

(g) UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

There is no institution specifically for the higher education of Coloured students. Some Coloured students attend the S.A. Native College at Fort Hare, some attend classes at the Universities of Cape Town and Witwatersrand and special classes are organised in Durban by the Natal University College for Non-Europeans, mostly Natives. (For the number of Coloured students at Fort Hare see p. Table).

(h) SPECIAL EDUCATION.

The Porter Reformatory School at Tokai, Cape makes provision for the education and treatment of Coloured male juvenile delinquents and those in need of care committed under the Children's Act. Here they are taught the academic subjects of the Cape Coloured Primary syllabus. Vocational education includes tailoring, shoemaking, painting, woodwork, bricklaying and gardening. At Eshawe a reformatory school for delinquent and committed girls gives instruction in domestic science, laundry work etc. Deaf Coloured children are cared for at state-aided institutions at Worcester and Cape Town where they are given a vocational education in tailoring, shoe-repairing, leather work, agriculture and domestic science. At Athlone there is a state-aided school for the blind. Several vocational state-aided schools for Coloured boys and girls are conducted by the Roman Catholic Church. In Cape Town the Lady Michaelis Orthopaedic Home also cares for Coloured children.

(i) TEACHERS AND TEACHER TRAINING.

In the Cape Province there are eight Government-aided institutions giving courses leading to the Coloured Primary Teachers' Lower Certificate. The course lasts two years and the entrance requirement is the Junior

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