

CALENDAR



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



STEWART HALL

S. A. Native College, Fort Hare, Alice, C.P.

South African Native
College.

CALENDAR

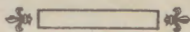
FOR 1924



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



NINTH YEAR.



Fort Hare, Alice, Cape Province, S.A.

Almanac for 1924.

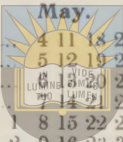
January.		February.		March.	
Sun ...	6 13 20 27	Sun ...	3 10 17 24 ...	Sun ...	2 9 16 23 30
M ...	7 14 21 28	M ...	4 11 18 25 ...	M ...	3 10 17 24 31
Tu	1 8 15 22 29	Tu ...	5 12 19 26 ...	Tu ...	4 11 18 25 ..
W	2 9 16 23 30	W ...	6 13 20 27 ...	W ...	5 12 19 26 ...
Th	3 10 17 24 31	Th ...	7 14 21 28 ...	Th ...	6 13 20 27 ...
F	4 11 18 25 ...	F	1 8 15 22 29 ...	F ...	7 14 21 28 ...
Sat	5 12 19 26 ...	Sat	2 9 16 23	Sat	1 8 15 22 29 ...
April.		May.		June.	
Sun ...	6 13 20 27	Sun ...	4 11 18 25 ...	Sun	1 8 15 22 29 ...
M ...	7 14 21 28	M	5 12 19 26 ...	M	2 9 16 23 30 ...
Tu	1 8 15 22 29	Tu	6 13 20 27 ...	Tu	3 10 17 24
W	2 9 16 23 30	W	7 14 21 28 ...	W	4 11 18 25
Th	3 10 17 24 ...	Th	1 8 15 22 29 ..	Th	5 12 19 26
F	4 11 18 25 ...	F	2 9 16 23 30 ...	F	6 13 20 27
Sat	5 12 19 26 ...	Sat	3 10 17 24 31 ...	Sat	7 14 21 28
 <p style="text-align: center;">University of Port Harcourt <i>Together in Excellence</i></p>					
July.		August.		September.	
Sun ...	6 13 20 27	Sun ...	3 10 17 24 31	Sun ...	7 14 21 28 ...
M ...	7 14 21 28	M	4 11 18 25 ...	M	1 8 15 22 29 ...
Tu	1 8 15 22 29	Tu ...	5 12 19 26 ...	Tu	2 9 16 23 30 ...
W	2 9 16 23 30	W ...	6 13 20 27 ...	W	3 10 17 24
Th	3 10 17 24 31	Th ...	7 14 21 28 ...	Th	4 11 18 25
F	4 11 18 25 ...	F	1 8 15 22 29 ...	F	5 12 19 26
Sat	5 12 19 26 ...	Sat	2 9 16 23 30 ...	Sat	6 13 20 27
October.		November.		December.	
Sun ...	5 12 19 26	Sun ...	2 9 16 23 30	Sun ...	7 14 21 28 ...
M ...	6 13 20 27	M ...	3 10 17 24 ...	M	1 8 15 22 29 ...
Tu ...	7 14 21 28	Tu ...	4 11 18 25 ...	Tu	2 9 16 23 30 ...
W	1 8 15 22 29	W ...	5 12 19 26 ...	W	3 10 17 24 31 ...
Th	2 9 16 23 30	Th ...	6 13 20 27 ...	Th	4 11 18 25
F	3 10 17 24 31	F ...	7 14 21 28 ...	F	5 12 19 26
Sat	4 11 18 25 ...	Sat	1 8 15 22 29 ...	Sat	6 13 20 27

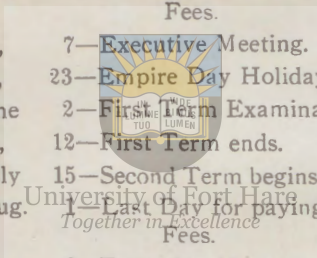
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Calendar for 1924.

	Jan.	8—	Opening of "Stewart Hall," 1921.
	Feb.	8—	Anniversary of College Opening by General Botha, 1916.
—————			
Friday	Feb.	15—	First Term begins.—Students arrive.
Friday	Apr.	18—	Good Friday.
Tues.	May	1—	Last Day for paying Second Quarter's Fees.
Wed.	"	7—	Executive Meeting.
Friday	"	23—	Empire Day Holiday—College Sports.
Mon.	June	2—	First Term Examinations begin.
Thur.	"	12—	First Term ends.
Tues.	July	15—	Second Term begins—Students arrive.
Friday	Aug.	1—	Last Day for paying Third Quarter's Fees.
Wed.	"	6—	Executive Meeting
Friday	"	29—	Entries close for Commercial Examinations.
Mon.	Sept.	8—	Entries close for December Examinations.
Mon.	"	22—	Second Term Examinations.
Friday	"	26 to 29—	Term Holiday.
Wed.	Oct.	1—	Last Day for paying Fourth Quarter's Fees.
Mon.	"	17—	Commercial Examinations begin.
Wed.	"	26—	Executive Meeting.
Mon.	Dec.	1—	Degree and College Examinations begin.
Tues.	"	9—	Fourth Term ends.





Wesleyan Hostel & Theological Institute, Fort Hare.

Historical Sketch.

The South African Native College was declared open by the Rt. Hon. General Botha, in the presence of a large and representative gathering of Europeans and Natives on the 28th of February, 1916. Thus, after many years, the ideal college for the higher education of the Natives of South Africa reached the stage of working realization.

As early as the year 1880 Dr. James Stewart of Lovedale recognized that if the desire for education on the part of Natives continued to grow, sooner or later it would be necessary to provide an Institution which would give an education, under Christian auspices, of University standard. In November 1904, Dr. Stewart represented this view to the Inter-Colonial Native Affairs Commission, of which Sir Godfrey Lagden was President, and when this Commission reported in January 1905, the recommendation was made "that a Central Native College or similar institution be established and aided by the various States for training Native teachers and in order to afford opportunity for higher education to Native students."

On the 28th December, 1905, a week after the death of Dr. Stewart, a convention of Natives from all the States of South Africa was held at Lovedale under the presidency of the late Mr. J. W. Weir of King William's Town, to consider the steps that should be taken to give effect to the recommendation of the Inter-Colonial Native Affairs Commission. It was resolved to prepare a petition for presentation to the High Commissioner and the various Governments of South Africa, praying that an Inter-State Native College should be established.

In the years that followed much work was done to enlist the sympathy of the Governments concerned and to obtain the support of the Churches and of the Native Races

throughout the Sub-Continent. Much is due to the efforts of the late Hon. J. W. Sauer, General Sir C. P. Crewe, and Senator the Hon. Colonel Stanford. An Executive Board, appointed by the Conference of Representatives of the Guarantee Fund, met for the first time on the 3rd of October 1907, under the Chairmanship of the Rev. James Henderson, M.A., Principal of Lovedale. The interest of the Natives in the scheme was manifested by the grant of £10,000 made by the Transkeian Territories General Council in the same year. The United Free Church of Scotland offered a site at Fort Hare as part of a contribution of £5,000, and other contributions were made or promised.

In 1908 a Select Committee on Native Education appointed by the Parliament of Cape Colony reported in favour of support being given to the Inter-State College but owing to the large political questions engaging the attention of statesmen both before and after the passing of the Act of Union in 1910, the College scheme suffered delay.

Meanwhile, with the capital already available, a property adjoining the site at Fort Hare promised by the United Free Church of Scotland had been purchased. The whole formed a compact block with buildings suitable for staff-housing and capable of adaptation to allow of the carrying on of the College until such time as permanent buildings might be erected. The site proposed for the future College Buildings was the historic one at Fort Hare, on which the lines, trenches, bastions and block house of that important military station, the largest on the frontier, are still clearly visible. From the site the ground slopes away to the Tyumie River which girdles the lands now occupied by the College Farm.

In November 1914 an important step forward was taken when the Constitution of the College, which had been submitted in draft to the contributors and various bodies

interested, was finally adopted. The Governing Council of the College, established under the Constitution, held its first meeting in January 1915, and took over the funds hitherto administered by the Executive Board. The Council decided that the site offered by the United Free Church of Scotland was suitable for the purposes of the College, which, in view of the incorporation in the Union of the various States interested in its foundation, was hereafter to be called "THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVE COLLEGE." The Government of the Union of South Africa pledged its support by promising an annual grant and appointed its representatives to the Governing Council, a step that was also taken by the University of the Cape of Good Hope and by the various contributing bodies.

In February 1916, as already noted, the College was declared open by the Prime Minister of the Union, and classes were inaugurated on the 22nd of the same month with a roll of twenty students, drawn from all the provinces of the Union and from Basutoland.

In 1917 the Governing Council approved of plans which had been prepared by the Public Works Department of the Union. The scheme makes provision for the gradual development of the College through a long series of years.

In 1918, the Union Government placed upon the loan estimates a sum of £10,800 for the erection of the middle portion of the main tuition block, which the Governing Council unanimously agreed to associate with the name of Dr. Stewart. The loan was passed by Parliament and thus, in spite of the difficulty of war conditions, the erection of the first permanent building of the College was ensured.

In the same year the Wesleyan Methodist Church of South Africa which had been interested in the scheme from its inception determined in Conference to proceed immediately with the erection of a Hostel to accommodate students belonging to that denomination and, availing

itself of opportunities provided by the Governing Council, resolved to transfer its Theological Seminary for Native ministers to Fort Hare.

In 1919, the Administration of Basutoland intimated its intention of contributing an annual grant of £300 to the funds of the College, and of sending a representative to sit on the Governing Council of the College.

In the same year the representatives of the United Free Church of Scotland asked and were granted permission to choose a site for a hostel. The training of the theological students of the Presbyterian Church will be carried on in this Hostel.

In 1920, the erection of the Wesleyan Hostel and Warden's Residence was begun and the Warden was appointed to the Staff. The Hostel was completed in 1921.

In the same year the Church of the Province rented a house as temporary hostel and their Warden was also appointed to the Staff.

In 1920, also, the first portion of "Stewart Hall" was completed and taken over for teaching. This was opened by the Rt. Hon. F. S. Malan, Minister for Education, on the 8th day of January, 1921, in the presence of a large gathering of Europeans and Natives.

In 1923 the College was incorporated under the Higher Education Act (No. 30 of 1923). By this Act the Government of the Union of South Africa is entitled to nominate *four* representatives to the Council instead of *two*, while the Senatus, or Board of Studies, obtains *two* representatives for the first time. The Governing Council which had fashioned the policy of the College since 1916 and had seen it through the uncertainties of its early days held its last meeting on the 30th August, 1923, when certain alterations to the constitution necessary to bring it into line with the provisions of the Act, were passed.

Constitution.

1. NAME AND OBJECT OF COLLEGE.

The name of the College (which during the stages preliminary to the adoption of this Constitution has been provisionally called and known as "*The Inter-State Native College*") shall be *The South African Native College.*"

The College is established primarily for the benefit of the Native races of South Africa.

II. CHRISTIAN CHARACTER OF COLLEGE.

The College shall be a Christian College, and, while no special religious tests may be applied, all members of the staff shall be professing Christians and of missionary sympathies.

III. CONSTITUTION OF COUNCIL.

The College shall be under the control of a Council constituted in the following manner, which shall be styled the "Governing Council of the South African Native College."

A. Representatives of Donors. A Roll of Donors shall be kept on which shall be entered the names of the persons, corporations and societies that have contributed sums of £5 and upwards towards the capital funds of the College whether for building or endowment.

Any person, corporation or society contributing a sum of £5000 to the capital funds of the College shall be entitled to appoint one member to the Council, and if the sum contributed be £10,000 or more, two members.

All donors contributing amounts of at least £5 and less than £5000 shall together be entitled to elect one member to represent them on the Council and when their collective contributions shall be £10,000 or more, two members.

The voting power of these donors shall be as follows:—

Those contributing from	£5 to	£15	one vote each,
"	"	"	£15 to £50 two votes each,
"	"	"	£50 to £100 three votes each,
"	"	"	£100 to £250 four votes each,

and one additional vote for every additional £250.

The methods of election shall be arranged and carried out by the Council.

B. Representatives of the University of South Africa.
The University of South Africa shall be entitled to appoint two members to the Council.

C. Representatives of Co-operating Churches, Missionary Societies and other bodies. Any Church, Missionary Society or other body co-operating with the College in any one of the following ways shall be entitled to appoint one member of the Council.

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Alternative Plans of Co-operation.

(a) The erection of a hostel, on plans approved by the Council, of the value of not less than £2,000, together with an undertaking to pay annually to the Council (1) a sum of £150 towards the salary of its Warden, and (2) to maintain the hostel with its grounds and outhouses in a fit state of order and repair, to the satisfaction of the Council, and (3) to fulfil the further conditions specified under the Schedule annexed to this Constitution; or, (b) An undertaking to pay annually to the Council a sum of not less than £250 towards the funds of the College; or, (c) Any other plan of co-operation acceptable to the Council and accepted by the Council as equivalent to one of the above-mentioned plans.

If any two or more Churches, Missionary Societies or other Bodies desire to combine for the purpose of

co-operating with the College in terms of any one of the above-mentioned plans, they shall be entitled to do so and to nominate one member to the Council.

While in all cases the right to nominate a member of the Council shall follow the actual fulfilment of some one of the conditions above-mentioned, any Church, Missionary Society or other Body or Union of Churches, Missionary Societies or other Bodies notifying the Secretary of the Council of their intention to fulfil such conditions shall in the interim be entitled to send a representative to attend all meetings of the Council, to share in its discussions, but without the right to vote, provided that if, after such reasonable time has elapsed as in the opinion of the Council is sufficient for the fulfilment of the condition undertaken and that condition be not fulfilled, the right to send a representative to the Council's meetings shall by vote of the Council be abrogated.

Any Church, Missionary Society or other Body or Union of Churches, Missionary Societies or other Bodies desiring to cease co-operating with the College in terms of any one of the above-mentioned plans shall be at liberty to do so, upon giving two years' notice in writing to the Secretary of the Council, and in the case of a hostel being given up, the conditions specified in the Schedule of Regulations affecting Hostels annexed to this Constitution being also fulfilled. So soon as the co-operation is withdrawn, the right to be represented upon the Council shall automatically cease.

D. Representatives of Native Secondary Education. Those institutions which the Governing Council has accepted as adequately preparing students for any of the entrance tests of the College shall collectively be entitled to elect one member to the Council. The election shall be arranged in the first instance by the Executive Board, and thereafter by the Council.

E. The Principal of the College shall be a member of the Governing Council *ex officio*.

F. Government Representatives. His Excellency the Governor-General may from time to time appoint four members to the Council, and the administration of any State, Colony or Protectorate, making an annual grant of not less than £250 in support of the College, shall during the continuance of the grant be entitled to appoint one member to the Council.

G. Representative of Graduates. Provision shall be made by vote of the Council, at such future time as the Council shall think proper, for the election of an additional member to the Council, or additional members not exceeding three in number, by those past students who may be graduates of a University or holders of such certificates from the College as shall entitle them, in the opinion of the Council, to be enrolled as voters for the purpose.

H. Alternate Members. All bodies entitled to appoint members of the Governing Council shall have the right to appoint alternates for the same period with full power to act for the primarii whenever these are unable to attend meetings of the Council.

IV. DURATION OF APPOINTMENT TO THE COUNCIL.

Each member of the Council shall hold his seat for three years from the date of his appointment.

In the event of any of the bodies entitled to nominate a member failing to do so, the action of the other members forming the Council shall in no way be invalidated by such failure.

The Council at its first meeting shall frame rules for the conduct of its business, and elect a chairman.

V. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COUNCIL.

(a) All immovable property and fixed assets of the College shall be vested in the Council incorporated by Act of Parliament No. 30 of 1923.

(b) The Council shall from time to time frame such rules for their own guidance, for the regulation of the affairs of the College, and for the discipline and conduct of the students as the said Council shall deem expedient.

(c) The Council shall devise or adopt such entrance tests, courses of study and practical training as in their judgment are suited to the needs of the Native people of South Africa, and are calculated to promote their moral, social, intellectual and industrial advancement. The courses to be provided shall, as occasion and opportunity arise, include preparation for the B.A. or other higher examination of the University of South Africa or other similar final examination of a recognised University.

(d) The Council shall ascertain and consider the views of the Senatus as to courses of study and practical training.

(e) To appoint the Staff.

The power to terminate engagements and to dismiss any member of the Staff shall rest with the Council.

(f) Power to alter Constitution.

The Council may by vote of not less than three-fourths of the members present, amend or add to the provisions of this Constitution, save and except Article II. in regard to the Christian character of the College, provided (a) that at least three months previously formal notice of the proposed resolution shall have been sent to all the members, and (b) that formal objection is not made within three months of the passing of the resolution by more than one fourth of the members of the Council.

(g) Not more than two Members of the Senatus other than the Principal shall be eligible for membership of the Council.

VI. SENATUS.

Subject to the foregoing provisions the superintendence and regulation of the instruction and discipline in the several departments of the College shall be vested in a Senatus consisting of the Principal, Professors, such Lecturers as the Council shall determine, Wardens of Hostels, and two Members appointed by the Council. The acceptance, rejection or dismissal of students shall rest with the Senatus.

The Senatus shall provide for and arrange a College divine service, which shall not be of a sacramental or sacerdotal character, to be held each Sunday, and for daily morning prayers.

The Senatus may frame, alter or amend rules for the regulation of its meetings, conduct of its business and performance of its duties, subject to the ratification of the Council.

VII. UNDENOMINATIONAL HOSTEL.

The Council shall make arrangements by which the first hostel shall be undenominational.

The undenominational Hostel shall be under the sole control of the Council, and shall be subject to the conditions specified under Sections (a) to (i) of the Schedule of Regulations affecting Hostels.

VIII. LAND FOR HOSTELS.

Any Church, Missionary Society or other Body or Union of Churches, or Missionary Societies or other Bodies desiring to co-operate with the College by the erection of a

hostel on the terms specified under Article III. and others specified in the Schedule of Regulations affecting Hostels, shall be entitled to receive from the Council land for the said purpose on terms to be determined by the Council.

IX. ACTIONS AT LAW.

All actions and other proceedings at law to be instituted by or against the South African Native College shall so be instituted or brought in the name of the Chairman of the Council of the South African Native College, and all powers of Attorney, contracts and formal documents on behalf of the College shall be signed and executed by the Chairman of the Council and also by the Secretary for the time being. The Chairman and Secretary shall incur no personal liability in respect of such actions or other proceedings, and shall in their conduct therein observe all regulations and all directions given by the Council on behalf of the College. *Together in Excellence*



SCHEDULE OF REGULATIONS AFFECTING HOSTELS.

(a) The Hostel and Land shall be used only for the purposes of the College.

(b) The Hostel shall be open to inspection by the Council or any deputed member of it at all reasonable hours.

(c) Dormitory accommodation shall be of such extent and so arranged as to satisfy the requirements of the Council

- (d) (1) The Warden shall be appointed by the Council upon the nomination of the body erecting the hostel. He shall thereafter be a member of the College Staff.
- (2) If the hostel is also to be used for theological training, the body erecting the hostel shall after consultation with the Council appoint its theological tutor who may thereby be nominated by the body erecting the hostel for appointment to the office of Warden of the hostel by the Council.
- (3) Theological tutors and members of the Hostel Staff other than the Warden may be appointed by the body erecting the hostel, subject to confirmation by the Council.
- (e) The Warden is expected to take his turn in conducting the College Sunday Service and daily morning prayers as may be arranged by the Senatus.
- (f) The Warden shall be responsible for the personal and religious oversight of all the students in his hostel, giving to those students resident therein who belong to the hostel which the Church represents such special religious instruction as the body erecting the hostel may require.
- (g) The Warden shall be responsible for the oversight of preparation in the Hostel.
- (h) No independent tuition or other work shall be undertaken by the Warden without the written sanction of the Council.
- (i) In the event of the owners of a hostel ceasing to co-operate in this way with the College, due notice having been given as specified in Article III, Section C. of the Constitution, the land shall revert to the Council and the hostel with its outhouses shall be acquired by the Council at a fair valuation.

HOSTEL LEASE.

AGREEMENT OF LEASE made and entered into by and between A B in his capacity as Secretary for the time being for Native Affairs in the Union of South Africa, C D and E F all in their capacity as the Trustees for the time being of the South African Native College, hereinafter called the Lessors, of the first part and G H and J K in their capacity as (here must be inserted the officers of the Church having authority to enter into the lease) hereinafter called the Lessees, of the second part



WITNESSETH

that the said Lessors by and with the consent of the Council of the said South African Native College, hereinafter called the said Council, do hereby agree to hire certain lot or lots of ground being portion of the property of the said College situate at Fort Hare, Division of Victoria East, in extent (acres) more fully described in the Diagram hereunto annexed, marked "A" upon the following terms and conditions to wit:—

- (1) That the tenancy shall be for a period of fifty (50) years reckoned from the signing of this agreement, with the option of renewal for a like period and which may be renewed at the expiration of every fifty years for a further period of fifty years on the same terms.
- (2) That the rent shall be the sum of ten shillings (10s.) per lot per annum and shall be payable by the said Lessees to the Treasurer to the said Council on the 10th day of January in each and every year.

- (3) That the said Lessees shall pay all rates and taxes which may become due and payable under any Act of Parliament or Divisional Ordinance in respect of the property hereby leased during the existence of this lease.
- (4) That the said Lessees shall erect on the said piece of ground a Hostel for the accommodation exclusively of enrolled students of the said College.
- (5) That such Hostel shall be erected on plans approved by the said Council in writing and at a cost of not less than TWO THOUSAND POUNDS (£2000) sterling and the said Lessees shall not begin the erection of such hostel or any outbuildings save and except with the written approval of the said Council first had and obtained.
- (6) That the said Lessees shall and will at all times keep and maintain the said hostel and outbuildings, fences and ground, in a fit and proper state of order, repair and cleanliness to the satisfaction of the said Council.
- (7) That the dormitory accommodation shall be of such extent and so arranged as to satisfy the requirements of the Council.
- (8) That the hostel shall be open to inspection by the Council or any deputed member of it at all reasonable hours.
- (9) That the hostel and land shall be used only for the purposes of the College.
- (10) That the said Lessees shall be entitled to cancel this lease at any time upon giving two years' notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the said Council and upon such cancellation the Lessors shall pay to the said Lessees a fair valuation for the said hostel and its outbuildings.

(11) That during the continuance of this lease the said Lessees shall be bound to take such electric current as they may require for lighting purposes and such water as may be required for any purpose from the said Council should the said Council be in a position to supply the same and the said Council hereby undertakes to charge the said lessees a fair and reasonable price for such electric current and water as also to make all proper and reasonable provision, in its power, for an adequate and efficient supply of electricity and water.

(12) That should the said Council be in a position to supply the necessary sanitary service of the said hostel the said lessees shall accept the same and shall pay a fair and reasonable price therefor.

In the event of the Council not being in a position to supply such sanitary service then the said Lessees shall make provision therefor to the satisfaction of the said Council.

In the event however of the Lessees desiring to provide a separate sanitary service they may do so on obtaining the consent in writing of the Council, subject to the arrangements and execution of the service being to the satisfaction of the said Council.

(13) That the said Lessees shall be bound by all such bye-laws and regulations as the said Council has already framed or may in future frame for the good and seemly government of the hostels.

(14) That the costs of the preparation and registration of this Lease including the costs of survey and diagrams and the stamps to be affixed thereto shall be borne by the said Lessees.

(15) In this Lease the terms Lessors and Lessees shall be held to include the successors in office of such Lessors and Lessees.

THEOLOGICAL TRAINING.

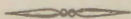
The following are the arrangements approved by the Council whereby Theological Training may be given in connection with the denominational hostels erected by Churches:—

1. If a Warden is required by his Church to occupy the whole of the teaching period of his day or any part thereof in Theological instruction, the Church concerned shall meet his salary proportionately, beyond the £150 contributed by it. The Council shall contribute a sum of £50 towards his salary in respect of the supervision of the studies of its students.
2. If a Warden is exclusively engaged in College tutorial work, the whole of his salary beyond the £150 shall be met by the College.
3. Theological students on joining the College for studies in connection with a denominational hostel must be duly enrolled as regular students and pay the College fees prescribed in connection with their course. Such students shall submit, before enrolment, a certificate from the authorities of their Church showing that they have been duly accepted for Theological Training.

Churches not maintaining a hostel and desiring Theological training for students must themselves make the arrangements for such training with one or other of the Churches providing a Theological Course at the College.

4. A preparatory Arts course for candidates for the Ministry is provided by the College, but attendance upon it is not made compulsory by the College.

5. The question of co-operation and the interchange of tutorial services is left to the consideration of the Churches, the College undertaking to provide accommodation for conjoint or separate classes as far as practicable.



RULES OF PROCEDURE OF COUNCIL.

1. The Meetings of the Council shall ordinarily be held at the College. Members of the Council shall receive at least fourteen days' notice of meetings. Five shall constitute a Quorum.
2. The chairman shall have a deliberative as well as a casting vote.
3. The Council shall elect a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer. These shall be appointed at the first meeting of the year and shall hold office for two years or until such time as their successors can be appointed. In the event of an Office falling vacant before the expiry of the two years' period the Council shall make an interim appointment for the unexpired portion of the period. Retiring office-bearers shall be eligible for re-election.
4. At the first ordinary meeting of the year Council shall appoint an Executive Committee and a Finance Committee.
5. At the first ordinary meeting of the year, Council shall appoint an Auditor or Auditors for the current year.
6. At any special meeting of Council only such business shall be transacted as is mentioned in the notice convening the meeting.

7. Cheques on the bankers of the College shall be signed by the Treasurer and by one member of the Finance Committee.
8. The Treasurer shall at each ordinary meeting present to Council a short statement of receipts and expenditure for the period since the preceding meeting and annually a statement of Capital Account.
9. The books of the College shall be audited each year and at such other times as the Council may direct.
10. These Rules of Procedure may be amended or enlarged, three months' notice of such proposed change having been given in writing.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Report of the Governing Council

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

The year 1921 closed with a deficit of nearly £1400 accumulated over several years. This was a sufficient indication that, in spite of the utmost economy, the grants to the College were inadequate. In view of the financial stringency there seemed little hope of immediate relief, but fortunately the Government recognised the seriousness of the position and the increase of £600 for the current financial year was voted, and this, together with an unexpected surplus on the hostel account, and a diminished deficit on the farm account, enabled us to close the year with a deficit of only £136 on the revenue account.

The College also received an additional loan of £3200 in respect of expenditure on the Water Scheme, Electric Light Installation and permanent furniture, so that the Council was able to reduce a bank overdraft of £3400, which was a very heavy drain on its resources, to £800.

Under a Bill which the Government proposes to introduce the system upon which hitherto grants have been given will be changed and the income of the College, instead of the expenditure, will be taken as the basis. This will bring us into line with the other colleges and institutions of higher education in the Union. As far as one can estimate, the change should work out to the advantage of the College, provided that the Government applies the new principle without reference to the amounts which have hitherto been voted to the College and makes adequate allowance for the fact that the College is a new and rapidly developing institution.

The only changes in the personnel of the Council were due to the election of the Rev. Andrew Graham to represent the Wesleyan Methodist Church in place of the Rev. J. M. Watkinson, retired, and of Mr. M. Pelem in place of the late Mr. J. Tengo Jabavu, as representative of donors of sums from £5 to £5000.

The Capital Account of the College shows that Buildings and Land are valued at £17,406 4s. 11d., the Water Scheme at £2439 2s. 8d., Furniture and Stock at £2892 9s. 2d., Farm Stock at £1086 7s. 8d., (net sums after deduction of depreciation) and that the College has £9819 16s. invested in Union Government Securities. The Revenue Account shows that the account received from Government Grants was £2810 13s. 4d., from Fees £1930 9s. 3d., from Basutoland £300, and from other sources £1212 16s. 7d. The Revenue Account showed a net shortfall of £136 18s. Donations during the year totalled £51 1s. Statistics bearing on the cost per student, and the relative contributions of the State, the College and the students to expenditure will be found in the Principal's Report which is appended.

(Signed) C. T. LORAM,
Vice-Chairman.

ALEXANDER KERR,
Principal,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Principal's Report to the Governing Council

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1922.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honour to present my seventh Annual Report.

TERMS: The College was in session from February 17th to June 28th, and from July 31st to December 12th.

STAFF: During the first term I was on leave overseas, part of which, by the kind consideration of the Council and the co-operation of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, was spent in visiting Negro Colleges and Institutions in the Southern States of America. A report on this visit is in course of preparation and will be presented to the Council. Several sections, by the courtesy of the Editorial Board of the "South African Outlook," are appearing monthly in that paper. The tour was most interesting and instructive as indicating the lines of advance that have been most serviceable among the Negro people of the Southern States, and as affording material for comparison with our own work in South Africa. During my absence, Mr. W. T. Murdock, vice-Chairman of the Senatus, acted as Principal, while Mr. Lennox undertook the financial work. An additional burden also fell on the Secretary of the Senatus, Mr. Jabavu. To these gentlemen, and to the other members of the staff, thanks are due for the energy and success with which the work of the College was carried on during my absence. Assistance also was given by Mr. D. J. Darlow, B.A., of Lovedale, who taught the First Year B.A. class in Education during the first term. Rev. H. B. Coventry, B.D., of Lovedale, continued to render part time assistance in English, History and Ethics.

On my return it was felt that the Principal should no longer be burdened with the keeping of the accounts,

especially in view of the large increase in the number of students, and Rev. John Lennox was appointed Bursar of the College.

ADMISSIONS: The feature of the year was the heavy increase in the enrolment. At the close of 1921 we had 62 students on the roll, but at the beginning of the new session we suddenly rose to 93, an increase of 50 per cent. In all 101 names were on our register during the year, 96 being men and 5 women. All parts of our constituency contributed to this increase. Fingoes continue to head the list, but the Basuto, Zulu, Coloured and Indian sections all showed advances upon their previous enrolments. Our numbers will probably be stable about the hundred mark for a year or two because we have begun to cut off our lower classes and also because this seems to be the limit of our present dining-room accommodation. I print as an appendix to this report the figures for the seven years from the opening of the College. In reviewing these, one cannot but be gratified at the support which is being given to the College by all sections of the non-European community.

ENTRANCE QUALIFICATION: The entrance qualification is now the Junior Certificate of the University of South Africa, or an equivalent school-leaving certificate of any of the Provincial Education Departments. So far, our main source of supply has been the High School of Lovedale Institution, but it is clear that the establishment of additional High Schools throughout the Union should not be delayed if the College is to be adequately fed. It is pleasing to note that the post-matriculation courses are beginning to attract students who have matriculated elsewhere than at Fort Hare. Ultimately the standard of entrance will be matriculation and the College will be confined to post-matriculation work, but it may be five

or even ten years before we get to this stage. Meanwhile we are satisfied that the standard of education amongst the non-European community is steadily rising.

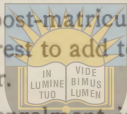
THE CURRICULUM: During the year the Senatus was able to carry out the re-organization of the College Matriculation course which I stated in my last report to be necessary. In addition to the ordinary Joint Matriculation Board course which many of our students take, we have a number of other courses designed for theological, agricultural, commercial and domestic science students, the last mentioned not yet being in operation. It seemed desirable to arrange the syllabus so that those students, in addition to the vocational subjects of their course, should be able to obtain the sound groundwork of a general education. All, therefore, are required to study to ordinary matriculation stage, and generally in the ordinary matriculation classes, such basal subjects as English, a second language, and History, or History and Geography. They are, however, free to choose certain other subjects which bear more or less on their special line of study. Thus; theological students are enabled to get some knowledge of elementary philosophical science, agricultural students biological and physical sciences and commercial students elementary economics, sociology, civics and commercial history and geography. Work done in these courses is equated on a system of units so that at the end of three years they have all reached approximately the same standard, which, if the examinations have been successfully passed, is attested by the grant of the College Matriculation Certificate. The intention is to preserve a high standard in certain key subjects like English and the second language, and to allow greater range of choice from a larger number of subjects, of which even a limited knowledge will fill up gaps in the experience of Native students.

We were also able to begin the course for the training

of teachers which we have long recognized to be a main part of our task. The standard required for entrance to this course is matriculation, and at present it is a one year's course for those who have had previous training as teachers, two for those who have not. In addition to courses in Methods of Teaching and the Organization of Education, students take English, Education and Psychology or Ethics for the First Year B.A. course and half courses in Biology and Physiology and Hygiene. We hope to add Agriculture for the men and Domestic Science for the women. In the year under review, there were three students, two of whom completed the course although working under disadvantage owing to my absence during the first term, while the third is carrying over part of it into the second year. Practice in Teaching is obtained in Lovedale High School and Dyamala Elementary School by kind permission of the school authorities and the Cape Education Department. The Diploma issued by the College is recognised by all the Provincial Education Departments for work in Native and Coloured schools and it is hoped that such recognition will carry with it a special salary scale. Arrangements are being made to associate the Provincial Education Departments with the Board of Examiners. I anticipate that this course will produce a class of well-informed teachers whose standard of intelligence and knowledge of educational theory and method will fit them for employment in large elementary schools, in Native and Coloured high schools, and as supervisors.

This year also makes another advance in our post-matriculation arts work. One student passed the Second Year B. A. examination of the University of South Africa in the following subjects: Second Year English, Education, Ethics and Psychology. He has still to take Third Year English, Second Year Education (major subjects) and

Chemistry. Another student who is studying for the Ministry passed in Second Year English, Education, Ethics and Economics for the College Diploma in Arts. The remaining subjects of his course are Third Year English, Second Year Ethics (major subjects) and Chemistry. Three students passed four subjects of the First Year B. A. course, two in English, Latin, Mathematics and Ethics, and one (a woman student taking the course for our Diploma in Education) in English, Education, Ethics and Psychology. Nine students during the year passed the Matriculation Examination of the Joint Matriculation Board, seven of whom have returned for post-matriculation courses. There is nothing of special interest to add to the subject reports of the staff given last year.



AGRICULTURE: The enrolment in the course in Agriculture continues to grow. Five students took this course last year and, but for the fact that we extended it to three years, two would have qualified. It is to be regretted that the advantages provided by this department are not more fully realized by those adjacent to the College. Of the five, none was Xosa-speaking. This is the more to be deplored as the Government has realized the great service which can be rendered by agricultural demonstrators and is now ready to appoint such in the Ciskeian districts. Remuneration for this work is much higher than that obtained by teachers, and it is a good investment for a qualified teacher with inclinations towards agricultural work to spend three years in training at the College in order to qualify for such posts. Those also who have lands of their own to work would find it advantageous to spend the time and money required to complete the course. In addition to those who come mainly for agriculture, we are teaching the subject to a few who are studying for the matriculation examinations, but additional staff will be required at an early date if we are to develop this side as it

ought to be developed, as the lecturer in Agriculture at present is also managing the College farm, and the double task is becoming an undue burden.

Of the farm, Mr. Germond says: "This year the farm has shown marked progress in spite of the lack of proper financial assistance for this department. The crops have been good. Two lands have been abandoned and are being prepared for artificial pastures, while much manuring has increased the fertility and the productivity of the remainder of the arable soils. The work of clearing virgin land is now progressing. The variety tests of cereals have been continued in co-operation with the Grootfontein School of Agriculture. The livestock have done well, and there has been no mortality. A few young bulls were disposed of to Native farmers. Poultry raising has been started. A considerable amount has been spent in labour for developing the property and this work explains the small deficit showing at the end of the financial year."

AGRICULTURAL DEMONSTRATION: The demonstrator attached to the College staff continued to do good work. It is gratifying to hear that the system of demonstrators which has done so much for both the white and negro populations of America is to be adopted in the Ciskei by the Government and that these are to be under the direction of the Chief Native Commissioner of the Ciskei. Arrangements to prevent overlapping will have to be made by the College with the Native Affairs Department, and the time has probably come when the College should hand over this work entirely to the Government, having broken ground in this area to good purpose. It would then confine itself to training men who should find employment under the Government scheme.

HOSTEL AND THEOLOGY REPORTS:

1. *Wesleyan:* Rev. J. Pendlebury, B.A., Warden and Theological Tutor, reports as follows: "During the year

1922 there has been an average of forty students resident in the hostel. This number has taxed our powers of accommodation almost to a limit as a large room intended for a dormitory has had hitherto to be used as a box-room. The building committee has now given instructions for the fitting of a smaller room as a box-room and this arrangement will enable us, if called upon, to take a larger number of students next year. Of the 40 students in residence, 36 belong to our own church, two are Congregationalists, and two are members of the A.M.E. Church. The courses of study and the members engaged in each are as follows: B.A. course 4, Matriculation 20, Business 5, Agriculture 3, Theology 8. The conduct of the students has been very satisfactory, and their health has on the whole been good, though we had two serious cases of illness at the beginning of the year, one of which ended fatally after the student had returned to his home. Two students were placed on trial as local preachers in the Annshaw Circuit in the September quarter, and at the last quarterly visitation for tickets three were received into full membership, two of whom are ministers' sons and one the grandson of a supernumerary minister.

Theological Institute: Joseph Jojo, a second year student, was called out in February before the College assembled to supply at Driefontein so that we began the session with eight theological students, of whom two are taking the B.A. course. Petrus Seitisho, Philemon Rampou and Johnson Socikwa finished their college course in June having received appointments at the last Conference. The Winter session opened with ten students, one of whom, G. G. Fanana, was called upon almost immediately after the opening to supply at Queenstown. The nine remaining have pursued their studies with interest and diligence."

2. *Presbyterian*: Rev. John Lennox, O.B.E., M.A., Warden and Theological Tutor, reports as follows:

"The Presbyterian students were accommodated during 1922 in buildings belonging to the College as our own hostel was not ready. During the past year there were nineteen students in residence, a number which would have been greater had more room been available. An excellent spirit prevailed amongst them. On Sunday mornings they went to service in the Lovedale Institution Church, and on Sunday evenings met with the other students of the College at the College service in Stewart Hall. Plans for the Presbyterian Hostel were prepared, and in December a contract was entered into with Lovedale for the erection of the first portion of the building. The funds have been provided partly by the United Free Church of Scotland and partly by the Presbyterian Church of South Africa. It is expected that the first portion of this building will be ready by December 1923. A lay-out of the Presbyterian site has been prepared to meet not only the present but also the prospective requirements of our Church's work at the College.

3. *Anglican*: The Rt. Rev. Bishop Smyth, M.A., M.B. Warden of the Anglican Hostel, reports: "We began the year 1922 with 15 old students, and 13 arrived during the first term, making 28 in all; of these 7 left in July, two of them temporarily in order to attend classes at other institutions for a few months, and 9 left at Christmas. Besides our 16 Anglican students we were able to afford accommodation to two Roman Catholics, two Moravians, three Deists, two Congregationalists, one belonging to the Independent Church, and two to the Dutch Reformed Church.

"One student arrived unwell, and his illness soon developed into a bad attack of Enteric Fever. He was

dangerously ill for some time, but we were able to get him to the Victoria Hospital, where he was splendidly nursed. He would have been one of the candidates for Matriculation, and would probably have passed well, but so much time was lost in Hospital and the necessary convalescence afterwards that the College agreed to forego his fees for the year and allow him to begin again in 1923.

"As we have been housing many of those for whom the College Hostel is intended, the College lent us the marquee for those whom we could not conveniently house at first; as soon as our new chapel hut was ready we were able to use that temporarily as a dormitory and return the marquee; subsequently I was able to buy a disused forage store which I had re-erected on these premises and fitted up as a dormitory. We were then able to use the chapel hut for the purpose for which it was intended. We can now provide sleeping accommodation for thirty students.

"With the exception of the case of Enteric Fever noted above, the health of the students has given no cause for real anxiety; there have been some attacks of asthma, and one case of bad indigestion which during the holiday developed into dysentery, and in two students the doctor discovered incipient heart trouble which happily was treated in time before irreparable mischief was done.

"The behaviour of the students in the hostel has been excellent."

LIBRARY: The Library last year received a splendid accession as a legacy from the late Rev. Dr. Alexander Miller of Buckie, Scotland, formerly Convener of the Foreign Mission Committee of the United Free Church of Scotland. In this gift there are about 600 volumes, many of them magnificently bound. Classics and philosophy predominate, but other departments of literature are also represented. It is unlikely that the College would have been able to buy for itself many

of these volumes for a long time to come, but most of them are such as any well-equipped library should have. Dr. Miller was one of those in Scotland who were concerned in the establishment of the College at Fort Hare and his legacy is one further proof of his interest in the education of the South African Native.

I have to thank the publishers of the following newspapers for weekly copies:—*Imvo*, *Mochochonono*, *Naledi*, *Leselinyana*, *Abantu-Batho* and *Umteteli-wa-Bantu*.

DINING HALL: We made application to the Government to place on the loan estimates a sum towards the building of a new dining hall. This has not been granted this year to our great disappointment. Not only is increased accommodation here urgently required but our needs in the matter of staff houses are also pressing us to set free the house we are at present using as a dining hall. The kitchen which has to provide for a hundred students is little more than an ordinary house kitchen and is quite inadequate for the increased demands upon it.

COLLEGE SERVICE AND MORNING PRAYERS: The College Sunday service has been conducted regularly during terms each Sunday evening, and morning prayers each day by members of the staff.

STUDENTS: The discipline of the students was good, no serious offences being registered, but we had to advise the parents of one or two who were obviously not taking advantage of their opportunities that no good would be served by their continuing at College. When we have calls upon us in excess of accommodation students must learn that they have to make good their footing in the College, not only in respect of conduct, but of the quality of their work as well. Students' Societies were conducted as usual.

SENATUS: I have to thank the members of the Senatus and Staff for their co-operation during the year and especially for extra service during my absence on leave.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) ALEXANDER KERR.

Fort Hare,
30th June, 1923.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Statistics.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE SEVEN YEARS 1916—1922.

—:O:—

I. Total number of Students enrolled at the opening of sessions and on roll at the close.

	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Opening	20	31	39	47	56	66	93
Close	16	28	36	41	51	62	87

II.

Men	18	29	30	43	51	61	96
Women	2	2	3	4	5	5	5

III.

Fingo	7	17	21	15	24	22	32
Xosa	1	3	2	4	5	4	5
Basuto	5	2	5	8	5	9	15
Zulu	2	2	2	5	3	7	14
Coloured	—	1	6	6	7	11	16
Bechuana	—	1	2	2	3	2	4
Ponde	2	2	—	—	—	1	3
Swazi	—	—	—	2	3	2	1
Indian	—	1	1	1	1	1	4
Matebele	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ronga	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Barolong	—	—	—	1	4	3	4
Tembu	—	—	—	—	—	3	3

IV.

LANGUAGE.

Xosa	11	23	24	21	29	33	44
Sesuto	5	2	5	8	4	9	13
English	—	1	4	5	3	1	4
Zulu	2	2	2	5	5	8	14
Sechuana	—	1	2	3	6	5	8
Dutch	—	1	2	2	9	10	16
Sepedi	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Ronga	—	—	—	1	1	—	—

V. RESIDENCE.

	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Cape Province ...	—	5	9	10	16	17	24
Transkei ..	5	12	13	9	16	12	15
Basutoland ...	4	1	4	6	4	5	9
Natal ...	3	3	6	7	5	7	13
Pondoland ..	2	—	1	1	1	2	3
East Griqualand ..	2	3	4	5	6	9	14
Tembuland ..	1	—	—	—	—	3	2
Orange Free State ...	1	1	—	2	2	3	6
Transvaal ...	1	1	2	3	8	8	13
Portuguese East Africa	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Rhodesia ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Bechuanaland ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

VI. DENOMINATION.

	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Wesleyan ..	11	7	6	12	20	30	45
Scottish Presbyterian	1	7	6	11	11	8	15
Congregational ..	—	1	4	6	7	6	6
French Presbyterian	4	2	4	6	4	4	8
Church of the Province	2	4	5	5	6	8	17
Roman Catholic	—	1	2	2	3	1	2
Lutheran ...	—	1	1	2	1	1	—
African Methodist Episcopal	—	—	1	1	1	1	1
Dutch Reformed Church	—	—	1	1	1	1	1
Baptist ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Presbyterian Church of S. Africa	—	—	1	—	—	4	1
London Missionary Society	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Moravian ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hindu ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

VII. LAST INSTITUTION.

Lovedale ...	39	16	18	21	21	23	38
Healdtown ...	7	7	9	8	10	10	11
Emgwali ...	—	1	2	2	2	2	1
St. Matthew's ...	—	—	—	2	2	1	3
Adam's Institute, Natal	1	1	1	1	—	1	4
Moriya ...	—	—	2	1	2	2	3
Clarkebury ...	—	1	1	1	1	3	5
Bensonvale ...	—	1	1	1	1	2	4
St. Cyprian's ...	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mariannhill ...	—	—	1	1	1	2	1
D. R. M. Wellington	—	—	1	1	1	1	1
Maritzburg ...	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
Kilnerton ...	—	—	—	1	1	4	2

	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Upington	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Mvenyane	—	—	—	1	1	2	3
Buntingville	—	—	—	—	2	3	2
Trafalgar, Cape Town	—	—	—	1	1	2	2
Emfundisweni	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
St. John's, Umtata	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Shawbury	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
Maria Zell	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Perseverance Sch., Kimberley	—	—	—	1	1	1	2
Blythswood	—	—	1	—	1	2	1
Korsten	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
St. Cuthbert's	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Independent P. S. Kimberley	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
St. Wilfred's Indian Sch., Dundee	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
St. Hilda's Natal	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Maritzburg Ind. School	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ohlange, Natal	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Carlisle Ind. Sch. Durban	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pietersburg College	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Private Study	1	—	—	—	—	—	2



University of Fort Hare
ENTRANCE QUALIFICATION.
Together in Excellence

Junior Certificate	5	8	13	15	14	21	28
Teachers' Certificate	9	17	4	29	40	42	69
Entrance Examination	2	2	2	3	2	3	4
Agriculture	2	3	—	—	—	—	—

IX.

VOCATION.

Chiefs	2	4	1	1	—	1	1
Teaching	4	4	15	13	19	23	30
Law	5	5	6	7	7	6	10
Business	4	2	3	6	7	6	6
Medicine	2	5	7	6	8	8	16
Ministry	1	8	5	5	8	17	24
Civil Service	—	1	2	3	1	2	3
Agriculture	—	—	—	2	2	1	5
Dentistry	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Uncertain	—	—	—	—	4	3	0

X.

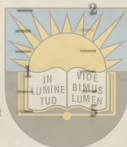
COURSE.

Degree II	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Degree I	—	—	—	—	—	6	11
University Matriculation	13	16	29	31	40	33	56

	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
College Matriculation	—	7	3	4	7	16	18
Senior Leaving Certificate	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
Agriculture ...	2	3	—	2	2	2	5
Business ...	3	4	7	10	7	6	9

XI. EXAMINATION RESULTS.

B.A. (Second Year) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B.A. (First Year) ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
College Diploma in Arts (Second Year)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
College Diploma in Arts (First Year) ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
University Matriculation	—	—	2	4	7	6	9
College Matriculation	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Business Diploma: First Class	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Second Class	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
National Commercial Certificate	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Preliminary Commercial Certificate	—	—	—	2	1	2	2
National Technical Day-School Certificate	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Agriculture Diploma	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diploma in Education: First Class	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Second Class	—	—	—	—	—	—	1



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

XII. TUITION AND HOSTEL STATISTICS.

I. Average Number of Boarders for Seven Years.

1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
17	22	36	43	53	64	88

II. Comparative Statement of the Hostel cost per Student for Seven Years.

1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
£23 16. 3.	£25 11. 7.	£22 8. 6.	£20 18. 7.	£22 9. 0.	£19 0. 3.	£13 15. 5.

III. Comparative Statement of average cost per student to the State for Education (including Hostel Grant).

1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
£46 0. 0.	£43 0. 0.	£27 15. 6.	£27 12. 3.	£31 3. 9.	£31 5. 0.	£20 4. 3.

**DONATIONS OF £5 AND OVER TO THE CAPITAL
ACCOUNT.**

	£	s.	d.
Transkeian General Council	10,000	0	0
United Free Church of Scotland	5,000	0	0
De Beers, Kimberley	1,000	0	0
Rhodes Trustees	1,000	0	0
Lady Philipson Stow	500	0	0
Glen Grey District Council	500	0	0
Howard Pim, Esq.,	400	0	0
Pondoland General Council	250	0	0
S. A. Races Committee (per A. F. Fox, Esq.)	207	17	6
Joseph Rowantree, Esq.,	125	0	0
Francis Oats, Esq.,	26	5	0
General Botha	26	5	0
H. Beard, Esq.,	25	0	0
Chief Mahupa	26	0	0
Rev. J. Knox Bokwe	12	0	0
H. Hirsch, Esq.,	10	10	0
Chief Mangala Ndamase	10	0	0
Mr. Moses Masisi	10	0	0
Mr. J. Makasi	6	6	0
Rev. J. D. Goronyane	5	5	0
Rt. Hon. W. P. Schreiner	5	5	0
Mr. M. Pelem	5	5	0
Rev. E. Sidlai	5	0	0
Senator T. Schreiner	5	0	0
Dr. Claud Taylor	5	0	0
Dr. J. W. Weir	5	0	0
Rev. D. Malgas	5	0	0
Mr. E. Tshongwana	5	0	0
Messrs. Hosken & Co.	5	0	0
Other European Donors	26	6	6
Other Native Donors	186	14	11
	£19,398	19	11

Basutoland Administration, a grant of £300 p.a., equal to the interest on a Capital donation of £6,000.

Special grant from the United Free Church of Scotland for survey, fencing, etc., £320.

The following Churches have undertaken to erect Hostels :—

1. Wesleyan Methodist Church of South Africa (of value over £14,000).
2. United Free Church of Scotland.
3. The Church of the Province.

The following Donations have been made to the Scholarship Funds :

	£	s.	d.
The Society of Friends, (per A. J. Hoyland, Birmingham)	130	0	0
The Society of Friends, (per Miss Impey)	61	0	0
Well Park Sunday School, Greenock, (per Mr. McCall)	36	0	0
Mount Park S. School, (per Mr. Marshall)	6	0	0
Miss Macvicar, Lovedale	15	0	0
Mr. J. Chalmers, Lovedale	5	0	0
Rt. Hon. W. P. Schreiner	5	5	0
	£258	5	0

Council.

Members of the Council.

- (i) *Representing the Union Government:*
(To be appointed by the Minister of Education).
- (ii) *Representing the University of South Africa:*
PROF. A. S. KIDD, M.A.,
PROF. G. F. DINGEMANS, M.A.
- (iii) *Representing the Basutoland Administration:*
F. H. DUTTON, M.A., Director of Education.
(Alternate: F. M. REID, Inspector of Schools.)
- (iv) *Representing Native Secondary Education:*
REV. A. J. LENNARD.
- (v) *Representing the Senatus:*
W. T. MURDOCK, B.A.,
D. D. T. JABavu, B.A.,
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence.
- (vi) *Representing the Transkeian General Council:*
CR. CHAS. VELDTMAN.
CR. S. S. MATOTI,
(Alternate: CR. J. MLOKOTI).
- Representing the United Free Church of Scotland:*
REV. JAMES HENDERSON, M.A., D.D.
- Representing Donors of Sums from £5 and less than £5,000:*
M. PELEM.
- (vii) (a) *Representing the Wesleyan Methodist Church of South Africa:*
REV. ANDREW GRAHAM.
(Alternate: REV. W. MORLEY CRAMPTON).
- Representing the United Free Church of Scotland:*
DR. NEIL MACVICAR, M.D., D.P.H.
- (b) *Representing the Church of the Province of South Africa:*
The RT. REV. the BISHOP of GRAHAMSTOWN.
(Alternate: REV. H. L. HENCHMAN.)
- Principal of the College, ex officio:*
ALEXANDER KERR, M.A.

Standing Committees.

(To be appointed at the first meeting of the Council as constituted under the Higher Education Act No 30, 1923).

Executive :—

Finance :—



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Representatives on Water Board :—

Bursar :—

REV. J. LENNOX, O.B.E., M.A.

Auditor :—

J. W. M. WILLIAMSON, C.A., Grahamstown.

Staff.

PRINCIPAL:	...	ALEXANDER KERR, M.A. (Edin.)
English:	...	DAVID J. DARLOW, B.A. HONS. (Lond.)
Logic, Psychology,	}	THE PRINCIPAL AND
Ethics, Economics			REV. H. B. COVENTRY, B.D. (Lond.)
Latin	...	{ DAVIDSON D. T. JABAVU, B.A. (Lond.) RT. REV. BP. SMYTH, M.A. M.B. (Cantab.)
Bantu Studies	...	DAVIDSON D. T. JABAVU B.A.
Mathematics	...	W. T. MURDOCK, B.A. (R.U.I.)
Physics & Chemistry		CLIFFORD P. DENT, M.Sc. (S.A.)
History	...	REV. H. B. COVENTRY, B.D. (Lond.)
Commerce	...	MRS. J. C. FAIRLIE, P.T. (Centenary).
Education		{ THE PRINCIPAL AND REV. J. E. KWEGYIR AGGREY, M.A., D.D.
Agriculture	... Univer-	PAUL GERRARD, Dip. in Agriculture <i>Together in Excellence</i> (Elsenburg).
Bursar	...	REV. J. LENNOX, O.B.E., M.A. (Edin.)
Clerk in Principal's Office		MOHAEKA MOLAPO

WESLEYAN HOSTEL:

Warden and Theological Tutor: REV. J. PENDLEBURY, B.A.

ANGLICAN HOSTEL:

Warden: ... RT. REV. W. E. SMYTH, M.A., M.B. (Bp.)

PRESBYTERIAN HOSTEL:

Warden & Theological Tutor: REV. J. LENNOX, O.B.E., M.A.

COLLEGE HOSTEL:

Matron MISS CARMICHAEL.

MEDICAL OFFICER:

NEIL MACVICAR, M.D., D.P.H.

The Senatus.

Officers for 1923-24.

Chairman:	THE PRINCIPAL.
Vice-Chairman:	W. T. MURDOCK.
Secretary:	D. D. T. JABAVU.
Members:	D. J. DARLOW. C. P. DENT. P. GERMOND. REV. J. LENNOX. REV. J. PENDLEBURY. RT. REV. BP. SMYTH. REV. H. B. COVENTRY, (associate).

COMMITTEES:

- A. *Board of Studies*
W. T. MURDOCK.
D. D. T. JABAVU.
THE PRINCIPAL.
- B. *Library Committee*
RT. REV. W. E. SMYTH (Bp.)
REV. J. LENNOX.
D. J. DARLOW.
THE PRINCIPAL.
- C. *Committee of Wardens:*
RT. REV. W. E. SMYTH (Bp.)
REV. J. LENNOX.
REV. J. PENDLEBURY.
THE PRINCIPAL.
- D. *Editors of College Calendar and Publications:*
D. J. DARLOW.
THE PRINCIPAL.
- E. *Representatives on Finance Committee of S.R.C.:*
W. T. MURDOCK.
D. D. T. JABAVU.
C. P. DENT.
D. J. DARLOW.

General Information.

SCOPE AND OBJECTS.

The College is designed to provide a liberal education of University standard, and also training for those who wish to qualify themselves to enter upon one of the learned professions or to follow Agriculture, Commerce, Industries or Domestic Arts.

Native, Coloured and Indian students, both men and women, of all religious denominations, are admitted without religious test.



SITUATION.

University of Fort Hare

The College is situated at Fort Hare, half a mile from the railway station of Alice, in the division of Victoria East, Cape Province. Alice is reached either from King William's Town or from Cookhouse. The first portion of the permanent buildings has been erected and was opened by the Rt. Hon. F. S. Malan on the 8th of January, 1921. This portion provides accommodation for about 150 students, and includes Science Laboratories, Business Room, Library and Assembly Hall, Staff Rooms, Principal's Office and Council Room.

TERMS.

The College year is divided into two sessions of two terms each. The first session in 1924 commences on *Friday, February 15th*, and ends on *Thursday, June 12th*. The second session commences on *Tuesday, July 15th*, and ends on *Tuesday, December 9th*.

All students must make arrangements to stay away from College during summer and winter vacations unless arrangements can be made for them to work on the farm.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

1. All students when making application for admission must satisfy the College authorities as to character, by forwarding a certificate granted by a minister of religion or the responsible head of the school last attended, who shall also certify the stage of attainment reached by the candidate.

2. Admission forms may be had by candidates on application to the Principal. These forms, duly filled in and accompanied by certificates of character and attainment, should be returned without delay. Candidates will then be notified in due course if their applications can be entertained.

3. All entrants are required to indicate the vocation for which they intend to prepare.

4. Students are required to justify their choice of Course and grouping of subjects to the Board of Studies before they enter upon their classes.

5. Reports on the progress and conduct of the students are sent out to parents and guardians twice yearly, in June and December.

6. The usual time for enrolling is at the beginning of the College year in February. Only in exceptional circumstances will students be admitted after classes have been arranged.

7. Students of the Wesleyan, Anglican and Presbyterian denominations will be assigned to their respective

hostels. Students of other denominations should state in their application form which hostel they wish to reside in, and effect will be given to their wishes as far as the available accommodation allows. *No student will be allowed to change his denomination or his hostel while at College.*

FEES.

All Fees are payable in advance, i.e. at the beginning of each quarter on account of which they are due. Dates for paying fees are:

- (1) First day of Session.
- (2) First day of May.
- (3) First day of August.
- (4) First day of October.

Students whose accounts are not settled within the first fortnight of each quarter are liable to suspension from their classes until their accounts are paid. This regulation is strictly observed.

In the event of a student leaving before the completion of a quarter no refund of fees will be made unless in respect of a full month.

Cheques and Money Orders should be made payable to THE BURSAR, S. A. Native College. Cheques must include exchange.

INCLUSIVE FEE : The Inclusive fee for students in attendance upon all courses is £7 10s. per quarter or £30 per annum, viz., £10 for Tuition, £16 for Board, £3 10s. for Hostels including Medical Attendance and Laundry, 5s. for Administration and 5s. for Students' Societies.

EXAMINATION FEES.

Matriculation	- - -	{ 10/- per subject. Maximum £2. Registration Fee 10/-.
B.A.	}	25/- per subject. Registration Fee £1.
College Diploma		
Diploma in Education		

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

All students are medically examined upon entrance and are enrolled subject to the receipt of a favourable report from the Medical Officer.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Students are required to take part in practical indoor or outdoor work.
2. Students on production of a certificate signed by the Principal travel by rail under certain conditions at reduced fares. When making application students should notify the Principal of the name of the nearest Railway Station and also the class they wish to travel in. Railway concession certificates are available to College and for return home. The forward journey must be completed by the day on which the term opens.
3. Students wishing to study Music must make their own arrangements for tuition. A piano has been provided to enable such students to practise. A charge of half-a-crown per quarter is made for the use of the piano.

WESLEYAN HOSTEL.

The Wesleyan Methodist Church of South Africa has erected a hostel and Warden's house at a cost of about £14,000. Accommodation is available for 45. The hostel has dormitories, study-bedrooms, common room, library and offices. The Warden is Rev. J. Pendlebury, B.A.

ANGLICAN HOSTEL.

The Church of the Province has made provision for a temporary hostel which accommodates thirty students. The Warden is the Rt. Rev. Bishop Smyth, M.A., M.B.

PRESBYTERIAN HOSTEL.

The new Hostel will be ready for occupation at the beginning of 1924. The Warden is Rev. J. Lennox, O.B.E., M.A.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

PROPOSED PRESBYTERIAN HOSTEL SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVE COLLEGE
FORT HARE ALICE CAPE PROVINCE

STUDY OF BANTU LANGUAGES.

Provision will be made for European students who wish to study Bantu Languages.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Entrance Qualifications.

The following classes of students are eligible for admission to the College.

For all courses.

1. Students who have matriculated at a recognised University, or who hold the School Leaving Certificate issued by the Joint Matriculation Board.

2. *For a limited period.*

Students who hold the Junior Certificate of the University of South Africa, a departmental Leaving Certificate or other equivalent certificate.

3. *For a limited period* Students who hold the Third Class Teachers' Junior (T3) Certificate of the Cape Education Department, the Natal *Second Grade* Native Teachers' Certificate, or similar Teachers' Certificate judged to be equivalent, will be accepted for courses in Theology, Agriculture and Business.

Courses of Study.

A. Preparatory Courses.

1. UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION.

For a limited period, students who are eligible will be prepared for the Matriculation Examination of the Joint Matriculation Board.

2. COLLEGE MATRICULATION.

A Course, designed for those who are preparing (a) for the Ministry, (b) to be Chiefs, (c) for Agriculture, (d) for Business, embracing English, Dutch, Bantu Studies, History, Mathematics, Elementary Natural and Mental Science, leading to the Matriculation Examination of the College.

B. Post Matriculation Courses.

1. Courses for the Degrees of the University of South Africa.
2. An Arts Course which includes Subjects selected from the following: English, Dutch, Bantu Studies, History, Mathematics, Science, Logic and Psychology, Ethics and Economics, leading to the College Diploma in Arts.
3. A Higher Teachers' Course for students who have matriculated, leading to the College Diploma in Education.

C. Theological Courses.

The Wesleyan Methodist Church of S. Africa and the United Free Church of Scotland Mission have established Theological Courses. For information with respect to these, address enquiries to the Theological Tutors.

Matriculation Examination.

SPECIAL TEXTS.

For December 1924 and February 1925.

(For regulations see Matriculation Handbook.)

English—A.

Section A.—Shakespeare: *Julius Cæsar*.

Section B.—Selections from Boswell's

Life of Samuel Johnson. (Chapman, Clar. Pr.)

Poems of To-Day, Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 20,
21, 29, 49, 51, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 68, 71, 73, 75, 76, 86, 87,
88, 89, 90, 97, 98, 100, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 110, 111,
113, 114, 115, 117, 118, 123, 124, 147.

Stevenson: *Virginibus Puerisque* (Chatto & Windus.)

University of Fort Hare
English Literature.
Together in Excellence

For December 1924, February 1925.

Shakespeare: *The Tempest*.

Scott: *Fortunes of Nigel*.

Macaulay: *Chap. III. of the History of England*.

Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* (Part IV.)

Afrikaans—B.

For December 1924, February 1925.

Seksie C.—Grosskopf: *'n Esau*.

Seksie D:—1. Langenhoven: *Verhaaltjies en Karakter-
sketse, Ligte Leekprekies, Samesprake, en 'n Alleen-
spraak* (Afdelinge III, IV, en VII. van *Ons Weg deur
die Wereld*).

2. Du Toit: *Die Koningin van Skeba*.

French.

Dandet: *Jack I. (Siepmann's Series)*.

Erckmann-Chatrain: *Histoire d'un Canscrit de 1813*.

(1) Syllabuses.

JOINT BOARD MATRICULATION.

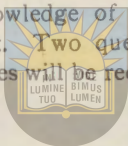
[Three hours will be allowed for each paper.]

English—A:

First Paper.

Section A.—Questions on a play of Shakespeare.

Section B.—Questions involving a general acquaintance with other prescribed works, with the lives of their authors. (A knowledge of *three* of the* books named will be sufficient. **Two** questions will be set on each book and candidates will be required to answer any five.)



Second Paper.

Section A.—An essay on one of six given subjects. (The essay should fill about two pages of the answer book and should occupy about an hour.)

Section B.—Questions dealing with some or all of the following:—

- (1) A letter on some suggested topic.
- (2) Paraphrasing; précis; rewriting of faulty passages in improved form.
- (3) The correct employment, in sentences or in a continuous passage, of specified words.
- (4) Simple questions dealing with matters of style, rhetoric and prosody.
- (5) The structure of sentences, including analysis, *oratio obliqua*, etc.
- (6) General grammatical questions.

Afrikaans—B.

Section A.—Questions testing the ability of the candidate to use the language correctly.

Section B.—An essay on one of four given subjects (to occupy about two pages of the answer book).

Section C.—Questions on a prescribed work to be studied in detail.

Section D.—Questions involving a general acquaintance with two out of three prescribed works to be studied in less detail than Section C.

Latin :

Section A.—Grammatical questions.

Section B.—(a) Translation from Latin of some detached sentences and of two or more continuous passages in prose and verse from well-known authors suitable for school reading.

(b) Translation into Latin of (i) detached sentences and (ii) a simple continuous prose passage.

French :

Section A.—Accidence and simple syntax.

Section B.—Translation from the language of (a) some detached sentences, (b) a continuous passage or passages.

Section C.—Translation into the language of (a) some detached sentences, (b) a simple continuous prose passage.

Section D.—Translation from a prescribed work or works with questions on the subject matter.

Section E.—A composition of about a page, to occupy about half-an-hour. A choice of subjects will be offered, and one subject will have reference to the prescribed works.

[In Sections B and C the translation of words will be given where the examiner considers it necessary.]

[Candidates taking French will be at liberty to adopt the simplifications in French syntax authorised by the French Government in 1900.]

Mathematics :

See Matriculation Handbook.

Physical Science

(Physics and Chemistry) :

The use of the balance. Practical determination of volumes of rectangular blocks and cylinders. Direct determination of densities of solids and liquids ; measurements of volumes of vessels.

General notions of the chief physical properties of matter : inertia, porosity, elasticity. Distinctive characters of solids, liquids and gases. Elementary notions of force ; experimental determination of acceleration, and of its relation to force. Hooke's Law. Balancing of three forces at a point ; balancing of parallel forces ; the moment of a force. Elementary notions of work and energy.

Pressure of liquids and gases ; variation of pressure in a liquid with depth. Archimedes' principle ; determination of density of a liquid ; specific gravity of solids insoluble in water and of liquids. Weight and pressure of the air ; barometer ; Boyle's Law ; Boyle's Law, with simple applications, for example, to suction.

Heat.

Heat and temperature ; chief sources and effects of heat. Temperature and its measurement ; mercurial thermometer, construction, graduation and use ; simple forms of maximum and minimum thermometers. Expansion of solids and liquids. Expansion and change of pressure of gases ; Charles' Law. Liquefaction and

solidification; melting points. Vaporisation and condensation; pressure of water-vapour; boiling points, effect of pressure; distillation. Calorimetry; specific heat, measurement in case of a solid; latent heats of liquefaction and vaporisation, measurement in the case of ice and water. Cooling of air by expansion; formation of cloud in rising air. Conduction and convection of heat; transference of heat by radiation; formation of dew.

Elementary Experimental Chemistry.

Distinction between pure substances and mixtures; simple processes of separation of the constituents of a mixture; elements and compounds.

Laws of chemical combination by weight and volume; Avogadro's hypothesis; atoms and molecules; simple chemical calculations relating to weight and volume.

Combustion, oxidation and reduction. Water, its chief physical properties; the decomposition of water, the chief chemical properties of water; natural waters, their principal impurities, hardness. Chlorine, hydrochloric acid. Bromine and iodine. Sulphur; sulphur dioxide, sulphur trioxide, sulphuric acid; sulphuretted hydrogen. The atmosphere. Nitrogen; nitrous oxide, nitric oxide, nitrogen peroxide; nitric acid; ammonia. Carbon, graphite and diamond; carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. The characteristics of the metals. Acids, bases, salts; neutralisation. Caustic soda, lime, and cupric oxide. Simple tests of acids treated above.

[In all parts of the course, stress should be laid on the exemplifications of physical processes in natural phenomena and in every-day life.]

Botany and Zoology.
(Elementary Biology).

1. *Physical Environment.*

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>(a) Earth.
(b) Air
(c) Water.
(d) Soil.</p> | } | <p>In their Physical, Chemical, Physio-
graphic and Physiological aspects
and relationships.</p> |
|--|---|--|

2. *Plant Life.*

- (a) Botanical survey of locality. Knowledge of the commoner plants as they grow. Elementary study of plant form and structure. Flowers, fruits, seeds, pollination.
- (b) Distribution of plants as regards soil, water supply, elevation, and their relation to one another in plant communities.
- (c) The economic value of plants to man and his domestic animals.
- (d) The living cell as a unit of plant structure.
- (e) Study of some of the lower forms of plants, and their relation to human interests, *e.g.*, bacteria, fungi, etc.
- (f) Study of a green plant with a view to the understanding of the principles of Plant Physiology—an experimental course.

3 *Animal Life.*

- (a) Faunal survey of locality, the local museum, where existing, being used to aid in this.
- (b) Study of inter-relations, *e.g.*, water plants and water animals, parasites and their hosts, birds and insects, insects and man, flowers and insects.
- (c) The cell as a unit of living animal tissue, *Amoeba*, *Paramecium*, or some other easily-procured Infusorian being used.
- (d) Comparison of a parasitic worm, *e.g.*, Tapeworm, with a non-parasitic worm, *e.g.*, Earth-worm.

- (e) Study of insects, their life-histories in general outline; and in more detail some insects of economic interest, *e.g.*, the Honey Bee, the Mosquito, the House Fly, the Silk-worm Moth, the Flea, the Louse. Common local insect pests.
- (f) Life history of Frog and Toad.
- (g) Study of a Fish, with special emphasis on adaptation to environment.
- (h) Reptile and bird compared—a study in affinity.
- (i) The adaptation of a bird for flight, in structural and physiological aspects.
- (j) Outlines of the anatomy of a small mammal, to serve as an introduction to the structure and working of the human body.

(*N.B.*—The living organism should be studied from the following points of view: 1. Its relation to its inorganic environment; 2. Its nutritive (metabolic) function; 3. Its manner of reproduction; 4. Its relation to human welfare, in economic, hygienic, and æsthetic aspects.)

If possible, the student should be led on to become familiar with the leading facts and principles of general biology, *e.g.*, the Theory of Evolution, as set forth by Darwin and his successors, the Principles of Heredity, etc.

4. *Man.*

- (a) Outlines of Human Physiology.
- (b) Personal Hygiene.
- (c) General Sanitation.

It is not expected that the whole of this syllabus will be dealt with in equal detail, and a wide choice of questions will be given.

This outline syllabus for a Matriculation Course in General Biology emphasizes aim rather than content; aim is too often lost sight of or altogether neglected; content must, at least in details, vary with locality, and with the facilities available for procuring suitable and abundant material.

Aims of a Matriculation Course in General Biology.

1. It should make the pupils capable of understanding and appreciating the leading facts and principles of Biological science; the materials of the pupils' more immediate environment chiefly being used to this end.
2. It should emphasize some of the most important direct and indirect applications of Science to the past, present, and future welfare of man, considered both as an individual and in community. To this end it should afford the pupils opportunity to become familiar with the structure and functions of their own bodies, so that they may know how to live healthfully and happily.
3. It should afford the pupils direct training in the scientific method. By this is meant a training to observe carefully and to form logical and rational conclusions through the solution of problems and the carrying out of projects.
4. It should serve as a general introduction to the more intensive study of the various branches of Science by making real to the pupils the value of this intensive study as a means through which scientific progress is attained.
5. It should lead the pupils to appreciate some of the lasting indebtedness of mankind to the great scientists like Darwin, Harvey, Pasteur, Lister, Koch.

The Syllabus.

The syllabus set forth here is merely an outline, intended to indicate the leading essentials. The Local Survey, biological and physiographic, should form the basis and starting point of any good syllabus in Biology.

Xosa, Zulu, Sesuto, Sechuana :

Section A.—Accidence and simple syntax.

Section B.—Translation from the language of (a) some detached sentences, (b) a continuous passage or passages.

Section C.—Translation into the language of (a) some detached sentences, (b) a simple continuous prose passage.

Section D.—Translation from a prescribed work or works with questions on the subject matter.

Section E.—A composition of about a page in length to occupy about half-an-hour.

[In Section B and C the translation of words will be given where the examiner considers it necessary.]

Agricultural Science: B.

The paper will be arranged in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 7 (c), page 24, and Schedule C, paragraph 2 (c), page 15 of the Matriculation Handbook.

Note.—Four questions to be set on Sections I and II (one on Section I, and three on Section II); and four questions to be set on Section III.

SECTION I.*Elementary Land Settlement.*

Simple exercises in the use of tape or chain, laying off right angles, calculations as to number of trees or vines per morgen or acre when spacement and system of planting (square and hexagonal) are given.

Elementary Meteorology.

How to find true north and south. Prevailing winds and their effect on climate. Influence of altitude, latitude, high mountain chains, and large masses of water on climate, vegetation and agriculture. Rain-gauge and its use. Measurement of the rate of evaporation from open sheets of water under different conditions of temperature, wind, etc. The use of the barometer and thermometer as indicators of changes in the weather.

SECTION II.

Plant Life.

Seeds: Examination of structure of typical seeds, such as bean, pumpkin, and maize. Conditions necessary for germination, testing influence of moisture and drought, heat and cold, light and darkness, absence or presence of air. Determination of percentage of seed that will germinate. Early development of seedling and its source of food-supply at first and later.

Roots: General form of the root system and its relation to the soil. Discrimination between primary and secondary roots, hair roots, and root hairs. Functions of roots. Examine roots of plants, such as wheat, oats, maize, bean, carrot, peach. Air, heat and moisture requirements of roots.

Leaves: Various forms in different plants and under different climatic conditions. Examination of veins and stomata, their positions and functions. **Transpiration:** Experiments on, in leafy shoots; absorption of coloured water. **Photosynthesis:** building up of sugar and starch out of water and carbon dioxide by action of sunlight on green leaves—experimentally treated. Tests for the presence of starch. Inspection of starch and chlorophyll under microscope. **Respiration** of plants.

Stems and Buds. General structure of buds, their development and position on stem. Structure (microscopic) of a woody stem, pith, wood, cambium, bark and their functions. Yearly growth in thickness. Healing of wounds on trees. Budding and grafting. Formation of roots from cuttings: water-cress in water, geranium or vine cuttings in soil. Creeping stems above and under-ground. Peculiar forms shown by onions, tulip or other bulbs. Formation and functions of rhizomes and tubers.

Flowers, Fruits, and Seeds: Parts of a flower and their functions. Transference of pollen by wind and insects. Study of fruits, pods of peas or beans, poppy or tobacco capsules, a nut (acorn or achine), apples or pears, grapes, plums or peaches, blackberries, pumpkins. Means of dispersal of fruits and seeds.

Summary of life history of a plant. Early dependence upon food provided by parent. How plant obtains, stores and spends its food. Annuals and biennials, bulbs, tubers, perennials.

Adaptation of plants to their environment as seen in South Africa.

Some of the commoner South African weeds; how they live, are spread, and can be controlled.

SECTION III.

The Soil.

Origin of Soil: Brief study of the formation, composition, general characters and decomposition of granite, dolerite, sandstone, shale, limestone, and dolomite. Formation of soils by water (including frost and ice), air, earth-worms, vegetation, bacteria, etc.

Composition of Soil: Soil and subsoil, differences and respective values in agriculture; mechanical composition

of soil; stones, gravel, sand, silt, clay, and how they can be roughly separated by sifting and shaking up with water in a graduated glass-cylinder and allowing to settle. Most important properties of sand and clay, and the effects upon them of the introduction of organic matter (green plants, straw, etc.), and lime into the soil.

Lime in soils: Its transportation in the soil, testing for its presence, its uses to crops grown. Quick lime, slaked lime, and carbonate of lime and their effect upon the soil.

Humus in soil: how its presence in a soil is shown, how it is formed, its effects upon a soil when present in small, medium, and large quantities. What becomes of humus in the soil.

Classification of soils: Sandy soils, loams, clays, marls, peaty soils, and their main characteristics and uses in agriculture.

Soil as supplier of Plant-Food: Soil solution contains certain substances required for plant growth. How and which of these are taken up by the plant. Plant ashes and what they teach us. Which elements of plant food are most necessary to supply to the soil. The specific effects of nitrogen, potash, and phosphate dressings upon the crop grown. Brief description of nature and useful effect of farmyard manure (including Karroo sheep manure and its ash), nitrate of soda, ammonium sulphate, muriate and sulphate of potash, superphosphate, basic slag, and Government guano.

Green manuring with legumes and other plants: How carried out and what benefits gained in each case, useful action of nodule-bacteria.

Brack, its origin in and removal from a soil.

Movement of water in soil: Different forms of soil moisture. Percolation in clay and in sandy soils. Evaporation of water from soil, and how it is diminished by surface cultivation.

Irrigation: When and where necessary and advisable. Simple description of an irrigation scheme, including selection of suitable site for weir and irrigation furrow; taking of levels with a simple level and staff to determine fall of land and line of furrow; measuring flow of water in a furrow with rectilineal sides and level bottom; calculation of number of gallons of water required to give one morgen or acre of land one inch of water, and of size of storage dam for known requirements.

Drainage: Main disadvantages of too much water in soil and how noticeable. Brief discussion in general of direction, depth, distance apart, length in lines, slope, and diameter of main and side drains. Influence upon these of nature of soil and maximum amount of water to be removed in 24 hours.

Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic:

(Three and a half hours, viz., Part I, three hours; Part II, half an hour).

PART I.

Bookkeeping.

General principles: bookkeeping by single and by double entry; difference between the two systems; the adaptability of the latter to all classes of commercial transactions.

The books used in double entry. Varieties of cash books—journal, ledger, sales-books, purchase-books, bill-books, and other subsidiary books.

The balancing of books—methods and reasons. Trial balance; balance sheets; preparation of trading and profit and loss accounts.

The terms used in commerce; the principal points of theory and practice with regard to bills of exchange, promissory notes, and cheques.

Calculations required in bookkeeping. Partnership accounts; accounts current; equation of payment; discount and discount notes, etc.

The following books will indicate the range of the examination:—

[Pitman's *Bookkeeping Simplified*; Thornton's *First Lesson in Bookkeeping*; S. A. Bookkeeper; Fieldhouse's *Students' Complete Commercial Bookkeeping*.]

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PART II.

Commercial Arithmetic.

Domestic Science:

Elementary physiology of the circulation, respiration and digestion.

Air in relation to life. Ventilation, heating and lighting.

Water in relation to life. Drainage and water supply; hygiene of bathing.

Clothing: mechanical effects—weight, pressure. Physiological effects—warmth, conductivity.

Housewifery: (a) expenditure; (b) distribution of work in household; (c) house-cleaning—utensils, etc.; (d) laundry.

Food: constituents—the simple chemistry of food. Kinds, choice and combination of foods.

- Preparation of food (an elementary cooking course.)
 Treatment of slight wounds and accidents.
 Care and diet of the sick.
 Care and diet of infants and young children.

Shorthand and Typewriting :

1. Writing in Shorthand (any system) from a passage dictated at the rate of 60, 70, 80, 90, words per minute, for a period of five minutes. Transcription of the same into longhand. Candidates must select one of the two speeds—60 and 70, 80 and 90, words per minute. The group selected may be varied by notice sent to the Secretary of the Joint Matriculation Board not later than one month before the commencement of the examination. At the time of the examination the candidate may decide which of the two tests in the group he will transcribe.

2. Copying by the typewriter in correct form commercial letters and tabular statements from letter-press or manuscript copy.

Special attention must be given to accuracy, correct spelling, syllabication, and punctuation.

History and Geography :

The history in outline of geographical discovery, trade routes, and European settlement, from Diaz to Tasman.

Introduction : Ancient and Medieval Trade Routes.

I. The Great Discoveries, their causes and results. The navigation of the period and factors by which it was influenced (e.g., the compass, prevailing winds and currents).

The history of trade and settlement in South Africa, Anglo-Saxon North America, and Australasia, from *circa* 1650 to 1900.

- II. The Cape under the Dutch East India Company. Constitutional and economic aspects. Central and local Government. Expansion of the settlement and factors which influenced it. Trade and farming. Climate, etc.
- III. Growth of English Colonies in North America. Constitutional and economic aspects. Rivalry between English and French in North America. Physical features in their relation to this struggle.
- IV. American War of Independence. Constitution of the United States.
- V. Colonization of the West by the U.S.A. Climate and physical features. The Ohio Ordinances. Discovery of gold in California. Immigration in the 19th century. Growth of industries and trade. Railways.
- VI. Development of Canada. Physical features, etc. Racial question. Lord Durham's Report. Constitutional adjustment. Opening up of the West. Immigration. Economic growth. Railways.
- VII. Development of South Africa in the 19th century. Physical features, climatic, etc. Immigration. Causes and results of the Great Trek. Constitutional growth (local and central government.) Discovery of diamonds and gold. Economic development. Railways. Opening up of the North.
- VIII. Cook's voyages and founding of Australian Colonies and New Zealand. Geographical features. Constitutional and economic growth. Discovery of gold. Railways. Immigration.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL DAY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
(Commerce).

PART I:

SUBJECTS:

- C. English (L), Literature (L), Arithmetic (L), Theory of Shorthand (L), History and Geography (L), **Type-writing (L)**,

SYLLABUSES.

C. *English.*

The object of the course is to train students to express themselves in a clear, logical, and concise manner.

1. Words and their functions; the right use of words, especially as applied to commerce; the elements of a good sentence; analysis of sentences. Dictation: twenty words of commercial importance.

2. Composition and essay writing; choice of material, arrangement, ambiguity, redundancy, style, punctuation; figures of speech.

3. Précis writing: the meaning of précis; précis for various purposes; consideration of forms of redundancy (e.g. tautology, verbosity, repetition); précis of continuous matter and of correspondence.

4. Business correspondence.

Commercial Arithmetic.

Mental Arithmetic. Long and cross tots. Fractions (decimal and vulgar). Factors. Decimalization of money, weights, and measures. Contracted methods and approximations. Calculation of prices for invoices and estimates. Weights and measures used in commerce, including the metric system. Discount, percentages, profit and loss; commission, brokerage, insurance pre-

miums. Simple interest, true discount, present worth, discounting bills of exchange. Rates and taxes, insolvency; averages. Rates, proportion, mixtures. Partnership calculations, including interest on capital, drawings and loans, sharing of profit and loss. Simple mensuration of areas. Square root. Simple graphic representation. Currencies of India, Portugal, France, United States, Japan, Germany and Holland.

Theory of Shorthand.

A knowledge of the whole theory. Candidates should be able to answer questions having direct reference to the rules and to write in the advanced style selected words and a passage containing about five hundred words. Speed will not be taken into account in the working of this paper.

University of Fort Hare
History and Geography.
Together in Excellence
 LOWER

Candidates are expected to satisfy the examiner in both sections of the paper.

History. Outline of stages through which trade has passed: individual barter, village, markets, national and international trade. Reasons for growth. Localization of industry and specialization of labour. Beginnings of English national trade. The mercantile system and Navigation Acts. The desire for colonial possessions, and their value. Trading companies, and their influence on the growth of national and international trade. The various factors which helped to establish the colonial supremacy of Britain. The condition of England and her colonies about 1750. The industrial and agrarian revolutions. Factory systems. Laissez-faire. Social and industrial conditions resulting. The rise of banking, credit, and capitalism. Growth of communications.

Reinstatement of State control by the Reform Parliament of 1832. The Factory Acts, Poor Law Reform, Free Trade, and the repeal of the Corn Laws. Growth of power of the labourer. Effects of Reform Acts of 1867 and 1881 on the position of the labourer. Trade unionism, strikes. Modern inventions and discoveries. World market of to-day—the goal of all nations.

Geography. 1. A general knowledge of the commercial geography of the world, with that of the British Empire and South Africa more in detail.

2. A detailed knowledge of the appearance, uses, value, chief countries of production, import and export of:—

- (a) The timber trees of commerce, the chief medicinal plants, the chief spices, and of
- (b) Such articles as asbestos, cochineal, and mohair.

3. A detailed account of the chief grain areas of the world, with the prospects of each.

4. Sketch maps of the world and of the separate countries, showing trade routes, both by land and sea, with distances, names of companies, and times taken.

Typewriting.

LOWER.

Copying, in correct form, commercial letters and simple tabular statements from manuscript or typewritten copy. Carbon copies of some portion of the paper may be required.

Special attention must be paid to accuracy, correct spelling, syllabification, and punctuation. Candidates will be allowed to use any make of machine they provide themselves.

PART II.

SUBJECTS.

- C. English (Inter.), English Literature, Native Language, Business Methods (L), Economics (Lower), Bookkeeping (Lower), Typewriting (Intermediate), Shorthand Speed 60, Afrikaans (Lower) optional.

SYLLABUSES.

INTERMEDIATE.

- C. *English.* The work of the lower grade (A), together with the following: Correspondence; the writing of business letters and forms. Analysis of business correspondence; phraseology, the personal note, methodical handling: requisites of good correspondence. Précis writing. Essays on commercial subjects; their nature and purpose; *Form and Arrangement*; commercial language. Business abbreviations, terms, and formalities. The drafting of business circulars. The checking of proofs.

English Literature and Native Language
(as for Matriculation).

Business Methods.

Business habits. Elements of office routine. Postage. Petty cash and similar books. Principal postal facilities.

Correspondence. Essential principles; treatment of incoming and outgoing mails. Modern methods of copying, indexing, etc. Use of correspondence registers. Compilation of telegrams, business abbreviations.

Buying and selling. Fixing of prices; price lists; prices current; tenders and estimates; quotations; market reports; orders; contracts; bought and sold notes; elements of law in regard to sale of goods;

advertising; sampling; work of travellers, agents and other representatives. Modern methods of recording sales and purchases to assist in study of prices, in observations as to volume of trade, etc. Stock and stocktaking.

Forwarding of Goods. The railway system and its functions for commercial purposes. Tramways, etc.

The Charging and Discharging of Accounts. Invoicing; debit and credit notes; statements of account; terms and methods of settlement; discount; interest; receipts; commission; brokerage.

Finance. Banks and their use to business men; the nature and use of cheques; bills of exchange, promissory notes, postal money, loans, mortgages; financial standing and reputation of business houses; inquiry agencies.

Elementary notions as to Fire Insurance, Chambers of Commerce, the Stock Exchange, Exchanges for special purposes, the Clearing House, Consular Services.

Mechanical aids in office work. Mercantile terms and abbreviations.

PRELIMINARY COMMERCIAL CERTIFICATE.

Union Education Department.

Candidates must satisfy the examiners separately in two groups of subjects:—

Group A—

- (i) Civics.
- (ii) English or Afrikaans.

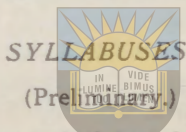
Group C—

- (iii) Commercial Arithmetic.
- (iv) Commercial History and Geography.
- (v) Business Methods.

Note.—The subjects of Group B are Mathematics, Drawing, and Science. The Preliminary Technical Certificate is awarded on Groups A and B.

No credit is given nor can entries be received for Group C without Group A or for single subjects. Candidates may take and receive credit for both official languages in Group A, or, after passing in Group A, may take the second language in conjunction with Group C. By special permission candidates may take in Group A one of the subjects of Group C in place of Civics, but must then take Civics in Group C.

Candidates taking Group C may take as an optional subject Theory of Shorthand. Credit is given for this subject only in conjunction with Group C.



- (i) *Civics.* The duties and rights of the citizen in (a) the Town; (b) the Province; (c) the Union; (d) the Empire. A knowledge will be expected of the outstanding events in the history of constitutional government in South Africa.
- (ii) *Language.* Knowledge of the subject matter of any one book from a selected list, the questions to be such as can be answered after intelligent reading at home. Writing a short letter or composition. Dictation.

Candidates may offer both languages, and success in one or both will be recorded on the certificate. If only one language is taken, it should be that in which the candidate can read and express himself more easily.

PREScribed BOOKS IN LANGUAGES.

1923 AND 1924.

English—Shakespeare	...	<i>Hamlet.</i>
Dickens	... ..	<i>David Copperfield.</i>
Stevenson	... ..	<i>The Black Arrow.</i>

Horne	...	...	<i>The Age of Machinery.</i>
Doyle	...	...	<i>The White Company.</i>
Afrikaans—Du Toit	...	...	<i>Die Koningin van Skeba.</i>
Oom Jan	...	...	<i>Sewe Duivels.</i>
Von Weilligh	...	...	<i>Jacob Plaatje.</i>
Maré	...	...	<i>Nuwejaarsfees op Palmietfontein.</i>

(iii) *Commercial Arithmetic.* Mental arithmetic, and long and cross tots (these are obligatory). Vulgar and decimal fractions with approximations. Ratio. Decimalization of money. **Averages.** Percentages; profit and loss on buying or selling prices. Bankers' discount and simple interest. **Commission and brokerage.** Elements of the metric system. Calculations required in preparing invoices and estimates.

Candidates are recommended to give attention to short methods of working *together in Excellence*

Answers should not contain fractions which cannot be utilized or taken into account in business transactions.

(iv) *Commercial History and Geography.* Candidates are expected to satisfy the examiner in each part of the paper.

(a) *General History.* The revival of England under the Saxons: The manner of living of the people. Growth of trade under the Danes. The Norman Conquest. The manorial and feudal systems. The amalgamation of these peoples into the English. The use of money for purposes of trade, taxation, commutation. The growth of towns, markets and fairs. The aims and influence of the guilds. The development of English nationality, industry and commerce. The Black Death and its effects. The rise of the woollen industry, and changes in the conditions of the labourers.

England's loss of wealth due to acts of Henry VIII., and Elizabethan remedies. Discoveries resulting from the spirit of the Renaissance. Desire for new markets. The acquisitions of the various European competitors.

England's rise as a world power. Beginnings of British colonization. Britain's colonial and trade policy. England's competition with the Dutch and French for colonial trade and colonial possessions.

Summary of commercial and industrial conditions at the beginning of the 18th Century.

(b) *South African History.* Discovery of Cape Passage. The establishment of the Dutch East India Company, and its influence on the Cape. The changes effected in administration by De Mist and Janssens, and by the British during the second occupation. The varieties of population, white and black; their occupations. Financial condition of the Cape. The clash between white and black. Influence of the missionaries. Changes in Native policy before Cathcart. British Kafraria. The Great Trek, causes and effects. The opening up of the interior: Natal, Orange Free State, and Transvaal. Settlements arrived at between English, Dutch and Natives. British policy with regard to annexation of the interior. The discovery of gold and diamonds, economic and political effects. The establishment of four separate States after the Boer War. Causes of and benefits to be derived from Union. The Act of Union. The commercial prospects of South Africa.

(c) *Geography.* The meaning of Commercial Geography and its controlling factors. The build of each of the countries of the British Empire and the effect of this upon the climate, products, industries, and commerce. The climate of each, and its effects upon products, industries, and commerce. The position of each and its effects. The chief imports and exports of each country,

and the consequent trade routes. Sketch maps of each country and of the world, showing the relative position of each country; also showing the chief trade routes.

(v) *Business Methods.* 1. Commerce. Brief explanation of its position in industry.

2. The business man and his methods. Qualities required in persons engaged in commerce.

3. The student entering commercial life: what he may expect and what is expected of him. Elements of office routine. Principal postal facilities. Keeping postage, petty cash, and similar books.

4. Buying and selling. The principles underlying these. Acquaintance with principal documents used, e.g. price lists, prices current, quotations, market reports, order forms, bought and sold notes.

5. Elements of transportation (briefly.) The railway system and its functions for commercial purposes.

6. How accounts are charged and discharged. The use of simple documents required.

7. Finance. Banks and their use to business men. Acquaintance with cheques, inland bills of exchange, promissory notes, postal money.

8. Correspondence. Treatment of incoming and outgoing mails. Correspondence registers. Methods of copying, filing, indexing.

(vi) *Theory of Shorthand.* Any system may be used. In Pitmau's system a knowledge of shorthand up to and including the halving principle will be required. In the Gregg system the ground covered should be the first ten lessons in the Gregg Manual. Candidates should be able to answer questions having direct reference to the rules of the system, and to write in shorthand selected words and a passage containing about five hundred words. The system employed must be stated at the time of entry.

PART II.

Economics.

LOWER.

The sphere and scope of Economics; elementary terms and definitions used; wealth, value, utility, capital, land. Assumption of wealth; individual and social wealth.

Production. Ideas implied in production; agents of production; laws of diminishing and of increasing returns; division of labour; industrial revolution. Capital, its nature and functions; necessity for organization; large and small scale production.

Consumption. Wants and their satisfaction; elastic and inelastic demand; influence of substitutes. Utility; diminishing utility; marginal utility. Theory of value. Markets, supply and demand. Elements of price and cost; market and normal price.

Distribution. The national dividend; elementary principles determining rent, profits, interest, and wages. Combinations of capital and labour. Trades unions; trusts and monopolies.

Exchange. The elements of exchange; money, coinage, paper money. Gresham's Law. The quantity theory. An elementary knowledge of the use and importance of index figures.

Credit. Forms and functions. Banks, their functions and place in the economic system. The theory of foreign exchanges. Mint pars and current rates of exchange of the principal countries. Foreign trade; condition, nature, and effects. Tariffs, balance of trade.

State and municipal production and regulation of industry.

Elementary principles of taxation ; methods, incidence and impact. The canons of taxation.

Outstanding facts of economic history

Book-Keeping.

LOWER.

The general theory of book-keeping.

The working of a series of transactions involving knowledge and use of the ledger, cash-book, sales and purchase books, returns and allowances books, bills-books, the journal.

The preparation of simple balance-sheets from given transactions or from a trial balance.

Simple definitions, knowledge of provisions and reserves, depreciation, suspense accounts, reconciliation statements.

Candidates should be familiar with the making of entries in the books of accounts from original documents.

Marks will be assigned to neatness and style, and candidates failing to obtain half of these will fail in the examination.

Typewriting.

INTERMEDIATE.

Candidates will be expected to copy passages of varying difficulty, technical, commercial, legal, tabular statements, etc., and to transcribe from badly-written and confused manuscript. They must possess know-

ledge in connexion with the mechanical construction of the typewriter where that bears upon possible accidents and requirements of daily occurrence in an office. Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of duplicating processes. Special attention should be paid to accuracy, correct spelling, syllabification, and punctuation. The paper will cover the ordinary range of subjects that fall within the province of the typist and correspondence clerk.

Afrikaans (Optional).

The use of words, elementary grammar, translation into and from the other official language, easy composition, dictation. No oral examination will be held.

Shorthand (English or Afrikaans).

Writing in Shorthand (any system) and transcribing in longhand a passage dictated for five minutes. Candidates may on payment of a single fee take the tests at two different speeds, but the higher fee must be paid at entry if one of the two speeds selected is in the higher grade.

Tests will be given at the following speeds:—

LOWER: 60 words per minute.

INTERMEDIATE: 80 and 100 words per minute:

HIGHER: 120 and 140 words per minute.

The time allowed for transcription is one hour and ten minutes in the lower and intermediate grades, one hour and twenty minutes for 120-speed test, one hour and thirty minutes for the 140-speed test.

College Matriculation Examination.

(Regulations for Theological, Business, Agriculture, Chiefs' Course, Domestic Science & other students.)

I. SUBJECTS.

- GROUP 1. *English 4.*
- „ 2. *Bantu Studies 2, Dutch 2.*
- „ 3. *Science & Mathematics :*
- (a) *Physics and Chemistry 3.*
 - (b) *Biology 3.*
 - (c) *Physiology and Hygiene 1.*
 - (d) *Agriculture 4.*
 - (e) *Mathematics 4.*
- „ 4. *Philosophy, Elementary.*
- (a) *Psychology 1.*
 - (b) *Logic 1.*
 - (c) *Ethics 1.*
 - (d) *Economics 1.*
 - (e) *Sociology 1.*
 - (f) *Civics 1.*
- „ 5. *History 2, Geography 2, History & Geography 2.*
- „ 6. *Latin 3, N. T. Greek 3.*
- „ 7. *Business :*
- (a) *Business Methods 2.*
 - (b) *Bookkeeping 2.*
 - (c) *Shorthand 2.*
 - (d) *Typewriting 2.*
 - (e) *Commercial Arithmetic 2.*
 - (f) *Commercial History and Geography 2.*

GROUP 8. *Domestic Science* :

Cookery 2, Laundry 2, Dressmaking 2,
 Millinery 1, Mothercraft 1, Kitchen-
 Gardening 1, Household Accounts 1,
 Nursing 1.

II.

1. The numbers appended to names of subjects indicate the number of units possible in the subject.
2. A unit generally means a subject pursued for one year for not fewer than two periods a week; but in some subjects, such as English, Agriculture and Mathematics, the unit is more heavily weighted.
3. Students who have completed the Junior Certificate or equivalent may be granted credits up to a maximum of ten units.
4. Students will be held to have completed the Matriculation Examination when they have taken at least 20 units and passed the terminal tests. No student who fails at one stage of a subject will be permitted to go on to a further stage until he has secured a pass in the subject in which he failed.

III.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COURSES OF
VARIOUS CLASSES OF STUDENTS.1. *Theological Students' Course.*

Every theological student must take four units in Group 1, two units in Group 2, four units in Group 4, and (c) in Group 3, two units other than (c) in Group 3, two units in Group 5, or all of (f) in Group 7, and five other units from 3, 5, 6 and 7.

2. *Chiefs' Course.*

Every student in this course must take four units in Group 1, four units in Group 2, all of (c) and

(d) in Group 3, (f) in Group 4, and six units from Groups 3, 4, 5 and 7, but not more than four may be taken from Group 7.

3. *Business Course.*

Every student in this course must take four units in Group 1, two in Group 2, at least ten in Group 7, (f) in Group 4, and three other units from any other Group except 6.

4. *Agriculture Course.*

Every student in this course must take four units in Group 1, two in Group 2, eight units in Group 3, viz, two in (a) one in (b), one in (c), and four in (d), two units in Group 7 of which one must be (b) and one (e); the remaining four units may be chosen from Groups 3, 4, 5 and 7.

5. *Domestic Course.*

Every student in this course must take four units in Group 1, two in Group 2, (c) in Group 3, (f) in Group 4, ten in Group 8, and two other units from 3, 4, or 7.

IV.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Students taking two or three units of Physical Science must include at least one unit of Mathematics in their course.
2. Students taking History and Geography must not include either History or Geography as separate subjects in Group 5. So, students taking Commercial History and Geography must not take any subject from Group 5.

COLLEGE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

SYLLABUSES.

Subject.

English, Bantu Studies, Dutch, History, Geography, History and Geography, Mathematics, Latin, Physics and Chemistry, Biology as for Matriculation of Joint Board.

Physiology and Hygiene.

General Structure of the body: skeleton, muscles, heart, kidneys, pancreas, brain, ductless glands.

The structure and functions of the following systems: nervous, circulatory, respiratory, digestive, excretory, reproductive.

Simple dietetics, composition and nutritive value of foods and drinks, alcohol, kinds of food suited to the requirements of the body.

Water: Sources of supply, impurities, purification.

Air and ventilation.

The site, warming and lighting of dwellings.

Clothing.

Sanitation: general principles as regards cleanliness of premises, disposal of refuse, drainage.

Infectious and contagious diseases: an elementary knowledge of bacteria, causes of the spread of diseases, antiseptics and disinfectants, the commoner infectious diseases.

General rules of health, and their application to food, fresh air, warmth, exercise, rest, cleanliness.

Simple first aid, with special reference to burns, cuts, broken limbs, fainting, sunstroke, nosebleeding, snake bite, drowning.

AGRICULTURE.

Field Husbandry.

Part I.

Soils.

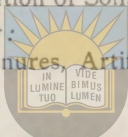
Formation, Composition, Properties and Classification; Availability of Plant Food. Sources of Loss and Gain of Soils.

Soil Management:

Tillage, Principles of Dry-farming, Irrigation and Drainage. Amelioration of Soils.

Manures and Manuring:

Kinds--Natural Manures, Artificial Fertilizers, their value and use.



Part II.

Plant Life:

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Seeds: Structure, germination and development.

The Root System. Leaves. Transpiration, photosynthesis and respiration of Plants.

Stems—Flowers—Seeds and Fruits.

Crops.

Ordinary and Spécial South African Farm-crops, their raising and manuring, harvesting and marketing. Cost of production—Seed selection—Rotation of crops—Pastures—Weeds and their eradication.

Part III

Plant Diseases and Pests: how to combat them.

Judging: grain and other crops.

Manuring: for higher crop-production.

Farm Machinery: adjustment and uses.

Farm Management and Farm book-keeping.

Hints to demonstrators.

Animal Husbandry.**Part I.**

Principles of breeding: Laws to be observed. Selection for breed-improvement. In-breeding, cross-breeding, prolificacy in breeding. Sterility.

Study of Breeds:

Origin, history and description of chief breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs.



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Cattle:

Breeding, feeding and management of pure-bred Stock and of ordinary Stock. Management of Dairy Cattle and of Beef Cattle. Production of Beef and Milk. Cost and disposal.

Horses:

Breeding, feeding and management of horses and mules. Conditions necessary for success.

Pigs:

Breeding, feeding and management.
Bacon production.

Sheep and Wool:

The Merino Sheep—Short history of—The Wool—Shearing and preparation for market.

Part III.*Feeds and Feeding:*

Functions of carbohydrates, fats, etc., Feeding value of South African grown crops.

Milk:—and its by-products.

Judging:—of Farm-Animals.

Anatomy:

Points of difference in the horse and the ox. Functions of various anatomical structures in the body—digestion, respiration, reproduction, etc.

Medicines:—Methods of administration.

Specific Diseases:—Causes, distribution and incubation. Symptoms, treatment, and post mortem appearances.

Wounds:—Their treatment.

Practical Work:

Students taking the College Matriculation Examination in Agriculture are required to do practical work in ploughing, cultivation, sowing, harvesting, fencing, tree planting, etc., and the management of farm-animals.

During the last year of their training, students may be required to interrupt their studies and to devote all their time to practical work for a period not exceeding six months, during which period they will receive a special grant from the Farm.

Elementary Philosophy.*Elementary Logic.*

The aim of Logic. The name, the term, the concept and the laws of thought. The proposition. Division, definition, classification. Immediate Inference. The Syllogism. Induction. Scientific method. Fallacies.

Elementary Psychology.

Aim, scope and methods. Body and Mind. Consciousness. Interest and Attention. Cognition. Sensation, Perception, Imagination, Association, Memory, Conception, Reasoning. Feeling: Connection with cognitive and other processes. Action: Impulse, Instinct, Volition, Habit, Character.

Elementary Ethics.

The definition, scope and method of Ethics. The Psychology of Conduct: Feeling, Desire, Motive, Intention, Will. Theories of the Moral Ideal. The Moral Life: Freedom and Responsibility, Temperance and Culture. Justice and Benevolence. The State.

Elementary Economics. (As for Business Course.)**Sociology.**

- (i) Relation of the Individual to the State.
- (ii) Race relationship.
- (iii) Types of government with special reference to South Africa.
- (iv) Local government.
- (v) Public Health: Town Planning and Housing, Water, Light, Sanitation.
- (vi) Public Morals, Crime and Punishment.
- (vii) Treatment of Statistics.
- (viii) Community enterprises.

Civics.

(As for Business Course.)

Business Methods.

(As for Business Course.)

Commercial History and Geography.

(As for Business Course.)

Commercial Arithmetic.

(As for Business Course.)

Book-keeping.

(As for Business Course.)

Shorthand.

(As for Business Course.)

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Regulations for External Students.

1. Any person who—

- (1) is entitled to become registered as a matriculated student of the University; and
- (2) is not registered as an internal student of the University,

shall, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 below, be eligible for registration and for admission *as an external student* to examinations qualifying for degrees granted by the University.

2. A person who is not entitled to become registered as a *matriculated* student of the University shall be eligible for registration and for admission to examination *as an external student* of the University, but such person shall not be eligible for any degree granted by the University, but shall be entitled to receive a certificate from the University specifying the examinations which he has passed.

3. A matriculated student who shall have been registered *as an internal student* at a Constituent College of the University shall be eligible for registration *as an external student*, provided he produces an *exeat* certificate from the authorities of that college deemed satisfactory by the Senate.

4. A registered matriculated student of any other University shall be eligible for registration as an external student provided he produces from such University a certificate as to conduct deemed satisfactory by the Senate.

5. In place of paragraph 3 of the regulations for internal students the following shall apply in the case of external students:—

The Senate shall have the power in the case of an external student to accept examinations passed in any subject at any other University specially recognized by the Senate for the purpose, as exempting from examinations of the University in such subject for any degree of Bachelor, provided that no such student shall be admitted to the degree of Bachelor unless he shall have—

- (a) passed such examinations as the Senate may determine;
- (b) paid such fees as may be prescribed by regulation;
- (c) complied in such other respects as the Senate may determine with the requirements for the degree.

6. The regulations with regard to courses of study and examinations as prescribed for internal students of the University shall hold, as far as they are applicable, for external students except as specified hereunder:—

- (a) The regulations in respect of attendance at a Constituent College shall not apply in the case of external students.
- (b) External students who do not attend any lectures of a Constituent College of the University shall receive no credit for class or other work done during the year, but shall be required to obtain the prescribed minimum on the University Examination alone.
- (c) External students who attend a full course of lectures at a Constituent College in any subject or subjects shall be required to take the same examination papers as the internal students in that subject, or those subjects, and shall be credited with College record in the same way as internal students.
- (d) External students who are candidates for the degree of B.A. or B.Sc. (Pure Science) are required

to pass the University Examination in the first or second course of a subject before being permitted to enter for the second or third course respectively of that subject; and such students who, in their first year of study, have not passed the University Examination in at least three subjects, or in any subsequent year in at least two subjects, shall receive no credit for the work of that year, provided that, when a student has passed the final examinations in his two major subjects, the latter part of this regulation shall not apply.

7. In and after 1922 special examination papers on syllabuses prescribed by the University * for B. A. and B.Sc. (Pure Science) shall be set for all external students, except those provided for under paragraph 6 (c) above.

8. External students shall be required to take their practical examinations in science subjects at a University or Constituent College centre, except where other arrangements have been specially authorized by the Senate.

Written examinations may be taken at any centre where a suitable Commissioner, approved by the University, is obtainable; provided that, where there are less than five candidates for the same paper or papers, the Commissioner's fee and any other local expenses must be paid by the candidates concerned.

9. An external student shall not be admitted to any degree unless the period of time which shall have elapsed since the date of his passing the matriculation or other examination qualifying for registration as a matriculated student shall have been not less than the minimum period of attendance required for admission to such degree of internal students of the University.

* See "Syllabuses for External Students" below.

10. Every matriculated external student of the University is required to pay the registration fee of one pound upon the first occasion on which he enters for a University Examination, and to renew his registration by payment of a similar fee for every subsequent year in which a University Examination is taken by him.

11. Every external student shall pay the prescribed examination fees before being admitted to any examination and the prescribed graduation fee before being admitted to any degree (other than an honorary degree).

12. The examinations for the B.A. and B.Sc. (Pure Science) degrees for external students [except those referred to in paragraph 6 (c) above] shall commence annually on the 1st day of December, unless that day is a Saturday or a Sunday, in which case the examinations shall commence on the first Monday of the month.

13. External students who are candidates for any degrees other than those of B.A. and B.Sc. (Pure Science) shall be required to follow the same syllabus and to take the same examination papers as internal candidates for such degrees.

Bachelor of Arts, and College Diploma. Syllabuses.

CLASSICS.

[N.B.—The books marked with an asterisk are prescribed for “Less Detailed Study.” Questions will be set dealing generally with their subject-matter.

Course I.

Latin.

1924.

Sallust: *Catilina*. *Vergil: *Aeneid VIII*.

* Horace: *Odes III*.

Outlines of Roman History to death of Augustus.

Knowledge of the elegiac couplet.

Unseen translation and prose composition.

University of Fort Hare

Together with Intelligence

English

1924.

Course I.

(a) Essay-Writing.—The subjects will be chosen from the work of the year.

(b) History of English Literature in outline with special reference to Chaucer, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Coleridge, Macaulay, Browning, Ruskin.

(c) The poems of Milton, Coleridge, Tennyson and Browning contained in the *English Parnassus*, and Chaucer's *Knight's Tale*.

(d) Shakespeare, *A Midsummer Night's Dream*.

(e) Trollope, *Framley Parsonage*.

(f) History of the English Language.

N.B.—The scope of (b) is indicated by Gwynn, *The Masters of English Literature*, and of (f) by Wyld, *The Growth of English*.

Course II.

(a) History of English Literature in the Nineteenth Century.

(b) Shakespeare, with special reference to *Richard the Third*, *Othello*, *As You Like It*, *Cymbeline*.

(c) Chaucer, *The Hous of Fame*, *The Parlement of Foules*.

(d) *Select English Classics*, ed Q., one volume, containing selections from Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats.

(e) Tennyson, *In Memoriam*; Morris, *Defence of Guenevere*; Browning, *Selections*, ed. W. T. Young; additional poems in Palgrave's *Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics*; Carlyle, *Past and Present*; S. Mill, *Autobiography*.

N.B.—The scope of (a) is indicated by Walker, *Literature of the Victorian Era*

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Course III.

(a) History of English Literature from the beginning until the end of the Nineteenth Century, with special reference to the Seventeenth Century.

(b) Shakespeare, with special reference to *Henry the Fifth*, *The Merchant of Venice*, *The Tempest*, *Julius Caesar*. Marlowe, *Tamburlaine*, Part I.

(c) Cook, *First Book in Old English*; Sweet, *First Middle-English Primer*.

(d) English Phonetics, Ripman, *Sounds of Spoken English*.

(e) Hazlitt, *Characters of Shakespeare's Plays*; Arnold, *Essays in Criticism*, Second Series; Bagehot, *Literary Studies*, vol. 1, (Everyman Library).

Psychology.*Course I.*

Standpoint and methods of psychology; general analysis of consciousness; relations between cognition, feeling, and conation; attention and interest; habit; association.

Cognition: sensation; perception; memory; imagination; conception; language.

Feeling: pleasure and pain; affective tone of sensations and ideas; emotion; sentiment.

Conation: reflex action; instinct; imitation; volition.

Subconsciousness; the self and its relation to society; relations between mind and body.

Textbook: Stout, *Manual of Psychology*, omitting bk. iii, pt. ii.

University of Fort Hare
Logic.
Together in Excellence
Course I.

Nature and function of logic; relation of logic to knowledge generally; laws of thought.

Kinds of terms; definition and division; kinds of proposition; import of categorical propositions; opposition of propositions; immediate inference; syllogism; validity of syllogistic reasoning; fallacies.

Principles of scientific method; observation and experiment; origination and verification of hypothesis; analogy; methods of induction; postulates of induction; scientific explanation; relation between induction and deduction.

Textbook; Welton and Monahan, *Intermediate Logic*.

Ethics.*Course I.*

Nature of ethics; relation of ethics to conduct or practice.

Psychology of moral experience: want, desire, and will; motive and intention; habit and character; freedom of will.

Moral judgment; subject of moral judgment; development of moral judgment.

Theories of the moral standard: custom and law; conscience and moral intuitions; pleasure; duty; self-realization.

Moral order and progress; the individual and society; moral institutions, duties and virtues; responsibility and punishment; conditions of moral progress.

Textbook: Mackenzie, *Manual of Ethics*.



Scope of Economic Science: Short historical retrospect.

University of Fort Hare

The factors of production: Land, Labour, Capital, Organization.

Elementary treatment of the theory of value.

The organization of production: Division of labour, Increasing and Diminishing returns, Supply and Demand, Competition, Over-production and Crises, Trusts and Cartels, the State as Producer.

Currency and Banking; Elementary treatment of the principles.

Consumption and Saving in relation to Production.

The Distribution of Wealth: Principal theories relating to Rent, Wages, Interests, Profits.

Education.

(As a Major Subject, 1924 only.)

Qualifying Course 1924.

(1) The meaning and function of Education.

The social significance, the aims and the natural limits of education

Education and the Individual. Education and Society.
The following books are suggested:—

The Meaning of Education: Butler.

The School and Society: Dewey.

- (2) The institutional aspects of Education.
- (a) Educational Agencies: The Home, the School, the Church, etc.
- (b) The State in its relation to—
- (i) Teachers as Civil Servants.
- (ii) Pupils—as future citizens. Free and compulsory education. Medical examination of children. Mental and physical defectives.
- (iii) Curriculum, as an instrument in Education.
- (c) Problems of Native and Coloured Education.

Books for reference of Fort Hare

Findlay: *The School* excellence

Loram: *The Education of the S.A. Native.*

Jabavu: *The Black Problem.*

- (3) Special study of Educational Theories from Rousseau to the present day.
Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Froebel, Herbart, Spencer, Montessori.
Examination to consist of one paper on paras. 1 and 2, one paper on para. 3.

Course II. (1924 only.)

- (1) History of Education:—
General résumé of the first year course history.
Special Work: From the beginning of the Eighteenth Century to the present day.

NOTE.—Special attention to be given to tendencies or large movements and to criticism and estimation of views and theories.

(2) Special Aspects of Study :—

(a) South African difficulties—

- (i) Different Provinces—the difficulties of distance and climate.
- (ii) Different languages.
- (iii) Different pupils (white, coloured, black).

(b) The need for studying modern tendencies rather than ancient history of education.

(c) The continuous use (as textbooks) of contemporary educational literature, e.g. *The Times Educational Supplement*, *The Magazine of the N.U.T.*, etc.

(d) The logical aspect of education. (For guidance here consult, among others, Welton's *Logical Bases* and Dewey's *How We Think*.)

e) The psychological aspect of education. [Consult, among others, *Child Study* (Kirkpatrick), *Talks to Teachers* (James), etc.]

(3) Prescribed Work for Special Study—

- (a) *Aristotle on Education*—Burnet. (Cambridge University Press).
- (b) *The Educational Ideas of Pestalozzi*—Green. (University Tutorial Press).
- (c) Comenius: *Great Didactic*—Keatinge. (Blackie).

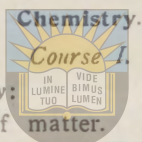
Mathematics.*Course I.*

Algebra.—Elementary theory of quadratic equations. Progressions. Inequalities. Ratio and proportions. Surds. Indices. Logarithms. Equation of coefficients. Elementary partial fractions. Binomial theorem for a positive integral index. $\sum n$, $\sum n^2$ and allied series.

Pure Geometry.—Triangles and polygons in and about a circle. Ratio. Solid geometry. Mensuration of pyramid, cone, cylinder, sphere.

Trigonometry.—Solution of triangles. Multiple angles. General solution of equations. Simple inequalities and limits.

Co-ordinate Geometry.—Straight line and circle in Cartesian co-ordinates. Graphs of simple functions. Graphical solution of equations.



1. *Inorganic Chemistry:*

The constitution of matter. Atoms and molecules. Fundamental chemical laws. Principal methods of obtaining the volumetric composition of gaseous compounds. Methods of determining atomic and equivalent weights. Molecular weights of gases. Electrolysis and elementary notions of mass action, reversible reactions, chemical equilibrium. Dissociation. Allotropy. Solutions of gases and solids in water.

Classification of the elements. Elementary notions of the ionic theory of solutions. General laws of gases. Exothermic and endothermic reactions.

Combustion, structure of flame. Oxidation and reduction. Classification of oxides. Nature of acids, bases, salts. Chemical equations and calculations relating to weight and volume. Calculations of percentage composition and empirical formulae.

The chief sources, preparation, and properties of the elements and their more common compounds, in particular: Oxygen, hydrogen, water, hydrogen peroxide, ozone, nitrogen, atmospheric air, compounds of nitrogen and

oxygen, nitric acid, nitrous acid, ammonia and ammonium compounds, the halogens and their hydrogen compounds, hypochlorites and chlorates, sulphur, sulphurous oxide and acid, sulphuric oxide and acid, hydrogen sulphide, carbon, oxides of carbon, methane, ethylene, acetylene, coal gas, carbon disulphide, boracic acid, silica, silicon fluoride, phosphorus, gaseous phosphorus hydride, phosphorus and phosphoric oxides, phosphorus tri-chloride and penta-chloride, phosphoric acids.

The principles of qualitative analysis.

A detailed study of the following elements as an introduction to the study of the metals: Sodium, potassium, calcium, copper, mercury, lead, arsenic, chromium, iron, manganese



2. Practical Work:

Candidates will be expected to undertake the following work:—

(1) Qualitative analysis of a simple mixture, soluble in water or acids, involving separation of metals belonging to different groups only, and containing not more than four of the following radicals: Nitrate, nitrite, chloride, bromide, iodide, fluoride, sulphide, sulphate, carbonate, borate, silver, lead, mercurous, mercuric, bismuth, copper, cadmium, arsenious, antimony, stannous, stannic, aluminium, chromium, ferrous, ferric, zinc, manganese, nickel, cobalt, barium, strontium, calcium, ammonium, sodium, potassium.

(2) Simple preparations of inorganic substances in a state of purity.

(3) Simple gravimetric estimations, such as loss of weight on heating, determination of equivalents, etc.

(4) Simple volumetric estimations with acids and alkalis.

3. *Organic Chemistry (for Medical and Agricultural Students.)*

Classification of carbon compounds, marsh gas and its homologues, chloroform, methyl and ethyl alcohols and ethers, substituted ammonias and ammonium salts, formic and acetic acids, aldehyde, acetone, chloral, olefiant gas, acetylene, oxalic acid, lactic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, fats and oils, saponification, glycerine, cellulose, sugars, starch, distillation of wood and of coal, benzene, benzoic acid, phenol, salicylic acid, oil of bitter almonds, hydrocyanic acid, cyanides, cyanates, thiocyanates, urea, uric acid.

BANTU STUDIES.



Students must have passed the Matriculation examination in one or other of the four principal Bantu languages of South Africa, i.e., Sesuto, Si-Xosa, Si-Zulu, Se-Chuana.

1. *Bantu Comparative Philology*: Classification of the African languages generally; the Bantu family classification and characteristics, syllable formation, accentuation, concord, verb-forms, noun-formations; the key to Bantu languages; the principles underlying the structure of alliterative concord, noun-classes, cases, the pronoun, the copula, the adjective, numerals, the verb, word-building.

(Werner: "The Bantu Languages," Kegan Paul; other books to be consulted: Werner, "Language Families of Africa" (S.P.C.K.) Meinhof: Introduction to the study of African Languages" (Dent); Sir H. H. Johnston "A Comparative Grammar of the Bantu Languages" (2 volumes, Oxford).

II. *Language and Literature*: (a) Tests in advanced translation into and from one of the languages mentioned above; study of the idioms and proverbs as representative of primitive thought; an essay of about five hundred words in the vernacular.

(Anthologies, bibliographies and standard dictionaries).

(b) Study of the literature of one of the language-groups, Xosa-Zulu or Suto-Chuana. See Bibliography "Bantu Literature" by Jabavu.

THE STUDENT WILL ELECT ONE OF THE
FOLLOWING SECTIONS, III. OR IV.

III. *Bantu History*: Outlines of the history of the Bantu tribes of South Africa from Native as well as European sources. Theories of the original home of the Bantu; lines of migration; accounts of the settlement of the Swazi, Zulu, Pondo, Tembu, Xosa, Fingo, Basuto, Bechuana, Mandebela, Mashona, and relations of Bantu to Bushmen, Hottentots, and first European settlers. [Theal, Junod, Ellenberger.]

IV. *Outlines of the Social System of the Bantu*: Subsistence and the economic basis of Bantu Native life; house and village systems, the family as a social unit; the clan system; sex and age; systems of kinship; forms of the family; polygamy; lolola; position of women, the classificatory system; communism; tribalism; political and judicial institutions and government; religion; magic and medicine; ancestor worship.

- (Junod, "Life of a South African Tribe"; also for consultation, E. B. Tylor, "Anthropology" and "Primitive Culture"; Lowie, "Primitive Society"; Redcliffe-Brown, "Andaman Islanders; Report of 1883 Commission on Native Laws and Customs.)

College Diploma in Education

1. Prerequisite: Matriculation Certificate.
2. Candidates who have had previous training in teaching will be allowed to complete the course in one year. Those without will require at least eighteen months or two years.
3. All candidates will take English Literature and Composition, Education, and Psychology *or* Ethics as for the first year B.A. Degree.
4. All candidates will take in addition Physiology and Hygiene, Biology, Domestic Science or Agriculture; also one of the following if not already taken :
Psychology, Ethics, Sociology (all as for the College Matriculation).
5. **Teaching and Organization.**
 - (a) Principles of Education.
 - (b) Practice in Teaching with discussions and criticism.
 - (c) Methodology : Scripture, Language, Number, History, Geography, Elementary Science, Agriculture and School-gardening, Music, Art.
 - (d) School and Class Management :
 - (i) Discipline, Play, Use of text-books and Library, Arrangement of class-room, Ventilation, Lighting, Registration.
 - (ii) School-buildings, Types of Schools, Grading, Staffing, Accommodation, Furnishing and Decoration, Requisition of Material, School Accounts, Cleaning, Sanitation, Water Supply, Care of Grounds and School Gardens.

- (iii) Principles underlying the construction of Time Tables and Curricula.
 - (e) The School as a community centre.
 - (f) Provincial and Union Laws regulating educational administration.
6. All Candidates must satisfy the Examiner in Practical Teaching.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

College Library.

Library Committee.

Rt. Rev. Bp. SMYTH, Rev. J. LENNOX, D. J. DARLOW,
The PRINCIPAL.

LIBRARIAN EDWIN NCWANA.

A Library, to which all students have access free of charge, is in process of being formed.

Some 2000 volumes have been purchased or received, and others are continually being added.

Gifts of pictures, books, pamphlets, and periodicals of general interest, but especially those dealing with Native Life or Language, are welcomed.

The following publishers of newspapers are thanked for weekly copies.

Publishers of: *Together in Excellence*

	Imvo Zabantsundu."
"	" Leselinyana."
"	" Mochochonono."
"	" Naledi."
"	" Abantu Batho."
"	" Umteteli wa Bantu."

LIBRARY REGULATIONS.

1. No books may be taken from the Library unless with the sanction of the Librarian.
2. Books of reference must not be removed from the Library.
3. No book may be retained for a longer period than one month.
4. Books lost or damaged must be replaced to the satisfaction of the Principal.

College Societies.

STUDENTS' COUNCIL.

The Functions of the Council shall be: 1. To provide such a Magazine or Circular as it may deem fit to issue. 2. To arrange a social gathering near the beginning of each College year for the purpose of introducing new students to College life. 3. To act as a controlling body over all clubs or societies of students. 4. To elect, subject to the approval of the Principal, from the general body of students, such censors as shall be required for the session. 5. Generally to promote the best interests of the students.

The Council shall consist of one representative for every ten students or fraction of ten in each of the following constituencies:—Agriculture, Business, Theology, Matriculation, and post-Matriculation; (b) one representative for each club or society recognised by this Council; (c) a representative of the Former Students' Union.

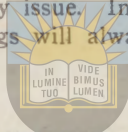
The elections under (a) and (c) shall be arranged by the Council as it shall deem fit: those under (b) by the several clubs and societies themselves. Members shall be elected in October of each year to hold office during the next academic year. The Council shall appoint a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary from its members, who shall perform the duties usually pertaining to those offices. It shall be the duty of this Council to convene a Mass Meeting of College students if a requisition to the Secretary to that effect is signed by at least ten students. These rules may be added to or amended as occasion arises at any Mass Meeting comprising at least one third of the enrolled students of the College, provided that notice of such motion be handed to the Secretary in writing and posted on a convenient notice board at least a fortnight beforehand.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

This Committee shall consist of (a) Four members of the Staff, appointed by the Senatus; (b) Four members of the Students' Council.

FORMER STUDENTS' UNION.

Students on leaving the College may on application be enrolled as members of this Union. They will be entitled to subscribe to and receive such Magazine or Circular as the Students' Council may issue. Information as to their whereabouts and doings will always be welcomed by the Editor.

**S. R. COUNCIL, 1924.**

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

President	M. L. Kabane
Vice-President	S. B. Mahonga
Secretary	S. Oppelt
Assistant Secretary	O. Christopher
Post Matriculation	A. J. Ferreira and S. Oppelt
Theological	B. Msimang (Wes.)
	J. Mbulawa (Pres.)
Matriculation	D. Bramdaw
	N. Bulube
	E. Majombozi
	O. Christopher
	D. Sihawu
Business	G. Masisi
Agriculture	E. T. Ntsasa
Christian Association	Miss A. Siyo
Literary Society	M. L. Kabane
Sports Association	S. B. Mahonga
Musical Association	
Teachers' Association	N. Cressy.

COLLEGE MAGAZINE.

Editors	Z. K. Matthews & S. Oppelt
Secretary	Miss A. Siyo
Sports Reporter	D. Goetham
Publishers	R. Msimang & W. Ndamase.

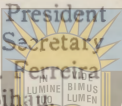
FINANCE COMMITTEE.

(a) Nominated by Senate:

Mr. W. T. Murdock	Mr. D. D. T. Jabavu
Mr. C. P. Dent	Mr. D. J. Darlow

(b) Appointed by S. R. C.

The President
The Secretary
A. J. Ferreira
D. Sinau


THE LITERARY SOCIETY.

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

Together in Excellence

(1) To aid its members in developing fluency of expression in public speaking by prepared and impromptu addresses as well as discussions.

(2) To foster a taste for the best literature and to bring enlightened discussion to bear on vital questions of the present and future.

Meetings are held on Saturday evenings.

The sessional programme is usually varied, when practicable, by a Social evening, a Lecture, and a Musical Entertainment.

LITERARY SOCIETY.*Office-bearers for 1924.*

President	Rt. Rev. W. E. Smyth.
Chairman	M. L. Kabane.
Vice-Chairman	A. J. Ferreira.
Secretary	D. Goetham.
Asst. Secretary	Miss F. D. Bokwe.
Committee Members	D. Bramdaw & B. W. Mahlasela.

STUDENTS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

This is affiliated to the world-wide inter-denominational movement known as the Students' Christian Association.

It is a voluntary organisation aiming at :

- (1) Winning students to real decision for God ;
- (2) Uniting them in seeking a fuller Christian life ;
- (3) Inspiring them to give themselves to lives of Christian service at home and abroad.

Weekly meetings are held on Friday evenings. In connection with the Association a free evening school has been arranged for servants of the neighbourhood. This is under the sole management of the members.

STUDENTS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

President

Chairman

Vice-Chairman

Secretary

Mr. C. P. Dent.

N. Kumalo.

A. J. Ferreira.

Miss F. D. Bokwe.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

CONVENERS:—

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Miss A. Siyo (Canvassing) | T. Sikutshwa (Crder) |
| M Dingiswayo (Night Sch) | L. Vabaza (Prayer) |
| G. Nzotyana (Missionary) | B Mahlasela (Library.) |

ATHLETIC UNION.

President

Vice-President

Secretary

Committee Members

Mr. C. P. Dent.

J G. H. Xaba.

M. L. Kabane.

A. J. Ferriera, S. Mahonga,
M. Radebe.

CRICKET SUB-COMMITTEE.

Xaba (Captain)

Kabane (Secretary)

Goetham (Vice-Capt.).

Sihawu and Mahonga.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Mahonga (Captain)	Kambule (Vice-Captain).
Kabane (Secretary)	Radebe and Xaba.

RUGBY FOOTBALL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Radebe (Captain)	Oppelt (Vice-Captain).
Goetham (Secretary)	Ferreira and Kabane.

TENNIS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Ferreira (Captain)	Sosibo (Vice-Captain).
Mohau (Secretary)	Kumalo N. and Mtinkulu D.

MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1924.

Honorary President	Mr. Paul Germond.
Conductor	Mr. D. D. T. Jabavu,
Vice-Conductor	Mr. E. K. Hare.
Secretary and Treasurer	Z. K. Matthews.
Librarian	M. S. Radebe
Committee Members	J. G. Xaba and D. Goetham.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

President	The Principal.
Chairman	N. Cressy.
Secretary	Miss B. Morolong.
Librarian	T. C. R. Sikutshwa.

CONSTITUTION.

- AIMS:** (I) To study and discuss matters bearing on the theory and practice of education.
- (II) To acquaint its members with the current educational events and regulations respecting the teaching profession in the different provinces.

MEMBERSHIP: The Membership of the Association shall be open to:—

- (a) All students who intend to become teachers.
- (b) All students interested in Education (as honorary Members).
- (c) All former students of the College who may be engaged in the teaching profession or are following other vocations.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: The Executive Committee shall consist of all the Officers of the Association, three of whom shall form a quorum.

DUTIES OF LIBRARIAN: The duties of the Librarian shall be to record all books, etc., which may from time to time be presented to the Teachers' Library, especially provided for that purpose, and to issue to, and receive books from, members.

USE OF LIBRARY: No member shall be allowed to remove books, magazines or papers from the Library without the knowledge of the Librarian.

ASSOCIATION: The Association shall be a constituent part of the Students' Council, and shall have at least one representative.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS: The Annual Subscription for members shall be 3/-, and 2/- for honorary members.

MEETINGS: Meetings shall be held fortnightly; in each case, time, place, and business to be notified at least two days beforehand.

College Record.

BACHELOR OF ARTS DEGREE.

FIRST YEAR:

Zachariah Matthews—	(English I, Latin, Mathematics and Logic.)	1921
Milner Kabane	(English I, Latin I, Mathematics I, Ethics I,)	1922
Innes Gumede	(English I, Latin I, Mathematics I, Ethics I,)	1922
Gerfrude Ntlabati	(English I, Education I, Ethics I, Psychology.)	1922

SECOND YEAR:

Zachariah Matthews—	(English II, Education I, Ethics I, Psychology.)	1922
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University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

COLLEGE DIPLOMA IN ARTS.

FIRST YEAR:

Edwin Ncwana	(English I, Mathematics, Logic, Psychology.)	1921
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SECOND YEAR:

Edwin Ncwana	(Education I, Ethics I, Economics I,)	1922
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UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION CERTIFICATE:

Masiza, Hamilton	Dec.	1918
Mahlangeni, Felix	"	1918
McGillivray, Ian P.	"	1919
Matthews, Zachariah	"	1919
Motebang, Calvin	"	1919
Mahlasela, William C.	"	1919

Peters, Maurice	June	1920
Kabane, Milner	"	1920
Jansen, Marthinus	"	1920
Gumede, Innes	Dec.	1920
Bokwe, Rosebery	"	1920
Carey, Thomas	"	1920
Sikutshwa, Theophilus	"	1920
Ntlabati, Gertrude	"	1921
Gow, Levi	"	1921
Bolani, Abijah	"	1921
Madala, Attwell	June	1922
Rooi, Frans van	"	1922
Ferreira, Alfred	"	1922
Mtimkulu, Lionel	Dec.	1922
Mahonga, Stewart	"	1922
Lekhoathi, Benjamin	"	1922
Morolong, Bernice	"	1922
Oppelt, Japie	"	1922
Oppelt, Samuel	"	1922



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

COLLEGE MATRICULATION CERTIFICATE.

Ncwana, Edwin Mtobi	1919
Jolobe, Lennox	1922

HOLDERS OF COLLEGE DIPLOMA.

BUSINESS (Second Class)	Mopeli, Charles	1917
" (First Class)	Modibeli, Lazarus	1919
" " "	Molapo, Mohaeka	1920
" " "	Ntsihlele, Peacock	1920
" (Second Class)	Mahlasela, Francis	1920
" " "	Mabandla, Andrew	1922
AGR CULTURE (Second Class)	Sonjica, Stanford	1920

PRELIMINARY COMMERCIAL CERTIFICATE OF THE
NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Makiwane, Ndodipela	1918
Mahlasela, Francis	1918
Matlosa, Reynolds	1918
Molapo, Mohaeka	1918
Ntsihlele, Peacock	1918
Nqandela, Robert	1919
Vilakazi, Raymond	1919
Mabandla, Andrew	1920
Motsoane, Samuel	1921
Boti, Milner	1921
July, Julius	1922
Mpantsha, James	1922



PRIZE OF TEN GUINEAS FOR BEST MATHEMATICAL
STUDENT, presented annually by Senator the Hon.
A. W. Roberts, D.Sc., F.R.S.E.

Zachariah Matthews	1921
Milner Kabane	1922

BOOK PRIZE, value Five Pounds, presented by Rev. J.
Lennox, awarded to the Theological Student who does
best in the College Matriculation.

Gasa Miza	1922
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SUCCESSSES OF FORMER STUDENTS.

William Fowler B.Sc. (Mining) Glasgow University

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

Calvin Motebang—Passed Third Professional in Medicine.

Maurice Peters Passed in Physics and Chemistry for
First Professional.

SPORTS PRIZES.

HOLDER OF CUP PRESENTED BY MRS. W. T. MURDOCK
FOR THE VICTOR LUDORUM.

1922	Ferreira, Alfred J.
1923	Ferreira, Alfred J.

WINNER OF THE PRINCIPAL'S CRICKET BAT.

1921-2	Ferreira, Alfred J.
1922-3	Makunga, Dodds.


 CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS 1923.

1 Mile	Ferreira, Alfred	5 mins. 41 $\frac{4}{5}$ secs.
880 Yards	Ferreira, Alfred	2 mins. 25 $\frac{4}{5}$ secs.
440 "	Ferreira, Alfred	1 min. 5 secs.
220 "	Radebe, Mark	28 $\frac{1}{5}$ secs.
100 "	Ferreira, Alfred	10 $\frac{3}{5}$ secs.
120 " (Hurdles)	Ferreira, Alfred	19 $\frac{1}{5}$ secs.
Long Jump	Radebe, Mark	18 feet.
High Jump	Radebe, Mark	4 feet 10 inches.
Throwing C. Ball	Vabaza, Levi	87 yds. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
Putting the Wht.	Ngwenya, Henry	17 feet 8 inches.
Cross Country	Ferreira, Alfred	16 minutes.

CRICKET.

1922	Gillie Cup	won by	FORT HARE.
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SOCCER.

1922	Tremeer Trophy	won by	FORT HARE.
1923	Tremeer Trophy	won by	LOVEDALE.

College Register, 1923.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Year of Entrance</i>
1 Abdurahman, A.	119 Loop Street, Cape Town	1923
2 Bokwe, Frieda	Lovedale, C. P.	1922
3 Bolani, Abijah	Boksburg, Transvaal	1916
4 Boti, Milner	Tabankulu, C. P.	1920
5 Bramdaw, Dhaneë	Stanger, Natal	1922
6 Bramdaw, Shivajee	Stanger, Natal	1922
7 Bulube, Ntibane	Idutywa, C. P.	1922
8 Christopher, Oswald	Newcastle, Natal	1921
9 Cressy, Norman	Zonnebloem, Cape Town	1921
10 Demas, Charles	Germiston, Transvaal	1923
11 Dhlamini, Chadwick	Chieveley, Natal	1919
12 Dietrich, Ernest	Port Elizabeth	1922
13 Dingswayo, Moffat	Idutywa, C. P.	1920
14 Du Randt, John	Doornfontein, Johannesburg	1923
15 Du Randt, Robert	Doornfontein, Johannesburg	1923
16 Ferreira, Alfred	Park Street, Pretoria	1918
17 Fihla, Johannes	Cildara, Middel-drift C.P.	1922
18 Gannon, Henry	Cape Town	1923
19 Geotham, Daniel	Paarl, C.P.	1921
20 Gonya, Louis Lizo	Kotana, Idutywa, C.P.	1922
21 Gool, Zobeida	Cape Town	1923
22 Gule, William	Besters, Natal	1921
23 Hlehle, Simon	Qumbu, C.P.	1922
24 Hongo, Josiah	Ngqeleni, Umtata, C.P.	1923
25 Ismail, Moseda	Cape Town	1923
26 Jobe, Lennox	Springside, Matatiele	1918
27 Joshua, Joseph	Kimberley, C. P.	1920
28 Kabane, Milner	Qokolweni, Umtata, C. P.	1916
29 Kambule, McCallum	Watersmeet, Besters, Natal	1922
30 Khama, Tshekedi	Serowe, Bechuanaland	1923
31 Kumalo, Barnet	Witbank, Transvaal	1923
32 Kumalo, Nathaniel	Fort Beaufort, C. P.	1919
33 Lalla, Brijhmoham	Durban, Natal	1923
34 Leburu, Lesotho	Serowe, Bechuanaland	1923

Name	Address	Year of Entrance
35 Lepolesa, Macfarlane	Leribe, Basutoland	1923
36 Letsoalo, William	Zoutpansburg, Transvaal	1920
37 Lichaba, Benjamin	Bloemfontein	1923
38 Madala, Attwell	St. Cuthbert's, C. P.	1919
39 Magooa, David	Malanspost, Bethlehem	1922
40 Mahlasela, Benjamin	Ndabakazi, C. P.	1922
41 Mahonga, Stuart	Macibini, Queenstown	1921
42 Maitin, Celi	Majara, Maseru, Basutoland	1922
43 Majombozi, Ebenezer	Isikoba, Cofimvaba, C. P.	1923
44 Maku, George	King William's Town	1922
45 Makunga, Dodds	Gwanda, Rhodesia	1922
46 Malgas, Grinsell	Whittlessea, C. P.	1922
47 Marillier, Arthur	Mmanduli, C. P.	1923
48 Masisi, Agnes	Thaba 'Nchu, O. F. S.	1923
49 Masisi, George	Thaba 'Nchu, O. F. S.	1922
50 Masiza, Ezra	Grahamstown, C.P.	1923
51 Matthews, Zachariah	Kimberley, C. P.	1918
52 Mbulawa, Julius	Matatiele, C. P.	1923
53 Mcanyangwa, Owen	Kelham, King William's Town	1922
54 Mfelang, Jonathan	Potchefstroom, Transvaal	1922
55 Miza, Gaza	St. Cuthbert's, Tsolo, C. P.	1920
56 Mnari, Samson	Mount Fletcher, C. P.	1921
57 Mohau, Jacob J.	Krugersdorp, Transvaal	1922
58 Moletsane, Edwin	Thaba 'Nchu O. F. S.	1921
59 Moroke, Simeon	Vereeniging, Transvaal	1922
60 Morolong, Bernice	Mafeteng, Basutoland	1919
61 Mosai, Solomon	Kroonstad, O. F. S.	1922
62 Msimang, Barnet	Driefontein, Besters, Natal	1923
63 Msimang, Richard	Germiston, Transvaal	1923
64 Mtimkulu, Donald	Ndabeni, Cape Town	1923
65 Mtimkulu, Lionel	Ndabeni, Cape Town	1921
65 Myoli, Lerothodi	Glen Grey, C.P.	1923
67 Mzimba, Sipo	Alice, C. P.	1917
68 Mzizi, Pinnie	Farmerfield, Grahamstown	1922
69 Naidoo, Govindasamy	Umgeni, Durban, Natal	1922
70 Ncwana, Edwin	New Brighton, Port Elizabeth	1917
71 Ncwana, Weaver	New Brighton, Port Elizabeth	1922

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Year of Entrance</i>
72 Ndamase, John Wesley	Mount Frere, C. P.	1921
73 Ndibongo, Wilson	Mqanduli, C. P.	1923
74 Ndzamela, Edmund	Mount Frere, C. P.	1922
75 Ndzotyana, Gilbert	Kentani, C. P.	1923
76 Ngobese, James	Gordon Memorial, Natal	1921
77 Ngwenya, Henry	Swinburne, O.F.S.	1922
78 Ngxwana, Columbus	Burnshill, C. P.	1920
79 Nkungu, George	Mount Fletcher, C. P.	1917
80 Ntlabati, Victor	Hackney, Queenstown	1923
81 Ntloko, Cecil	Cofimvaba, C. P.	1922
82 Ntsasa, Edwin	Matukeng, Maseru, Basutoland	1922
83 Ntsihlele, Israel	Leribe, Basutoland	1922
84 Oppelt, Samuel	Malmesbury, C. P.	1921
85 Radebe, Mark	Mariaburg, Natal	1921
86 Rafferty, John	Doornfontein, Johannesburg	1922
87 Sihawu, David	Kokstad, East Griqualand	1922
88 Sikutshwa, David	Tsolo, C. P.	1920
89 Sikutshwa, Theophilus	Bizana, Pondoland	1917
90 Siyo, Anna	King William's Town	1923
91 Soodyall, Baboo	Durban, Natal	1923
92 Sosibo, William	High Flats, Natal	1922
93 Terris, Joy	Lovedale, C. P.	1922
94 Vabaza, Levi	Tsolo, C. P.	1923
95 Van Noie, David	Cape Town	1923
96 Van Rooi, Frans	Uppington, C. P.	1919
97 Weber, Hubert	Ceres, C. P.	1923
98 Xaba, James	Besters, Natal	1922
99 Xala, Gilbert	Port Elizabeth	1922
100 Xokozela, Ebenezer	Rainy, Umtata, C. P.	1923
101 Yako, Hamilton	Qokolweni, Umtata	1923
102 Yako, Page	Qokolweni, Umtata	1922

Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1922.

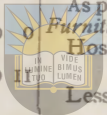
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
<i>Union Government of South Africa</i>	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
*Loan 1920/1960	10000	0	0				
Less repayment of Principal	211	12	4				
	<u>9788</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>				
Loan 1922/1962	800	0	0				
Less repayment of Principal	6	10	5				
	<u>793</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>				
Loan 1923/1963	3200	0	0	13781	17	3	
<i>United Free Church of Scotland</i> —							
Loan free of Interest				500	0	0	
<i>Sundry Creditors</i> —				312	0	11	
Amounts owing and Sundry Balances							
<i>Medical Fund</i> —							
Balance from 1921	43	5	1				
Received during year	12	5	10				
	<u>55</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>				
Less Expenditure during year	6	1	6	49	9	5	
<i>Standard Bank of S. Africa, Ltd.</i> —							
Overdraft				833	4	3	
<i>Capital Account</i> —							
As per last Balance Sheet	18634	12	0				
Union Govt. Special Grant towards deficits	1000	0	0				
Union Govt. Contributions towards Principal of loans	145	8	6				
U. F. Church of Scotland balance of Special Grant	143	14	2				
Donations	51	1	0				
	<u>19974</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>8</u>				
Less Deficit transferred from Revenue Account	136	18	0	19837	17	8	
	<u>35,314</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>				

* $\frac{2}{3}$ rds repayable by Union Govt. Education Department.

PROPERTY AND ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
<i>Buildings and Ground</i> —	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
As per last Balance Sheet	17674	12	1				
New Buildings, etc., during year	190	2	4		<u>17864</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>
Less Reserve for Depreciation of Buildings	458	9	6	17406	4	11	
<i>Water Scheme</i> —							
As per last Balance Sheet				2439	2	8	
<i>Furniture & Stock, &c.</i> —College Hostel	2651	2	8				
	425	10	1				
	<u>3076</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>				
Less Reserve for Depreciation	184	3	7	2892	9	2	
<i>Farm Stock, &c.</i> —Cattle	354	15	0				
Horses	107	10	0				
Wagons, Implements, &c.	383	13	5				
Produce, Material, &c.	304	1	3				
	<u>1149</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>8</u>				
Less Reserve for Depreciation of Wagons, &c.	63	12	0	1080	7	8	
<i>Investments (At Cost)</i> —							
£6942 5% Local Registered Stock 1929/1939	6826	19	6				
£2750 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Cape of Good Hope Colonial Stock 1930/1950	1985	2	0				
£1300 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ % Union of S. Africa Local Stock 1933/1953	1007	14	6	9819	16	0	
<i>Loan</i> —Lovedale Institution				500	0	0	
<i>Sundry Debtors</i> —Accrued Interest & Sundry Balances, &c.	406	2	8				
Union Government Grants	751	0	0	1157	2	8	
<i>Cash in Hand</i> —				13	6	5	
	<u>35,314</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>				



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

South African Native College.

CALENDAR—APPENDIX I.

ACT

To make provision for the recognition of certain institutions as places of higher education; for the control, administration, and regulation of such institutions; for the recognition of certain courses of instruction as being included in higher education, and for certain other incidental matters.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows: University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

CHAPTER I.

CONSTITUTION OF PLACES OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

Application of Chapters I., II. and III. to declared institutions.

1. (1) The provisions of Chapters I., II. and III. of this Act shall apply to such institutions as may by the Minister be declared by notice in the *Gazette* to be places of higher education under the provisions of this Act. An institution so declared is hereinafter called a declared institution.

(2) No such declaration shall be made respecting any University or University College governed by a special Act.

Declaration of institution. Publication of its scheme of Government.

2. (1) No such declaration as is referred to in section one shall be made in the case of any institution unless a scheme for the government of the institution, including the constitution thereof, shall have been approved by the Minister.

(2) Any such scheme shall be published in the *Gazette* not less than thirty days before such approval is given.

(3) A copy of any scheme which has been approved shall be laid upon the Table of both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after approval, or if Parliament be not sitting, within thirty days of the beginning of the next succeeding session of Parliament.

Minister's declaration and its effect.

3. (1) A declaration of the Minister under section *one* of this Act shall set out the scheme as finally approved, shall be published in the *Gazette*, and shall be of effect from the date stated in such declaration, or if no date be stated, from the date of such publication.

(2) Where any declared institution has previously to the date of the coming into effect of the declaration been governed by any special law, such law shall, from and after that date, cease to have operation and effect as regards that institution.

(3) Until the Minister under the provisions of section *one* of this Act shall make a declaration respecting the institution known as the Cape Technical College, the committee which prior to the repeal of Ordinance No. 21 of 1918 of the Province of the Cape of Good Hope by Ordinance No. 7 of 1923 of the Cape of Good Hope existed under the first mentioned Ordinance shall exercise the powers conferred under that Ordinance as though such repeal had not taken place, and all acts of that committee between the date of such repeal and the date of declaration which might lawfully have been done but for such repeal are hereby validated.

Essentials of scheme.

4. (1) Every scheme approved in terms of section *two* of this Act shall provide for a council, a principal, and a board of studies, and may provide for more than one institution under the same council.

(2) The scheme shall make provision for the management of the institution during the period, which shall not exceed three months, between the date upon which the scheme comes into effect and the date of the first meeting of the council constituted under the scheme.

(3) No provision of any such scheme shall be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Powers and functions of council.

5. (1) The council of any declared institution shall be a body corporate, and under the name specified in the approved scheme may sue and be sued and may acquire, hold, hire, let, hypothecate and alienate property movable and immovable subject always to the provisions of this Act or any other law, and subject also, in the case of any lease, hypothecation or alienation of immovable property to the approval of the Minister.

(2) If any declared institution is in the notice under section one of this Act declaring it as such stated to be the successor of any other institution, all property movable or immovable, and all rights, powers and privileges of any kind whatever, which immediately prior to the declaration were vested in the old institution or in trustees thereof, shall as from the date upon which such declaration takes effect, without payment of transfer duty, stamp duty, or registration or other charges accrue to and vest in the council of the declared institution, and all rights of property shall accrue to and vest in the said council which but for declaration would have accrued to the old institution. The council shall assume and be liable for all debts and liabilities of the old institution subject to the conditions under which the same were incurred.

Constitution of council.

6. (1) The council of every declared institution shall consist of not less than ten or more than thirty members, of whom one shall be the principal. Not less than four such members shall be appointed by the Minister; at least one and not more than two shall be appointed by the board of studies; and the remainder shall be appointed by such bodies or persons and in such manner as may be prescribed in the scheme of government approved in respect of the institution concerned.

(2) The scheme of government may make provision—

- (a) for the appointment by the council with the approval of the Minister of additional members of the council; Provided that such additional members shall not be entitled to vote at meetings of the council; and

(b) for the appointment of committees of the council, including persons who are not members of the council : Provided that the chairman of each such committee shall be appointed from among the members of the council.

(3) No action of the council shall be invalidated by any vacancy in its membership or in the office of principal.

Board of studies.

7. (1) The board of studies shall include the principal, who shall be chairman, two other members of the council, and such members of the teaching staff as may be determined by the council with the approval of the Minister.

(2) The board shall exercise such powers respecting the superintendence and regulation of instruction and of matters relating to discipline of the students as shall be assigned to it by the council, and further shall advise the council on all such matters as may be referred to it for report. It shall have power to make recommendations to the council on any matters affecting the management of the institution.

Joint control of council and other body over department of institution.

8. The council may, with the approval of the Minister, exercise jointly with any other body the control of any department of the institution of which it is the council.

Amendment or rescission of scheme.

9. No alteration of a scheme approved under the provisions of this Chapter or rescission of the whole or any portion thereof shall have effect until the alteration or rescission has been approved by the Minister and notified in the *Gazette* and until thirty days have elapsed from the date of such notification.

Rescission of declaration of places of higher education.

10. (1) If at any time in the opinion of the Minister the functions performed by a declared institution are not such as to justify its continuance as a place of higher education, he may in the *Gazette* give notice that he will, six months after the date of such notice, revoke his declaration in respect of such institution, and from and after the date of the expiration

of the said period of six months, the institution shall cease to be a declared institution under this Act unless prior thereto the Minister shall, by notice in the *Gazette*, have withdrawn such first-mentioned notice.

(2) Such revocation shall not affect the legal status, accrued rights and obligations of the council as existing at the date thereof, and the council shall, notwithstanding such revocation, continue to be a body corporate and subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of section *five* of this Act.

CHAPTER II.

LOANS TO DECLARED INSTITUTIONS.

Purposes for which loan may be granted and manner of application therefor.

11. (1) The Governor-General may, subject to the provisions of this Act, and out of such funds as Parliament may from time to time provide for the purpose, grant loans to a council for all or any of the following purposes—

- (a) the construction or purchase of buildings, fittings, fixtures and furniture of a permanent nature;
- (b) the acquisition of land or rights or interest in or over land;
- (c) the payment of the capital outlay on the fencing, gravelling, levelling, or laying out of any ground vested in the Council;
- (d) the repayment of any loan (other than a loan from the Government) heretofore or hereafter lawfully raised by the council for any purpose mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this sub-section.

(2) Every application for a loan under this Chapter shall be in writing addressed to the Minister, and shall distinctly state the purpose and object of the proposed loan.

Powers of Minister in connection with loan.

12. The Minister may, upon receipt of any such application, call for such estimates, plans, specifications, reports, returns and other information, and may cause such inspection to be made as he may deem necessary for the purpose of determining whether the proposed loan is one proper to be granted.

Conditions of loan.

13. (1) Every loan granted under this Chapter shall be subject to the conditions in this Chapter prescribed.

(2) Every such loan shall, with the interest due thereon be a charge upon all the property, movable or immovable, present or future, of the applicant council, with priority over any other charge except a pre-existing registered special mortgage.

(3) Any such loan shall be repaid by annual instalments within such period as shall be determined by the Treasury at or before the grant of the loan, but the Governor-General may from time to time extend any such period. Interest on any loan shall be payable every year at a rate determined in like manner by the Treasury provided that every such loan shall, together with the interest thereon, be repaid within forty years from the date when the loan or the first instalment thereof was paid to the applicant council.

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Repayment of loan.

14. (1) A council to which a loan has been granted under this Chapter shall pay to the Treasury on the first day of January and on the first day of July in every year one-half of the annual payment required, in terms of sub-section (3) of section *thirteen* of this Act, to redeem the principal moneys advanced, together with interest thereon at such rate as the Treasury may determine, and the sums so payable shall continue to be payable until all the moneys lent from time to time, together with interest thereon, have been repaid.

(2) The first payments shall be made on such date (not being more than two years after the loan or the first instalment thereof was paid) as the Governor-General may prescribe, and that date shall be deemed to be the date on which the period for the repayment of the loan commenced: Provided that during any such time as elapses between the date when the first instalment was paid and the date mentioned in this sub-section, interest at the rate aforesaid per annum on any such instalment shall be payable to the Treasury by the council.

CHAPTER III.

GENERAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING DECLARED INSTITUTIONS.

Alienation of land by local authorities for educational purposes authorize.

15. Notwithstanding anything in any law, any local authority which may by law hold and alienate land, may make grants of land belonging to such local authority and do all acts necessary for the transfer to a council of such land for the purposes of such council, subject to the approval of the executive committee of the Province concerned in any case where under the law governing the local authority, such approval is necessary.

Returns and statements to be furnished by councils.

16. (1) Every council shall cause true and correct records to be kept of all its proceedings and shall cause true and correct accounts of all moneys received and paid by or on behalf of the institution, and shall once in each year and at the time prescribed by the Minister transmit to him a report of its proceedings and of the management of the institution, together with a duly audited statement of the revenue and expenditure during the preceding year, and shall further furnish the Minister with any information required by him as to the administration and expenditure of the institution.

(2) Every council shall appoint an auditor or auditors approved by the Minister.

Prohibition of religious tests.

17. Without the consent of the Minister no test of religious belief shall be imposed on any person as a condition of his becoming or continuing to be a professor, lecturer, teacher, or student of, or of his holding any office or emolument or exercising any privilege in, any declared institution, nor shall any preference be given to or advantage be withheld from any person on the ground of his religious belief.

Power to refuse admittance and to expel.

18. A council shall have the right to refuse admittance to a declared institution which it controls to any applicant therefor, if it considers that the refusal is in the best interest of the institution, and the council shall further have the right, on like grounds, to expel any student from the institutions

Any action taken under this section by a council shall be reported to the Minister.

Power of Minister to make regulations.

19. (1) The Minister may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, respecting—

- (a) the constitution, powers, and method of appointment of councils and the procedure to be observed in filling vacancies therein;
- (b) the conditions of service of the teaching and administrative staffs;
- (c) inspection on his behalf of the premises, instruction, and administration of a declared institution;
- (d) the basis of contribution by the Government to the expenditure of councils on higher education and for purposes incidental thereto;
- (e) payment by councils of interest and repayment of capital on Government or private loans;
- (f) grants for bursaries and scholarships;
- (g) the establishment and management of a Provident Fund for members of the teaching and administrative staffs of declared institutions;
- (h) the issue of certificates and diplomas by councils;
- (i) any other matters connected with the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

(2) No regulation framed under paragraph (g) of sub-section (1) of this section shall require payments from a part-time member of the teaching or administrative staff of any institution.

CHAPTER IV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Power to recognize courses of instruction as being included in higher education, and to make regulations.

20. (1) The Minister shall have power to recognise courses of instruction intended mainly for students over sixteen years of age as being included in higher education, whether such courses be held in institutions to which the provisions of Act No. 20 of 1917 or Chapters I. to III. of this Act apply or in other institutions or under other bodies or persons than the councils of such institutions: Provided that no such course held

in an institution controlled by the administration of any Province shall be so recognized without the concurrence of that administration.

(2) Regulations may be framed under this section prescribing, with a view to recognition, conditions as to the nature and length of a course, the minimum conditions for admission, tests by examination, inspection, or otherwise of the efficiency of the instruction given, and the conditions of employment of the instructors.

(3) In respect of such recognized courses the Minister may, out of funds provided by Parliament, make such grants-in-aid and on such conditions as he may prescribe by regulation.

Reduction of grant where other grant made for same purpose.

21. Notwithstanding anything contained in the regulations framed under sections *nineteen and twenty* of this Act or section *twelve* of Act No. 20 of 1917, the Minister shall have power to deduct from the grant payable under any of the said regulations any grant applied to the same purpose and paid under another regulation.

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22. In this Act, unless inconsistent with the context—

“Minister” means the Minister of Education or any other Minister to whom the administration of this Act may from time to time be assigned ;

“local authority” means any municipal council, borough council, town council or village council, or any town board, village management board, local board or health board, or any divisional or rural council ;

“principal” in relation to a declared institution includes any officer thereof exercising the functions of a principal of the institution ;

“regulation” means any regulation made and in force under this Act ;

“this Act” includes the regulations ;

“council” means the governing authority of any declared institution.

Short title.

23. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Higher Education Act, 1923.

APPENDIX II.

REGULATIONS FRAMED UNDER SECTION NINETEEN OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT, No 30 OF 1923.

INSTITUTIONS DECLARED TO BE PLACES OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

I.—DECLARATION OF MINISTER AND SCHEME OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The provisions of the Act relating to declared institutions shall apply only to institutions specially declared under the Act to be places of higher education.

2. The scheme of Government approval of which is necessary prior to the declaration, shall be deemed to include all provisions of the Act and of these regulations, provided that the Minister may, under the powers conferred in section nineteen of the Act, approve of regulations not inconsistent with the Act applicable to a single institution and included in its scheme of government, and such special regulations shall be of effect notwithstanding anything contained in these general regulations.

3. The draft scheme shall be published in the *Gazette* by direction of the Minister not less than thirty days before approval is given, and shall be laid upon the table of both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days of approval or, if Parliament be not sitting, within thirty days of the beginning of the next succeeding session of Parliament.

4. The scheme shall be of effect from the date prescribed in the Minister's declaration of approval, or, if no such date be prescribed, from the date of publication in the *Gazette* of that declaration.

II.—COUNCILS.

5. (a) The scheme shall prescribe the constitution of the Council, in which shall be vested the government and executive control of the institution, and shall indicate the authority responsible for the exercise of the functions of the Council during any period not exceeding three months prior to the first meeting of the Council. The authority aforesaid shall, not more than two

months after his approval of the scheme, inform the Minister of the names of persons appointed to be members of the Council other than those to be appointed by the Minister.

(ii) The Minister shall cause to be published in the *Gazette* the names of persons appointed by him to be members of the Council.

(iii) The Council may, subject to the approval of the Minister, elect honorary members of Council, who shall not be entitled to vote in meetings of Council and shall hold office for three years or such other period as may be determined by the Council.

6. Each appointed member of the Council (unless otherwise herein provided) shall hold office for a period of three years beginning on the first day of January in the year of appointment.

7. Three months before the expiration of the period of office of any member of the Council notice shall be given by the secretary of the Council to the person or body entitled to appoint his successor. If the secretary do not receive due advice of the appointment of a successor before the date when the office becomes vacant, the Council shall at its next meeting report the vacancy to the Minister and may make a recommendation. The Minister shall then appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

8. An appointed member of Council may resign his office by letter addressed to the secretary; he shall be deemed to have resigned his office if he be absent from three consecutive ordinary meetings of Council without leave obtained, or become insolvent or be convicted of a criminal offence, or become incapacitated from fulfilling the duties of his office by mental or bodily infirmity or disease.

9. Within fourteen days of the receipt of advice of a casual vacancy the secretary shall notify the vacancy to the person or body responsible for the appointment, who shall appoint a successor to hold office during the remainder of the period for which the retiring member was appointed. If a successor is not appointed within three months of this notification the Council shall at its next succeeding meeting report the vacancy to the Minister and may make a recommendation. The Minister shall then appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

10. The secretary shall report to the Minister all changes in the membership of the Council.

11. The Council shall submit for the approval of the Minister—

- (i) standing orders prescribing the procedure in the Council meetings, the method of appointment and powers of committees, and the financial arrangements of the institution;
- (ii) conditions of service of the teaching and administrative staffs;
- (iii) the constitution of the Board of Studies and the powers and functions delegated thereto;
- (iv) the creation of any professorship in the institution;
- (v) the names of persons proposed to be appointed as honorary or assessor members of Council under section *six* (ii) of the Act;
- (vi) conditions for any certificates or diplomas to be awarded by the institution;
- (vii) any scheme for joint control with another body of a portion of the work of the institution;
- (viii) the name of the auditor or auditors who will sign the annual financial statements.

III.—BOARDS OF STUDIES.

12. The Board of Studies shall consist of the principal, who shall be chairman, such members of the teaching staff as shall be decided by the Council, and two persons who are not members of the full-time teaching staff and are appointed by the Council from among the members of the Council.

The powers and functions of the Board shall be decided by the Council with the approval of the Minister.

13. The Board of Studies shall elect annually two of its members to the Council.

IV.—CONDITIONS OF SERVICE.

14. For the purpose of regulations 15 to 21 inclusive, "officer" shall mean a member of the permanent full-time teaching staff.

15. Every officer shall receive notice of his appointment signed by the chairman of the Council, which notice shall indicate the rate of remuneration.

16. The appointment of any officer may be terminated by notice in writing on either side of three months ending on 30th June or 31st December, unless the Minister has approved of any other period or date agreed upon by the Council and the officer.

17. The Council shall have the right to dismiss without notice at any time an officer who is guilty of serious misconduct or gross neglect of duty or is convicted of a criminal offence. The principal shall have power to suspend from duty any officer if he consider such suspension necessary in the interest of the institution, but his action must be confirmed within fourteen days by the Council or the chairman acting for the Council.

18. An officer discharged by the Council for any reason other than the termination of his contract shall have the right to appeal to the Minister, whose decision shall be final. Notice of intention to appeal shall be given to the Minister and to the Council within fourteen days of receipt of notice from the Council.

19. In the case of officers appointed on transfer from any public education service in South Africa and assuming duty not later than the first working day in the quarter, salary shall be paid from the beginning of the calendar quarter in which service begins. If such appointment is made from overseas, such allowance shall be paid for transport prior to the assumption of duty as the Council may determine.

20. Every officer shall perform such duties during college vacations as may be required by the Council, provided that not less than six weeks in each calendar year shall be left to his personal disposal.

21. (i) Subject to the exigencies of the college work and suitable provision for the duties of his office, an officer may be granted special leave of absence for a period not exceeding one month for each year of completed service on such terms as the Council may appoint, but full salary shall not be paid for a period of more than three consecutive months during such leave without the approval of the Minister.

(ii) In applying this regulation the Council may give recognition to periods of teaching service in other institutions.

(iii) In cases of incapacity through ill-health, sick leave may be granted on such conditions as the Council may prescribe in each case.

V.—EXISTING RIGHTS.

22. Nothing in these regulations contained shall be deemed to deprive any officer duly appointed before the date prescribed under regulation 4 and holding office at that date of any rights previously obtained by agreement between him and the body governing the institution at that date.

VI.—INSPECTION.

23. The Minister may from time to time cause an inspection to be made of the premises, administration, and instruction of an institution, and may require defects in these respects to be remedied as a condition of the grant-in-aid, of which the whole or part may be withheld until he is satisfied that proper steps have been taken to meet his requirements.

VII.—GRANTS-IN-AID.

24. After 1st April, 1924, the General Purpose grant to an institution shall for each financial year be based on the fee income and other revenue of the preceding calendar year.

On fee income the grants shall be at the rate of £3 to £1 on the first £2,000, £2 to £1 on the following £13,000, and thereafter £1 to £1.

On other revenue the grant shall be at the rate of £2 to £1 on the first £2,000, and thereafter £1 to £1; provided that on fee income derived from bursaries granted out of the general revenue of an institution the grant shall not be more than £1 to £1.

25. The Minister may, with the consent of the Treasury and from funds provided by Parliament, make—

- (a) special grants for equipment or maintenance of departments in which expenditure is of necessity relatively high, or for other special purposes;
- (b) an annual additional grant diminishing by such amounts as he shall prescribe in the case of a new or rapidly developing institution, provided that in an institution receiving such additional grant no new posts qualifying for membership of the provident scheme shall be created and the grade of no existing post shall be raised without the consent of the Minister.

26. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations—

- (a) the grant for any financial year in the period ending 31st

March, 1928, shall not be less for any institution than the amount voted by Parliament for the year ending 31st March, 1924 ;

- (b) if the grant in any year shall be shown by the audited accounts to exceed three-fourths of the expenditure on tuition and maintenance during that year, the Minister may deduct such excess from the grant payable in the following year ;
- (c) if the effect of the application of regulation 24 is to cause the grant in any financial year to exceed that of the preceding financial year by more than one-tenth of the latter, the special consent of the Minister shall be necessary for such excess of increase.

In this regulation the word "grant" shall mean the sum of the General Purposes grant and the additional grant.

VIII.—REPORT AND ACCOUNTS.

27. The Council shall present to the Minister a report on the work of the institution for each calendar year not later than 31st March in the following year accompanied by an audited financial statement for the same period.

The financial statement shall include a balance-sheet as at 31st December and an income and expenditure account for the year.

The Minister may prescribe a form for this account, and may require an auditor's certificate of the observance of any regulation.

IX.—LOANS.

28. The Council shall insure and keep insured against loss by fire in an approved insurance company or companies all buildings and any other property liable to loss by fire, and, in the case of property specially mortgaged under any loan granted under the Act, shall duly cede such policy or policies to the Government as collateral security for the loan.

29. All transactions for the acquisition of property and for the erection of buildings, and for the carrying out of work which are to be the subject of a Government loan under the Act, must be to the satisfaction of the Minister.

30. No building or erection or other work done shall become the subject of a loan under this Act without a certificate being first obtained from the Public Works Department approving of the technical details of the construction and the materials thereof.

No instalments shall be paid without a certificate from the architect employed by the Council.

31. The Minister may issue such instructions as he may deem necessary or desirable as to the procedure to be followed in regard to the application for and other arrangements in connection with any loan not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

32. The Council shall maintain and keep in good repair to the satisfaction of the Minister or his representative all buildings and other security given in respect of any loan under this Act.

33. No Government loan shall be issued in respect of any hostel not vested in the Council of the institution.

X.—PROVIDENT FUND.

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34. Membership of this fund shall be compulsory for all full-time members of the permanent teaching staff and the holders of such administrative posts as are approved for the purpose by the Minister taking up an appointment on or after 1st April, 1923, and for such full-time eligible officers in service on that date as shall before 1st October, 1923, declare to the Secretary for Education in writing their intention to become members.

35. On the recommendation of a Council the Minister may admit to membership other officers of the institution, but Government contributions shall be made only on salary earned in respect of service which if full-time service would render membership compulsory.

36. An officer who at the time of appointment is a member of a Government pension scheme shall be credited in the Provident Fund with such an amount representing his interest in that scheme as may be determined by the Treasury.

(ii) Contributions.

37. The member's normal annual contribution shall be 6 per cent. of his salary as on the first day of April in each year.

The Government shall contribute an amount equal to three-fourths and the Council shall contribute an amount equal to one-fourth of the member's normal contribution.

A Council or member may, with the approval of the Minister, make excess contributions.

38. (1) The annual contributions of the member and Council shall be deducted in two equal moieties from the instalments of grants paid by the Government to the Council next succeeding the first day of April and the first day of October in each year.

(2) An officer making the declaration referred to in regulation 34 may elect that his first half-yearly normal contribution payable on 1st October, 1923, and shall be 6 per cent. of his salary at 1st April, 1923.

(iii) *Application of Contributions.*

39. All contributions by and in respect of members (except as hereafter provided) shall be paid by the Government in two equal instalments on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year to the Public Debt Commissioners, and shall be by them invested on behalf of the Provident Fund. All interest earned on the amounts invested by the Commissioners shall be added to the fund, a dividend being added half-yearly to each member's credit at a rate which shall not be less than 4 per cent. per annum, and shall not (except with the consent of the Treasury) exceed 5 per cent. per annum.

40. On the termination of membership there shall be paid to the retiring member or his legal representatives the accumulated sum standing to his credit, provided that if the period of membership has not exceeded two years the sum so payable shall be the member's own contribution only without dividend, and the balance of his accumulated amount shall be credited to the income of the fund.

(iv) *Assurance Policies.*

41. Notwithstanding anything in the preceding regulations contained, a member may elect that the whole or part of the contributions made by or in respect of him shall be applied to the payment of the annual premium on (a) a policy of assurance against death before the age of sixty or (b) an endowment assurance policy maturing at the age of sixty. Every such

assurance shall be effected by the Government with a company determined by the Minister, and the annual premium shall be payable and shall be paid by the Government on the first day of April or the first day of October.

42. An officer may, on first becoming a member, submit for recognition an assurance policy already existing, and, if this be accepted, shall be deemed to satisfy the condition of the preceding regulation.

43. During the continuance of membership any policy of assurance effected and recognized under the preceding regulations shall remain in the possession of the Government, and shall be transferred to the retiring member or his representatives only on repayment of any amount advanced in excess of the amount that would have been payable under regulation 40.

(v) *Termination of Membership.*

44. A member of the scheme shall cease to be such when he shall cease to be an officer.

45. Government contributions shall not as a rule be continued beyond the calendar year in which the member attains the age of sixty. The Minister may, however, approve such continuance from year to year on the recommendation of the contributing Council.

46. A Council proposing to grant a pension or gratuity to a retiring or retired officer, or to the estate of a deceased officer additional to the benefits (if any) obtained under this scheme may apply to the Government for a grant on the pound for pound principle. Such a grant may be made by the Minister subject to the condition that the whole pension provided by Government shall not exceed eight pounds for each year of membership. For the purpose of this regulation it shall be assumed that the value of an immediate annuity of one pound in the case of men at the age of sixty is ten pounds, and at any other age is six shillings more or less than that value for each year by which the age is less or more than sixty years; further, it shall be assumed that the value of an annuity payable to a woman is fifteen shillings for each pound of annuity greater than the value of an annuity payable to a man and beginning at the same age.

(vi) *Women Members.*

47. In the case of women, regulations Nos. 41 and 45 shall apply with the substitution in each case of fifty-five for sixty.

(vii) *Acting Appointments.*

48. Contributions shall not be made during an acting appointment, but if such appointment is converted into a full appointment the officer may elect to make contributions for the period during which such appointment was an acting one, and in this event Government and Council contributions shall be paid as prescribed under regulation No. 37.

(viii) *Administration.*

49. All expenditure in connection with the administration of the scheme shall be borne by the Government.

XI.—INTERPRETATION OF TERMS.

50. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context—
“the Act” shall mean the Higher Education Act, 1923.

“secretary” shall mean the person appointed by the Council to perform the duties assigned to the secretary in these regulations;

“officer” shall mean a duly appointed member of the teaching or administrative staff of a declared institution;

“salary” shall in regulation No. 37 mean the salary approved by the Minister for the purpose of the Provident Fund;

“fee income” shall mean the whole revenue contributed to the institution by students in the form of fees for tuition, for use of laboratories, for registration, or as compulsory subscriptions to college institutions;

“other revenue” shall mean revenue (other than Government grants and fee income) which is available for ordinary recurrent expenditure and is not applied to the provision of bursaries; provided that the Minister shall not recognize as “other revenue” for the purpose of grant any sums received by the institution which in his opinion should be applied to the capital endowment;

“general revenue” shall mean the sum of “fee income” and “other revenue.”

APPENDIX III.

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVE COLLEGE.

SCHEME OF GOVERNMENT.

I. (a) The South African Native College is established primarily for the benefit of the Native races of South Africa.

I. (b) The College shall be a Christian College, and while no special religious tests may be applied, all members of the Staff shall be professing Christians and of missionary sympathies.

2. The administration of the College shall be subject to the provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1923 and the regulations framed thereunder. The regulations respecting the appointment, functions and powers of Councils and Boards of Studies shall be deemed to be part of this scheme. The Council shall have the powers for which provision is made in sub-section 2 of Section 6 of the Act.

3. The government and executive control of the College shall be vested in the Council which shall consist of not more than thirty members including the Principal and other members appointed as follows:—

- (I) Four by the Minister of Education.
- (II) Two by the Council of the University of South Africa.
- (III) Two by each Territory, State, Colony, Protectorate or Native Council making an annual grant of at least £250.
- (IV) One by Institutions for Native Secondary Education.
- (V) Two by the Board of Studies, appointed annually from among its members.
- (VI) Representatives of donors on the following scale:—

Any person, corporation or society contributing a sum of £5,000 to the capital funds of the College shall be entitled to appoint one member to the Council, and if the sum contributed be £10,000 or more, two members.

All donors contributing amounts of at least £5 and less than £5,000 shall together be entitled to elect one member to represent them on the Council, and when their collective contributions shall be £10,000 or more, two members.

The voting powers of these donors shall be as follows:—

Those contributing from £5 to £15, one vote each
do £15 to £50, two votes each
do £50 to £100, three „ „
do £100 to £250, four „ „
and one additional vote for every additional £250.

The method of election shall be determined by the Council, subject to the approval of the Minister.

(VII) Not more than one representative from each body:—

- (a) erecting and maintaining a Hostel or contributing not less than £250 annually to the Council for the general purposes of the College; and
- (b) fulfilling such other conditions as may be prescribed by the Council with the approval of the Minister.

4. The person or body appointing any member of the Council shall be entitled to name an alternate who shall have power to act for the primarius whenever he is unable to attend meetings of the Council. An alternate so appointed shall have the right to be present and speak at all meetings of the Council, but not to vote when his primarius is present.

5. Each member of the Governing Council holding office at the date of approval of this scheme and appointed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 shall be deemed to have been appointed under this scheme and shall hold office until the 31st December, 1925.

6. Until the first meeting of the first Council appointed under the Act, the powers of the Council shall be vested in the Governing Council of the South African Native College.