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250—25-7-96

Educational (1896) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 576

DATED 16-9-96

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.] supplemental

Reviewing the reports on the Law College & the 4 of the First Grade Arts Colleges for 1895-96.

T 1819

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	C.No 1510/96						
	Cus	949/97					

Educational

Orbn No. 5768 16th September 18[illegible]

The report on the Presidency College is satisfactory & reflects credit on the Rt. Principal. Mr. Stone. The result of the enhancement of fees was an increase in fee income of R 1,900. The net cost of the College was R 87,840 or R 208 a student.

2 At the Combaconum College there was a fall in receipts & an increase in expenditure. The results improved obtained at the University Exams improved generally. Both the Principals had reported the causes of the failures in Sanskrit & Tamil. The net cost of the College was R 30,873 or R 181 a student.

3 The report on the Rajahmundry College notes the Arts Section & Training Section is decidedly unsatisfactory. The Strength in the Arts Section ought to have been greater. That in the Training Section diminished by nearly a quarter and 4 of the 5 students came from Godavery alone. The Strength of the Training School diminished by 15%. The net cost of the College was no less than R 34806 & the average cost per student R 366 Government agrees with the Director that the Training Section needs Rs. 1 which deserves special attention

With regard to this Law College the Director makes his conviction that under a radical change is made in the constitution of the College Madras Govt. now the Students will get an adequate return for their expenditure". Has been decided after careful consideration that the Director proposal to make the College a Whole time College is impracticable; but if there is any other changes he thinks desirable, he shd address Govt on the subject. Govt is glad to observe that he attaches importance to tutorial classes & periodical written exams. Their purpose of increasing expenditure see K 25, 926.

JG
12/9/96

To Director of Pub. Instn.
Despd 21/9/96

C 1179
R 147

Educational (1896) Department.

CURRENT No. 986

CL
K.W.

From

The Dir. of Pub. Instruction,
Madras.

as revised draft in Hindu Board writing 16/9/96

Order
Mrs.

Recorded.

No. 8756

Dated 15th August 1896.
Received 17th
Registered
Enclosures 2
Spare copies 2

DESPATCHED
15 AUG. 96

Mr 21/9/96 to 10/9/96

TB
7/9.

I doubt much if it will be sufficient simply to record. See separate paper.
JG
12/9/96

Note -
The Training section of the Rajahmundry College needs careful looking after -

TB
7/9.

Submitted to CS for perusal.
This note may go out as the GO.
Mr 21/9/96

Seen. Am glad to learn the conclusion has been arrived at. There will be another class of students in the ER
Report to 15/9
Seen 16/9/96

SUBJECT.

Submitting for the information of Government copies of his reviews of the reports on the Law College and the Government First Grade Arts Colleges for 1895-96.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	729	Ed	28-9-94 Mis
Dec.	No. 3	Ed	2-6-95 C.
	850	"	28-6-95 C.
	766	"	14-9-95 Ab
	421	"	10-[illegible]-96

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 7894.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, dated 25th July 1896.

Presidency College.

Read the following letter from the Principal, Presidency College, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 1st June 1896, No. 187 :—

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the Presidency College during the year 1895–96.

2. *The changes in the staff* during the year were as follows :—

Mr. Bilderbeck returned from furlough and took charge from me as Professor of English on the forenoon and made over on the afternoon of 29th August 1895. Mr. Stuart went on furlough in September and I was appointed to act as Principal and Mr. Middlemast as Professor of Mathematics. M.R.Ry. R. Swaminatha Aiyar was appointed to act as Professor of Mathematics in March last, relieving Mr. Middlemast who was appointed to act as Principal, Rajahmundry College. V. S. Sambasiva Aiyar, the Acting Fourth Junior Assistant Professor, resigned his appointment in April 1895, and T. K. Hanumanta Rau was appointed to act for the place and took charge in May. Muhammad Azam Sahib was appointed to act as First Junior Assistant Professor in August, relieving M.R.Ry. A. Subba Rau who went as Assistant Inspector of Schools. Chakravarti Aiyangar went on furlough in September and Duraiswami Aiyar was appointed to act for him. In January Venkatachala Aiyar was appointed to act as Second Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction and Duraiswami Aiyar was appointed to act for him. U. Raghavendra Rau was appointed to act as Second Junior Assistant Professor in January. T. T. Saravanamuttu Pillai returned from the Teachers' College in December. A. Kandaswami Mudaliyar was appointed to act as Librarian in January, relieving Saravanamuttu Pillai who went to the Teachers' College as an Assistant and died in February. H. Narayana Rau was re-appointed Lecturer in geology for the calendar year 1896, and two Demonstrators in biology were appointed also for the year 1896. The first Tamil Pandit retired from service on the 1st of August 1895, and the post of the second Tamil Pandit was abolished with effect from the above date.

3. *Number of students.*—The number of students on the rolls on 31st March 1895 and 1896 was as under :—

	1895.	1896.
Junior F.A.	40	57
Senior F.A.	49	62
Junior B.A.	115	100
Senior B.A.	223	192
M.A. students	7	12
Total ...	434	423

Since 31st March 1896 one student has been admitted to the Senior B.A. class in physics only and another reading for M.A. in Sanskrit. The fact that the total number of students in the college is only ten less than last year, bears striking testimony to the wisdom of the policy of raising the fees; indeed, taking into consideration the fact that the Madras Christian College has not raised its fees at all this year, we should probably have had a largely increased admission this year at the old rates. No doubt some of the science classes might be larger than they now are without loss of efficiency in teaching, but the same thing cannot be said of the English classes which are still too large.

It will be observed that the Senior B.A. class is decidedly smaller than last year. This is, I think, mainly due to the success of the college in the various branches of the B.A. Examination which made it necessary for only comparatively few to rejoin.

The adoption of a three years' course of study is more often compelled by failure than wisely undertaken from choice. There are, in the Senior B.A. class, 33 men studying English alone or English and a second language, and 56 men studying a science branch alone. The small falling off in admissions to the Junior B.A. class is amply accounted for by the raising of the fees. The Junior F.A. class is larger than it has been for three years, which is explained by the comparatively large number that passed the Matriculation Examination.

4. *Science Branches.*—The following statement shows the numbers studying the several science branches on 31st March 1895 and 1896, respectively :—

	1894–95.			1895–96.		
	Junior B.A. class.	Senior B.A. class.	Total.	Junior B.A. class.	Senior B.A. class.	Total.
Mathematics	27	30	57	(*a*) 19	33	52
Physics	7	33	40	24	19	43
Chemistry	3	18	21	(*b*) 13	8	21
Botany	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	1	..	1
Animal Physiology	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	1	..	1
Zoology	16	22	38	(*c*) 8	21	29
Geology	4	11	15	4	(*c*) 4	8
Mental and Moral Science	26	51	77	22	25	47
History	46	23	69	(*d*) 16	35	51
None	..	21	21	..	39	39
Total ..	129	209	338	108	184	292

(*a*) 5 of them reading languages in the Senior B.A. class.
(*b*) 1 Do. do. do. do.
(*c*) 2 Do. do. do. do.
(*d*) 1 Do. do. do. do.
(*e*) 1 Do. do. in the Junior B.A. class.

Mr. Stuart's prevision that the falling off in the physical science classes noted last year was only temporary is largely borne out by the above table. If the students in the Junior B.A. class were equally divided among the professors, each would have 18, and it will be seen that the physical science classes taken together number 37. It will also be observed that there is a falling off in the numbers of the Junior B.A. non-experimental science classes of 42 which has been partly balanced by an increase of 27 in the physical science classes. This on the whole is what might have been expected to result from the raising of the rates of fees. Students intending to take up those subjects for the study of which the college offers less conspicuous advantages would tend to be frightened away by the high fees. Of those, again, who joined in these subjects only men with a decided aptitude for the study would choose mathematics, and the rest would be influenced in their choice of mental and moral science or history by rather trivial considerations. This year history was not popular, I believe, because the first year's teaching under the new curriculum has impressed the student world with an idea of its difficulty; consequently while the admissions in mental and moral science were not much fewer than last year, there is a marked decline in those in history.

5. *Second Languages.*—The distribution of students according to the second languages studied by them is as under :—

	1894–95.	1895–96.
Sanskrit	105	96
Latin	10	11
Persian	6	6
Hindustani	1	3
Uriya	1	...
Tamil	87	100
Telugu	37	48
Canarese	16	18
Malayalam	74	54
None	97	87
Total ...	434	423

Of the eleven students receiving instruction in Latin, four are Hindus and seven are Europeans and Eurasians.

6. *Distribution by districts.*—The following statement shows the distribution of students according to the districts to which they belong :—

Class.	Anantapur.	Arcot North.	Arcot South.	Bellary.	Canara South.	Chingleput.	Coimbatore.	Cuddapah.	Ganjám.	Gódávari.	Kistna.	Kurnool.	Madras.	Madura	Malabar.
Junior F.A.	..	1	3	..	..	5	..	2	1	1	2	1	16	2	4
Senior F.A.	..	2	..	1	4	6	3	1		..	..	..	10	3	2
Junior B.A.	..	4	4	..	11	1	6	1	2	..	2	..	5	4	21
Senior B.A.	1	7	7	2	7	14	10	3	5	1	3	..	21	7	28
M.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	2
Total ..	1	14	14	3	22	26	20	7	8	3	7	1	53	18	57

Class.	Nellore.	Salem.	Tanjore.	Tinnevelly.	Trichinopoly.	Vizagapatam.	Cochin.	Jaffna.	Mysore.	Pudukkottai.	Dhulia (Bombay Presidency).	Total.
Junior F.A.	4	3	3	2	1	1	2	..	3	..	..	57
Senior F.A.	3	3	12	5	2	1	1	1	2	..	..	62
Junior B.A.	1	1	19	6	3	1	5	..	1	2	..	100
Senior B.A.	3	5	29	8	3	4	13	2	6	1	2	192
M.A.	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	12
Total ..	11	12	65	21	10	7	22	3	13	3	2	423

All the districts are represented except the Nilgiris. Tanjore has this year sent the largest number of students and Malabar the next largest. The proportion of students from Madras has risen perceptibly. Forty-three students come from places outside the Presidency.

7. *University Examinations.*—The results of the University examinations are given below :—

	Applied.	Examined.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.	Percentage passed.	University percentage passed.
First Examination in Arts	50	50	4	19	..	23	46	33
B.A. degree Examination—								
I. English Language Division	164	160	1	45	85	131	81	64
II. Second Language Division—								
Tamil	31	28	1	7	16	24	86	70
Telugu	4	4	2	1	1	4	100	90
Canarese	7	7	1	3	3	7	100	90
Malayalam	38	38	..	23	13	36	94	95
Sanskrit	41	40	2	27	7	36	90	75
Latin	3	3	1	2	..	3	100	100
Persian	2	2	..	2	..	2	100	..
Uriya	1	1	..	..	1	1	100	100
Total ..	127	123	7	65	41	113	..	..
III. Science Division—								
Mathematics	25	25	1	6	11	18	72	52
Physics	33	31	1	10	8	19	61	62
Chemistry	15	14	..	5	3	8	57	39
Zoology	23	23	..	10	7	17	74	75
Geology	11	11	1	5	4	10	91	91
Mental and Moral Science	50	47	..	18	23	41	87	62
History	21	17	..	4	9	13	76	65
Total ..	178	168	3	58	65	126	..	..

It will be seen from this table that the college reached a very high level of success in the University examinations, in nearly every case the percentage of passes is higher than that for all the candidates, in the First Examination in Arts by 13 per cent., in the B.A. examination in English by 17 per cent., in Tamil by 16 per

cent., in Sanskrit by 15 per cent., in chemistry by 18 per cent., in mental and moral science by 25 per cent. and in history by 11 per cent. One of our students, C. S. Balasundaram, was bracketed first in English in the B.A. and two of our students were bracketed third in the second class. In mathematics one of our students achieved a first class and in the second class the second, third and fourth places are credited to us. In Branch II-A one of our students secured a first class and in Branch II-B., A. L. Pinto headed the list though only in the second class, and was awarded an Arni gold medal. In Geology, all but one of the students sent up passed, one in the first class. In mental and moral science the first two and the fourth and fifth places in the second class were taken by our students, no candidates being placed n the first class. In history the highest place taken by one of our students was eleventh in the second class. Presidency College students head the lists in Telugu, Canarese, Sanskrit and Persian. In the F.A. Examination, the third, fourteenth, thirty-fifth and sixty-third places in the first class were taken by our students. Two M.A. scholars of the college passed the M.A. Examination, S. Swaminathan in Branch II-A. and H. Narayana Rau in Branch III-B. They were both placed in the third class.

Besides the Arni gold medal already mentioned, the following University prizes were awarded to students of the college. The Sri Goday Vari Sanskrit prize to A.K. Sundaram as standing highest in Sanskrit, the Miller gold medal to V. K. Krishnan Nambiyar as standing first in mental and moral science, half the value of the Christian College medal to C. S. Balasundaram as being bracketed first in English.

8. *M.A. Students*—There were, on 31st March 1896, twelve M.A. students, of whom one is reading mathematics, seven physics and four zoology, geology and physical geography.

9. *College Examinations.*—The usual annual examination of the Junior F.A. and Junior B.A. classes was held in December. Out of 38 students in the Junior F.A. class, 35 were promoted to the Senior class, and out of 111 in the Junior B.A., 106 were promoted to the senior in languages, and out of 124, 93 were promoted in the science division. The council's work of regulating promotions in accordance with what seemed the best interests of the students who failed to a greater or less degree in the annual examinations was facilitated by a change in the college time-table which has made it possible to make promotions in languages and sciences quite independently of one another.

10. *Library.*—During the year 112 volumes were added to the library. The number of volumes issued in each division is shown below for the years 1894–95 and 1895–96 :—

	1894–95.	1895–96.
History and Political Economy	707	839
Biography	135	190
Travels	36	26
Literature	2,894	3,051
Philosophy	459	529
Mathematics and Physical and Natural Sciences	996	1,143
Total ...	5,227	5,778

Besides these 532 issues of books were made to Professors and Assistants, and students of physics, chemistry and biology had the use of the books attached to the laboratories.

Consulting Library.—The following statement shows the number of consultations made during the year :—

	1894–95.	1895–96.
Junior F.A.	828	898
Senior F.A.	1,341	1,550
Junior B.A.	1,624	1,661
Senior B.A.	2,852	3,206
M.A. students	158	225
Professors and Assistant Professors	460	431
Total ...	7,263	7,971

These figures show a decided growth in the habit of reading, and for the library proper may be considered satisfactory. The statistics for the consulting library show, however, only about 17 consultations for each student in the year, and with present arrangements the number is not likely to very much increase. The times at which a student can visit the library are few and short enough at the best and the necessity of putting in a receipt for every book looked at must often prevent a student from making a brief consultation, such as looking out a word in a dictionary. To facilitate consultation of books of reference, I hope to be able to arrange these in the laboratory vacated by Mr. Jones in cases kept unlocked during the day and therefore open to the free access of students. This would involve some expenditure and I propose to address you separately on the subject at an early date.

11. *Games and Athletics.*—The Athletic Association has continued to work well though its operations are somewhat circumscribed by smallness of funds. It is much indebted to Mr. Middlemast who was its Honorary Secretary up to the time of his leaving the college, and to Mr. Jones who succeeded him. Mr. Middlemast was also President of the Cricket Club, and has been succeeded by Dr. Bourne. Dr. Wilson is President of the Foot-ball Club, and Mr. Jones, Captain, and Mr. Allen, President of the Lawn Tennis Club. Cricket has been played with vigour during the year and with unprecedented success, as our Cricket Eleven has carried off both the Pennycuick Trophy in a competition open to all school and college elevens in the Presidency and the Native States connected with it, and the professor's trophy open to all educational institutions in Madras. The usual competition for the Presidency College Foot-ball Cup was held, and the cup was won by the Christian College eleven after two well-contested matches with our eleven. There were five entries for this competition. Last November a very successful athletic meeting was held, the prizes being provided by subscriptions, chiefly of old students of the college. The cricket ground to the south of the college was completed before the close of the financial year, but time and work on it are necessary to make it playable on. It is much to be hoped that the railings promised by the Consulting Architect to Government for the north and south sides will be put up without much delay.

12. *College Societies.*—I enclose the report of the Literary Society from which it will be seen that its activity of last year has been maintained. At its anniversary meeting, His Excellency Lord Wenlock presided and the Honourable Mr. J. Sturrock delivered an address "on the attitude of Hindu men towards the education of Hindu women." In the course of the year various gentlemen were good enough to deliver lectures before the society, a good many meetings were held for the reading of papers and for debate, and entertainments of music and recitations, under the name of "Social gatherings", were given.

The Historical Society has been resuscitated by Mr. Allen, and I hope will do good work, though I doubt if much is to be expected from it if it confines itself to the well-worn methods of essay reading and debates. It ought to be possible to devise some system of real co-operative study for societies like the Historical Association devoted to a special subject; essay writing and debating are sufficiently fostered in the Literary Society. Besides these societies the following exist in the college: "The Tamil Sangam," "Andhrabhashabhi Varthani Sangam," "Karnataka Bhasha Sanjivani Sangam," and the "Tinnevelly Union." It might seem from this list that the thing is being overdone, but I find that except in the case of members of the Historical Association, most of whom belong to the Literary Society, that few students belong to more than one of these associations.

13. *The number* of students who paid their fees by instalments is 70, last year 53.

14. *Scholarships and Prizes.*—The following statement shows how the scholarships and prizes have been awarded :—

No.	Scholarship.	Holder.	Awarded for
1	Elphinstone	A. Upendra Pai	General Proficiency.
2	Thompson	M. Kannan	Proficiency in English.
3	Subrahmanya Aiyar. Junior ..	R. Srirangarajan	General Proficiency.
	Senior ..	A. K. Yegnanarayana Aiyar ..	
	Do. ..	P. Padmanabha Rau	

No.	Prize.	Prizemen.	Awarded for
1	Elphinstone	Not awarded	English Essay.
2	Norton Medal	C. S. Balasundaram	Tamil do.
3	Bourdillon	C. S. Balasundaram	Proficiency in Tamil.
		D. Vishnu Rau	Do. in Telugu.
4	Maharajah of Travancore	H. Bhimasena Rau	Do. in Mathematics.
5	Morehead Vernacular	R. V. Venkatasubba Aiyar	Translation into Telugu.
6	Maharajah of Vizianagram ..	M. Subrahmanya Aiyar	Proficiency in Physics.
7	Arbuthnot	C. S. Balasundaram	Best Composition in English.
8	Gordon	U. Gopalan	Proficiency in History.
9	Kunjambu Nambiyar	Not awarded	Malayalam Essay.
10	Innes Gold Medal	C. S. Balasundaram	General English Proficiency.
11	Thompson .. Junior	A. Upendra Pai	Proficiency in English.
	Thompson .. Senior	K. Tiruvenkata Reddi	Do in Geology.

I do not think that the manner in which the essay and translation prizes are awarded is very satisfactory. The exercises should be judged by persons entirely unconnected with the college and should bear some distinguishing mark or motto instead of the writers' names. I trust it will prove possible to provide for both these safeguards of impartiality next year; the second, of course, is a matter of easy arrangement.

15. *Finance.*—The following statement shows the income from fees and the expenditure on the college during the year, excluding scholarships, building charges and endowments, figures being given to the nearest rupee :—

Receipts.	Charges.							
Fees.	Principal, Professors and Assistant Professors.	Masters and Teachers (Pandits).	Establishment and Librarian.	Ordinary Contingencies, Laboratory Charges, Service Postage and Furniture.	Miscellaneous.	Rates and Taxes.	Library allowance.	Total charges.
Rs. 32,502	Rs. (a) 98,466	Rs. 6,387	Rs. 3,867	Rs. (b) 6,456	Rs. (c) 1,900	Rs. 2,268	Rs. 998	Rs. 1,20,342

(a) Including Rs. 10,761, exchange compensation allowance, and including Rs. 76-8-0, travelling allowance.
(b) Excluding Rs. 45, drawn on account of furniture and remitted into the Bank of Madras to the credit of Government.
(c) Geology lecturer, Rs. 1,400, and Demonstrators, Rs. 500.

The net expenditure was thus Rs. 87,840 or nearly Rs. 208 for each student.

The increase in fee income due to the levying of the revised rates this term is Rs. 1,899-14-0.

16. *College Council.*—Two meetings of the college council were held in the year under review and two meetings this term since the 31st March, the minutes of which have been forwarded to you in accordance with rule 8 of the college council. The principal subjects discussed were the revision of disciplinary rules, especially those regulating the grant of attendance certificates, promotions from the junior to the senior classes, and the drafting of a set of rules or "constitution" for the college. This latter enterprise has reached the stage of the appointment of committees of the council to deal with specified subjects, and as all the members are keenly interested it may be expected that good progress will be made in the comparative leisure of next term. Mr. Jones having resigned the secretaryship of the council, Mr. Allen was elected in his stead.

17. *The Calendar.*—A revised edition of the college calendar was published in January, and every student was supplied with a copy. I hope to get out the calendar for next year in November, as it ought to be available for reference by persons choosing a college for next year. Important features in the calendar of 1896 are the revised disciplinary rules, a conspectus of all courses of lectures, classes, &c., and the printing of the rules of the college societies and clubs. This year's experience will probably enable me to make it still more complete, especially by the insertion of information in the calendar proper.

18. The Madras Educational Rules :—

(i) *Academic Costume of Staff.*—Academic costume, or rather university gowns have been worn by all the members of the staff entitled to this distinction, since the 25th March. Before that date gowns were not worn by any member of the staff and had not been worn since I rejoined the college in July 1894, and for a considerable time—I have not been able to ascertain exactly how long—before that date.

(ii) *Strength of Classes.*—The junior and senior B.A. English classes and the senior F.A. class are all larger than is allowed by section IV of the Madras Educational Rules, and the B.A. classes have been so for several years past. No specific sanction has been accorded for this state of things, the fact of the annual report as to the strength of each class having been received by the Director of Public Instruction without comment, has probably been taken as implying his approval.

(iii) *Accommodation and Sanitation.*—The accommodation afforded by the college buildings is adequate to the requirements of the Educational Rules. The building is in good repair and it and the latrines are kept clean.

(iv) *Inter-School Rules.*—Admissions to the college have in the year under review only been made in accordance with the principles enunciated in these.

(v) *Discipline.*—The Professors and Assistant Professors' report that they enforce Rule 6 *a*, *b*, *d*, *e*, in section III of the Educational Rules. Rules 6-*c*, is certainly not very strictly enforced. It is not to be wondered at if professors shrink from calling students to account for the omission of a mark of respect to themselves, and to do so on every occasion in the crowded passages of the college would be impossible. At the same time it seems to me very important that the lessening of the gulf between teachers and taught, which is undoubtedly taking place in the college, should not be allowed to lead to any neglect on the part of students of outward expressions of respect. Rule 6-*f* is not one that can be enforced by college authorities. My own experience leads me to believe that it is entirely disregarded.

(vi) *Registers and Accounts.*—An admission register is kept in a form only differing in a few unimportant particulars from that laid down in the Rules. As fees are not paid monthly, separate registers are kept of attendance and term fees. Gymnastic, scholarship and contingent registers are kept in the prescribed forms.

(vii) *Hours of Attendance.*—The college working hours are from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. with a luncheon interval of one hour at 1 P.M.

(viii) *Holidays and Vacations.*—The list of holidays to be observed during the year is made out with the assistance of the Professor of Sanskrit and differs somewhat from that laid down in the Educational Rules, but only twelve days of holiday exclusive of Easter and Michaelmas appear in it.

In accordance with the Rules the Christmas vacation nominally extends from the 23rd December to the 15th January. The summer vacation is two months.

In my opinion nothing could be much worse than the present condition of our educational calendar. We waste over examinations the best months both for work and play, December, January and February; we keep the college open the first two weeks in May, often some of the hottest in the year, and the Hindu season of marriages, and we do the bulk of our year's teaching in one almost unbroken term of twenty weeks. This is perhaps hardly the place to enlarge on this subject, it is one for the consideration of the University, and it will, I hope, be brought before that body at no distant date.

19. *The new* Biological and Physical Laboratories have now been completed.

20. *The Service* registers and inventories of valuable stock have been verified and brought up to date.

21. *A table* will be found in the appendix analysing the results of the F.A. Examination and specifying the names of the teachers chiefly responsible for the teaching of each subject.

22. *The Professors' Reports.*—Reports are submitted from all the Professors, except Mr. Elliot from whom one seems unnecessary. Dr. Wilson's presents many matters of interest, but as the fittings of the Chemical laboratories to which it chiefly relates are now in a fair way to completion, I need not dwell upon it. I must, however,

take exception to his description of the proposed oil gas installation as "the gas work for the Chemical department of the College." I conceive that they are to be gas works for the two Colleges in this neighbourhood, the supply of gas to our othes laboratories and to the College of Engineering being of equal importance with that tr Dr. Wilson's department.

In my own department of English Literature, I have introduced a change of some magnitude. Till the present term no provision existed for the systematic teaching of the history of the English Language and Literature. I have now arranged for courses of fortnightly lectures to the B.A. classes by Mr. Elliot and myself on the English Language and English Literature respectively.

I have already mentioned the satisfactory results of the B.A. Examination. Those of the F.A. were not less so, as out of fifty candidates, only fourteen failed in English, and no student failed in English only. I have much pleasure in acknowledging the cordial co-operation of my colleague Mr. Elliot in the English teaching, and the valuable work done by the Assistant Professors.

23. *The furnishing* of the Professors' common room is now nearly complete. We are much indebted to Dr. Bourne for having carried out the necessary arrangements for a common room luncheon. At this meal and after it all the Professors not prevented by caste rules have constantly met. The opportunity thus afforded for the interchange of views has, as I anticipated, been of great service in promoting that spirit of "hearty co-operation for the general good of the College", upon the importance of which you remarked in your review of the last annual report. I have great pleasure in testifying to the good work done during the year by the Assistant Professors and other officers of the college.

APPENDIX.

The following list shows the failure results of the F.A. Examination :—

Number examined.	Number failed.	Subject.	Teachers responsible.
50	14	English	Mr. J. H. Stone, Mr. E. H. Elliot, Md. Azam Sahib and M. Venkataratnam.
14	3	Tamil	Pandit.
6	1	Telugu	Do.
6	1	Malayalam ..	Do.
18	3	Sanskrit	M.R.Ry. M. Seshagiri Sastriyar and Pandit.
50	21	Mathematics ..	Mr. Stuart, Mr. Middlemast, Chakravarti Aiyangar and Venkatachala Aiyar.
50	13	Physiology ..	Dr. Elliot and Dr. Bourne.
50	19	History	S. Subba Rau and K. R. Duraiswami Aiyar.

From the Acting Professor of Mathematics, Presidency College, Madras, to the Acting Principal, Presidency College, dated 4th May 1896.

I have the honour to submit my report on the Mathematical classes for the year 1895–96.

2. *Staff.*—Mr. G. H. Stuart, the permanent Professor of Mathematics, went on furlough in September 1895, and was succeeded by Mr. Middlemast. I took over charge from the latter on the 17th March last. Chakravarti Aiyangar was Assistant to the Professor till the first week in September when he went on furlough, and was succeeded by T. J. Venkatachala Aiyar. This latter officer having been transferred to the Director's office towards the close of 1895, the duties of the Assistant are now being done by K. R. Duraiswami Aiyar, B.A.

3. The strength of the various classes on the 31st March was as follows :—

Senior B.A.	... ...	33	Senior F.A. 62
Junior ,,	... ...	19	Junior ,, ... 57

4. *Results of the Class Examinations of December* 1895.—Out of the 26 students who were studying in the third class in 1895, 20 were promoted to the fourth; and out of the 41 students of the first class 26 got not less than a third in Mathematics.

5. *University Examinations.*—Of the fifty students who appeared from the college for the F.A. Examination held in Decemher 1895, 29 passed in Mathematics; and of 25 who appeard for the B.A. Examination of January last, 18 passed, of whom one was placed in the first and six in the second class.

From the Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology, Presidency College, Madras, to the Acting Principal, Presidency College, dated 1st May 1896, No. 9.

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the Second Language department of the Presidency College during the year 1895–96.

2. Krishnamachariyar, Head Tamil Pandit of the college, retired on pension in July last, and was succeeded by P. Srinivasachar, the Second Tamil Pandit, and the latter post was abolished on his promotion.

3. The following tables show the strength of the Second Language department on the 31st March 1896 and on the 31st March 1895 :—

Class.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	Persian.	Hindustani.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Canarese.	Malayalam	Total.
M.A. class	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
IV	33	4	3	..	32	17	4	31	125
III	34	3	..	1	23	7	9	21	98
II	20	2	..	1	24	10	5	1	63
I	10	2	3	1	21	15	1	4	57
Total ..	98	11	6	3	100	49	19	57	344
IV	49	3	2	..	31	5	7	38	135
III	25	4	3	..	31	18	5	29	115
II	17	3	1	..	14	5	2	6	48
I	12	..	..	1	12	10	3	1	39
Total ..	103	10	6	1	88	38	17	74	337

The M.A. student was admitted this month, and is assisted in his study by me and the Pandit; some more students sought admission in the M.A. class, but have not yet paid the fee and joined.

From these tables it will be noticed that there has been some increase in the strength of the Tamil and Telugu classes, and that the Malayalam classes have 57 students against 74 of the previous year. The slight diminution in the number of the Sanskrit section of the senior B.A. class is owing to the weakness of the last year's junior B.A. class. The junior B.A. and the senior F.A. classes are, however, stronger than they were last year.

4. I beg to subjoin the results of the last University Examinations, so far as they relate to this college.

Language.	B.A. degree Examination.					F.A. Examination.	
	Appeared.	Passed.			Total.	Appeared.	Passed.
		I class.	II class.	III class.			
Sanskrit	40	2	27	7	36	18	15
Tamil	28	1	7	16	24	14	11
Telugu	4	2	1	1	4	5	5
Canarese	7	1	3	3	7	2	2
Malayalam	38	..	23	13	36	6	5
Latin	3	1	2	..	3	3	3
Persian	2	..	2	..	2	1	1
Uriya	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
Total ..	123	7	65	41	113	50	42

Two students passed the Second Language Division of the B.A. Examination in Sanskrit in the first class, and one of them A. K. Sundaram headed the list of the successful candidates in Sanskrit. In Telugu, two of the students who passed in the first class belong to our college, and Vishnu Rau, one of them, is the first. In Canarese one student of the college passed in the first class; and so in Latin.

5. The following students have received prizes :—

Balasundaram, C. S.	Bourdillon Prize in Tamil.
Vishnu Rau, D.	Do. do. in Telugu.
Venkatasubbaiyar, R. V.	Powell Translation Prize in Telugu.
Balasundaram, C. S.	Norton Essay Prize in Tamil.

It is to be noted here that, among the Malayalam students who generally do well in the college and University Examinations, there was none to win the Kunjambu Nambiyar's Essay Prize in Malayalam for the past three years, and that, in the three previous years, the prize was awarded only once.

From the Professor of Physics, Presidency College, Madras, to the Principal, Presidency College, dated 11th May 1896.

I have the honour of presenting the following report on the state and working of the classes in Physics during the year 1895–96.

The numbers in the various classes on the 31st March 1895–96 were as follows :—

	1895.	1896.
Junior B.A. class	7	24
Senior do.	33	19

I have already considered and reported on the small size of the junior class last year, and the causes that brought it about. This year it will be seen that this class has not only regained its average strength but is bigger than it has ever been before. This change supports the view I then held and stated of the probable causes of the falling off in its numbers.

The only change of importance made in the courses of instruction during the year was the following. The Physics students are attending, during the first term of 1896, a course on Statics and Dynamics given by the Professor of Mathematics, and the Mathematical students attend a course of lectures given by me on the Elementary Properties of Matter, and Geometrical Optics. The arrangement is clearly stated and laid down in the college calendar, and was made by Mr. Middlemast and myself. The object was to enable the Mathematical students to see the experimental side of the subjects, Hydrostatics and Optics, and on the other hand to encourage the Physics students to know something more of Dynamics than the bare minimum required of them for examination purposes,—by attending a wider course than that laid down in the University calendar.

I do not think the results of the University Examinations call for any special remark. As I usually do, I recommended a number of students, whose answer papers during the year showed them to be unprepared, not to appear for the examinations. Some took my advice ; others did not, and in the course of time appeared in the failure list.

Plans of the fittings for the new laboratory have been drawn up, and are at present with Mr. Mansfield who is preparing estimates for submission. Furniture for the new lecture room and some for the apparatus room had been provided by the end of the year, and early in the coming year I hope to start a class library.

From the Professor of Chemistry, Presidency College, Madras, to the Principal, Presidency College, dated 1st May 1896.

The strength of the different classes receiving instruction in Chemistry on the 31st March is stated below, the corresponding number for last year being placed alongside for purpose of comparison :—

	1895.	1896.
Junior B.A. class, Branch II-A.	7	24
Do. do. II-B.	3	13
Senior B.A. class, Branch II-A.	33	20
Do. do. II-B.	18	9
M.A. students	3	8
Total ...	64	74

The junior B.A. classes in both divisions of the branch are, therefore, much larger than last year, numbering 37 against 10, while the senior classes are weaker, owing to the smallness of last year's junior classes. It is, moreover, worth noticing that the opinion expressed by the Principal a year ago, that the decrease in the number of Physics and Chemistry students was temporary, has proved correct.

In my last report I stated that certain students, aggrieved at being refused promotion from the lower to the higher class, or certificates of having completed the course of study in Chemistry, had made use of various persuasions to prevent other students from joining my junior class, and I regret to say that the same tactics were again resorted to this year, though with less success. Having regard to the limited extent of the laboratory accommodation, the junior classes are really larger than they ought to be, but the class in Branch II-B would probably have numbered twice as many students as it contains if all those intending to join it had not had influences brought to bear upon them to prevent their doing so. They were told by these disaffected students that they would not obtain promotion at the end of the first year, that their certificates would be withheld at the end of the course, that they would be compelled to study three or four years, instead of the customary two, before being permitted to appear for

the degree examination, that much more work would be required of them than in other branches of study, and by various other misrepresentations were induced to abandon the intention of selecting Chemistry as their principal subject of study, with which many of them came to Madras. I have evidence to show that every student, or nearly every student who joined the Junior class in Branch II-B, had to resist persuasions of this description. If these persuasions are likewise accountable for the smallness of last year's class in Branch II-A, which may or may not be the case, their effect is not noticeable this year, the class having increased from seven to 24 students.

2. The Junior B.A. class in Branch II-A attends lectures for six hours weekly, while the Senior class in the same division works about the same number of hours in the laboratory. The two classes in Branch II-B both work in the laboratory and attend lectures. The M.A. students give most of their time to practical work, but some attend lectures also. The total number of students actually working in the laboratory is, therefore, 50 against 57 at this time last year ; the accommodation provided being for 42 only. Next year the number requiring accommodation will certainly be larger, and the condition of affairs, I described three years ago, will inevitably recur. The laboratory will be overcrowded, students will receive insufficient supervision and assistance, discipline will be difficult to maintain, and dissatisfaction and discontent will be created. The state of the laboratory, even at the present moment, is anything but satisfactory, as it is impossible for one Assistant to do justice to 50 students engaged in practical work. Three years ago, and again the following year, I pointed out the remedy for these evils, but I regret to say that my recommendations have not been acted on, and it is, I believe, to the neglect of my suggestions that the falling off in the number of students selecting Chemistry as their principal subject, concerning which a special report was called for last year, is either immediately or remotely, to be attributed. I, therefore, feel bound to state, once again, that if the teaching Chemistry, even to the low standard to which it is carried, is to be moderately efficient, increased accommodation and additional assistance are absolutely necessary. In fact it is mainly on account of the standard being so low and the period of study so short, that more assistance is required, as less advanced the students are the more help and the more supervision they require.

3. At the last B.A. degree Examination 15 candidates were registered in Branch II-B (Chemistry, with Physics as the second subject). One candidate was prevented from appearing through illness, and of the 14 candidates who were examined, six passed in the second class and two in the third class, while six failed to pass. The Arni Gold Medal, awarded to the candidate who obtains the first place in the pass list, was won by J. L. Pinto, who is now a candidate for the Gilchrist scholarship to England, and who, I believe, is well capable of benefiting by a more advanced course of instruction in Chemistry than can be obtained in Madras. In connection with this award, I may, perhaps, be permitted to mention that the Arni Medal has been uninterruptedly won by a Presidency College student ever since the introduction of the present curriculum, *i.e.*, for the last 10 years.

The results of the examination, though twice as good, so far as the number and position of the passed candidates are concerned, as those shown by the candidates from other colleges, were not so satisfactory as they should have been, owing to the number of failures in Physics. Every one of the 14 candidates who appeared in this branch from the Presidency College passed in Chemistry, and of the six failures, two were owing to deficiency in the total number of marks and four were in Physics. If the results of the B.A. degree Examination in Branch II-A (Physics, with Chemistry as the second subject) were subjected to a similar analysis, I have little doubt that a corresponding state of affairs as regards Chemistry would be revealed. I mention these circumstances with the object of showing the extent to which students in Branch II neglect their second subject. The greatest difficulty I have had to contend with for several years past is the persistent neglect of Chemistry by the students of Branch II-A, and the figures just given go to prove that students of Branch II-B bestow as little attention on Physics. At the last annual examination only one student in the A section of the class obtained fair marks in Chemistry, the others, for all they had learned, might as well have absented themselves from the whole course of lectures ; while in the B section the highest marks obtained in Physics were 14 per cent. of the maximum. This very serious evil appears to me to be, to some extent, countenanced by the practice, uniformly adopted in the Principal's reports, of referring to the students in Branch II-A both for the B.A. and M.A. degrees, as Physics students, and to those Branch II-B as Chemistry students, ignoring the fact which cannot be too strongly emphasised, that students in both divisions of the branch are studying Chemistry as well as Physics. A similar error is not committed in connection with Branch III, students in which are entered as studying Biology with Zoology, or Biology with Geology, and so on.

The remedy for the evil is obvious—it is to refuse promotion from the junior to the senior class to those students who show themselves unfit for it, and to withhold certificates of having completed the course of study from all students who have not earned them. The difficulty lies in applying the remedy, as a Professor who does apply it has to face the risk, if not the certainty, of finding his class-room deserted and himself called upon to explain the

reason for the number of his pupils having diminished. This contingency was, probably, not foreseen by the authors of the present system of "specialization" for the B.A. degree, but it seems to me to be one of the worst features of the system. It is a bar to the enforcement of discipline and makes students masters of the situation; while the larger the number of alternative subjects they have the choice of the greater is the evil likely to become.

4. Three years ago I recommended that certain Chemical journals should be subscribed for, and the formation of a Chemical library commenced. I regret to say that my proposal has not been acted on, but I think it my duty to repeat it, and, at the same time, to point out that the number of books relating to Chemistry added to the library every year is much smaller than it ought to be. Some half-a-dozen volumes annually has been the rate of increase lately, whereas at least four or five times the number are required. The new library, the only part of the extension completed, is of great service, and largely used by students.

5. Work on the extension, which was suspended three years ago, has not been resumed during the year, neither have the proposed gas work been commenced. During the year detailed estimates for internal gas and water fittings were prepared by Messrs. P. Orr and Sons under my supervision, and proposals were referred to me for supplying the new building for Physics and Biology, as well as the College of Engineering, with oil-gas, which have been met by making certain alterations in the plans and estimates of the gas-works for the Chemical department of the college.

6. The eight M.A. students to whom reference has been made are, with one exception, preparing for the examination in Branch II-A (Physics, with Chemistry as the second subject). The one exception is a candidate in the Zoology and Geology Branch, who at this stage of his scientific studies has recognised the necessity of acquiring the rudiments of Chemistry. There were, as in former years, sundry applications to study for the M.A. degree in Chemistry (with Physics as the second subject), but, as in former years, I felt compelled to point out to these applicants that the necessary facilities for prosecuting the study of Chemistry to the standard prescribed for the M.A. degree are, at present, non-existent. The University requires "Qualitative Analysis, including the use of the Microscope and Spectroscope, Quantitative Analysis, Inorganic and Organic, including Gas Analysis." The appliances necessary for students pursuing a course of study such as is here defined are only to be found in a well-appointed Chemical laboratory. Probably the University intended that only men who had had the advantage of working in a well appointed Chemical laboratory should be permitted to take the M.A. degree in Chemistry. These appliances include separate rooms all suitably fitted up for Gas Analysis, Spectroscopic work, and Organic Analysis, a balance-room, and, in addition, some form of gaseous fuel, either coal-gas or oil-gas. How far the Presidency College is at present fitted to give this training may be gathered from the fact that the only provision it possesses for the practical study of Chemistry is one large room, fitted with benches to accommodate 42 students, in which sometimes nearly double that number are taking their first steps in the science. Spirit lamps are the only source of heat available, and the fittings and appliances are adapted for none but the most elementary work. One does not need to be a Chemist to know that, in a laboratory of this description, Gas Analysis cannot be carried on, or Quantitative Analysis, or Organic Analysis, or Spectrum Analysis, or, in fact, anything except what is being carried on. Nevertheless, opinions to the opposite effect have been expressed, and these opinions, I am afraid, carry far more weight than anything the Professor of Chemistry may have to say on the subject. When, replying to an inquiry in the Legislative Council, Government states its willingness, in the event of applications of the description referred to being made, to allow the Chemical laboratory of the Presidency College to be used for conducting Agricultural Analysis and other original scientific work, and for the training of experts in Agriculture, the impression is produced that the Presidency College laboratory possesses facilities for work of this description, and I am exposed to much unfavourable criticism for not turning them to account. As a matter of fact, the Presidency College possesses, at the present time, facilities for none of the specified purposes for which Government has expressed its willingness to allow its being used, and will not possess these facilities until the new rooms which have been built are furnished and fitted up and until coal-gas or oil-gas is provided. And quite apart from the injury which I sustain in reputation, it seems to me a most regrettable thing on other grounds that the impression should be allowed to exist that the Presidency College contains a well appointed Chemical laboratory, fitted with the necessary appliances for "original scientific work," for to its existence no small part of the difficulty I have had to encounter in obtaining any extension or improvement of the present accommodation is, I think, to be attributed. I should fall short of my duty were I to let slip any opportunity of pointing out how erroneous this impression is, and doing all that is in my power to remove it.

7. My Assistant, T. K. Hanumanta Rau, has been nearly twelve months in his appointment. He has worked extremely well, and given me complete satisfaction. He is also much liked by the students, to whom he gives all the assistance he is able to render.

8. Students of Medicine and students of Engineering relinquish linguistic studies on obtaining the First Arts standard, and from that time onwards devote themselves entirely to acquiring a knowledge of their profession. Medicine and Engineering have special faculties, special examinations, and degrees, and special colleges devoted to their study; whereas science, a department of knowledge equally important and requiring quite as much time to successfully cultivate, has no special provision of any sort made for it. It is coupled with and subordinated to linguistic studies, and cannot be pursued independently of them. Students of science can prepare only for the B.A. degree of the University, which compels them to study English and a second language concurrently with the branch of science they select. There seems to be no reason why a college possessing the means and appliances for imparting a sound and thorough scientific education should not be allowed to make the fullest use of them, and why its sphere of usefulness should be restricted owing to its connection with the University. The Presidency College, with Professorships of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and with laboratories for practical instruction in all these sciences in a more or less forward state, ought soon to be in the position to offer a scientific education to those seeking it, and the fact that the University does not test or recognize an education of this description is, to my mind, no reason why the exceptional opportunities which the Presidency College will shortly possess for imparting it should be wasted.

From the Professor of Biology, Presidency College, to the Acting Principal, Presidency College,
Madras, dated 8th May 1896.

I took over charge from Surgeon-Captain R. H. Elliot on the 29th September 1895 and was occupied up till the end of the term with the portions of the subject which had not been dealt with. With the new term I commenced the following courses of lectures:—

Elementary Physiology to the Senior F.A. class.
Do. General Biology to the Junior B.A. classes.
Advanced General Biology to the Senior B.A. classes.
Zoology to the Senior and Junior B.A. classes (Zoological section).

H. Narayana Rau lectured throughout the year on Geology and instructed the students in practical work.

I am being assisted in the laboratory by P. P. Govindan and N. Krishna Kudava.

As I found at the beginning of this term two promising students who wished to work at Botany and Physiology respectively, I allowed them to take up these subjects and am giving them instruction in the laboratory and directing their reading.

The students under instruction on the 31st March may be classified as follows:—

Junior B.A. Class.

General Biology and Botany	...	1
,, ,, Physiology	...	1
,, ,, Zoology	...	8
,, ,, Geology	...	4

Senior B.A. Class.

General Biology and Zoology	...	21
,, ,, Geology	...	4

M.A. Students.

Zoology and Geology	...	4
Total	...	43

At the degree examination in January 23 students appeared in Zoology and 17 passed and 11 students appeared in Geology and 10 passed.

The Geological classes made two excursions during the year in August to Pallavaram to examine metamorphic rock and in September to the Trichinopoly district to examine fossiliferous rock.

Four students have been studying for the M.A. degree Examination during the year, only two of these being Government scholars.

One student having qualified for the B.A. degree in Zoology is studying Geology with a view to passing in that branch also before proceeding to the degree.

The number of books taken home by students from the class library during the year was 1,347.

I have verified the list of apparatus in my charge and found it correct. No additional apparatus was procured during the year.

From the Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy, Presidency College, to the Acting Principal, Presidency College, Madras, dated 7th May 1896.

I have the honour to submit the following brief report of my classes during the year 1895–96.

The strength of the Third and Fourth classes on the 31st March last stood as follows as compared with the previous years:—

Class.	31*st March* 1896. No.	Class.	31*st March* 1895. No.
IV	25	IV	51
III	22	III	26
Total ...	47	Total ...	77

The Fourth class last year was exceptionally large owing to the unusually large number of accessions in 1894. The strength of the present Third and Fourth classes is just the normal strength.

The results of the B.A. degree Examination will speak for themselves; out of 47 that appeared 41, or 87 per cent. passed—18 in the second class and 23 in the third class. This year there was no one placed in the first class, but the first candidate in the second class was a student of this college—V. Krishna Nambiyar, who has won the Miller Gold Medal. It is also worthy of note that out of the first five candidates in the pass list four are from this college.

I am happy to state that the students take a real genuine interest in philosophical subjects. I insist on their reading works other than those that come usually under the category of text-books, and they show me abstracts of the portions thay have read.

From the beginning of this year I have, at the suggestion of the Acting Principal, been taking the Senior F.A. class in Logic one hour a week. I was at first afraid that no interest would be taken in the subject by the students as it is not one prescribed for the examination, but I have been agreeably disappointed. A large number of students come prepared to the class and answer intelligently the questions put to them.

I must not fail to acknowledge here my indebtedness to M.R.Ry. Mangesha Rau for his able assistance.

From the Professor of History and Political Economy, Presidency College, to the Acting Principal, Presidency College, Madras, dated 27th April 1896.

I have the honour to lay before you my report on the work done in the History classes during the year 1895–96.

Of the 17 students of the Senior B.A. class who appeared for the degree examination, 13 passed—four being placed in the second class and nine in the third class. This gives a percentage of 76·4. Last year the percentage of passes was 57·8.

For the First Arts Examination 50 students appeared, of whom 19 failed in History. This gives a percentage of 62 successes. Last year the percentage was 58·1. In the autumn I lost the services of M.R.Ry. A. Subba Rau, B.A., the Assistant Professor of History. Since then my Assistant Professor has been changed three times. As the work for the First Arts Examination is under the charge of the Assistant Professor, these changes must, I conceive, have helped to swell the number of failures. During the year my own work has lain mainly with the two B.A. classes; but I have lately started a course of lectures in English History for the Senior F.A. students. This is designed to afford all who care to learn an opportunity of getting some idea of the general political development of England, while for those students who intend to take History as their optional subject it will serve as an introduction to the study of the English constitution. I am glad to see that though not compulsory on them many of the Junior B.A students attend these lectures regularly.

As regards the present strength of the various classes the numbers on the rolls on the 31st March 1896 were—

Junior F.A. class	57
Senior „	62
Junior B.A. class	16
Senior „	35

It will be seen that the Junior B.A. class stands in curious numerical contrast to that of last year, which numbered close on 50 students. The explanation is to be found, I believe, in the fact that the last First Arts Examination was a peculiarly fatal one. The Senior B.A. class has been thinned down to 35 mainly through failure at the annual college examination. Where a student had failed in English, or only just passed in History, the council decided to keep him back in the latter subject and to promote him in English. This course was considered best suited

to his interests. Hence the number of those kept back in History was greater than the actual failures. As regards the attendance and general attention, from my own observation and the report of my present Assistant Professor M.R.Ry. M. Venkataratnam I may describe them as satisfactory. The Senior F.A. class seems the least so, but this is only to be expected of a class that serves as backwater for the reception of failures.

In conclusion, I may state that, following a suggestion of the Hon'ble the Director of Public Instruction, I took steps to revive the College Historical Association. It is now once again enjoying the vitality of fortnightly essays and debates.

The Director has read the above report with much interest and has been very favourably impressed with the progress made by the college in several directions. The different paragraphs have not, as required in Proceedings, No. 4585, dated 17th April 1896, been arranged in the order in which the subjects were dealt with in the last review.

2. *Staff.*—Mr. Stuart proceeded on fifteen months' furlough in September 1895, and this was followed by a change in the Principalship and in the Professorship of Mathematics. The transfer of Mr. Middlemast to the Rajahmundry College in March 1896 in place of Mr. Metcalfe, who went on furlough, necessitated yet another change in the Mathematics chair. There were also rather too many changes in the Junior Assistant Professorships. But it is gratifying to note that, notwithstanding these changes, the efficiency of the college was fully maintained during the year.

3. *Accommodation and furniture.*—The furnishing and fitting of the new physical and biological laboratories were being proceeded with. There had been great delay in putting up of the fittings of the chemical laboratory, but the Director hopes that the work will be carried out and completed within the current official year. Some delay was caused owing to the fact that the plan and estimate for the supply of oil-gas had to be revised so as to provide for the supply of gas to the laboratory of the College of Engineering also. Sanction having been accorded for the alteration of the examination hall so as to convert it into two large lecture rooms, the long-felt impediment to the efficient teaching of the B.A. English classes will soon be a thing of the past.

4. *Strength and attendance.*—Excluding the M.A. scholars, there were 411 students on the 31st March 1896 as against 427 on the corresponding day in 1895. The B.A. classes were, as was anticipated, weaker. The year was the fourth since the introduction of the revised by-laws relating to the Matriculation Examination, and the Director hopes that the depression in the strength of the college classes which commenced in 1893 and which has since greatly disorganized the finances of most of the collegiate institutions will no longer continue. Both the F.A. classes received an accession to their numbers and were as strong as was desirable. They would probably have been stronger but for the introduction of the enhanced scale of fees early in January last, the aided colleges in Madras not having raised their fees to the standard rates. Particulars have not been given, though required in the last review, of the number of candidates who sought admission into the several classes and of the actual admissions. This information should be given without fail in all future reports. All the districts, excepting the Nilgiris, were represented, Tanjore, notwithstanding its two first-grade colleges, contributing the largest number, Malabar ranking next to it. Of the 292 students in the B.A. classes, 41 belonged to Madras and Chingleput, while 49 belonged to Malabar, 48 to Tanjore, 32 to places beyond the jurisdiction of the Educational Department and the remaining 122 to 16 other districts. The report has not furnished the classification of students according to the classes of the community or the occupation and wealth condition of parents or guardians. This information should invariably be given in future reports. From the annual returns, however, the Director observes that non-Brahman Hindus alone suffered in number.

5. *Library.*—The increased use made of the general and consulting libraries is noted with much satisfaction and the Director awaits the receipt of the Acting Principal's recommendations to increase the usefulness of the consulting library.

6. *Examinations*—(i) *University Examinations.*—The results of the B.A. degree examination in each division were an improvement on those of the previous year and the percentages of passes in the English Language, Second Language and Science divisions were 81, 92 and 75, respectively, as against 62, 87 and 62 in 1895 and 64, 81 and 62, the average for the Presidency in 1896. It is very pleasing to note that the college regained the ground it lost in the previous two years in regard to the superiority of the instruction in English and passed the highest percentage in the English Language division among the institutions in the Presidency. Good positions were also secured by several of the students of the college at the different branches of the examination. But at the First Examination in Arts only 46 per cent. of the candidates presented were successful. This not only compares unfavourably with the proportion of passed to examined at the B.A. degree examination, but also with the percentage passed in 1894–95. The failures in Mathematics and History were very numerous and not creditable to the Junior Assistant Professors concerned. The college should aim at securing the same degree of success at this examination as at the B.A. Degree examination. The Director is glad to learn that a short voluntary course in Logic is taken by the Senior F.A. class.

(ii) *College Examinations.*—At the college examinations, the Junior B.A. and the Junior F.A. classes acquitted themselves fairly well. Dr. Wilson seems to think that the promotion of students bringing up Advanced Physics or Advanced Chemistry is not as strict as is desirable. His suggestions on this and other matters should have been placed before the college council for consideration, the annual report not being the proper place for the discussion of such topics.

7. *Divisions of the B.A. classes*—(i) *English Language division.*—The steps taken by the Acting Principal in providing for the systematic teaching of the history of the English Language and Literature are noted with approval. The Senior F.A. class might also perhaps be made to attend some of the lectures.

(ii) *Second Language division.*—The decrease in the number of Sanskrit and Malayalam students is to be regretted. The Director does not know whether the Pandits and Munshis give instruction in the history of the languages and literatures they respectively teach. If it is not already done, an attempt might be made to do something in this direction, under the supervision of the Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology.

(iii) *Science division.*—It is very gratifying to observe the substantial increase in the number of admissions into the Physics and Chemistry sections of the Junior B.A. class, which were very weak last year. There was a decrease in the History and the Mental and Moral Science sections, but they were disproportionately large in the previous year. The results of the last preceding examination and the ease with which they conceive they can pass the examination, have more influence with the majority of students than natural aptitude in the selection of the optional subjects.

8. *M. A. Students.*—The information furnished in the report regarding the M.A. students is very meagre. Seven of the twelve were preparing for the Physical Science and four for the Natural Science branch of the degree examination. It should be mentioned in future reports how many of the scholarship-holders appeared for the degree examination in accordance with the terms of their agreement and with what results, and how many failed to fulfil their covenant. As the report was, for the year ending 31st March 1896, the Professor of Sanskrit should not have included in his report the M.A. student who seems to have been admitted into the college subsequently to that date.

9. *Physical training.*—Physical training and out-door games continued to receive attention and the interest of the Professors and students was well sustained throughout the year.

10. *College Societies.*—The working of the different societies connected with the college, especially of the Literary Society, was very satisfactory, and reflects credit on all concerned. The co-operation of the professors and the students in this work must contribute to draw closer and closer the bonds of attachment between the teacher and the taught. The interest in this direction will, it is hoped, be allowed on no account to wane.

11. *Scholarships and prizes.*—The Malayalam Essay prize was again not awarded, but whether this was due to want of competitors or to the adoption of an unduly high standard is not clear. The Director is at one with the Principal regarding the adjudication of the prizes.

12. *Finances.*—As a result of the levy of fees at enhanced rates, the receipts from fees rose from Rs. 30,533 to Rs. 32,502. The expenditure also advanced from Rs. 1,15,649 to Rs. 1,20,342 in consequence of the increased rate of exchange compensation allowance and increments to salaries. The net cost to Government per student was Rs. 208 as against Rs. 200 in the previous year.

13. *College Council.*—All the members of the college council seem keenly interested in the general progress of the institution and the Director feels sure that, by convening meetings and consulting the council oftener than in the past, the Principal will be able to infuse a better spirit into the administration of the college. The starting of a common room luncheon is a wholesome step in the right direction.

14. *College Calendar.*—A revised and enlarged edition of the college calendar was issued: this is satisfactory. Mr. Stone's endeavours to improve its usefulness are noted.

15. *Educational Rules.*—It was with much surprise and regret that the Director learnt that the wearing of the academic costume directed by Government had been discontinued by the members of the staff without his knowledge or sanction. All the prescribed registers should be carefully maintained and arrangements should be made for their being scrutinized from time to time, as the late examination of the fee accounts by the Director revealed several defects.

16. *Conclusion.*—The Director congratulates Mr. Stone and the Professors and other members of the staff on the results of their year's labours and on the improved condition of the college.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) D. Duncan
Dir. of Pub. Instn.

(Attested) D. Duncan

Director of Public Instruction.

To the Principal, Presidency College,
with eight spare copies.
" the Principals of other Arts Colleges.
" the Headmaster, Mangalore College.
" the Inspectors of Schools.
" the Assistant Inspectors of Schools.
" Government with C.L.,
" the Editor, *Indian Journal of Education.*

1896.

JULY.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADRAS.

To

THE PRINCIPAL, PRESIDENCY COLLEGE,
AND OTHERS.

Despatched

Received

No. 7894, 25TH JULY 1896.

Enclosures.

5/Educ & Edl. F. no. 986

Educ. & Dir. Nos' letter

No. 5756/15-8-96 III

Presidency College.—Reviewing report on the — for 1895-96.

No. 7539.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, dated 16th July 1896.

Report on the Kumbakonam College.

Read the following letter from the Principal, Kumbakónam College, to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 125, dated 6th May 1896 :—

I have the honour to submit my report on the Kumbakónam College for the year ending on the 31st March 1896.

2. *Staff.*—For nearly half the year Mr. E. W. Middlemast acted as Principal of the college ; I took over charge from him on the 7th September 1895.

There were several other changes in the staff during the year. On the 26th August M.R.Ry. K. Sundararama Aiyar left this college on transfer to the Rajahmundry College ; and on the 2nd of the following month M.R.Ry. K. R. Duraiswami Aiyar handed over charge to take up an appointment in the Presidency College. On the other hand, M.R.Ry. M. Ramaswami Aiyangar was sent here on the 6th September as Acting Fourth Assistant Lecturer, and on the 8th October M.R.Ry. N. Ganapati Subba Aiyar of the Town High School, Kumbakónam, was given a temporary footing as Acting Fifth Assistant Lecturer. On the 24th January 1896 M.R.Ry. M. Ramaswami Aiyangar was transferred to the Teachers' College. On the 9th March M.R.Ry. V. Kesava Menon took charge of the office of Acting Fourth Assistant Lecturer and M.R.Ry. R. Chakravarti Aiyangar joined the college as provisional Second Assistant Lecturer on his return from furlough. M.R.Ry. V. R Venkatarama Aiyar, who had been relieved by M.R.Ry. R. Chakravarti Aiyangar, having been re-appointed on the staff as Acting Third Assistant Lecturer, Messrs. T. Sankara Rau and V. Kesava Menon became Fourth and Fifth Assistant Lecturers, respectively, and M.R.Ry. N. Ganapati Subba Aiyar had to revert to his appointment in the Town High School.

M.R.Ry. S. Narayanaswami Aiyar was absent on privilege leave from the 14th to 25th September, and M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur S. Seshayya was granted a month's privilege leave from the 23rd March.

3. *Accommodation.*—Improved accommodation for the reading-room is still an urgent want. Much of our class room furniture is in many respects far from satisfactory ; in particular, some of the ancient desks and benches still in use should, I think, be replaced by articles of a more modern and more convenient type.

In May last the roof of our covered gymnasium collapsed, and the building has ever since remained in a ruinous and unsightly condition. Mr. Middlemast reported the accident to the Executive Engineer and an estimate has been prepared for repairs, which will form the subject of a separate communication.

4. *Library.*—Appended are tables showing the use that has been made of the library ; but the returns for the consulting library do not, in my opinion, possess much value. As it is now about 11 years since the last library catalogue was printed, a new catalogue—designed principally for the use of students—has been taken in hand by me. It will, I hope, be ready early next term.

5. *Strength.*—The following table presents the strength of the various classes in the college on the 31st March in 1895 and in 1896 respectively :—

Class.	Number on the rolls on 31st March																			
	1895.										1896.									
	Languages and Mathematics.	Languages and Moral Science.	Languages and History.	English and Second Languages.	English Language only.	Second Language only.	English and Subject.	Second Language and Subject.	Science Branch alone.	Total.	Languages and Mathematics.	Languages and Moral Science.	Languages and History.	English and Second Languages.	English Language only.	English and Subject.	Second Language and Subject.	Science Branch alone.	Total.
Senior B.A. ..	5	4	15	6	7	1	10	2	11	61	6	4	8	* 9	5	5	1	8	46
Junior B.A. ..	8	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	12	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	22
Senior F.A. ..										62									40
Junior F.A. ..										23									61
Total ..										169									169

* One student attends the Science Division of the Junior B.A. class.

The total number on the rolls on the 31st March this year is identical with the number on the same date last year, but there has been a considerable fall in the strength of the Senior B.A. and the Senior F.A. classes. While the small size of the B.A. Junior and F.A. Junior classes of last year accounts in part for this state of things, there can be no doubt that certain special circumstances have adversely affected our numbers. At the beginning of the year and while our classes were in course of formation, there were persistent and widely credited rumours that this college was very soon to be closed or handed over to a private body. In consequence of these rumours many students who would, I believe, have joined this institution determined to read elsewhere. Again, at the beginning of this year, an enhanced scale of fees came into operation, which certainly placed us at a disadvantage in relation to other institutions with which we may be said to be in competition. To place this matter in a clearer light, I have only to say that, while we have to levy a term fee of Rs. 40 (in advance) from students reading for the B.A. degree, the fee levied in the case of certain other institutions is, on good authority, stated to be only Rs. 4 or Rs. 6 a term. That, in spite of these striking differences in rates of fee, the numbers on our rolls should be what they are is a matter on which the college has reason to congratulate itself.

6. *Classification of students*—

—	Cuddalore.	South Arcot.	Tanjore	Salem.	Tinnevelly.	Total.	Brahmans.	Other Hindus.	Native Christians.	Total.
Senior B.A. class	1	..	45	..	..	46	42	3	1	46
Junior B.A. class	..	..	22	..	..	22	20	2	..	22
Senior F.A. class	..	..	39	1	..	40	37	3	..	40
Junior F.A. class	..	1	58	1	1	61	59	2	..	61

7. *Examinations—College and University.*—The college examinations were held in December, being conducted by the staff. In the case of the Junior B.A. class, 19 out of 22 were promoted in all branches, three being allowed to read only for the Language branches in the Senior B.A. class. As regards the Junior F.A. class, all the students (21) were promoted to the Senior F.A. class, three being allowed only conditional promotion.

The following tables supply information in connection with the results obtained by the college at the recent B.A. and F.A. Examinations of the Madras University :—

B.A. Examination.

Subject.	Number applied.	Number appeared.	Number passed. Class. I.	II.	III.	Total.	Percentage for the College.	Percentage for 1894–95.
English Language	46	43	..	9	18	27	62·8	54·7
Sanskrit	15	15	..	2	5	7	46·6	90
Tamil	17	17	..	2	8	10	58·8	
Mathematics	12	11	..	5	..	5	45·4	41·6
Moral Science	8	6	..	1	4	5	83·3	50
History	25	24	..	5	14	19	79·1	45

F.A. Examination.

—	Number appeared.	Number passed. Class. I.	II.	Total.	Percentage for the College.	Percentage for the Presidency.	Percentage for 1894–95.
F.A.	65	1	31	32	49·2	33·2	37

Analysis of the Failures in the last F.A. Examination.

Number failed.	English and other subjects.	Second Language and other subjects.	Mathematics and other subjects.	Physiology and other subjects.	History and other subjects.	English alone.	Mathematics alone.	Physiology alone.	History alone.	Deficient in total number of marks.
33	15	9	20	17	19	2	1	2	..	2

I am not in a position to give the percentage of passes for the whole Presidency in the case of the various branches of the B.A. Examination. Except in the case of the Second Language branch, the percentages of passes in the various branches compare favourably with the figures of the previous year. In the case of the F.A. Examination the proportion of passes from this college was 12 per cent. better than in the previous year and 16 per cent. better than the passes for the whole Presidency—a result which on the whole may be deemed satisfactory.

8. *University and College Prizes.*—The Rama Rau gold medal awarded by the University was won by T. V. Srinivasan.

College Prizes.

Names.	Prizes.
T. K. Sivaraman ...	Morris medal (English).
A. Panchapegasan ...	Beauchamp and Muppanar prize (Mathematics).
K. Narayanaswami ...	Do. do. (History).

The Beauchamp and Muppanar prizes for Philosophy and English composition have not been awarded.

9. *Scholarships.*—The four Subramanyan scholarships are held by—

Narayanaswami, K. S., Ramaswami, G. R., } from 1895. | Thiruvenkatathan, A., Ramaswami, T. S., } from 1896.

The Edward Bird scholarship continues to be held by K. R. Ramaswami, who is now a student in the Senior B.A. class.

10. *Physical Education.*—Drill has been made compulsory in the case of students belonging to the F.A. classes, senior and junior, who are exercised twice a week. Football, cricket, tennis, fives and badminton have flourished during the year and are exercising an ever increasing influence on the minds and habits of students. A statement of the accounts of the recreation club is appended.

11. *Tutorial System.*—The Lecturers and Assistant Lecturers report favourably on the conduct of the students of their respective wards.

12. *Finance.*—Appended are the tables showing the financial condition of the college during the past three years. The drop in receipts is, of course, due to the fall in the strength of the college. The increase in the cost of the college is mainly owing to the fact that the Principalship is now held by an officer in the second grade.

13. The services of all non-gazetted officers—with the exception of M.R.Ry. V. Kesava Menon, whose service book has not yet been received—have been duly entered or verified.

14. The reports of the Lecturers are enclosed.

15. The distribution of work among the Lecturers is shown in an appended table.

16. In reference to paragraph 4 of your Proceedings, No. 4585 of the 17th April 1896, I have to state that, on the whole, the Madras Educational Rules have been observed. In respect to rule 2, section IV, I have to report that members of the staff do not seem to have worn their academic costume during the year under report. This rule, the neglect of which would appear to have been owing to some misapprehension as to its operative character, will be enforced for the future.

With the exception of the gymnastic-register, which appears to have been discontinued some years ago, the various registers are being properly kept. An inspection of the entries in the old gymnastic register shows that such a register is of little practical value unless the various measurements required for registration be recorded by a person who has received some practical training in taking these measurements.

17. *General.*—During 1895 there were two debating societies, a senior and junior, the latter displaying more activity than the former. This year the two societies have been amalgamated into one called the Kumbakónam College Literary Society, which, I hope, may have a useful future before it. The Historical Society, for reasons given by M.R.Ry. S. Ramadas Aiyar, does not appear to have exhibted much vitality during the year.

Owing to various difficulties the committee appointed to carry out the proposal to erect a Jubilee Hostel in connection with this college is not as yet in a position to submit detailed plans and estimates for the approval of Government. Rough plans have been prepared and steps have been taken to have these elaborated.

In conclusion, I have to thank the various members of the staff for the assistance I have received from them since taking over charge

THE Recreation Club—Statement of Account, 1895–96.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st April 1895	128 2 5	Tennis	92 3 6
Subscriptions from students—		Cricket	95 14 0
Second Session 1895 (Rs. 86)	170 8 0	Football	94 6 0
First Session 1896 (Rs. 84-8-0) ..		Fives and Badminton	4 0 0
Tennis	37 14 0	College sports	202 0 0
Fives and Badminton	2 11 0	Athletic sports entrance fee	5 10 0
Donations and subscriptions, &c. ..	308 8 0	Football Tournament including entrance fee.	59 10 0
By sale of dramatic scenes	45 0 0	Bamboo tatties, &c.	19 12 0
Interest from Savings Bank	2 1 0		573 7 6
By sale of coir	0 6 0	Balance 1st April 1896 ..	121 10 11
Total ..	695 2 5	Total ..	695 2 5

TABLE showing the financial condition of the College.

Years.	Fees.	Provincial funds.	Endowments.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1893–94	13,241 6 0	25,225 10 0	490 7 0	38,957 7 0
1894–95	11,462 0 0	27,238 2 2	484 7 3	39,184 9 5
1895–96	10,768 6 0	30,465 7 10	407 5 5	41,641 3 3

Years.	Principal.	Lecturers and establishment.	Contingencies.	Travelling allowance.	Special charges.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1893–94	9,819 13 6	26,073 8 0	2,040 0 0	112 4 6	911 13 0	38,957 7 0
1894–95	10,497 5 0	26,047 8 2	1,828 0 0	24 14 0	786 0 3	39,184 9 5
1895–96	13,304 8 7	26,733 3 4	996 13 11	49 6 0	96 14 0	41,641 3 3

TABLE showing the cost of each student.

Years.	Average number on the rolls.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1893–94	213·0	182 14 5	118 6 10
1894–95	186·5	210 1 8	146 0 7
1895–96	168·0	247 13 9	181 5 5

GENERAL and Consulting Library.

Class.	Biography.	Literature.	Novels.	Mathematics.	Science.	Logic.	History.	Total.
Senior B.A.	36	203	69	31	2	21	101	463
Junior B.A.	16	87	54	11	1	10	30	209
Senior F.A.	26	76	79	6	18	6	20	231
Junior F.A.	39	85	138	2	6	1	11	282
Total								1,185
Books taken out by members of the staff								232
Books taken from the class libraries								707
Books consulted by students, &c.								2,124

Consulting Library.

Class.	Dictionaries.	Other books.	Total.
Senior B.A. } Junior B.A. }	919	2,146	3,065
Senior F.A. } Junior F.A. }	822	2,029	2,851
Number of books consulted by students			5,916
Do. by members of the staff ..			351
Total number of consultations ..			6,267

The College staff.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	Class IV.	Total number of hours.
Principal	English .. 2 HRS.	English .. 5 HRS.	English .. 3 HRS.	English .. 5 HRS.	HRS.
First Lecturer	Do. .. 4	Do. .. 3	Do. .. 4	Do. .. 2	15
Second do.	....	Translation .. 1		Translation 1	
Third do.		Physiology .. 2	History .. 6	History .. 6	15
Fourth do.	English .. 3	....	Translation. 1	Translation. 1	
First Assistant Lecturer	....	History .. 3	Logic .. 5	Logic 1	16
Second do. ..	Physiology .. 2	....	History .. 6	History .. 8	16
Third do.	Translation .. 1	Mathematics. 3	Logic .. 8	Logic .. 7	16
	Mathematics. 3		Translation. 1		
Fourth do.	English	Do. 4	Mathematics. 5	Logic .. 5	17
	Mathematics. 6			Mathematics. 6	17
	Do. 3	Translation 1	Do. 4		
	Translation 1			....	17
Fifth do.	English .. 5	English .. 2	....	Mathematics. 7	16
	History .. 3				
Pandits	Physiology .. 2	Second Language. 4	Second Language. 4	English .. 2	14
	Second Language. 4			Second Language. 4	16

From the First Lecturer, Kumbakónam College, to the Acting Principal, Kumbakónam College, dated 5th May 1896.

I have the honour to submit my report on the work of the English classes of the college for 1895–96.

The arrangements for lectures and composition exercises in English during the greater part of the academic year 1895 were as follows:—

Fourth Class.—Lectures—M.R.Ry. M. Rangachariar and myself.
Composition—Myself.

Third Class.—Lectures—Mr. E. W. Middlemast, M.R.Ry. M. Rangachariar and myself.
Composition—M.R.Ry. M. Rangachariar.

Second Class.—Lectures—M.R.Ry. M. Rangachariar and myself.
Composition—Myself assisted first by T. Sankara Rau and V. R. Venkatarama Aiyar and latterly by M. Ramaswami Aiyangar.

First Class.—Lectures—M.R.Rys. M. Rangachariar and K. S. Rama Rau and myself.
Composition—M.R.Ry. V. R. Venkatarama Aiyar.

Fourth Class.—The English section of the class contained 48 pupils during the year, of whom 43 presented themselves for examination. Twenty-seven pupils were successful with nine in the second class. The result may be pronounced to be fair.

Third Class.—This class, though numerically weak, was steady at work and acquitted itself well in the annual examination.

Second Class.—The strength of the class during the second session was 68. Sixty-five went up for the F.A. Examination and 32 passed. This result, though fair enough when compared with the percentage of passes elsewhere, was not altogether satisfactory. I am glad to be able to note, however, that the failure in English was comparatively moderate—only seventeen students having failed in that subject.

First Class.—This class was feeble in strength and fairly good in work. Its poor strength was due to the extremely small percentage of passes in the Matriculation Examination of 1894.

The pupils under my wardship were numerically distributed among the various classes of the college as follows:—

Fourth Class	12
Third Class	2
Second Class	9
First Class	1
Total ...	24

Most of the pupils that went up for University Examinations were successful. In attendance, diligent study, good behaviour and in sports I had every reason to be satisfied with them. In the college sports for 1895, the Championship cup was won by one of them, while two others were among the most distinguished of the eleven of the college Football Association.

From the Acting Second Lecturer, Kumbakónam College, to the Acting Principal, Kumbakónam College, dated 27th April 1896.

I have the honour to submit my report on my work in the college during the past year.

Up to the time of your arrival here in September last to take charge of the duties of the Principal, my work was mainly in the teaching of English to all the four classes. Even after your arrival I was allowed to keep on the English work of the III and IV classes; and in place of the English work of the I and II classes I was called upon to do part of the work of the History sections of the III and IV classes.

M.R.Ry. Sundararamaiya's departure from this college in August last led to my taking part in the instruction of Philology, Ethnology and the special History of the IV class. This work entailed on me a great deal of labour. Since the commencement of the present calendar year, I have been working mainly with the Historical section of the two B.A. classes, doing Ethnology, Indian History and Political Science with them.

I have, however, all along taken part in the teaching of the Sanskrit translation of some of the classes, and of the Physiology of the Senior F.A. class.

The boys under my tutorial charge have, on the whole, conducted themselves very satisfactorily.

From the Third Lecturer, Kumbakónam College, to the Principal, Kumbakónam College, dated 29th April 1896.

I have the honour to submit my report on the Mental and Moral Science classes for the year 1895–96.

Distribution of work.—The work in this branch was, as usual, divided between M.R.Ry. S. Narayanaswami Aiyar and myself.

Results of the B.A. degree Examination.—The very best student in the last year's Senior B.A. class was not able to present himself for the degree examination as he was ill at the time. Of the six that appeared, five passed (one in the second class and four in the third) and one failed. During my connection with this college since 1890, this is the first instance of failure of a student who attended my classes for two terms or longer.

Strength.—The present strength of the Junior and Senior B.A. classes is three and five, respectively. Both the classes are poor in general ability. The Philosophy branch does not attract good students in Kumbakónam.

Tutorial.—There are seventeen students under my tutorial charge. The general conduct of all is satisfactory.

From the Lecturer, Kumbakónam College, to the Principal, Kumbakónam College, dated 29th April 1896.

I have the honour to submit the following report of the progress of the various classes in History during the academical year 1895.

Changes in the staff.—M.R.Ry. K. Sundrarama Aiyar and myself were taking all the classes in History, but on his transfer to Rajahmundry at the end of August last, the major portion of his work in the B.A. classes was entrusted to M.R.Ry. M. Rangachariar, while his work in the first and second classes fell to the share of M.R.Ry. Ramaswami Aiyangar, who continued on the staff of the college till the end of the year.

2. *Distribution of work.*—The following table gives the distribution of work last year:—

Lecturer.	Class.	Subjects.	Time.
Myself	Senior B.A. ..	Ancient Law	7 hours a week.
		English History	
		Mediæval History ..	
		Political Economy ..	
Do.	Junior B.A. ..	Political Economy ..	6 hours a week.
		Ancient History	
		English History	
Do.	Senior F.A. ..	Ancient History	3 hours a week.
M. Rangachariar ..	Senior B.A. ..	Ethnology	5 hours.
		Philology	
		Special History	
Do. ..	Junior B.A. ..	Indian History	5 hours.
		Ethnology	
M. Ramaswami Aiyangar.	Senior F.A. ..	Ancient History	3 hours.
Do.	Junior F.A. ..	Do.	3 hours.

3. *Examinations.*—*The Senior B.A. Class* was the largest I ever had. Though it had no brilliant students, yet the results on the whole must be considered very good, 19 having passed out of 24 that appeared with five in the second class.

The Junior B.A. Class—was a much smaller one but all of them did fairly well at the annual examination held in December last.

The Senior F.A. Class.—Both the sections did fairly at the F.A. Examination, and although the total number of failures in History was 19, or about 28 per cent., still as none failed in History *alone*, the inference is that many more must have obtained the minimum required but having failed to obtain 30 per cent. in other subjects, they must have been reckoned as having failed in History also.

The Junior F.A. Class—was examined in History by Ramaswami Aiyangar at the end of the year and the results of his examination show that the class did well in that subject.

4. In connection with these classes, I regret to have to inform you that the Historical Society, which was in existence for about six years and did good work for some time, became unworkable partly owing to want of co-operation among the members and partly owing to the withdrawal of some of the members who took an active part in it in consequence of the completion of their course of study in this college.

The Class Library.—This library is becoming more popular with the students, and I dare say it would become still more so if additional books bearing on historical subjects which are not in general use among other students be transferred from the general library.

Tutorial department.—I have nothing to add on this subject. I had about 25 students under my supervision last year, but as many of them left the college on passing the various examinations, I have at present only 16 on the rolls.

With regard to their general conduct, I am happy to state that all of them behaved very well during the year under report and paid implicit obedience to my advice.

Staff.—The Principalship changed hands during the year. Mr. Middlemast, who was in charge till September 1895, having been appointed to act as Professor of Mathematics in the Presidency College in place of Mr. Stuart who proceeded to Europe on furlough, Mr. Bilderbeck, who had just then returned from furlough, was appointed to act as Principal. The other changes in the staff were confined to the Assistant Lecturerships and were unavoidable.

2. *Accommodation.*—The Acting Principal's remarks on the furniture and on the want of proper accommodation for the reading-room are noted. Furniture of the "more modern and more convenient type," referred to by the Acting Principal, should be gradually supplied. An indent for the same to the total value of Rs. 700 or Rs. 800 may be submitted. The estimate prepared by the Executive Engineer for the necessary repairs to the gymnasium has been sanctioned, and the work may be taken in hand without any further delay.

3. *Library.*—Neither the lending nor the consulting library appears to have been used so well as they were in the previous year. The Acting Principal's remark on the returns for the consulting library needs explanation; as also the omission to prepare a new catalogue earlier. The Principal should have stated how many new volumes were added to the library during 1895–96.

4. *Strength and attendance.*—The total strength at the close of the year remained the same as at the beginning, viz, 169, but the Senior B.A. and the Senior F.A. classes showed a marked fall. This is, perhaps due, as the Acting Principal explains, to the small size of the junior classes of last year. But the Director cannot endorse all that Mr. Bilderbeck says about the effect of the rumours current when the classes were being formed. For the new classes, viz., the Junior B.A. and Junior F.A. classes, which would have been most affected by such rumours have not been affected at all. On the contrary, the Junior F.A. class shows a remarkable increase in strength. The reference to 'certain other institutions' where the fee levied is stated to be 'only Rs. 4 or 6 a term' is not understood. Considering how well staffed the Kumbakónam college is, the unprogressive character of the strength cannot be considered under any circumstances a matter for congratulation. The particulars furnished regarding the districts to which the students belong show that Tanjore is almost the

only district benefited by the College. All the students but eleven were Brahmans. In the table appended to paragraph 6 of the report, Cuddalore and South Arcot are given in two distinct columns; this is not clear. Information should have been furnished as to the wealth condition and the occupation of parents or guardians.

5. *Examinations.*—The results of the B.A. degree and First in Arts Examinations showed a marked improvement on those of the year previous, especially in the English Language division and the Moral Science and History branches of the Science division of the B.A. degree Examination, though the proportion of passed to examined at each division of the B.A. degree Examination was below the average for the Presidency as shown below:—

	Average for the Presidency. PER CENT.	College results. PER CENT.
English Language division	64·0	61·3
Second do. do.	80·8	58·1
Science division	61·8	56·5

A Government college is expected to secure a much higher percentage than the average, considering the efficiency of the staff and the cost of upkeep.

The heavy fall in the percentage of passes in the second language division, viz., Sanskrit and Tamil, has not been accounted for. The results of the Moral Science and History divisions of the B.A. Examination, satisfactory as they are, prove one of two things—either the tests were exceptionally light, or the lecturers concerned erred in their judgment of the capacity and diligence of the students belonging to these sections. For it is observed from the reports of these officers for 1894–95 that both these sections—the Fourth classes of 1895—were far from promising and were not expected to do well at the final examination. The F.A. results were above the Presidency average, 47·6 per cent. of the students sent up having passed, though with only one in the first class, as against 33·7 per cent., the average for the Presidency. The analysis of the failures in each subject should have been accompanied by a list of the names of the lecturers and assistant lecturers responsible for the teaching of the subject (see paragraph 7 of Proceedings, No. 4585, dated 17th April 1896).

6. *Finances.*—The fee-receipts showed a further fall from Rs. 11,462 to Rs. 10,768–6–0 or by Rs. 693–10–0, while the total expenditure again rose from Rs. 39,184–9–5 to Rs. 41,641–3–5 or by Rs. 2,456–9–10. The fall in the fee-receipts must have been due to the decline in the strength of the Senior B.A. and F.A. classes, and not of the college, as a whole, as stated by the Principal. The increase of total expenditure has been satisfactorily explained. In consequence of the fall in the fee-receipts and the increase in the expenditure noticed above, the cost of educating each student rose from Rs. 146–0–7 to Rs. 181–5–5. The Acting Principal should have noted how the new fee-notification has affected the finances of the institution.

7. *Tutorial system.*—This system continued to work satisfactorily.

8. *Physical education.*—It is noted with satisfaction that drill has been made compulsory in the F.A. classes, and that out-door games continued to be popular. The Principal should have stated how the football team, which was twice successful in the Presidency College cup competition, fared at the last competition.

9. *General remarks.*—The Director is glad to note that the two debating societies connected with the college have been amalgamated under the name of the Kumbakónam College Literary Society. It is rather disappointing that the Historical Society should be in danger of collapsing. No pains should be spared to give renewed life and vigour to it. The hostel scheme seems to be at a stand-still. If it is to be carried out, the plans and estimates should be submitted to Government for approval as soon as possible, so that the provision made for a grant in the current year's budget may not lapse. The Director is surprised to learn that Rule 2, Section IV of the Madras Educational Rules, which relates to the academic costume of the members of the staff was not strictly observed in the college during the year under review. The Principal will take care that in future the orders of Government in this respect are given effect to. The Principal's remarks on the gymnastic register are noted.

10. *Conclusion.*—It is pleasing to note that there has been an improvement in the working of the college since the date of the last review.

(A true Extract.) (Signed) D. Duncan,
Dir. of Pub. Inst.

True Copy
D Duncan
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Principal, Kumbakónam College, with five spare copies.
" Principals of other Colleges, Arts and Special.
" Headmaster, Mangalore College.
" Inspectors of Schools.
" Assistant Inspectors of Schools.

Copy to the Collector of Tanjore, for information.
" " Editors, *Indian Journal of Education*, and *Educational Review*.

1896.

JULY.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

MADRAS.

To

THE PRINCIPAL,
KUMBAKONAM COLLEGE,
AND OTHERS.

Despatched

Received

No. 7539, 16TH JULY 1896.

Enclosures.

Encls. to Director's letter
No. 8756 15-8-96. IV.

Kumbakónam College.—Reviewing report on the working of the — for 1895–96.

No. 8493.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, dated 7th August 1896.

Rajahmundry College.

Read the following letter from the Principal, Rajahmundry College, to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 71, dated 29th May 1896 :—

I have the honour to submit my report on the Arts section of this college for 1895–96.

Changes in the staff.—Mr. E. P. Metcalfe, M.A., who has been Principal for 24 years, went on eleven months' furlough on March 26, with the view of retiring at its expiration, and I was appointed to act as Principal.

M.R.Ry. S. Mrityenjaya Rau, B.A., L.T., sub. *pro tem.* Fifth Assistant Lecturer, went on six months' leave on medical certificate from 2nd July 1895, and M.R.Ry. T. V. Sivakumara Sastri, B.A., L.T., was appointed to act for him. I regret to report that M.R.Ry. Mrityenjaya Rau died in February 1896.

M.R.Ry. U. Raghavendra Rau, B.A., Acting Third Assistant Lecturer, was transferred to the Teachers' College, Saidapet, on 5th August 1895, and was succeeded by Mr. D. A. Hobday.

M.R.Ry. V. Vasudeva Sastri, B.A., sub. *pro tem.* First Assistant Lecturer, was transferred on 6th August 1895 as Acting Assistant Inspector, Second Division, and the following acting arrangements were made in consequence :—

M.R.Ry. K. P. Guruswami Aiyar, B.A., Acting Second Assistant Lecturer, was appointed to act as First Assistant Lecturer.

M.R.Ry. M. Kameswara Rau, B.A., Acting First Assistant of the Training section of this college, was appointed Acting Second Assistant Lecturer.

M.R.Ry. A. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., L.T., sub. *pro tem.* Fourth Assistant Lecturer, was transferred to the Training section as Acting First Assistant.

M.R.Ry. M. R. Vaidyanatha Sastri, B.A., sub. *pro tem.* Sixth Assistant Lecturer, was transferred to the Upper Secondary Training school, Calicut, as Acting Headmaster on the 11th August 1895, and M.R.Ry. N. Venkoba Rau, B.A., sub. *pro tem.* Third Assistant of the Training section, who was appointed in his place as Provisional Sixth Assistant Lecturer, was appointed to act as Fourth Assistant Lecturer, *vice* M.R.Ry. A. Subrahmanya Aiyar transferred to the Training section.

M.R.Ry. P. G. Vanchi Aiyar, B.A., L.T., Assistant Master, Mangalore College, who was appointed Provisional Third Assistant, Training section, on the 16th October 1895, was appointed to act as Sixth Assistant Lecturer, *vice* M.R.Ry. N. Venkoba Rau promoted.

On M.R.Ry. V. Vasudeva Sastri reverting to his appointment on the 26th December 1895, M.R.Ry. K. P. Guruswami Aiyar and the others affected by the above arrangement reverted to their appointments.

On 3rd September 1895, Mr. C. T. Hensman, sub. *pro tem.* Lecturer, went on six months' furlough and M.R.Ry. K. Sundararama Aiyar, M.A., was appointed to act for him. Mr. Hensman on the expiration of his furlough in March last applied for a pension.

2. The Library and reading-room have been well attended. With regard to the remarks made in the review of last year's report, I regret that a separate record of references made by members of the staff and by students does not appear to have been kept. The greater part of the time of the librarian who is also the clerk has necessarily been occupied in office work of the college. I trust that on your sanction being obtained for the appointment of a separate librarian, for whose pay provision has been made in the current year's budget estimate, the work of the library will be conducted

more efficiently and more accurate records kept. The following statement shows the number of references made to books in the library during the year :—

Literature	1,100
Mathematics	110
Physical Science	500
Logic	600
Biography	4 0
History	200

The magazines and reviews supplied to the reading-room are read both by members of the staff and students. Owing to want of accommodation and to the fact that the posts of clerk and librarian are held by one person, it has been found necessary to locate the library, reading-room and office within the same four walls. This highly inconvenient arrangement will be altered on the appointment of a librarian by the removal of the office to another part of the building, and a temporary reading-room will be located in a verandah until the transfer of the training and high school classes to the new buildings in contemplation sets free several rooms which they now occupy.

3. There is a slight increase in the strength of the college, the number on the rolls on 31st March being 97 as against 87 in the preceding year.

The following tables show (I) the strength of the college for the last four years ; (II) the strength of each class in the present year ; (III) the distribution of the students according to districts ; (IV) the distribution according to nationality :—

I.

Institution.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1884–95.	1895–96.
Rajahmundry College, Arts section.	104	87	87	97

II.

Class.	Mathematics.	Physical Science.	Mental and Moral Philosophy.	Total.
Junior F.A.	..	..	..	28
Senior „	..	..	..	30
Junior B.A.	3	4	4	11
Senior „	5	7	14	26

N.B.—Senior B.A. class consists of two more students who read for English alone.

III.

Classes.	Ganjám.	Vizagapatam.	Gódávari.	Kistna.	Tanjore.	Nellore.	Total.
Junior F.A.	1	..	25	1	1	..	28
Senior „	2	3	24	..	..	1	30
Junior B.A.	2	2	7	..	..	..	11
Senior „	2	2	23	1	..	..	28
Total ..	7	7	79	2	1	1	97

IV.

Institution.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahman Caste Hindus.	Total.
Rajahmundry College, Arts section..	1	..	1	78	17	97

4. *Examinations*—(*i*) *College.*—The junior F.A. and B.A. classes were examined at the end of the academical year, and all the students were found fit for promotion.

(*ii*) *University.*—In the F.A. Examination nine students were successful out of the 28 who appeared. The following statement is an analysis of the failures.

Subject.	Number of failures.	Percentage of failures.	Officer responsible.
English language	5	18	Principal. Mr. K. Sundararama Aiyar.
Do. alone	..	..	,, M. Kameswara Rau. ,, A. Subrahmanya Aiyar.
Mathematics	16	57	,, M. Kameswara Rau.
Do. alone	1	..	....
History	14	50	,, K. Sundararama Aiyar.
Do. alone	..	..	....
Physiography	9	81·8	,, A. Ramalinga Aiyar.
Do. alone	..	..	....
Physiology	6	35·3	,, M. R. Vaidyanatha Sastri.
Do. alone	..	..	,, A. Subrahmanya Aiyar.

The results may be taken to point to a very general weakness of the class, as almost all the students who failed appear to have done so in more than one subject. Arrangements have been made to put the teaching of Mathematics, the subject in which the most failures occurred, on a more satisfactory basis.

The following table gives an analysis of the results in the B.A. Examination :—

Division.	Number of candidates.	Number of passes. Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	Total.
English Language	21	..	1	12	13
Second Language	14	..	3	8	11
Science—					
(i) Mathematics	1	..	..	..	..
(ii) Physical science	18	1	8	7	16
(iii) Mental and Moral science	4	..	..	2	2

The failures are analysed in the following statement :—

Division.	Number of failures.	Percentage of failures.	Officer responsible.
English Language	8	38	Principal. Mr. T. R. Scott. ,, C. T. Hensman. ,, K. Sundararama Aiyar. ,, V. Vasudeva Sastri.
Second Language	3	21	,, V. Vasudeva Sastri. ,, K. Sivasenkara Sastri. ,, K. Viresalingam.
Mathematics	1	100	Principal. Mr. T. R. Scott.
Physical science	2	11	,, A. Ramalinga Aiyar. ,, D. A. Hobday.
Mental and Moral science ..	2	50	,, T. R. Scott. ,, K. Sundararama Aiyar. ,, K. P. Guruswami Aiyar. ,, A. Subrahmanya Aiyar.

5. *Finance.*—Exclusive of the cost of the Carpentry class, scholarships and buildings, &c., the charges of the institution during 1895–96 aggregated Rs. 41,153 and the fee-receipts amounted to Rs. 6,510 ; so the net cost of educating each pupil rose from Rs. 330 to Rs. 364. This increase is due to the amount of exchange compensation allowance granted, and to the allowances of some of the Lecturers and Assistant Lecturers who were on leave during the year.

6. *General.*—Gymnastics and Field Games are well attended. Cricket, Lawn Tennis and Football are played regularly.

In November last the college athletic sports were held and proved a success. Credit is due to M.R.Ry. M. Kameswara Rau who organised them.

A series of readings by students was given in October 1895 under the management of Mr. T. R. Scott and were much appreciated.

The tutorial system has been in force during the year, but during the first term of 1896, owing to the unusual lateness in forming the Junior F.A. class and to the change of Principal, the newly joined students were not enrolled under tutors. The system will be put into full working order during the ensuing term.

The educational rules regarding registers, discipline, Inter-school regulations, hours of study, holidays and vacations have been, as far as possible, strictly observed.

The academical dress has apparently not been worn by the members of the staff.

Service registers have been entered up to date and have been verified except in one or two cases where delay in other offices has interfered. A report from each Lecturer and the Vice-Principal of the Training section is appended.

7. In the Carpentry class there were 33 students on the 31st March 1896, the average number being 31 and the average attendance 20. A statement of receipts and charges is given below :—

CARPENTRY ACCOUNT FOR 1895-96.

I.—Stock and Stock Materials.

(a) Stock.

Receipts—	Rs.	A.	P.	Disbursements—	Rs.	A.	P.
Value of stock ready for sale on 31st March 1895	15	4	0	Value of stock disposed of during 1895-96	59	5	4
Value of stock added during the year	56	5	4	Value of stock on hand on 31st March 1896	12	4	0
Total ...	71	9	4	Total ...	71	9	4

(b) Materials.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Value of raw materials, wood, &c., on 31st March 1895 ...	48	10	0
Value of raw materials purchased during 1895-96 ...	95	8	3
Value of raw materials used for stock...	88	10	3
Value of raw materials remaining on 31st March 1896 ...	55	8	0
Value of tools and apparatus on 31st March 1896	151	1	0

II.—Finance.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Receipts from fees				Carpenter's pay	120	0	0
,, from sales of furniture.	59	5	4	Cost of raw materials, including sawing charges, &c. ...	95	8	3
Value of articles sold but not paid for				Cost of tools and apparatus ...	0	5	0
				Miscellaneous charges ...	3	0	0
Total ...	59	5	4	Total ...	218	13	3

8. The reports of the Lecturers, Arts Section, and of the Vice-Principal, Training Section, are enclosed.

From First Lecturer, Rajahmundry College, to the Acting Principal, Rajahmundry College.

I have the honour to submit my report for the year 1895-96.

2. As my work during the year was mainly restricted to English Prose in the B.A. classes and Junior B.A., Mathematics, it is hardly necessary for me to report, as I have usually done in previous years, on the working of the Philosophy sections, and the results of the Degree Examination in Branch IV. The only subject on which I lectured in this branch was the Theory of Ethics.

3. For the English Language division of the B.A. Examination 21 students appeared and 13 passed, one being placed in the second class.

4. The Senior B.A. Mathematics section consisted of a single student who appeared for the examination last year from the Vizianagram College and failed in English and Mathematics. This year also he was unsuccessful in both branches. He was very deficient in English but he might have passed in mathematics if had devoted his entire attention to the subject, and postponed his studies in English, for he seemed to be incapable of working up both branches together.

In the Junior section there were four students who were all found qualified for promotion.

The present strength of both sections is eight.

5. The Literary readings that were begun last year were continued during the year under report. Two meetings were held during the second session, and the students, if one may judge from their anxiety to take part in the readings, seemed to be much interested in them.

6. Cricket was played regularly through the session, and at the college sports held in November last, a prize was competed for by rival teams formed from the members of the college club. I regret to state, however, that our students do not take as warm an interest in this game as it deserves ; and I believe this is due, partly at least, to the entire lack of outside competition. Few of the colleges in the Northern Circars have a cricket club, and we are unable, on account of the distance and expense of travelling, to take part in any of the annual competitions held in Madras under the auspices of the Atheletic Association. Even with railway communication by the direct line to Madras, now under construction, the expenses of a journey thither will always be a difficulty, perhaps practically insuperable. If, therefore, an Inter-Collegiate Trophy Competition could be instituted for the colleges in the Northern Circars, similar to the one now held annually in Madras, it would, I think, be a move in the right direction, and it would supply the stimulus to physical education so urgently needed in these parts. Possibly the Madras Association itself may, if it is aided by such funds as we can collect in these districts, be able to open a branch here or institute a prize or trophy to be annually competed for at the most suitable collegiate centres by rotation, or an independent association for the purpose may be organised here, or finally the Grigg Memorial Committee may, if its funds permit, be induced to help in the matter. The late Mr. Grigg was much interested in the cause of physical education, the Madras Association owes its existence to him, and Madras is possessed of various prizes and scholarships in his name. It would, therefore, be I think, a suitable way of perpetuating his memory to institute a Grigg Trophy for the Northern Circars, where at present no memorial exists of his labours. At least a portion of the committee's funds may be advantageously devoted to this purpose. I hope these remarks and suggestions will not be considered out of place in this report, but I make them merely to point out one of our urgent needs and the desirability of considering or devising means whereby our students may be induced to take greater interest in field games than they do at present, and reap more fully the educational benefits to be derived from them.

From the Acting Lecturer, Rajahmundry College, to the Acting Principal, Rajahmundry College.

In submitting my report, I have the honour to state that I joined my appointment in this college on the 2nd September last. Since then my lecturing work has been of a miscellaneous character—the Theory and History of Ethics in the senior B.A. class; English Grammar and Literature and English composition in the B.A. classes ; English texts and History in the senior F.A. class. As you will be reporting on the general results of the institution in the several examinations, it is unnecessary for me to say anything regarding them, more especially because my connection with the college has been so short. But I have every reason to believe that the students did fairly well in the subjects taught by me.

From the Acting Lecturer in Physical Science, Rajahmundry College, to the Acting Principal, Rajahmundry College.

I have the honour to submit my report for the year 1895-96.

2. Of the 18 students that presented themselves for the B.A. degree Examination in Branch II-A, 16 came off successful, one of them being placed in the first class and second in the Presidency, eight in the second class and the remaining seven in the third, thus giving an average of 88·8 per cent. as against 87·5 per cent. last year.

3. The strength of the present senior section is seven and that of the junior is four.

4. My best thanks are due to Mr. D. A. Hobday for his zealous and hearty co-operation.

From the Vice-Principal Training College, to the Acting Principal, Rajahmundry College, dated Madras, 24th May 1896.

I have the honour to submit my report on the progress of the Training section for the year 1895–96.

2. *Changes in the staff.*—(i) M.R.Ry. T. K. Hanumanta Rau, B.A., L.T., sub. *pro tem.* Second Assistant, having been transferred from the 28th April 1895 to the Presidency College, the post was left vacant till the 10th August 1895, when M.R.Ry. G. S. Raghunathachari was appointed to it.

(ii) Mr. P. R. Aiyaswami Aiyar, who had been transferred to Bhadrachalam as sub. *pro tem.* Headmaster of the Lower Secondary School there, having reverted to his appointment in this college, the acting promotions recommended in the case of the members of the staff below him were not sanctioned.

(iii) When M.R.Ry. V. Vasudeva Sastri, of the Arts section, was transferred to the Inspectorate, M.R.Ry. M. Kameswara Rau, B.A., Provisional First Assistant of the Training section, was made to act as Second Assistant Lecturer of the Arts section from the 6th August 1895, his place in the Training section having been filled up by the appointment of M.R Ry. A. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., L.T.

(iv) On the transfer of M.R.Ry. N. Venkoba Rau to the Arts section as Provisional Sixth Assistant Lecturer, the post was left vacant till M.R.Ry. P. G. Vanchi Aiyar, B.A., L.T., who had been appointed as Provisional Third Assistant from 22nd August 1895, reverted to the same on 26th December 1895.

(v) Mr. P. R. Aiyaswami Aiyar was transferred on 2nd October 1895 as the Acting Headmaster of the Government Training School at Chittoor, and the members of the staff below him were given gradual promotions, and U. Venkataramanayya Pantulu, of the Masulipatam Training school, was given the Tenth Assistant's place.

3. The teaching work is being partly done by the Assistants of the Training section and partly by the Assistant Lecturers of the Arts section as shown below :—

Name of teacher.	Number of lecturing hours.	Number of teaching hours.	Number of hours of supervision.	Other work, correction of notes of lessons and exercises.	Total.
Vice-Principal	2	16	5	2	25
Mr. T. V Sivakumara Sastri	9	2	9	5	25
„ G. S. Raghunatha Chari	6	10	10	4	30
„ P. G. Vanchi Aiyar	10	3	14	3	30
„ D. Basava Razu	..	20	..	5	25
„ N. P. Muniswami Nayudu	..	24	..	..	24
„ U. Sriramulu	13	..	15	2	30
„ V. Bhanumurthi	13	..	15	2	30
„ V. Subbarayudu	..	20	..	..	20
„ A. Vyasamurthi Sastri	..	20	..	..	20
„ U. V. Ramanayya	..	20	..	5	25
„ S. Chandrayya Sastri	..	25	..	..	25
„ E. Narasimham	..	25	..	..	25
„ A. Subrahmanya Aiyar	3	..	..	..	25
„ N. Venkoba Rau	..	20	..	5	25
„ S. Narasimha Rau	..	20	..	5	25

4. *Training section proper* —

(*a*) *Strength.*—The following is the table showing the comparative strength of the Training College for the last two years :—

31st March.	L. T. Class.	Second grade collegiate department.	Upper secondary department.	Lower Secondary department.	Primary department.	Total.
1895	7	8	12	13	37	77
1896	6	3	10	13	26	58

The decrease in strength of these classes may be accounted for as follows :—

(1) Some of the F.As., who had applied for admission, did not join the college.
(2) A few were prevented from joining the college on account of ill-health.
(3) Some of the students recommended by the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Second Division, were refused admission as they did not present themselves on the due date.

(*b*) *Nationality and caste.*—Of the 58 students under training on the 31st March 1896, forty-eight are Brahmans, seven are non-Brahmans, two Native Christians of the lower secondary grade and one Muhammadan of the primary grade.

(*c*) The following table shows the districts from which the 58 students under training have come for admission :—

Gódávari district		48
Kistna „		3
Vizagapatam „		4
Ganjám „		1
Chingleput „		1
Nellore „		1

(*d*) The 58 students under training receive stipends from the following sources :—

From Provincial funds	6	First-grade collegiate.
	3	Second-grade do.
	10	Upper secondary grade.
	13	Lower do. do.
	20	Primary grade.
From Municipal funds	6	do. do.

(*e*) *Results of Examinations*—

I. For the L.T. examination eight candidates including one former student applied, but only seven appeared, and of these three came off successful; but in the ensuing practica test examination, only one of the three secured a pass.

II. (1) Eight candidates appeared for the written examination for Teachers' Certificates of the second-grade collegiate, but I regret to have to state that none of them came out successful. There was a general failure throughout the Presidency, and I fear the candidates found the questions too difficult this year. The following is the analysis of failures in this examination :—

Seven—Methods of Teaching alone.

One—Discipline and Methods of Teaching.

(2) For the practical test of the above grade four appeared, three of whom secured Trained Teachers' certificates and one an untrained Teachers' certificate.

III. (1) Twelve candidates were sent up for the Teachers' Certificate examination of the upper secondary grade, of whom four passed for trained and four for untrained teachers' certificates.

(2) Of the six candidates that appeared for practical test of this grade, five came out successful, four of whom secured trained teachers' certificates and the rest an untrained teachers' certificate.

IV. (1) For the lower secondary grade Teachers' Certificate examination, thirteen were sent up, but I regret to have to state that only four passed for untrained teachers' certificate.

Both numerically and in percentage the results were the same as in previous years, but hardly as good in respect of quality. They were, however, as much as we could have expected from the poor material that formed the class.

(2) Three students appeared for the practical test and all of them passed, two of them securing trained teachers' certificates and the other an untrained teachers' certificate.

V. (1) Of the 36 students that went up for the primary grade written examination for Teachers certificates, 27 came off successful, of whom seven passed for trained Teachers' certificates and 20 for untrained teachers' certificates. These results are good in respect of quantity and due to the exertions of the teachers concerned.

(2) Ten candidates appeared for the practical test of this grade, of whom seven secured trained teachers' certificates and two untrained teachers' certificates.

(*f*) *History of Normal Students.*—Of the 58 students that were on the rolls on the 31st March, 48 left the college after the completion of their course of training, one was granted leave on medical certificate for six months and the rest are under training.

Of the 48 students relieved, 45 have joined their appointments and the remaining three belonging to each of the three grades, primary and lower and upper secondary, hold no appointments at present. The student of the upper secondary grade training class will be employed in the local Anglo-Evangelical Lutheran Mission school from July next and the remaining two have been recommended to the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Second Division, for employments. The register showing the history of normal students is maintained up to date, and I am happy to report that, with the exception of the one referred to in my last year's report, none of the students trained in this college during the past three years have left the Educational Department for employment elsewhere. The one student that left the Department was employed,

as reported by me last year, in the Taluk office, Tanku, but lost his post, I hear, as he overstayed the leave granted to him. Demands are being made on him for the recovery of tuition fees, and we may proceed against him legally in case of undue delay.

(*g*) *Library.*—A sufficient number of volumes have been added to the library this year and, as usual, they have been largely used by the masters and students.

5. *Practising school.*—(*a*) The following table shows the strength of the practising school for the past three years :—

31st March.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	Upper primary. school.	Lower primary school.	Total.
1894	92	46	42	71	61	76	25	74	486
1895	100	45	44	70	63	63	34	65	484
1896	70	31	81	39	38	48	30	66	411

The strength of the school has gone down considerably during the year under report, but the fall in the strength is due to the opening of the Municipal Lower Secondary School in the town and another results school in Innespet ; but the present strength is great enough to give sufficient practising work for the students under training.

(*b*) *Results of Examinations.*—(i) Forty-eight students including two ex-students appeared for the Matriculation Examination, of whom thirty came out successful, all being placed in the second class.

The following is the analysis of failures in the Matriculation Examination :—

English language with other subjects	5
English language alone	1
Mathematics with other subjects	14
Mathematics alone	1
Second language with other subjects	4
Second language alone	1
Science with other subjects	17
History with other subjects	15
History alone	2

(ii) Of the 29 students sent up for the Lower Secondary Examination, 24 students passed as detailed below :—

Complete certificates	4
Compulsory and one optional subject	6
Compulsory subject only	14
	24

(iii) The following statement shows the success of students in the college examinations :—

Class.	Number examined.	Number promoted.
Fifth Form	39	15
Fourth „	44	27
Second „	33	23
First „	44	32
Fourth Standard	32	20
Third „	26	24
Second „	16	16
First „	16	16
Infant Class	7	4

(iv) For the elementary examination in drawing, 22 students (normal students and pupils of the practising school) were sent up of whom, I am sorry to state, only two came out successful. I may state that for this examination, those normal students who were admitted in July last were sent, up and they could not have found sufficient practice in the limited number of days at their disposal.

(*c*) *Drill and Gymnastics.*—Great attention is paid to drill and gymnastics, and the students of practising school evince an increased liking for the same. A month or two before the final competition of the sports of the College Recreation Club, the gymnastic ground is found full of boys whenever they can find leisure out of school hours. At the annual competition of the sports many prizes were won by the students of the practising school.

In this connection I have to state that Mr. Metcalfe, at the request of some of the managers of schools of these parts, formed a gymnastic training class and placed it in charge of the gymnastic teacher of the training section. The class accordingly began work from July last with

eight pupils on the rolls. The following are the districts from which these students have come for training :—

Gódávari	5
Vizagapatam	1
Kistna	1
Nellore	1
	8

Of these students, two get their stipends from private funds.

To enable these students to have sufficient practice in teaching drill and gymnastics to the classes, it has been arranged that some of the primary and secondary classes shall be taught by these students under the supervision of the gymnastic teacher.

(*d*) *The Debating Society.*—The students of the upper secondary department formed the above society at the commencement of the year 1895, and meetings have been held regularly every week throughout the year. During the current calendar year the same club was re-organised, and its name was changed to the Metcalfe Junior club. The graduates and under-graduates under training take part in and occasionally preside at its meetings, and this society may, in course of time, become a permanent institution.

(*e*) *Library.*—During the year under report, a large number of books belonging to the general library of the Training College, Calicut, were transferred to this section, and I regret to state that more than half the books received are in a bad condition and consequently not issued to students. I have therefore to suggest that a small amount may be sanctioned to rebind these books at an early date and make them available for circulation.

(*f*) The following statement shows the receipts and charges of this section for the year 1895–96 :—

Nature of receipts.	Amount.	Nature of charges.	Amount.
	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
Fees	7,807 14 6	Vice-Principal	3,000 0 0
		Establishment, including temporary ..	7,221 13 9
		Travelling allowance	151 10 0
		House-rent allowance	552 0 0
		Library allowance	335 0 0
		Contingencies including special	263 11 3
		Scholarships	5,142 1 10
Total receipts ..	7,807 14 6	Total charges ..	16,666 4 10

The report is very meagre. This is probably largely due to the circumstance that Mr. Middlemast joined the college at the close of the year under report and had therefore no personal acquaintance with the working of the several parts of the institution. The report should, in future, be drawn up on the lines of the last report on the Presidency College with the modifications suggested in the Director's review ; and the Principal should himself deal with both the Training and the Arts sections.

Arts Section.

2. *Staff.*—The changes in the staff, though unavoidable, were again too numerous, and the efficiency of the instruction was greatly affected in consequence. It is hoped that, during the current year, when the re-organization of the Department has been introduced, it may be possible to avoid such frequent changes.

3. *Library.*—Fair use was made of the library. A separate librarian has lately been sanctioned, and this should help to increase its usefulness. The success of the literary readings is very creditable to Mr. Scott. It is hoped that the interest of the teachers and students will be kept up and increased.

4. *Strength and attendance.*—From the marginal figures it is observed that the college has begun to recover from the temporary depression in numbers. The strength would probably have reached the total of 1892–93 but for the unfavourable results of the First Examination in Arts. To the poor results of this examination is due the comparative smallness of the junior B.A. class. All the other classes received an accession to their numbers.

Class.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Senior B.A. class ..	17	29	23	22	28
Junior B.A. „ ..	28	18	14	19	11
Senior F.A. „ ..	32	35	31	21	30
Junior F.A. „ ..	65	22	19	25	28
Total ..	142	104	87	87	97

Seventy-nine, or over four-fifths, of the students belonged to the district of Gódávari; while Ganjám and Vizagapatam contributed seven students each, Kistna two, and Tanjore and Nellore one each Brahmans preponderated as usual. Notwithstanding the encouragement held out by way of scholarships, there was only one Muhammadan on the rolls. Particulars should have been given of the occupation and wealth condition of the parents and guardians of the students, and of the languages studied. From the annual returns the Director notes that officials and landholders contributed three-fourths of the number, while two-thirds of the students belonged to the richer and middle classes. Of the students, 23 were reading Sanskrit, 64 Telugu, two Uriya and one Hindustani.

5. *Examinations.*—The percentages of passed to examined at the University examinations are compared below with those of the previous year and with the average for the Presidency :—

Examinations.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Average for 1895-96.
B.A. Degree Examination—			
English Language division	53	62	64
Second ,, ,, ...	93	79	81
Science division	85	78	62
F.A. Examination	44	32	34

Though the percentage of success in the English language division is an improvement on the previous year, it was still below the average, and the subject needs special and unremitting attention. The results of the examination in the Science division are satisfactory. At the F.A Examination the college figured badly, and the teachers concerned should endeavour to find out the causes and, as far as practicable, to remove them. The Acting Principal is requested to see that due attention is paid to the teaching of Mathematics and History in the F.A. classes.

6. *Physical Education.*—An increasing interest was evinced in games and sports. The Director has read with interest Mr. Scott's remarks on the subject and trusts that the college authorities will be able to secure the co-operation of the educated and wealthy members of the public in raising funds for annual competitions. The Grigg Memorial Committee might be addressed on the subject of a trophy for the Northern Circars.

7. *Tutorial System.*—If properly worked, the tutorial system should effect much improvement in the intellectual, physical and moral training of students; and the interest of the senior members of the staff will, the Director hopes, be fully sustained.

8. *Educational Rules.*—The Director trusts that the regulations as to the wearing of gowns by the graduate members of the staff will be loyally carried out in future. In connection with the scrutiny of the fee accounts, he noticed several defects in the way of maintaining the registers. Mr. Middlemast's special attention is drawn to the necessity of sufficient check being exercised in this respect.

9. *Finance.*—According to the returns as revised in this office, the fee receipts amounted to Rs. 6,180, and sundry sources Rs 271; and the total charges aggregated Rs. 41,257. The net cost was thus Rs. 34,806, and the average cost per student was Rs. 366—a very high figure.

Training Section.

10. *Staff.*—In this section also there were several changes in the staff. The Vice-Principal lectures only for two hours a week. When the appointment was created, it was intended that this officer should take an important part in the work of training first-grade and second-grade collegiate teachers. But, apparently, his principal work is teaching in the upper secondary forms of the practising school. Mr. Middlemast is requested to revise the time-table in such a way that almost the whole of the time of the Vice-Principal should be devoted to lecturing to the students under

training and supervising their work in the practising school. The chief Lecturers in the Arts section were expected to lecture on the History and Science of Education to first-grade collegiate teachers. But evidently this is not done: Mr. Middlemast is requested to endeavour to arrange for this being done, so that the collegiate students under training may have the best instruction possible in the subjects of their final examination.

11. *Accommodation.*—Provision having been made in the Public Works Department budget for the current year for the construction of the new buildings for the Training College, the drawbacks as to accommodation will likely be soon removed.

12. *Library.*—The library is reported to have received a large addition and to have been well used. How many books were taken out by the students and teachers, respectively, has not been mentioned. This should be kept in mind in future. An application for funds for binding books should have been made in the usual way.

13. *Strength and attendance.*—There were 58 students—52 Provincial and six Municipal stipendiaries—under training as against 77 in the previous year; and all the departments, with one exception, participated in the decrease; the explanation for the decrease is not satisfactory. Of the students, 48 were Brahmans, seven non-Brahman Hindus and two Native Christians; and the remaining one was a Muhammadan. The practising section also suffered in strength, owing chiefly to the conversion of one of the Branch Middle schools into a Municipal school.

14. *Examinations*—(i) *Training Section.*—The results of the several public examinations, as recorded in the Vice-Principal's report, were anything but satisfactory. This matter demands the early and serious attention of the Acting Principal. There seems to be fundamental defects in the distribution of work, and the Vice-Principal does not seem to have realized his responsibilities for the general work of this section of the college. Radical changes must be made, and that soon, in the working of the training section of the college and its practising school. Mr. Middlemast is requested to favour the Director with his views as to the causes of the comparative failure in the training of collegiate teachers of both grades, and as to the measures he would recommend for the more satisfactory working of this section of the college.

(ii) *Practising School.*—For the Matriculation Examination 48 pupils were sent up, of whom 30 passed. At the Lower Secondary Examination, however, only four passed for complete certificates out of 29 sent up, and at the Elementary Technical Examination in drawing only two passed out of 22 entrants. The practising school also needs careful looking after.

15. *Physical Education.*—Drill and Gymnastics received proper attention. The formation of the gymnastic training class is noted with satisfaction. It should have been reported whether any students were examined for certificates and, if so, by whom and with what results.

16. *Finance.*—Of the entire expenditure on this training section, amounting to Rs. 16,666, fees in the practising school covered Rs. 7,808 or 47 per cent., which is a satisfactory proportion.

Carpentry Class.

17. The only information about the Carpentry class is that it contained 33 students, and that the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance were 31 and 20, respectively. A statement of receipts and charges has been appended. The standard up to which instruction is given, whether any outsiders were admitted and how the progress of the students was tested, should have been reported on in detail. The value of raw materials used for stock is given as Rs. 88-10-3, and the value of stock added during the year as Rs. 56-4-5; this is not clear and should be explained. The net cost to Government on account of the class was Rs. 91-11-11, taking into account the value of stock and materials on hand on the 31st March 1896.

18. *General.*—On the whole the Director regrets to have to say that he is not favourably impressed with the work of the year, except in regard to the B.A. degree Examination. The results are not commensurate with the large expenditure from public funds incurred on the upkeep of the institution.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) H. Sharpe

Director of Public Instruction.

(True Copy)

D Duncan

Director of Public Instruction

To the Principal, Rajahmundry College.
,, Principals of other Government Colleges.
„ Inspectors of Schools.
,, Government with C. L.
„ the Editor, *Indian Journal of Education.*

1896.

AUGUST.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MADRAS.

To

THE PRINCIPAL, RAJAHMUNDRY COLLEGE,

AND OTHERS.

Despatched

Received

No. 8493, 7TH AUGUST 1896.

Enclosures.

Encls. to Director's
No 8756
158-96
3/Educ Edl & Rel 986
II.

Rajahmundry College.—Reviewing report on the working of the Arts and Training sections of the — for 1895-96.

No. 8419.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, dated 6th August 1896.

Report on the working of the Law College, Madras.

Read the following letter from the Principal, Law College, to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 50, dated 14th April 1896:—

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the working of the Law College during the year 1895-96.

Staff and changes therein.—No change occurred in the teaching staff until October 1895. At the commencement of the previous month M.R.Ry. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar, the Second Assistant Professor, tendered his resignation, in consequence of his increasing professional work upcountry interfering with his college work. The vacancy thus created was filled by the promotion of the then Third Assistant Professor. The remaining Assistant Professors were also promoted, and the consequent vacancy in the Sixth Assistant Professorship was filled by the appointment of M.R.Ry. V. C. Desikachari, B.A. and B.L. (*vide Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st October 1895). I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to M.R.Ry. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar for the able and painstaking way in which he performed his work in the college for a period of more than three and a half years.

The college council, at the commencement of 1896, recommended that the staff as constituted at the close of 1895 should be re-appointed for 1896, but subject to any changes that might be introduced into the constitution of the college during the current year. Seeing that the question of whether the college should be converted into a whole-time college or not during the present year had not then been determined by Government, the staff in question were accordingly re-appointed for the spring term of 1896 only (*vide Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th January 1896). M.R.Ry. H. Rangappa, B.A., M.B. and C.M., was again appointed Special Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence (*vide* G.O., No. 63, dated 4th February 1896), and under G.O., No. 906, dated 26th November 1895, his remuneration was raised from Rs. 300 to Rs. 500, his course of lectures being at the same time increased from 15 to 25.

2. *The College Council.*—No change occurred in the constitution of the council until February 1896 when Mr. Justice Parker retired from the service. As to the vacancy in the council thus created, I have already addressed you (*vide* my letter No. 10, dated 12th February 1896). The council held four meetings during the year under report. At the first of these meetings, the question of the proposed remuneration of the college staff for the periodical examination work was considered (*vide* my letter to you, No. 52, dated 20th August 1895), and the offer of M.R.Ry. A. Sankarayya to establish a prize in his name in the college was likewise discussed (*vide* my letter to you, No. 53, dated 20th August 1895). At the second meeting, the college council made a recommendation as to filling the vacant Assistant Professorship (*vide* my letter to you, No. 58, dated 2nd September 1895). At the third meeting, the question of the future constitution of the college was considered, and a resolution passed (*vide* my letter to you, No. 72, dated 19th September 1895). At the fourth meeting, the appointment of the teaching staff for 1896 was under consideration (*vide* my letter to you, No. 2, dated 8th January 1896).

3. *Numbers.*—The number of students on the college rolls on 31st March 1896 were as follows:—

	No.
Third (Senior) B.L. class	222
Second (Intermediate) B.L. class	201
First (Junior) B.L. class	273
Total B.L. candidates ...	696
Pleadership class	35
Total ...	731

On the corresponding date in 1895, the strength was as follows :—

	NO.
Third (Senior) B.L. class	156
Second (Intermediate) B.L. class	235
First (Junior) B.L. class	213
Total B.L. candidates ...	604
Pleadership class	26
Total ...	630

The numbers thus show an increase upon those of last year of 101, being an increase of 92 in the B.L. classes and of 9 in the pleadership class. The increase is the largest that has ever taken place, except in the year 1894. It may be remarked that, whereas in 1895 (the year in which the rule that candidates for the Junior B.L. class must have passed at least the English and Science divisions of the B.A. Examination first came into force) the new Junior class was less by 66 than in the year 1894 (213 as compared with 279), it has now risen by 60 (213 to 273) and is only less by six than the figure of 1894, the highest figure on record.

The number of students in the college, arranged by classes of the community, is as follows. The corresponding numbers on 31st March 1895 are appended for the purpose of comparison :—

	1896.	1895.
Europeans and Eurasians...	4	3
Native Christians	33	27
Muhammadans	7	8
Brahmans	539	467
Non-Brahman Hindus	147	124
Others (Parsi)	1	1
Total ...	731	630

Whereas all other classes have increased, the Muhammadans have decreased by 12·5 *per cent.* The number of students, arranged by their districts, is as follows :—

District.	B.L. classes.	Pleadership.	Total.
Ganjám	8	4	12
Vizagapatam	20	..	20
Gódávari	24	8	32
Kistna	13	1	14
Nellore	13	..	13
Cuddapah	7	..	7
Anantapur	6	..	6
Bellary	5	..	5
Kurnool	..	..	..
Madras	88	2	90
Chingleput	24	1	25
North Arcot	24	3	27
South Arcot	30	..	30
Tanjore	133	6	139
Trichinopoly	34	2	36
Madura	35	2	37
Tinnevelly	42	2	44
Coimbatore	15	1	16
Nilgiris	..	..	..
Salem	17	..	17
South Canara	20	1	21
Malabar	75	2	77
Travancore	4	..	4
Mysore	52	..	52
Hyderabad	1	..	1
Coorg	6	..	6
Total ..	696	35	731

4. *Examination Results—(a) University Law Examinations—*(i) *First Examination in Law*, 1895.—Four hundred and seventy candidates were registered for this examination. Fifty did not appear, thus leaving 420 who were actually examined.

Of these 186, or a percentage of 44·28, passed. Of these 54, or a percentage of 29·03, passed in the second class. Of the 234 candidates who failed 71, or a percentage of 30·34, failed in one subject only. The second and third year classes of 1895 sent up together 225 candidates, of whom 112, or a percentage of 49·77, were successful. Of the second year class candidates a percentage of 50·50 passed and of the third year a percentage of 49·20. One hundred and forty students of the senior B.L. classes in the years 1891 to 1894 likewise appeared. Of these 66, or a percentage of 47·14, were successful. Twenty-nine old law students of the Presidency College appeared, and of these two passed giving a percentage of 6·89. Twenty-six Trivandrum students appeared, and of these six, or a percentage of 23·07, were successful. The percentage of passes in this examination (44·28) exceeds that of the B.L. Examination in any year since 1886 when 50 *per cent.* passed, and the percentage of passes of Law college students, viz., 48·76 [178 (112+66) passed out of 365 (225+140)], compares favourably with the general percentage. This was the first examination held under the new bifurcation system, and I think the result must be pronounced as very satisfactory.

(ii) *B.L. degree Examination*, 1896.—One hundred and thirty-four candidates were registered for this examination. Four did not appear, thus leaving 130 who were actually examined. Of these 28, or a percentage of 21·53, passed. The successful candidates were all students of the Law College. The third (senior) class of 1895 sent up 61 candidates, of whom 16, or a percentage of 26·22, passed.

The difference between the successful percentages in the First Law Examination and the B.L. degree Examination is very noticeable, especially as there is but little difference between the standards of difficulty in these examinations. There are, however, two facts which account in a large measure for the numerous failures in the B.L. Examination. *Firstly*, the students of the college who appeared for it had also appeared for the First Law Examination in May 1895, up to which time it was that examination and that examination alone which was engaging their real attention, and hence the large percentage of success therein. Candidates for the B.L. Examination had thus but one term in which to study seriously for that examination. Hence the large percentage of failures. This clashing of studies which was incidental to the introduction of the double examination system will not arise again in the case of third-year students who pass the First Law Examination in their second year, since they will have three full terms before them wherein to study exclusively for the B.L. Examination. But I would point out that those who do not so pass will incur the same difficulty in the future. No real test of the bifurcation scheme can be made, in my opinion, until students are made to pass the First Examination in Law before proceeding with their studies for the B.L. Examination. Genuine study for one examination cannot, in the nature of things, be expected from students who have yet to pass a prior one, and the result is that the college course of instruction for the B.L. Examination is in a large number of cases (varying with the percentage who fail in the First Law Examination) reduced to a farce, in which students study B.L. subjects during lecture hours, and subjects of the First Law Examination out of lecture hours. Were those who fail in the First Law Examination to take the sensible course of leaving the college for one year to study privately for the next First Law Examination, there would be no objection to the present rule. But this course students will not adopt. There can be no genuine course of instruction in this college for the B.L. Examination until admission to the course is limited to successful candidates in the First examination in Law. *Secondly*, the detailed list of failures published by the University show a disproportionate severity shown by two of the examiners in Property and Hindu Law. Of the 102 candidates who failed (130—28) no less than 63 failed in the former subject and 51 in the latter. Candidates must, of course, take the risk of the vagaries of examiners, but there is little doubt that the remarkable variations in the percentages of success in the B L. Examinations of the last 12 years (*vide* paragraph (2) (*a*) of my special report on the college, dated 27th February 1895, No. 13) cannot be due to an inherent difference in the quality of the candidates or in the nature of the instruction afforded them in each year. Like agriculture, Law examinations in Madras have their lean and fat seasons. A percentage of passes of only 11·8 in 1883 springs suddenly to 53·3 in 1884, and from 50 in 1886 falls as suddenly to 17·4 in 1887. In the following year this figure is nearly doubled (32·7) and remains thus without practical variation, until 1893, when it suddenly rises to 42·6, and as suddenly

falls to 24·8 in 1894. In May 1895 it springs to 44·28 and in January 1896 it returns to 21·53. These wide fluctuations seem to me to be due to the want of a uniform standard of difficulty in the papers and in the system of their valuation—a want which is largely due to the fact that the examiners are constantly changing. Moreover, there is a tendency to greater strictness in an examination following one in which easy papers, or liberal marking, or both causes combined have contributed to a large percentage of passes. And the converse of this is equally true. Accordingly, it will be seen that the years which show the greatest contrasts are adjoining ones.

(*b*) *Pleadership Examination*, 1896.—Owing to the suspicion that the question papers in this examination had been tampered with, the examination was postponed until April 6th to 11th. It accordingly falls outside the scope of this report.

5. *Library.*—There are now 1,233 volumes in the library, as compared with 1,105 at the close of the year 1894–95. One hundred and thirteen volumes were added to the consulting section during the year, and 15 to the lending section, giving a total of 128 additions. These additions involved an expenditure of Rs. 1,379–13–6, Rs. 379–13–6 being expended in anticipation of the sanction of Government (*vide* your Proceedings, dated 28th March 1896, No. 3940). In the course of the year, 1,695 consultations were made by students as against 1,464 in 1894–95, and 53 by members of the teaching staff as against 18. Thus there was a total of 1,748 consultations. One thousand and eighty four volumes were issued to students from the lending section, and 18 to members of the teaching staff. Total 1,102. A Librarian was appointed in September 1895, and in addition to his ordinary duties, he has completed the catalogue of the library, bringing it up to 31st March 1896. This will be issued from the Government Press in the course of a few days.

6. *Occupation of Students.*—Of the III (Senior) B.L. class, 51 students are returned as employed in some occupation in addition to their legal studies, and 171 students as unemployed. Of the II (Intermediate) B.L. class, 44 are returned as employed and 157 as unemployed. Of the new I (Junior) B.L. class, 33 are employed and 240 unemployed. Of the Pleadership class, 13 are unemployed, seven are public servants on leave and one is a public servant who has resigned; four are teachers on leave and one is a teacher who has resigned; two are second-grade Pleaders; four are employed as clerks, and three as teachers.

7. *Scholarships*—(i) *Morehead Law Scholarship*, 1895.—The holder of this scholarship is K Sundaram Chetti, who stood highest on the results of the First examination in Law held in May 1895.

(ii) *Two new scholarships under College Rule XI*—The student who stood highest in the college examination in the second term of 1895 was P. Govinda Menon. There was no Muhammadan student to qualify for a scholarship in this examination. In accordance with Rule XI (iv), I have already communicated with you in regard to these scholarships (*vide* my letter, No. 36, dated 8th April 1896).

(iii) *Special scholarship of Rs.* 200 *per annum* to Kunhi Ahmed Koya, a Mapilla student, was sanctioned by Government during the year under report (*vide* G.O., No. 754, dated 12th September 1895).

8. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The income of the college for 1895–96 was Rs. 67,353–5–0 and exceeded the budget estimate (Rs. 60,150) by Rs. 7,203–5–0, and the income of 1894–95 (Rs. 59,224–7–0) by Rs. 8,128–14–0. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 41,426–14–5, being less than the budget estimate (Rs. 44,500) by Rs. 3,073–1–7, and less than the revised budget estimate (Rs. 42,900) by Rs. 1,473–1–7. The balance to the credit of Government on the year was Rs. 25,926–6–7, as against Rs. 20,240–12–6 in 1894–95.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the assistance I have received in the working of the college from all members of the staff.

The most important event of the year in the history of the Law College was the decision of Government to continue to carry on the institution as a part-time college. Proposals were submitted by the Director to Government in February 1896 to work the college as a whole-time institution, as it was originally intended

to be, in view of the inadequacy of the existing provision for efficient instruction and the unsatisfactory results the college has consequently been securing at the University examinations; but Government was not in favour of the change. The main reasons that weighed with Government were that the salaries recommended for the whole-time Professors were, in its opinion, insufficient to attract teachers of the requisite experience and knowledge and that the reduction in the numerical strength of the Professors would lead to inadequate tutorial instruction. But the results of the examination recently held have made the Director more and more convinced that unless a radical change is made in the constitution of the college, neither Government nor the students will get an adequate return for the expenditure incurred.

2. *Staff.*—There was but one change in the *personnel* of the staff during the year. M.R.Ry. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar, the Second Assistant Professor, resigned in September, and the vacancy thus caused was filled by the promotion of the other Assistant Professors, M.R.Ry. V. C. Desikachariar, B.A., B.L., being appointed to the last place. The full complement of the sanctioned staff continued to work during the whole year.

3. *Accommodation.*—The buildings are fast approaching completion, and some of the inconveniences now experienced will be removed as soon as the college has entered into occupation of the new premises.

4. *Library.*—There was an addition of 128 volumes to the library and good use was made of it both by the students and the teachers. The completion of the catalogue is noted.

5. *Strength and attendance.*—The number of students on the rolls on the 31st March 1896 was 731 (696 B.L. students and 35 Pleadership class students)—the highest figure ever recorded in the annals of the college,—the corresponding figures for the previous year being 630 (604 and 26, respectively). It is noteworthy that, during the past five years, the B.L. classes had more than doubled in strength. All the classes participated in the increase, except the second, or intermediate, B.L. class, which numbered 34 fewer than in the year previous. The increase in the strength of the First, or Junior, B.L. class is all the more remarkable, seeing that admission is limited to candidates who have passed at least the English and Science divisions of the B.A. degree Examination. It is also satisfactory that the Pleadership class more than regained the loss it sustained in the previous year. From the classification of the students according to the classes of the community it is observed that there was an appreciable increase under each of the several heads, except "Muhammadans" who numbered one less. Of the students in the B.L. classes, only 128 or 18·4 per cent. were carrying on some other employment simultaneously with their Law course. For the first time, particulars of the districts from which the students have come have been furnished. Of the districts represented, Tanjore takes the lead, and Madras comes second, with Malabar following; Bellary occupies the last place, while Kurnool and the Nilgiris were unrepresented.

6. *Examinations.*—For the First Examination in Law which was held for the first time in May 1895, 225 candidates appeared direct from the college, of whom 112 or 50 per cent. passed. This is no doubt satisfactory. But the results of the succeeding B.L. degree Examination, which was also the first held under the bifurcation scheme, were very disappointing. Sixty-one students appeared from the senior class, which was 150 strong at the close of the previous term, but only 16, or nearly a fourth, met with success, with none in the first class. That only 10·6 of the members of the class which had just completed the full course for the degree should appear in the list of successful candidates at the immediately ensuing examination points to something radically wrong and is altogether out of keeping with the elaborate and costly lines on which the college is worked. The Principal attributes this large failure mainly to the vagaries of examiners, and to the fact that most of the students who appeared for the examination had, after passing the preceding First Examination in Law, only one term during which to prepare for the degree examination. These explanations may be true to a certain extent, but they leave the root of the evil untouched. The fact that only 61 out of the senior class of 150 appeared for the examination proves that the instruction imparted was inadequate, or that the students had not taken due advantage of it, or that both factors contributed to keep the majority of the class from appearing for examination. That so many of the students year after year on completing their course decline to appear for examination indicates a weakness somewhere in

the working of the college. The Director is not by any means disposed to attach undue weight to mere numerical results at examinations. But it appears to him indisputable that the disparity between the standard of teaching and the standard of examining in Law which has existed for so many years ought not to be allowed to continue. Either the standard of teaching should be raised so as to make a reasonable approximation to the standard of examining, or the standard of examining should adapt itself more to the lower standard of teaching. The former is the proper course to pursue; but under present conditions the Director is far from sanguine that it can be done. The views of the College Council on the desirability of restricting the course for the final examination to students who have passed the First Examination in Law should be obtained and submitted. It has already been noticed that only 18 per cent. of the students are employed on work other than their law studies. More than 80 per cent. are therefore unemployed, and are thus in a position to devote their whole time to their legal studies, and it is not in accordance with what one knows of the diligence of grown up Hindu students to assume that they would neglect their studies. Even if such a state of things existed to any extent, it could be easily rectified by a systematic holding of tutorial classes—classes in which the students are made to answer questions on the subject of the lectures delivered to them. The report is silent as to whether satisfactory arrangements exist for the holding of such tutorial classes and as to whether periodical written examinations are held and, if so, how often during each term. The Principal is requested to inform the Director on these points.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances the Pleadership examination was not held during the year.

7. *College Council.*—The council held four meetings during the year, and the only questions of importance that were discussed at the meetings were those relating to the future constitution of the college and the payment of separate remuneration to the staff for the periodical examination work devolving on them; this latter question had, however, to stand over pending the settlement of the former.

8. *Finance.*—In consequence of the large accession to the strength noticed above, the fee-income of the college during 1895–96 amounted to Rs. 67,393 including fines, &c., collected as against Rs. 60,094 in the previous year (and not Rs. 59,224–7–0, as stated in paragraph 8 of the report). The charges, including the special scholarship sanctioned for the Mappilla student in G.O., No. 754, Educational, dated 12th September 1895, and one of the scholarships awarded under Rule XI of the College Rules, aggregating Rs. 41,427, the year closed with a surplus balance of nearly Rs. 26,000 in favour of the institution. It is to be regretted that no Muhammadan candidate was found qualified for the special scholarship reserved for this class.

9. *General.*—A revised code of rules relating to the constitution and working of the college was sanctioned by Government in October 1895. The Director would strongly urge on the Principal the desirability of bringing out a college calendar on the lines of the calendar of the Presidency, Medical, Engineering and other colleges.

(True Extract.)

(signed) D. Duncan

Director of Public Instruction.

(True Copy)

D. Duncan

Director of Public Instruction

To the Principal, Law College.
" Inspectors of Schools, with ten spare copies.
" President, College Council, with spare copies.
" Principals of other Government Colleges.
" Hon'ble Chief Justice, with C.L.
" " Advocate-General, with C.L.
" Government, with C.L.

1896.

AUGUST.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

MADRAS.

To

THE PRINCIPAL, LAW COLLEGE.
AND OTHERS.

Despatched

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I.

Law College.—Reviewing Report on the working of the — during 1895-96.

Current Number 986

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras, 15th August 1896.

No. 8756

From

THE HONORABLE MR. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., F. L.D.,
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 each of my Proceedings reviewing the reports on the working of the Law College and the three Government First-Grade Arts Colleges during the year 1895-96.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
D Duncan
Director of Public Instruction.

I

Ed. Cor.
15 (b) 1,500—17-11-94.

1896.

From

The Dir.of Public Instruction,

Madras.

To

The Hon.the Chief Secretary to

Government,

Fort St.George.

Dated

Received August 1896.

No.

Subject

Submitting for the information of Government copies of his reviews of the reports on the Law College and the Government First Grade Arts Colleges for 1895-96.

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