

So that something is being done in that way which the natives would be able to do for themselves if they were economically well off ? - So far as food is concerned, yes.

Is there any provision for training nurses locally ? - No, there is not.

And is there any provision in the location for aged natives ? - No.

You have been here seven years ? - Yes.

Have you come across any cases of aged natives who cannot provide for their own living ? - Well, they go about the town and beg.

Have you noticed any increase in them ? - Not in Middelburg, there are not many of them here.

Now, let us talk about your suggestion about the lay-out of locations or native villages. Have you in mind villages in which they would have freehold title or long leases ? - No, I was merely thinking of any municipality laying out a location.

I see. You see the two terms "location" and "native village". Do you draw any distinction in your own mind between the two ? - No, I do not; I was merely thinking really of the size of locations.

One point was raised here which we have to deal with, and that is the question of native villages in which natives will have security of title. Have you given any thought to that ? - Yes, I have.

Can you tell us anything about that ? - It is a very difficult question. The position with a location of that description is this. It all depends whether the location is near the town and whether that town is going to increase in size. If you have a location, say within a mile radius of a town, and you give the natives freehold of that land, that land becomes theirs. Well, your town is going to spread; your

town may of necessity spread in the direction of the native location. What is going to happen then ?

I had that in mind. When you say one mile, do you mean from the centre of the town ? - Yes, from the centre of the town.

We had a suggestion made to us of not less than three miles from the municipal boundary. The sort of location which you refer to might necessitate the moving of natives from the place to which they had been assigned and the demolition of their houses ? - Yes. I think it should be planned in a direction of the town where there is not likely to be any expansion.

MAJOR ANDERSON: Have you given consideration to the question whether natives under present conditions are better off in the locations or out on the farms ? - Well, so far as the native on the farm is concerned, his condition really depends on what kind of a master he is under. If he is under a master who gives him a good bit of ground to till and if he can get a good crop from his ground he is not too badly off. But you get natives on farms who are given ground which is no good at all. The native has to work on the farmer's land and he is given ground of which he can make no use at all. Then, generally, the native has no opportunity so far as agriculture is concerned. He keeps on ploughing the same bit of land without an idea of adding fertiliser at all, with the result that gradually that portion of the land which is provided for him is worked out and exhausted. The land which he has becomes worth nothing at all, and his crops are always diminishing in quantity and quality. On the other hand, the natives in the town are at least sure, if they have jobs, of a certain amount of money on which they can live.

But generally speaking, from the point of view of natives, you would not like to see them encouraged to come into the

town ? - I think the native in his tribal state is much better off than the native anywhere else.

I also want to include native reserves ? - Well, I am afraid I do not know much about them. I can only speak of what I have heard. And it seems to me, speaking from what I have heard, that the native in his reserve is better off.

MR. LUCAS: How are the natives housed who live on their employer's premises ? - Of course the employer has to provide a room for them.

Yes, and what are those rooms like ? Do you regulate that ? - They have to have ventilation and a certain amount of air space. That is provided for under the bye-laws.

And are those bye-laws satisfactorily observed ? - Yes, they are observed satisfactorily. They come up to our requirements and where necessary we enforce them.

From your point of view, are the natives in such circumstances reasonably satisfactorily housed ? - Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now you told us that blood examination would probably reveal nearer sixty per cent than fifty per cent of syphilitics among the native population ? - Yes.

Are you referring to the urban population ? - I am only talking of my knowledge of natives in the town.

You have natives coming in from the rural areas ? -Yes.

My normal job is to suspect figures. Have you yourself done blood examinations ? - No, I have not.

So you cannot really speak with any certainty ? - I did not say I could. I have not done these examinations myself.

But if you have not done these blood examinations ...?- What I meant to convey was that we sent them away to Johannesburg.

I mean this, have you got any blood examinations on which you are going ? - As you say, one can always be

caught on figures, but one can make a fairly accurate guess. I have had natives who have appeared quite normal, but for my own satisfaction I have taken a sample of their blood and I have sent it to the Institute and I have received a report that they are positive.

How many cases in all would you have dealt with - how many blood tests have you had made in the last seven years? - Of natives - actually we do not send away a lot of blood for native examination, but as I say, it has become a habit to estimate.

How many have you sent away? - Not more than five.

That is rather a slender sample? - Yes, that is quite true.

So that your fifty or sixty per cent is not based on examination? - It is based on a sound estimate.

Your fifty may perhaps be thirty? - No, I do not think so. I know many of the natives in the location, in fact I know most of the families personally.

Let us take a different basis. Could you give an estimate of the number of natives whom you actually know from a health point of view? - Yes.

Now, whom you have examined for syphilis or anything else, but whom you have treated one way and another, with whom you have come into sufficiently close contact to enable you to judge of their health conditions. How many natives, healthy or ill, suffering from any disease, have you seen? - During the last seven years? At the clinic alone? I can only guess. At the clinic I have seen 297 natives from the 18th of October last to June last. Those were native women and children. Now the native women sometimes bring their children along. They do not complain of anything, but when we examine them we discover syphilis in them. Now, where did that child get it? It means that the native woman has got it, and the husband has got it, and all the members of that household have got it.

You are trying to prove something I am not asking for. I want to test the validity of your figures. You say that you have seen about 300 at the clinic and you must have seen quite a number in your private practice ? - Yes, double that number.

You say you have seen 600 in your private practice ? - Yes.

Now say we multiply that by seven. Would you have seen 600 different ones every year ? - No, say about 500 every year.

They could hardly have been 500 different ones ? - No.

How many natives live in Middelburg town ? - Altogether about 2,000.

Could we add 2,000 that you may have seen from the district ? - No, not as many as that, say 500.

That makes 2,500. In the population of Middelburg district that is a small number ? - Yes.

That is only the total which you have dealt with medically - it is still a small sample ? - Certainly.

Well, now, I want to know whether you have seen enough natives to make your estimate such that one can go on it ? -

I take the majority of the natives and treat them.

Your estimate comes to this then, that there is a large number of syphilitic natives in the district ? - Yes.

And that is the utmost validity your estimate has ? - Yes.

DR. ROBERTS: On the same reasoning half the people of Pretoria have tuberculosis ? - I cannot argue about that.

You are prepared to acknowledge that if you took a blood smear you would find that nearly 50 per cent would have tuberculosis ? - No. I am prepared to say this, that a larger number than one would expect have tuberculosis.

I am only speaking from my own experience. I treat the

majority of the natives in this town, and I know that the majority of them have syphilis and have had it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Will you put it this way, that the majority of the natives whom you have medically attended have syphilis - have been suffering from syphilis. That is a much more valuable statement than your estimate ? - I do not know.

If you can give us your own experience, your own personal experience, then surely it is much more valuable than simply giving us a rough guess ? - I can only tell you about the town, and I have given you an estimate which I regard as representing the true position.

But you really have not got any definite basis to come to that conclusion on ? - I am speaking from my personal experience and from the experience which I have gathered in the course of my treatment of the natives here.

Still you have no definite basis ? - Yes, I think so.

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