



CALENDAR

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1928



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

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

South African Native
College.

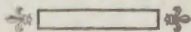
CALENDAR

FOR 1923

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



EIGHTH YEAR.



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

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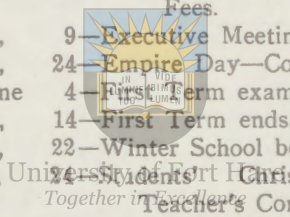
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Almanac for 1923.

| January. | February. | March. |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Sun ... 7 14 21 28 | Sun ... 4 11 18 25 | Sun .. 4 11 18 25 ... |
| M 1 8 15 22 29 | M ... 5 12 19 26 | M ... 5 12 19 26 .. |
| Tu 2 9 16 23 30 | Tu ... 6 13 20 27 | Tu ... 6 13 20 27 .. |
| W 3 10 17 24 31 | W ... 7 14 21 28 | W ... 7 14 21 28 .. |
| Th 4 11 18 25 ... | Th 1 8 15 22 ... | Th 1 8 15 22 29 ... |
| F 5 12 19 26 ... | F 2 9 16 23 ... | F 2 9 16 23 30 ... |
| Sat 6 13 20 27 ... | Sat 3 10 17 24 ... | Sat 3 10 17 24 31 ... |
| April. | May. | June. |
| Sun 1 8 15 22 29 | Sun ... 6 13 20 27 | Sun ... 3 10 17 24 ... |
| M 2 9 16 23 30 | M ... 7 14 21 28 | M ... 4 11 18 25 ... |
| Tu 3 10 17 24 ... | Tu 1 8 15 22 29 | Tu ... 5 12 19 26 ... |
| W 4 11 18 25 ... | W 2 9 16 23 30 | W ... 6 13 20 27 ... |
| Th 5 12 19 26 ... | Th 3 10 17 24 31 | Th ... 7 14 21 28 ... |
| F 6 13 20 27 ... | F 4 11 18 25 ... | F 1 8 15 22 29 ... |
| Sat 7 14 21 28 ... | Sat 5 12 19 26 .. | Sat 2 9 16 23 30 ... |
| July. | August. | September. |
| Sun 1 8 15 22 29 | Sun ... 5 12 19 26 | Sun ... 2 9 16 23 30 |
| M 2 9 16 23 30 | M ... 6 13 20 27 | M ... 3 10 17 24 ... |
| Tu 3 10 17 24 31 | Tu ... 7 14 21 28 | Tu ... 4 11 18 25 ... |
| W 4 11 18 25 ... | W 1 8 15 22 29 | W ... 5 12 19 26 ... |
| Th 5 12 19 26 ... | Th 2 9 16 23 30 | Th ... 6 13 20 27 ... |
| F 6 13 20 27 ... | F 3 10 17 24 31 | F ... 7 14 21 28 ... |
| Sat 7 14 21 28 ... | Sat 4 11 18 25 .. | Sat 1 8 15 22 29 ... |
| October. | November. | December. |
| Sun ... 7 14 21 28 | Sun ... 4 11 18 25 | Sun ... 2 9 16 23 30 |
| M 1 8 15 22 29 | M ... 5 12 19 26 | M ... 3 10 17 24 31 |
| Tu 2 9 16 23 30 | Tu ... 6 13 20 27 | Tu ... 4 11 18 25 ... |
| W 3 10 17 24 31 | W ... 7 14 21 28 | W ... 5 12 19 26 ... |
| Th 4 11 18 25 ... | Th 1 8 15 22 29 | Th ... 6 13 20 27 ... |
| F 5 12 19 26 ... | F 2 9 16 23 30 | F ... 7 14 21 28 ... |
| Sat 6 13 20 27 ... | Sat 3 10 17 24 ... | Sat 1 8 15 22 29 ... |

Calendar for 1923.

| | | |
|--------|-------|--|
| Jan. | | 8—Opening of "Stewart Hall," 1921. |
| Feb. | | 8—Anniversary of College Opening by General Botha, 1916. |
| Friday | Feb. | 16—First Term begins.—Students arrive. |
| Mon. | " | 19—Scholarship Examinations. |
| Friday | Mar. | 30—Good Friday. |
| Tues. | May | 1—Last Day for paying Second Quarter's Fees. |
| Wed. | " | 9—Executive Meeting |
| Thur. | " | 24—Empire Day—College Sports. |
| Mon. | June | 4—First Term examinations begin. |
| Thur. | " | 14—First Term ends. |
| Friday | " | 22—Winter School begins. |
| Sun. | " | 24—Students' Christian Union and Teachers Conference. |
| Friday | " | 29—Agricultural Show. |
| Sat. | " | 30—Winter School ends. |
| Tues. | July | 17—Second Term begins.—Students arrive |
| Wed. | Aug. | 1—Last Day for paying Third Quarter's Fees. |
| Wed. | " | 8—Executive Meeting. |
| Friday | " | 31—Entries close for Commercial Examinations. |
| Mon. | Sept. | 10—Entries close for December Examinations. |
| Mon. | " | 24—Second Term Examinations. |
| Friday | " | 28 to Oct. 1—Term Holiday. |
| Tues. | Oct. | 2—Last Day for paying Fourth Quarter's Fees. |
| Mon. | Nov. | 19—Degree Examinations begin. |
| Mon. | " | 26—Commercial Examinations begin. |
| Wed. | " | 28—Executive Meeting. |
| Mon. | Dec. | 3—December Examinations begin. |
| Tues. | " | 11—Fourth Term ends. |





University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

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 8th of February, 1916. Thus, after many years, the ideal of a 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 recognised 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 occupied as 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 purpose 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 presence of a large gathering of Europeans and Natives.

Constitution.

I. 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 GOVERNING 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:—

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 two 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 this 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 GOVERNING COUNCIL.

Each member of the Council shall hold his seat for five 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 the capital of the College shall be vested in Trustees appointed by the Council upon such terms as the Council shall decide.

(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) Members of the Senatus other than the Principal shall not be eligible for membership of the Governing 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, and Wardens of Hostels. 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 Governing 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.



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 Governing 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 Governing 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 Governing 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 Governing 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 Governing 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.

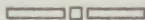
4. A preparatory Arts course for candidates for the Ministry is provided by the College, but attendance upon it is not made compulsory by the College.



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

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

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 GOVERNING 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. *Together in Excellence*
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. The next appointments shall be made at the first ordinary meeting of Council in 1923.
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. The Council shall appoint three Trustees who shall hold all property of the College on such terms as the Council may direct.
8. Cheques on the bankers of the College shall be signed by the Treasurer and by one member of the Finance Committee.
9. 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.
10. The books of the College shall be audited each year and at such other times as the Council may direct.
11. These Rules of Procedure may be amended or enlarged, three months notice of such proposed change having been given in writing.

SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME.

1. All scholarships held at the College shall be awarded by the Governing Council on the recommendation of the Principal.
2. Scholarships as a rule shall not be for a greater amount than three fourths of the total fees annually payable by the student.
3. Scholarships shall be tenable for the duration of the course entered upon by the student but may be withdrawn if the Council is dissatisfied with the conduct or progress of the holder.
4. Scholarships shall ordinarily be awarded by competition, regard also being had to the circumstances of the candidate, in so far as he requires aid to enable him to prosecute his studies.

5. Students when making application for a scholarship shall fill in the particulars required in the schedule which may be obtained from the Principal.
6. The provision of scholarships to be placed at the disposal of Council for the benefit of students residing in a particular area or belonging to a particular denomination, will be welcomed, and shall entitle donors to receive a report twice annually on the conduct and progress of such students; but donations to and grants in aid of the scholarship fund of the College shall not count as a contribution under Section III, paragraph A of the Constitution, viz. :—

“ 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.”

[For particulars as to scholarships at present available, see page 56.]

Report of the Governing Council

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1921.

The year under review was one of considerable anxiety due to the restriction of grants by the Government owing to the financial stringency. This anxiety was not allayed at the end of the year when it was intimated that no increase of grant on the figures of 1920 could be considered for 1922. Fortunately, however, early in 1922, Government found itself able to sanction an increase of £800 and a special grant to meet deficits on the Revenue Account and this went some way towards relieving the burden on the College. The year 1921 closed, however, with a deficit of nearly £1,400 on the Revenue Account as noted below. To add to the difficulty, while the College had expended about £3000 on a Water Scheme and on necessary furnishing for Stewart Hall, the low price of Government securities during the year made it inexpedient to sell stock to cover this outlay, so that the Council was confronted with a swollen overdraft at the bank which ate rapidly into the interest from its investments. It will be necessary to look for additional capital from Native sources and to seek a higher revenue from fees if the Council is to continue its present undertakings, not to speak of extensions in the future.

The Council lost during the year a valuable member through the death of Mr. John Tengo Jabavu. Mr. Jabavu represented donors of sums from £5 to £5000. He was a pioneer of the College movement and did much to rouse the Native people in the early days of the scheme, both by travelling and through his paper "Imvo Zabantsundu." The minute adopted by the Council puts on record an appreciation of his services:—

"The Council desire to put on record their sorrow and profound sense of loss at the death of Mr.

Jabavu. From the earliest days of the College movement right up to the day of his death, Mr. Jabavu was a zealous supporter of the College, and as a member of the Governing Council and of the Executive Committee he exercised a strong influence upon its development. At various critical stages of the history of the College, Mr. Jabavu's counsel was an important factor in deciding the courses to be followed, and looking back upon those occasions and upon the many discussions in which Mr. Jabavu took part, the Council recognise the wisdom and good feeling which inspired his utterances, and they thank God that in the early and difficult stages of the history of the College they had such a colleague, so loyal, so diligent and so helpful."

The Wesleyan Hostel was opened during the year. It is a handsome and commodious building and provides at present accommodation for 55 students. The cost of hostel and warden's residence amounted to close upon £14,000, most of which has been raised in South Africa and a considerable portion of it from Native Wesleyans. The Hostel is a very welcome addition to the College Scheme.

The Rev. A. J. Lennard, Principal of Clarkebury Institution, was elected to the Council to represent secondary institutions in South Africa.

Dr. C. T. Loram, of the Native Affairs Commission and Mr. Walter Carmichael, Magistrate at Tsolo, were appointed secundi for the Government Representatives and attended several meetings during the year.

The Capital account of the College shows that Buildings and Land are valued at £17,216 2s. 7d., the Water Scheme at £2,439 2s. 8d., Furniture and Stock at £2,779 11s. 9d., Farm Stock at £837 18s. 4d., and that the College has

£9,819 16s. 0d., invested in Union Government securities. The Revenue Account shows that the amount received from Government grant was £2,219, from Fees £1,362 13s. 8d. and from other sources £1,023 12s. 0d. The Hostel account had a surplus of £83 10s. 4d, the Farm Account a deficit of £122 10s. 0d., while the Education and General Account showed a net shortfall of £1,354 12s. 4d. Donations during the year totalled £74 12s. 0d. 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 hereto.

(Signed) JAMES HENDERSON,
(Chairman.)

do ALEXANDER KERR,
(Principal,

Acting Secretary & Treasurer.)
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Principal's Report to the Governing Council

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1921.

—:O:—

GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honour to present my sixth Annual Report.

Last year I remarked that in my opinion the time had come when these annual reports might with advantage be considerably amplified by touching upon all the departments of work developed, or in process of being developed, at the College, and by allowing fuller scope to heads of departments and lecturers in charge of special subjects to express themselves more adequately as to the progress of their work and its immediate prospects and needs, but I am compelled by the need for economy in printing and by other causes to forego this purpose for another year. This report will therefore deal as briefly as possible with ordinary routine matters and developments of special interest.

TERMS: The College was in session from 17th February to 30th June, and from 1st August to 10th December. There were two week-end breaks at Easter and Michaelmas.

STAFF: Mr. W. T. Murdock, B.A. (Hons.), (Royal University of Ireland), entered upon his duties in February 1921 as lecturer in Mathematics, having been appointed at the close of the preceding year. Mr. C. P. Dent, B.Sc. (University of South Africa) had been appointed lecturer in Physics and Chemistry but delayed taking up his appointment for a year, in order to study for the degree of Master of Science at Pietermaritzburg. This he obtained with first class honours in Chemistry in December, 1921, and will accordingly take up duty in

February, 1922. Mr. E. J. Starkey, B.A., acted as temporary lecturer in Chemistry and Physics with acceptance during the year. The Rev. John Lennox, O.B.E., M.A. (Edin.) entered upon his duties as Warden of the Presbyterian Hostel and Theological Tutor to the candidates for the Presbyterian Ministry. It is hoped that the new Presbyterian Hostel, or part of it, will be available for the use of the Warden and Presbyterian students at an early date. The Rev. H. B. Coventry, B.D. (Lond.) continued to render valuable part-time service in the departments of English, History and Psychology. During the absence of Rev. J. East, Government Demonstrator in Agriculture, his work was taken over and efficiently performed by Mr. Stanford Sonjica, under the supervision of the Lecturer in Agriculture, Mr. Germond.

ADMISSIONS: Sixty-three students, twenty-five of whom were new, were admitted to College at the beginning of session. At the close of the year the number in residence was sixty-two, one unfortunately having to be sent home after the medical inspection, one being dismissed, and one theological student having to enter upon duty. One girl student was recalled because her parent was not satisfied with the course which the staff thought most suitable for her. Three Wesleyan Theological students were admitted at mid-session. The number on roll at the close represents an advance of eleven upon the figures of the previous year. I print as an appendix to this report the figures for the last six years and these indicate the steady progress that is being made. The enrolments for the 1922 session are very heavy, representing an increase of fifty per cent. on the figures dealt with in this report.

ENTRANCE QUALIFICATION: As foreshadowed in my last report intimation has been made that after 1922 the ordinary requirements for entrance upon courses other

than Theological, Business and Agriculture, will be the Junior Certificate of the University or an equivalent certificate of an Education Department. Now that facilities are provided elsewhere for Junior High School work, there is no reason why the College staff should continue to teach elementary Mathematics, Latin and Science, especially as the pressure upon our accommodation is severe. This restriction will for a year or two reduce our entrants but it will save expense both for prospective students and for the College.

THE CURRICULUM: The establishment of two theological classes at the College, the students of which study for the College Matriculation examination *pari passu* with their work for the theological tutors has brought home to us the need for a re-organization of the curriculum for this examination so that a freer option of subjects may be possible for such students. I should like so to arrange the curriculum that it may be possible for those who leave without completing this course to return for short terms to the College at intervals, or even to study privately or by correspondence, in order to make up units which they may not have been able to take during their stay at the College. Such adaptations of course cannot apply to more than a few subjects of study or otherwise the beneficial effect of residence at the College would be nullified. Such an arrangement, however, would do much to encourage further study by ministers and teachers while pursuing their vocations. They might still further be helped by a greater development than has yet been contemplated of vacation schools.

Since the date of my last report six other students have completed the ordinary Matriculation Certificate, making 19 in all. Some others under the new regulations have made partial passes. There is still too great inclination on

the part of students to attempt examinations before they are ready for them with consequent disappointment. Some men of rather advanced age have come in expecting to take the Matriculation examination after one or two years at College and with a very insufficient acquaintance with the subjects of study. In almost all cases these find that they have not allowed themselves sufficient time or money to carry them through.

For the first time we have been able to carry on work beyond the Matriculation stage. Our most advanced student passed in English, Latin, Mathematics and Logic for the First Year B.A. of the University of South Africa and one of the Theological students passed in English, Mathematics, Logic and Psychology, for the parallel course leading to the College Diploma in Arts. Further developments of this work will take place in 1922. While it is gratifying to record this progress I hope that students who would be better employed in taking the Post-Matriculation Teachers' Professional Course, which we shall inaugurate in 1922, will not be attracted to the severer line of purely academic study. I shall welcome the day when the Collège will be able to pursue its own courses for degrees unhampered by the regulations which have to be observed by external students of the University of South Africa.

As usual I subjoin short extracts from the reports of the staff engaged in academic work. Mr. Jabavu, reporting on Languages says :

LATIN: " This year's class has been in some respects the weakest I have had, especially in the department of Composition. The introduction of new regulations running concurrently with the old; brought together two different groups of students, one doing steady work, the other hurrying from a lower class to take the subjects as

part of their work offered at the December examination. Some improvement was, however, shown at the later stages, a fair standard being ultimately attained."

BANTU LANGUAGES: "As a consequence of the College Summer School, this year has seen an awakened interest in the study of the four principal Bantu Languages usually taken. More authors than ever before have been privately read by students, thanks to the College authorities who have procured a complete library of Bantu Literature as far as can be done. All the classes have shown unusual keenness in their work with results that bring credit to the College. The influence of these studies is also being felt among outside Natives who have handed in a number of original manuscripts to this department."

Mrs. Roose reporting on Dutch and on S. A. History says:

DUTCH: "Afrikaans was not taught as I had anticipated last year. It will be to the advantage of the students to continue with Nederlands for a year or two longer until Afrikaans is more generally taught in schools, and until there is a wider selection of more satisfactory text books available.

The Matriculation class made satisfactory progress during the year, but the Business class was disappointing on the whole. There were only two or three bright students in the class."

HISTORY: "Here I have nothing new to add to my report of last year, except that the inability on the part of a large number of students to express themselves in good English has been much more pronounced, for this year it was not confined to the Junior Class, but was very conspicuous in the case of several new-comers into the other classes."

On MATHEMATICS Mr. Murdock says:

"Generally speaking, the work in the various classes has been very satisfactory throughout the year. Post-matriculation students seemed to find their course rather long, owing mainly to the fact that they had not completed the previous year's work and a great deal of time had to be devoted to revision. I found many of the students greatly handicapped in their work through weak foundation. Several students in the course of the year found themselves unequal to the work, and wisely, I think, devoted their energies to other branches."

BUSINESS COURSE: The Business course continues to attract a small number of students who regularly find employment after leaving College. Two passed last year the examination for the Preliminary Certificate in Commerce and two others secured partial passes. This course includes Civics and Commercial History and Geography. Of these subjects Mr. Jabavu says:

CIVICS: "This study should rightly be taken by all students. Those of the Commercial Course are quite enamoured of it, invariably doing well in their examinations."

COMMERCIAL HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY: "The lack of a proper text-book for Commercial History and Geography, suitable for South African students is a considerable handicap, but the subject is so engrossing that the students have themselves taken much trouble to collect information from various sources, being in the end amply repaid for their work. They find these subjects highly interesting."

AGRICULTURE: Mr. Germond, Lecturer in Agriculture and Farm Manager, makes a full report from which I take the following extracts:

The College Farm: "Owing to a prolonged drought and to the ravages to crops by insect-pests the year has not been ideal for Agricultural operations, yet the results

at the close of the Financial year were very encouraging. Much money was spent on developing the property or this department would have paid for itself instead of showing a deficit, which, however, was below that estimated. The year has been one of steady progress.

General: "Samples of soil were taken from three of our cultivated lands and analysed. All three were reported to be in a condition of complete exhaustion and acid in character. Consequently, some of the lands were given dressings of agricultural lime—15 tons—and a few tons of suitable artificial fertilizers. Besides these, several wagon-loads of kraal manure were ploughed over. This partly accounts for the increase in the farm's yield for the year.

"Several acres of virgin ~~land~~ have been stubbed and some of this will be ready for the next mealie season. An additional farm hut has been erected.

Co-operative Experiments: In co-operation with the Government School of Agriculture, Grootfontein, several varieties of cereals comprising wheats, oats, and barleys, were raised. With few exceptions the plots yielded well, the only total failure being the "Bird-Proof Wheat" which was destroyed by rust. The seeds from these experimental plots will be given another trial next year and on a larger scale. The Mealie experiments were less successful and the varieties sent us were of little commercial value.

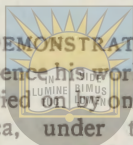
Students: "Two students attended the Agricultural classes and their work has been very satisfactory and encouraging to the instructor. The students showed a spirit of keenness made evident not only in study but in their manual work.

The present course covers two years, a period too short for the training of men fit to do demonstration work amongst their own people. I strongly urge that the syllabus be revised and the course extended one year or more.

Other students attended special classes and for a time did manual work on the farm, but the latter has been discontinued.

Other Work: "During the year I visited and inspected the Demonstrator's work and also addressed Native Farmers at their Association Meetings. This work has a great future. The little that is being done is good work but there is scope for many more workers. Evidences of growing interest on the part of the Natives are unmistakable and the improvements in their methods of cultivation very encouraging."

AGRICULTURAL DEMONSTRATOR: I remarked that during Mr. East's absence his work as Government Demonstrator had been carried on by one of our former students, Mr. Stanford Sonjica, under the supervision of Mr. Germond. Mr. Sonjica reports in an interesting manner on the progress of the work and incidentally demonstrates the need of it. He says:



University of Fort Hare
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"On account of drought the College plots were planted late this year, and as the result of this the produce was not up to the usual standard with the exception of pumpkins and potatoes which were planted in due time.

"During the last season of the year we tried to produce some of our own seed for the coming season. Almost every student is willing to learn something about gardening as also are outside teachers, especially as it is included in their school curriculum.

The Location Plots: "Including the College plots I have ten special plots or stations, and out of these, three failed this year for certain reasons, the three being Ncwazi, Middledrift and Amatole Basin. I planted mealies at Ncwazi last December, but on the 4th of January 1922, when I went to the plot ready to cultivate I was surprised to find that the plot no longer had rows; when I enquired from the owner of the land the cause of it, he said he had

found out that the plants were too far apart, therefore he had broadcast over the rows! On account of this I could not cultivate the plot.

Middledrift is suitable for pastoral agriculture rather than for cultivation. The district always suffers from drought.

Amatole Basin: At this station the demonstrator prepared the seed-bed in time, but when he went for planting he found the plot broadcast with kafircorn and the explanation of the owner was "I thought you were no more coming for planting!" But for these three stations the work was good, especially at Burnshill and Rabula. The Gqumahashe plot was only fair, because the plants in the early stage were troubled by spring-hares.

General Remarks: "The people on the whole, I am not ashamed to say, are improving in agriculture although still backward in stock-raising. There are those who think Government will tax them if they attend the demonstrator's lectures! There is also another class which thinks that the work of the demonstrator is to work for them instead of showing them how to work for themselves. In the work, I notice, that there is a vast difference between members of the Native Farmers' Association and non-members. Members, especially the active ones, are jealous for their association, and the result is that they work hard for the purpose of excelling the non-members. Almost every active member of the association is using a horse for cultivating as well as harrowing; while others use two oxen led by a boy. The number of people who use horses for ploughing with is ten, nine of these are active members of the Association and the other is an associate member.

"Most of the men in the districts go to see the demonstration work; and they frequently ask me to pay them visits in their own fields, but I am not able to do so on

account of the work I undertake in my districts ; but when I do happen to get a chance I visit them. I find them keen to get a demonstrator of their own from the College, and I hope the time will come when the College will turn out men in large numbers who will further show that the salvation of their land and people depends upon successful working with their hands in their fields."

HOSTEL AND THEOLOGY REPORTS.

1. *Wesleyan*: Rev. J. Pendlebury, B.A., Warden and Theological Tutor reports as follows:—

"During the year there have been enrolled at the South African Native College twenty-eight Wesleyan students. It had been expected that some portion of the new hostel would be ready for occupation when the College re-opened in February, but difficulties arose which rendered occupation impossible. In consequence we were not able to undertake the housing of our own students, and the Principal made arrangements for them in a large tent of which the Warden took charge. We were singularly unfortunate in this arrangement; twice the tent was blown down, and in May a heavy rain-storm rendered it uninhabitable. The warden was then compelled to use such portions of the hostel as were ready for occupation and this temporary measure met our needs until the end of June. On re-assembling after the winter vacation we were able to use the whole building and the students have since then been comfortably—in some respects almost luxuriously—housed. The furnishing of the hostel has been very largely done with material from Lesseyton, but this is old and not very satisfactory and as soon as possible should be replaced by furniture more in keeping with the character of the building.

"The behaviour of the students has been satisfactory, and their health good; we have had no serious case of illness during the year.



*Rev. James Pendlebury, B.A., and Wesleyan
Theological Students.*

“Ten Wesleyan students have applied for admission to the College at the beginning of next term.

“The entrance qualification which has hitherto been the P.T. 3 Certificate will certainly be raised before long, and it will be necessary if our Church is to take the position which its numbers and influence entitle it to, that we make dispositions to meet the new situation. A High School for boys and girls, which would ensure a regular supply of students to the College, is urgently needed.

“Eight Theological students have been in residence since August, four first year's men of whom two are from the Transvaal district, and four of the second year. All students have taken College classes as well as the Theological course. Agriculture, English and Vernacular have been taken by seven of the eight students, and the four second year's men have taken in addition the course in Logic and Psychology prescribed for the College Matriculation. Arrangement can be made for the completion of this course after students leave College. Edwin M. Ncwana is taking the Arts Course for the College Diploma and his time has been largely taken up with the subjects therein, but he has attended some lectures in the Theological Course.

“The students have continued their evangelistic and pastoral work in the neighbouring villages, and have exercised their ministry from time to time in the Native Church at Alice.

“In view of the intention of the College authorities to raise the entrance standard, it is most desirable that Theological students should have higher educational attainments than our Church at present demands from candidates.

“The Hostel is much indebted to Mrs. B. Taylor for a valuable gift of some three hundred volumes from her

late husband's library, and to Mrs. C. Lister who has also sent a number of books. Other gifts have been promised by Mrs. Tearle and Mrs. J. Robb."

2. *Presbyterian*: Rev. John Lennox, O.B.E., M.A., Warden and Theological Tutor, says:—

"During 1921, the Presbyterian students were housed in the College Hostel. From February to June there were 15 students in residence, and also the Principal's office clerk, and, on two days of each week, the Agricultural Demonstrator. In the second session, the number of students was 14.

"Conduct and health alike were good, and an excellent spirit prevailed throughout the year.

"Six of the students were members of the Theological class, and attended the lectures given by the Theological tutor. They also attended the College classes for the College Matriculation Certificate. One of the students completed this extra course in June, 1922, and obtained the Certificate. One of the advantages of having the Presbyterian students at Fort Hare has been that they have been able to take these College classes side by side with their theological studies, so that general education and specialised training have advanced together."

3. *Anglican*: The Rt. Rev. Bishop Smyth, Warden of the Anglican Hostel, says:—

"We were fortunately able to secure as a temporary hostel the house which had been used for lecture rooms before the opening of Stewart Hall. The alterations to the House which were needed were not completed when the students arrived in February, and consequently we were uncomfortably crowded in those rooms which were available; we had to place students' beds in the common room and in my library.

"We commenced with eight Anglicans and nine members of other Churches; subsequently another

Anglican was admitted to the Hostel. The Churches represented were the African Methodist Episcopal (1), Congregationalist (3), Dutch Reformed (2), Independent (1), Moravian (1) and Roman Catholic (1).

"By the kindness of my fellow-wardens I was able to arrange that those who thought that their parents would prefer that they should attend their Services rather than ours, should go with their students. I also arranged that the Roman Catholic should attend at the Roman Catholic Church, in Alice.

"We have been a very happy family throughout the year. I was especially pleased with the courtesy and kindness shown to my sisters, especially during the uncomfortable time which we all shared at first; students seemed to be always looking out for little ways of helping them.

"One student suffered from Asthma a good deal; otherwise the health of the Hostel has been excellent."

FORMER STUDENTS: Last year in order to ascertain the standing of former students after they have left Fort Hare, I sent out a questionnaire to find out the nature of employment obtained, the amount of remuneration, and the type of house lived in. Other questions were asked to discover whether these students, in the light of their subsequent experience, had anything of value to suggest as to better adaptations of College Courses to Native circumstances. I was astonished to find how unanimous was the opinion that greater stress should be laid on moral instruction and training (i.e. instruction in sex hygiene). A course in Physiology and Hygiene is now obligatory on all theological and educational students. Asked which features of the College seemed in the retrospect to be most helpful, many stated that the course in English Literature had left a special impression, (one referred to the benefits derived from the Literary Society), some singled out their commercial studies and many referred in encouraging terms

to the work done in agriculture in the students' plots. Suggestions were also made as to the improvement of educational facilities in the districts in which they found themselves. Almost all indicated that they were not satisfied with their remuneration, which is perhaps natural, and yet in many cases the complaint did not seem to lack justification. I am printing as an appendix a summary of these replies in so far as they lend themselves to statistical treatment. Some such questionnaire might well become an annual issue. It would help us to keep in touch with our former students.

LIBRARY: I have to thank those who kindly donated volumes to the College Library—Rev. R. Mure, M.A., for a gift of over 100 volumes and Mrs. A. S. Chalmers for volumes of the "Southern Workman"; also the publishers for weekly copies of the following newspapers:—Imvo, Mochochonono, Naledi, Leselinayana, Abantu-Batho and Umteteli wa Bantu.

DINING HALL: The present temporary Dining Hall will shortly require to be replaced by a larger and more modern one. We are in need also of an Assembly Hall but this for the present might be combined with the new Dining Hall. The kitchen arrangements that were adequate for 20 students are no longer so for 100.

HEALTH: The wardens have reported on the health of the students which on the whole has been very good.

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 and friends.

STUDENTS: The discipline of the students has been good, but one man had to be dismissed for a grave offence. The students' Societies have been conducted as usual. The Literary Society, the Christian Union, the Missionary

Companies, Night School, Musical Society and the College Magazine have all been carried on vigorously. A Teachers' Society for the discussion of educational problems was added during the year and this should prove helpful to those who intend to make teaching a profession. The various sports clubs were also run as usual. The Students' Representative Council complains of the difficulty of collecting subscriptions for its agencies and some more satisfactory method of securing support must be devised.

SENATUS: During the year the College Senatus was instituted and has proved helpful in co-ordinating the work in the various departments.

CONCLUSION: In conclusion I have to thank all members of the staff for help and consideration kindly given and the students for their co-operation in the work of the College. I should add that the date of this report is later than usual owing to my absence on leave.

I have the honour to be,

Sirs,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) ALEXANDER KERR.

Fort Hare,

21/8/22.

Statistics.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE SIX YEARS 1916—1921.

—:O:—

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

| | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Opening .. | 20 | 31 | 39 | 47 | 56 | 66 |
| Close .. | 18 | 28 | 36 | 41 | 51 | 62 |
| II. SEX. | | | | | | |
| Men .. | 18 | 29 | 36 | 43 | 51 | 61 |
| Women | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| III. TRIBE. | | | | | | |
| Fingo | 7 | 17 | 21 | 15 | 24 | 22 |
| Xosa | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Basuto | 5 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 9 |
| Zulu | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 7 |
| Coloured | — | 1 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 11 |
| Bechuana | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Pondo | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Swazi | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Indian | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Matebele | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Ronga | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| Barolong | — | — | — | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Tembu | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| IV. LANGUAGE. | | | | | | |
| Xosa | 11 | 23 | 24 | 21 | 29 | 33 |
| Sesuto | 5 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 9 |
| English | — | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Zulu | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| Sechuana | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| Dutch | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 10 |
| Sepedi | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| Ronga | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — |

V. RESIDENCE.

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

VI. DENOMINATION.

| | 1918 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Wesleyan ... | 11 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 20 | 30 |
| Scottish Presbyterian ... | 1 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 8 |
| Congregational ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| French Presbyterian ... | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| Church of the Province ... | 2 | — | — | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Roman Catholic .. | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Lutheran ... | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| African Methodist Episcopal | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Dutch Reformed Church | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Baptist ... | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| Presbyterian Church of S. Africa | — | — | 1 | — | — | 4 |
| London Missionary Society | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |

VII. LAST INSTITUTION.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| Lovedale ... | 9 | 16 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 23 |
| Healdtown ... | 7 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| Emgwali ... | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| St. Matthew's .. | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Adam's Institute, Natal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Morija ... | — | — | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Clarkebury ... | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Bensonvale ... | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| St. Cyprian's ... | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mariannhill ... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| D. R. M. Wellington ... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Maritzburg ... | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Kilnerton ... | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Upington ... | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| Mvenyane ... | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |

| | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Buntingville ... | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 |
| Trafalgar, Cape Town | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Emfundisweni .. | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| St. John's, Umtata ... | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Shawbury ... | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 |
| Maria Zell .. | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Perseverance Sch. Kimberley | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Blythswood .. | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 |
| Korsten ... | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| St. Cuthbert's ... | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Independent P. S. Kimberley | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| St. Wilfred's Indian Sch. Dundee | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Private Study ... | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |

VIII. ENTRANCE QUALIFICATION.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Junior Certificate ... | 5 | 8 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 21 |
| Teachers' Certificate ... | 17 | 24 | 29 | 40 | 42 | |
| Entrance Examination ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Agriculture ... | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — |

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE VOCATION *Together in Excellence*

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Chiefs ... | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Teaching ... | 4 | 4 | 15 | 13 | 19 | 23 |
| Law ... | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| Business .. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| Medicine ... | 2 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 6 |
| Ministry ... | 1 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 17 |
| Civil Service .. | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Agriculture ... | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Dentistry .. | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Uncertain ... | — | — | — | — | 4 | 3 |

X. COURSE.

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Degree I ... | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| University Matriculation | 13 | 16 | 29 | 31 | 40 | 33 |
| College Matriculation | — | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 16 |
| Senior Leaving Certificate | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Agriculture ... | 2 | 3 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Business ... | 3 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 6 |

XI. EXAMINATION RESULTS.

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B.A. (First Year) .. | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| College Diploma in Arts (First Year) ... | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |

| | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| University Matriculation | — | — | 2 | 4 | 7 | 6 |
| College Matriculation | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Business Diploma : First Class | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — |
| Second Class | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| National Commercial Certificate | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Preliminary Commercial Certificate | — | — | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| National Technical Day-School Certificate ... | — | — | — | — | 3 | — |
| Agriculture Diploma ... | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |

XII. TUITION AND HOSTEL STATISTICS.

I. Average Number of Boarders for Six Years.



| 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| — | — | 36 | 43 | 53 | 64 |

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

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

| 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| £23 16. 3. | £25 11. 7. | £22 8. 6. | £20 18. 7. | £22 9. 0. | £18 0. 3. |

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

| 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| £46 6. 0. | £43 0. 0. | £27 15. 6. | £27 12. 3. | £34 8. 9. | £31 5. 0. |

IV. Average cost per student for Tuition — £69 6.

| | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| Average Amount contributed by State ... | £30 4. | |
| " College .. | 34 1. | |
| " Student ... | 5 1. | £69 6. |
| (including Theological students) | | |
| Percentage of contribution by State | 43.6 | |
| " College ... | 40.1 | |
| " Student ... | 7.3 | 100% |

V. Fees paid by the Students for Six Years.

| 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
|------|------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| £364 | £301 | £749 4. 8. | £882 11. 6. | £1282 7. 7. | £1466 8. 6. |

XIII. QUESTIONNAIRE AS TO THE EMPLOYMENT, &c. OF FORMER STUDENTS.

| No. | Employment | Salary | Residence. | | | | | | Married | Not Married | Square House | | Huts |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------|------------|-------|--------|-----------|------------|--------------|---------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------|
| | | | Cape | Natal | O.F.S. | Transvaal | Basutoland | P. E. Africa | | | with 4 Rooms | less than 4 | |
| 12 | Teachers | £50 to 194 | 5 | 4 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 5 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 6 | Clerks | £48 to 216 | 1 | — | — | 4 | — | 1 | — | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | Ministers | £100 to 150 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| 1 | Farmer | £100 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| 1 | Agriicultural Demonstrator | £120 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| 3 | Chiefs | £69 to 400 | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | 2 | 1 |
| 1 | Chief's Secretary | £72 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| 1 | Agent | £100 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

XIV. DONORS OF AMOUNTS OF £5 AND OVER.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|--|----------------|-----------|----------|
| Transkeian General Council | 10,000 | 0 | 0 |
| United Free Church of Scotland | 5,320 | 0 | 0 |
| De Beers, Kimberley; | | | |
| (of which £1,000 has been paid) | 2,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhodes Trustees (to be paid) | 1,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Lady Philipson Stow | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Glen Grey District Council | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Howard Pim, Esq., | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Basutoland, a grant of £300 per annum | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Pondoland General Council | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| S. A. Races Committee, (per A. F. Fox, Esq.) | 207 | 17 | 0 |
| Joseph Rowantree | 125 | 0 | 0 |
| Francis Oats, Esq., | 26 | 5 | 0 |
| General Botha | 26 | 5 | 0 |
| H. Beard, Esq., | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Rev. J. Knox Bokwe | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Chief Mahupa | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Rt. Hon. W. P. Schreiner | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| H. Hirsch, Esq., | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Chief Mangala Ndamase | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. J. Makasi | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Rev. J. D. Goronyane | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Rev. E. Sidlai | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. M. Pelem | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Senator Schreiner | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Dr. Claud Taylor | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Dr. J. W. Weir | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Moses Masisi | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Rev. Daniel Malgas | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. E. Tshongwana | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Messrs. Hosken & Co. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Other European Donors | 37 | 5 | 6 |
| Other Native Donors | 194 | 1 | 2 |
| | <u>£21,430</u> | <u>19</u> | <u>8</u> |

The following Churches have undertaken to erect Hostels :—

1. Wesleyan Methodist Church of South Africa (of value over £10,000).
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) | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| The Society of Friends, (per Miss Impey) | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Well Park Sunday School, Greenock, (per Mr. McCall) | ... | 30 | 0 0 |
| Miss Macvicar, Lovedale | ... | 15 | 0 0 |
| Mr. J. Chalmers, Lovedale | ... | 5 | 0 0 |
| Rt. Hon. W. P. Schreiner | ... | 5 | 5 0 |
| Natal Education Department | ... | 100 | 0 0 |
| | | £315 | 5 0 |

Governing Council.

Representing the Union Government :

G. M. HOFMEYR, B.A., Secretary for Education.
(Alternate: C. T. LORAM, M.A., PH.D., Member of
Native Affairs Commission).

E. BARRETT, Secretary for Native Affairs.
(Alternate: W. CARMICHAEL, R.M., Tsolo).

Representing the Basutoland Administration :

F. H. DUTTON, M.A., Director of Education.
(Alternate: F. M. Reid, Inspector of Schools).

Representing the University of South Africa :

Prof. A. S. KIDD, M.A.

Prof. G. F. DINGEMANS

Representing the Transkeian General Council :

Councillor CHAS. VELDTMAN.

Councillor S. S. MATOTI

(Alternate: CR. J. MLOKOTI).

Representing the United Free Church of Scotland :

DR. J. HENDERSON, M.A., D.D.

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

(Alternate: JAMES CHALMERS, Esq., M.A., B.S.C.).

Representing Wesleyan Methodist Church :

REV. ANDREW GRAHAM.

(Alternate: REV. W. MORLEY CRAMPTON).

Representing Church of the Province of S. Africa :

REV. CANON WYCHE.

(Alternate: REV. CANON BINYON).

Representing Donors of sums from £5 and less than £5,000 :

Mr. M. PELEM.

Representing Native Secondary Education :

REV. A. J. LENNARD.

Principal of the College, ex officio :

ALEXANDER KERR, M.A.,

Chairman ... DR. J. HENDERSON, M.A., D.D.

Vice-Chairman ... DR. C. T. LORAM, PH. D.

Act. Secretary and Treasurer: THE PRINCIPAL.

Trustees.

The SECRETARY FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS for the time being,
Z.A.S.N. House, Pretoria.

The Rev. RICHARD F. HORNABROOK, Belleville, Cape
Town.

J. G. WEIR., King William's Town.

Standing Committees.

Executive:

THE CHAIRMAN OF GOVERNING COUNCIL.

REV. CANON WYCHE.

REV. ANDREW GRAHAM.

THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

THE PRINCIPAL.

Finance:

DR. MACVICAR.

THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

THE PRINCIPAL.

Representatives on the Water Board:

THE PRINCIPAL.

THE LECTURER IN AGRICULTURE.

Auditor:

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

The Senatus.

Officers for 1922-23.

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

COMMITTEES:

A. Board of Studies:

- W. T. MURDOCK, B.A.
D. D. T. JABAVU, B.A.
THE PRINCIPAL.

B. Library Committee:

- RT. REV. W. E. SMYTH, M.A., M.D. (Bp.)
REV. J. LENNOX, O.B.E., M.A.
THE PRINCIPAL.

C. Committee of Wardens:

- RT. REV. W. E. SMYTH (Bp.)
REV. J. LENNOX.
REV. J. PENDLEBURY, B.A.
THE PRINCIPAL.

D. Editors of College Calendar and Publications:

- REV. H. B. COVENTRY, B.D.
THE PRINCIPAL.



Students conducting a Sunday School in a Native Village.

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.

In the meantime the College is undertaking mainly the work of secondary education, preparatory to matriculation, the entrance standard being approximately that of the Junior Certificate of the University of South Africa. For a limited period those possessing a Teachers' Certificate of the standard of the Cape Education Department's Third Year Pupil Teachers' Certificate will be eligible for admission to courses in Theology, Agriculture and Business. (N.B.—No student possessing merely a teacher's certificate will be admitted in 1923 to Academic courses.)

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

SITUATION.

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 1923 commences on

Friday, February 16th, and ends on Thursday, June 14th. The second session commences on Tuesday, July 17th, and ends on Tuesday, December 11th.

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.

HOSTEL FEE: 15s. per annum will be charged for use of bedding and towels where these are supplied by the Hostels.

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.

PRESBYTERIAN HOSTEL.

Plans have been drawn for a Presbyterian Hostel part of which will be ready for occupancy in 1923. The Hostel will have accommodation for 35. The Warden is Rev. J. Lennox, O.B.E., M.A.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

A number of Scholarships of the annual value of £15, £10 or £6 will be available for 1923 under the conditions of the Scholarship scheme (see page 22). Some will be

awarded to second and third year students on their College Record; others will be awarded to first year students on the results of a competition to be held in the first week of the session in February. Loans under certain conditions may also be granted to approved students to enable them to complete their courses. Forms of application may be obtained from the Principal.

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.

A. Without further examination.

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.

B. After an Entrance Examination.

1. Students who have attended two full years of a Secondary Course at a recognised High School are eligible for admission to an Entrance Examination which will be held by the College as occasion demands.

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, Vernacular, History, Mathematics, Elementary Natural and Mental Science, leading to the Matriculation Examination of the College.

B. Post Matriculation Courses.

1. Provision will be made for eligible students who desire to prepare for University Degree or professional examinations.

2. An Arts Course which will include Subjects selected from the following: English, Dutch, Vernacular, 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.

Entrance Qualifications.

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1. Provision will be made for eligible students who desire to prepare for University Degree or professional examinations.

2. An Arts Course which will include Subjects selected from the following: English, Dutch, Vernacular, 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 Dec. 1923 and Feb., 1924.

(For regulations see Matriculation Handbook.)

English—A.

Section A.—Shakespeare: *Macbeth*.

Section B.—Selections from Boswell's

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

Poems of To-Day, Nos. 1-50.

From selected English Essays the following:—

1. Cowper: *Country Congregations*.
2. Lamb: *All Fool's Day and Grace Before Meat*.
3. Hazlitt: *The Indian Jugglers*.
4. Leigh Hunt: *A Few Thoughts on Sleep and on getting up on cold mornings*.
5. Richard Jeffries: *Meadow Thoughts*.

English Literature.

For Dec. 1923. Feb. 1924.

Shakespeare: *Henry V*.

Kingsley: *Hypatia*.

Macaulay: *Essay on Milton*.

Palgrave's *Golden Treasury*.

Afrikaans B.

For Dec. 1923, Feb. 1924.

Seksie C.—Leon Mare: *Die Nuivejaarsfees en ander Afrikaanse verhale*.

Seksie D.—1. Digtters int Suid Afrika: *Bloemlesing* (deur E. C. Pienaar).

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

French.

About: *Le Roi des Montagnes* ed. Treves (Bell and Sons.)

La Fontaine: *First Twenty Fables*, ed. Hugon (Clar. Pr.)

(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, and 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.—A letter on one of three given subjects.

Section C.—An essay on one of six given subjects (to occupy not less than one and not more than two pages of the answer-book). [Three † of the subjects for the essay will have reference to books which will be named.]

Section D.—Questions on a prescribed work to test the candidate's acquaintance with its matter.

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) (i) Translation into Latin of some detached sentences, and (ii) *Either* free composition in Latin on a given subject, *or* translation into Latin of 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.

† [The three subjects are not intended to take the form of direct questions on the books; but the books are to be regarded as furnishing material which may be utilised by the candidate in writing the essay.]

Section E.—A composition of about 120 words in length. 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.



Section (1).—(Pre-Revolutionary Age).
Growth of the British Empire from 1713 (Treaty of Utrecht).

Growth of Cape Colony to 1795 (a general survey of conditions and policy at the Cape under the Dutch East India Company).

Section (2).—(Revolutionary Era).

Causes and chief stages of the French Revolution and immediate effects upon Europe.

Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars.

Causes and immediate results of the Industrial Revolution (to the Reform Act of 1832).

South Africa, 1795-1843.

Section (3).—(Nineteenth Century—Post Revolutionary).

Growth of South Africa to 1892.

The outline of the development and unification of Canada.

Present distribution of European Possessions in Africa.

A comparison of the present constitution of the Union of South Africa with those of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

Brief sketch of the progress of democratic ideas in Europe, with special reference to the events of 1848.

Rise of the German Empire to 1871 (from 1815, following upon such treatment as enters necessarily into Section 2).

Unification of Italy.

[N.B.—The paper will be divided into two parts. In Part I. the questions set will depend on knowledge of fact; in Part II. the questions will involve some understanding of the sequence of events, and of the correlation of facts. Part I. will consist of nine questions (three from each section of the syllabus), of which four are to be answered. Part II. will consist of six questions (two from each section of the syllabus), of which two—selected from different sections—are to be answered.]

Physical Science
 University of Port Harcourt
 (Physics and Chemistry):
Together in Excellence

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.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Earth. (b) Air. (c) Water. (d) Soil. | } | In their Physical, Chemical, Physiographic, and Physiological aspects and relationships. |
|---|---|--|

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, Amœba, 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 or 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, viz.: 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.—A composition of about 120 words in length.

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

Agricultural Science :

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.

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 bulb. 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 achene), 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 of 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).
Together in Excellence

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 reason. 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 Lessons in Bookkeeping*; Bakers' *S. A. Bookkeeper*; Fieldhouse's *Students' Complete Commercial Bookkeeping*.]

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.

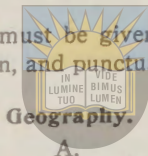
Shorthand and Typewriting:

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.



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1. The earth as a part of the solar system; the form and size of the earth. Day and night. The seasons. Latitude and longitude.
 2. Distribution of land and water; the relief of land areas. Ocean currents and tides.
 3. Distribution of sunshine, temperature, winds and rainfall in general outline. General knowledge of the distribution of vegetable and animal life; natural regions.
 4. The races of mankind and their chief characteristics: distribution of population; human activities and their relation to geographical environment. Commercial products and the conditions affecting their production and distribution.
- (Candidates will be expected to make a practical study of their own districts in relation to the various points dealt with above.)

B.

1. A general knowledge of the geography of the various continents.
2. The geography of Africa south of the Zambesi in detail.

Practical.

1. Finding the meridian and local midday by a shadow method.
2. Carrying out a simple plane table survey.
3. Methods of representing surface features on maps.
4. Interpretation of large scale contour maps and the drawing of sections from them.
5. Simple exercises involving the use of the globe and the representation of large areas of the earth's surface.
6. Observations of atmospheric temperature and pressure, of wind and rainfall; interpretation and construction of weather charts.
7. The graphical representation of given statistics of population, production and geographical data.

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.

College Matriculation Examination.

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

I. SUBJECTS.

- GROUP 1. *English 4.*
- „ 2. *Vernacular 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) *Book-keeping 2.*
 - (c) *Shorthand 2.*
 - (d) *Typewriting 2.*
 - (e) *Commercial Arithmetic 2.*
 - (f) *Commercial History and Geography 2.*

„ 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, Vernacular, 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: classes, 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.

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Part II

Plant Life :

Seeds: Structure, Germination and development.
The Root System. Leaves. Transpiration, photo-
synthesis and respiration of Plants.
Stems—Flowers—Seeds and Fruits.

Crops :

Ordinary and Special 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 breed of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs.

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.



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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.

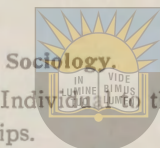
Aim, scope and methods. Body and Mind. Consciousness. Interest and Attention. Cognition. Sensation, Preception, Imagination, Association, Memory, Conception, Reasoning. Feeling: Connection with cognitive and other processes. Action: Impulse, Instinct, Volition, Habit, Character.

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.

The scope of Economics. Wealth, Capital, Labour, Money, Credit, Exchange, Spending and Saving, Taxation.



- (i) Relation of the Individual to the State.
- (ii) Race relationships.
- (iii) Types of government with special reference to South Africa. *Together in Excellence*
- (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.

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.

Business Methods. A.

(1 Unit as for Preliminary Commercial Certificate).

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.

Business Methods. B.

(1 Unit as for Nat. Tech. Day Sch. Certificate).

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 stock-taking.

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; discounts; 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.

Commercial History and Geography. A.

(1 Unit as for Preliminary Com. Certificate).

Candidates are expected to satisfy the Examiner in both parts of the paper.

History. What Commercial History is. Commercial growth of England, Holland, and Spain. Trade in England during Roman occupation. Land before Norman conquest; its owners and cultivators. Domesday Book. The Manorial System. Towns and beginnings of town-life. Guilds, their origin and later developments. The Black Death. Markets and Fairs. Progress of Woollen Trade. Manufactures in mediæval England. The Great Plague and its economic effects. Peasants' revolt. Mercantile systems and

dissolution of monasteries. Elizabethan England. Effects of Navigation Acts. Beginnings of Colonial Expansion. Discovery of Cape Passage. Effects of coming of British. Movements of European and Native population in South Africa. Discovery of minerals. Growth of South African railway system. Act of Union.

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 position of each, and its effect. 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; showing also the chief trade routes.

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Commercial History and Geography. B.

(1 Unit as for Technical Day Sch. Certificate.)

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

History. Localization of industry and specialization of labour. Growth of a world market. Trans-oceanic trade. General survey of conditions in Europe before discovery of America. Trading Companies. Growth of Greater Britain. Survey of English manufactures from Elizabethan to modern times. Progress of agriculture. Rise of banking, coinage. Introduction of machinery. Industrial revolution. Factory systems. Development of communications. Laissez-faire and state charity. Trade Unions. Strikes. Social legislation. Rise and depression of modern agriculture. Modern industrial conditions in British Empire. Discoveries and inventions of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

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.

Commercial Arithmetic. A.

(1 unit as for Prelim. Com. Certificate).

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.

Commercial Arithmetic. B.

(1 unit as for Tech. Day Sch. Certificate).

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 premiums. 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.

Book-keeping.

(2 units as for Nat. Tech. Day Sch. Certificate.)

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.

Shorthand.

(2 units as for Nat. Tech. Day Sch. Certificate.)

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.

Writing in shorthand and transcribing in longhand a passage dictated for five minutes. Candidates may take the tests at two different speeds.

A test will be given at 60 words per minute.

The time allowed for transcription is one hour and ten minutes.

**Bachelor of Arts and College Diploma
in Arts Examination.**

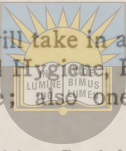
SYLLABUSES.

Syllabus not available at the
time of going to press.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

College Diploma in Education.

1. Prerequisite: Matriculation Certificate.
 2. Candidates who have 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).
- 
University of Port Harcourt
Together in Excellence
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, M.A., M.D., Rev. J. LENNOX, O.B.E., M.A.
The PRINCIPAL.

LIBRARIAN EDWIN NCWANA.

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

Some 1000 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: *Together in Excellence*

| | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| Publishers of: | "Imvo Zabantsundu." |
| " | "Leselinyana." |
| " | "Mochochonono." |
| " | "Naledi." |
| " | "Abantu Batho." |
| " | "Umteteli wa Bantu." |

LIBRARY REGULATIONS.

1. No books must 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 must 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 (a) 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 for one year from the 1st of November. 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) Two members of the Staff, appointed by the Principal; (b) all the 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.



THE LITERARY SOCIETY.
MAIN OBJECTS.

(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 1923.

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Hon. President | Rt. Rev. W. E. Smyth, M.A., M.D. |
| Chairman | Z. K. Matthews. |
| Vice-Chairman | A. E. N. Bolani. |
| Hon. Secretary | S. Oppelt. |
| Asst. Secretary | Miss F. D. Bokwe. |
| Committee Members | I. P. Gumede and E. M. Ncwana. |
| S.R.C. Representative | Z. K. Matthews. |

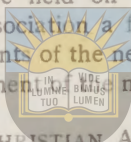
STUDENTS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

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 | University of Fort Clere |
| Chairman | <i>Together in Excellence</i> E. Mtobi Ncwana. |
| Vice-Chairman | A. J. Ferreira. |
| Secretary | A. E. N. Bolani. |
| Representative | E. Mtobi Ncwana. |
| Committee Members | Misses Bokwe and Pieters, Messrs. Jolobe, Mosai, Yako. |

ATHLETIC UNION.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| President | Mr. C. P. Dent, M.Sc. |
| Vice-President | E. Mtobi Ncwana. |
| Secretary | M. L. Kabane. |
| Committee Members | A. J. Ferriera, J. T. Gumede, J. Joshua, S. Oppelt. |

CRICKET COMMITTEE.

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Ferreira (Captain) | Mcanyangwa (Vice-Capt.) |
| Kabane (Secretary) | Xaba and Sihawu. |

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL COMMITTEE.

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Gumede (Captain) | Mahonga, (Vice-Captain). |
| Kabane (Secretary) | Radebe and Ferreira. |

RUGGER FOOTBALL COMMITTEE.

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Joshua (Captain) | Bolani (Vice-Captain). |
| Kabane (Secretary) | Radebe and Ferreira. |

TENNIS COMMITTEE.

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Ferreira (Captain) | S Oppelt (Vice-Captain). |
| Miss F. Bokwe (Sec.) | Miss B. Pieters, J. Mohau. |

MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1923.

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Honorary President | Mr. W. T. Murdock, B.A. |
| Conductor | Mr. D. D. T. Jabavu, B.A. |
| Vice-Conductor | A. E. N. Bolani. |
| Secretary and Treasurer | Z. K. Matthews. |
| Librarian | R. T. Bokwe. |
| Committee Members | I. Gumede and M. Radebe. |
| Representative | A. E. N. Bolani. |

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| President | The Principal. |
| Chairman | N. Cressy. |
| Secretary | Z. Matthews. |
| Librarian | A. J. Ferreira. |
| Representative | A. J. Ferreira. |

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

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 in a book 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 all members shall be 3/-, and 2/- for all honorary members.

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

S. A. COUNCIL 1923.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| President | Z. Matthews |
| Vice President | E. M. Ncwana |
| Secretary | M. L. Kabane |
| Assistant Secretary | A. J. Ferreira |
| Post Matriculation | M. L. Kabane |
| Theological | F. Scheepers (Wes.) |
| | L. Jolobe (Pres.) |
| Matriculation | S. Mahonga |
| | Cressy |
| | D. Sihawu |
| | B. Pieters |
| Business | S. Motsoane and J. July |
| Agriculture | E. Moletsane |
| Christian Association | E. Mtobi Ncwana |
| Literary Society | Z. Matthews |
| Sports Association | I. P. Gumede |
| Musical Association | |
| Teachers' Association | A. J. Ferreira |



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

COLLEGE MAGAZINE.

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Editors | E. M. Ncwana & D. Brandaw |
| Assistant Secretary | B. Peiters |
| Sports Reporter | I. P. Gumede |
| Publishers | S. Motsoane and M. Boti |

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Nominated by Senate:

Mr. W. T. Murdock

Mr. D. D. T. Jabavu

All members of S. R. C.