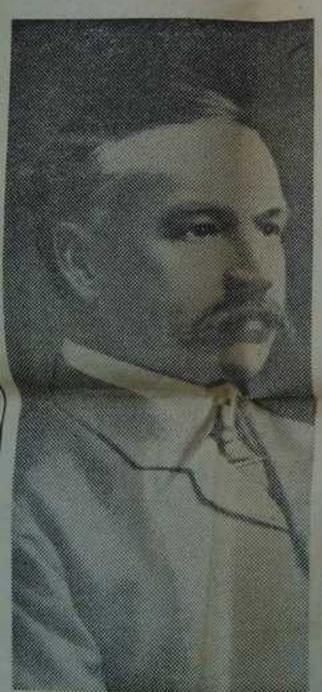
was a great day for education here



THE opening of the Eveline and Milton High Schools in Bulawayo on July 25, 1910, was described by the Administrator, Sir William Milton, as "perhaps the most important event in the history of the town and of Southern Rhodesia generally".

This was no polite exaggeration for the benefit of the 500 invited guests he was addressing. For it was indeed the first time in Rhodesia's history that an important centre had been fully equipped by the Government with educational facilities from the kindergarten department up to matriculation stage.

Until that day Rhodesia had no real educational system. It had struggled along on a handto-mouth basis,

Some of its children - the well-off ones - were educated in the Cape Colony or in England; some in isolated areas received no education at all.

The majority had to rely mainly on the efforts of churches, whose various struggle to provide schooling for as many as possible was such a bright feature of Rhodesia's pioneer days. However, they, too, suffered sadly from lack of proper equipment.

The Government (the Chartered Company) began to tackle the problem some years before 1910. It took over a number of existing schools, and subsidised others.

An education committee was appointed and declared that there should be a Government public school in every centre.

This was easier said than done, and before 1910 the Government was unable to provide any fully equipped, up-to-date school out of its meagre education funds, which totalled only about £16,000 a year. At last, however,

schools in South Africa, wit TO PAGE 5

country's growing prosperit

cleared the way for the bi

decision; the new school

were planned, and the year

expenditure on education wa

pushed up to about £70,000.

The new schools in Bula

wayo were the first t

materialise, being built b the Public Works Depar

ment in the record time t

four months. They wer

hailed as two of the fines

SIR WILLIAM MILTON