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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent-General

OF

EDUCATION

FOR THE YEAR

1959



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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

REPORT OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL OF EDUCATION

For the Period

1st JANUARY, 1959 to 31st DECEMBER, 1959

Department of Education,
Cape Town.
2nd January, 1960.

The Honourable The Administrator,
Cape Town.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report for the period 1st January to 31st December, 1959.

Dr. J. G. Meiring was due to retire on the 24th October on reaching the retiring age but his period of office was extended for one year. On the 31st December, however, he resigned from the post of Superintendent-General of Education to take up the post of Rector of the new University College, Western Cape. The Department of Education as well as the school authorities express their thanks to him for the exceptional contribution he rendered to the advancement of Education in the Cape during his term of office.

In submitting this report I am pleased to be able to state that whereas for years there has been a decline in the number of schools, there were at the end of September nine more European Schools than in the year 1958. There was also an increase of nearly four thousand European pupils in comparison with 1958.

The enrolment of the Coloured pupils still continues to increase. The enrolment in 1959 was nearly 12,000 more than in 1958. More classroom accommodation had to be found for this increase in the number of pupils.

The gradual increase in the number of student-teachers at the Department's training institutions for Europeans has again been maintained. The scheme, introduced in 1956, of issuing loans and bursaries, with the object of ensuring a greater supply of secondary teachers, especially for the subjects in which there is a shortage, was well supported and the number of students who apply for this type of assistance increases every year.

In connection with the training of male students at the Department's institutions for Coloured teachers, it has been decided that from January, 1960 only those in possession of a senior certificate will be allowed to train as primary teachers. The number of applications from Coloured students with senior certificate qualifications has increased to such an extent that the establishment of a third training college for students with the abovementioned qualification has become a necessity. With the approval of the Executive Committee steps are being taken in this connection.

The revision of syllabuses for the primary teachers' course also received the Department's attention. Some training colleges have already introduced the revised syllabuses which contain many improvements. The revised syllabuses will be compulsory from 1960 in all training institutions.

The establishment, in terms of the provisions of the Provincial Widows' Pensions Ordinance, 1959 (No. 13 of 1959), of a widows' pension fund for teachers was an important measure.

A Union Committee was appointed to consider consolidated rates of pay for Coloured teachers. Arising from the recommendations of this Committee in 1959, new rates of pay for Coloured teachers were introduced with effect from 1st October, 1958.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to you, Sir, and to the Executive Committee for your wise counsel and kind co-operation.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. J. LIEBENBERG,

Superintendent-General of Education.

CHAPTER I

EUROPEAN EDUCATION

Enrolment and Number of Schools

The total enrolment in all classes from sub-standard A to standard X was 197,904 at the end of the second quarter. This is an increase of 3,767 on the enrolment for 1958. The table hereunder shows the enrolment for 1959 and previous years and also indicates the annual rate of growth:

Second Quarter	Total Enrolment	Annual Increase
1954.. .. .	183,673	4,131
1955.. .. .	187,121	3,448
1956.. .. .	189,593	2,472
1957.. .. .	191,549	1,956
1958.. .. .	194,137	2,588
1959.. .. .	197,904	3,767

At the end of September, 1959, the number of schools was 1,162. This was an increase of nine on the number for the previous year and was primarily due to the establishment of six primary schools in urban areas and three farm schools. During the year four secondary schools were accorded high school status.

The rate of development of the various types of schools for the period 1955 to 1959 may be determined from the following table:

Third Quarter	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Training colleges	7	7	7	7	7
High schools	190	194	197	200	204
Agricultural high schools	3	3	4	4	4
Secondary schools	66	64	62	61	55
Special secondary schools	—	2	3	3	4
Primary schools	863	847	828	821	827
Church schools	28	28	28	28	28
Special schools	8	9	11	10	11
Farm schools	25	24	23	19	22
	1,190	1,178	1,163	1,153	1,162

Primary Education Enrolment

In June, 1959, the number of primary pupils stood at 138,393 which was an increase of 1,768 on that of the previous year. The

annual rate of increase, which had been disturbed by the application of the provisions of the Education Ordinance, 1956, has therefore been restored. According to this Ordinance pupils may be enrolled only at the beginning of a calendar year provided that they will be six years of age on or before June 30th of that year.

The following table shows the annual rate of increase in enrolment for the period 1955 to 1959:

Second Quarter	Number of Primary Pupils	Annual Increase
1955.. .. .	134,966	1,473
1956.. .. .	136,260	1,294
1957.. .. .	135,919	-341
1958.. .. .	136,625	706
1959.. .. .	138,393	1,768

Suggestions to Teachers

At the Inspectors' Conference held in March, 1958, attention was drawn to an apparent decline in the standard of attainment accepted for a pass at the annual internal promotions. Specific reference was made to the basic subjects and in particular to aspects of Arithmetic and the first official language. During 1959 the Primary Syllabus Committee consequently paid special attention to this matter. Therefore, in Volume I of the revised pamphlet, "Introduction to the Syllabuses and Suggestions", the time allocated for instruction in these subjects has now been increased. Moreover, the chapter on "Classification and Promotion" was revised in order to give more explicit guidance on factors such as scholastic attainment, mental ability, and physical age, which are taken into account at the annual classification of pupils. A special section on promotion was included at the end of standard V, the stage at which admission to the secondary classes is determined.

The chapter on Handwriting in Volume V of the *Suggestions* has been revised and should be ready for publication in 1960.

Special Classes

The number of special classes attached to primary, secondary and high schools shows no appreciable increase. In 1959 there were 367 special classes with an enrolment of 4,415. The revision of the syllabus for special classes, referred to in the previous annual report, is proceeding.

School Clinics and Clinical Services

The school clinics at Bellville and Port Elizabeth are progressing

satisfactorily. The number of pupils referred to and treated at these two centres during 1959 were 198 and 111 respectively. It should be observed that 249 of these pupils were new cases. The number of pupils attending the clinics has therefore grown rapidly due chiefly to the scope and the beneficial results from the services becoming more apparent.

Apart from clinical treatment a good deal of remedial work is also being undertaken, since many pupils are scholastically retarded. The remedial work at the clinics has already had its beneficial repercussions on the schools concerned, for in these schools more attention is now being paid to the problem of scholastic retardation since teachers are better acquainted with its nature and scope.

Work of a similar nature is also being done at the university clinics at Stellenbosch and Cape Town, both of which receive subsidies from the Administration.

Speech-defective and Hard-of-hearing Pupils

Work has been hampered by the shortage of trained personnel. In 1959, 14 of the 54 itinerant posts were filled by temporary teachers. During the year 2,028 pupils, referred to this branch by teachers, medical inspectors of schools and school nurses, were given speech therapy; but more than a thousand cases still await treatment.

The Organiser has visited 17 training schools and colleges in order to enlighten student-teachers on the problem of hard-of-hearing and speech-defective children in schools and on the nature of the liaison work between schools and Departmental officers.

There is a reasonable prospect that the school for hard-of-hearing children, established during 1957 in Cape Town, may be transferred to a more suitable site where more satisfactory provision may also be made for a residential school. Better accommodation has been made available for the classes at Port Elizabeth and East London.

School and Vocational Guidance

On account of the fact that only one post was vacant the work of the school guidance officers proceeded without much interruption during the year.

The application of intelligence, individual and scholastic tests, the holding of interviews and the interpretation of C.V. interest questionnaires on pupils at school proceeded apace. Much time was, however, also devoted by school guidance officers to rendering assistance to the National Bureau of Educational and Social Research in the standardizing of aptitude tests, language tests and a Group Intelligence Test.

Secondary Education

Since the introduction in 1953 of compulsory education up to standard VIII or the age of 16 years there has been a steady decrease in the percentage of school leavers in standards VI to VIII. This

indicates that a growing number of pupils who reach the age of 16 years before obtaining the Junior Certificate remains in order to complete standard VIII. The same tendency has also been apparent in standards IX and X. All these facts are observed in the following table which shows the percentage distribution of pupils in the secondary area and affirms that the holding power in the secondary standards has improved appreciably.

Year	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X
1952	100	91	63	37	31
1954	100	92	65	37	31
1956	100	89	70	40	32
1958	100	94	72	45	35
1959	100	93	74	47	37

The increase in secondary enrolment during the past six years, which is given below in tabular form, has been due rather to the tendency for pupils to continue their studies after standard VI than to an increase in intake at the standard VI stage.

Second Quarter	Number of Secondary Pupils	Annual Increase
1954.. .. .	49,801	994
1955.. .. .	50,684	883
1956.. .. .	51,779	1,095
1957.. .. .	54,066	2,287
1958.. .. .	55,897	1,831
1959.. .. .	57,079	1,182

Junior Secondary Course

In the annual report for 1958 emphasis was laid on the effect of the extension of compulsory education up to standard VIII or the age of 16 years on the composition of classes in the junior secondary school. In these classes there is now a much wider range of intelligence and a larger difference in aptitude and interest among pupils. This development has been met by the introduction of various forms of differentiated education.

In the first place the new position created has been met by the provision of differentiated courses which pupils follow in standards VII and VIII after an exploratory period of a year in standard VI. To this end further adjustments in respect of choice of subjects have been introduced. As from 1960, pupils who take certain options will at the standard VII stage be exempted from the requirements of having to take either General Mathematics or Bookkeeping and Business Methods, subject to the approval of the inspector of schools concerned. Ordinarily this condition will only apply when a pupil takes *either* Social Studies and a third language *or* any two of the following subjects: Woodwork, Agriculture, Art or Art-craft, Needlework, Domestic Science and Music. The introduction of a

Junior Certificate course restricted to five subjects for pupils of the lower intelligence group is still under consideration.

Differentiation may, in the second place, also be applied in respect of the scope of the syllabus. In practice this will signify that a good deal of latitude may be allowed in the selection of the subject-matter for the teaching of every subject in the curriculum. In the case of the less gifted pupil the instruction may be limited to the basic content of a prescribed syllabus, whilst for the brighter child the instruction may be extended to a much wider field having due regard to his capability and aptitude. This approach has been applied in the revised syllabus on General Science. Every section of the revised syllabus has been graded in order to indicate which parts are basic and which parts may be included as a further field of study in the subject for (i) the average pupil and (ii) the more gifted pupil. The principle of grading will also be made applicable to the examination. The revised syllabus in General Science will come into operation in standard VI as from 1961. The exploratory work of the sub-committees of the General Committee is proceeding on similar lines for other subjects of the Junior Secondary course.

The revision of other syllabuses, to which reference was made in the previous annual report, has been completed. The Departmental Examinations Committee has drawn up a syllabus in General Mathematics which should lay a sounder foundation for the teaching of Mathematics in the Senior Course. The syllabus for standard VI will be confined in the main to Arithmetic. The revised syllabus will be introduced at the standard VI stage in 1961. A new syllabus in Bookkeeping and Business Methods has been drafted. It consists of bookkeeping and the essential aspects of business methods contained in the old syllabus as well as that section on Commercial Arithmetic included in the present syllabus on General Mathematics. This new syllabus will only be applicable to standards VII and VIII and will come into operation for standard VII in 1962. In standard VI all pupils will follow the syllabus in General Mathematics: in standards VII and VIII they will be permitted to take either General Mathematics or Bookkeeping and Business Methods or both.

In the light of past experience and at the request of the Joint Council of the Suid-Afrikaanse Onderwysersunie and the South African Teachers' Association, the requirements laid down for promotion at the end of the standard VI and VII stages were subjected to an investigation as a result of which further adjustments have been made. In order to satisfy the requirements at the end of standard VI a candidate must pass in the first official language, the second official language, either General Science or General Mathematics *and a fourth subject* and obtain an aggregate of 40 per cent in the two official languages and another three of his best subjects. With regard to standard VII the requirements are a pass in the first language, the second language, any other two subjects and an aggregate of 40 per cent in the two official languages and *any other three subjects*.

Minor adjustments have been made in regard to the manner in which the Junior Certificate examination is conducted. In respect of the internal examination it has been decided that the class marks for any subject may not exceed a quarter of the marks allocated to a

full subject, i.e. 75 out of 300 marks. The part that the principal should play as co-moderator in controlling the drafting of the question papers and memoranda of marking and the marking of the scripts has been more clearly defined.

The policy of making available to Inspectors of Schools printed Departmental papers in various subjects for the internal examination continues. It is, however, expected that the use of these printed papers will be restricted. The printed papers should be made available chiefly as a guide to teachers who lack the experience in drafting papers in the subjects concerned and as an aid to experienced teachers who desire to check periodically their own standard in a specific subject with that required by the Department.

The number of candidates who sat for the Junior Certificate examination in 1959 was 11,801 as compared with 11,280 in the previous year. The results obtained in this examination were as follows:

First Grade Passes		Second Grade Passes		Failures		Total
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1,573 13%	1,881 16%	3,528 29%	3,377 29%	893 8%	549 5%	11,801

Of the total number of candidates 29 per cent obtained a first grade pass and 13 per cent failed to secure a pass.

Special Junior Secondary Course

Further steps have been taken to extend the range of post-primary instruction with a vocational bias for mental deviates. Syllabuses were approved for a full course in Welding (for boys) and in Hairdressing (for girls). These additional practical courses have been made available in order to assist pupils to adjust themselves more satisfactorily to the occupations they intend to follow in later life. The name of the certificate issued at the completion of the course has now been changed from Junior Certificate (Technical) to that of Junior Certificate (Vocational Training). The number of pupils who obtained the Junior Certificate (Technical) in 1959 was 109, as compared with 78 in 1958 and 37 in 1957. It should, however, be pointed out that a relatively small number of pupils remain after attaining the age of 16 years in order to complete the course.

In 1959 a fourth special secondary school was established. The four centres are Cape Town (Westcliff), East London (Baysville), Kimberley and Uitenhage. At Port Elizabeth the classes are still housed at five primary schools at each of which instruction is given in a specific group of the practical courses. At Kimberley further development has been delayed on account of the lack of hostel accommodation. Boarding facilities have been provided at Uitenhage for 80 boys and girls and the hostel is filled to capacity.

The total enrolment at these schools has increased from 589 in 1958 to 696 in 1959.

Senior Certificate Course

As from 1960 pupils from South West Africa will also enter as candidates for the Cape Senior Certificate examination.

There are four agricultural high schools at which the enrolment was 485 in 1959 as compared with 496 in the preceding year. Candidates who follow the agricultural course from 1959 may qualify for exemption from Matriculation, provided they take General Science and Mathematics.

The Joint Matriculation Board has laid down that as from 1960 the aggregate demanded for a pass in order to qualify for exemption from the Matriculation examination has been raised to 860 marks or 45.45 per cent.

The number of pupils taking the Senior Certificate examination has increased from 5,412 in 1958 to 6,574 in 1959.

The following table gives an analysis of the results obtained in the Senior Certificate examination for 1959:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Number of first grade passes	644	767	1,411
Number of second grade passes	2,471	1,682	4,153
Number of failures	721	289	1,010
Number who took the whole examination ..	3,836	2,738	6,574
Number who offered subjects qualifying for exemption from Matriculation examination	2,793	1,265	4,058
Number who qualified for Matriculation exemption	1,735	996	2,731

Audio-Visual Teaching Aids School Radio

Broadcasting for schools followed the same pattern during 1959 as in the previous year, that is, all broadcasts for primary pupils took place in the mornings and those for secondary pupils in the afternoons after school hours. It is doubtful whether the afternoon broadcasts are meeting with the success which the high standard of the programmes deserves. Listening in to the secondary broadcasts is entirely uncontrolled by the teachers and it would also appear that not many teachers make use of the valuable educational material which is broadcast.

As far as the broadcasts for primary pupils are concerned, it is pleasing to note that there is a small but constant increase in the number of schools making use of the service. The illustrated school radio pamphlets published in connection with the primary school broadcasts are popular with teachers and pupils alike and there is a large demand for them.

Negotiations for the eventual transfer of the control of the school broadcast services to the South African Broadcasting Corporation have been in progress for some time but no finality has as yet been reached in the matter. It is felt that with the extensive facilities which the Corporation has at its command, especially in regard to script writers, it will experience less difficulty than the Department in obtaining suitable writers of scripts.

The Film

The film continues to be the most extensively used audio-visual aid in the school. Not only is there a large increase annually in the acquisition of both sound film and film strip projectors but there is also a large increase in the number of films hired by schools from the Film Services.

Film Services of the Department of Education, Arts and Science, from whom schools hire their supplies of sound films and film strips, renders excellent service and the relations between the Audio-visual Committee of the Cape Education Department and Film Services are most cordial.

During the year a hundred "daylight" screens were supplied as free equipment to schools in the Province. These screens obviate the installation of blinds and curtains for darkening purposes in classrooms, thus enabling films to be shown at any time. It is hoped to continue the free issue of these screens as they become available.

Many schools prefer to build up their own libraries of film strips instead of hiring them from the Film Services. The number of film strips owned by schools already amounts to several thousands. These film strips are purchased from private sources. This system is not entirely satisfactory as schools have no guarantee that the film strips purchased are always suitable. In order to assist schools in acquiring the best available film strips, the Audio-visual Committee of the Department has evolved a scheme whereby all film strips will first be properly evaluated and then offered for sale to schools through the Administration's Stores Department. It is hoped that the scheme will come into operation in the near future.

During 1959 three short courses in audio-visual education were held in various parts of the Province. These courses included lectures on the theory of audio-visual education, practical demonstrations in the use of audio-visual equipment and demonstration lessons. More than 600 teachers attended the courses which have done much to assist teachers in making proper educational use of these valuable aids to teaching.

School Museum Services

In addition to the two Departmental teachers employed in instructing visiting pupils at the museums at Port Elizabeth and East London, another teacher has now been appointed at the South African Museum in Cape Town.

This service is proving a most valuable supplementary teaching aid. Facilities and specimens are available at the museums which

no school could possibly provide. Pupils from surrounding schools are regularly brought to the museum by their teachers for the special lessons conducted there. These lessons include subjects such as Natural History, Early South African History and Early Man in South Africa. During the three school quarters in which the museum scheme has been in operation in Cape Town no fewer than 11,500 pupils have visited the museum for these special lessons.

Besides the above services, museum cases are sent to schools whose pupils are not able to visit the museums. As in the past the museum cases have been circulating to their maximum capacity. The great demand for these excellently equipped cases makes it most desirable that means be found in the near future of increasing their number considerably.

Supply of Teachers *(a) Primary Schools*

During the second quarter of 1959 there were 1,652 men teachers and 4,025 women teachers employed in primary schools and in the primary sections of secondary and high schools. Of this total of 5,677 posts, 1,271 had to be filled by temporary teachers which is 109 less than in the previous year. Deducting the 100 teachers (21 men and 79 women) who were eligible for permanent appointment after completion of the probationary period of service, there was an actual shortage of 1,171 primary teachers. These posts are held temporarily by 120 pensioners (24 men and 96 women), 980 married women and 71 uncertificated teachers (13 men and 58 women). It can once again be reported that there has been a further decrease in the number of re-employed pensioners and married women.

In the special classes for mentally-handicapped pupils 152 teachers out of a total of 360 were employed on a temporary basis. Deducting the 25 teachers (7 men and 18 women) who were eligible for permanent appointment after completion of the probationary period of service, the actual shortage of teachers in the special classes of primary schools was 127, which is 2 more than in 1958. These vacancies were filled temporarily by 13 pensioners (1 man and 12 women), 110 married women and 4 uncertificated teachers.

Supply of Student-teachers

The upward trend in the number of applications received for admission to training colleges and in the enrolment for the first year of the Primary Teachers' Certificate has been maintained. When late applications are included, the number of approved applications for admission was 909 as compared with 877 in the previous year. In 1959 the enrolment figure for the first year of the Primary Teachers' Course was 728 (147 men and 581 women). This figure does not include 20 students admitted from Rhodesia, 15 students from South West Africa and failures who repeated the first year of the course. The total enrolment for the first year of the Primary Teachers' Course at all institutions was therefore 763. The comparative figures for the preceding three years are: 743 in 1958, 704 in 1957 and 674 in 1956.

As a result of further additional buildings, training colleges will be able to accommodate 840 students by the beginning of 1960.

The following comparative table gives an analysis of enrolment in the various classes at training colleges for 1959 and the preceding three years:

Year (First Quarter)	Primary Teachers' Course		Primary Higher Course	Diploma Courses	Total
	First Year	Second Year			
1956	674	582	295	14	1,565
1957	704	635	237	8	1,584
1958	743	630	250	—	1,623
1959	763	677	281	—	1,721

In the Primary Higher courses, student-teachers take a third year course of specialized training in one of the following subjects: Agricultural Nature Study, Art, Handwork, Music, Needlework, Domestic Science, Physical Education and Infant School Method. In 1960 a course in academic subjects will be introduced at Wellington. Details in regard to this course were included in the annual report for 1958. The Diploma courses were discontinued at the end of 1957 on account of the lack of support.

The following comparative table supplies information on enrolment in the various third-year courses for 1958 and 1959 respectively.

Year	Agricul- tural Nature Study	Art	Hand- work	Music	Needle- work	Domes- tic Science	Physi- cal Educa- tion	Infant School Method	Total
1958	26	11	28	15	25	18	44	83	250
1959	28	19	22	15	27	22	57	88	278

It will be observed that the increase in the number of student-teachers taking these courses was 28 as compared with 1958. The number of teachers who qualify in Infant School Method annually is far short of the number needed in the primary school.

(b) Secondary and High Schools

During the second quarter of 1959 there were 4,201 teachers in secondary and high schools, 516 of whom were temporary teachers. The number of temporary teachers was 54 less than in the preceding year. Allowing for 75 posts held by teachers eligible for permanent appointment after the completion of the probationary period of service, there was therefore an actual shortage of 441 secondary teachers. These vacancies were filled temporarily by 78 pensioners (57 men and 21 women), 222 married women and 141 uncertificated teachers (74 men and 67 women).

The subjects in which there is the greatest shortage of teachers are the same as those mentioned in the previous annual report, namely, English, Afrikaans, Social Studies, the Sciences, Mathematics and the Commercial subjects.

Music posts are authorized over and above the enrolment required for the appointment of secondary staff. In 1959 there were 376 music posts in secondary and high schools, and of this number 177 were occupied by temporary teachers.

Financial Aid to Students Qualifying as Secondary Teachers

In order to ensure a larger supply of secondary teachers, particularly in the subjects in which there is an acute shortage, a scheme was initiated by the Department in 1955 whereby loans are granted to approved students who, having passed the Senior Certificate, wish to qualify as secondary teachers. Students wishing to take a bachelor's degree at a university with the intention of taking a Teacher's Certificate are eligible for an interest-free loan for a period of four years. In 1958 these conditions were amended so as to allow a part of the financial aid to be awarded in the form of a bursary as well. Furthermore, the scheme was extended in order to permit university students to qualify as teachers of mentally-handicapped pupils as well as speech-defective and hard-of-hearing pupils. The scheme was further modified later to include students at technical colleges wishing to qualify as teachers of commercial subjects included in the secondary courses of the Department.

During the first three years of the loan scheme 140 students obtained financial aid. Since 1958 there has been a marked increase in the number of applicants as a result of the revised scheme as the statistics hereunder show:

Year	Number of Students Aided	Amount Expended on		Total Amount Expended
		Loans	Bursaries	
1958	355	£ 36,714 15 0	£ 44,825	£ 81,539 15 0
1959	420	£ 52,350 0 0	£ 64,822	£ 117,172 0 0

The effect of this scheme in alleviating the shortage of secondary teachers should be evident by 1960.

Primary Teachers' Examinations Teachers' Certificates

The number of candidates for the Primary Teachers' Certificate who obtained a pass exceeded that of the preceding year by 88. Details are given in the following statistical table:

Year	Training College Candidates		Private Candidates		Rhodesian Candidates		Total
	First Grade	Second Grade	First Grade	Second Grade	First Grade	Second Grade	
1958	79	376	0	40	0	18	513
1959	58	479	0	33	3	18	591

The number of passes in the Primary Higher Teachers' Certificate for the same years is as follows:

Year	Agricultural Nature Study	Art	Hand-work	Music	Needle-work	Domestic Science	Physical Education	Infant School Method	Total
1958	24	10	27	15	25	18	38	82	239
1959	25	19	22	15	27	22	53	88	271

It will be observed that the number who qualified in 1959 exceeded that of the previous year by 32.

The number of primary teachers required annually as replacement on the grounds of wastage and expansion alone is estimated at 728. The number of new teachers who qualified in 1958 and 1959 was 752 and 872 respectively. The number of teachers qualifying annually will therefore have to be considerably higher than it is at present if the number of temporary posts in primary schools is to be reduced at an appreciable rate.

The Bilingual Certificate

All the 547 candidates at training colleges who obtained the Primary Teachers' Certificate in 1959 also gained a bilingual certificate—96 on the first grade and 451 on the second grade. The statistical table for the past three years is given below for the purpose of comparison.

Year	Number of Passes in Primary Teachers' Examination	Bilingual Qualifications of Successful Candidates	
		First Grade	Second Grade
1957	514	80 (16%)	434 (84%)
1958	513	80 (16%)	433 (84%)
1959	547	96 (18%)	451 (82%)

The number of private candidates who secured the bilingual certificate is as follows:

Year	Afrikaans Higher	English Higher	Afrikaans Lower	English Lower	Total
1958	20	123	11	0	154
1959	32	127	15	1	175

The policy adopted in 1957 of appointing an additional teacher at every training college responsible solely for intensive instruction in the second language has not as yet had any appreciable effect when the examination results of the past three years are scrutinized. Nevertheless an earnest effort is being made at all training colleges to raise the standard of bilingualism.

Teachers' Courses

Primary Teachers' Course

The revision of the Primary Teachers' Course together with the examination requirements, undertaken by the Professional Examinations Committee, were completed during 1959. Some training colleges obtained permission to work on the provisional syllabuses during 1959 in order to ascertain whether adjustments were necessary before the syllabuses were finalized. A full account of the main features of the revised course appeared in the annual report for 1958. Three aspects, however, require special mention at this stage:

- (i) the importance attached to a more thorough training in the basic subjects;
- (ii) the new approach to the teaching of Method, Psychology and History of Education, which subjects are to be treated as an integrated study under the heading Principles of Education and Administration;
- (iii) the simplification of the examining by replacing attainment in each group by attainment in aggregate as a requirement for a pass.

Third-year Courses

The revision of various courses of the Primary Higher Teachers' Certificate is now under consideration. The third-year course in academic subjects has been drafted and will come into operation in 1960. An outline of the main features of this new third-year course was included in the annual report for 1958.

Vacation and Refresher Courses

During 1959 the following courses were held:

1. One-day course in Art at Queenstown and Beaufort West and in Physical Education for woman teachers at Upington.
2. Two-day course in Religious Instruction for teachers in high and secondary schools at Woodstock.
3. Intensive four-day course in Art at Port Elizabeth, Queenstown and Beaufort West.

4. Three-day regional course for teachers of Physical Science in standards IX and X at Worcester, Queenstown and De Aar.
5. Five-day course in Handwork at Paarl Training College and in Metalwork at East London.
6. An intensive ten-day course in Basketry for lecturers in training colleges at Oudtshoorn.

Four hundred and fifty-seven teachers attended these courses.

In co-operation with the Department, the following courses were held:

- (a) A course in Biological Sciences at the University of Cape Town.
- (b) Courses in the teaching of English and Physical Science at Rhodes University, Grahamstown.

Inspectors of Schools also arranged conferences at Vryburg and De Aar. The Karroo Circuit held a conference at Beaufort West.

Conditions of Service

In the previous annual report reference was made to the revised salary scales and the beneficial effect they would have in making teaching more attractive as a profession. During 1959 further material improvements followed. The most important measure was undoubtedly the establishment of a Widows' Pension Fund in terms of the Provincial Widows' Pensions, Ordinance 1959 (No. 13 of 1959). This Fund will come into operation on January 1st, 1960.

Another measure was the introduction of the Housing Loan Scheme. This scheme enables teachers who are unable to pay the amount of the deposit required under any scheme administered by recognised financial institutions for the purchase or the erection of a private dwelling, to be granted a loan up to 100 per cent of the amount required to buy or to build a house. The scheme has been made possible as the Administrator guarantees the interest on, and the capital of, an amount not exceeding 30 per cent of the amount of any loan required by the teacher concerned.

In terms of the Education Amendment Ordinance No. 5 of 1959 special leave with full or reduced salary may, with the approval of the Administrator, be granted to a teacher for the purpose of representing South Africa in the sphere of sport, education or culture outside the Union.

The Education Department Library

During 1959 the Library of the Cape Education Department celebrated its centenary. When it was started in 1859, it was a collection of approved school books, maps and other school appliances, presented by publishers. This collection was known as the Education Museum, and it was arranged in the Committee Room of the Public Library in Cape Town. Teachers, missionaries, and the public

generally were able to avail themselves of the opportunity of examining this school material.

In subsequent years the collection moved, with the offices of the Department, to the Dutch Reformed Church buildings in Adderley Street, to Church Square, to the basement of Parliament House, to the old Huguenot Building in Queen Victoria Street, and eventually, in 1944, to the Provincial Building in Wale Street.

The formation of the professional reference library (as distinct from the collection of school textbooks) was begun in 1895, and the bookstock today consists of three parts:

- (1) a purely reference library of encyclopaedias, yearbooks, theses, and old reports, which are not allowed out of the Library;
- (2) a lending library of books on all aspects of education; and
- (3) a collection of school textbooks which are available on loan to teachers on the same conditions as books in the main lending library.

The Library is used by the office staff, the inspectorate and teachers in Departmental schools in the Cape Province, as well as by other Departments of the Administration.

Owing to its situation at almost the extreme south-western point of the Province, comparatively few teachers are able to visit the Library regularly. To meet this difficulty the Library conducts a postal service and books and selected lists of books are posted to teachers all over the Cape Province on request. Acquisition lists are published in the *Education Gazette* from time to time and teachers make their selections from these.

For teachers who are able to visit the Library personally, displays of books on a variety of subjects are arranged in the Library, and these are changed approximately fortnightly throughout the year.

Statistics of the Library holdings are not available for the first 50 years of its existence, but in 1902 the stock consisted of about 2,600 books. For the next 40 years the library was not very active, but by 1952 the stock had increased to just over 15,000, and at the end of 1959 the figure was 22,155.

CHAPTER II

COLOURED EDUCATION

The system of education up to standard X in Coloured schools is modelled on the same pattern as that in European schools. The same courses and syllabuses are prescribed and the same requirements apply in respect of examination and promotion.

Coloured education in 1959 is, as in 1958, once again a story of steady progress and development in all directions. As compared with 1958 the total enrolment for the year under review has increased by 12,076, the number of pupils in standards VII to X by 765, the number of teachers by 350 and the number of schools by 23.

The following statistical table is given so that the rate of progress in all these fields may be traced for the past four years:

Third Quarter	1956	1957	1958	1959
Total enrolment at schools ..	220,015	227,759	235,464	247,540
Enrolment in standards VII to X ..	8,219	8,670	9,350	10,115
Number of teachers	6,705	6,984	7,302	7,652
Number of schools	1,291	1,327	1,366	1,389

Primary Education Enrolment

In September, 1959, the number of children in primary classes was 232,340. This was an increase of 11,422 on the figure for 1958. It should be noted that 176,678 of these pupils were in mission schools and 55,662 in board schools.

Although compulsory education is enforced in only six school board areas, namely, Cradock, Kimberley, Simonstown, King William's Town, Keiskamahoeek and Alice, the number of children of school-going age not in attendance at school has decreased steadily. Moreover, the number of children who remain at school beyond the first year has improved year by year. This trend is confirmed when the statistics for 1951 and 1958 are analysed and compared. During the period 1951 to 1958 the enrolment in the primary classes increased by 43,016. This increase has not been due to a larger intake at the sub-standard A level (for the enrolment figures are 48,545 and 49,635 respectively), but rather to the greater holding power of the primary school. For example, the comparative figures in

respect of enrolment in sub-standard B for the years 1951 and 1958 are 29,353 and 39,531 respectively. A similar improvement in enrolment is observed when the statistics for standards III and V for these two years are compared. For standard III the figures are 20,576 and 26,765 and for standard V 10,829 and 14,548 respectively. These statistics show further that for every 100 pupils who were enrolled in standard I in 1954, 77 reached standard III (in 1956) and 47 standard V (in 1958).

The median age for pupils in all primary classes has gradually improved and in consequence the percentage in retardation has decreased proportionately as the following table for the years 1951 and 1958 show:

PERCENTAGE IN RETARDATION

	Std. I	Std. II	Std. III	Std. IV	Std. V
1951	33.6	33.4	30.8	27.2	19.9
1958	24.7	24.5	23.3	20.4	16.2

Attainment

Irregular attendance still remains a factor that militates against steady improvement in scholastic attainment in many schools. This feature is marked in areas in which the interest of parents in education is lacking or in which socio-economic conditions are unfavourable.

The excessive enrolment of pupils in sub-standard A resulting in unmanageable classes and a high percentage of failures at the end of the first year of schooling is fast disappearing. The restriction of these classes to a reasonable number of pupils has done much to lower the relatively high percentage of retardation in the sub-standards.

As a result of the re-organization of the system of secondary education in 1953 the highest range of instruction in the primary school is standard V. This standard also determines admission to the secondary school. There has been a growing feeling that the standard of attainment accepted for a pass at the end of the primary stage, particularly in Arithmetic and in the first language, is not adequate for the continuance of instruction in standard VI. The principal should satisfy himself that the standard set by the examination measures up to a standard acceptable to the Department.

Board and Mission Schools

Another feature in the development of Coloured primary education has been the rapid increase in enrolment in board schools. The enrolment for 1959 in these schools was 55,662 as compared with 49,330 in 1958 and 27,610 in 1951.

The following table is included in order to present the growth of enrolment in board and mission schools for the period 1951 to 1959.

	1951	1957	1958	1959
Primary enrolment in board schools	27,610	46,053	49,330	55,662
Primary enrolment in mission schools	152,733	168,303	171,774	176,678

The rate of development of the types of primary schools for the period 1955 to 1959 will be observed from the following table:

	Third Quarter				
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Udenominational Primary Schools	97	107	113	116	125
Mission Schools	1,062	1,070	1,142	1,178	1,197
Farm Schools	32	39	—	—	—
Part-time (Evening) Schools ..	13	14	11	9	—
Special Schools	10	11	10	10	12
Total	1,214	1,241	1,276	1,313	1,334

Medium of Instruction

In terms of the Education Ordinance, 1956 (No. 20 of 1956), the medium provisions applicable to European schools were also made applicable to all Coloured schools maintained or aided by the Administration. As from January, 1957, this policy has been implemented in urban centres, beginning with the sub-standards. By 1963 the medium provisions of the Ordinance will be in operation in all classes of the primary school.

Secondary Education

A new trend in Coloured education in recent years has been the rapid development of secondary education. Enrolment in standard VI has mounted annually as the following table shows:

1951	1953	1955	1957	1958	1959
7,268	8,021	9,175	9,805	9,865	10,150

The total number of pupils receiving instruction above standard V has also increased rapidly. The following table is included to serve as a basis for further comment as well as to indicate the increase in secondary enrolment:

	1951	1955	1958	1959
Std. VI	7,268	9,175	9,865	10,150
Std. VII	3,000	3,991	4,822	5,111
Std. VIII	1,708	2,387	2,897	3,221
Std. IX	426	815	1,145	1,263
Std. X	329	728	781	856
	12,731	17,096	19,510	20,601

These statistics reveal that the wastage at the end of each standard is high, particularly at the end of standards VI and VII. Of every 100 pupils who were in standard VI in 1954, 47 proceeded to standard VII, 33 to standard VIII, 13 to standard IX and 9 to standard X.

A comparatively large number of pupils in standard VI are accommodated in primary schools on account of lack of accommodation in existing secondary and high schools. This position continues despite the fact that during the period 1951 to 1959 the number of high, secondary and training schools with secondary departments has increased from 35 to 53. The admission of these standard VI pupils into standard VII in ad hoc high or secondary schools is controlled by means of a Departmental examination which is conducted by the Circuit Inspectors with the co-operation of the principals of the primary schools concerned.

The following is a statistical table of candidates who were successful in the Junior Certificate examination during the period 1955 to 1959:

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Passed	1,396	1,870	1,863	1,889	2,131
Failed	672	762	818	867	920
Total	2,068	2,632	2,681	2,756	3,051

The increased enrolment in the secondary standards is also reflected in the increase in the number of candidates who successfully completed the Senior Certificate examination as will be observed from the following table:

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Passed	306	378	418	416	510
Failed	238	292	297	338	323
Total	544	670	715	754	833

As a result of the rapid development of secondary education there is a serious shortage of teachers adequately qualified to give instruction in the secondary standards. In consequence many

teachers who have the Primary Teachers' Advanced Certificate have had to be appointed to secondary posts in a temporary capacity in order to complete the complement of staff. That this state of affairs will necessarily have an adverse effect on the quality of the teaching and standard of attainment is evident. In part this situation accounts for the relatively high percentage of failures in the Junior and the Senior Certificate examinations.

In order to encourage a larger number of students to qualify as secondary teachers, the Department has since 1955 had a loan and bursary scheme which permits deserving students to proceed to a university. This scheme has been outlined in the preceding chapter and the number of students mentioned in the table receiving aid also includes Coloured students.

The immediate need for Coloured teachers of Domestic Science and Needlework in secondary classes has in part been met by modifying the Primary Teachers' Advanced Course for women who wish to specialize in Domestic Science and Needlework. These modified courses were started at Hewat Training College in 1957. In 1958 5 successfully completed the Domestic Science course and 10 the Needlework course. On account of the introduction in 1959 of the revised course for the Primary Teachers' Advanced Certificate it was not found possible to continue the Modified Course without further encroachment on the academic subjects. The Modified Course was thereupon abolished. The Department intends to introduce in 1960 a one-year Primary High Teachers' Course in either Domestic Science or Needlework at Hewat Training College provided a sufficient number of students enrolls for one of these courses.

Supply of Teachers

(a) Training Colleges

Although the two training colleges are able to admit only approximately 240 applicants to the Advanced Course after providing for failures to repeat the first year of the course, the number of approved applications for admission in 1959 was no less than 509. In 1958 the corresponding number was 457. In view of the excessive number of applications the Department has decided to establish a third training college at Uitenhage in the Eastern Province. In 1959 215 students were admitted to the Advanced Course (178 men and 37 women), which was the same number as in 1958.

Good progress is being made with plans for the new college buildings and hostel for the Hewat Training College, Cape Town. A new site has been acquired for the Bridgton Training College, Oudtshoorn, and the new buildings are proceeding satisfactorily.

In 1959, 155 candidates obtained the Advanced Certificate as compared with 143 the preceding year.

(b) Training Schools

At the 8 training schools approximately 500 student-teachers can be admitted to the Coloured Primary Teachers' Lower Certificate annually. In 1959 there were 667 approved applications (583

women and 84 men) of which number 477 were admitted (417 women and 60 men). The total enrolment in the first-year classes at all training schools, however, was 505. This included the failures who repeated the first year of the course and 4 women students from South West Africa.

In 1959 men were admitted to the first-year course for the last time and enrolment was restricted to two training schools (Athlone and Dower). Henceforth only women will be permitted to take the Lower Course. Men will have to gain admission to the training colleges and take the Advanced Course. It was possible to decide on such a policy on account of the large number of applications for the Advanced Course, which in the preceding two years was more than double the number that could be accepted by the training colleges.

In 1959, 348 candidates obtained the Primary Teachers' Lower Certificate. This was 11 more than in 1958.

The revised Primary Lower Course has been designed to train women teachers for the lower classes of the primary school, particularly for the range from sub-standard A to standard II. This course will therefore train a relatively large number of women students for Kindergarten work, and supply a great want in view of the insignificant number of students that complete the third-year course in Infant School Method annually. The Advanced Course will aim at preparing student-teachers more particularly for instruction in standards III to V.

Third-year Courses

Special third-year courses in Art and Crafts, Manual Training Physical Education, Music and Infant School Method are conducted at five training schools. In 1959, 72 candidates successfully completed the third-year courses, two less than in 1958.

The following statistical table gives further details about the examination results in the third-year courses for the period 1956 to 1959:

Course	Training School	Successful Candidates			
		1956	1957	1958	1959
Arts and Crafts ..	Zonnebloem	10	12	8	5
Manual Training ..	Paarl (Athlone) ..	8	16	17	15
Physical Education:					
(a) Men	Wesley	16	11	21	20
(b) Women ..	Zonnebloem	5	8	7	10
Music	Wynberg (Battswood)	18	16	13	9
Infant School Method	Parow (St. Augustines)	11	5	8	13
Total	68	68	74	72

The introduction of a third-year course in academic subjects has been approved. These courses will be conducted at Hewat and

Bridgton. Coloured students who have completed this course will be able to give instruction in secondary classes, especially for the Junior Secondary Course, and will help to alleviate the position created by the shortage of qualified secondary teachers.

Enrolment in Training Institutions

The following comparative table gives an analysis of enrolment in the various classes at training colleges and schools for the period 1956 to 1959:

Course (First Quarter)	Primary Teachers' Lower Course		Primary Teachers' Advanced Course		Primary Teachers' Higher Course	Modified Course	Total
	1st year	2nd year	1st year	2nd year			
1956	508	444	191	147	68	—	1,358
1957	502	443	161	154	68	26	1,354
1958	504	432	221	149	80	25	1,411
1959	504	444	218	204	83	—	1,453

Vacation and Refresher Courses

The following courses were held during 1959:

1. One-day course in Music at Beaufort West and De Aar.
2. One-day course in Physical Education for women at Upington.
3. One-day course in Art at Upington.
4. A two-day course in Science at Zonnebloem Training School.
5. A two-day General Course for primary teachers at East London.
6. Five-day course in Infant School Method at Athlone Training School, Paarl, and at Port Elizabeth.
7. Five-day course in Art at the Dower Training School, Uitenhage and at Upington.
8. A five-day course in Handwork at Perseverance Training School, Kimberley.
9. A five-day course in Physical Education for male teachers with no special qualifications in the subject at Dower Training School, Uitenhage.

These courses were attended by 822 teachers.

Conditions of Service

Emanating from the recommendations of the Inter-Provincial Committee appointed to consider consolidated salary scales for Coloured teachers on the lines already adopted for European

teachers, new salary scales were introduced with retrospective effect as from 1st, October 1958. The increased emoluments that the new salary scales brought about will eventually also ensure additional benefits in the form of higher pensions. The estimated cost of the new salary scales to the Administration is £236,000. An additional amount of £9,000 has been made available to allow for the more favourable adjustment of salary scales for principals of the larger schools. Moreover, a further adjustment has been made in respect of the scale of remuneration for teachers at training schools who have been placed on a higher scale than secondary assistants.

Mention has already been made in Chapter I of further amelioration in the conditions of service. These are the establishment of a Widows' Pension Fund with effect from 1st January, 1960, the Housing Loan Scheme and the granting of special leave in terms of the Education Amendment Ordinance (No. 5 of 1959).

CHAPTER III

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MEDICAL SERVICES

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Staff

The medical staff was at full strength from June, when Drs. F. W. Retief and B. Berrill were appointed to vacancies which had occurred in March, 1958 and January, 1959, respectively. The latter vacancy was caused by the retirement of Dr. W. C. Heunis on superannuation.

The vacant post of dental inspector of schools has not yet been filled.

Six school nurses resigned during the year and five new appointments were made. Ten posts were vacant at the end of the year.

The first Coloured school nurse was appointed at the beginning of the year and it is hoped to appoint three more Coloured school nurses in the near future.

Miss C. Smit assumed duty as dietitian in July and all three posts of dietitians are now filled.

Medical Inspection

The following summary gives in tabular form the work carried out during the year:

	Europeans	Coloureds
Number of pupils examined by medical inspectors:		
(a) Routine examinations	29,721	8,774
(b) Specially selected pupils	13,450	3,628
(c) Re-examinations	8,247	3,033
Total	51,418	15,435
Number of pupils examined by nurses	76,096	78,570
Total	127,514	94,005

	European	Coloured
Number of schools visited by medical inspectors	492	107
Homes visited by school nurses	1,288	641
Lectures given by school nurses	1,322	341

Detailed statistics in regard to medical inspection were given in the *Education Gazette* of the 28th April, 1960.

An analysis of these statistics shows that of the total number of 29,721 European pupils examined in the routine age-groups, 6,615 or 22·3 per cent were found to have defects. Of the 8,403 European boys and 7,899 girls examined in the younger routine age-group, 1,591 or 18·9 per cent of the boys and 1,398 or 17·7 per cent of the girls respectively were found to be suffering from some defect. Of the 6,725 boys and 6,694 girls in the older routine age-group, 1,855 or 27·6 per cent of the boys and 1,771 or 26·5 per cent of the girls had some defect.

Of the total number of 8,774 Coloured pupils examined in the routine age-groups, 3,083 or 35·1 per cent had defects. Of the younger age-group of 2,557 boys examined, 749 or 29·3 per cent were defective and of the 2,560 girls examined, 727 or 28·4 per cent were defective. In the older age-group 841 or 42·3 per cent of the 1,987 boys and 766 or 45·9 per cent of the 1,670 girls were found to have defects.

Of the total number of 43,171 European pupils examined by the medical inspectors 39,791 or 92·2 per cent were found to have been vaccinated, the relevant figures for Coloured pupils being 11,023 or 88·9 per cent vaccinated out of 12,402 examined.

The medical inspectors found that 105 or ·24 per cent of the European and 907 or 7·3 per cent of the Coloured pupils examined were verminous.

Treatment

During the period under review the follow-up of pupils by medical inspectors and school nurses showed that of the 12,097 European pupils recommended for treatment on the occasion of the previous medical inspection at their school, 8,188 had received treatment. Of the 4,967 Coloured pupils recommended, 3,105 had received treatment. Of the pupils recommended for treatment, 8,247 European and 3,033 Coloured children were re-examined by the medical inspectors. No information was available in respect of 2,179 European and 1,039 Coloured pupils who had left school since the previous medical inspection; 1,730 European and 823 Coloured pupils had not been treated.

The following table shows the number of children who were advised to obtain treatment, the types of defects recommended for treatment, and the number and percentage of those about whom information was available and who had obtained treatment:

EUROPEANS

Type of defect	Number recommended for treatment	Number about whom information was available	Number from previous column who had received treatment	Percentage treated
Teeth	6,936	5,508	4,266	77.5
Nose and throat	1,289	1,069	878	82.1
Eyes	2,389	2,038	1,742	85.5
Ears	532	457	399	87.3
Other conditions	2,074	1,781	1,551	87.1

COLOUREDS

Teeth	2,907	2,269	1,793	79.0
Nose and throat	313	254	204	80.3
Eyes	521	414	333	80.4
Ears	423	355	310	87.3
Other conditions	1,484	1,210	912	75.4

Dental treatment is provided by the Department's dental inspectors, private dental surgeons and at the Cape Town Municipal Dental Clinic.

The following is a summary of the work done by the dental inspectors during the year under review:

	Europeans	Coloureds
Number of pupils examined	5,966	1,790
Number of pupils treated	3,129	1,398
Number of teeth extracted	4,901	3,537
Number of teeth filled	1,654	—
Number of prophylactic treatments	175	15

Dental treatment by private dental surgeons was undertaken in 62 out of the 114 school board areas. In the case of European pupils 14,021 extractions and 9,294 fillings were undertaken. Dentures were supplied to 31 pupils. In the case of Coloured pupils there were 48,957 extractions and 1,498 fillings.

The following is a summary of the work done at the Cape Town Municipal Dental Clinic:

	Europeans	Coloureds
New cases	1,131	9,480
Total attendances	3,828	11,098
Extractions (persons)	833	8,275
Fillings (persons)	2,227	804
Other dental treatment	906	2,081

Ophthalmic treatment was provided at the Departmental Ophthalmic Clinic at Vasco, the Cape Town Municipal Ophthalmic Clinic, the various Provincial hospitals where the services of ophthalmologists were available, and by ophthalmologists who visited certain school board districts in rural areas.

A summary of the work done at the Vasco Ophthalmic Clinic is given in the following table:

	Europeans	Coloureds
Number of first attendances	121	96
Total number of consultations, including first attendances	286	209
Number of spectacles supplied	168	107

Tours covering seven school board areas were undertaken by ophthalmologists who dealt with 92 European and 24 Coloured cases.

The following is a summary of the work done at the Cape Town Municipal Ophthalmic Clinic:

	Europeans	Coloureds
New cases	319	839
Total attendances	826	2,196
Spectacles supplied	189	551

Statistics for pupils examined at Provincial hospitals are unfortunately not available.

Operations for the removal of tonsils are included in the Department's scheme for the treatment of necessitous pupils. These operations are carried out free of charge in the Provincial hospitals, but here also information about the number of necessitous pupils treated in hospitals is not available.

In Cape Town, necessitous pupils considered by school nurses to be in need of treatment of the ears, nose or throat are referred to an Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic administered by the Municipal Health Department. At this clinic the pupils are screened by a specialist in diseases of the ear, nose and throat and only pupils whom he considers to be in need of operative treatment are referred to the Provincial hospitals.

A summary of the cases seen at this clinic is as follows:

	Europeans	Coloureds
New cases	35	258
Total attendances	52	403

Minor ailments, i.e. conditions of such a nature that they do not keep a child from school but impair his efficiency at school, may be referred by the principal to local doctors in the rural areas, the Out-patients departments of Provincial hospitals or the General School Clinics administered by the Cape Town Municipal Health Department.

Statistics of the number of necessitous pupils dealt with at hospitals are not available, and the figure for the number of children seen by private practitioners is negligible. The numbers dealt with at the Cape Town Municipal School Clinics are as follows:

	Europeans	Coloureds
New cases	134	3,835
Total attendances	562	13,016

Vitamin oil was supplied during the winter months to 3,617 European and 36,649 Coloured pupils.

Departmental Dietitians

The dietitians visited 258 school boarding establishments during the year and, due to the fact that a third dietitian had been appointed, it was possible to hold a vacation course for hostel matrons in Cape Town during the June vacation. The course was attended by matrons from Namaqualand, Cape Town and a number of towns near Cape Town.

These courses are considered to be of great value, not only because of what the matrons are taught there, but also because the matrons have an opportunity of discussing their difficulties with each other and with Departmental officials, and in addition they are made to realise that they have an important part to play in the upbringing of the children in their care.

The dietitians report that the meals in the hostels show a steady improvement, although milk is still not used enough in the majority of hostels. In many areas where transport is irregular, great difficulty is still experienced in obtaining fresh fruit and vegetables.

Almost all hostels are trying to acquire the correct kitchen and dining-room equipment, although in a number of hostels tables are still not correctly laid for meals.

The dietitians point out that, with few exceptions, kitchens are unsuitably planned and equipped and very often proper storerooms for bulk storage are not provided. In this connection it may be stated that steps are being taken by the Department to rectify these matters.

All three dietitians are impressed by the initiative and devotion to duty shown by the matrons who are unfortunately handicapped by the lack of funds obtaining in most hostels.

CHAPTER IV

MISCELLANEOUS

A. ADMINISTRATION

Important changes in the administrative and professional staff at headquarters took place during the course of the year. Dr. J. G. Meiring retired on superannuation on 31st December, 1959, and Mr. D. J. Liebenberg has been appointed as Superintendent-General of Education with effect from 1st January, 1960. Mr. G. J. J. Smit succeeds Mr. Liebenberg as Deputy Superintendent-General of Education. Mr. G. W. Meister was promoted to a post of Administrative Control Officer and Mr. E. J. S. Birch to a post of Senior Administrative Officer. Mr. T. P. Coetzee, Principal Administrative Officer, was transferred to the Education Department from the Secretariat of the Administration.

During 1959 the administration of the School Board Service was transferred from the Secretariat to the Department which now controls the staff at the 62 school board offices, the four agricultural high schools and the S.A. College and Paul Roos Gymnasium schools as well as any maintenance staff at these centres.

A number of changes took place in the inspection personnel. The three posts of Inspector of School Hostels were converted into posts of Inspector of Schools, which brought the number of posts of Inspector of Schools to 49. In future, three inspectors will act as relieving inspectors. Dr. N. Sieberhagen and Messrs. A. K. de Jager, L. V. Möhr, J. G. Perry, R. J. C. Sahlertz, B. Strydom, I. S. Terblanche, G. J. Venter and H. S. H. Weich were appointed as Inspectors of Schools. Drs. B. Berrill and F. W. Retief were appointed as Medical Inspectors of Schools. Dr. W. C. Heunis, Medical Inspector of Schools, retired on superannuation.

Miss D. S. Bosch was appointed as Organiser of Needlework in succession to Mrs. R. J. de Jager who resigned on account of marriage. Miss G. F. B. Rose and Miss A. E. Lambrechts, Organisers of Domestic Science, retired on superannuation and have been succeeded by Mrs. M. A. Phillips and Miss J. H. Steyn. Miss V. M. Searle resigned as Organiser of Drawing and Art. Mrs. H. J. Nel, Miss A. M. Ball and Miss R. E. Nel were appointed as Organisers of Infant School Method and Mr. C. H. Vermeulen as Organiser of School Libraries. Messrs. W. H. van der Westhuizen and J. M. A. de

B. Brittz were appointed as Organisers of Manual Training and Miss C. Smit as Departmental Dietitian.

This year the Department has to record the death of three members of its staff: Mr. P. J. Rossouw, Chief Inspector of Schools, Mr. J. L. van der Walt, Inspector of Schools, and Mr. J. J. Brand, Senior Organiser of Manual Training. Their passing is mourned by a wide circle of friends.

To those who have now left the service of the Department, I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable services they have rendered to education.

B. FINANCE

During the financial year ended 31st March, 1959, expenditure on education services, exclusive of interest and redemption charges, amounted to £19,421,088. Particulars of the expenditure under the main heads are furnished below together with the expenditure in 1957-58:

	1958-59	1957-58
<i>European Education</i>	£	£
Administration	120,337	115,274
School Boards and School Committees	214,957	202,330
School Inspection	117,533	105,419
Medical Inspection	82,476	83,056
Training of Teachers	338,887	306,688
Secondary Education	2,289,179	2,009,910
Primary Education	4,239,905	4,032,708
Combined Primary and Secondary Education	2,750,044	2,555,684
Minor Works	1,090,099	838,568
Agricultural Education	136,061	110,524
Vacation Savings Bonus	341,060	307,622
General	1,850,374	1,701,923
European Education	£13,570,917	£12,369,706
<i>Coloured Education</i>		
Training of Teachers	131,383	122,984
Secondary, Primary and Combined	5,266,719	5,218,286
Vacation Savings Bonus	171,243	165,867
General	280,826	256,526
Coloured Education	£5,850,171	£5,763,663
Total	£19,421,088	£18,133,369

The increase of £1,287,719 is due mainly to increased expenditure in respect of additional teachers being appointed to meet the increased enrolment in schools; the result of the increase in the salary scales with the consolidation of cost-of-living allowances from 1st October, 1958 amounting to £502,535; the £1-for-£1 contribution to the

Teachers' Pension Fund; the increase in expenditure on the purchase of school furniture, books and school material arising from increased enrolment; and additional expenditure on minor works. The increase in the vacation savings bonus was due mainly to the general increase in teachers' salaries.

GROSS COST PER PUPIL

Year	European		Coloured	
	Enrolment	Attendance	Enrolment	Attendance
1954-55	£ s. d. 57 2 6	£ s. d. 60 11 1	£ s. d. 21 17 3	£ s. d. 24 11 3
1955-56	59 16 6	63 11 8	23 8 3	26 1 1
1956-57	60 13 3	64 6 1	23 19 9	26 11 7
1957-58	62 11 8	66 19 4	24 9 10	27 10 5
1958-59	67 15 8	71 16 8	23 19 3	26 10 9

NET COST PER PUPIL

Year	European		Coloured	
	Enrolment	Attendance	Enrolment	Attendance
1954-55	£ s. d. 55 10 3	£ s. d. 58 16 10	£ s. d. 21 12 0	£ s. d. 24 5 4
1955-56	58 1 4	61 14 4	23 2 1	25 14 3
1956-57	58 17 7	62 7 5	23 14 0	26 5 3
1957-58	60 16 8	65 1 11	24 3 9	27 3 7
1958-59	65 16 11	69 15 2	23 13 6	26 4 5

Revenue

Revenue collections from educational sources were as follows:

	1958-59	1957-58
	£	£
School fees (including music and training)	162,374	158,220
Boarding fees (including training)	329,862	321,969
Saleable requisites	190,267	189,352
Examination fees	38,844	37,395
Rents	20,177	17,976
Agricultural schools	46,435	40,258
Miscellaneous education receipts	43,080	13,286
Total	£831,039	£778,456

The increase in the revenue from school fees is due to an increase in the enrolment of pupils at fee-paying schools and the increased revenue from boarding fees is due to an increase in the number of boarders. There was also an increase in the number of candidates taking the Departmental examinations with a resultant increase in the revenue from examination fees. The increase in agricultural school receipts is due to the sale of farm produce from the new agricultural school at Vaalharts. The increase in the miscellaneous education receipts is due mainly to sale of equipment of the abandoned school feeding scheme (£24,000).

Interest and Redemption

Interest and redemption charges on loans raised for the erection of school and hostel buildings rose from £858,762 during 1957-1958 to £1,010,932, a fact which can be ascribed not only to higher building costs but also to increased building activity. The latter figure represents the highest figure recorded in any financial year.

C. SCHOOL BUILDINGS

For the year ended 31st March, 1959, the total amount of capital expenditure on school buildings was £2,078,436 as compared with the expenditure of £1,901,139 for the year ended 31st March, 1958.

In spite of rapid progress having been made with the provision of school and hostel accommodation, the need for additional accommodation was as great as ever. The Department, although not in favour of prefabricated school buildings, had no alternative, therefore, but to agree to the erection of structures of this nature where schools could not wait for the erection of permanent accommodation.

A list of new buildings, additions, grants of land and purchase of sites will be found in Appendices B, C, D, E and F.

Particulars of capital expenditure on school buildings since 1913-14 and of the interest and redemption charges during the last eight years are given hereunder.

TABLE I

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON SCHOOL BUILDINGS SINCE 1913-14

Capital expenditure for:	£
1913-14	205,711
1923-24	104,551
1933-34	56,897
1943-44	127,234
1953-54	1,419,935
1954-55	1,073,967
1955-56	1,674,314
1956-57	1,914,157
1957-58	1,901,139
1958-59	2,078,436

TABLE II

INTEREST AND REDEMPTION CHARGES ON LOANS BY THE UNION GOVERNMENT FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Expenditure in respect of interest and redemption:	£
1951-52	408,861
1952-53	454,213
1953-54	520,409
1954-55	616,613
1955-56	681,097
1956-57	757,598
1957-58	858,762
1958-59	1,010,932

STAFF (1st January, 1960)

SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL OF EDUCATION	D. J. Liebenberg, M.A., B.Ed.
Deputy-Superintendent-General of Education	G. J. J. Smit, M.A., B.Ed.
Secretary	S. K. Lotz, B.Com.
Assistant Secretaries	S. W. Coetzee, B.Econ. J. F. Lighton
Principal Administrative Officers	J. de Villiers T. P. Coetzee
<i>Examinations Branch</i>	
Examinations Officer	G. W. Meister, B.A.
Senior Administrative Officer	G. R. O'Bree, B.A.
Administrative Officer	J. A. le Roux
<i>Staff and General Section (Including School Board Personnel)</i>	
Senior Administrative Officer	E. J. S. Birch, B.A.
Administrative Officers	S. du Bruyn B. H. T. Heydenrych
<i>European Schools Section</i>	
Senior Administrative Officer	P. J. le Grange
Administrative Officers	D. H. Morris, B.Com. C. B. Ritter
<i>Coloured Schools Section</i>	
Senior Administrative Officer	D. G. Joubert, B.A.
Administrative Officer	J. L. du Plessis
<i>Buildings and Hostel Management Section</i>	
Senior Administrative Officer	C. J. Griffiths
Administrative Officers	P. M. A. Louw W. A. J. Pretorius, B.Econ.
<i>Publications and Statistics Section</i>	
Administrative Officer	J. M. Steenkamp, B.A.
Translator	Miss R. P. de Klerk, B.A.
<i>Requisites Section</i>	
Administrative Officer	J. J. H. Blomerus
<i>Boarding and Conveyance Section</i>	
Administrative Officer	P. J. le Roux

CHIEF INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS

E. L. G. Schnell, M.A., B.Ed., Ph.D.
One post vacant

INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS

I. J. M. Archer, M.Sc.
F. H. Badenhorst, B.Sc., M.Ed.
W. E. Barker, M.Sc.
P. B. A. Beukes, B.Sc., B.Ed.
G. H. M. Bobbins, M.A., Ph.D.

G. H. P. de Bruin, B.A.
 P. W. de Bruin, B.A., B.Ed.
 A. K. de Jager, M.A., M.Ed.
 J. B. de Jager, B.Sc., M.Ed.
 M. M. de Jongh, B.A., B.Ed.
 W. McD. Dodds, B.Sc.
 J. J. Dreyer, M.Sc.
 D. J. du Plessis, B.A., M.Ed.
 D. M. du Preez, B.A., M.Ed.
 B. C. Gordon, M.A.
 J. J. G. Grobbelaar, M.A., Ph.D.
 C. J. Grové, B.A., B.Ed.
 M. J. Jooste, B.Sc. (Agric.)
 J. D. le Roux, B.A.
 A. D. Lückhoff, M.Sc.
 T. F. T. Malherbe, M.Sc., M.A.
 L. V. Möhr, B.Sc., M.Ed.
 H. H. Nel, B.A.
 G. J. Oberholster, B.A.
 J. G. Perry, M.A.
 B. Rode, B.Sc., B.Ed.
 D. J. Rossouw, B.A.
 R. J. C. Sahlertz, M.A., B.Ed.
 N. Sieberhagen, M.A., Ph.D.
 J. A. Stoffberg, B.A., B.Ed.
 B. Strydom, B.Sc.
 I. S. Terblanche, M.A., M.Ed.
 S. Theron, B.Sc.
 N. J. Uys, M.A., M.Ed.
 J. F. van der Merwe, B.A., M.Ed.
 J. H. J. van der Merwe, M.Sc.
 C. S. van der Westhuizen, B.A., B.Ed., Ph.D.
 J. C. van der Westhuizen, M.A., B.Ed.
 W. S. van der Westhuizen, M.A., D.Ed.
 J. C. J. van Vuuren, B.A., D.Ed.
 C. R. Venter, B.Sc., M.Ed.
 G. J. Venter, B.A.
 A. Vlok, B.A.
 H. S. H. Weich, B.A., B.Sc., B.Ed.
 M. M. Wiggett, B.Sc.

RELIEVING INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS

H. Liebenberg, B.A.
 N. B. Dreyer, B.A.

ORGANISERS OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS

Agriculture

S. J. G. Hofmeyr, M.Sc., Ph.D.

Domestic Science

Mrs. M. A. Phillips
 Miss J. H. Steyn
 Miss M. S. E. van Niekerk

Drawing and Art

Miss A. M. Hugo
 L. B. J. van Rensburg
 S. S. van Rensburg
 T. G. Walters
 One post vacant

Infant School Method

Miss A. Ball
 Miss F. Grobler
 Miss S. I. la Grange

Mrs. H. J. Nel
 Miss R. E. Nel
 Miss A. S. Scholtz

Manual Training

W. de la H. Bellingan
 J. M. A. de B. Brittz, B.Comm.
 P. J. Heyns
 J. v.d. S. Uys, B.A., B.Ed.
 W. H. van der Westhuizen, B.A.

Music

Miss H. S. Anders
 J. J. Enslin
 J. MacLachlan
 J. G. Vermaak

Needlework

Miss D. S. Bosch
 Mrs. G. A. Botha
 Miss C. H. Britz
 Miss W. A. Louw
 Mrs. M. van Niekerk

Physical Education

J. J. Schoombie, B.A.
 H. J. Taylor, M.A.
 Miss F. M. Maskew
 Miss M. Warren

Commercial Subjects

S. Kühn, B.Comm., B.Ed.

Audio-Visual Education

H. M. Daleboudt, B.A., D.Ed.

School Libraries

C. H. Vermeulen, B.A.

CHIEF MEDICAL INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS

L. v. D. Cilliers, M.D.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS

B. Berrill, B.A., M.B., Ch.B.
 A. H. Bischoff, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.
 P. Glatt, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 R. C. Jurgens, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 S. B. Lange, M.R.C.S.
 J. P. Liebenberg, M.B., Ch.B.
 M. A. Lombard, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 M. S. Marchand, M.B., Ch.B.
 F. W. Retief, L.M.S.S.A. (Lon.)
 N. van der Merwe, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.
 R. J. van der Spuy, M.B., Ch.B.
 E. J. Voigt, M.B., Ch.B.

DENTAL INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS

J. R. King, L.D.S.
 B. S. E. Roux, L.D.S.
 One post vacant

DIETITIANS

Miss F. M. Claassen

Miss H. H. Robertson
Miss C. Smit

CHIEF SCHOOL NURSE

Miss C. A. Bestbier

SCHOOL NURSES

Miss E. Burger
Miss A. S. L. de Beer
Miss H. A. de Kock
Miss P. Erasmus
Mrs. E. Hall
Miss A. J. E. Hoencamp
Miss E. P. Klonus
Miss E. A. Kromberg
Miss A. E. Laubscher
Mrs. M. C. McMillan
Mrs. R. G. Middleton
Miss H. Prins
Miss S. Raubenheimer
Miss J. S. Roelofse
Miss S. J. Röhm
Miss M. R. Sargent
Miss C. T. Schouw
Miss J. E. M. Schultz
Miss A. J. J. Smuts
Miss K. M. Street
Mrs. M. M. Terblanche
Miss A. D. van der Spuy
Miss H. D. de M. van Eeden
Miss H. P. van Jaarsveld
Miss A. J. S. van Rooyen
Miss G. M. P. van Zyl
Mrs. W. Venter
Miss A. H. Wyrdeeman
Nine posts vacant

SCHOOL NURSES (COLOURED)

Miss O. Abrahamse
One post vacant

DEPARTMENTAL PSYCHOLOGIST

N. J. du Preez, B.A., Ph.D.

ASSISTANT DEPARTMENTAL PSYCHOLOGIST

N. J. Heyns, B.A., D.Ed.

ORGANISERS OF SPECIAL CLASSES AND SCHOOL GUIDANCE

N. H. Bernard, B.A., M.Ed.
F. J. Loots, M.A.
Miss M. J. M. Marais, B.A.
E. G. Mesk, B.A.
P. v. A. van der Spuy, B.Ed., B.Sc.
W. J. C. Visser, B.A., M.Ed.

ORGANISER OF HARD-OF-HEARING AND SPEECH-DEFECTIVE
CLASSES

Miss B. K. Williams

LECTURERS IN SOCIAL HYGIENE

Two posts vacant

SCHOOL GUIDANCE OFFICERS

J. Büchner, B.Sc., M.Ed.
E. L. Conradie, B.A.
A. du Preez, B.A.

D. J. du Toit, B.A.
Miss J. D. Fleck, M.A.
W. C. Gericke
J. J. Kemp, M.A., M.Ed.
M. A. Muller, B.A.
J. C. Neethling, B.A.
J. H. L. Nel, B.Sc., M.Ed.
H. T. Pretorius, B.A., M.Ed.
Miss L. E. A. Putterill, B.A.
C. J. Reyneke, M.A., M.Ed.
J. P. Strydom, M.A.
T. A. Janse van Vuuren, B.A.
E. R. Ward, B.A.
Four posts vacant

APPENDIX B

LIST OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS

<i>Division</i>	<i>School</i>	<i>Nature of Work</i>
Alexandria	Sandflats Primary Hostel (Murray Kruger House)	Additions
Aliwal North	Aliwal North Coloured Primary	New building
Beaufort West	Nelspoort Primary	New building
Bredasdorp	Bredasdorp Primary	Additions
do.	Napier High	Additions
Butterworth	Butterworth High	Additions
Calitzdorp	Calitzdorp High	Additions
Calvinia	Nieuwoudtville Secondary	Hall and music-room
do.	Calvinia Preparatory	New building
Cape	Athlone Coloured Primary No. 2	New building
do.	Athlone Coloured Primary No. 3	New building
do.	Belgravia Coloured Secondary	New building
do.	Broad Road Coloured Primary	Hall
do.	Claremont Primary	Hall and additions
do.	Facreton Coloured Primary	New building
do.	Grove Primary	Additions
do.	Oakhurst Girls' Primary	Hall and store
do.	Pinelands High	Hall
do.	Rondebosch Boys' High Hostels (Canigou and Mason House)	Additions
do.	S.A. College High Hostel	New building
do.	S.A. College Junior Hostel	New building
do.	Simon van der Stel Primary	Additions
do.	Sea Point Boys' High	Additions
do.	Westerford High	Hall
do.	Zonnekus Primary	New building
Cathcart	Cathcart High School Boys' Hostel	Additions
Clanwilliam	Lamberts' Bay Secondary	Additions
Cradock	Cradock Boys' High	Additions and alterations
do.	Cradock Preparatory	New building
De Aar	De Aar Preparatory	New building
East London	Cambridge High	New building and hall
do.	Cambridge West Afrikaans Medium Primary	New building
do.	George Randell English Medium High	New building
do.	Grens High	New building and hall
do.	Grens High Hostel	New building
do.	West Bank Secondary	Additions and alterations
Engcobo	Engcobo Secondary	Additions
Fraserburg	Fraserburg High	Additions
Gordonia	Askham Primary and Hostel	Additions, renovations and repairs
Graaff-Reinet	Union High	Swimming bath
do.	Union High Girls' Hostel	New building
do.	Volks High	New storeroom
do.	Volks Primary Hostel	Additions and alterations
Heidelberg	Heidelberg High	Additions
Hopefield	Langebaanweg Primary	New building
Humansdorp	Nico Malan High	New building and hall
do.	Humansdorp High Hostel (Lushof)	Additions and alterations
do.	Kruisfontein Coloured Secondary	New building
Kenhardt	Kenhardt Coloured Primary	Additions

<i>Division</i>	<i>School</i>	<i>Nature of Work</i>
Kimberley	Kimberley Boys' High	Additions and alterations
do.	West End Afrikaans Medium Primary	New building
King William's Town	Willem Myburgh Secondary	Additions
Knysna	Knysna Girls' High Hostel	Additions
Kuruman	Olifantshoek High	Additions
Maclear	Ugie Secondary	Additions
Mafeking	Mafeking High	Additions
Malmesbury	Riebeek West Secondary	Additions
Montagu	Montagu High	New building and hall
Mossel Bay	Park Primary	Additions
Mount Currie	Kokstad High Hostel (Dagbreek)	Additions
Oudtshoorn	Oudtshoorn Preparatory	New building
do.	Oudtshoorn Primary	New building
Paarl	Paarl Boys' High Hostel (Bellevue)	Outbuilding
do.	Paarl Boys' High	Extensions to hall
do.	Paarl Training College Ladies' Hostel	New building
do.	Paarl Training College Men's Hostel	New building
Parow	Bellville Central Preparatory	New building
do.	Boston Primary	New building
do.	Durbanville Primary	New building
do.	Elnor Coloured Primary	New building
do.	Elsbury Coloured Preparatory	New building
do.	William Mason Coloured Primary	New building
Piketberg	Aurora High	New latrines
do.	Piketberg High	Additions
do.	Redelinghuys Secondary	Additions
Port Elizabeth	Andrew Rabie High	Additions
do.	G. J. Louw Coloured Preparatory	Additions
do.	Greenbushes Primary	Additions
do.	Redhouse Primary	New building
do.	St. Albans Primary	Additions
Prieska	Prieska High	New building
Prince Albert	Leeu-Gamka (Fraserburg Road) Primary	Additions
Riversdale	Albertinia High Hostel	Additions
do.	Oakdale Agricultural High	Additions and study hall at hostel
Stellenbosch	Idasvlei Coloured Primary	New building
do.	Rhenish Girls' High and Hostel	New buildings
Swellendam	Bonnievale High	Additions
Tarka	Tarkastad High	Additions
Tulbagh	Tulbagh High and Primary	Additions
Uitenhage	Despatch High	Additions
do.	Kirkwood High	Additions
do.	Sonop Primary	Additions
Vanrhynsdorp	Vanrhynsdorp High	Conversions
do.	Vredendal High	Additions
Victoria East	Alice Secondary	Additions
Victoria West	Victoria West High Hostel	Additions and new building
Vryburg	Stella Secondary	Additions
Worcester	Touws River Coloured Primary	New building
do.	Worcester Boys' High	Additions

APPENDIX C

PARLIAMENTARY GRANTS

School Board	School	Extent		
		Morgen	Sq. Roods	Sq. Feet
Prieska ..	Prieska Primary ..	—	—	66,079
Queenstown..	Hangklip Primary ..	1·0262	—	—

APPENDIX D

GRANTS MADE DURING 1959 UNDER THE TOWNSHIPS' ORDINANCE

School Board	Township	Extent		
		Morgen	Sq. Roods	Sq. Feet
Calvinia ..	Loeriesfontein Township Extension No. 10 ..	·7013	—	—
Cape ..	Rixton Township ..	1·6197	—	—
do. ..	Retreat Extension No. 2 ..	—	—	65,252
do. ..	Kirstenhof Primary ..	2·000	—	—
Komgha ..	Kei Mouth Extension No. 1 ..	1·3060	—	—
Port Elizabeth	Cotswold Extension No. 2 ..	1·9213	—	—
do. . .	Cotswold Extension No. 2 ..	2·6050	—	—
do. . .	Summerstrand Extension No. 3 ..	1·0318	—	—
do. . .	Summerstrand Extension No. 3 ..	10·7763	—	—
do. . .	Walmer Extension No. 3 ..	8·3534	—	—
do. . .	Mangold Park Extension No. 1 ..	6·9252	—	—
do. . .	Mangold Park Extension No. 1 ..	2·000	—	—
Stellenbosch..	Kuilsrivier Extension No. No. 13..	2·8765	—	—

APPENDIX E

GRANTS OF LAND FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES

School Board	School	Extent			Donor
		Morgen	Sq. Roods	Sq. Feet	
Alexandria ..	Alexandria High 1.	1·6784	—	—	Alexandria Municipality
Barkly West	Barkly West Coloured Secondary ..	3·000	—	—	Barkly West Municipality
Calvinia ..	Middelpos Primary ..	2·0337	—	—	Sher Bros.
East London	Selbourne College Boys' High	—	—	115	Municipality
do. ..	Clarendon Girls' Preparatory ..	1·8572	—	—	Hospital Trustees
do. ..	Baysville Special Secondary ..	—	—	55,537	Municipality
Graaff-Reinet	Thornton's Camp Coloured High	39·6034	—	—	Municipality
Kimberley ..	Du Toitspan Primary ..	—	—	54,790	Municipality
Parow ..	Raymond Preparatory ..	—	—	5,669	Goodwood Municipality
do. ..	Raymond Primary ..	—	—	80,257	Goodwood Municipality
Port Elizabeth	Victoria Park Grey Primary	—	—	25,484	Municipality
do. ..	Lawson Brown High ..	7·8894	—	—	Municipality
Riversdale ..	Grootjongensfontein Primary ..	—	—	43,200	W. & D. de Jager
Tulbagh ..	Saron Coloured Primary ..	6·6900	—	—	D.R. Mission Church
Uniondale ..	Uniondale High	—	—	12,811	Municipality

APPENDIX F

GROUND AND PROPERTIES PURCHASED FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES DURING 1959

School Board	School	Extent			Price
		Morgen	Sq. Roods	Sq. Feet	
					£
Caledon ..	Gansbaai Secondary ..	—	—	47,188	4,000
do. ..	Jongensklip Primary ..	—	—	36,889	1,800
do. ..	De Villiers Graaf High Hostel ..	—	—	48,976	100
Cape ..	Paul Greyling Primary ..	—	—	53,878	3,855
do. ..	Wynberg Girls' High ..	—	405	6	7,000
do. ..	Oakhurst Avenue Girls' Primary ..	—	—	9,497	3,850
do. ..	Hewat Training College ..	—	—	34,878	600
do. ..	Plumstead Preparatory ..	—	—	252,517	19,795
do. ..	Windermere Coloured Preparatory No. 2 ..	—	284	54	1,651
do. ..	Plumstead High ..	—	—	91,899	8,085
do. ..	Retreat Coloured Primary No. 2 ..	—	284	104	1,450
do. ..	Ysterplaat Site No. 1 ..	1	216	108	6,100
do. ..	Wynberg Boys' High ..	3·500	—	—	23,946
do. ..	Houtbay Primary ..	1·2500	—	—	2,611
do. ..	Wittebome Coloured Secondary ..	—	95	136	7,000
do. ..	Retreat Coloured Primary No. 3 ..	—	—	41,000	1,431
do. ..	Goodhope Seminary Girls' High ..	—	63	71	7,360
do. ..	Zwaanswyk High ..	4·9560	—	—	5,500
East London	Sunnyridge Afrikaans Medium Primary ..	10·0212	—	—	12,000
do. ..	Amalinda Primary No. 2 ..	1	573	43	3,750
do. ..	Amalinda High ..	7	335	96	13,750
do. ..	Gonubie Park Primary ..	3·2906	—	—	2,500
George ..	Vocational Training College Hostel ..	—	—	44,700	25,322
do. ..	Vocational Training College ..	5	40	66	3,000
Gordonia ..	Neilersdrift Primary ..	—	—	16,948	25
Komgha ..	Harefield Primary ..	—	—	81,660	20
Malmesbury	Riebeek West Secondary ..	2	—	400	3,500
Paarl ..	Kraaifontein Secondary ..	1	537	51	7,855
do. ..	New Huguenot Primary ..	2·000	—	—	4,300
do. ..	W. A. Joubert Practising ..	—	—	14,661	2,000
do. ..	Durbanville High Hostel ..	1	441	50	6,000
do. ..	Brandwood, Kuilsrivier ..	1	94	108	5,000
Port Elizabeth	Algoa Park Secondary ..	9·6780	—	—	2,560
do. ..	Tjaart van der Walt Primary ..	2·0156	—	—	533
Springbok ..	Kamieskroon Secondary ..	1·2000	—	—	350

APPENDIX F (Continued)

School Board	School	Extent			Price
		Morgen	Sq. Roods	Sq. Feet	
					£
Stellenbosch	Kuilsrivier High ..	3·0001	—	—	2,800
Uitenhage ..	Manor Heights Primary ..	6·0000	—	—	6,000
Wellington ..	Station Coloured Primary ..	—	—	16,409	1,700
do. ..	Wellington Training College ..	—	89	80	1,500

NUMBER OF EUROPEAN AND COLOURED SCHOOLS ON 30th SEPTEMBER, 1959

APPENDIX G

	Training Institutions		Schools									Total Sept. 1959	Total Sept. 1958	Difference
	Colleges	Schools	High	Agricultural High	Secondary	Special Secondary	Primary	Special	Farm	Part-time	Mission			
<i>European</i>														
Under School Boards ..	4	—	202	—	54	4	805	11	22	—	—	1,102	1,092	+10
Church Schools	1	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	28	29	—1
Other Schools	2	—	2	4	1	—	23	—	—	—	—	32	32	—
Total September, 1959 ..	7	—	204	4	55	4	855	11	22	—	—	1,162	—	—
Total September, 1958 ..	7	—	200	4	61	3	849	10	19	—	—	—	1,153	—
Difference	—	—	+4	—	-6	+1	+6	+1	+3	—	—	—	—	+9
<i>Coloured</i>														
Under School Boards ..	2	—	30	—	15	—	125	11	—	—	—	183	178	+5
Other Schools	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1,197	1,206	1,188	+18
Total September, 1959 ..	2	8	30	—	15	—	125	12	—	—	1,197	1,389	—	—
Total September, 1958 ..	2	8	29	—	14	—	116	10	—	9	1,178	—	1,366	—
Difference	—	—	+1	—	+1	—	+9	+2	—	-9	+19	—	—	+23
Total European and Coloured Schools, 1959	9	8	234	4	70	4	980	23	22	—	1,197	2,551	—	+32
Total European and Coloured Schools, 1958	9	8	229	4	75	3	965	20	19	9	1,178	—	2,519	—

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SUMMARY

	September 1959	September 1958	Difference
European Schools	1,162	1,153	+9
Coloured Schools	1,389	1,366	+23
Total	<u>2,551</u>	<u>2,519</u>	<u>+32</u>

APPENDIX H

AVERAGE ENROLMENT OF EUROPEAN AND COLOURED PUPILS DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1959
ARRANGED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SCHOOL

	Training Institutions		Schools									Total Sept. 1959	Total Sept. 1958	Difference
	Colleges	Schools	High	Agricultural High	Secondary	Special Secondary	Primary	Special	Farm	Part-time	Mission			
<i>European</i>														
Under School Boards ..	838	—	73,122	—	10,481	514	103,621	93	158	—	—	188,827	185,170	+3,657
Church Schools	264	—	—	—	—	—	4,168	—	—	—	—	4,432	4,413	+19
Other Schools	604	—	1,005	490	148	—	1,676	—	—	—	—	3,923	3,891	+32
Total September, 1959 ..	1,706	—	74,127	490	10,629	514	109,465	93	158	—	—	197,182	—	—
Total September, 1958 ..	1,596	—	73,411	498	11,437	345	105,940	107	140	—	—	—	193,474	—
Difference	+110	—	+716	-8	-808	+169	+3,525	-14	+18	—	—	—	—	+3,708
<i>Coloured</i>														
Under School Boards ..	424	—	10,765	—	3,084	—	55,384	278	—	—	—	69,935	62,605	+7,330
Other Schools	—	1,032	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	176,500*	177,605	172,859	+4,746
Total September, 1959 ..	424	1,032	10,765	—	3,084	—	55,384	351	—	—	176,500*	247,540	—	—
Total September, 1958 ..	428	1,001	9,836	—	3,011	—	48,704	335	—	375	171,774†	—	235,464	—
Difference	-4	+31	+929	—	+73	—	+6,680	+16	—	-375	+4,726	—	—	+12,076
Total European and Coloured Pupils, 1959	2,130	1,032	84,892	490	13,713	514	164,849	444	158	—	176,500	444,722	—	+15,784
Total European and Coloured Pupils, 1958	2,024	1,001	83,247	498	14,448	345	154,644	442	140	375	171,774	—	428,938	—

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SUMMARY

	September 1959	September 1958	Difference
European Pupils	197,182	193,474	+3,708
Coloured Pupils	247,540	235,464	+12,076
Total	<u>444,722</u>	<u>428,938</u>	<u>+15,784</u>

*Including 675 pupils in Higher Primary Departments and 1,049 pupils in Secondary Departments.
†Including 687 pupils in Higher Primary Departments and 1,011 pupils in Secondary Departments.

APPENDIX I

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AND PERCENTAGE ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS IN EUROPEAN AND COLOURED SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR

Pupils in	Average Attendance		Percentage Attendance	
	1959	1958	1959	1958
European Schools ..	187,731	182,816	95.1	94.4
Coloured Schools ..	225,808	213,947	90.6	90.2

APPENDIX J

I—DISTRIBUTION OF EUROPEAN PUPILS IN STANDARDS VI TO X ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE FOR THE YEARS 1949 TO 1959

Year	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X
1949	14,215	11,486	8,253	4,779	4,085
1950	14,872	11,896	8,695	4,865	4,151
1951	15,036	12,952	8,917	5,114	4,161
1952	15,531	13,727	9,366	5,237	4,322
1953	15,148	14,048	9,719	5,451	4,441
1954	15,580	13,889	10,122	5,608	4,623
1955	15,797	13,917	10,316	5,969	4,702
1956	15,822	14,175	10,987	6,134	5,002
1957	16,134	14,499	11,140	6,755	5,186
1958	16,561	15,096	11,389	7,131	5,423
1959	16,738	15,455	11,902	7,471	5,766

II—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EUROPEAN PUPILS IN STANDARDS VI TO X (BASED ON PRECEDING TABLE) FOR THE YEARS 1949 TO 1959

Year	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X
1949	100	82	59	33	27
1950	100	84	62	35	29
1951	100	87	63	36	30
1952	100	91	63	37	31
1953	100	90	65	37	31
1954	100	92	65	37	31
1955	100	89	68	38	31
1956	100	89	70	40	32
1957	100	92	71	43	34
1958	100	94	72	45	35
1959	100	93	74	47	37

APPENDIX K

DISTRIBUTION OF EUROPEAN PUPILS, ACCORDING TO AGE, IN ALL STANDARDS IN HIGH, AGRICULTURAL HIGH, SECONDARY, SPECIAL SECONDARY, PRIMARY AND FARM SCHOOLS AS ON 2nd JUNE, 1959, PERCENTAGE RETARDED, ETC.

Age Last Birthday	PRIMARY								SECONDARY					Total	Per-centage	
	Sub-Std. A	Sub-Std. B	Std. I	Std. II	Std. III	Std. IV	Std. V	Special Classes for handicapped Pupils	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X			Special Secondary Classes
Under 6 years	1,140	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,152	0·6
6 but not 7 years ..	15,345	1,480	51	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,879	8·6
7 " 8 "	3,351	13,360	1,785	17	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,537	9·4
8 " 9 "	315	3,470	12,187	2,193	38	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,290	9·3
9 " 10 "	29	472	3,878	11,749	2,315	37	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,714	9·5
10 " 11 "	7	84	662	4,084	11,306	2,305	44	354	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,846	9·6
11 " 12 "	6	9	102	814	4,263	10,577	2,287	519	38	1	—	—	—	—	18,616	9·5
12 " 13 "	—	2	20	145	1,159	4,645	10,476	700	2,221	58	—	—	—	—	19,426	9·9
13 " 14 "	1	—	5	26	214	1,253	4,193	780	8,185	1,869	73	2	—	3	16,604	8·5
14 " 15 "	1	—	3	9	35	295	1,293	761	4,253	7,707	1,923	50	—	114	16,444	8·4
15 " 16 "	—	—	—	3	21	57	399	580	1,571	4,347	6,155	1,475	56	216	14,880	7·6
16 " 17 "	1	—	1	—	—	5	57	194	399	1,230	2,923	3,979	1,234	172	10,195	5·2
17 " 18 "	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	38	64	224	703	1,669	3,111	76	5,890	3·0
18 " 19 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	7	17	109	265	1,164	22	1,594	0·8
19 and over	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	16	31	201	4	257	0·1
Total No. of Pupils, 1959	20,196	18,885	18,678	19,041	19,351	19,176	18,753	4,285	16,738	15,455	11,902	7,471	5,766	607	196,324	100·0
Total No. of Pupils, 1958	19,329	18,457	19,303	19,205	19,321	19,284	17,312	4,286	16,561	15,096	11,389	7,131	5,423	542	192,639	—
Median Age, 1959 ..	6·58	7·60	8·62	9·62	10·65	11·69	12·67	—	13·75	14·75	15·64	16·55	17·51	—	—	—
*Percentage retarded, 1959	—	—	0·7	1·0	1·4	1·9	2·5	—	2·8	1·6	1·1	0·4	—	—	—	—
Percentage of Pupils in various Standards, 1959	10·3	9·6	9·5	9·7	9·9	9·8	9·5	2·2	8·5	7·9	6·1	3·8	2·9	0·3	—	100·0

*Based on assumption that pupils normally enter school at 7 and all are retarded if 2 years above normal age.

APPENDIX L

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION IN ALL STANDARDS IN EUROPEAN SCHOOLS ON 2nd JUNE, 1959

Standard	Mainly or Exclusively English	Mainly or Exclusively Afrikaans	Total Number of Pupils
Sub std. A	6,473	13,723	20,196
Sub std. B	6,316	12,569	18,885
Std. I	6,289	12,409	18,698
Std. II	6,656	12,385	19,041
Std. III	6,764	12,587	19,351
Std. IV	6,745	12,431	19,176
Std. V	6,588	12,165	18,753
Std. VI	5,463	11,275	16,738
Std. VII	5,103	10,352	15,455
Std. VIII	4,050	7,852	11,902
Std. IX	2,659	4,812	7,471
Std. X	2,063	3,703	5,766
Special Classes: Handicapped Pupils	1,146	3,139	4,285
Special Secondary Classes	218	389	607
Total	66,533	129,791	196,324

APPENDIX M

MEDIAN AGE OF EUROPEAN AND COLOURED PUPILS TO STANDARD VI ON 2nd JUNE, 1959

Standard	European	Coloured
Sub-Std. A	6.58	7.60
Sub-Std. B	7.60	8.77
Std. I	8.62	9.87
Std. II	9.62	10.86
Std. III	10.65	11.85
Std. IV	11.69	12.73
Std. V	12.67	13.56
Std. VI	13.75	14.34

APPENDIX N

I—DISTRIBUTION OF COLOURED PUPILS IN THE PRIMARY STANDARDS FOR THE YEARS 1949 TO 1959

Year	Std. I	Std. II	Std. III	Std. IV	Std. V	Std. VI
1949	26,793	22,252	18,616	13,931	9,388	6,166
1950	27,279	23,459	19,432	14,809	10,121	6,782
1951	27,823	23,765	20,576	15,604	10,829	7,268
1952	28,682	24,231	20,790	16,420	11,594	7,752
1953	29,591	24,834	21,166	16,224	12,180	8,021
1954	30,678	25,592	22,023	17,028	12,414	8,420
1955	32,604	26,558	22,471	17,604	12,735	9,175
1956	34,743	28,322	23,659	18,317	13,423	9,248
1957	36,472	30,120	25,234	19,190	13,953	9,805
1958	37,191	31,400	26,765	20,442	14,548	9,865
1959	38,172	32,240	28,169	21,884	15,637	10,150

II—PERCENTAGES, BASED ON PRECEDING TABLE, OF STANDARD I PUPILS WHO PROCEEDED TO STANDARD VI

Year	Std. I	Std. II	Std. III	Std. IV	Std. V	Std. VI
1949	100	87	76	59	41	29
1950	100	88	76	61	43	30
1951	100	87	77	61	45	31
1952	100	87	76	61	45	31
1953	100	87	76	59	45	31
1954	100	86	77	61	46	31
1955	100	87	76	61	46	34
1956	100	87	77	62	47	33
1957	100	87	77	63	47	34
1958	100	86	77	63	47	33
1959	100	87	77	63	48	33

APPENDIX O

DISTRIBUTION OF COLOURED PUPILS IN STANDARDS VI TO X ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE FOR THE YEARS 1949 TO 1959

Year	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X
1949	6,166	2,388	1,321	343	203
1950	6,782	2,635	1,513	419	259
1951	7,269	3,000	1,708	426	329
1952	7,752	3,380	1,941	465	403
1953	8,021	3,646	2,132	586	395
1954	8,420	4,041	2,382	728	436
1955	9,175	3,991	2,387	815	554
1956	9,248	4,130	2,740	891	681
1957	9,805	4,286	2,825	1,104	735
1958	9,865	4,822	2,897	1,145	781
1959	10,150	5,111	3,221	1,263	856

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COLOURED PUPILS IN STANDARDS VI TO X (BASED ON PRECEDING TABLE) FOR THE YEARS 1949 TO 1959

Year	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X
1949	100	41	24	6	4
1950	100	43	26	7	5
1951	100	44	28	7	6
1952	100	47	29	8	7
1953	100	47	29	9	6
1954	100	50	31	10	6
1955	100	47	30	11	8
1956	100	45	33	11	9
1957	100	46	31	13	9
1958	100	49	31	12	9
1959	100	52	33	14	9

APPENDIX P

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS, ACCORDING TO AGE, IN ALL STANDARDS IN COLOURED SCHOOLS ON 2nd JUNE, 1959, PERCENTAGE RETARDED, ETC.

Age Last Birthday	PRIMARY								SECONDARY				Total	Per-centage
	Sub-Std. A	Sub-Std. B	Std. I	Std. II	Std. III	Std. IV	Std. V	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X		
Under 6 years	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	0·0
6 but not 7 years ..	14,572	109	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,682	5·8
7 " 8 " ..	20,445	9,364	248	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,063	12·0
8 " 9 " ..	9,851	14,378	8,521	555	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,318	13·2
9 " 10 " ..	4,396	8,503	11,801	7,514	976	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,226	13·2
10 " 11 " ..	2,227	4,437	7,999	9,389	6,523	1,061	27	2	—	—	—	—	31,665	12·6
11 " 12 " ..	1,097	2,176	4,780	6,782	7,691	5,141	888	74	1	—	—	—	28,630	11·4
12 " 13 " ..	612	1,166	2,563	4,280	6,204	6,439	4,288	920	39	1	—	—	26,512	10·5
13 " 14 " ..	298	573	1,352	2,206	3,951	4,828	4,644	3,015	568	27	1	—	21,463	8·5
14 " 15 " ..	105	247	597	974	1,851	2,800	3,347	3,118	1,793	399	23	—	15,254	6·1
15 " 16 " ..	49	94	216	371	692	1,139	1,692	1,907	1,530	1,089	190	19	8,988	3·6
16 " 17 " ..	8	29	73	113	195	342	551	827	831	965	448	102	4,484	1·8
17 " 18 " ..	8	11	16	39	51	76	161	212	257	484	340	234	1,889	0·8
18 " 19 " ..	—	1	1	9	17	13	30	56	73	195	174	245	814	0·3
19 and over	2	—	4	2	5	9	9	19	19	61	87	256	473	0·2
Total No. of Pupils, 1959	53,693	41,088	38,172	32,240	28,169	21,884	15,637	10,150	5,111	3,221	1,263	856	251,484	100·0
Total No. of Pupils, 1958	49,635	39,531	37,191	31,400	26,765	20,442	14,548	9,865	4,822	2,897	1,145	781	239,022	—
Median Age, 1959 ..	7·60	8·77	9·87	10·86	11·85	12·73	13·56	14·34	15·10	16·10	16·93	18·30	—	—
*Percentage retarded, 1959														
Percentage of Pupils in various Standards, 1959	21·4	16·3	15·2	12·8	11·2	8·7	6·2	4·1	2·0	1·3	0·5	0·3	—	100·0

*Based on the assumption that pupils normally enter school at 7 and all are retarded if 2 years above normal age.

APPENDIX Q

COLOURED SCHOOLS NOT UNDER SCHOOL BOARDS:
DENOMINATIONAL AND UNDENOMINATIONAL ON
31st DECEMBER, 1958 AND 1959

Name of Church	1958		1959	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
African Methodist Episcopal	15	3,842	15	3,763
Baptist	1	79	1	92
Berlin Mission Society	5	1,164	5	1,978
Berlin Lutheran	32	3,572	31	2,962
City Mission	1	167	1	178
Congregational	148	19,573	152	20,024
Dutch Reformed	474	50,381	492	53,464
English	185	30,571	182	31,581
Evangelical	1	212	1	192
Hindu	1	208	1	210
Independent	14	1,557	14	1,565
Interdenominational	15	1,333	15	1,422
London Missionary Society	8	479	9	556
Methodist	88	13,007	85	11,910
Mission Schools without Denomination	2	367	3	468
Moravian	50	7,061	50	7,415
Moslem	16	4,989	16	5,136
People's Mission	1	337	1	372
Pelgrim's Holiness Church	1	57	1	74
Presbyterian	2	182	2	176
Primary Schools under Committees ..	1	145	—	—
Rhenish Mission Society	15	2,917	15	2,981
Roman Catholic	82	19,243	82	19,914
Salvation Army	1	29	1	27
United	26	5,320	25	4,701
Volkskerck	7	1,838	6	1,832
Total	1,192	168,630	1,206	172,993

APPENDIX R

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION IN ALL STANDARDS IN COLOURED
SCHOOLS ON 2nd JUNE, 1959

Standard	Mainly or Exclus- ively English	Mainly or Exclus- ively Afrikaans	Total Number of Pupils
Sub-St. A	3,823	49,870	53,693
Sub-St. B	3,440	37,648	41,088
St. I	3,512	34,660	38,172
St. II	3,704	28,536	32,240
St. III	4,048	24,121	28,169
St. IV	3,822	18,062	21,884
St. V	3,469	12,168	15,637
St. VI	3,028	7,122	10,150
St. VII	2,253	2,858	5,111
St. VIII	1,553	1,668	3,221
St. IX	704	559	1,263
St. X	442	414	856
Total	33,798	217,686	251,484

APPENDIX S

SEX OF TEACHERS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SCHOOL ON 30th JUNE, 1959

Sex of Teachers	EUROPEAN SCHOOLS										COLOURED SCHOOLS									Total Number of Teachers		
	Itinerant Teachers	Training Colleges	High	Agricultural High	Secondary	Special Secondary	Primary	Farm	Special	Total	Itinerant Teachers	Training Colleges	Training Schools	High	Secondary and Sec. Depts.	Primary and Higher Primary Depts.	Mission	Part-time	Special		Total	
85 Male	61	52	2,013	38	253	27	1,255	2	—	3,701	13	17	36	384	133	749	3,152	—	1	4,485	8,186	
Female	105	73	1,586	1	267	16	3,100	13	17[2]	5,178	11	5	29	82	42	848	2,136	—	14[10]	3,167	8,345	
Total 1959	166	125	3,599	39	520	43	4,355	15	17[2]	8,879	24	22	65	466	175	1,597	5,288	—	15[10]	7,652	16,531	
Total 1958	143	122	3,540	38	554	28	4,215	11	19	8,670	23	23	60	439	164	1,439	5,141	[17]	13[11]	7,302	15,972	
Percentage of Male Teachers:																						
1959	36.7	41.6	55.9	97.4	48.6	62.8	28.8	13.3	0.0	41.7	54.2	77.3	55.4	82.4	76.0	46.9	59.6	—	6.7	58.6	49.5	
1958	32.2	41.8	54.9	100.0	46.6	60.7	28.9	0.0	5.3	41.2	43.8	69.6	66.7	82.0	72.6	47.7	60.1	[94.1]	7.7	59.2	49.4	

Note—The bracketed figures refer to teachers employed in more than one school.

APPENDIX T

RACE OF TEACHERS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SCHOOL ON 30th JUNE, 1959

Race of Teachers	EUROPEAN SCHOOLS										COLOURED SCHOOLS									Total Number of Teachers	
	Itinerant Teachers	Training Colleges	High	Agricultural High	Secondary	Special Secondary	Primary	Farm	Special	Total	Itinerant Teachers	Training Colleges	Training Schools	High	Secondary and Sec. Depts.	Primary and Higher Primary Depts.	Mission	Part-time	Special		Total
65 European	166	125	3,599	39	520	43	4,355	15	17[2]	8,879	4	19	25	21	13	3	74	—	4[10]	163[10]	9,042
Coloured	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	3	40	445	162	1,594	5,207	—	11	7,482	7,482
Native	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	7
Total 1959	166	125	3,599	39	520	43	4,355	15	17[2]	8,879	24	22	65	466	175	1,597	5,288	—	15[10]	7,652	16,531
Total 1958	143	122	3,540	38	554	28	4,215	11	19	8,670	23	23	60	439	164	1,439	5,141	[17]	13[11]	7,302	15,972

Note—The bracketed figures refer to teachers employed in more than one school.

APPENDIX U

TEACHERS HOLDING PROFESSIONAL AND/OR ACADEMIC CERTIFICATES,
ARRANGED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SCHOOL ON 30th JUNE, 1959

European Schools

Certificates	Training Colleges	High	Agricultural High	Secondary	Special Secondary	Primary	Church Primary	Farm	Special	Itinerant Teachers	Total
T.1 Certificate ..	1	37	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	41
Secondary Higher ..	57	1,425	13	76	—	74	—	—	—	9	1,654
Secondary Lower:											
Graduate ..	—	19	—	1	—	11	—	1	1	1	34
Non-Graduate ..	—	30	—	5	—	24	—	—	—	1	60
Infant School Teachers' ..	9	127	—	25	3	651	11	—	2	4	832
Primary Teachers':											
Graduate ..	6	52	2	12	1	37	7	—	—	—	117
Non-Graduate ..	2	364	1	139	1	1,312	71	3	4	41	1,938
Primary Higher or T.2 Certificate:											
Graduate ..	4	132	1	14	3	69	1	—	—	3	227
Non-Graduate ..	24	661	9	156	11	1,184	13	1	2 [1]	58	2,119 [1]
Primary Lower or T.3 Certificate:											
Graduate ..	1	6	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	13
Non-Graduate ..	—	95	—	35	4	503	20	9	4 [1]	7	677 [1]
Miscellaneous:											
Graduate ..	2	48	3	4	—	16	—	—	—	1	74
Non-Graduate ..	18	419	—	23	11	258	9	—	3	32	773
Uncertificated:											
Graduate ..	1	83	7	9	—	1	—	—	—	3	104
Non-Graduate ..	—	101	3	19	9	76	1	—	1	6	216
Total Number of Teachers ..	125	3,599	39	520	43	4,222	133	15	17 [2]	166	8,879 [2]

APPENDIX U (Continued)

TEACHERS HOLDING PROFESSIONAL AND/OR ACADEMIC CERTIFICATES,
ARRANGED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SCHOOL ON 30th JUNE, 1959

Coloured Schools

Certificate	Training Colleges	Training Schools	High	Secondary Schools	Secondary Departments	Primary	Higher Primary Departments	Mission	Special	Itinerant Teachers	Total
Coloured Primary Advanced:											
Graduate ..	—	1	27	5	—	4	—	7	—	—	44
Non-Graduate ..	—	1	130	39	5	238	9	517	—	4	943
Coloured Primary Higher:											
Graduate ..	—	8	45	10	5	14	2	15	—	—	99
Non-Graduate ..	—	17	82	25	14	336	6	724	3 [1]	12	1,219 [1]
Coloured Infant School Teachers' :											
Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	51	[1]	—	79 [1]
Coloured Primary Lower:											
Graduate ..	—	2	24	8	2	5	—	15	—	—	56
Non-Graduate ..	—	2	16	16	1	708	3	2,644	6	2	3,398
Primary Lower or T.3 Certificate:											
Graduate ..	—	1	8	—	—	4	—	7	—	—	20
Non-Graduate ..	—	1	4	—	1	216	—	1,101	4 [3]	1	1,328 [3]
Miscellaneous:											
Graduate ..	20	23	113	20	15	—	—	1	[1]	—	192 [1]
Non-Graduate ..	2	9	2	—	4	2	2	23	1 [3]	5	50 [3]
Uncertificated:											
Graduate ..	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Non-Graduate ..	—	—	7	5	—	20	—	183	1 [1]	—	216 [1]
Total Number of Teachers ..	22	65	466	128	47	1,575	22	5,288	15 [10]	24	7,652 [10]

Note—The bracketed figures refer to teachers employed in more than one school.

APPENDIX V

ENTRIES FOR ALL DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

Examination	1959
Senior Certificate	6,605
Senior Certificate Supplementary (March the following year)	855
Junior Certificate	14,931
<i>European Teacher's Certificate</i>	
Primary Teachers'	779
<i>Primary Teachers' Higher:</i>	
Agricultural Nature Study	28
Art	27
Housecraft	22
Infant School	88
Manual Training	23
Music	15
Needlework	27
Physical Education	58
Bilingual Certificate (written tests in English and Afrikaans)	199
Bilingual Certificate (written tests in English and Afrikaans) Supplementary (June)	42
Primary Teachers' Supplementary (June)	147
<i>Coloured Teachers' Certificate</i>	
Primary Lower	586
<i>Primary Higher:</i>	
Art and Art Handwork	5
Manual Training	16
Physical Education (Men)	21
Physical Education (Women)	11
Music	9
Infant School	13
Primary Advanced	238
Bilingual Certificate (written tests in English and Afrikaans)	75
Primary Lower Supplementary (June)	156
Primary Advanced Supplementary (June)	41

APPENDIX V (Continued)

PERCENTAGE PASSES IN ALL DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

Examination	1959
Senior Certificate	84
Junior Certificate	84
<i>European Teachers' Certificates</i>	
Primary Teachers'	78
<i>Primary Teachers' Higher:</i>	
Agricultural Nature Study	89
Art	100
Housecraft	100
Infant School	100
Manual Training	92
Music	100
Needlework	100
Physical Education	93
Bilingual Certificate (written tests in English and Afrikaans)	29
Bilingual Certificate (written tests in English and Afrikaans) Supplementary (June)	19
Primary Teachers' Supplementary (June)	46
<i>Coloured Teachers' Certificate</i>	
Primary Lower	56
<i>Primary Higher:</i>	
Art and Art Handwork	100
Manual Training	94
Physical Education (Men)	100
Physical Education (Women)	91
Music	100
Infant School	100
Primary Advanced	64
Bilingual Certificate (written tests in English and Afrikaans)	41
Primary Lower Supplementary (June)	38
Primary Advanced Supplementary (June)	49

APPENDIX V (Continued)

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES IN EACH SUBJECT OF THE SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION AND THE PERCENTAGE OF PASSES IN 1959

Subject	Number of Candidates	Percentage of Passes
Afrikaans Higher Grade	4,177	100
English Higher Grade	2,530	99
Afrikaans Lower Grade	2,411	97
English Lower Grade	4,095	95
Latin	709	88
German	641	90
History	3,585	91
Geography	2,220	92
Mathematics	3,792	82
Physical Science	3,130	93
Biology	3,571	94
Agricultural Science	332	99
Agricultural Economics	89	74
Art	168	95
Artcraft	28	100
Botany	33	58
Bookkeeping	2,261	83
Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic	2,023	89
Chemistry	30	97
Domestic Science	766	100
Commercial Arithmetic	1,992	86
French	70	97
General Science	82	85
Hebrew	37	100
Literature (Afrikaans and Netherlands)	202	92
Literature (English)	41	91
Metalwork	179	99
Woodwork	710	98
Composite Course	7	100
Music	104	99
Needlework and Dressmaking	579	99
Physics	26	100
Physiology and Hygiene	1,180	97
Shorthand (Afrikaans)	527	87
Shorthand (English)	364	89
Typewriting (Major)	751	83
Typewriting (Minor)	322	83
Zoology	55	88
Agriculture Theory	102	99
Agriculture Practical	102	100

APPENDIX V (Continued)

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES IN EACH SUBJECT OF THE JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION AND THE PERCENTAGE OF PASSES IN 1959

Subject	Number of Candidates	Percentage of Passes
Afrikaans Higher Grade	9,376	100
English Higher Grade	5,433	99
Afrikaans Lower Grade	5,292	99
English Lower Grade	9,271	92
General Science	14,720	94
Agriculture (Theory)	583	98
Artcraft (Theory)	123	87
Domestic Science (Theory)	2,333	100
General Mathematics	9,490	88
German	1,050	93
Latin	1,342	80
Needlework (Theory)	1,963	91
Woodwork (Theory)	3,090	93
Social Studies (Integrated Course)	2,372	88
Social Studies (Composite Course)	10,361	90
Art	346	93
Business Methods and Bookkeeping	7,263	93
French	82	96
Music	136	97
Typewriting	3,284	95
Metalwork and Woodwork	16	100
Hebrew	5	100

APPENDIX V (Continued)

APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SYMBOLS FOR SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1959

Subject	Symbol										Total No. of Candidates	Approx. Median per cent Marks
	H	G	FF	F	E	D	C	BB	B	A		
Afrikaans Higher ..	—	.	.	3	24	45	23	4	1	.	4,177	55
English Higher ..	—	.	1	7	25	37	22	5	2	1	2,530	54
Afrikaans Lower ..	—	1	2	7	24	31	25	6	3	1	2,411	54
English Lower ..	—	2	3	10	27	30	19	5	3	1	4,095	52
Latin ..	2	7	3	9	20	26	8	10	9	6	709	53
German ..	—	6	4	12	23	26	15	7	5	2	641	52
History ..	1	5	3	10	21	25	21	7	4	3	3,585	54
Geography ..	1	5	2	11	23	30	18	6	2	2	2,220	52
Mathematics ..	4	8	6	13	24	21	14	4	3	3	3,792	48
Physical Science ..	—	5	2	12	24	24	19	7	4	3	3,130	53
Biology ..	—	3	3	8	22	28	21	8	4	3	3,571	55
Agricultural Science ..	—	—	1	6	28	36	22	5	1	1	332	—
Agricultural Economics ..	4	17	5	31	34	7	2	—	—	—	89	—
Art ..	.	4	1	5	19	30	22	10	4	5	168	—
Art Crafts ..	—	—	—	13	26	26	26	9	—	—	28	—
Botany ..	—	24	18	21	25	6	6	—	—	—	33	—
Bookkeeping ..	3	10	4	13	22	20	13	7	5	3	2,261	49
Bookkeeping and Com. Arithmetic ..	2	6	3	10	18	21	18	8	6	8	2,023	55
Chemistry ..	3	—	—	3	17	23	24	17	10	3	30	—
Domestic Science ..	—	—	—	—	6	36	43	11	3	1	766	61
Commercial Arithmetic ..	3	7	4	9	14	17	17	8	6	15	1,992	57
French ..	—	1	1	9	23	36	13	4	4	9	70	—
General Science ..	—	10	5	9	36	27	11	1	1	—	82	—
Hebrew ..	—	—	—	3	22	5	24	6	16	24	37	—
Literature (Afr. and Ned.) ..	1	3	4	16	25	25	17	5	3	1	202	—
Literature (Eng.) ..	2	5	2	15	32	24	15	5	—	—	41	—
Metalwork ..	—	—	1	3	16	36	31	9	3	1	179	—
Woodwork ..	—	.	2	6	19	34	30	7	1	1	710	57
Composite Course ..	—	—	—	—	—	43	29	14	14	—	7	—
Music ..	—	1	—	1	15	16	40	13	10	4	104	—
Needlework and Dress-making ..	—	.	1	3	13	37	32	10	3	1	579	59
Physics ..	—	—	—	4	23	16	38	15	4	—	26	—
Physiology and Hygiene ..	.	1	2	9	24	29	22	7	4	2	1,180	54
Shorthand (Afr.) ..	3	7	3	10	21	17	14	6	5	14	527	53
Shorthand (Eng.) ..	1	7	3	13	21	20	11	3	8	13	364	52
Typewriting (Major) ..	4	10	3	9	21	21	19	7	3	3	751	51
Typewriting (Minor) ..	5	8	4	7	15	28	22	6	3	2	322	—
Zoology ..	2	8	2	5	25	43	13	—	—	2	55	—
Agric. Theory ..	—	1	—	7	30	30	22	4	4	4	102	—
Agric. Prac. ..	—	—	—	—	3	49	42	4	1	1	102	—

APPENDIX W

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

Statement for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 1959

	1958-59		
	£	s.	d.
<i>Administration</i>			
1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances	107,145	4	4
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances to Officials, including Out-of-pocket expenses	122	11	1
3. Transport	448	11	4
4. Incidentals	12,620	14	11
Total	£120,337	1	8
<i>School Boards and School Committees</i>			
1. Salaries, Wages, and Allowances	174,281	15	4
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances, including Out-of-pocket Expenses	15,242	0	6
3. Transport	3,206	10	2
4. Office Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs	3,638	6	11
5. Rents and Assessment Rates	15,646	6	11
6. Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	2,507	14	4
7. Election Expenses	165	12	8
8. Incidentals	269	3	2
Total	£214,957	10	0
<i>School Inspection</i>			
1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances	96,614	10	10
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances to Inspectors of Schools, including Out-of-pocket Expenses	14,334	10	11
3. Transport	6,584	13	2
4. Incidentals	—	—	—
Total	£117,533	14	11
<i>Medical Inspection and Treatment</i>			
1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances	52,530	3	10
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances to Medical Inspectors, Nurses, etc., including Out-of-pocket Expenses	7,225	12	2
3. Transport	1,453	11	0
4. Medical Treatment of School Children	21,097	2	4
5. Incidentals	170	1	8
Total	£82,476	11	0

APPENDIX W (Continued)

		1958-59	
		£	s. d.
<i>European Education: Training of Teachers</i>			
1.	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	224,303	16 10
2.	Subsistence and Transport Allowance to Departmental Inspectors of Special Subjects and Teachers, including Out-of-pocket Expenses	14,082	13 2
3.	Transport	4,629	8 5
4.	School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs	10,230	10 4
5.	Hostels	79,808	16 1
6.	Financial Assistance (including Hostels)	1,466	7 8
7.	Rent and Assessment Rates	131	10 0
8.	Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	2,371	5 5
9.	Vacation Courses and Teachers' Classes	1,835	6 5
10.	Incidentals	27	10 9
Total		<u>£338,887</u>	<u>5 1</u>

Secondary Education

1.	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	1,995,577	10 6
2.	Subsistence and Transport Allowances	1,140	16 1
3.	School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs	135,121	18 10
4.	Bursaries	2,867	2 11
5.	Hostels	125,265	1 8
6.	Rent and Assessment Rates	4,371	14 5
7.	Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	24,684	13 8
8.	Incidentals	150	15 1
Total		<u>£2,289,179</u>	<u>13 2</u>

Primary Education

1.	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	3,980,488	15 5
2.	Subsistence and Transport Allowances	782	19 6
3.	School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs	178,174	19 9
4.	Hostels	12,117	16 8
5.	Rent and Assessment Rates	29,330	16 11
6.	Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	38,533	19 0
7.	Feeding of School Children	419	17 6
8.	Incidentals	56	6 10
Total		<u>£4,239,905</u>	<u>11 7</u>

APPENDIX W (Continued)

		1958-59	
		£	s. d.
<i>Combined Primary and Secondary Education</i>			
1.	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	2,443,628	19 4
2.	Subsistence and Transport Allowances	4,415	3 5
3.	Transport	1,662	11 3
4.	School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs	138,986	14 4
5.	Hostels	127,343	3 7
6.	Rent and Assessment Rates	10,304	8 10
7.	Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	23,602	6 0
8.	Incidentals	100	18 7
Total		<u>£2,750,044</u>	<u>5 4</u>

Coloured Education: Training of Teachers

1.	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	94,265	18 7
2.	Subsistence and Transport Allowances	821	12 5
3.	School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs	5,328	13 2
4.	Bursaries	18,200	2 8
5.	Financial Assistance to Hostels under Private Control	1,562	15 10
6.	Rent and Assessment Rates	10,087	4 2
7.	Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	826	3 3
8.	Vacation Courses and Teachers' Classes	289	15 11
9.	Incidentals	10	0
Sub-Total		<u>£131,382</u>	<u>16 0</u>

Primary and Secondary Education

10.	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	4,711,610	12 6
11.	Subsistence and Transport Allowances	82	0 11
12.	School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs	299,993	8 6
13.	Bursaries	43,643	11 4
14.	Financial Assistance to Hostels under Private Control	616	11 9
15.	Rent and Assessment Rates	168,189	19 10
16.	Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	41,505	1 6
17.	Feeding of Primary School Children	1,024	13 9
18.	Incidentals	53	2 7
Sub-Total		<u>£5,266,719</u>	<u>2 8</u>
Total Coloured Education		<u>£5,398,101</u>	<u>18 8</u>

APPENDIX W (Continued)

	1958-59	
	£	s. d.
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		
1. Examination Expenses	41,520	8 2
2. Pensions and Gratuities	220,715	17 2
3. Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds	875,619	14 1
4. Printing, Stationery and Advertising	39,176	1 1
5. Post Office Services, including Telegrams, Telephones and Post Office Box Rentals	15,249	2 0
6. Payments to Schools	54,045	12 1
7. Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments	10,576	2 2
8. Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools	15,644	0 8
9. Student Teachers' Loan Fund: Additional Capital	52,000	0 0
10. Payments to aided Hostels for Europeans	465,834	2 9
11. Boarding and Conveyance of School Children	236,394	17 10
12. School Fees, Books, School Material and Examination Fees of Children of Persons on Active Service or of Persons killed or permanently disabled on Active Service	195	10 1
13. Appropriation of Hostel Profits	2,311	5 9
14. Railage, including Railway Fares of Officials and Teachers	26,180	12 0
15. Bursaries for Students taking Teachers' Courses at Universities and Technical Colleges	46,012	10 0
16. School Libraries: Supply of Books	20,786	1 1
17. Incidentals	8,934	0 11
Total	£2,131,195	17 10
<i>Minor Works and Repairs</i>		
Minor Works and Repairs, including Site Transfer and Other Expenses, School Footbridges, Fencing and Boreholes	£1,090,099	12 5
<i>Agricultural Education</i>		
1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances	66,566	15 7
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances	319	17 7
3. School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs	1,145	19 11
4. Livestock (including Examination, Testing and Registration of cattle, medicines, etc.)	1,690	0 2
5. Farm Equipment (including Repairs and Material)	16,055	10 1
6. Hostels	35,163	1 10
7. Rent and Assessment Rates	271	0 5
8. Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	1,623	0 1
9. Minor Works, Repairs, Renovations and Maintenance	12,774	15 9
10. Incidentals	450	17 4
Total	£136,060	18 9
<i>Vacation Savings Bonus</i>		
Vacation Savings Bonus	£512,308	3 5
Grand Total of Vote	£19,421,088	3 10

APPENDIX X

SLAVE COMPENSATION AND BIBLE AND SCHOOL COMMISSION FUNDS

(Section 238 of the Education Ordinance No. 20 of 1956.)

These funds are deposited with the Public Debt Commissioners in terms of Section 3 of the Finance Act, 1938 (Act No. 17 of 1938).

The interest on the investment is paid annually to the Superintendent-General of Education for expenditure on the training of teachers for Mission Schools as provided for in section 238 of the Education Ordinance, 1956 (No. 20 of 1956).

The following statement shows the receipts and payments for the year ended 31st March, 1959.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1959

		<i>Receipts</i>	
		£	s. d.
Balance at 1st April, 1958	8,568	6	4
Interest for 1958-59	256	16	4
Total	£8,825	2	8
		<i>Payments</i>	
		£	s. d.
Purchase of Library Books	248	3	1
Balance at 31st March, 1959:			
Investments held by Public Debt Commissioners	8,549	17	8
Cash in hand of Accounting Officer	27	1	11
Total	£8,825	2	8

NECESSITOUS PUPILS TREATED UNDER THE DEPARTMENT'S MEDICAL SCHEME DURING 1959
(EXCLUDING TREATMENT CARRIED OUT IN PROVINCIAL HOSPITALS)

School Board	EAR, NOSE AND THROAT			TEETH							EYES					Minor Ailments		Vitamin Oil		
	Operations		Ear-drops	Extractions		Fillings		Treatment		Den-tures	Examin.		Spectacles		Lo-tions	Arti-ficial Eyes	Eur.	Col.	Eur.	Col.
	Eur.	Col.		Eur.	Col.	Eur.	Col.	Eur.	Col.		Eur.	Col.	Eur.	Col.						
Stockenström ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strydenburg ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stutterheim ..	—	—	—	18	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swellendam ..	—	—	—	738	—	122	—	—	—	2	18	6	13	4	—	—	—	—	38	363
Tarka ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulbagh ..	—	—	—	72	103	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	502
Uitenhage ..	—	—	—	443	153	166	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	707
Umtata ..	—	—	—	28	76	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	280
Uniondale ..	—	—	—	154	26	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	569
Vanrhynsdorp ..	—	—	—	41	—	58	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	444
Venterstad ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria East ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria West ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vosburg ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vryburg ..	—	—	—	2	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	2	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	45
Vaalhartz ..	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Wellington ..	—	—	—	80	267	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87
Williston ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	408
Willowmore ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	336
Wodehouse ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worcester ..	—	—	—	354	1,056	386	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177
Totaal ..	7	—	3	14,048	49,033	9,330	62	12	10	83	216	93	177	82	0	1	—	—	3,505	37,261

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NECESSITOUS PUPILS TREATED UNDER THE DEPARTMENT'S MEDICAL SCHEME DURING 1959.
CAPE TOWN MUNICIPAL CLINICS
MEDICAL CLINICS

	Ophthalmic School Clinic				General School Clinic				Ear, Nose and Throat School Clinic			
	Sessions	Euro-peans	Non-Euro-peans	All Races	Sessions	Euro-peans	Non-Euro-peans	All Races	Sessions	Euro-peans	Non-Euro-peans	All Races
Number of Sessions ..	124	—	—	—	236	—	—	—	35	—	—	—
New Cases ..	—	319	839	1,158	—	134	3,835	3,969	—	35	258	293
Total Attendances ..	—	826	2,196	3,022	—	562	12,454	13,016	—	52	403	455
Spectacles Supplied ..	—	189	551	740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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DENTAL CLINICS

	School Board Dental Clinics			
	Sessions	Euro-peans	Non-Euro-peans	Total
Number of Sessions ..	1,110	—	—	—
Number of Pupils who received treatment ..	—	1,131	8,349	9,480
Total number of visits ..	—	3,828	11,098	14,926
Extractions (persons) ..	—	833	8,275	9,108
Fillings (persons) ..	—	2,227	804	3,031
Dressings, etc. ..	—	906	2,081	2,987

APPENDIX Y (Continued)

DEPARTMENTAL OPHTHALMIC CLINIC AT VASCO: 1959

	European	Non-European
Number of first attendances	121	96
Total number of consultations (including first attendances)	286	209
Number of pairs of spectacles supplied ..	108	107



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