

1928



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

South African Native
College.

CALENDAR

FOR 1928

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



THIRTEENTH YEAR.

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



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare as seen from Alice.

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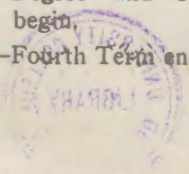
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Calendar for 1928.

Jan.	8—	Opening of "Stewart Hall," 1921.
Feb.	8—	Anniversary of College Opening by General Botha, 1916.
Sept.	4—	Foundation Stone of Dining Hall laid by General Hertzog, 1925.

Friday	Feb. 17—	First term begins.—Students arrive.
Friday	April 6—	Good Friday.
Mon.	April 30—	Last Day for paying Second Quarter's Fees.
Thurs.	May 24—	Empire Day Holiday—College Sports.
Friday	June 15—	First Term Examinations begin.
Friday	" 22—	First Term ends. <i>Together in Excellence</i>
Friday	July 20—	Second Term begins—Students arrive.
Wed.	Aug. 1—	Last Day for paying Third Quarter's Fees.
Sat.	Sept. 1—	Entries close for Commercial Examinations.
Sat.	" 8—	Entries close for December Examinations.
Friday	" 21—	Second Term Examinations.
Friday	" 28 to Oct. 1—	Term Holiday.
Mon.	Oct. 1—	Last Day for paying Fourth Quarter's Fees.
Mon.	Nov. 19—	Commercial Examinations begin.
Thurs.	Dec. 3—	Degree and College Examinations begin.
Friday	" 14—	Fourth Term ends.



Almanac for 1928.

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

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 recognized that if the desire for education on the part of Natives continued to grow, sooner or later it would be necessary to provide an institution which would give an education, under Christian auspices, of University standard. In November 1904, Dr. Stewart presented 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 of 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 of 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 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 pines, trenches, bastions and block house of that important military station, the largest on the frontier, are still clearly visible. From the site the ground slopes away to the Tyumie River which girdles the lands now occupied by the College Farm.

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



STEWART HALL

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



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

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

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

In 1918, the Union Government placed upon the loan estimates a sum of £10,800 for the erection of the middle portion of the main tuition block which the Governing Council unanimously agreed to associate with the name of Dr. Stewart. The loan was passed by Parliament and thus, in spite of the difficulty of war conditions, the erection of the 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 the 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 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. S. Malan Minister for Education, on the 8th day of January, 1921, in the presence of a large gathering of Europeans and Natives.

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

In 1923 the Presbyterian Hostel was erected on a site granted to the United Free Church of Scotland in 1919. It was occupied in February 1924.

In 1925 the Foundation stone of the Assembly and Dining Hall was laid by the Hon. the Prime Minister, General J. B. M. Hertzog, and an extension of Stewart Hall was undertaken.

In 1926, for the better prosecution of the Agricultural Training given at the College, an additional farm of 1250 acres was purchased, and adequately stocked with dairy cattle. The College Farm land was thus brought up to a total of 1600 acres (approx.) and room for expansion secured.

In 1926 also, £1,500, being the balance of a donation promised in 1906 on condition that £50,000 of capital was raised, was paid over by De Beers Diamond Syndicate.



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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 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 for endowment.

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

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



*Photo by
Harry Bennett, Alice.*

The Dining Hall.

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 :—

University of Fort Hare
Alternative Plans of Co-operation.
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(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 a case of a hostel being given up, the conditions specified in the Schedule of Regulations affecting Hostels annexed to the Constitutions being also fulfilled. So soon as the co-operation is withdrawn, the right to be represented upon the Council shall automatically cease.

B. 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 of the Council. The election shall be arranged in the first instance by the Executive Board, and thereafter by the Council.

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

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

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

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

IV. DURATION OF APPOINTMENT TO THE COUNCIL.

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

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

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

V. POWER AND DUTIES OF THE COUNCIL.

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

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

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

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

(e) To appoint the staff.

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

(f) Power to alter Constitution.

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

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

VI SENATUS.

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

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

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

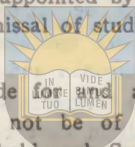
VII. UNDENOMINATIONAL HOSTEL.

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

The undenominational Hostel shall be under the sole control of the Council, and shall be subject to the conditions specified under Section (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 Society or other Bodies desiring to co-operate with the College by the erection of a



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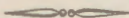
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hostel on the terms specified under Article III. and others specified in the Schedule of Regulations affecting Hostels, shall be entitled to receive from the Council land for the said purpose on terms to be determined by the Council.

IX. ACTIONS AT LAW.

All actions and other proceedings at law to be instituted by or against the South African Native College shall so be instituted or brought in the name of the Chairman of the Council of the South African Native College, and all powers of Attorney, contracts and formal documents on behalf of the College shall be signed and executed by the Chairman of the Council and also by the Principal for the time being. The Chairman and Principal 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.

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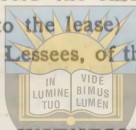
SCHEDULE OF REGULATIONS AFFECTING HOSTELS.

- (a) The Hostel and Land shall be used only for the purposes of the College.
- (b) The Hostel shall be open to inspection by the Council or any deputed member of it at all reasonable hours.
- (c) Dormitory accommodation shall be of such extent and so arranged as to satisfy the requirements of the Council.

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

HOSTEL LEASE.

AGREEMENT OF LEASE made and entered into by and between A B in his capacity as Chairman of the Council of the South African Native College and C D in his capacity as Principal of the said College, hereinafter called the Lessors, of the first part and G H and J K in their capacity as (here must be inserted the officers of the Church having authority to enter into the lease) hereinafter called the Lessees, of the second part.

**WITNESSETH**

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

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

- (3) That the said Lessees shall pay all rates and taxes which may become due and payable under any Act of Parliament or Divisional Ordinance in respect of the property hereby leased during the existence of this lease.
- (4) That the said Lessees shall erect on the said piece of ground a Hostel for the accommodation exclusively of enrolled students of the said College.
- (5) That such Hostel shall be erected on plans approved by the said Council in writing and at a cost of not less than TWO THOUSAND POUNDS (£2000) sterling and the said Lessees shall not begin the erection of such hostel or any outbuildings save and except with the written approval of the said Council first had and obtained.
- (6) That the said Lessees shall and will at all times keep and maintain the said hostel and out buildings, 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 said 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 the 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 thereof.
- In the event of the Council not being in a position to supply such sanitary service then the said Lessees shall make provision in accordance 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 Council.
- (13) That the said Lessees shall be bound by all such by-laws and regulations as the said Council has already framed or may in future frame for the good and seemly government of the hostels.
- (14) That the costs of the preparation and registration of this Lease including the costs of survey and diagrams and the stamps to be affixed thereto shall be borne by the said Lessees.
- (15) In this Lease the terms Lessors and Lessees shall be held to include the successors in office of such Lessors and Lessees.

THEOLOGICAL TRAINING.

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

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

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

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

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



RULES FOR PROCEDURE OF COUNCIL.

1. The meetings of the Council shall ordinarily be held at the College. Members of the Council shall receive at least fourteen days notice of meetings. Seven shall constitute a quorum.
2. The Council shall elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman. These shall be appointed at the first meeting of each newly-appointed Council and shall hold office for three years, or until such time as their successors can be appointed. In the event of an office falling vacant before the expiry of the three years' period, the Council shall make an interim appointment for the unexpired portion of the period.
3. The Chairman shall have a deliberative as well as a casting vote.
4. Statutory meetings shall be held in the first fortnight of March and the first fortnight of November. At the meeting in March, an audited statement of accounts for the preceding year, and at the meeting in November, estimates for the ensuing year, shall be submitted.
5. Special meetings may be called by the Executive or at the request in writing of six members (*primarii*).
6. At special meetings of the Council, business other than that for which the meeting was specially called, of a routine nature, shall be allowed if desired by a majority of the whole Council.

7. All proposals submitted to the Council, other than purely formal or routine, shall be framed in the form of written motions, and the Council shall resolve on such motions by vote.
8. At the first ordinary meeting of each newly-appointed Council, the Council shall appoint an Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall appoint three of its members, any one of whom will sign cheques along with the Bursar.
9. The Council shall appoint a Secretary to keep the records of the Council.
10. The Council shall appoint a College Bursar. Cheques on the Bankers of the College shall be signed by the Bursar and by one of the three members appointed as provided for in section 8.
11. At the first ordinary meeting of the year, the Council shall appoint an auditor or auditors for the current year.
12. The Bursar shall at each ordinary meeting present to the Council a short statement of receipts and expenditure for the period since the preceding meeting.
13. The books of the College shall be audited each year and at such other times as the Council may direct.
14. These Rules of Procedure may be amended or enlarged, three months' notice of such proposed change having been given in writing.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SENATUS.

1. "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 and such Lecturers as the Council shall determine, and Wardens of Hostels.
2. "The acceptance, rejection and dismissal of students shall rest with the Senatus.
3. "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.
4. "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."
(Extract from the College Constitution.)
5. The Senatus shall meet on the third Thursday of every month during terms.
6. At all meetings five members shall form a quorum.
7. A full agenda and documents relating thereto shall be circulated at least two days before any stated meeting of Senatus.
8. Minutes of all proceedings of the Senatus shall be kept by the Secretary.
9. Special meetings may be held at the request, conveyed in writing to the Chairman or Secretary, of any two members, but two clear days' notice of such meeting shall be given. A special meeting may also be summoned at any time at the discretion of the Chairman.

10. At special meetings, only the business on the agenda shall be transacted.
11. The Annual Electoral Meetings shall be the August meeting of the Senatus.
12. At the Annual Electoral Meeting, or as otherwise determined, the Senatus shall appoint a Vice-Chairman and Secretary to hold office for the following academic year.
13. At the Annual Electoral Meeting of the Senatus the Standing Sub-committees, of which the Principal shall be a member *ex-officio*, shall be appointed.
 - (a) **A BOARD OF STUDIES:** The Principal and two elected members shall form a Board of Studies and shall have the duty of advising the students with reference to their courses of study.
 - (b) **LIBRARY COMMITTEE:** The Principal and two elected members shall form a Library Committee and shall be responsible for the management of the Library.
 - (c) **COMMITTEE OF WARDENS:** The Wardens shall form a Committee for drawing up common regulations for hostel government.
 - (d) **PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE:** Two editors of the College Calendar who shall also have oversight of the Students' publications shall be appointed.
14. Members of the Staff shall ordinarily obtain leave of absence from the Council. In cases of emergency, however, the Principal shall have power to grant leave of absence not exceeding fourteen days.
15. Members of the Staff who are unable through illness to undertake their duties at the scheduled time shall as soon as possible communicate with the Principal.

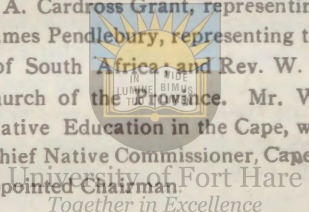
16. The Senatus may at its discretion invite any member of the Staff of the College, not a member of the Senatus, to be present during the discussion of any matter.
17. No member of the Staff shall take any step affecting the policy and interests of the College without consulting and obtaining the sanction of the Senatus or the Principal.
18. The Time-Table for the work of the College classes shall finally be decided upon by the Senatus.
19. The Principal shall be the intermediary between the Senatus and the Students in all matters affecting the work of the College.
20. A Register shall be kept of all the students of the College in which shall be entered in the case of each Student such particulars as have been decided upon by the Senatus.
21. A record of attendance, progress and conduct signed by the Principal shall be forwarded to the parent or guardian of each student at the end of every term.
22. The names of students excused from lecture courses for which they have entered shall be submitted to the Senatus.
23. At the ordinary meeting in March, or as otherwise convenient, the Principal shall lay before the Senatus his report of the work of the previous year before submitting it to the Council.
24. These rules and regulations may be amended by giving one month's notice, and, if the amendment is agreed to by the Senatus, it shall be submitted to the Council at its first meeting for approval.

1928

Report of the Governing Council

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

1. A new Council, elected under the Higher Education Act, 1923, was appointed as from 1st January, 1926. The retiring members to whom the cordial thanks of the College is due for services rendered, were Rev. A. J. Lennard, representing Secondary Institutions; Rev. A. Graham, representing the Wesleyan Methodist Church of South Africa; and the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Grahamstown, representing the Church of the Province. Members appointed for the first time to the Council were Rev. A. Cardross Grant, representing Secondary Institutions; Rev. James Pendlebury, representing the Wesleyan Methodist Church of South Africa; and Rev. W. A. Goodwin, representing the Church of the Province. Mr. W. G. Bennie, Chief Inspector of Native Education in the Cape, was appointed as secundus to the Chief Native Commissioner, Cape. Dr. James Henderson was reappointed Chairman.



2. The Dining and Assembly Hall was completed in July of the year under review, and should prove adequate for a long time to come. The kitchen has been equipped in the most modern fashion with range and steam cookers. Four new class rooms have also been added to Stewart Hall, allowing us to set aside two large rooms as additional laboratories for the Science Department, accommodation which was badly needed.

3. The Principal's House was also completed in April of last year.

4. The land at the disposal of the College was largely increased by the purchase of the adjoining farm of Honeydale, of extent 1250 acres. The Agricultural Department will now have adequate facilities for practical training, a need which was more than once referred to by the Lecturer in Agriculture,

while it is expected that the investment of capital will yield a greater return than we were able to get from Government stock.

5. The Balance Sheet of the College as at 31st December, 1926, shows that Buildings and Land are valued at £40,790, the Water Scheme at £2,510, Furniture and Stock at £3,585, and Farm Stock at £2739.

6. The Revenue Account shows that the amount received from Government Grants was £5123, from Basutoland £300 from fees £2232, and from other sources £1498.

7. The Revenue Account shows a profit for the year of £56.

8. Donations during the year totalled £1550 of which £1500 was the balance of a donation of £2500 promised in 1906 by the Directors of De Beers Company on condition that £50,000 should be raised for the College Scheme, a condition which the College was able to show had now been more than fulfilled.

9 Statistics bearing on the cost per student and the relative contribution of the State, the College and the students to expenditure, and also statistical tables of enrolment will be found appended to the Principal's Report.

JAMES HENDERSON,
Chairman.
ALEXANDER KERR,
Principal.

Principal's Report to the Governing Council

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my eleventh Annual Report.

Last year I made a fairly full report, reviewing the progress of the first ten years of our existence as a College, and foreshadowing probable developments. This year it will only be necessary to continue the routine survey.

1. TERMS: During 1926 the College was in session from 19th February to 23rd June, and from 23rd July to 8th December.

2. STAFF: Rev. James Pendlebury, B.A., the first Warden of the Wesleyan Hostel, who occupied this position with distinction for seven years, was transferred by his Church to another charge. Mr. Pendlebury had shared to the full in the life of the College, and left his mark not only on a succession of Wesleyan Theological students, but also made his influence felt on the general life of the College. Our good wishes go with him for his further term of service in the ministry.

Rev. T. R. Curnick, S.T.B., entered upon duty as Wesleyan Warden and Theological Tutor at the beginning of the second term.

Mr. N. Adler, M.A. (S.A.), a student of Rhodes University College, was appointed temporary lecturer in Philosophical Sciences in February, but left in October to continue his studies at Oxford University. The vacancy has been filled by the appointment of Mr. O. C. Jensen, M.A. (Edin.), who for some years has been on the staff of the Transvaal University College. Mr. Jensen had a distinguished career in Philosophy at Edinburgh University. A permanent lectureship has now been created.

In May the College Clerk, Mr. M. Molapo, received an appointment in the Basutoland Services, and his place was taken by one of our Business students, Mr. Joel Mohapelo. Mr. Molapo had given excellent service for a number of years.

In June the College Women's Hostel was established in the buildings formerly used as a Dining Hall, and Mrs. Jabavu, the wife of one of our staff members, was appointed to take charge of the women students. I may be allowed to say here how much we have appreciated the care of the women exercised by the Matron of the Dining Hall, Miss Carmichael, during the ten years, that the small number of women were under her care. Miss Carmichael continues to supervise the new Dining Hall.

Bishop Smyth, Warden of the Anglican Hostel, went on leave towards the end of the year and his duties were undertaken by Rev. W. S. Malton, B.A.

3. ROLL: The Roll in the first session was 85, and in the second 90, the increase being accounted for by the arrival of a new set of Wesleyan Theological Students.

There were 10 women on the roll at the close of the year. Of the total roll, 20 were post Matriculation Students, 9 in the Pre-Medical Course and 11 in Arts. In vocational courses other than the theological, there were 6 training for Agriculture and 4 for Business.

POST-MATRICULATION COURSE: The work in this, the most advanced department of the College, was very successful last year, judged by the results of the degree examinations of the University of South Africa. One student, Alfred Ferreira, who had been engaged in Lovedale High School last year and who completed his major courses in Ethics and Economics in December 1925, sat this year the second course in English and the first in Political Science, and has thus one course more than the minimum required for the degree to his credit. Two others, Thomas Carey, of Ladysmith, Natal, and Samuel Oppelt of Malmesbury, Cape Province, had as their majors the third course

in English and the second in Logic and Metaphysics. These also have obtained the Diploma in Education of the College, and are thus equipped for work in Native or Coloured Secondary Schools. The success that has been gained by former students in this type of work gives us ground for hoping that the new Secondary Schools which are being set up all over the country will be able to draw upon our graduates for their staffs. At present the demand rather exceeds the supply. It should be noted, to the credit of the missionary institutions employing these young teachers, that in most cases they have supplemented the maximum salaries allowed by the Departments under which they serve. I hope that when Departments are revising their scales of salaries they will give due consideration to those young teachers who have equipped themselves so thoroughly for their profession.

Dealing with the curriculum for the Arts degree of the University of South Africa as a whole, I have to express regret that the subject of Education is about to be eliminated. Some years ago it was possible to take two courses in Education, and this was done by those of our students who were preparing to teach, but the subject was reduced to a single course, and now it is to be cut out altogether. It is true that the University now has two Diplomas in Education, and that it may be argued that Education is a professional and not an Arts subject but no greater objection lies against Education on this ground than against subjects like Constitutional Law, Roman Law, Roman-Dutch Law, Jurisprudence, or Criminal Law, which are still retained in the Arts curriculum. The Study of Education fitted well into the curriculum of those of our students who were looking to enter the profession of teaching, and its omission will necessitate considerable rearrangement in our Arts and Education Diploma Courses. Even with the loss of Education, however, we have been able to offer our students a choice of major subjects from the following group: English, Ethics, Economics, Logic, and we

hope to be able to add Psychology and Political Science. Last year, for the first time, we attempted a second course in Logic and Metaphysics, and the four students, one of them a Native girl, who broke ground in this department, I am happy to say, were successful in the final examination.

In reporting on English, our lecturer, Mr. Darlow, deals with the separate classes in turn and emphasizes again the point he made in last year's report. He says: "The third B.A. year in English has provided a fine set of students. Too much time has had to be given to Old English; we are hoping the University will in the near future set an alternative to this section of the syllabus. Habits of study and powers of appreciation have so well developed that it has been a pleasure to teach this class. B.A. II is a small class, so it is difficult to speak generally. One student has done exceedingly well and is rather above the average. We have managed to get through the syllabus, but I am relieved to see that the 1927 programme for Course II is considerably lighter. B.A. I. is always a difficult class as the students have a poorer literary background than have European students at this stage. The History of Literature involves great labour. They were not very happy with Lionel Johnson's 'The Art of Thomas Hardy'—but still they worked well. Although with the drive of external examinations, there has not been the leisure for work as thorough as we could desire, the year's progress has been satisfactory, and the love of good literature has grown stronger."

The Degree classes in Latin and Mathematics, as tested by the external examinations, did sound work, and the same may be said of the class in Ethics, though the latter class and that of Economics had a change of lecturers during the year.

In the Department of the Natural Sciences, the classes of which were augmented by eight students taking the Pre-Medical Course, good work was done, conditions having been improved by the addition of two new laboratories. Mr. C. P. Dent,

lecturer in Physics and Chemistry, says: "During the year there has been considerable improvement in laboratory accommodation and equipment. Physics and Chemistry are now conducted in separate laboratories, and the cramped condition of the Matriculation classes when doing practical work has been considerably relieved. It is now possible to give students a full laboratory course in 1st year Degree Physics, but considerable difficulty has been experienced in organizing the work so as to keep all students occupied without going ahead of the theoretical course. Expenditure during the next two or three years should be directed towards improvement in the quality of some of the apparatus and increase in the quantity rather than in the variety. The expenditure on the Chemistry Department has been small, very little having been bought beyond replacements of glass ware, crucibles and some few chemicals. During the year 14 students have attended the Course I class in Physics. On account of the smallness of the Chemistry laboratory the Chemistry class has been divided into two sections for laboratory work. Students have applied themselves to their work in a way that has given cause for gratification. Their laboratory work has been unexpectedly good, and they have shown real keenness in it. The chief criticism that their lecturer would make in connection with these courses is that too many of our students are satisfied to know 'how' they must do their work and do not enquire 'why?'"

Dealing with the Department of Biology, Mr. J. McDowall reports: "ZOOLOGY. At the end of the session there were eight students in the class—one taking the class for B.A. purposes and seven with a view to the Medical Course overseas. The work has been of fair standard on the whole, some improvement in dissection being noticeable. Slowness in laboratory is, however, a marked feature of the students' work which is rather difficult to understand. This is particularly disadvantageous to the student at the time of the Practical (Degree) Examination, some

candidates leaving untouched questions well within their grasp. The importance of acquiring some facility in dissection, especially as a preparation for second year medical work, need not be emphasized.

"BOTANY. This class consisted of eight students—six Pre-Medical and two Arts. The work of this class cannot be regarded as wholly satisfactory although some improvement in laboratory technique was observable. The slowness of almost every member of the class in the laboratory was even more marked than in Zoology. It is suggested that a Xerophytic Garden be established.

"BOTANY AND ZOOLOGY. Taking both classes as a whole, it may be stated with certainty that the work has been handicapped by the absence of something in the way of a miniature museum collection. It need hardly be stated that such a collection forms an integral part of the equipment of any University Course in Biology. I would urge the speedy provision of a sum for the gradual but steady expansion of a collection illustrative of general Zoology and Botany and especially of the local flora and pests of crops and orchards. A tendency, noted again and again, to 'get up' the detailed anatomical facts of prescribed syllabus types, could well be combated by the provision of a collection, one function of which would be to provide a *background* for the course, so badly needed. A general view of the Animal and Plant Kingdoms could then be given. This, in my opinion, would greatly increase the educational value of the courses. It might be suggested that life histories of local crop and orchard pests could be set up in suitable jars with parallel explanatory "diagram-cards" and used not only for the general work of this department, but also for the enlightenment of the surrounding Native people. The Lecturer in Agriculture has kindly offered his co-operation in this matter and it has been suggested that educational exhibits from the Agricultural and

Biology Departments might be used with advantage at the Annual Fort Hare Show."

It should be noted that, in all probability, six students who sat for the 1st year B.Sc. examination of the University of South Africa will proceed overseas to continue their medical studies at their own charges.

5. GRADUATION: In April or May, it is hoped to hold the third graduation ceremony for our three Arts graduates who completed last December.

6. PREPARATORY CLASSES: UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION. Twelve students completed the University Matriculation last year, and one obtained the Senior Certificate of the University, making thirteen in all—much the largest number to finish this course in any one year, since Native Secondary education was undertaken. For the first time also Native students have obtained passes in all three classes of the first class and two the second. As the improvement of Native education continues, it should be possible to obtain something like a normal distribution curve. There is still difficulty in bringing a large number of students up to the required standard in all six subjects, though the number failing in individual subjects does not vary widely from subject to subject.

Some remarks by the lecturers on the Matriculation work should be quoted. Mr. Darlow, writing of English, says that the senior Matriculation class "was a good class to teach as it was varied in character and was vigorous and keenly interested. Two or three of the students developed a pleasing style and several had a sense of the beautiful in literature. It is a pity the theological members of the class have not more time for the study of literature as the culture thus gained and a knowledge of the humanities will be of great value to them in their work. This class provided the library with an MS. volume of folk tales." Writing of the junior Matriculation class in Mathematics, Mr. Murdock, whose long experience not only in teaching but in

examining Mathematics, gives his opinion great weight, says: "I think that those students who used to take the University Junior Certificate came up better prepared for Matriculation work than the students who come up now with the Departmental qualification. The class entering in 1926 was much below the average standard. Too many of the members failed in Mathematics in the Departmental Junior Certificate examination and yet under the six subject Matriculation course, find themselves practically compelled to take Mathematics as one of their subjects. They can hardly be expected to make up the leeway in two years, and they prove a drag on the more advanced members of the class. If good results are expected in the Mathematics class no student should be allowed to enter the Senior Matriculation class who has not passed in this subject in the Departmental Junior Certificate. Under the new Mathematical Syllabus which comes into force in 1927, arithmetic has been cut out of the course and those students who used to rely on the Arithmetic part of the paper to make up for weakness in Algebra will find themselves still worse off, so that it is more than ever necessary that students should secure a good pass in Mathematics in the Junior Certificate." The proper articulation of the Junior Certificate and Matriculation examinations is a matter of some interest to us. It seems a pity that failure in subjects which are compulsory for Matriculation should be condoned at Junior Certificate stage. It is no answer to say that under the new Regulations more latitude is allowed and that a weak subject can be avoided. If students wish to take a six subject course, as most of them do, they must take Mathematics. The five subject course requires a higher standard in three subjects, a condition which is difficult to comply with. In any case, the new regulations attract a very small proportion of the total number of entrants for the Matriculation examination.

Writing of Matriculation HISTORY, Miss Tooke remarks on the difficulty of getting the students to do reading to supplement

the work of the course. She remarks that it is difficult at present to find suitable material for this supplementary reading. The books in the College Library are for the most part too detailed for students at this stage who require a broad outline of history rather than its details. She would very much like to see some simpler books, as well as some historical novels and stories added to the Library. Dealing with AFRIKAANS she says: "Because of the poverty of Afrikaans literature, I had intended to introduce these classes to some of the simpler Nederlands writings; but the plan has had to be abandoned, as, at their stage, the students seem to become confused between Nederlands and Afrikaans. Both classes have been encouraged to read other than text-books, in order that their vocabulary might be improved. I am making a collection of Afrikaans stories to be lent to the students, and hope to see some added to the Library."

Dealing with Botany and Zoology, Mr. McDowall strongly advises students who intend to take a Biological subject for the Arts Degree to take a Biological subject for Matriculation. He says: "Botany as a Matriculation subject seems to be an unfortunate necessity. The course involves a rather premature specialization. General Biology is much more suitable for Matriculation students, and I would respectfully suggest that opportunity be taken to provide such a course in lieu of Botany if and when the Regulations permit such a step to be taken. Five students attended the Matriculation course in Botany. The work has been of reasonable quality and interest has been marked."

The Matriculation work in Latin or Vernacular languages appears to call for no comment.

COLLEGE MATRICULATION: A number of students, some of them already at work, have advanced their College Matriculation Course some stages, and one has completed the course. This course invites students, mainly theological, to continue their studies after they leave College, which is all to the good. The educational standard of the theological students tends to rise,

but slowly. It should be noted, perhaps as an indication of what the future holds, that one Congregational Theological Student was able to complete the first year of the B.A. degree before the end of his theological course.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE: Three students successfully completed the Agricultural Course which extends over three years. These men have not only had a practical training in Agriculture, but a sound scientific training as well, including Physics and Chemistry to Matriculation standard and also Biology. A special course in Agricultural Biology has been organized which promises very materially to strengthen the training on the scientific side.

The lecturer in Agriculture, Mr. P. Germond, reports that the standard of the course is being raised from year to year and remarks that no lower entrance qualification should be accepted for this course than is required for the College Matriculation: Our experience with students of lower qualification has not been reassuring.

Dealing with the Practical Training, Mr. Germond says: "In the past, the weakness of the practical training of students was Animal Husbandry, but this weakness no longer exists since our purchase of the farm "Honeydale." The past policy has been that of steady development of the farm, from year to year, through the inauguration of new departments, thus offering additional training facilities for students. Such development has, of necessity, been slow, but now that a larger income may be expected from the farm, the work should proceed with greater celerity." Great credit is due to Mr. Germond for the persistence and patience with which he has developed the College farm which, until the year under review, had not had set aside for its employment any very considerable sum. Should the number of students warrant it in the near future, further developments are planned, including the employment of an additional lecturer for



*The Presbyterian Hostel,
South African Native College.*

the purely agricultural side of the course. Our Agricultural students are drawn, not from our own neighbourhood only, but from all parts of the Union, and from Rhodesia and Basutoland, so that considerable demands for variety of training are made upon this department. The reports that we have received of the success of students trained at the College are very encouraging indeed, and we shall increasingly expect an accession of entrants whose preliminary qualifications are of a relatively high order.

BUSINESS COURSE: This course continues to attract a small number of students. A new grade of Native Clerks has been created in the Transkeian Territories which will carry very respectable emoluments. The candidates must have reached Matriculation standard.

HOSTEL AND THEOLOGICAL REPORTS:

I. PRESBYTERIAN: Rev. J. Lennox, O.B.E., M.A., Warden and Theological Tutor reports as follows: *University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence* During the first half of the year there were in residence 32 students and also the College Office clerk. At the end of June one student left on completion of his training in the Commercial Course, and the Office clerk accepted a position in the service of the Basutoland Administration. His place was taken by one of the Hostel students from the Commercial Course. There thus were 31 in residence in the second half of the year.

Classified according to language, except in the case of the three Coloured students, of whom two have Afrikaans and one has Sesuto as mother tongue, there were 15 Xosa-speaking students, 10 Sesuto, 4 Zulu, and 3 Coloured. The six senior and three junior theological students include 6 Xosa-speaking, one Sesuto and two Zulu. The other students are taking full College courses and are classified as 9 Xosa-speaking, 9 Sesuto, 2 Zulu and 3 Coloured.

“Throughout the year there has been a good health record. The conduct of the students has been excellent, and recognition

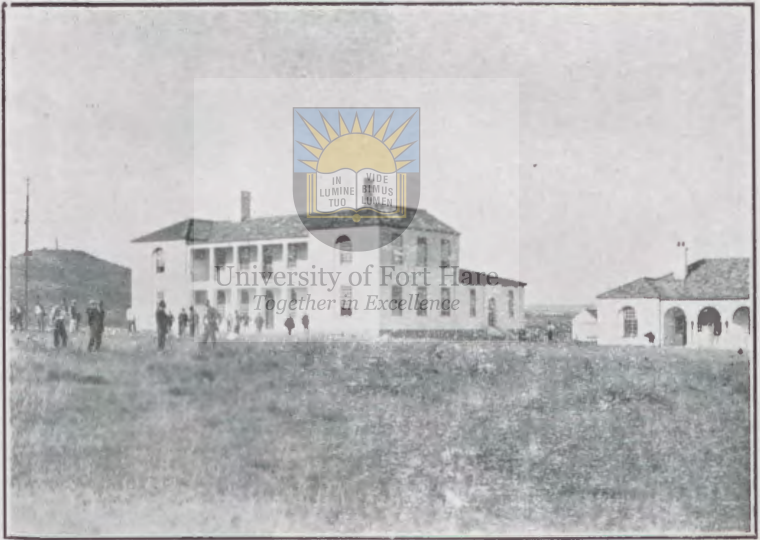
is again due of the services of those, elected by the students themselves, who have acted as Censors and members of the House Committee. About half of the students have cultivated small vegetable gardens which have provided healthy exercise and a little pocket money.

"At the close of this year the six senior theological students complete their four years' course. Five of them are under the Bantu Presbyterian Church, and the last General Assembly appointed them to stations where they will begin work next February. The sixth student is under the Congregational Union. The Certificates awarded to them on completion of their course bear that they have proved themselves faithful and diligent students. This is a just tribute, and it may be added that during their stay at Fort Hare they have won respect and affection.

"Experience with this class strengthens the conviction of the wisdom of making the course one of four years. A heavy demand is made on men who have been teachers and also are married, when, on entering the theological class, they have to give up their emoluments and are separated from their families so long. But the length of training and the sacrifice it entails are not too great in view of the work to which they are looking forward.

"A generous gift by Lord Maclay and a grant from the United Free Church of Scotland together with what had been collected locally made it possible to proceed with the erection of a house for the Warden. A contract with Lovedale Missionary Institution was signed in October and the work is being proceeded with by the Building and Carpentry Departments which are employing their Native apprentices and journeymen on the work."

2. WESLEYAN: Rev. T. R. Curwick, S.T.B., Warden and Theological Tutor, reports as follows:—



Wesleyan Hostel & Theological Institute, Fort Hare.

"The year closes with thirty-one students in residence: 10 Theological, 5 Post-matriculation, 14 Matriculation, 1 Business, 1 Agricultural.

"In June five theological students completed their course and received appointments to Circuit work; but in July others came to fill the vacancies. Two of the students are connected with Transvaal Methodism. One of the best students was called out in October to supply for a circuit which had lost its minister through death.

"In addition to their theological course some of the students take special subjects in the College: English, Economics, Book-keeping, Vernacular, and Elementary Psychology and Logic.

"The health of the students has been uniformly good. Their conduct has been satisfactory in every respect. All the students are connected with the Church and its activities, and their attendance at the Sunday services, and at evening prayers, and also at the Bible class conducted by the Warden on Sabbath mornings, indicates that they are striving to live a good moral life, and have a desire to influence others for good. Some of them are members of a Mission Band and render good service in the neighbouring locations. Those who are preachers are mainly responsible for the services in the Wesleyan church at Alice, and surrounding preaching places, and are often asked to take services in churches belonging to other denominations."

In closing we would pay tribute to the work of Rev. J. Pendlebury, B.A., (the first Warden to reside here) who entered upon this new sphere in 1919 and was instrumental in the organising of the Hostel, and the initiation of the Theological Course for the Native ministers, who were sent here for instruction and training by the Conference. It is sincerely regretted that the great sorrow which befell him here, and the feeble health of his daughter, necessitated his withdrawal from the post which he filled during seven years."

3. ANGLICAN: Rev. W. S. Malton, B.A., Acting Warden, reports as follows:—

“The year 1926 began with 19 students, three of whom entered the College at the beginning of that year, and are still with us. Two left during the first term, which made the number of students for the year, as a whole, 17, and these 17 continued till the end of the year. In addition to the Anglicans we have been able to give accommodation to one Roman Catholic student, one Muslim, two Deists, one Moravian, and one of the D. R. Church; these were already in the Hostel at the beginning of the year, and the three who entered in 1926 were Anglicans. Of the 17, there were two Zulus, one Mosuto, one Fingo, one Mochwana, one Xosa-speaking, one Hindu, two Tamil and Telegu, and eight Coloured. We have started the year 1927 with twelve fewer of the old students; of these one has graduated, two have left to proceed definitely with their medical course, the others have either taken up work or are not returning for the present. This leaves us with only five of the old students; we have five new ones (Mosuto, Mochwana, Fingo, Indian, and Coloured), one of whom has not arrived at the time of writing, making a total of ten. Two more, of the former students, will probably be returning later. This is a small number, and it is to be attributed mainly to the fact that our Anglican “High School” strength is not yet equal to the task of supplying sufficient students to take the place of those who are leaving. In view of the growing provision of Anglican Schools which can carry on the education of lads up to the standard required for admission to the College, there is every reason to expect a considerable increase in admission next year.

“The general health of the students during the year has been good. One student was in hospital for six days, another for seven, but there has been no case of serious illness. The students’ behaviour has on the whole been very good; and their attention to the duties of their religion very commendable, being marked

not only by care and regularity, but by that spirit of happiness which is rightly expected to be associated therewith.

“The examination results are reported elsewhere, but we are happy at being well represented in the list of successes, and two of the three B.A.'s are from the Anglican Hostel.”

AGRICULTURAL SHOW: Mr. S. G. Butler, Principal of Tsolo Agricultural School who has kindly acted as Judge at all our shows has made a full report which appears as Appendix A.

WINTER SCHOOL: A very successful winter school in Bantu Studies was held in June-July of last year.

VACATION COURSE IN BANTU STUDIES:

This course was associated with a Vacation School for Native Ministers, Teachers and Farmers held simultaneously at Lovedale Institution.

The Fort Hare Course was attended by 24 Europeans and 26 Natives. Of these, 16 Europeans and 21 Natives were fee paying, yielding a revenue of £56 9s. Of the Europeans who attended

- 1 was a Magistrate;
- 2 were Missionaries;
- 1 was a Minister;
- 15 were European Teachers in
Native Institutions;
- 3 were European Students;
- 1 (no occupation).

Of the Natives

- 13 were Teachers;
- 3 were Ministers;
- 6 were Clerks, etc.;
- 4 were Students.

The following courses of lectures were delivered:—

Subject.	Lecturer	Lectures.
Social Anthropology	Mrs. A. W. Hoernle, B.A.	8
Physical Anthropology	Prof. R. A. Dart, M.Sc.	7
Native Law and Administration	Prof. Brookes, Lit.D.	7
Psychology of Primitive People	Prof. Hoernle, M.A., B.Sc.	4

The following gave public lectures which were much appreciated:—

Senator the Hon. A. W. Roberts, D.Sc., on "Population."

Professor Dart, M.Sc., on "The Taungs Skull."

Professor Brookes, Lit.D. on "The League of Nations."

Interest in the lectures increased as the course progressed, and while it was gratifying to see so many keen intelligent Natives able to follow the courses, it is much to be regretted that greater advantage was not taken of the lectures by European Missionaries, Government Officials and students. The heads of Government Departments and of Native Administrations were circularized, but only one European Official (a Magistrate) and a few Native Clerks in Government Offices were able to attend. Missionaries, with the exception of a keen group of teachers from a few Native Institutions, were conspicuous by their absence. The numbers in attendance, including Europeans and Natives, probably constitute a record for this series of courses, but much spade work requires to be done in the country before the importance of studies such as these, for all who are in contact with Natives, is recognized.

NEWSPAPERS: I have to thank the publishers of the following newspapers of regular copies: Imvo, Mochochono, Naledi, Leselinyana, Abantu-Batho, Umteteli wa Bantu, Izindaba Zabantu, FortBeaufort Advocate, Blythswood Review.

LIBRARY: I am indebted to Mr. David Hunter, Lovedale, Mr. E. M. Robinson, Geneva, and Mr. Frank Brownlee, R. M., Butterworth, for gifts of books for the Library.

PRIZES: In connection with the Winter School studies, Prof. Edgar Brookes of the Transvaal University College offered a prize of five guineas for the best essay on "Lobola." The award was determined by Prof. Brookes and Canon Wyche, and the prize fell to Mr. James Jobobe, Matatiele, a Presbyterian Theological Student at Fort Hare.

A book prize was offered by Prof. Hoernle of the Witwatersrand University for the best student in the Philosophy Class. This was divided between Mr. Samuel Oppelt and Miss Gertrude Ntlabati.

The cordial thanks of the College is due to those gentlemen.

COLLEGE SERVICE AND PRAYERS: Morning Prayers and the Sunday Evening College Service have been conducted regularly during terms.

DISCIPLINE AND STUDENT SOCIETIES: The discipline of the students throughout the year was excellent. All the activities of the students' societies were conducted as usual.

SENATE: I have to thank the members of the Senate and Staff for their co-operation during the year. Only by the most strenuous exertion and devotion on the part of the Staff, and diligent application on the part of the students, could the measure of success which has rewarded the work of the year have been obtained.

I have the honour to be.

Sirs,

Your obedient Servant,
ALEXANDER KERR.

Appendix A.

REPORT ON THE AGRICULTURAL SHOW AT FORT HARE :

The fourth Annual Show at Fort Hare took place on the 1st July, 1926. From all points of view the Show was an advance on the former shows, and the value of the Show is being realised more and more by the Native peasantry.

The Show grounds have been considerably improved and the new arrangements show up the exhibits to greater advantage.

The attendance of Natives at the Show was excellent, this being due to a certain extent to the Winter School Courses being held at Fort Hare and Lovedale at the time of the Show, and the keenest interest was taken in the different exhibits.

It was expected that, owing to the severe drought prevailing during the greater part of the year, the quality of the exhibits would be poor. Under the circumstances it was surprising how good the exhibits were, and it certainly shows that the Natives are using better methods of cultivation, and are able to produce crops of good quality under very adverse conditions.

The adverse conditions prevailing during the year make a show of this description of greater educational value than a show held in a normal season, as the Native peasantry can then see the results of better agricultural methods.

To the average Native farmer the season would produce despondency and he would consider that nothing could be grown in such a bad season. The Show, however, would make him realise that crops could be produced under such adverse conditions and it should lead him to better his agricultural methods.

In the horse section of the Show there was only a slight improvement. Too many animals are being exhibited with

Fort Hare Agricultural Show.



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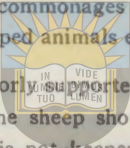


Opening Ceremony.

little if any quality. Not sufficient care is taken of the animals during the dry season and only one or two exhibitors make any pretence to exhibit the animals in show condition.

In the cattle section the animals on the whole were also in poor condition. There appears to be some improvement in the quality of animals, and bulls of recognised breeds are being used more. In this section I would suggest that a prize be given for the best milking cow, the animal to be milked the evening before on the Showground and then again on the following morning. The severe struggle for existence that takes place on the Native commonages can be seen at once by the undersized and undeveloped animals exhibited.

The sheep section was poorly supported but the exhibits were good and the quality of the sheep shows great improvement. It is a great pity that there is not keener competition in these classes.

The logo of the University of Fort Hare is a circular emblem. At the top is a sun with rays. Below the sun is a shield with a cross. Inside the shield, the Latin motto "IN SUAVISSIMO" is written on the left and "VIDE TURRI" on the right. Below the shield, the motto "TUD FLUMEN" is written. The entire emblem is surrounded by a decorative border.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The pig classes were poorly supported and the type of pig shown with one exception was poor.

The Poultry classes were good. The quality of the winning exhibits was well up to standard and all classes were well supported. With the quality of the birds exhibited it would be surprising if the local Native Farmers Association could not do very good work in this way, and the project if successfully carried out would lead to greater interest being taken in the Farmers Association and to a largely increased membership.

The Farm Produce section as a section showed great improvement. A considerable amount of time was taken in judging the exhibits as the quality was good and the competition keen. The maize, bean, wheat and forage section has become so large that it requires to have the classes extended, and I would suggest :

Class	54	Sugar pocket full	Large type	Sugar Bean.
"	55	" "	"	Small type Sugar Bean.
"	56	" "	"	Wonder type bean. Canadian or African.
"	57	" "	"	(Yellow Kaffir beans).
"	58	" "	"	Large white beans.
"	59	" "	"	Medium white beans
"	60	" "	"	Cow Peas

The wool section was poor and should be encouraged by increasing the section to :

- (98) Best Rams fleece; 12 months growth.
- (99) Best Ewes fleece; 12 months growth.
- (100) Best Lambs fleece; 12 months growth.
- (101) Best Sugar pocket Grease Wool
(12 months growth).
- (102) Best Sugar Pocket Grease Wool
(6 months growth).

In the Native Arts and Industrial section considerable improvement was noticeable. A feature of this section was the articles spun by the Native Weaving School at Fort Malan near Idutywa. Locally grown cotton and wool were chiefly used, and considering the disabilities to be contended with, the quality of the articles was good. Local industries of this description amongst the Natives are of great value and should be encouraged in every way.

The plowing competition was very keenly contested and was followed with great interest by a large number of spectators.

The Show on the whole was a big advance on that of the previous year and is proving of great value each year to the Native farmers. I must congratulate the Secretary, Mr. P. Germond, on the manner in which the various arrangements were carried out and on the improvement in the Show ground.

Local European residents of Alice and the district carried out the duties of judging and took a keen interest in the Show generally.

Fort Hare Agricultural Show.



University of Fort Hare
Produce Exhibition



Ploughing Competition.

Statistics.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE ELEVEN YEARS 1916—1926.

—:O:—

I. ROLL.

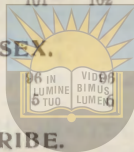
Total number of Students enrolled during the year.

Average for First 5 years	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
38	66	101	102	92	99	95

II.

		1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Men	...	35	61	96	85	92	85
Women	...	3	5	5	7	7	10

SEX.



III.

		1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Fingo	...	17	22	22	24	22	20
Xosa	...	3	3	11	10	11	16
Basuto	...	5	5	13	10	15	13
Zulu	...	3	7	14	15	17	16
Coloured	...	4	11	16	20	20	17
Bechuana	...	2	5	8	11	9	4
Pondo	...	1	1	3	5	3	6
Swazi	...	1	2	1	—	—	1
Indian	...	1	1	4	6	5	4
Others	...	—	—	—	1	3	4

TRIBE.

University of Fort Hare
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IV.

		1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Xosa	...	22	33	44	45	36	41
Sesuto	...	5	9	13	5	7	14
English	...	3	1	4	8	6	7
Zulu	...	3	8	14	15	17	19
Sechuana	...	2	5	8	11	9	4
Dutch	...	3	10	16	17	17	14
Sepedi	...	—	—	2	1	—	1

LANGUAGE.

V.

		1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Cape Province	8	17	24	34	31	34	35
Transkei	14	28	34	28	20	22	28
Basutoland	4	5	9	5	6	10	8

RESIDENCE.

	Average for First 5 years	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Natal ...	5	7	13	14	19	18	17
Orange Free State	1	3	6	7	5	5	4
Transvaal ...	3	8	13	11	8	7	6
Bechuanaland	—	—	—	2	2	2	1
Rhodesia ..	—	—	2	1	1	2	1

VI. DENOMINATION.

Wesleyan ...	14	30	45	42	39	36	39
Presbyterian ...	11	16	24	23	18	26	34
Anglican ...	4	8	17	13	11	14	13
Roman Catholic	2	1	2	—	1	1	1
Congregational	4	6	6	7	5	7	—
African Methodist	1	1	1	2	2	2	—
Dutch Reformed Ch.	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Baptist ...	—	—	—	2	2	3	1
London Mis. Society	—	—	1	2	2	2	1
Moravian ...	—	—	2	2	2	1	—
Moslem	—	—	—	3	5	3	4
Hindu	—	—	3	3	4	2	1



University of Fort Hare

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VII. ENTRANCE QUALIFICATION.

Matriculation'	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Junior Certificate	11	21	28	36	31	48	54
Teachers' Cert.	20	42	89	50	48	45	40
Entrance Exam.	2	3	4	15	11	6	—

VIII. COURSE.

Post Matriculation	—	6	11	13	13	15	21
University Matr.	26	33	56	56	48	49	36
Senior Leaving Cert.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
College Matr.	4	16	18	20	18	22	24
Business ...	6	6	9	6	7	7	4
Agriculture ...	2	2	5	6	4	6	7

IX. EXAMINATION RESULTS.

B.A. Degree							
First Year	—	1	3	3	7	2	2
Second Year	—	—	1	1	2	8	4
Third Year	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
College Diploma in Arts							
First Year	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Second Year	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Third Year	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

	Total for First 5 years		1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
College Diploma in Education								
First Class ...	—	—	—	1	3	2	2	1
Second Class ...	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—
Premedical ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
University Matriculation	13	3	9	3	7	9	12	
College Matriculation	1	1	1	3	2	—	1	
Senior Certificate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Business Diploma								
First Class ...	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	
Second Class ...	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Preliminary Commercial Certificate	8	2	2	2	2	—	—	
National Technical Day-School Cert.,—								
Part. I. ...	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	
" II. ...	3	—	1	1	1	1	1	
Agriculture Diploma	1	—	—	—	4	1	—	3



X. TUITION AND HOSTEL STATISTICS.

I. Average Number of Boarders for Six Years.

1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
64	88	98	83	90	88

II. Comparative Statement of Dining Room Cost per Student for Six Years.

1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
£13 0 3	£13 15 5	£13 2 5	£14 3 7	£12 10 4	£16 6 0

III. Average Cost per student for Education £77 3s. Od.

Average Amount contributed by State ...	£51	1s.	0d.
" " " " College ...	17	15	0
" " " " Student ...	8	7	0
(including Theological Students)			
Percentage of contribution by State ..	...	66.2	
" " " " College ...	...	23.	
" " " " Student ...	...	10.8	100%

IV. Fees paid by Students for Six Years.

1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
£1466 8 6	£1930 9 3	£2268 19 0	£2082 11 2	£2175 6 9	£2232 4 2

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

	£	s.	d.
Transkeian General Council	10,000	0	0
United Free Church of Scotland	5,000	0	0
De Beers, Kimberley	2,500	0	0
Rhodes Trustees	1,000	0	0
Lady Philipson Stow	500	0	0
Glen Grey District Council	500	0	0
Howard Pim, Esq.	550	0	0
Pondoland General Council	250	0	0
S. A. Races Committee (per A. F. Fox, Esq.)	207	17	6
Joseph Rowantree, Esq.	125	0	0
Francis Oats, Esq.	26	5	0
General Botha	26	5	0
H. Beard, Esq.	25	0	0
Chief Mahupa	26	0	0
Rev. J. Knox Bokwe	12	0	0
H. Hirsch, Esq.	10	10	0
Chief Mangala Ndamase	10	0	0
Mr. Moses Masisi	10	0	0
Mr. J. Makasi	6	6	0
Rev. J. D. Goronyane	5	5	0
Rt. Hon. W. P. Schreiner	5	5	0
Mr. M. Pelem	5	5	0
Rev. E. Sidlai	5	0	0
Senator T. Schreiner	5	0	0
Dr. Claud Taylor	5	0	0
Dr. J. W. Weir	5	0	0
Rev. D. Malgas	5	0	0
Mr. E. Tshongwana	5	0	0
Messrs. Hosken & Co.	5	0	0
Other European Donors	28	6	6
Other Native Donors	186	14	11
	<u>£21,050</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>

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

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

The following Churches have undertaken to erect Hostels:—

1. Wesleyan Methodist Church of South Africa (of value over £14,000).
2. United Free Church of Scotland (of value £10,000).
3. The Church of the Province.

The following Donations have been made for scholarships:—

	£	s.	d.
The Society of Friends, (per A. J. Hoyland, Birmingham)	130	0	0
The Society of Friends, (per Miss Impey)	61	0	0
The Society of Friends, (per Miss Clarke)	20	0	0
Well Park Sunday School, Greenock, (per Mr. McCall)	43	0	0
Mount Park S. School, (per Mr. Marshall)	42	0	0
Miss Macvicar, Lovedale	15	0	0
Mr. J. Chalmers, Lovedale	5	0	0
Rt. Hon. W. P. Schreiner	5	5	0
Student Christian Movement	200	0	0
	521	5	0

Council.

Members of the Council.

Representing the Union Government:

THE SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION.

(Secundus: REV. A. G. MURRAY.)

THE SECRETARY FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS.

(Secundus: J. M. YOUNG.)

C. T. LORAM, M.A., LL.B., D.Ph.

(Secundus: D. MCK. MALCOLM.)

T. W. C. NORTON.

(Secundus: W. G. BENNIE, B.A.)

Representing the University of South Africa:

PROF. A. S. KIDD, M.A.

PROF. G. F. DINGEMANS, M.A.

Representing Basutoland Administration:

F. H. DUTTON, M.A.

(Secundus: F. M. REID.)

Representing Native Secondary Education:

REV. A. CARDROSS GRANT, M.A.

Representing the College Senatus:

C. P. DENT, M.Sc.

J. MCDOWALL, M.A.

Representing the Transkeian General Council:

CR. MLOKOTI.

(Secundus: CR. SOPELA.)

CR. MANELLE.

(Secundus: CR. MDA.)

Representing the United Free Church of Scotland:

REV. JAMES HENDERSON, D.D.

(Secundus: J. CHALMERS, M.A., B.Sc.)

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

(Secundus: D. A. HUNTER.)

Representing Donors of Sums from £5 and less than £5,000.

M. PELEM.

Representing the Wesleyan Methodist Church of South Africa:

REV. JAMES PENDLEBURY, B.A.
(Secundus: REV. W. MORLEY CRAMPTON.)

Representing the Church of the Province of South Africa:

REV. W. A. GOODWIN, M.A.

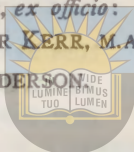
Representing the American Board Mission:

J. B. MCCORD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
(Secundus: A. B. TAYLOR, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

Principal of the College, ex officio:

ALEXANDER KERR, M.A.

Chairman: DR. HENDERSON



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Standing Committees.

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

Executive:—


DR. J. HENDERSON
DR. N. MACVICAR
T. W. C. NORTON
THE SENIOR REPRESENTATIVE OF SENATUS
THE PRINCIPAL

Representatives on Water Board:—

THE PRINCIPAL
PAUL GERMOND

Staff.

PRINCIPAL ...		ALEXANDER KERR, M.A. (Edin.)
English ...	...	DAVID J. DARLOW, B.A. HONS. (Lond.)
Logic, Psychology,	}	O. C. JENSEN, M.A. (Edin.)
Ethics, Economics		
Latin ...	}	DAVIDSON D. T. JABAVU, B.A. (Lond.)
Bantu Studies		
Mathematics ...		W. T. MURDOCK, B.A. (R.U.I.)
Physics & Chemistry		CLIFFORD P. DENT, M.Sc. (S.A.)
Biology ...	...	J. McDOWALL, M.A. (Glas.)
Education ...		THE PRINCIPAL-
Afrikaans & History		MISS BEATRICE TOOKE, B.A. (S.A.)
Commerce ...		MRS. J. C. FAIRLIE, P.T. (Centenary)
Agriculture ...		PAUL GERMOND, Dipl. in Agriculture (Elsenburg.)
		A. W. FRANCIS (Assist. Farm Manager.)
Bursar ...		REV. J. LENNOX, O.B.E., M.A. (Edin.)
Clerk in Principal's Office		J. THABISO MOHAPELOA.


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ANGLICAN HOSTEL:

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

PRESBYTERIAN HOSTEL:

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

WESLEYAN HOSTEL:

Warden and Theological Tutor: REV. T. R. CURNICK, S.T.B.

COLLEGE HOSTEL:

Superintendent: MRS. JABAVU.

DINING HALL:

Matron: MISS CARMICHAEL.

MEDICAL OFFICER:

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

AUDITOR:

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

The Senatus.

Officers for 1928.

<i>Chairman:</i>	THE PRINCIPAL.
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	W. T. MURDOCK.
<i>Secretary:</i>	D. D. T. JABAVU.
<i>Members:</i>	D. J. DARLOW.
	C. P. DENT.
	P. GERMOND.
	O. C. JENSEN.
	J. MCDOWALL.
	MISS B. TOOKE.
	RT. REV. W. E. SMYTH.
	REV. J. LENNOX.
	REV. T. R. CURNICK.
	DR. HENDERSON.
	DR. MACVICAR.

Representing
the Council.

COMMITTEES:

- A. *Board of Studies:*
THE PRINCIPAL.
W. T. MURDOCK.
C. P. DENT.
- B. *Library Committee:*
RT. REV. W. E. SMYTH (BP.)
D. J. DARLOW.
THE PRINCIPAL.
- C. *Committee of Wardens:*
RT. REV. W. E. SMYTH (BP.)
REV. J. LENNOX.
REV. T. R. CURNICK.
THE PRINCIPAL.

D. *Editors of College Calendar and Publications :*

**D. J. DARLOW.
THE PRINCIPAL.**

E. *Representatives on Finance Committee of S.R.C.*

**D. D. T. JABAVU.
C. P. DENT.
D. J. DARLOW.
O. C. JENSEN.**



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

General Information.

SCOPE AND OBJECT.

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

Native, Coloured and Indian students, both men and women, are admitted.

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.

TERMS.

The College year is divided into two sessions of two terms each. The first session in 1928 commences on *Friday, February 17th*, and ends on *Friday, June 22nd*. The second session commences on *Friday, July 20th*, and ends on *Friday, December 14th*.

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 attain-

ment, 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 vocations 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 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's 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.

For Post Matriculation Science Students, the following laboratory fees are additional:

Premedical Students:	Inclusive fee of £4.
Chemistry :	30s. per annum.
Zoology :	25s. " "
Botany :	5s. " "
Physics :	10s. " "

A Caution Fee of £1 is required of all Science Students. This is returnable if no breakages are charged against the Student.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence
EXAMINATION FEES.

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

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

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

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Students are required to take part in practical indoor or outdoor work.
2. Students on production of a certificate signed by the Principal travel by rail under certain conditions at reduced fares. When making application students should notify the Principal of the name of the nearest Railway Station

and also the class in which they wish to travel. 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.

ANGLICAN HOSTEL.

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

PRESBYTERIAN HOSTEL.

In the hostel erected by the U.F. Church of Scotland and the Presbyterian Church of South Africa, there is accommodation for 40 students. The Warden is Rev. J. Lennox, O.B.E., M.A.

WESLEYAN HOSTEL.

In the hostel erected by the Wesleyan Methodist Church of South Africa there is accommodation for 45 students. The Warden is Rev. T. R. Curnick, S.T.B.

COLLEGE HOSTEL.

This hostel is for women students and will accommodate 20. It is in the charge of Mrs. Jabavu.

Scholarships.

A. Scholarships (Endowed) in the Gift of the South African Native College.

I. THE GREENSLADE MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIP.

A Scholarship, worth £50 per annum, has been made available by a gift from Mr. F. J. Greenslade. It is to be granted by the Council of the South African Native College to a member of an aboriginal tribe who desires to study medicine.

It will be awarded upon satisfactory completion of the Premedical Science Course at Fort Hare, and will be tenable for four or five years at an approved University.

The first award will be made in December, 1928. Applications must be made to THE PRINCIPAL, South African Native College, Fort Hare.

II. THE TENGO JABAVU SCHOLARSHIP.

A Scholarship, worth £5 per annum, has been made available from funds subscribed by friends of the late J. Tengo Jabavu, member of Council of the South African Native College. It will be awarded to a student entering College, who, in the opinion of the Senate, needs and is deserving of help, and will be tenable in the first instance for two years.

The first award will be made in December, 1928. Applications must be made to THE PRINCIPAL, South African Native College, Fort Hare.

B. Scholarships *tenable* at the South African Native College, Fort Hare.

I. BUNGA SCHOLARSHIPS.

Seven Scholarships of £30 each per annum are offered to students from the Territories of the Transkeian General

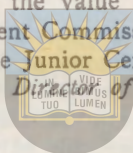
Council. Candidates, who must hold the Junior Certificate, should make application to their Magistrate or to the *Secretary of the General Council, Umtata.*

II. NATAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two Scholarships of the value of £30 each per annum are awarded to students from Natal who hold the Junior Certificate. Candidates should make application to *The Chief Inspector for Native Education, Pietermaritzburg.*

III. BASUTOLAND SCHOLARSHIP.

One Scholarship of the value of £30 per annum is awarded by the Resident Commissioner of Basutoland to a student who holds the **Junior Certificate**. Applications should be made to *The Director of Education, Maseru.*



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Entrance Qualifications.

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

1. *For all courses.*

Students who have matriculated at a recognised University, or who hold the School Leaving Certificate issued by the Joint Matriculation Board or an equivalent certificate issued by a Provincial Education Department.

For a limited period.

Students who hold the Junior Certificate of the University of South Africa, a Departmental Leaving Certificate or other equivalent certificate. (In preparation for a B.A. degree course the following subjects should be included in the Junior Certificate course,—English, Latin, Vernacular or Afrikaans, Mathematics, Physical Science or Biology.)

Students entering with a Junior Certificate must, before promotion, pass a College examination at the end of their first year.

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

Courses of Study.

A. Post Matriculation Courses.

1. Courses for the Degrees of the University of South Africa.
2. An Arts Course which includes Subjects selected from the following: English, Afrikaans, Bantu Studies, History, Mathematics, Science, Logic and Psychology, Ethics and Economics, leading to the College Diploma in Arts.
3. A Higher Teachers' Course for students who have matriculated, leading to the College Diploma in Education.
4. Pre-Medical Course. The subjects are Botany, Zoology, Chemistry and Physics. (Course 1 in each subject.)

B. Matriculation 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, Afrikaans, Bantu Studies, History, Mathematics, Elementary Natural and Mental Science, leading to the Matriculation Examination of the College.

C. Theological Courses.

The Wesleyan Methodist Church of South 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.



University of Fort Hare
Tyumie Bridge, Fort Hare



Tyumie Bridge, Fort Hare.

NOTE.—Guidance is sometimes sought as to the courses suitable for different careers. The following notes may be useful to students intending to enter certain well-defined professions.

A. The Ministry.

The College does not itself prepare students for the Ministry of the Christian Church, but courses are provided at two of the Denominational Hostels, the Wesleyan and Presbyterian. The course at the Wesleyan Hostel is at present of two years duration, and at the Presbyterian, of four years, including one preparatory year spent mainly in general education. While carrying on their course of training, students are allowed to attend certain College classes and to work for one of the Matriculation Certificates or for a Degree or Diploma. Most advantage can be taken of the College classes when the theological student has passed the Junior Certificate. Application for admission to Theological Courses must, in the first instance, be made to the Theological Tutor, Wesleyan or Presbyterian Hostel, Fort Hare. (See notes on Theological Training, page 21).

B. Medicine.

Those who wish to study medicine must first pass the Matriculation Examination of the Joint Board of the South African Universities. Thereafter, they may take the Premedical Course, i.e., First Year B.Sc. examinations in Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology, at Fort Hare. Passes in these subjects, and attendance at Fort Hare classes, are recognised by certain overseas Universities as exempting from Premedical or First Professional Examinations and classes for the degrees of M.B. and Ch.B. At present non-European students must be prepared to go overseas to complete their medical course.

C. Teaching.

Students who wish to train as teachers or to obtain an additional qualification must first take the Matriculation or Senior Certificate. They may then adopt one or other of two courses: (1) They may study for the Diploma in Education of the College, which is recognised by the Provincial Authorities and which, in addition to professional subjects, involves study as for the first year of the B.A., or (2) They may take the Degree in Arts and study for the Diploma in Education in a post-graduate year. As uncertainty sometimes exists as to the time that a student can spend at College, it is generally better to make sure of the professional certificate by adopting the first alternative.

D. Civil Service.

New grades in the Clerical Division of the Civil Service are gradually being opened up to non-Europeans. One such new grade has been provided in the Native Territories of the Transkei. The pre-requisite for admission is *Matriculation*. Lower grades are available for those who have taken the Commercial Certificates of the Union Education Department. After August 1928, all persons admitted to the Civil Service must have passed in both *official* languages.

E. Agriculture.

A demand exists for trained Agricultural Demonstrators, and it is possible that a type of field-officer will be called for at an early date. The three years Agriculture course at Fort Hare will be the best preparation for this new grade of civil servant. Splendid opportunities for practical work are now available on the College Farm and students get sound scientific training in well-equipped laboratories as well as theoretical and practical training in field and animal husbandry.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Regulations for External Students.

1. Any person who—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (e) External students must lodge with the Registrar at the beginning of their course a curriculum record, showing the full curriculum proposed by them for the degree.

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

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

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

9. An external student shall not be admitted to any degree unless the period of time which shall have elapsed since the date of his passing the matriculation or other

*See "Syllabuses for External Students" below.

examination qualifying for registration as a matriculated student shall have been not less than the minimum period of attendance required for admission to such degree of internal students of the University.

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

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

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

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

Bachelor of Arts, College Diploma, and Pre-Medical Syllabuses.

Classics:

Course I.

Latin.

First Paper.

Cicero: *Pro Murena*. Vergil: *Aeneid IV*.

Outlines of Roman History to the death of Augustus.

Knowledge of the elegiac couplet.

Second Paper.

Unseen translation and prose composition.

University of Fort Hare

English
Together in Excellence

Course I.

First Paper.

(a) History of English Literature in outline with special reference to Chaucer, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Browning, Tennyson.

(b) The poems of Milton, Crabbe, Coleridge and Tennyson, contained in the *English Parnassus*, and Chaucer's *Prologue*.

Second Paper.

(c) Shakespeare: *Much Ado about Nothing*.

(d) *A Century of Essays* (Dent).

(e) *History of the English Language*.

Third (Half) Paper.

(f) *Essay-Writing*.—The subject will be related to the work of the year.

N.B.—The scope of (a) is indicated by Gwynn, *The Masters of English Literature*, and biographies in the *English Men of Letters* series; and of (e) by Wyld, *The Growth of English*.

Course II.

First Paper.

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

(b) Chaucer, *The Clerkes Tale*.

Second Paper.

(c) Shakespeare with special reference to *Richard III*, *Merchant of Venice*, *Antony and Cleopatra*, *Winter's Tale*.

Third Paper.

(d) Nineteenth Century Prose in Broadus and Gordon's *From Bacon to Hardy*; Macaulay: *Boswell's Life of Johnson*.

(e) Select English Classics (ed. Q.) Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats. Browning, *Selections*, ed. W. T. Young.

Course III.

First Paper.

(a) History of English Literature, 1558-1625.

Second Paper.

(b) Shakespeare with special reference to *Love's Labour Lost*; *Romeo and Juliet*; *King Lear*; *Othello*. Marlowe, *Edward II*.

Third Paper.

(c) Hazlitt, *Characters of Shakespeare's Plays*; Arnold, *Essays in Criticism* (Second Series); Shelley, *Defence of Poetry*; Coleridge, *Lectures on Shakespeare and Milton*.

Fourth Paper.

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

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

Psychology.*Course I.—(One Paper).*

Standpoint, definition, and methods of psychology; knowledge of one's own and other minds; general nature of mental process; structure and functions of the nervous system; relations between mind and body.

Reflex action; instinct; habit; volition; relations between instinct and intelligence.

Sensation; perception; memory and learning; imagination; conception, judgment and reasoning; thought and language; attention and interest; association and apperception.

Feeling; emotion; sentiment; development of sentiments and organisation of character.

Growth of self-consciousness; nature of the self.

Textbooks: McDougall, *Outline of Psychology*; Reymond, *Introduction of Psychology*; James, *Textbook of Psychology*, ch. x—xxvi.

Course II.—Two Papers.

1. Principles of social psychology; nature of instincts and their place in human life; relation of instinct to emotion; sympathy, imitation and suggestion; nature and development of sentiments; development of self-consciousness and of self-control; significance for social conduct and social life.

2. Relations between introspective and experimental psychology; general character of psychological experiments; possibility of mental measurements; experiments bearing on the senses; discrimination or apprehension of difference; reaction times; experimental results concerning memory; conditions of efficiency of work; measurement of intelligence; mental tests and their uses.

3. Genetic Psychology: problems and methods of child-psychology; general character of mental development; earliest phases of child-consciousness; principle of configuration; different aspects of mental development; progressive differentiation of mental functions; problems of memory and learning; laws of memory and methods of learning; beginnings of intelligence and development of interests.

Textbooks: McDougall, *Social Psychology and Outline of Psychology*; Myers, *Textbook of Experimental Psychology*, vol. i, ch. i—xix; Ballard, *Mental Tests*, ch. i—vii; Terman, *The Measurements of Intelligence*, ch. i—viii; Koffka, *The Growth of the Mind*.

Logic.

Course I.

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

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

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

Textbook: Welton and Monahan, *Intermediate Logic*.

Course II.—(Two Papers).

1. Knowledge as the mental construction of reality ; relation of form to content of knowledge ; judgment as the medium of knowledge ; nature of judgment ; types of judgment and their relations to one another ; the elements of judgment, and its unity ; nature and function of negation ; the conditions and forms of inference, deductive and inductive.

2. Nature and problems of metaphysics ; relation of reality to experience ; unity and individuation of reality ; reality and appearance ; problems of (a) qualities and relations, (b) change and casualty ; concepts of matter, law and evolution ; relations between soul and body ; problem of the self ; problem of moral freedom.

3. A study of: Descartes, *Discourse on Method*, pts. i—iv, and *Meditations* (Everyman's Lib.) ; Berkeley, *Principles of Human Knowledge* (Everyman's Lib.) and *Three Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous* (Open Court Philosophical Classics).

Textbooks: Bosanquet, *Essentials of Logic* ; Taylor, *Elements of Metaphysics* ; Rogers, *Brief Introduction to Modern Philosophy*.

Alternative: History and Elements of Metaphysics.

Ethics.

Course I.

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

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

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

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

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

Textbooks: Mackenzie, *Manual of Ethics*.

Plato, *Republic*, books I—IV.

Course II.

1. *First Paper*. Nature of moral good; relation of good to pleasure and to desire; character and development of the moral ideal; idea of a common good; the Greek and the modern conceptions of virtue; relation between virtue and the good; relation of the good to nature and to reality (or experience) as a whole; personal and social character of the good; practical value of the moral ideal; practical values of moral theories; comparison of universal pleasure and human perfection as the ultimate good and the moral criterion.
2. *Second Paper*. A study of the following texts: Aristotle, *Ethics*, books i-iii, Butler, *Three Sermons on Human Nature*, and *Dissertation upon the Nature of Virtue* (Bell's English Classics); Mill, *Utilitarianism*, ch. i-iv, (Everyman). Kent, *Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysic of Ethics*.

Textbooks: Green, *Prolegomena to Ethics*, book iii and book iv; Dickinson, *The Meaning of Good*.

Economics.

Course I. (One Paper).

Scope of Economic Science: Short historical retrospect. The factors of production. Land, labour, capital, organization.

Elementary treatment of the theory of value.

The organization of production: Division of labour, Increasing and Diminishing returns, Supply and Demand,

Competition, Over-production and Crises, Trusts and Cartels, the State as Producer.

Currency and Banking; Elementary treatment of the principles.

Consumption and Saving in relation to Production.

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

Course II. (Three Papers).

The theory of value treated more fully. Detailed treatment of currency, banking, international trade and exchange, fiscal policy, history and economic theory.

Public Finance: the canons of taxation, classification and incidence of taxes.

The final examination covers the work of both courses.

N.B.—Candidates are expected to have a first-hand acquaintance with the more important parts of—

Adam Smith, *The Wealth of Nations*.

Ricardo, *Principles of Political Economy*.

J. S. Mill, *Principles of Political Economy*.

Marshall, *Principles of Economics*.

Economic History.

One Course.

Outlines of economic history in the Middle Ages; character of economic organisation in the Middle Ages; agriculture; village communities; influence of feudalism; the manorial system; growth and decay of villeinage; growth of system of free labour; hindrances to employment of capital in the Middle Ages; position of merchants; towns and guilds; trade routes of the Middle Ages; commercial leagues and associations; economic effects of the Renaissance and the inventions and discoveries.

The growth of nationality; disruption of mediaeval economic system in town and country—its causes; growth

of capital and its influence; application of capital to industry; the agricultural revolution; substitution of pasturage for tillage and its economic results; the mercantile system.

The expansion of western economic methods: the industrial revolution; the factory system; capitalism: competition, combination, monopoly, co-operation; new conditions of national finance; development of international trade; relation of exports and imports; free trade: its origin, abolition of corn-laws, decline of mercantile system; protection: on the Continent, in America, in the British Colonies.

- Books: Meredith, *English Economic History*;
 Lipson, *Economic History (Middle Ages)*;
 Ashley, *Economic History* (2 vols.);
 Cunningham, *Growth of English Industry and Commerce* (3 vols.);
 De Kock, *Economic History of South Africa*.

Mathematics.

Course I. (Two Papers).

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

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

Trigonometry.—Solution of triangles. Multiple angles. General solution of equations. Ratios of small angles.

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

Chemistry.

Course I. (One Paper and one Practical).

I. Inorganic Chemistry:

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

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

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

The chief sources, preparation, and properties of the elements and their more common compounds, in particular: Oxygen, hydrogen, water, hydrogen peroxide, ozone, nitrogen, atmospheric air, compounds of nitrogen and oxygen, nitric acid, nitrous acid, ammonia and ammonium compounds, the halogens and their hydrogen compounds, hypochlorites and chlorates, sulphur, sulphurous oxide and acid, sulphuric oxide and acid, hydrogen sulphide, carbon, oxides of carbon, methane, ethylene, acetylene, coal gas, carbon disulphide, boracic acid, silica, silicon fluoride, phosphorus, gaseous phosphorus hydride, phosphorus and phosphoric oxides, phosphorus tri-chloride and penta-chloride, phosphoric acids.

The principles of qualitative analysis.

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

2. Practical Work:

Candidates will be expected to undertake the following work:—

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

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

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

(4) Simple volumetric estimations, with acids and alkalis.

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

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

cyanic acid, cyanides, cyanates, thiocyanates, urea, uric acid.

Physics.

Course I. (One paper and one practical).

Mechanics and Hydrostatics; Heat; Light; Magnetism and Electricity. Practical Tests.

Botany.

Course I.

Note—*This Syllabus may be slightly amended or added to during the session 1928.*

A general elementary knowledge of:—

(a) Seeds. Their form and structure; the seed coat; outgrowths of the testa; storage of food; embryo. Conditions of germination. Typical methods of germination.

(b) External morphology of the flowering plant; modifications of root, stem and leaf; phyllotaxis, veneration and aestivation; morphology of the flower; floral diagrams; the principal forms of fruit.

(c) The main facts of pollination and seed-distribution, with special reference to South African plants.

Pollination by wind, insects, and birds; diclinism; dichogamy; self-sterility; prepotency; heteromorphism; important types of floral mechanisms which favour (i) cross-pollination, (ii) self-pollination.

The more common mechanisms which favour the distribution of seeds.

(d) Structure, biology, and life-histories of the following types or their equivalents: One of the *Bacteria*, *Nostoc*, *Spirogyra*, *Vaucheria*, *Saccharomyces*, *Mucor*, *Agaricus*.

(e) Life-histories of a Liverwort, Moss, *Aspidium*, *Selaginella* and *Pinus*.

(f) Internal morphology and anatomy of the angiosperms

as exemplified by *Helianthus*, *Quercus*, *Zea*, or equivalent types.

The cell and its principal modifications. Protoplasm, nucleus, plastids, cell-sap, starch-grains. The cell-wall, its structure, growth, and chemical alterations. The tissues and their distribution and arrangement in root, stem, and leaf. Stomata. Intercellular space. Secondary thickening of stem and root. Medullary rays. Annual rings. Periderm, bark, lenticels.

(g) Elementary principles of physiology of nutrition, respiration and growth.

Constituents of the plant-body; essential constituents of plant-food; absorption of liquids; transpiration; assimilation; products of assimilation; storage of reserve material; parasitisms; saprophytism; respiration; growth of stem, root, and leaf; regions of growth; measurement of rate of growth; direction of growth as influenced by light and the force of gravity.

(h) The general principles of the classification of plants. Study of fourteen of the following families of Angiosperms, of which four must be monocotyledonous:—Acanthaceae, Aizoaceae, Amaryllidaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Compositae, Crassulaceae, Cruciferae, Geraniaceae, Gramineae, Iridaceae, Labiatae, Leguminosae, Liliaceae, Malvaceae, Orchidaceae, Oxalidaceae, Proteaceae, Restionaceae, Rosaceae, Rubiaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Solanaceae, Thymeleaceae, Umbelliferae.

The *Practical Examination* will deal with all sections except (g).

Text-Books—Johnson: *Text-Book of Botany*; Fritch and Salisbury, (2 vols).

Book for practical work—Bower: *Practical Botany*.

Reference works—Stoneman: *Plants and their Ways*; Henslow: *Flowering Plants*; Edmonds and Marloth; Phillips: *Genera*; Willis: *Flowering Plants and Ferns*.

Zoology.

Course 1.

(One written paper and a practical examination).

The Elements of Anatomy, Histology, and Physiology as exemplified by the frog or rabbit.

2. The distinguishing characters of the following groups and of the sub-divisions mentioned under each, with a special knowledge of the types specified:—

(a) PROTOZOA—

Rhizopoda (*Amoeba* or *Entamoeba*).

Mastigophora (*Euglena*, *Trypanosoma*).

Infusoria (*Paramecium*, *Vorticella*).

Sporozoa (*Plasmodium*, *Monocystis*).

(b) COELENTERATA—

Hydrozoa (*Hydra*, *Obelia*, or other Leptoline).

Anthozoa (an *Actinian*).

(c) PLATYHELMINTHES—

Trematoda (*Fasciola* or *Schistosoma*).

Cestoda (*Taenia*).

(d) NEMATHELMINTHES.—

NEMATODA (a *Nematode*).

(e) ANNELIDA—

Polychaeta.

Oligochaeta (*Lumbricus*).

(f) ARTHROPODA—

Crustacea (*Palinurus* or *Astacus*).

Insecta (*Locust* or *Cockroach*, and the general characters of the chief orders of insects, with special reference to South African forms).

(g) MOLLUSCA—

Gasteropoda (*Helix*).Lamellibranchia (*Unio* or *Anodonta* or *Mytilus*).

(One only of these molluscs is to be studied and dissected).

(h) VERTEBRATA—

Pisces (*Scyllium* or *Acanthias*).Amphibia (*Rana* or *Xenopus* or *Bufo*).

Reptilia.

Aves.

Mammalia (*Lepus* or other type).

3. The fundamental facts as to the structure and functions of the cell. The elements of embryology—structure of the germ cells, maturation, fertilization, segmentation, germinal layers, the metamorphosis of the frog, and the development of the chick up to the third day of incubation.

4. An elementary knowledge of evolution, variation, heredity, natural selection, and degeneration.

5. The life histories of malarial parasite (*Plasmodium*), liverfluke (*Fasciola*), tape-worm (*Taenia*), and vine-louse (*Phylloxera*) or the scab-mite (*Psoroptes*).

6. Candidates must be prepared to dissect, to examine microscopically, and to describe or identify specimens or parts of the animal listed in italics in paragraph 2. They may also be expected to refer typical examples of the groups named to their proper systematic position.

Text-books—Wells and Davies: *Zoology*.

Thomson and Geddes: *Evolution*.

Watson: *Heredity*.

Lab. Manual—Gilchrist and von Bonde: *Practical Zoology*.

Bantu Studies. (*Two paper*).

Students must have passed the Matriculation examination and must satisfy the head of the department teaching the subject that they possess a sufficient knowledge of one or other of the four principal Bantu languages of South Africa, i.e., Sesuto, Si-Xosa, Si-Zulu, Se-Chuana.

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

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

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

(Anthologies, bibliographies and standard dictionaries.)

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

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

III. Bantu History: Outlines of the history of the Bantu tribes of South Africa from Native as well as European

sources. Theories of the original home of the Bantu ; lines of migration ; accounts of the settlement of the Swazi, Zulu, Pondo, Tembu, Xosa, Fingo, Basuto, Bechuana, Mandebela, Mashona : relations of Bantu to Bushmen, Hottentots and first European settlers. (Theal, Junod, Ellenberger, Brownlee : *Historical Records of the Transkei.*)

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

[Junod, *Life of a South African Tribe* ; also for consultation, E. B. Tylor, *Anthropology and Primitive Culture* ; Lowie, *Primitive Society* ; Radcliffe-Brown, *Andaman Islanders* ; *Report of the Cape Native Laws and Customs Commission, 1883* ; L. H. Morgan, *Ancient Society* ; J. G. Frazer, *Totemism and Exogamy* (Vol. II. Ch. XII)].

College Diploma in Education.

1. Prerequisite: Matriculation Certificate or equivalent.
2. Students who hold a teacher's certificate will take Course I. Others will take Courses I. and II.

Course I. (First Year.)

(a) English Literature and Composition, Education, Psychology or Ethics as for the first year B.A., also Physiology and Hygiene and Biology as for College Matriculation.

(b) **Teaching and Organization.**

- (1) Principles of Education.
 - (2) Practice in teaching with discussions and criticism.
 - (3) Methodology: Scripture, Language, Number, History, Geography, Elementary Science, Agriculture and School-gardening, Music, Art.
 - (4) 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.
 - (5) The School as a community centre.
 - (6) Provincial and Union Laws regulating educational administration.
3. All candidates must satisfy the Examiner in practical Teaching.

Course II. (Second Year).

- (a) Three approved subjects for second year B.A.
- (b) Teaching and Organization. Course I. in greater detail and with special reference to secondary schools and curricula.
- (c) Practice in Teaching with discussions and criticism.



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Joint Board Matriculation.

[For Regulations see Matriculation Handbook.]

English.—A.

First Paper.

Questions on six books prescribed for general study. The books should be studied from a literary aspect. Annotations, etymological or other, save where necessary for an intelligent appreciation of the text, should be avoided.

Books for December, 1928, and February, 1929.

1. Shakespeare: *Henry V.*
2. Drinkwater: *Abraham Lincoln.*
3. *Treasury of English Verse*, Part IV. (Harrap).
4. S. J. Weyman: *Ovington's Bank.*
5. *Cruise of the Cachalot.*
6. *Essays of To-day* (as for 1927).

Second Paper.

Section A.—An essay on one of six given subjects. (The essay should fill two or three 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) The structure of sentences, including analysis, *oratio obliqua*, etc.
- (5) General grammatical questions.

English Literature.

(For School-Leaving Certificate only.)

The Romantic Period, 1800—1850.

With special knowledge of,—

1. Scott: *Waverley*.
2. Jane Austen: *Pride and Prejudice*.
3. Lamb: *Essays of Elia*.
4. Peacock: Selected English Essays.—Hazlitt, Leigh Hunt, de Quincey, Carlyle, John Brown.
5. Keats and Shelley (King's Treasury Series.)
6. Wordsworth and Coleridge (Teaching of English Series).

The questions on the prescribed works will deal with the subject-matter of the works and the lives of their authors and will mainly take the form of topics for short essays. Some choice of questions will be given.

Afrikaans.—B.

First Paper. (1½ hours.)

Prescribed Works. Questions involving a general acquaintance with the subject matter of *four* out of *six* works prescribed for general study.

(Candidates will be required to answer *one* question on each of the *four* books studied, and definite credit, to the extent of one-third of the marks, will be assigned to the correct use of language in the answers given.)

Second Paper. (2 hours.) Language and Composition.

Section A.—Questions testing the candidate's ability in the practical use of the language.

(*N.B.*—Formal questions on grammar, and questions involving the correction of faulty forms of the language and the less common niceties of idiom, to be excluded.)

Section B.—An essay (of about 250 words, to occupy about forty minutes) on one of four given subjects.

Section C.—Translation into the “A” language of a simple passage, or passages, of narrative in prose.

Section D.—Writing in the “B” language of a simple letter or narrative, the substance or headings of which have been set out in the “A” language.

N.B.—The maximum marks for the subject will be 350, subdivided as follows:

Paper I. 150 (language 50, literature 100.)

Paper II. 200 (A. 60, B. 75, C. 20, D. 45.)

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Set books for December, 1928, and February, 1929.

1. Wolff en Deken: *Historie van Mejuffrouw Sara Burgerhart* (uitgawe Meerkerk in “Meulenhoff’s Bibliotheek van Nederlandsche Schrijvers”)
2. Van der Bosch: *Gedichten voor de 1e en 2e en voor de 3e en 4e Klasse van H.B.S. en Gymnasium*. Twee deeltjes, met weglating van gedeelte “Oudere Poezie” (blss 85—109) in tweede deeltje: (Tjeenk Willink, Zwolle.)
3. Van Bruggen: *Ampie*.
4. Leipoldt: *Die Heks*.
5. Maré: *Die Nuwejarsfees en anaer Afrikaanse Verhale*.
6. Sangiro: *Uit Oerwoud en Vlakter*.

Latin :

Section A.—Translation of four passages of about ten lines each of the three prescribed groups, and the fourth to be an unseen passage. (All four passages will carry the same number of marks.)

The following are prescribed for December, 1928, and February, 1929 :—

- (a) Cicero: *In Catilinam, I. and II.*
- (b) Cæsar: *Bellum Gallicum IV. and V.*
- (c) Ovid: *Selections*, by E. and S. Shuckburgh.

Section B.—General questions on the subject matter of the prescribed books, of which not more than three are to be answered.

Section C.—(a) Accidence and syntax.

- (b) Translation into Latin of short sentences.
- (c) Translation into Latin of a short continuous prose passage.

Marks. A. 140, B. 60, C. 150, (a. 75, b. 35, c. 40.)
Total 350.

Mathematics :

See Matriculation Handbook, pp. 47-54.

Physical Science :

(Physics and Chemistry) :

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

Elementary notions of 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 (involving simple direct calculations only.)

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, 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 point. Vaporisation and condensation; pressure of water-vapour; boiling points, effect of pressure; distillation. Calorimetry; specific heat, measurement in the case of a solid. Latent heats of liquefaction and vaporisation; measurement in the case of ice and water. Conduction and convection of heat; distinction between heat and radiant energy; mutual conversion; 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. Acid, bases, salts; neutralisation. 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 everyday life.]

Botany.

Section A. Elements of the Morphology and Anatomy of Flowering Plants.

Section B. The Outlines of Plant Physiology and Ecology.

Section C. The Classification and Natural History of Plants.

(For details see Matric. Handbook pp.—64-68.)

Text-books—Storey and Wright: *South African Botany*. Fritch and Salisbury: *Study of Plants*.

Xosa, Zulu, Sesuto, Sechuana.

Section A.—Accidence and simple syntax.

Section B.—Translation from the language of (a) some detached sentences, (b) a simple 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 subjects matter.

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

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

N.B.—The names of prescribed books will be supplied on application to the Secretary.

Book-keeping and Commercial Arithmetic :**PART I. *Bookkeeping.* Three hours, 225 marks).**

General introduction: book-keeping by double entry as the essential basis of the study of affairs; its nature, object and utility. The books used: Cash books, journal, ledger, sales-book, purchases-book, bill-book, and other subsidiary books. The balancing of books. Trial balancing of books. Trial balances and preparation therefrom of profit and loss accounts, and balance sheets. Elementary treatment of consignments, joint ventures, departmental accounts, self-balancing ledgers, and the use of columnar or tabular system of accounting applied to these. Bills of Exchange, reserves, depreciation, suspense accounts, partnership accounts, simple limited liability company accounts.

PART II. *Commercial Arithmetic.* (One hour, 75 marks).

Decimalization of money, weights and measures.
Metric system.

Discount, commission, brokerage, present value, compound interest (logs may be used).

Rates and taxes, partnerships, distribution of profits.
Foreign currencies of the chief commercial nations.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

(See Matriculation Handbook, pages 95-96).

History.

Part A.—South African History *Circa* 1775-1910. Political events after 1885 to be treated in very broad outline only, with more detailed study of our constitutional development after 1885. While it is not proposed to draw up a detailed syllabus, the nature of the work may be indicated as follows:—

- (a) Social and economic conditions at the Cape at the end of the 18th century.
- (b) Constitutional development in South Africa.
- (c) The main facts of our political history, *e.g.*, Native policy, extension of European boundaries, political relations of South African States and Colonies with each other, dealings with external powers.
- (d) The influence of economic conditions on South Africa.

Part B.—General History, 1763-1914.

The scope of the work expected is indicated by the following list, which must, however, not be regarded as exhaustive.

1. The American War and its consequences.
2. The French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars with their results.
3. The Industrial Revolution and its results.
4. The Holy Alliance. The Monroe Doctrine.
5. The Revolt against the Metternich System and the Revolutions of 1830 and 1848.
6. How India is governed to-day, with some reference to the last days of the East India Company.
7. France during the Second Empire.
8. The Unification of Italy.
9. Bismarck and the formation of the German Empire.
10. The growth of the United States in very simple outline.
11. The growth of democracy in England.
12. The constitutional development of the dominions.
13. The scramble for Africa.
14. The development of Modern Japan.
15. The influence of scientific and technical inventions in modern times.
16. The approach of the Great War.

Note 1.—Parts A and B should, as far as possible, be linked together. Part B should be regarded as the necessary background of Part A, and should largely be used to explain and illustrate Part A.

Note 2.—Candidates are expected to cover the whole syllabus, but the questions will be so set that it will be possible for a candidate to devote his attention mainly to about two-thirds of it. For this purpose the paper will be divided into three sections, and it will be possible for a candidate to select his questions either from the first two or the last two sections.

The sections are indicated as follows:—

Section I: Till *circa* 1823.

Section II: From *circa* 1823 to *circa* 1872.

Section III: From *circa* 1872.

Note 3.—The study of history should be directed to the stimulation of interest in the sequence of great events and their influence on the world of to-day. Broad outlines are required rather than detailed study. Plans of battles and campaigns are not expected.

Note 4.—Candidates are expected to devote attention to both A and B.

Note 5.—An adequate knowledge of Geography in relation to the History studied is essential.

College Matriculation Examination.

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

I. SUBJECTS.

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

GROUP 8. *Domestic Science :*

Cookery 2, Laundry 2, Dressmaking 2,
Millinery 1, Mothercraft 1, Kitchen-Garden-
ing 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, eleven in Group 3, viz., two in (a), one in (b), one in (c), six in (d) and one in (e); (d) in group 4, two units in Group 7 of which one must be (b) and one (e).

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. Students taking Commercial History and Geography must not take any subject from Group 5.

COLLEGE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

SYLLABUSES.

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

Physiology and Hygiene.

Course I. — Elementary Anatomy and Physiology (February-June).

Course II. — Elementary Hygiene (July-December).

Course I.

- (a) *Introductory.* Life and energy; the living organism and its environment; plants and animals; protozoa and metazoa; the living cell and its metabolism; growth and reproduction; tissues. The Animal Kingdom; Man.
- (b) General structure of the human body; skeleton; digestive, circulatory, excretory, nervous and reproductive systems; skin, muscles; the senses.
- (c) Functions of various systems with special reference to digestion and enzyme action; respiration, excretion and transport of materials in the body and the functions of blood. The nervous system; reflex action; co-ordination. Growth and reproduction; an elementary knowledge of sex and heredity.

Course II.

Air—impurities; ventilation; overcrowding; deep breathing; need of exercise and fresh air.

Food—elementary dietetics; classification of foods; vitamins; wholemeal bread; mealies; Kafir corn; peas and beans; tinned foods; fresh vegetables; fresh milk; amasi.

- Water—sources; contamination; water storage and precautions to be observed; typhoid.
- Alcohol—its influence on health. Tobacco and dagga.
- Dwellings—site; dampness; cleansing; sanitation; ventilation; light.
- Personal Hygiene—cleanliness; exercise; rest; sleep; manual work; care of teeth, of ears, and of eyes; the skin.
- Bacteria—Where found; fermentation and putrefaction; infectious diseases; typhoid; consumption; disinfection; sterilization; cleansing of food utensils; milk.
- Control of pests and vermin—flies; mosquitoes; fleas; bugs; lice; “ticks”; rats and mice; rats and bubonic plague.
- Man and Animals—diseases transmissible from animals to man; the pig; protozoan diseases.
- First Aid—burns, cuts; fainting; sunstroke; nose-bleeding; snake bite; drowning; some types of poisoning.

Biology.

Course I. — Botany (Feb.-June)

Course II. — Zoology (July-Dec.)

Course I.

- (a) The environment—energy—life—protoplasm.
The needs of living organisms; plants and animals.
The needs of a green plant; soils; the Plant Kingdom.
- (b) Anatomy and Physiology of a green plant—an experimental course:—

An elementary study of the morphology of root, stem and leaves of simple monocotyledon and dicotyledon types; the cell as a unit of plant structure with study of living cell under the microscope.

An elementary knowledge of the sexual reproduction of (a) a simple alga; (b) the higher plants. Flowers, fruits, seeds. Pollination and fertilization. Vegetative propagation.

Nutrition; elementary chemistry of Photosynthesis. Respiration. Transpiration and a general study of the Water-relation. Irritability and Growth; an elementary knowledge of adaptational modifications of form; storage and tests for storage materials; Xerophytism.

Seed distribution and pollination mechanisms with special reference to local forms. Germination; a study of seeds. Parasites and Saprophytes; local weeds and characteristic of local flora. A brief study of lower forms, e.g., algae, fungi and bacteria. Some notions of Evolution and Heredity in plants.

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Course II
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Life and energy. Protoplasm; plants and animals. The chief divisions of the animal kingdom and of zoological study. Protozoa and metazoa. Metabolism; reproduction; tissues. Amoeba and Paramecium. Anatomy of a small Mammal. Study of free living and parasitic worms, especially those of importance economically. Insects, with special study of local forms and injurious South African types. The practical study of some life histories. Life history and anatomy of the Frog. Fish, main types. Reptiles and birds. Mammals with special reference to a few South African types. Elements of Embryology with comparisons of oviparous and viviparous types. Elementary study of a few parasites.

Throughout a special emphasis is laid on adaptation and the main ideas involved in the Evolution Theory.

(Dr. Skaife's *Biology* serves as a useful introduction to the above course.)

Agricultural Biology.

The following syllabus will be studied practically as far as material is available. The order of study will be regulated by the availability of specimens. Students will be expected to collect and identify certain weeds, fodder plants and insects.

Introduction to Parasitology ; external and internal ; parasites : symbiosis ; host reactions ; methods of infection ; intermediate hosts ; immunity ; natural controls.

A few protozoan parasites of domesticated animals, e.g., parasites of Gall sickness, of Redwater, and of East Coast Fever. Nagana.

Study of "tape worms" and of the liver-fluke ; certain Strongylidæ including "gape-worm" ; certain gall-causing Nematodes.

The elements of Insect Anatomy and Physiology. Mouth parts and their modifications. Classification and identification.

Ticks and mites with special reference to S.A. forms. Lice.

Flies—blow-fly ; sheep maggot-fly ; house-fly ; fruit fly ; bot-fly ; certain blood-sucking types ; diseases caused or carried by these flies.

Bean weevil and certain destructive beetles.

Cut-worm ; mealie stalk and cob borers ; codling moth.

Study of useful animals.

The elementary Botany of some crop plant.

The local noxious weed flora—seed spread.

Study of a simple fungus ; smut ; rust ; mildew. Bacteria ; elements of milk Bacteriology ; disinfection ; sterilization ; mycorrhiza and bacterial root-nodules.

AGRICULTURE.**Field Husbandry.****Part I.***Soils.*

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

Soil Management :

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

Manures and Manuring :

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

**Part II.***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.

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Part III.

Plant Diseases and Pests : how to combat them.

Judging : grain and other crops.

Manuring : for higher crop-production.

Farm Machinery : adjustment and uses.

Farm Management and Farm book-keeping.

Hints to demonstrators.

Animal Husbandry.**Part I.**

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

Study of Breeds:

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

Part II.*Cattle:*

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

Horses:

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

Pigs:

Breeding, feeding and management.
Bacon production.

Sheep and Wool: *Together in Excellence*

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

Patr. 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.

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 Syllógism. Induction. Scientific method. Fallacies.

Elementary Psychology:

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

Elementary Ethics :

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

Elementary Economics. (As for Business Course).

Sociology.

- (i) Relation of the Individual to the State.
- (ii) Race relationship.

- (iii) Types of government with special reference to South Africa.
- (iv) Local government.
- (v) Public Health: Town Planning and Housing, Water, Light, Sanitation.
- (vi) Public morals: Crime and Punishment.
- (vii) Treatment of Statistics.
- (viii) Community enterprises.



(As for Business Course.)

Business Methods.

(As for Business Course.)

University of Fort Hare

Commercial History.

(As for Business Course.)

Commercial Geography.

(As for Business Course.)

Commercial Arithmetic.

(As for Business Course.)

Book-keeping.

(As for Business Course.)

Shorthand.

(As for Business Course.)

Commercial Examinations and Syllabuses.

Students are referred to the handbooks issued by the Union Education Department.

The Certificates most suitable for Native Students are:—

1. **The National Commercial Certificate** which is awarded after one year's office experience. It may be taken in three groups, viz., Book-keeping, Clerical and Commerce.

The subjects include one official language and Commerce, and other subjects such as Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Economics, Commercial Arithmetic and Commercial History and Geography.

2. **The National Junior Certificate:** A year's study after passing the Preliminary Commercial Certificate Examination.
Together in Excellence
3. **The National Senior Certificate:** Two years' study after the National Junior Certificate. It may be taken in the following groups: Public Service, Book-keeping, Clerical, Commercial. The Public Service Group is accepted in lieu of Matriculation.

College Library.

Library Committee :

RT. REV. BP. SMYTH, D. J. DARLOW, THE PRINCIPAL.

LIBRARIAN

HENRY GANNON.

A Library, to which all students have access free of charge, has been formed.

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

The following publishers of newspapers are thanked for weekly copies :—

Publishers of: "Imvo Zabantsundu."

" "Leselinyana."

" "Mochochonono."

" "Naledi."

" "Abantu Batho."

" "Umteteli wa Bantu."

" "Fort Beaufort Advocate."

" "Izindaba za Bantu."

" "Umsebisi Womlimi Nomfuyi."

LIBRARY REGULATIONS.

1. No books may be taken from the Library without the sanction of the Librarian.
2. Books of Reference must not be removed from the Library.
3. No books may be retained for a longer period than one month.
4. Books lost or damaged must be replaced to the satisfaction of the Principal.

College Societies.

STUDENTS' REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL.

1. AIMS.

This Council shall be:—

- (a) The intermediary between the students and the Senatus ;
- (b) The controlling body over all societies and clubs of students ;
- (c) The body responsible for the issue of the College Magazine ;
- (d) The body for electing from the students, subject to the approval of the Principal, such censors as may be required for the session ;
- (e) The body for promoting the best interests of the students.

University of Fort Hare

2. MEMBERSHIP
To be elected by the Council

The Council shall consist of:—

- (a) One representative from each of the following:—
S.C.A., Athletic Union, Literary Society ;
- (b) Two representatives elected by Post Matriculation students only, by ballot ;
- (c) Five representatives elected by open ballot among all students.

3. OFFICERS.

- (a) The office-bearers, comprising: President, Vice-President, Secretary and Assistant Secretary, shall be elected annually from among the representatives by the representatives ;
- (b) The President and the Secretary (ex-officio) and two members elected by the Council shall represent it on the Finance Committee.

4. PROCEDURE.

- (a) The Council shall meet on the first Thursday of each month ;
- (b) An emergency meeting may be called on such occasions as the Council may find necessary ;
- (c) The Council shall convene a Mass Meeting of College students if a requisition to the Secretary be signed by at least ten students.

5. ELECTIONS.

- (1) The elections under Sec. 2, Clauses (b) and (c) shall be arranged by the Council, and those under Sec. 2, Clause (a) by the several clubs and societies themselves ;
- (2) The members shall be elected in September of each year to hold office during the next academic year ;
- (3) The office-bearers for the next academic year shall be elected immediately after the elections.

6. GENERAL.

- (1) The estimates of the various societies and clubs shall be brought by their respective representatives before the S.R.C. for approval ;
- (2) The Council shall arrange for an Old Students' Reunion every decade ;
- (3) All societies and clubs shall send in their constitutions before being recognised by this Council as constituent bodies ;
- (4) Audited financial statements shall be presented by the representatives of the respective societies and clubs at the end of each academic year ;
- (5) All minute books of the various societies and clubs under the S.R.C. shall be handed to the Secretary at the end of each academic year ;

- (6) A social gathering shall be arranged at the beginning of each academic year;
- (7) This constitution may be added to or amended as occasion arises at any Mass Meeting comprising at least two-thirds of the enrolled students of the College, and by a majority of two-thirds to one-third of the members present, provided that notice of such motion be handed to the Secretary in writing, and posted up, at least a fortnight beforehand; but no alteration of the constitution shall become effective until it has received the written approval of the Senatus.

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.

STUDENTS' REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL.

President	C. Dhlamini
Vice-President	W. Ncwana
Secretary	H. Gannon
Assistant Secretary	J. Noah

Representing:

Post Matriculation	H. Gannon
	I. Oldjohn
S.C.A.	D. Twala
Literary Society	Miss B. Msweli
Athletic Union	C. Dhlamini
All Students	W. Ncwana
	J. Noah
	B. Moloji
	J. Jolobe
	G. Molife

COLLEGE MAGAZINE.

Editors	W. Ncwana, I. Oldjohn
Secretary	D. Twala
Sports Reporter	W. Joshua
Publishers	T. Ntwasa, J. Mabandla

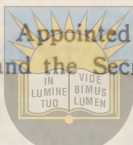
FINANCE COMMITTEE.

(a) Nominated by Senatus :

Mr. D. J. Darlow	Mr. D. D. T. Jabavu
Mr. C. P. Dent	Mr. O. C. Jensen

(b) Appointed by S. R. C.

The President and the Secretary (ex-officio), J. Noah,
B. Moloi.



THE LITERARY SOCIETY.
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence.
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 by a Social evening, a Lecture, and a Musical Entertainment.

President	The Principal
Chairman	W. Ncwana
Vice-Chairman	I. Oldjohn
Secretary	J. Moeletsi
Assistant Secretary	Miss B. Msweli
Committee Members	Miss N. Ntshona, G. Molife

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.

President

Chairman

Vice-Chairman

Secretary

Assistant Secretary

Mr. C. P. Dent

J. Jobe

W. Newana

G. Molife

D. Twala

University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

CONVENERS OF COMMITTEES.

A. S. More (Missionary)

J. Moshesh (Night School)

G. Mbali (Order)

A. Nzimande (Bible Study)

J. Moeletsi (Canvassing)

J. Noah (Library)

ATHLETIC UNION.

President

Vice-President

Secretary

Committee Members

Mr. C. P. Dent

C. Dhlamini

H. Gannon

H. Samuels, B. Kumalo,

A. More, D. Twala

CRICKET SUB-COMMITTEE.

J. Noah (Captain)

T. Ntwasa (Vice-Captain)

B. Kumalo (Secretary)

I. Oldjohn, L. Mtimkulu
(Committee members)

SOCCER SUB-COMMITTEE.

B. Moloi (Captain)	S. Ngcobo (Secretary)
J. Noah (Vice-Captain)	D. Twala, H. Samuels (Committee members)

RUGBY FOOTBALL SUB-COMMITTEE.

H. Gannon (Captain)	J. Noah (Secretary)
W. Ncwana (Vice-Captain)	C. Accom, H. Samuels (Committee members)

TENNIS SUB-COMMITTEE.

A. S. More (Captain)	Miss D. Mvabaza (Sec.)
Miss M. Kay (Vice-Captain)	Miss N. Ntshona, A. Ndzi- mande (Com. members)

**MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.**

President and Conductor	Mr. Jabavu
Vice-Conductor	E. Masiza
Secretary	B. Kumalo
Librarian	T. Ntwasa
Committee Members	I. Oldjohn, T. Tshandu

DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

President	Miss Tooke
Chairman	S. Oldjohn
Secretary	Miss D. Mvabaza
Committee Members	D. Twala, S. Ngcobo.

College Record.

BACHELOR OF ARTS (UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA.)

<i>Graduates.</i>	Zachariah Matthews, B.A.,	1923
	Milner Kabane, B.A.,	1924
	Thomas Carey, B.A.,	1926
	Alfred Ferreira, B.A.,	1926
	Samuel Oppelt, B.A.,	1926

FIRST YEAR :

Matthews, Zachariah	— English I, Latin I, Mathematics I, Logic I,	1921
Kabane, Milner	— English I, Latin I, Mathematics I, Ethics I,	1922
Gumede, Innes	— English I, Latin I, Mathematics I, Ethics I,	1922
Ntlabati, Gertrude	— English I, Education I, Ethics I, Psychology I,	1922
Morolong, Berenice	— English I, Education I, Psycho- logy I,	1923
Gool, Zobeida	— English I, Education I, Psycho- logy I,	1923
Ferreira, Alfred	— English I, Education I, Psycho- logy I, Ethics I,	1923
Oppelt, Samuel	— English I, Mathematics I, Chemis- try I, Ethics I, Education I	1924
Carey, Thomas	— English I, Education I, Chemistry I, Ethics I,	1924
Sikutshwa, Theophilus	English I, Latin I, Education I	1924
Gool, Janub	— English I, Latin I, Education I, Ethics I,	1924
Goetham, Daniel	— English I, Latin I, Education I, Ethics I,	1924
Mtimkulu, Lionel	— English I, Chemistry I, Education I, Ethics I,	1924
Mahlasela, Benjamin	English I, Education I, Chemistry I,	1924

Bokwe, Frieda	— English I, Education I, Psychology I, Chemistry I	1925
Marillier, Arthur	— Physics I, Zoology I,	1925
Mtimkulu, Donald	— English I, Education I, Psychology I, Chemistry I,	1925
Gannon, Henry	— English I, Education I, Mathematics I, Ethics I, Chemistry I,	1926
Kumalo, Nathaniel	— English I, Latin I, Ethics I, Chemistry I,	1926

SECOND YEAR:

Matthews, Zachariah	— English II, Education I, Ethics I, Psychology I, Chemistry I,	1922
Kabane, Milner	— Education I, Chemistry I, Psychology I,	1923
Gool, Zobeida	— English II, Latin I, Economics I.	1924
	— Zoology I, Logic I, Econ. Hist. I.	1925
Ferreira, Alfred	— Chemistry I, Economics I,	1924
	— Ethics II, Economics II, Logic I, Economic History I,	1925
Ntlabati, Gertrude	— English II, Logic I,	1925
Oppelt, Samuel	— English II, Logic I, Psychology I,	1925
Carey, Thomas	— English II, Psychology I, Mathematics I, Logic I,	1925
Sikutshwa, Theo.	— Bantu Studies I, Ethics I,	1925
	— Logic I, Chemistry I,	1926
Gool, Janub	— English II, Psychology I, Economics I, Economic History I,	1925
Goetham, Daniel	— English II, Logic I, Psychology I, Chemistry I,	1925
Mahlasela, Benjamin	— Ethics I, Bantu Studies I, Chemistry I,	1925
	— English II, Psychology I,	1926

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mtimkulu, Donald — English II, Latin I, Mathematics I,
Ethics I, 1926

THIRD YEAR.

Matthews, Zachariah—English III, Education II, 1923

Kabane, Milner — English II, Ethics II, Education II,
Logic I, 1924

Carey, Thomas — English III, Latin I, Educa-
tion I, 1926

Ferreira, Alfred — English II, Political Science I, 1926

Oppelt, Samuel — English III, Latin I, Logic I, 1926

Ntlabati, Gertrude — English III, Latin I, Logic I,
Botany I, 1926

COLLEGE DIPLOMA IN ARTS.

Licentiates: Edwin Ncwana, L.A. 1923

FIRST YEAR.

Ncwana, Edwin — English I, Mathematics I, Logic I,
Psychology I, 1921

Gcabashe, Walter — English I, Ethics I, Bantu Studies I,
1926

SECOND YEAR.

Ncwana, Edwin — English II, Education I, Ethics I,
Economics I, 1922

THIRD YEAR (FINAL).

Ncwana, Edwin — English III, Ethics II, Chemistry I,
1923

COLLEGE DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION.

Ntlabati, Gertrude	1st class	1922
Bokwe, Rosebery	2nd "	"
Gool, Zobeida	1st "	1923
Mörolong, Berenice	1st "	"
Madala, Attwell	2nd "	"
Ferreira, Alfred J.	1st "	"

Matthews, B.A., Zachariah	1st class	1924
Carey, Thomas	1st "	"
Mahlasela, Benjamin	2nd "	"
Sikutshwa, Theophilus	2nd "	"
Kabane, B.A., Milner	1st "	1925
Gool, Janub	2nd "	"
Bokwe, Frieda	2nd "	1926
Oppelt, Samuel	1st "	"

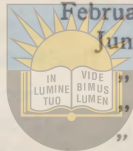
UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION CERTIFICATE.

Masiza, Hamilton	December	1918
Mahlangeni, Felix	"	"
McGillivray, Ian P.	"	1919
Matthews, Zachariah	"	"
Motebang, Calvin	"	"
Mahlasela, William C.	"	"
Peters, Maurice	June	1920
Kabane, Milner	"	"
Jansen, Marthinus	"	"
Gumede, Innes	December	"
Bokwe, Rosebery	"	"
Carey, Thomas	December	1920
Sikutshwa, Theophilus	"	"
Ntlabati, Gertrude	"	1921
Gow, Levi	"	"
Bolani, Abijah	"	"
Madala, Attwell	June	1922
Rooi, Frans van	"	"
Ferreira, Alfred	"	"
Mtimkulu, Lionel (Cl. II.)	December	"
Mahonga, Stewart	"	"
Lekhoathi, Benjamin	"	"
Morolong, Berenice	"	"
Oppelt, Japie	"	"
Oppelt, Samuel	"	"



University of Fort Hare
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Thelejane, M.	December	1923
Goetham, Daniel	"	"
Mahlasela, Benjamin	"	"
Bokwe, Frieda	June	1924
Ismail, Moseda	"	"
Demas, Charles	December	"
Majombozi, Ebenezer	"	"
Mtimkulu, Donald Sydney	"	"
Naidoo, Govindasamy	"	"
Ngobese, James Percy	"	"
Marillier, Arthur	February	1925
Bramdaw, Shivagee	June	"
Du Randt, John	"	"
Terris, Jessie	"	"
Gannon, Henry G.	"	"
Dietrich, Ernest J.	"	"
Kumalo, Nathaniel	"	"
Maitin, Celi	December	"
Ncwana, Weaver	"	"
Gcabashe, Walter	February (Senior Cert.)	1926
Mancotywa, Henry (Cl. I).	December	"
Moerane, Michael (Cl. II).	"	"
Msimang, Richard (Cl. II).	"	"
Blume, Emil	"	"
Gibb, Olaf	"	"
Ismail, Abdullah	"	"
Kirk, Richard	"	"
Masiza, Ebeneza	"	"
Mbuli, Enoch	"	"
Noah, John Milton	"	"
Ntwasa, Clement	"	"
Kay, Mildred	"	"
Dingiswayo, Moffat (Senior Cert.)	"	"
Yako, Hamilton	"	"



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Oldjohn, Isaiah	February	1927
Lebentlele, Frank	"	1927

COLLEGE MATRICULATION CERTIFICATE.

Ncwana, Edwin Mtobi	1919
Jolobe, Lennox	1922
Ngxwana, Columbus	1923
Miza, Gaza	1923
Sikutshwa, David	1923
Mnari, Samson	1924
Ndzotyana, Gilbert	1926

HOLDERS OF COLLEGE DIPLOMA.

Mopeli, Charles	(Second Class)	1917
Modibeli, Lazarus	(First Class)	1919
Molapo, Mohaeka	" "	1920
Ntsihlele, Peacock	" "	1920
Mahlasela, Francis	(Second Class)	1920
Mabandla, Andrew	" "	1922
Msimang, Richard	(First Class)	1924
Mohapelo, Joel	" "	1925
Ndamase, John Wesley	" "	1926
Mosese, Samuel	" "	1926

Agriculture.

Sonjica, Stanford	(Second Class)	1920
Gule, William	" "	1923
Makunga, Dodds	" "	1923
Moletsane, Edwin	" "	1923
Ngwenya, Henry	" "	1923
Ntsasa, Edwin	" "	1924
Kumalo, Martin	(First Class)	1926
(Distn.—Field Husbandry and Poultry.)		
Maku, George	(Second Class)	1926
Ntlabati, Victor	" "	1926

PRELIMINARY COMMERCIAL CERTIFICATE OF THE
NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Makiwane, Nnodipela	...	...	...	1918
Mahlasela, Francis	...	...	...	1918
Matlosa, Reynolds	...	...	...	1918
Molapo, Mohaeka	...	...	...	1918
Ntsiblele, Peacock	...	...	...	1918
Nqandela, Robert	...	...	...	1919
Vilakazi, Raymond	...	...	...	1919
Mabandla, Andrew	...	...	...	1920
Motsoane, Samuel	...	...	...	1921
Boti, Milner	...	...	...	1921
July, Julius	...	...	...	1922
Mpantsha, James	...	...	...	1922
Masisi, George	...	...	...	1923
Ndamasi, John Wesley	...	...	...	1923
Masisi, Agnes Felicia	...	...	...	1924
Mosese, Samuel	...	...	...	1924



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

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

Zachariah Matthews	...	...	...	1921
Milner Kabane	...	...	...	1922

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

Gasa Miza	...	...	...	1922
David Sikutshwa and Edwin Moletsane	...	...	...	1923
Edwin Ntsasa	...	...	...	1924

PROFESSOR HOERNLE'S PRIZE for the best student in
Philosophy.

1st S. Oppelt, 2nd Gertrude Ntlabati	1926
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SUCCESSSES OF FORMER STUDENTS.

William Fowler, B.Sc., (Mining) Glasgow University.
Calvin Motebang—Graduated M.B., Ch.B. (Edinburgh).
Maurice Peters—M.B., Ch.B., (Edin.) D.T.M. (Liverpool.)
Innes Gumede—Passed Third Professional Medical (Birm.)
Arthur Marillier " First " " (Glas.)
Ernest Dietrich " " " " (Edin.)
Moseda Ismail " " " " "
Shivajee Bramdaw " " " " "

SPORTS PRIZES.

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

1922	...	...	Ferreira, Alfred J.
1923	...	...	Ferreira, Alfred J.
1924	...	...	Ferreira, Alfred J.
1925	...	...	Ferreira, Alfred J.
1926	...	...	Sosibo, William
1927	...	...	Mtimkulu, Donald

WINNER OF THE PRINCIPAL'S CRICKET BAT.

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

CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS 1927.*Winner.*

1 Mile	Sampson	5 mins. 16 1/5 secs.
880 Yards	Nyangiwe	2 mins. 15 secs.
440 "	Noah	56 secs. *
220 "	Mtimkulu	25 7/10 secs.
100 "	Mtimkulu	10 4/5 secs.
120 " Hurdles	Mtimkulu	18 1/5 secs. *
Long Jump	Mtimkulu	17 ft. 8 1/2 in.
High Jump	Mtimkulu	5 ft. 3/4 in.
Throwing C. Ball	Samuels	93 yds. 1 ft.

Putting the Weight	Pieterse	32 ft.
Cross Country	Nyangiwe	15 mins. 25 1/5 secs.

College Records. *

SOCCER.

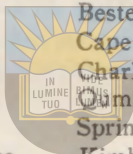
1922	Tremeer Trophy won by	FORT HARE
1923	" " " "	LOVEDALE.
1924	" " " "	LOVEDALE.
1925	" " " "	FORT HARE.
1926	" " " "	FORT HARE.
1927	No Competition.	



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

College Register, 1927.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
1 Accom, Cecil	Uitenhage, Cape Province
2 Bopape, Haniel	Pietersburg, Transvaal
3 Bopela, Pascoe	Inanda, Natal
4 Cengimbo, Stanford	Qumbu, Cape Province
5 Cingo, Reginald	Emfundisweni, C.P.
6 Conjwa, Robert L.	Peddie, C.P.
7 Dhlamini, Chadwick	Chieveley, Natal
8 Gabela, Abraham	Mount Frere, C.P.
9 Gama, Andrew H.	Besters, Natal
10 Gannon, Henry G.	Cape Town
11 Gcwensa, Arthur	Charlestown, Natal
12 Hams, Isaiah	Qumbu, C.P.
13 Jolobe, James	Springside, Matatiele
14 Joshua, Wilberforce	Kimberley
15 Jozana, Philemon	Enowedwe, Natal
16 Kay, Mildred	Port Elizabeth
17 Kolobeni, Amos	Franklin, C.P.
18 Kumalo, Burnet	Ermelo, Transvaal
19 Lazarus, Arthur	Dannhauser, Natal
20 Lebentlele, Frank N. B.	Leribe, Basutoland
21 Lebona, Cecil	Mount Fletcher, C.P.
22 Leburu, Lesotho B.	Serowe, Bechuanaland
23 Leqela, Makama	Kokstad, C.P.
24 Mabandla, Zwelibanzi	Tsolo, Cape Province
25 Magqaza, Joseph	Idutywa, C.P.
26 Mahlasela, Benjamin	Idutywa, C.P.
27 Mahlati, Garnet	Mount Frere, C.P.
28 Makae, Timothy	Far View, Mount Fletcher
29 Mama, Chamberlain	Lovedale, C.P.
30 Mashologu, Bennie	Morija, Basutoland
31 Masiza, Ezra Ndabeni	Peddie, Cape
32 Mathule, Achim	Morija, Basutoland



University of Port Elizabeth
Together in Excellence

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 33 Mbali, George | Mbiza, Nqamakwe, C.P. |
| 34 Mbuli, Enoch | Elandslaagte, Natal |
| 35 Mgudlwa, Slingsby | Qumanco, Engcobo, C.P. |
| 36 Mnyani, Colenso | Tabankulu, C. P. |
| 37 Moeletsi, Joas M. | Hermon, Mafeteng |
| 38 Moerane, Michael | Mount Fletcher, C.P. |
| 39 Moerane, Fraser | Mount Fletcher, C.P. |
| 40 Moeti, Tebelelo W. | Gamopedi, Kuruman |
| 41 Molema, Sef. S. | Mafeking |
| 42 Molife, George | Waschbank, Natal |
| 43 Moloi, Benjamin A. | Ladysmith, Natal |
| 44 Molope, John S. | Rustenburg, Transvaal |
| 45 More, Abel S. | Ventersdorp |
| 46 Moshesh, Jeremiah | Mpharane, Matatiele |
| 47 Msweli, Beatrice | Middledrift, C.P. |
| 48 Mtimkulu, Donald | Ndabeni, Cape Town |
| 49 Mtimkulu, Laughton | Ndabeni, Cape Town |
| 50 Mvabaza, Dorothy | Johannesburg |
| 51 Mzaca, Benjamin | Isolo, Cape Province |
| 52 Mzoneli, Wellington | Groutville, Natal |
| 53 Ncwana, Weaver | Port Elizabeth |
| 54 Ngcobo, Selby | Pietermaritzburg |
| 55 Ngomane, Samuel | Amanzimtoti, Natal |
| 56 Ngxola, Douglas | Mount White, Mt. Frere |
| 57 Nhlapo, Paul | Rietz, O.F.S. |
| 58 Nikani, Cecilia | Kentani, C.P. |
| 59 Noah, John Milton | Buntingville, Umtata |
| 60 Ntlabati, Samuel | King William's Town. |
| 61 Ntlhakana, Seth | Qacha's Nek, Basutoland |
| 62 Ntloko, Pendleton | Ndakeni, Mount Frere |
| 63 Ntshona, Nozipo | King William's Town |
| 64 Ntwasa, Clement | Flagstaff, Cape Province |
| 65 Ntwasa, Templeton | Flagstaff, Cape Province |
| 66 Nyangiwe, Peter | Enyandeni, Libode |
| 67 Nzimande, Africa | Deepdale, Natal |
| 68 Oldjohn, Isaiah | Molteno, C.P. |

69 Pieterse, John R.	Carnarvon, C.P.
70 Piliso, Clarence	Johannesburg
71 Roman, James F.	Cape Town
72 Sampson, Paul A.	Jamestown, Cape
73 Samuels, Henry C.	Queenstown
74 Shembe, Johannes	Inanda, Natal
75 Shongwe, Simeon	Kestell, O.F.S.
76 Sidaki, A. B.	Indaleni, Richmond, Natal
77 Smith, Peter J.	Benoni, Transvaal
78 Tshandu, Tainton	Balfour, Cape
79 Twala, Daniel R.	Johannesburg
80 Yako, Lennox	Wesleyville, Umtata.



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Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1926.

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.			
	£	s.	d.
<i>Union Government of South Africa:</i>	£	s.	d.
Loan 1920/1950	10000	0	0
Less repayment of Principal	609	11	1
	9390	8	11
Loan 1922/1962	800	0	0
Less repayment of Principal	35	1	8
	736	18	4
Loan 1923/1953	3200	0	0
Less repayment of Principal	83	10	10
	3111	9	2
Loan 1926/1966	12000	0	0
Less repayment of Principal	48	6	3
	11951	13	9
Loan of £1500			
Instalment to date ...	450	0	0
<i>Sundry Creditors—</i>			
Amounts owing and Sundry Balances	141	15	6
<i>Union of South Africa: Interest and Principal on Loans</i>	764	19	1
: Education Department:			
General Purposes Grant paid in advance	1005	10	8
<i>Educational Loans Fund—</i>			
Donation	25	0	0
<i>Capital Account—</i>			
As per last Balance Sheet	22185	3	1
Contribution: De Beers Consolidated Mines, Ltd.	1500	0	0
Donation	50	0	0
Profit on Sale of Government Stocks	259	15	5
Surplus for the year, transferred from Revenue A/c.	56	1	3
	24050	19	9
Less Transferred to Reserve for Depreciation of Buildings	200	0	0
	23850	19	9
	£51455	15	2

PROPERTY AND ASSETS.			
	£	s.	d.
<i>Buildings and Ground—</i>			
As per last Balance Sheet	24302	5	9
New Buildings, &c., during year	17145	15	9
	41448	1	0
Less Reserve for Depreciation of Buildings	658	9	6
	40789	12	0
<i>Water Scheme—</i>			
As per last Balance Sheet	2470	11	6
Expended during the year	40	18	0
	2511	9	6
<i>Furniture and Stock, &c.—</i>			
College	3194	10	6
College Dining Hall	361	12	7
College (Women's) Hostel	29	4	0
	3585	7	1
<i>Farm Stock—</i>			
Livestock, Produce, Implements, &c.			2739 1 3
<i>Educational Loans—</i>			
As per last Balance Sheet	744	13	0
Advances during the year	485	13	8
	1230	6	8
Less Repaid during the year	30	0	6
	1200	6	2
<i>Sundry Debtors—</i>			
Students' Fees	99	5	8
Sundry Balances, &c.	63	2	2
	162	7	10
<i>Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd.—</i>			
			420 1 9
<i>Cash in Hand—</i>			
			47 9 7
	£51,455	15	2

Audited and found correct,

25th February, 1927.

JOHN W. M. WILLIAMSON, C.A.

South African Native College.

CALENDAR—APPENDIX I.

ACT

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

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

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

CHAPTER I.

CONSTITUTION OF PLACES OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

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

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

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

Declaration of institution. Publication of its scheme of Government.

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

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

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

Minister's declaration and its effect.

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

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

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

Essentials of scheme.

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

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

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

Powers and functions of council.

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

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

Constitution of council.

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

(2) The scheme of government may make provision—

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

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

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

Board of studies.

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

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

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

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

Amendment or rescission of scheme.

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

Rescission of declaration of places of higher education.

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

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

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

CHAPTER II.

LOANS TO DECLARED INSTITUTIONS.

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

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

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

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

Powers of Minister in connection with loan.

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

Conditions of loan.

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

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

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

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Repayment of loan.

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

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

CHAPTER III.

GENERAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING DECLARED INSTITUTIONS.

Alienation of land by local authorities for educational purposes authorize 1.

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

Returns and statements to be furnished by councils.

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

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

Prohibition of religious tests.

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

Power to refuse admittance and to expel.

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

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

Power of Minister to make regulations.

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

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

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

CHAPTER IV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

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

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

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

Reduction of grant where other grant made for same purpose.

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

Interpretation of terms together in Excellence

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

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

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

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

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

“this Act” includes the regulations ;

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

Short title.

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

APPENDIX II.

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

INSTITUTIONS DECLARED TO BE PLACES OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

I.—DECLARATION OF MINISTER AND SCHEME OF GOVERNMENT.

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

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

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

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

II.—COUNCILS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III.—BOARDS OF STUDIES.

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

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

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

IV.—CONDITIONS OF SERVICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V.—EXISTING RIGHTS.

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

VI.—INSPECTION.

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

VII.—GRANTS-IN-AID.

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

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

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

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

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

26. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations—

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

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

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

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

VIII.—REPORT AND ACCOUNTS.

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

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

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

IX.—LOANS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

X. PROVIDENT FUND.

(i) Membership.

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

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

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

(ii) Contributions.

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) *Application of Contributions.*

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

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

(iv) *Assurance Policies.*

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

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

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

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

(v) *Termination of Membership.*

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

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

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

(vi) *Women Members.*

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

(vii) *Acting Appointments.*

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

(viii) *Administration.*

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

XI.—INTERPRETATION OF TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XII.—COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

51. The Minister may, under the provisions of section *twenty* of the Act recognize as included in higher education approved courses of instruction intended mainly for students over sixteen years of age and controlled by any institution or body or persons approved by him for the purpose.

52. (1) Each scheme submitted for approval should provide—

(a) at least one course covering not less than 180 hours of instruction per annum preparing students within two years for one of the Department's group certificates in technical or commercial subjects;

(b) a reasonable proportion of classes for students beyond the stage indicated by the Department's Preliminary Certificates.

(2) The scheme may also include shorter courses in advanced subjects or for older students.

(3) No part of the courses included in the scheme shall be conducted for private profit.

53. Every application for approval of a scheme or course shall include full particulars of—

(a) the subjects and period of attendance;

(b) the minimum qualifications for admission;

(c) the scale of student's fees;

(d) the estimated attendance;

(e) the qualifications and remuneration of the teachers;

(f) the estimated local revenue and expenditure.

54. No grant shall be paid in respect of any part of a scheme which has not been approved, and such approval or grant may be withheld if application has not been received by 31st October in the year preceding the holding of the class or course.

55. The maximum annual grant-in-aid will be

3 to 1 on fee income,

2 to 1 on other revenue,

as these terms are defined in regulation No. 50, and shall not exceed three-fourths of the certified expenditure on tuition and maintenance.

56. (a) The grant will be assessed by the Department after considering the efficiency of the work as indicated by regularity of attendance, reports on inspection, results of the Departments' examination, or in other ways.

(b) The courses or classes must be open to inspection on behalf of the Minister at any time, and all particulars of the administration must be given to him when required.

(c) The Minister may require defects in premises, administration, equipment, or instruction to be remedied as a condition of the grant-in-aid, of which the whole or part may be withheld until he is satisfied that proper steps have been taken to meet his requirements.

(d) A duly certified financial statement for the calendar year in respect of which approval has been given shall be submitted to the Minister not later than the following 31st January.

The following is an extract from regulation No. 50:—

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

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

Amendments to Regulations.

Regulation 6.

Delete the word "herein."

Regulation II (iv).

Delete the words "any professorship" and substitute the words "any department, professorship, or full-time lectureship."

Regulation II.

Add the following new paragraph after paragraph (viii):—

"(ix) the name of any person proposed to be appointed as Principal."

Add after paragraph (ix)—

"and shall forward for his information records of its proceedings."



Regulation 13. University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Add "who shall hold office for a period of one year."

Regulation 22.

Line four: Delete the word "body" and substitute the word "authority."

Regulation 24.

After the words "calendar year" add the following new paragraph:—

"Provided that in the first year in which a grant is made under these regulations the amount shall be determined by the Minister after consultation with the Treasury."

Delete the second paragraph and substitute the following:—

"On fee income the grant shall be at the rate of £3 to £1 on the first £10,000, £2 to £1 on the following £5,000, and thereafter £1 to £1."

Calendar.

Regulation 26.

Delete paragraph (b) and substitute the following :—

“(b) If the grant in any financial year shall be shown by the audited accounts to exceed three-fourths of the expenditure on salaries, maintenance, and debt charges during the calendar year ending 31st December in that financial year, the Minister may deduct such excess from the grant payable in the following financial year.”

Add the following new paragraph after paragraph (c) :—

“(d) In the event of the creation of a professorship or lectureship without the approval of the Minister as required under regulation No. 11, the Minister may abate the General Purposes Grant to the extent of the salary of the incumbent of such professorship or lectureship.”

Regulation 34.

Delete the words “before 1st October, 1923.”

Add the following new paragraph :—

“Provided that an officer to whom section *twelve* of Act No. 43 of 1925 is applicable will retain his existing conditions of contribution and pension unless he elects membership of this fund.”

Regulation 36.

Delete the words “as may be determined by the Treasury” and substitute the words “as may be provided under any law, or, if not so provided, as may be determined by the Treasury.”

Regulation 38.

Delete paragraph (1) and substitute the following :—

“(1) The annual contributions of the member and Council shall be deducted in three equal parts from the instalments of grants paid by the Government to the Council next succeeding the first days of April, August, and December in each year.”

Regulation 39.

Delete the whole and substitute the following:—

“39. All contributions by and in respect of members (except as hereafter provided) shall be paid by the Government to the Public Debt Commissioners, and shall be by them invested on behalf of the Provident Fund. All interest earned on the amounts invested by the Commissioners shall be added to the fund, a dividend being added yearly as at 31st March to each member's credit, calculated at a rate which shall not be less than 4 per cent. and shall not (except with the consent of the Treasury) exceed 5 per cent, on the amount standing to his credit on that date.”



Regulation 40.

Add the following new paragraph:—

“Payments under this regulation may, unless the Minister direct otherwise, be deferred until the deduction specified in regulation 38 (1) next succeeding the acceptance of the claim, and shall include interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum for the period intervening between the previous crediting of dividend under regulation 39 and the date of payment.”

Regulation 41.

Delete the word “determined” and substitute the word “approved.”

Regulation 40.

Add the following new paragraph:—

“For the purpose of this regulation the period of membership shall be deemed to include the previous period of membership in any other pension or provident scheme or schemes established under any law, provided that membership in the schemes has been continuous.”

APPENDIX III.

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVE COLLEGE.

SCHEME OF GOVERNMENT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

