

the past. The same applies to equipment. In the Ten-year Plan now under consideration it is proposed to spend large sums of Colonial Development and Welfare money on these two items, amounting to £45,000 for buildings and £27,000 for equipment. Gradually increasing provision under recurrent expenditure is also being made for school equipment in order that this most important item may not lapse at the end of the Colonial Development and Welfare Grant period.

Arrangements for Defectives and Delinquents

76. The only special schools in the Territory are those for children at the Leper Settlement near Maseru. Statistics as to juvenile delinquency do not exist though reports have been made at various administrative centres of a number of boys not attending school and growing up as delinquents. Statistics as to the number of juveniles not attending school at the various big population centres are now being collected in order that the position may be reviewed in the light of this. The Draft Education Proclamation contains provision for the introduction of compulsory education at any centre where the number of teachers and school buildings can be made adequate for the pupils to be catered for. Convicted juvenile delinquents are transferred to institutions in the Union of South Africa.

CHAPTER X.

MISCELLANEOUS

Adult Education

77. The problem of mass literacy is not so acute in Basutoland as in many other parts of Africa. Although no accurate statistics are as yet available it is probably a fair estimate to say that between 50% and 60% of the adult population is already literate.

78. The big problems to be tackled are the preponderance of illiteracy amongst males as compared with females, and the provision of suitable literature for keeping Africans literate once they have learnt to read and write. Measures are under consideration for tackling these problems as soon as the present re-organisation scheme is complete. In the meantime night classes are maintained in various centres with varying degrees of success.

School Gardens

79. Scarcity of land in Basutoland, coupled with the reluctance of Chiefs to spare any of their own lands for school farms, makes

intensive school farming impossible. It is, however, encouraging to note that most schools do by now maintain flourishing school vegetable gardens, the produce of which is of great assistance in improving the diet of the pupils. In some cases the school gardens have been so successful as to enable a teacher of initiative to provide his pupils with one meal of vegetable stew per day. Perhaps this may be the germ of a School Feeding Scheme in the not too distant future. The co-operation of the Agricultural Department has been readily available in the supervision of school gardens, all of which are visited from time to time by agricultural demonstrators. Fresh distributions of vegetable seeds for school gardens are made annually.

Home Industries

80. Important progress has been made during the year with the development of the Home Industries' Organisation. This scheme arose during the war years when the Basutoland Gifts and Comforts Fund trained and employed a number of Basuto women in the art of spinning wool for the various products afterwards made for the comfort of Basuto soldiers. The female instructors so employed worked mainly at the various Camps under the voluntary supervision of European ladies. Some of them also set up spinning centres on their own in the districts. The organisation so set up provided a very useful foundation for the new system now inaugurated under the supervision of Mr. J. R. Hind, a textile expert from England, who succeeded the late Mr. Hohl in this work. It is hoped that the art of spinning and weaving, and the production of articles such as horse girths, scarves, rugs, tablecoths and mats, tweeds etc., will bring a great deal of money into the average Basuto home. It is realised that the articles produced will mostly belong to the luxury trade class, and it is of the highest importance that the work produced for sale should be of the highest quality, safeguarded by trade marks, etc.

81. A six months' training course for male instructors has already been held, and these are now at work in the various districts with gratifying results.

82. Home Industries' Workrooms and houses for instructors are in the course of erection in seven districts. The work will eventually be financed by the National Treasury which will take over the present commitments of Government in this respect at the beginning of the next financial year.

Libraries

83. A most useful grant of some £200 worth of library books

was very gratefully received from the British Council during the year as well as a number of current periodicals and school magazines, supplied to schools all over Basutoland from the same source.

Honours

84. Congratulations are extended to the Rev. G. Dieterlen who was awarded the O.B.E., to the Rev. Father Benoit and Miss A. M. Bowie who received the M.B.E., and to Mrs. B. Mohapelo who received the B.E.M. during the year. Mr. Pinda, the Senior Supervisor, has also to be congratulated upon his Certificate of Honour.

85. Finally, great appreciation must be expressed of the spirit of co-operation shown by most interested parties in the heavy task of educational re-organisation commenced during the year. Without such co-operation the task of introducing a more controlled and orderly system of education than it was possible to maintain in the past would be quite impossible.

(Sgd.) D. S. MILLER
Director of Education

APPENDIX I.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION

(This is dealt with in an appendix as the number of European children is so small in comparison with that of African children).

1. The Conference of Directors of Education of the three High Commission Territories which met during the year stressed the importance of European education in a country in which African and European children are growing up side by side. A thorough investigation of the European educational system has frequently been mooted in the past, and to assist this there was set up during the year an Advisory Committee on European Education to advise Government on all matters affecting this subject. The membership of this committee consisted of the Director, as Chairman, with representatives of each School Committee in the Territory.

2. It should be explained that each European School is managed by a Committee consisting of representatives of the parents of the various pupils who sit under the Chairmanship of the District Commissioner. Government has in the past aided these Committees with grants towards the salaries of teachers, and in some cases, the construction and maintenance of school buildings. Each Committee levies school fees which have been used to meet the balance of expenditure on the school additional to the Government grant.

3. The Central Advisory Committee on European Education pointed out the unsatisfactory nature of the salaries of the European teachers which are neither adequate nor on a definite scale. It was finally recommended that the salaries of these teachers should be raised to the same scale as that now proposed for European teachers with the same qualifications teaching Africans in Mission schools. It was also recommended that they should be eligible for inclusion in the proposed Provident Fund and that Government should assume responsibility, and make financial provision for, the erection and maintenance of adequate school buildings and staff quarters. Finally, the Committee considered that the imposition of school fees for elementary education is out of date, that these should be abolished, and that Government should make up the shortfall in the School Committees' revenue, resulting from such abolition, by the assumption of full responsibility for teachers' salaries on an approved scale, and for the provision of school equipment. The present expenditure on European education amounts to £2,600 per

annum, and this expenditure is estimated to increase by some £600 per annum at the end of the Ten Year period, if the above proposals, now under consideration by the Secretary of State, are approved.

4. During the year, six small schools were maintained for European children at the various District Headquarters with a total enrolment of 89 pupils. With the exception of that at Maseru, these are all single teacher schools which are co-educational and take children up to Standard VI only. Nearly all the boys, and most of the girls, go on to school in the Union a year or more before that standard.

5. Beyond Standard VI children must proceed outside the Territory for education. Three bursaries are awarded annually on the result of a special examination held in December. Two of these are available for two years, one, of the value of £50 per annum, being granted by Messrs Frasers Limited, a leading trading firm, with many stores in the Territory, and one of £25 per annum being provided from a special Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee Memorial Fund. In addition a War Charities Organisation during the war provided funds for one scholarship of the value of £15 tenable for one year.

6. Government Officers receive an Education Allowance of £30 per annum for each child between the ages of 10 and 18 who is attending a secondary school outside Basutoland.

APPENDIX II.

BASUTOLAND HIGH SCHOOL

1. During the year under review a number of changes both in staffing and organisation have taken place.

2. Mr. F. H. Pickett, the first Headmaster of the school was, on his return from Active Service, appointed Senior Education Officer and in April Mr. Jensen became Education Officer at Leribe. Their places were taken by Messrs Dunstan and Grieveson. The school owes a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Pickett who laid a solid foundation and piloted the school through its most difficult years. Mr. Jensen was left the unenviable task of carrying on single handed during the years Mr. Pickett was on Active Service and we must congratulate him on accomplishing so successfully a task that appeared to be beyond the ability of any one man. In January we welcomed Mr. B. Khaketla, B.A., to the staff. In October Mrs. Khaketla resigned and her place was taken temporarily by Mrs. Fraser Griffiths.

Organisation

3. In place of a single Boarding Master two Housemasters were appointed to each House and the catering and general supervision of kitchens etc., were placed in the hands of the Matron. With the opening of 1946 it was decided not to accept any more day scholars and this made it possible to change class hours. Instead of one long unbroken session from 8 a.m. to 1.40 p.m. we now start at 8 a.m. and continue to 12.20 with a break of 5 minutes between each period. Classes are resumed at 1.45 till 3.5 p.m.

4. Masters take turns in supervising preparation which lasts from 6.45 to 8.45 p.m.

5. A system whereby monthly marks and confidential reports are submitted to the Headmaster has been introduced, but this is not working as satisfactorily as it should, though it is hoped that 1947 will see more effective use of this system. A more searching internal examination now precludes pupils from promotion until they are fit for it.

The Library

6. Thanks to a generous gift of most useful and valuable books from the British Council, the library is now fulfilling, to some extent, the purpose for which it was intended. Much more use

could be made of it if it were housed in a reasonably sized room ; not more than fifteen students can be accommodated at a time and this means that visits must be regulated. The number of borrowings has greatly increased and the students in senior classes take full advantage of the times set apart for them to visit it for reference purposes during evening preparation.

7. There is still a great need for pictures of educational value and for an annual grant for the purchase of new books.

Religious Life

8. It was felt that some form of corporate worship should be introduced and so a voluntary service is held each alternate Sunday evening, whilst on the intervening Sundays the Students' Christian Association hold meetings and visiting speakers frequently address the members. A ten minute's quiet time for meditation and prayer is observed each day at 6.30 a.m. and each school day begins with a short service at 8.am.

9. Under the auspices of the Students' Christian Association a number of students hold services and Sunday Schools in neighbouring villages. This is a work we hope to extend.

10. At 10.30 each Sunday morning all students attend their own Churches in Maseru.

The Literary & Debating Society

11. Besides its literary pursuits this body is responsible for arranging the Saturday Night entertainments. These include debates, plays by boys or girls, cinema shows, lectures, social nights etc. The school staged a successful concert to which the public was admitted.

Sport

12. With the introduction of the House system it was possible to increase the facilities for games with the object of giving each boy the opportunity of daily exercise. In addition, each House spends an afternoon a week gardening, but the lack of water and the expense involved of rejuvenating the soil prove serious handicaps.

13. The girls engage in net ball, gardening and a limited amount of tennis, but are greatly handicapped by not having sufficient land to have their own playing fields.

14. A serious attempt has been made to establish cricket as a

regular school game and the results so far are promising. Volleyball too is proving fairly popular.

15. In our competitions with sister Institutions we have had a most successful year. We won the inter-school athletic cup and provided no fewer than 8 competitors to represent Basutoland Institutions against the Institutions of the Orange Free State. These contributed largely to a resounding victory for Basutoland.

16. In football we won both the Senior and Junior Stuart Cups, but were defeated in the finals of the Basutoland Sports Association League.

17. By defeating Roma and Morija we captured the Thorn Tennis Cup.

18. The girls were undefeated at net-ball.

The Prefects

19. This year we have had 7 boys and 4 girl prefects with a Senior prefect, and they have given valuable service. The main weakness was failure of the Housemasters to work through their prefects, but next year it is hoped that this will be remedied. Regular weekly meetings of the boy prefects are held with the Headmaster and a monthly combined meeting is also held with the Headmaster. Minutes of all proceedings are kept and any punishments given are recorded in a special book and discussed at these meetings.

Each week one of their number is appointed as Prefect on Duty and he is responsible for particular supervision and records the day's events in a Log Book which is presented each morning to the Headmaster.

20. Lack of facilities prevents us from establishing any hobbies with the exception of some spinning and weaving for the girls which has been made possible by the kind help of Mr. Hind who, during this year, has supplied us with an instructress. Thus all our emphasis is mistakenly placed on the academic side but it is hoped that in the near future money will be forthcoming to remedy this grave defect and we shall be able to give a more balanced education.

Buildings

21. Three of the four houses for African staff which have been in course of construction during most of this year are nearing completion and it is earnestly hoped that at least two will be ready for occupation by the opening of term.

22. Estimates have at long last been received for improved sanitation and drainage. It is a matter for congratulation that the existing system has not led to an epidemic.

Examination Results

23. In December 1946, 16 candidates were presented for Matriculation and 3 passed. 44 were presented for Junior Certificate and 29 were successful. Steps have now been taken to improve the teaching staff for the future.

General

24. We have to thank various visitors for kindly lecturing to us during the year. These included the Director of Education, Mr. Hind, Miss Broughton, The Rev. Father Guilbeault, The Rev. J. M. Burton, The Rev. Fathers Firkin and Neate, and Roma authorities for an excellent film "The King of Kings".

(Sgd.) S. T. DUNSTAN
Headmaster.

APPENDIX III.

LEROTHOLI TECHNICAL SCHOOL

1. The following table gives the enrolment figures for the year :—

	On Roll	Completed	Entered	Completed
	<i>January</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>December</i>
Carpenters	26	—	1	8
Masons	5	—	1	1
Leather workers	14	—	3	4
Wagon & Smiths	14	1	2	3
Farmers	15	1	—	5
	74	2	7	21

2. The School was free from epidemic and the average attendance figure was 96%.

3. Tools, though more plentiful than during the previous year were still not procurable in quantities sufficient to meet the demand. A shortage of iron made itself felt and good furniture hardwood, were not easy to obtain, but the School was fortunate in securing good supplies of cement and building timber. The value of work done during the year averaged approximately £89 per apprentice.

4. Steady progress was made with the new buildings under the expansion programme: extensions to the Carpentry, Cabinet-making and Leather Departments were completed; a start was made with the first European Staff house, and the Hostel rose towards first floor level.

5. During the first two months of the year, the School arranged boarding and teaching accommodation for 17 clerks, who were being given an intensive course to fit them for posts in the Basuto National Treasury.

6. Eight Weaving Instructors were accommodated at the School and given a short course in carpentry during the middle of the year.

7. There were no staff changes during the period under review.

8. Prominent visitors during the year included Lieutenant Colonel E. N. Featherstone, Resident Commissioner, Swaziland (January); Colonel S. R. Garrott, G. H. Q., M.E.F. (February);

Mr. J. P. Cope, Editor, the Forum (May) : and Mr. J. H. Dugard, Cape Education Department (October).

9. The School participated in the Inter-Schools Athletic meeting at Morija and was proud to secure representation in the Basutoland Athletic Team which competed against the Free State at Thaba Nchu in April.

(Sgd.) N. I. ARCHIBALD
Principal.

GENERAL—TABLE I
ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND PUPILS.

Particulars	Institutions maintained or aided from Colonial Revenue or Local Public Funds				Other Institutions		Grand Total	
	Post Secondary Education	School Education — General			School Education-Vocational	Inspected		Not Inspected
		Secondary Schools	Primary Schools	Total Columns 3 & 4				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Institutions								
Males	-	-	6(a)	6(a)	-	-	-	6(a)
{ European	-	-	810(a)	811(a)	5(b)	99(a)	-	915
{ Non-European	-	1(a)						
Females	-	-	-(a)	-	-	-	-	-
{ European	-	-	-(a)	-	5	-	-	5
{ Non-European	-	-(a)						
TOTAL	-	1	816	817	10	99	-	926
Pupils Enrolled								
Males	-	-	37	37	-	-	-	37
{ European	-	-	29,606	29,712	544	1,837	-	32,093
{ Non-European	-	106						
Females	-	-	52	52	-	-	-	52
{ European	-	-	50,973	51,022	226	3,863	-	55,111
{ Non-European	-	49						
TOTAL	-	155	80,668	80,823	770	5,700	-	87,293

(a) Co-Educational

(b) One Co-Educational

(Figures given are for Session ending June, 1946.)

TABLE II
 PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION ENROLLED IN INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED OR AIDED FROM COLONIAL
 REVENUES AND LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS

1	2	3	4
	Population	Total Number of Pupils Enrolled in Maintained and Aided Institutions	Percentage of Column 3 to Column 2
European { Male	842 (a)	37	4.4
{ Female	836 (a)	52	6.2
Non-European { Male	230,920 (a)	30,256	13.1
(Basotho) { Female	322,907 (a)	51,248	15.9
TOTAL	555,505	81,593	14.7

(a) Preliminary 1946 Census Figures

GENERAL—TABLE IV

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF GROSS EXPENDITURE FROM COLONIAL REVENUES AND LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS
FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR

	Total Direct Expenditure on Education							Total Indirect Expenditure on Education					Total Expenditure on Education	
	Post Secondary Education		School Education General		School Education Vocational			Total	Adminis- tration and Inspection	Scholar- ship	Build- ings Furni- ture and Apparatus	Miscel- laneous.		TOTAL
	Arts and Science Courses	Profession- al Courses	Second- ary Schools	Primary Schools	Training Schools and Courses	All other Vocational Schools & Courses								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Colonial Revenue	£ 300 (a)	£ —	£ 3,573 (b)	£ 99,672	£ 8,204	£ 6,677 (c)	£ 118,426	£ 9,317	£ 1,848	£ 3,350 (d)	£ 10,584	£ 25,099	£ 143,525	
Local Public Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL	300	—	3,573	99,672	8,204	6,677	118,426	9,317	1,848	3,350	10,584	25,099	143,525	

- (a) Annual Grant to the South African Native College, Fort Hare.
 (b) Mission Secondary Schools included under column 6.
 (c) Figures for one Aided Institution not available.
 (d) Some Expenditure on Aided Schools included under (12)—separate figures not available.
 (Some final figures not available : estimated expenditure taken for year ending 31. 3. 47.)

GENERAL—TABLE V
INSTITUTIONS AND PUPILS—NON-EUROPEAN

Institutions under Public Management — Government Controlled Schools						
Class of Institution	Maintained from Colonial Revenues			Maintained from Local Public Funds		
	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils on the roll on 31st December taking	Average Daily attendance for year ending 31st December	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils on the roll on 31st December taking	Average Daily attendance for year ending 31st December
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
Post-Secondary Education	— (a)	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary Education						
Male: Teacher Training	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	1	75	74	—	—	—
Non-Professional	1 (b)	106	105	—	—	—
Female: Non-Professional	—	49	48	—	—	—
Total	2	230	227	—	—	—
Primary Education						
Male	8 (b) (c)	396	352	—	—	—
Female	—	411	369	—	—	—
Total	8	807	721	—	—	—
Total Primary and Secondary	10	1,037	948	—	—	—

- (a) Post-Secondary Education is obtained in the Union of South Africa at the South African Native College, to which Basutoland makes an annual contribution.
- (b) Co-Educational.
- (c) Includes 2 small schools for Leper children, and one for the Sons of the Paramount Chief.

GENERAL—TABLE VI

RESULTS OF PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR

45

	Number of Scholars enrolled in the classes preparing for the Respective Examinations						Number of candidates			Number Passed			Percentage of Column 10 to Column 4	Race of Candidates Passed Basotho								
	Institutions under Public Management		Aided Institutions		Total		Institutions under Public Management		Aided Institutions		Total											
I	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Post-Secondary Education																						
Senior Certificate	15	1	-	-	15	1	15	1	-	-	15	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	20	-	3	-
Junior Certificate	31	13	54	15	85	28	31	13	54	15	85	28	19	10	40	4	59	14	70	50	59	14
Vocational:																						
Teacher Training																						
Basutoland Primary																						
Teachers' Course	-	-	42	32	42	32	-	-	42	32	42	32	-	-	30	22	30	22	71	70	30	22
Native Primary Higher	-	-	20	5	20	5	-	-	20	5	20	5	-	-	17	4	17	4	85	80	17	4

GENERAL—TABLE V (continued)
INSTITUTIONS AND PUPILS. NON-EUROPEAN MISSION SCHOOLS

Class of Institution	Institutions Under Private Management						Grand Total of Government, Aided, and Inspected Institutions on 31st December Columns 2, 8, 11	Grand Total of pupils Enrolled on 31st December Columns 3, 9 & 12	Number of Pupils on 31st December Learning	
	Aided from Colonial Revenues or Local Public Funds			Unaided but Inspected					English	a Vernacular Language
	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils on 31st Dec. taking	Average Daily Attendance for year ending 31st December	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils on 31st Dec. taking	Average Daily Attendance for year ending 31st December				
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Post-Secondary Education	(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary Education										
Male.										
Teacher Training	3 (b)	161	} 466	—	—	—	3	161	161	161
Technical	1	30								
Non-Professional	—	278								
Female.										
Teacher Training	3	151	} 221	—	—	—	3	151	151	151
Domestic Science	2	41								
Non-Professional	—	34								
Total	9	695	687	—	—	—	11	925	925	820
Primary Education										
Male	} 802(c)	29,210	20,485	} 99(c)	1,837	1,208	909 (c)	31,443	31,443	31,443
Female		50,562	38,225		3,863	2,778		54,836	54,836	
Total	802	79,772	58,710	99	5,700	3,986	909	86,279	86,279	86,279
Total Primary and Secondary	811	80,467	59,397	99	5,700	3,986	920	87,204	87,204	87,099

(a) Post-Secondary education is obtained in the Union of South Africa at the South African Native College, to which Basutoland makes an annual contribution.

(b) The three Teacher Training Institutions also hold Non-Professional Courses,

(c) Co-Educational Schools.

GENERAL—TABLE VII.

NUMBER AND QUALIFICATION OF TEACHERS—NON-EUROPEAN SCHOOLS

1	Primary Schools and Primary Departments of Secondary Schools				Secondary Schools (excluding Primary Department)				Post-Secondary			
	Under Public Management		Aided and Unaided but Inspected Institutions		Under Public Management		Aided and Unaided but Inspected Institutions		Under Public Management		Aided and Unaided but Inspected Institutions	
	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
With University Degree												
Trained	—	—	(a)		4	1	14	1				
Untrained	—	—			1	—	—	—				
Completed Secondary School Course												
Trained	—	—	—	—	4	2	10	10				
Untrained	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1				
Not Completed Secondary School Course												
Trained												
Native Primary Lower 3rd year	8	2	276	5								
Native Primary Higher	8	4	48	—								
Infant Pupil Teachers	—	—	—	167								
Elementary Vernacular 2nd year	—	—	137	—								
Partly Trained	—	—	153	10								
Untrained	—	—	552	297								

(a) Figures not available.

GENERAL TABLE—VIII

GROSS EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED BY GOVERNMENT & GROSS & NET COST PER PUPIL

(Controlled Intermediate Schools, Basutoland High School and Lerotholi Technical School.*)

	Post Secondary Education		School Education General				School Education Vocational				Total	
			Secondary Schools		Primary Schools		Teacher Training Institutions		Other Vocational Schools			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
(a) Personal Emoluments (Staff)	£		£		£		£		£		£	
(b) Other charges	—		3,573 (a)		2,619(a)		—		6,677		12,869	
(i) Buildings	—		2,210		340		—		—		2,550	
(ii) Miscellaneous	—		772		800		—		5,145		6,717	
(iii) Board & Lodging	—		2,750		—		—		1,300		4,050	
Total of (a) & (b)	—		9,305		3,759		—		13,122		26,186	
Gross annual cost per enrolled pupil to Colonial Revenues	£		£		£		£		£		£	
Total Receipts	—		39. 6. 0		4. 5. 0		—		175		22,16.0	
(a) From fees	—		2,298		—		—		300		2,598	
(b) From other sources	—		155		—		—		7,230		7,385	
Net annual cost per enrolled pupil	—		£23. 10. 0		£4. 5. 0		—		£74		£13. 3. 0	

* Estimated — Final Figures not available.

(a) Co-Educational. In addition, Expenditure from Colonial Development & Welfare Funds totalled £7,502 { £2,381—Recurrent)
 { £5,121—Capital Expenditure

GENERAL—TABLE IX
GROSS EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED BY PRIVATE AGENCIES AND AIDED FROM
COLONIAL REVENUE OR LOCAL PUBLIC FUNDS
(Mission Schools)

	Post Secondary Education		School Education General				School Education Vocational				Total	
			Secondary Schools		Primary Schools		Teacher Training Institutions		Other Vocational Schools			
	1		2		3		4		5		6	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
(a) Personal Emoluments (Staff)	— (a)		Included under column 4		£ 97,053		£ 8,204		£ (c)		£ 105,257*	
(b) Other charges	—		—		5,700 (b)		10,172		—		15,872	
Total of (a) & (b)	—		—		102,753		18,346		—		121,129	
Gross annual cost per Enrolled pupil	—		—		£1. 5. 6		£27. 4. 0		— (c)		£1, 10. 0	
Receipts from	—		—		—		—		—		—	
(a) Grants in Aid from Colonial Revenue & Local Public Funds	—		—		97,953		8,092		729		106,774	
(b) Fees	—		—		—		7,173		(c)		7,173	
(c) Other external sources	—		—		4,800		3,606		(c)		8,406	
Net annual cost per Pupil to Managing Body.	—		—		1s. 2d.		£5. 8. 0		—		2s. 1d.	

(a) A grant of £300 per annum is made to the South African Native College in the Union of South Africa.

(b) Approximate.

(c) Figures not available.

* Includes £45,096 Cost of Living Allowances.

GENERAL—TABLE X

STATEMENT OF FEE RATES, RULES GOVERNING EXEMPTION FROM FEES AND SCHOLARSHIPS

1	Under Public Management			Aided			7
	Primary Schools	Vocational Schools	Secondary Schools	Teacher Training Schools	Other Vocational Schools		
2	3	4	5	6	7		
Rate of Fees	Free Education	M £5 p.a.	M F £15-£16	M F £15-£16 £10	M F (a)	£5-£16	
Value of Scholarships	—	—	£10-£14	£10-£14	—		£10-£14
No. Paid full fees	—	75	102 48	295 152 (b)	—		472 200
“ “ part “	—	—	4 1	174 74 (b)	—		178 75
“ Exempted	—	—	—	— (b)	—		—
Percentage of Scholarships holders to total number of pupils	—	NIL	38 20	7 4	—		11 7
Percentage of Pupils exempted	—	—	—	—	—		—
(a) Wholly	—	—	—	—	—		—
(b) Partially	—	—	—	—	—		—
to total number of pupils	—	—	—	—	—		—

(a) Unknown.

(b) Separate figures not available for Secondary ; included under Teacher Training.

GENERAL—TABLE XI

TEACHERS BY NATIONALITY AND RACE

	Institutions under Public Management	Aided and Unaided but Inspected Institutions	Total
1	2	3	4
British Subjects			
{ (a) European	17 (a)	67	84
{ (b) Non-European (All Basotho)	33	1,583	1,616
	50	1,650	1,700
Non-British Subjects			
{ French		} 30	30
{ German			
{ Polish			
{ Belgian			
{ American			
{ Swiss			
		30	30
Total of I & II	50	1,680	1,730

(a) Includes 8 Teachers in European Schools, and 6 at the Technical School.

GENERAL—TABLE XII

STATEMENT SHOWING ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF OF
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

	Number of Posts	Nature of Posts
(a) Headquarters Staff:	European 3	Director of Education Senior Education Officer Education Officer (female)
	African 3	Clerks
(b) District Staff:	European 2	Education Officers
	African 8	Supervisors
(c) Special Work:	European 1	Headmaster, High School
	1	Assistant Headmaster, High School
	1	Assistant Mistress, High School
	1	Principal, Lerotholi Technical School
	5	Industrial Instructors, Lerotholi Technical School
	1	Organiser of Home Industries
	1	Clerk/Clerical Instructor
	African 5	Clerks (Lerotholi Technical School and High School)
	6	Assistant Instructors, Lerotholi Technical School

- Notes : (a) The Senior Education Officer and the female Education Officer both undertook District Inspection work in addition to assisting the Director at Headquarters.
- (b) The Education Officers and Supervisors in the Districts were responsible for the general administration and inspection of education in the various districts.
- (c) The Headmaster, Assistant Headmaster, and Assistant Head Mistress, High School, were all Education Officers undertaking special duties at the High School.

Collection Number: AD1715

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (SAIRR), 1892-1974

PUBLISHER:

Collection Funder:- Atlantic Philanthropies Foundation

Publisher:- Historical Papers Research Archive

Location:- Johannesburg

©2013

LEGAL NOTICES:

Copyright Notice: All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Disclaimer and Terms of Use: Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document forms part of the archive of the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR), held at the Historical Papers Research Archive at The University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.