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Gobt. of (1886) Madras.

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G.O., 15th September 1886, No. 596.

B. No 2534 vt 28-9-86.

SEPTEMBER.

School of Arts.

Reviewing the annual report of the — for the year 1885-86.

C.A. to Govt. 28.9.86

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2 Copies to only

With order

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From D. DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., Acting Director of Public Instruction,
to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 30th August 1886,
No. 5938.

I have the honor to submit the report on the progress of the School of Arts,
Madras, for the official year 1885-86, together with a copy of my review.

ENCLOSURES.

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 12th August 1886, No. 5516.

Read—the following letter from the Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras, to the Director of
Public Instruction, dated Madras, 24th June 1886, No. 753 :—

I have the honor to submit the report on the progress and position of the School of Arts for
the year 1885-86.

2. *Drawing Classes.*—The number of students on the rolls at the end of the year was 176,
showing an increase of 14 on the number of last year. The average attendance was 118,
showing a decrease of 1 on that of last year.

3. *Examinations.*—Three examinations were held and the following certificates were awarded :
—Outline of ornament from copies eighteen, outline of foliage and flowers from copies twenty-
nine, outline of foliage from nature six, practical geometry thirteen. Fourteen students and
apprentices were by special permission allowed to appear for the Art and Industrial branches of
the Middle School examination. Most of these were advanced students who had already gone
through the course. In drawing fourteen entered and thirteen passed, in wood-engraving three
entered and all passed, in modelling one entered and passed, in silversmith's work three entered
and all failed ; this was owing to the short time for preparation previous to examination.

4. Three students obtained employment during the year as draughtsmen.

5. The classes in Division I are now in satisfactory working order, though much remains
to be done to bring them to a high state of efficiency. Some of the more advanced apprentices
have assisted in the teaching and given the lectures on geometry under my supervision. This
arrangement has worked very well, and is of advantage both to apprentices and students.

6. The Government notification of further encouragement to technical education has already
stimulated the work in the classes, and will in future, I believe, lead to greater regularity in
attendance and to greater exertion on the part of the students and apprentices.

7. In Division II the attendance has been very small and unsatisfactory, even less than in
the previous year. As the school offers in this division all the advantages of an English school
of art, it is necessary to conclude that there is no genuine demand in Madras for a serious study
of "Fine Art," or that the advantages of the school are very little known. I think the real
explanation is that by injudicious encouragement a fictitious demand for purely imitative art in
the shape of a low class of pictures has been established, the supply regulated strictly by com-
mercial principles and the demand by the incapacity of the purchasers to distinguish the genuine
art which exists in the country.

8. *Apprentices.*—Seven apprentices left the school on completion of their course. Two were
dismissed for persistent irregular attendance. Ten students were admitted as apprentices with
scholarships of Rs. 3-8-0 to Rs. 5.

9. Their work has been on the whole encouraging. Two of the apprentices took charge of the stained-glass window department and furnished all the designs required. The services of one of the maistries were dispensed with, and, while the work was better done, a saving in expense was effected. I hope in time to be able to still further extend this system.

10. *Work executed.*—The principal work executed during the year has been as follows:—

Terracotta:—Panels for the Post and Telegraph offices and for Wellington Church, ornamental flooring tiles for Dowlaishweram Church and for St. Mathias', Vepery.

Stained-glass windows for Muir College, Allahabad, Black Town Church, Madras Presidency College, the Zemindar of Ettiyapuram, Dowlaishweram Church, Wesleyan Church, Negapatam, &c.

Wood-carving.—Carved screen for the Madras Court at the London Exhibition. This is probably the largest work of the kind which has been executed in Southern India in recent times. The total length was eighty feet and the height ten feet six inches. Perhaps it will not be out of place to mention that it has attracted very favorable comments from the exhibition authorities in London.

Metal-work.—Several small pieces of jewelry and copper work were executed for the exhibition; but as the class had only recently commenced work, nothing considerable was attempted.

11. *Exhibits for the London Exhibition.*—Besides the carved screen and the metal work above mentioned, the school sent a large carved oriel window in wood and specimens of pottery, terracotta and stained-glass windows.

12. *Manufacturing Department.*—This department was, as usual, fully employed throughout the year in supplying porous cells, bread-pans, ink-bottles, &c.

13. *Experiments.*—Two new colors for pottery decoration have proved successful. The results of other experiments promise that more will be added in the ensuing year. The clay from Salem was found to be only suitable for terracotta; but the kaolin recently discovered at Kadgoody is of much better quality and seems from analysis to be suitable for porcelain.

14. *Museum*.—The collection of pictures was handed over to the Fine Arts Society agreeably to the orders of Government, and a collection of textiles made by me while on special duty was arranged in the gallery. The electro types of old Persian copper work from the South Kensington Museum selected by Mr. Purdon Clarke arrived from England and were arranged in the glass cases. The whole museum was rearranged. The school is indebted to His Highness the Third Prince of Cochin for donations of Palghat mats and brassware, and to Colonel H. P. Hawkes, Madras Staff Corps, for a valuable book of photographs of Burmese work, a collection of Burmese pottery, and for some remarkable specimens of Burmese work in a kind of mirror glass mosaic. This is the first year the school has received donations of this kind, but I trust that this new departure will in the future be the means of placing the museum in a satisfactory condition. The importance of a good collection in a school of this kind cannot be over-estimated.

15. The number of visitors during the year was 76,564, an increase of over 31,000 on the number of the previous year.

16. *Library.*—A reading-room has been set apart for the students and a selection made from the library for their especial use. The usefulness of the library to the school has thus been greatly extended.

17. *Store-room, &c.*—The inventory of stock has been completed and a store-room register is now kept. A considerable amount of work was done in getting the pottery and other workshops into better order.

18. *Buildings.*—The alterations and additions sanctioned by Government were completed, and a very great improvement was thus effected in the general appearance and accommodation of the school buildings.

19. *Accounts.*—The accounts are drawn up in a new form; but I have submitted an additional statement in the old form for the purpose of comparison with previous years. The receipts on sales increased by Rs. 4,841. This is on account of the work done for the London exhibition, and a decrease on this amount must be expected in the ensuing year. A decrease in receipts owing to the Government orders for terracotta and stained glass being now executed in the Government brickfields must also be provided for. The fees show a decrease of Rs. 153 owing to a falling off in the attendance in Division I where the fee is high (Rs. 8 per mensem). Compared with the year previous (before the institution of the second division) there is an increase of Rs. 151. The liabilities are less by Rs. 863-5-7 and the outstandings by Rupees 3,032-12-2.

[illegible]

20. The service books of the non-gazetted officers of the permanent establishment are kept up to date.

APPENDIX.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Disbursement—									
Pay of the temporary establishment ..	8,331	2	8						
Contingencies	14,662	0	0						
				22,993	2	8			
				678	9	9			
2. Liabilities									
3. Superintendent's salary	6,745	2	7						
Do. travelling allowance and contingencies	425	4	0						
Amount deducted by the Accountant-General from Soundranayagam's pay and paid to the Examiner of Army Remount Accounts	17	0	0						
Assessment and cost of periodicals, &c. ..	339	3	0						
Officiating Superintendent's deputation allowance	100	0	0						
Pay of the permanent establishment ..	2,830	6	1						
				10,456	15	8			
							34,128	12	1
4. Receipts on sales				15,655	15	5			
5. Fees from pupils				388	0	0			
6. Amount at credit with the Accountant-General				670	4	10			
7. Amount received from Government (excluding the first four items of No. 3)				26,481	3	11			
8. Outstandings				1,852	0	9			
9. Amount due from Government				1,081	9	0			
10. Stock and stock materials				6,056	9	2			
11. Cash in Bank				4,480	14	11			
12. Amount drawn from the Accountant-General on the 31st March, but remitted to the Bank in April 1886 ..				1,364	1	10			
							58,030	11	10
At credit ..							23,901	15	9

The Acting Director of Public Instruction has read with great pleasure the above report which shows that the institution has been making steady advance as in the previous year both in numbers and in usefulness. The number on the rolls rose from 162 to 176, but it is observed that the number of girls under instruction fell from 31 to 20. No reason is assigned for this decrease. The number of European and Eurasian pupils fell from 63 to 57, but under all other classes of the community there is improvement, especially under Vaisyas and Sudras. No information is given as to the number of pupils studying, or apprenticed to, the various special subjects or industries. Such particulars should find place in future reports.

2. The number of pupils that have obtained certificates during the year is encouraging, and the results of the Middle School examination, Industrial branches, were very good. Mr. Holder, the Assistant appointed by the Secretary of State, joined the institution in April. This increase in the teaching power, coinciding as it does with the introduction of the scheme for the development of technical instruction in this Presidency, cannot fail to bring about a marked improvement in the scope and character of the school. The Acting Director is glad to note that in the opinion of Mr. Havell the technical scheme had already stimulated the work in the classes of the first division.

3. Three pupils are reported to have obtained employment during the year as draughtsmen.

4. The Acting Director agrees with Mr. Havell in thinking that at present there is no genuine demand in Madras for a serious study of "Fine Art." It is to be hoped, however, that this may in course of time be created. Meanwhile the advantages which the school offers should be made known as widely as possible.

5. Seven apprentices left after having completed their training, two had to be dismissed, and ten have been entertained. These apprentices should be kept well under discipline. The rules under which scholarships are awarded should be revised to suit the requirements of the new scheme.

6. The work done at the school has been both varied and of a high quality. The Acting Director congratulates the school on the favorable mention obtained from the Colonial and Indian Exhibition authorities in London.

7. The manufacturing department was active throughout the year. The discovery of kaolin at Kadgoody and the successful experiments with new colors for pottery decoration will, it is hoped, lead to further improvement in this direction.

8. With the additions made to it and the valuable gifts received, the museum forms now a very important portion of the school. The visitors numbered 76,564, or 31,000 over the number of the previous year. The example of His Highness the Third Prince of Cochin and Colonel H. P. Hawkes, to both of whom the thanks of the Director are due, will, it is hoped, be followed by other gentlemen.

9. The setting apart of a reading-room in connexion with the library is noted with much satisfaction.

10. It is very desirable that the school should have an accurate account of stock on hand. The register should show the several kinds of stock, together with their value at the average market rate, making due allowance for wear and tear. The cost of manufacturing should also be known. For this purpose the Acting Director would suggest the opening of a manufacture register, wherein the value of materials used for each article, the value of labor and the proportional cost of establishment employed in supervising the work should be shown in detail. This would enable the Superintendent to note the prime cost of each article and the profit thereon.

11. The Acting Director is glad to learn that the repairs and improvements to the buildings sanctioned by Government have been completed.

12. *Finance.*—There was an increase of nearly 50 per cent. in the receipts from sales, which is attributed to the work done for the London Exhibition. The decrease in the fee income has been explained. The actual receipts, excluding stock and outstandings, amounted to Rs. 50,122-1-11 against Rs. 32,730-9-9 in 1884-85. The increase was due to a larger sum having been drawn on account of contingencies and to the increased income from sales. The value of stock and outstandings was Rs. 7,908 against Rs. 10,884-12-11 at the close of the previous year. The amount in favor of the school on the last day of the year was Rs. 24,208-3-9, or about Rs. 9,000 more than at the commencement of the year. A revised form of account has been prescribed in communication with the Accountant-General.

(A true Extract.)

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

To the Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras.

- " Principals of First-Grade Colleges and College of Engineering.
- " Inspectors of Schools.
- " Inspectress of Girls' Schools.
- " Principal, Agricultural College.
- " " Teachers' College.

ORDER—dated 15th September 1886, No. 596, Educational.

The Superintendent's report for 1885-86 shows that the School of Arts is making satisfactory progress, and becoming better adapted to the educational wants of the country. The success of the students and apprentices presented for the Middle School examination, Industrial branches, is very encouraging, and the Government note with satisfaction the fact that, for the first time apparently, the services of the more advanced apprentices were enlisted in the work of teaching as well as in the preparation of original designs. Much work of genuine artistic value was produced during the year, chiefly in connexion with the Indian and Colonial Exhibition in London, where the productions of the school were very favorably noticed.

2. Not less encouraging than the progress of the artistic classes was the work of the manufacturing department, which, there is good reason to believe, will shortly receive a considerable impetus from the recent discovery of kaolin of good quality in the territory of Mysore.

3. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to convey to His Highness the Third Prince of Cochin and Colonel H. P. Hawkes the thanks of Government for the valuable additions made by them to the School of Arts Museum.

4. Turning to the statement of accounts, the Government observe that while the receipts from sales have considerably increased as compared with the previous year, the fees received from pupils show a falling off of Rs. 153 owing, it is stated, to the high fee (Rs. 8 *per mensem*) levied from pupils in Division I. The Director will be requested to state whether in view of this circumstance it is desirable, in his opinion, to reduce the amount of the fee. The actual cost of the school, omitting liabilities and expenditure connected with the tours of the Superintendent as Reporter to Government on Arts and Industries, was Rs. 32,925, while the revenue derived from the public in fees and sale-proceeds of manufactures, exclusive of outstandings, was Rs. 16,044. The exhibition of a sum of Rs. 17 deducted by the Accountant-General from the salary of the late head clerk as an item of expenditure is not understood and should be explained.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
 „ Committee of Management, School of Arts.
 „ Accountant-General.
 „ Public Works Department.

B.N. 2534 May 28-9-86-

Gobt. of {1886} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Recorded.

(sd) J. O. H.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 15th September 1886, No. 596.

B.N. 2534 May 28-9-86-

SEPTEMBER.

School of Arts.

Reviewing the annual report of the — for the year 1885-86.

C.A. to Govt

With order

7TH OCTOBER 1885, No. 617, EDUCATIONAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 11th September 1885, No. 6023.

I have the honor to submit the report on the progress of the School of Arts for the official year 1884-85, together with my review thereof.

ENCLOSURE.

PROCEEDINGS of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 26th August 1885, No. 5730.

Read—the following letter from the Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 24th June 1885, No. 118 :—

I have the honor to submit the annual report of the progress and position of the school for the year 1884-85.

2. *Artistic Branch.*—The number of students on the rolls at the end of the year was 162, an increase of fifteen on the number of last year. The average attendance was 119, showing an increase of twenty-three over that of the two previous years.

Scholarships.—Nine students obtained scholarships from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 6 per month. Three of the apprentices holding scholarships obtained employment in preparing stained glass windows at the Government Brickfields. One was appointed draughtsman at the Central Museum. Two free students obtained appointments as draughtsmen in the Archeological Survey, and one as designer for textile fabrics in a local firm.

Examinations.—Three examinations were held, two in freehand drawing, for which five certificates were awarded, and one in Geometry. In the latter subject none reached the required standard. The progress made by the students has been satisfactory, and a marked improvement has taken place in the work of the apprentices. I am also glad to note with regard to the latter that they show an increased interest in their work and some signs of a spirit of emulation. I have found it impossible, from want of efficient assistance, to devote as much time as I should wish to the reorganization of the classes. In fact, the classes are now so large and the other calls on my time are so many, that it is hardly probable that a very satisfactory state of efficiency will be arrived at until after the appointment of the drawing master sanctioned in G.O., No. 485, dated 19th August 1884.

New Examples.—Some of the apprentices under my direction have prepared an entirely new set of examples for the first stage of the course of instruction, and many good examples of oriental design have been made available for the study of the more advanced students.

The classes have been much inconvenienced from want of suitable accommodation; but this difficulty has since been removed by the extension and alterations of the buildings.

Wood carving, Metal work and Wood engraving.—Small classes have been arranged for practical instruction in wood carving and metal work and are now progressing satisfactorily. The wood engraving class has made considerable advance and some very creditable work has been turned out. Through the kindness of Colonel H. P. Hawkes I was enabled to procure a new supply of box-wood from the north of India which has been found to answer every purpose. This is the first time that Indian box-wood has been used in the school for engraving purposes, and probably the first time that it has been introduced into this Presidency.

Stained Glass Windows.—In the stained glass window department some of the students have received instruction in the entire process of execution as well as in design, with a view of qualifying them for independent work when they have completed their course as apprentices. Hitherto the more practical part has been left to the trained maistries and workmen employed by the school.

Reorganization of the course of instruction.—In the scheme which I have submitted for the reorganization of the course of the instruction, I have endeavoured to recognize the necessity that the work of the students should tend towards a means of livelihood for them in future. But I have mainly based my proposals upon a principle which I regard as of even greater importance that the school should avoid a condition into which similar institutions so easily drift, that of being State-aided establishments for the encouragement of portrait-painting and an inferior class of picture-painting. If pictorial art needs encouragement from the State at all, the aid given should at least stimulate a higher development. It would, moreover, be a calamity to art and to the country that the goldsmiths, workers in stone, wood, or ivory and other handicraftsmen, should be taught to look upon their several occupations with contempt, or to entertain the idea that such occupations do not afford scope for the very highest artistic genius. A sound and true development of art can only proceed by teaching the handicraftsmen of the country to look to their own occupations for exercise of their skill or genius; and by convincing them that canvas brushes and pigments are not absolutely essential for the expression of their higher aspirations. I confess it is hard to persuade them of this when they find that the public are willing to pay large sums for canvas covered without the smallest exercise of intellect, and that the thought or genius of the worker in gold or silver, wood, stone, or clay is generally estimated by scales or foot-rule.

Work executed.—The principal work executed during the year has been as follows:—

In Terracotta.—Ornamental panels for windows, and balustrades for the Post and Telegraph Offices; ornamental balustrading for the Bank of Madras buildings at Cocanada.

Stained Glass Windows.—Post and Telegraph Offices, Madras; Muir College, Allahabad; the Kirk, Madras; Arcot Church.

Wood Carving.—Large carved frame for one of the Amaravati marbles at the Central Museum.

3. *Manufacturing Department.*—This branch of the school has been fully engaged in supplying the demands of the Commissariat, Medical and Stationery departments and in the manufacture of porous cells and miscellaneous articles of pottery.

Experiments.—Experiments have been continued on a small scale with a view of obtaining a sound porcelain body, and of increasing the number of colors now available for pottery decoration. The inconvenience arising from the alterations and repairs of the buildings has, however, prevented anything like a systematic series of investigations on a sufficiently extensive scale. Consequently no very practical results have hitherto been obtained, but the knowledge acquired of the qualities of different materials will be of great value in future experiments. I have succeeded, however, in procuring kaolin from the hills round Salem, which seems to be of very superior quality, and has the great advantage of being entirely free from iron. Experiments with this are now being proceeded with. In the re-arrangement of the different departments, I have provided suitable accommodation for the carrying on of experiments in a satisfactory manner.

New Kiln.—The old disused glass furnace has been converted into a pottery kiln at a trifling cost. The outturn from it has proved satisfactory and in consumption of fuel it is more economical than the other kilns.

Store Room and Inventory of Stock.—The new store room has been fitted up and a new inventory of stock has been commenced.

4. *Accounts.*—The expenditure for the past year has been as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Disbursements	19,769	14	3			
Liabilities	1,541	15	4			
Superintendent, teachers' establishment, and scholarships	6,950	1	6			
				28,261	15	1
Receipts on sales	10,813	15	6			
Fees from pupils	541	0	0			
Amount at credit with the Accountant-General	1,349	12	6			
Amount received from Government	14,708	11	2			
Outstandings	4,884	12	11			
Stock and stock materials	6,000	0	0			
Cash in Bank	5,317	2	7			
				43,615	6	8
At Credit	15,353	7	7			

The large decrease in the amount of receipts on sales requires some comment. For several years past the school has undertaken a large amount of work which more properly belonged to

the Public Works workshops. This included roofing and carpentry work, wrought-iron railings, and other miscellaneous work for the Lying-in Hospital, Parlakimedi Palace, Baroda Palace, and other buildings then being erected. All this work was executed by contract by maistries and workmen specially engaged for the purpose. The school charged commission for the use of the workshops and for the superintendence required; and thus the item of "Receipts on sales" was raised to a large sum. But it does not appear that the work formed any part of an educational system, although the funds raised by means of it were useful and necessary for other branches of the school. The whole of this work was completed the year before I took charge, and no orders of the kind have been received since. I do not think it by any means desirable or expedient that any more of this kind of work should be undertaken; for it would necessitate an extension of the buildings and take up a great deal of my time which might, I think, be more profitably employed in other ways. As far as pottery and the more legitimate work of the school is concerned, I can testify that during the past year the amount turned out has been very considerable, and as much as could be fairly expected. In fact, there has been great difficulty in completing the large number of orders in hand with reasonable despatch; and at no time has there been any decrease of work owing to want of orders.

The fees from pupils show an increase of nearly 100 per cent. over the amount received last year (Rs. 237) and the disbursements have fallen by more than one-half.

The sum of Rs. 610-0-4 was expended from the school funds on improvements to the school buildings, on examples and on furniture, &c., required by the increase in numbers and by the reorganization of the work of the students.

5. *Museum.*—The glass cases have been rearranged and most of the specimens have been properly labelled. A catalogue has also been commenced.

The number of visitors during the year was 45,291.

6. *Picture Gallery.*—I have some difficulty in dealing with the collection of paintings in the picture gallery in a satisfactory way. Even if I were of opinion that an exhibition of this kind would be understood or appreciated by the students, or that it would tend to raise the character of their work, I would recommend many reproductions of great works obtained by various processes of photography and photo-lithography and by other means as being of far higher artistic value, and, consequently, more suitable for teaching true principles of art than a congeries of inferior copies and hopelessly bad originals.

But it appears to me that an average student taught not only to discover, but to understand the beauties of line, form, color and arrangement, in a well-designed vase or carpet or panel of well-carved ornament, would have a better insight into true principles of art than he would acquire if placed at once before the finer subtleties of the works of great European masters. Painting and sculpture are, or should be, the means of expression of the poetry of art, but the would-be poet too often descends into mere empty rhyme or jingle; and it would, I think, be as foolish to put a collection of great European masterpieces of painting and sculpture before students such as those who attend an Indian School of Art, as to give Dante's "Inferno" for a class book in an ordinary middle-class school.

It would nevertheless be worse than folly to set up, as standards of national art, paintings and sculptures of a lower order simply because they might be more readily appreciated. If the time has arrived that the art education or "taste" of the Indian public at large or of the upper classes is so fully developed that a good collection of really great works would be otherwise than a sealed book to them, the best place for such a collection would be in a public gallery connected with the University. To the students of this school, I am sure, it would be only misleading. The only satisfactory recommendation I can make with regard to the collection at the school is that it should be disposed of in whatever way the Government may think advisable.

On the other hand, I think that the usefulness of the collection of "artware" which has now been commenced would be greatly increased by further additions. Indeed, the value of such a collection largely depends on its affording the students a varied and extensive range of subject.

7. *Library.*—The library is in fair condition. The catalogue has been properly arranged, and the books will shortly be renumbered and rearranged in accordance with it.

By transferring two almirahs which were of little use in the pottery sections, I have given the increased accommodation for the books which has been needed for some time past.

8. In concluding this report, I would beg to call attention to the work in stained glass now being carried on in the Government Brickfields. Though possibly it is desirable that extensive work in very simple geometric patterns (without any attempt at what is commonly called "artistic effect") which is required for Government buildings should be executed by the staff at the brickfields, I venture to think that it is detrimental to the school that private orders should be undertaken, and I also presume to think that the Government and the public will be better served in work of a more ambitious character if it is executed at the school; for, the students and workmen employed here have far more opportunities and better supervision than those working at the Government Brickfields who, with the exception of one or two old students of the school, have had no artistic training whatever.

THE Artistic branch appears to be progressing satisfactorily both as regards numbers and efficiency. The average attendance, though still poor, has improved in relation to attendance in the proportion of three to four. A pleasing and novel feature in the year's history is that the institution is beginning to fulfil its chief object—the supply of skilled labor for various art industries, some students having obtained suitable employment. The engagement of one as a designer of textile fabrics in a local firm is specially gratifying, for it is in relation to improved design that the school is calculated to benefit especially the industries of the country. From the three examinations held it appears that the instruction in freehand drawing was more successful than that in Geometry, five obtaining certificates against one. The failure in the latter subject is probably due to the low general educational standard of most of the students. It is not understood how one certificate in Geometry came to be issued if none of the students reached the required standard. The Superintendent is requested to explain. The Director is glad to hear that marked improvement has taken place in the work of the apprentices and that the progress made by the students was satisfactory. It is gratifying also to find that the apprentices show "an increased interest in their work and some signs of a spirit of emulation."

2. The Director appreciates the difficulties under which Mr. Havell has labored in regard to instruction, but trusts that his hands will soon be strengthened by the appointment of an assistant by the Secretary of State. The difficulty in regard to accommodation has been removed by the extension and alteration of the building.

3. The Director has read with great interest the paragraph of the report regarding the instruction given and progress made in wood-carving and engraving and metal work. A carved frame was made for one of the Amaravati marbles in the Central Museum. The Superintendent will doubtless give special attention to this department. The Director takes the opportunity of thanking Colonel Hawkes for having procured a supply of box-wood, hitherto apparently not used in this Presidency, from Northern India, for engraving purposes.

4. The instruction in the manufacture of stained glass windows seems to have been judiciously conducted, the students having been instructed in the process of execution as well as of design.

5. The Director agrees with the remarks made by Mr. Havell in the paragraph of his report on the subject of the reorganization of the course of instruction. The reorganization of the courses of the school will be dealt with in connection with the scheme of technical education sanctioned by Government in their Order, No. 377, dated the 3rd June 1885. In order to accentuate the special ends for which the school has been established, change in its name, indicating its industrial character, seems desirable. The point will be referred for the orders of Government.

6. The institution seems to have been very active in its manufacturing branch, turning out a quantity of high-class work. Experiments too have been made in various directions as regards pottery, and valuable information has been collected. The discovery of superior kaolin, uncontaminated by iron, near Salem, will, it is hoped, prove an important one.

7. It is noted that a new inventory of stock has been commenced. The result should be reported in due course, as well as the valuation of the articles. An examination must invariably be held at the close of each year.

8. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 28,261-15-1 and the receipts to Rs. 43,615-5-8. The falling off in the amount of receipts on sales is satisfactorily explained, and in the general remarks made by the Superintendent, the Director concurs. It is satisfactory to note that the fees increased by 100 per cent. The net cost of the institution to Government appears to have been slightly more than in the preceding year, but the form in which the accounts are rendered seems capable of improvement. The Accountant-General will be addressed on the matter. It is observed that the outstandings are nearly six hundred rupees greater than in 1883-84. Explanation will be submitted. The liabilities are, however, less by seven hundred rupees.

9. The Superintendent should submit definite and special recommendations with reference to his paragraph 6, giving at the same time a list of the pictures and full information as to how they came to be placed in the museum.

10. The museum and library seem to be carefully attended to.

11. The question referred to in the final paragraph of the report will be considered.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. B. GRIGG,
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras.
" Principals of First-grade Colleges and Civil Engineering College.
" Inspectors of Schools.
" Inspectress of Girls' Schools.
" Principal, School of Agriculture.
" " Government Normal School, Madras.

From E. B. HAVELL, Esq., Superintendent, School of Arts, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 14th September 1885, No. 297.

With reference to paragraph 1 of your Proceedings, No. 5730, dated 26th August 1885, I have the honor to explain, with regard to the statement in my report of the examinations held during the year, that "one in Geometry" refers to an examination and not to a certificate.

2. With reference to paragraph 8 of the same, the apparent increase in the outstandings was due to the circumstance that a large order amounting to Rs. 1,207-6-0 was not completed until the beginning of March. The amount was adjusted on the 1st April, thus reducing the outstandings to an amount less by over Rs. 600 than the same item of the previous year.

No. 6166.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to Government, in continuation of letter, No. 6023, dated 11th September 1885.

MADRAS,
15th September 1885.

(Signed) H. B. GRIGG,
Director of Public Instruction.

ORDER—dated 7th October 1885, No. 617, Educational.

The report of the Superintendent of the School of Arts shows a satisfactory increase in the numbers attending the school, in its revenue from fees, and in its general efficiency.

2. The Government entirely share the spirit in which the reorganization of the course of instruction is being carried out. It is, as Mr. Havell says, of vital importance that handicraftsmen should be taught to look on their occupations with pride, and that the genius of the worker in metals, clay, wood and stone should be estimated at its proper value.

3. The decrease in the receipts from sales is explained to be due to the concentration of the outturn of the school on such work as properly falls within the sphere of its duties to the exclusion of undertakings which more properly appertain to the Department of Public Works.

4. The form in which the accounts are rendered is, as observed by the Director, capable of improvement. Actual receipts, capital account, and receipts from Government, should be separately shewn, with details in the latter case, the amount of the outstandings should be kept down, and every year care should be taken to show to what extent the institution is becoming self-supporting.

5. On various points raised by Mr. Havell, it is observed that the Director intends to submit proposals.

(True Extract.)

W. WILSON,
for Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" President, Committee of Management, School of Arts.
" Accountant-General.
" Public Works department.

Exd A. Raitt.

Order then no: 2568 h af 4. 11. 85

Govt. of (1885) Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Recorded

1291 Lmf.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 7th October 1885, No. 617.

Pro: 2568 h af 4. 16/10/85

OCTOBER.

School of Arts.

Reviewing the annual report on the — for the year 1884-85.

15TH SEPTEMBER 1886, No. 596, EDUCATIONAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From D. DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., Acting Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 30th August 1886, No. 5938.

I have the honor to submit the report on the progress of the School of Arts, Madras, for the official year 1885-86, together with a copy of my review.

ENCLOSURES.

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 12th August 1886, No. 5516.

Read—the following letter from the Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 24th June 1886, No. 753 :—

I have the honor to submit the report on the progress and position of the School of Arts for the year 1885-86.

2. *Drawing Classes.*—The number of students on the rolls at the end of the year was 176, showing an increase of 14 on the number of last year. The average attendance was 118, showing a decrease of 1 on that of last year.

3. *Examinations.*—Three examinations were held and the following certificates were awarded :—Outline of ornament from copies eighteen, outline of foliage and flowers from copies twenty-nine, outline of foliage from nature six, practical geometry thirteen. Fourteen students and apprentices were by special permission allowed to appear for the Art and Industrial branches of the Middle School examination. Most of these were advanced students who had already gone through the course. In drawing fourteen entered and thirteen passed, in wood-engraving three entered and all passed, in modelling one entered and passed, in silversmith's work three entered and all failed; this was owing to the short time for preparation previous to examination.

4. Three students obtained employment during the year as draughtsmen.

5. The classes in Division I are now in satisfactory working order, though much remains to be done to bring them to a high state of efficiency. Some of the more advanced apprentices have assisted in the teaching and given the lectures on geometry under my supervision. This arrangement has worked very well, and is of advantage both to apprentices and students.

6. The Government notification of further encouragement to technical education has already stimulated the work in the classes, and will in future, I believe, lead to greater regularity in attendance and to greater exertion on the part of the students and apprentices.

7. In Division II the attendance has been very small and unsatisfactory, even less than in the previous year. As the school offers in this division all the advantages of an English school of art, it is necessary to conclude that there is no genuine demand in Madras for a serious study of "Fine Art," or that the advantages of the school are very little known. I think the real explanation is that by injudicious encouragement a fictitious demand for purely imitative art in the shape of a low class of pictures has been established, the supply regulated strictly by commercial principles and the demand by the incapacity of the purchasers to distinguish the genuine art which exists in the country.

8. *Apprentices.*—Seven apprentices left the school on completion of their course. Two were dismissed for persistent irregular attendance. Ten students were admitted as apprentices with scholarships of Rs. 3-8-0 to Rs. 5.

20. The service books of the non-gazetted officers of the permanent establishment are kept up to date.

APPENDIX.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Disbursement—									
Pay of the temporary establishment ..	8,331	2	8						
Contingencies	14,662	0	0						
				22,993	2	8			
2. Liabilities				678	9	9			
3. Superintendent's salary	6,745	2	7						
Do. travelling allowance and contingencies	425	4	0						
Amount deducted by the Accountant-General from Soundranayagam's pay and paid to the Examiner of Army Remount Accounts	17	0	0						
Assessment and cost of periodicals, &c. ..	339	3	0						
Officiating Superintendent's deputation allowance	100	0	0						
Pay of the permanent establishment ..	2,830	6	1						
				10,456	15	8			
							34,128	12	1
4. Receipts on sales				15,655	15	5			
5. Fees from pupils				388	0	0			
6. Amount at credit with the Accountant-General ..				670	4	10			
7. Amount received from Government (excluding the first four items of No. 3)				26,481	3	11			
8. Outstandings				1,852	0	9			
9. Amount due from Government				1,081	9	0			
10. Stock and stock materials				6,056	9	2			
11. Cash in Bank				4,480	14	11			
12. Amount drawn from the Accountant-General on the 31st March, but remitted to the Bank in April 1886 ..				1,364	1	10			
							58,030	11	10
							At credit ..	23,901	15 9

The Acting Director of Public Instruction has read with great pleasure the above report which shows that the institution has been making steady advance as in the previous year both in numbers and in usefulness. The number on the rolls rose from 162 to 176, but it is observed that the number of girls under instruction fell from 31 to 20. No reason is assigned for this decrease. The number of European and Eurasian pupils fell from 63 to 57, but under all other classes of the community there is improvement, especially under Vaisyas and Sudras. No information is given as to the number of pupils studying, or apprenticed to, the various special subjects or industries. Such particulars should find place in future reports.

2. The number of pupils that have obtained certificates during the year is encouraging, and the results of the Middle School examination, Industrial branches, were very good. Mr. Holder, the Assistant appointed by the Secretary of State, joined the institution in April. This increase in the teaching power, coinciding as it does with the introduction of the scheme for the development of technical instruction in this Presidency, cannot fail to bring about a marked improvement in the scope and character of the school. The Acting Director is glad to note that in the opinion of Mr. Havell the technical scheme had already stimulated the work in the classes of the first division.

3. Three pupils are reported to have obtained employment during the year as draughtsmen.

4. The Acting Director agrees with Mr. Havell in thinking that at present there is no genuine demand in Madras for a serious study of "Fine Art." It is to be hoped, however, that this may in course of time be created. Meanwhile the advantages which the school offers should be made known as widely as possible.

5. Seven apprentices left after having completed their training, two had to be dismissed, and ten have been entertained. These apprentices should be kept well under discipline. The rules under which scholarships are awarded should be revised to suit the requirements of the new scheme.

6. The work done at the school has been both varied and of a high quality. The Acting Director congratulates the school on the favorable mention obtained from the Colonial and Indian Exhibition authorities in London.

7. The manufacturing department was active throughout the year. The discovery of kaolin at Kadgoody and the successful experiments with new colors for pottery decoration will, it is hoped, lead to further improvement in this direction.

8. With the additions made to it and the valuable gifts received, the museum forms now a very important portion of the school. The visitors numbered 76,564, or 31,000 over the number of the previous year. The example of His Highness the Third Prince of Cochin and Colonel H. P. Hawkes, to both of whom the thanks of the Director are due, will, it is hoped, be followed by other gentlemen.

9. The setting apart of a reading-room in connexion with the library is noted with much satisfaction.

10. It is very desirable that the school should have an accurate account of stock on hand. The register should show the several kinds of stock, together with their value at the average market rate, making due allowance for wear and tear. The cost of manufacturing should also be known. For this purpose the Acting Director would suggest the opening of a manufacture register, wherein the value of materials used for each article, the value of labor and the proportional cost of establishment employed in supervising the work should be shown in detail. This would enable the Superintendent to note the prime cost of each article and the profit thereon.

11. The Acting Director is glad to learn that the repairs and improvements to the buildings sanctioned by Government have been completed.

12. *Finance.*—There was an increase of nearly 50 per cent. in the receipts from sales, which is attributed to the work done for the London Exhibition. The decrease in the fee income has been explained. The actual receipts, excluding stock and outstandings, amounted to Rs. 50,122-1-11 against Rs. 32,730-9-9 in 1884-85. The increase was due to a larger sum having been drawn on account of contingencies and to the increased income from sales. The value of stock and outstandings was Rs. 7,908 against Rs. 10,884-12-11 at the close of the previous year. The amount in favor of the school on the last day of the year was Rs. 24,208-3-9, or about Rs. 9,000 more than at the commencement of the year. A revised form of account has been prescribed in communication with the Accountant-General.

(A true Extract.)

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

To the Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras.
" Principals of First-Grade Colleges and College of Engineering.
" Inspectors of Schools.
" Inspectress of Girls' Schools.
" Principal, Agricultural College.
" " Teachers' College.

ORDER—dated 15th September 1886, No. 596, Educational.

The Superintendent's report for 1885-86 shows that the School of Arts is making satisfactory progress, and becoming better adapted to the educational wants of the country. The success of the students and apprentices presented for the Middle School examination, Industrial branches, is very encouraging, and the Government note with satisfaction the fact that, for the first time apparently, the services of the more advanced apprentices were enlisted in the work of teaching as well as in the preparation of original designs. Much work of genuine artistic value was produced during the year, chiefly in connexion with the Indian and Colonial Exhibition in London, where the productions of the school were very favorably noticed.

2. Not less encouraging than the progress of the artistic classes was the work of the manufacturing department, which, there is good reason to believe, will shortly receive a considerable impetus from the recent discovery of kaolin of good quality in the territory of Mysore.

3. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to convey to His Highness the Third Prince of Cochin and Colonel H. P. Hawkes the thanks of Government for the valuable additions made by them to the School of Arts Museum.

4. Turning to the statement of accounts, the Government observe that while the receipts from sales have considerably increased as compared with the previous year, the fees received from pupils show a falling off of Rs. 153 owing, it is stated, to the high fee (Rs. 8 *per mensem*) levied from pupils in Division I. The Director will be requested to state whether in view of this circumstance it is desirable, in his opinion, to reduce the amount of the fee. The actual cost of the school, omitting liabilities and expenditure connected with the tours of the Superintendent as Reporter to Government on Arts and Industries, was Rs. 32,925, while the revenue derived from the public in fees and sale-proceeds of manufactures, exclusive of outstandings, was Rs. 16,044. The exhibition of a sum of Rs. 17 deducted by the Accountant-General from the salary of the late head clerk as an item of expenditure is not understood and should be explained.

(True Extract.)

J. W. T. T. T.

Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
 „ Committee of Management, School of Arts.
 „ Accountant-General.
 „ Public Works Department.