

areas, and should include women. In all these matters, the need for further study and research was emphasized.

### *Education de Base au Cameroun*

LE second numéro du bulletin *Initiatives*, publié par le Bureau d'Éducation de Base au Cameroun a l'intention d'exposer quelques-uns des problèmes rencontrés au cours de la campagne d'éducation de base entreprise au Cameroun. L'expérience-pilote qui a commencé dans le Sud-Cameroun en pays Eton a permis d'enregistrer au début des résultats spectaculaires; les effectifs scolaires, le nombre des consultations aux dispensaires ont augmenté rapidement. Il s'agit, cependant, d'obtenir la participation active de la population, sa contribution à l'amélioration de ses conditions de vie. Des problèmes posés et des tâches à faire sont traités dans le bulletin sous les titres suivants: Formation du personnel, Alimentation, Alphabétisation, Amélioration de l'habitat, Problèmes techniques (emploi d'un véhicule équipé pour les projections cinématographiques, emploi des auxiliaires audiovisuels).

### *Nigerian College of Arts, Science, and Technology*

THE *Reports of the Commission on Higher Education in West Africa*, published in 1945, stressed the need for an institution which should provide forms of higher education of a non-university character and thus extend the scope of higher education beyond the facilities already available at the University of Ibadan. Detailed proposals, worked out by a committee of experts from Nigeria and the United Kingdom, were revised by the Nigerian Council of Ministers, and the revised scheme has been approved by the House of Representatives at Lagos.

The scheme provides for 750 residential students and a staff of 85. The College will be a federal institution with three regional branches at Zaria, Ibadan, and Enugu. Its educational aim will be to combine vocational training with general education; it will provide Higher School Certificate courses in arts and science for students who wish to reach this level of general education, whether as a preliminary to entering the University or not. Courses in Teacher training will be given at Zaria and Ibadan; in Agriculture and Forestry at Ibadan and Enugu; in Civil Engineering, Architecture, Physical Education at Ibadan; in Mining Engineering and Surveying at Enugu.

The College will be controlled by an autonomous council including representatives from the Council of the University of Ibadan and from the Colonial Colleges Advisory Committee.

### *'Gold Coast Education'*

THE Institute of Education, University of the Gold Coast, publishes a periodical of which the second number, May 1953, has reached us. It includes articles on Language and Arithmetic Syllabuses for primary schools, on Language Teaching, on English pronunciation, on Arts and Crafts in primary schools and on Science in middle schools. It also contains an appreciation of the work of Thomas Barton, O.B.E., M.A., whose early death in December 1952 cut short a career which had been spent entirely in the service of education in the Gold Coast. Entering the colonial service in 1928 as Inspector of Schools in the Fante area, he became Deputy Director of Education in 1941 and Director in 1946. In 1950 he became first Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare—a post which he held till his death. Today, the Gold Coast has 'a complete framework of education related to