

FJvW/EO

13th December, 1949.

The Native Commissioner,
NGWAVUMA,
ZULULAND,
NATAL.

Dear Sir,

General Report: Administration.

Thank you very much for your letter No. 2/16/5 of the 24th November, 1949, in which you sent us a detailed report on Ngwavuma. This will be very useful to us, and we are extremely grateful to you for the time and trouble you have taken in assisting us.

With many thanks,

Yours faithfully,

F.J. van Wyk,
ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR.

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FJvW/EO

15th December, 1949.

The Native Commissioner,
NONGOMA,
ZULULAND...NATAL.

Dear Sir,

Zululand Survey.

Thank you for your letter No. 2/16/5/1 of the 12th December, 1949. I forward herewith a copy of my letter of the 12th September, 1949, and would be glad if you would kindly furnish me with the information, or as much of it as possible, at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully,

F. J. van Wyk,
ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR.

ENCL.

1422
Gellewe in u antwoord te verwys na
In reply please quote

2/16/5.

UNIE VAN
SUID-AFRIKA.



UNION OF
SOUTH AFRICA.

Z. 14 A.

67

Kantoor van die
Office of the

Native Commissioner,
INGWAVUMA.
12th December, 1949.

The Assistant to Director,
The S.A. Institute of Race Relations,
Box 97 Johannesburg.

19 DEC 1949

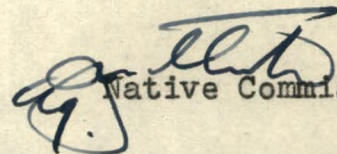
Sir,

General Report.

Your letter of the 7th instant refers:

The report was posted to you on the 25th November last. I trust you have received same in the meantime.

Yours faithfully,


Native Commissioner

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Z. 14.

P. W.



DA.

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE
GELIEWE IN U ANTWOORD TE
VERWYS NA

2/16/5/1.

No.....

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.—UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.
OFFICE OF THE—KANTOOR VAN DIE

NATIVE COMMISSIONER : NONGOMA,
22nd December, 1949.

THE ASSISTANT EDITOR,
S.A. INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS,
P.O. BOX 97,
JOHANNESBURG.

28 DEC 1949

Sir,

ZULULAND SURVEY.

The following are the replies to the questions raised in your letter of the 12th September, 1949 :-

A. NATIVE POPULATION :- 37,289.

B. EUROPEAN POPULATION : 393.

C. EDUCATION :-

None of this information is available in this office and it is suggested that it be obtained from the Director of Native Education, Pietermaritzburg.

D. HEALTH :-

1. One hospital (fully equipped), 8 nurses and 30 probationers.
2. District Surgeon conducts eight weekly clinics in various parts of District.
3. 1 Doctor and One District Surgeon.
4. Unable to say - suggest your ask Dept. of Health, Pretoria.
5. The general state of Native health is fair. Most prevalent diseases are Venereal Diseases, a little malaria, a few T.B. cases and a few lepers.

E. SOCIAL SERVICES :-

1. Forty.
2. One hundred.
3. Twenty-five.
4. Two.
5. No.
6. Nil.

F. AGRICULTURE, STOCK IMPROVEMENT ETC :-

1. 873 square miles.
2. 30,000 morgen.
3. 30 to 40 inches per annum.
4. Mealies, kaffircorn and cowpeas. Unable to state average yield per morgen.
5. No irrigation schemes and none contemplated. Some of the valleys could be irrigated but only on a small scale. Most of District mountainous.
6. Five.
7. 80,882 cattle, 16,000 sheep, 47,891 goats, 4000 horses and donkeys.
8. Twenty-five.

9. Grazing conditions are fair on the whole. The highveld - about 50% of area of district overstocked and fairly well watered. Low-veld gives very good grazing but water scarce and carries risk of nagana (slight at present).
10. Six.
11. One.
12. Little progress made. Few contour banks. Many springs fenced and a few doxngas fenced. Portions of district eroded.
- ✓13. No.
- ✓14. None.
- ✓15. Not applicable.
- ✓16. No.
17. Yes. Average of nine sales per year with good results. 300 to 500 head of cattle sold at each sale at good prices.
18. About £5,000 per annum.
19. Nil.

G. AFFORESTATION :-

1. Indigenous forests mainly. Little scope for further development except perhaps in mountain country.
2. Nil.

H. ADMINISTRATION :-

1. No Local Council.
2. Local Tax is levied. About £2500 collected per annum. Object of Local Tax is laid down in Act 41 of 1925.
3. About £8500 per annum.
4. There are three Native Chiefs in this district. They may try minor criminal cases arising out of Native Law and Custom and in addition have unlimited jurisdiction in regard to Civil cases. They (or their Induans) control the allocation and distribution of land, subject to my overall supervision.

I. LABOUR :-

1. Total number of migrant labourers who leave district annually for (a), (b) and (c) is in vicinity of 2000.
2. Very little - probably not more than £100.
3. Nil.

✓ J. HOUSING :-

Most Natives adhere to the traditional Zulu hut type.

K. GENERAL :-

1. Some coal is mined in district on very small scale.
2. None.
3. None than I am aware of.

Yours faithfully,


ACTING NATIVE COMMISSIONER : BONGOMA.

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FJvW/PMB

28/12/49.

The Native Commissioner,
Empangeni,
ZULALAND. NATAL.

Dear Sir,

Zululand Survey.

Thank you very much for your note of the 12th December, 1949, under cover of which you sent us a detailed report on Empangeni. This will be very useful to us, and we are extremely grateful to you for the time and trouble you have taken in assisting us.

Yours faithfully,

F.J. van Wyk.
ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR.

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FJvW/PMB

28/12/49.

The Native Commissioner,
NONGOMA.
ZULULAND. NATAL.

Dear Sir,

Zululand Survey.

Thank you very much for your letter No. 2/16/5/1 of the 22nd December, 1949, in which you sent us a detailed report on Nongoma. This will be very useful to us, and we are extremely grateful to you for the time and trouble you have taken in assisting us.

With many thanks,

Yours faithfully,

F.J. van Wyk.
ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR.

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FJvW/PMB

28/12/49.

The Native Commissioner,
ESHOWE.
ZULULAND. NATAL.

Dear Sir,

Census and Statistics

Thank you very much for your letter No. 2/18/8/7 of the 12th December, 1949, in which you sent us detailed information on the agricultural work in your district. This will be very useful to us and I shall be glad if you will kindly convey our sincere thanks to your District Agricultural Officer for the time and trouble he took in assisting us.

We have now received comprehensive answers from all but one district on all the questions contained in my original letter dated the 12th September. We are, however, anxious to have a little more information on Eshowe and we would be most grateful if you would kindly furnish us with answers to as many of the other questions as possible, e.g. the size of your Native and European populations, health statistics, social services, Native Housing, Labour and also answers to question K., viz

- (1) What mines and minerals, if any, have you?
- (2) Local industries?
- (3) Plans for further development of industries, if any?

We realise that with the limited staff at your disposal, you must find it extremely difficult to furnish us with this additional information and we wish to assure you that your assistance will be greatly appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

F.J. van Wyk.
ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR.

District Surgeon, 35
NKANDHLA.
17.7.49.

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT: NKANDHLA DISTRICT, 1948-1949.

The Magistrate,
NKANDHLA.

Sir,

During the past year under review the health of the population in this district has been good. There have been no epidemics of disease, only isolated cases and small outbreaks have occurred.

The general survey is as follows:-

- ✓ Typhoid Fever. There have been no epidemics but a number of isolated cases have occurred. In each instance the contacts and all people living in the neighbourhood were inoculated.
- ✓ Smallpox. No cases
- ✓ Plague No cases
- ✓ Typhus No cases
- ✓ Malaria No cases
- ✓ Tuberculosis. 75 cases of all types were notified. 61 of these were Pulmonary T.B. Last year there were 59 notifications so it will be seen that the number of cases seems to be increasing
- Amoebiasis. 30 cases of Amoebic Dysentery and Hepatitis were treated during the year. The majority of cases occur in the dry season when the rivers are low.
- Infantile Fevers. There was one outbreak of measles at a Native school. There were no fatalities, and complications were few. The incidence of Whooping Cough has been extremely low.
- ✓ Venereal Diseases. 192 clinics were held weekly at 4 outside centres, and 50 clinics were held at headquarters. The majority of patients are females.

The Rural Sanitary Regulations, which in this area apply to Nkandhla village, were generally well observed.

The accompanying forms, 56, 227 Health, and the questionnaire on Venereal Diseases give more detailed information.

In conclusion I wish to thank you and your staff, Sir, for your help and co-operation at all times.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(sgd) H.M. Fyvie M.B., CH.B.

District Surgeon, Nkandhla.

District Surgeon's Report, Nqutu.

1948-49

Infectious Fevers Enteric Fever has been mild and only sporadic cases have occurred. On the other hand in the latter months of the year a fair number of Diphtheria cases have been seen, some of which have been fatal. Because diphtheria is a rapidly killing disease it is likely that many cases never come near the doctor and that the incidence of diphtheria is greater than would appear. Inoculation is at present being carried out as widely as possible.

One case of smallpox was seen in the Thelezini district and vaccination carried out in the neighbourhood.

Whooping cough showed its usual incidence with several fatalities in the younger age groups.

Amoebiasis is widespread. Where possible insistence on microscopically proven diagnosis has been urged. The problem is very evidently a social one, Durban and Johannesburg being fruitful sources of the disease, which has a high incidence among young men.

Venereal disease Syphilis is widespread and tragic in its results. Although every step possible is taken towards its treatment and eradication, Syphilis is a disease inseparable from any itinerant labour programme. Much of the work of the district surgeon in the treatment of syphilis is wasted in the annual trek to Johannesburg. By the use of the very good green cards provided by the Department, it is possible more accurately to follow up cases over a number of years.

Bilharzia A few cases are seen as in former years. The results of this infestation seldom seem to be serious.

Malnutrition A considerable number of cases of infantile pellagra and Adult pellagra are seen each year. The shortage of milk must lie at the bottom of much of this needless malnutrition, and the district surgeon cannot too strongly add his thanks for the extensive programme of soil conservation that is at present going forward at Nqutu. By this means and by the establishment of better grazing and watering in other parts of the district there is some hope of seeing the end of much needless sickness among the Children. It would be appreciated if the Department could make available to district surgeons, mission hospitals and private practitioners, supplies of dried milk, which has been shown by Gillman and others at Johannesburg to have a considerable influence for good in a mealie diet.

✓ The Hospital Much of the district surgeon's work must perforce be superficial and unsatisfactory, and the little that is possible to do is made available by the use of beds in the local mission hospital. Every attempt is being made to see that this hospital is of sufficiently high standard to merit the continued support of the Department of Health who generously pay a considerable portion of the cost of hospitalising infectious diseases.

Sgd. L.A.Barker.

STATISTICS : NQUTU DISTRICT.

A. NATIVE POPULATION. 38,025

B. EUROPEAN POPULATION. 201

C. EDUCATION.

- 1. No. of Native primary schools 33
- 2. No. of children attending them 3,548
- 3. No. of teachers 97
- 4. How many are
 - (a) Government schools Nil
 - (b) Missionary schools (Govt:aided) 33
- 5. No. of secondary schools 1
- 6. No. of children attending it 58
- 7. No. of teachers 5
- 8. No. of vocational training centres Nil
- 9. No. of pupils attending Nil
- 10. No. of teachers Nil
- 11. Estimated number of children of school-going age not attending schools 8,000
- 12. Estimated annual expenditure on native education
 - (a) Salaries and allowances £14,614
 - (b) Maintenance & Equipment Grant £1,000
 - (c) Expenditure from Mission Funds £660

Total £16,274

13. Although there are no vocational training centres, the secondary school has 3 apprentices in training in carpentry and the teacher who holds woodwork classes also has charge of the apprentices. Satisfactory provision has been made in the Nqutu reserve for the educational needs of the children. The majority of the schools have available space for larger enrolments.

D. HEALTH.

- 1. (a) No. of hospitals 1
- (b) No. of nurses 25
- 2. (a) No. of clinics 7
- (b) No. of nurses Nil
- 3. (a) No. of district surgeons 1
- (b) No. of other medical practitioners 2
- 4. Estimated annual expenditure on health services £3,000
- 5. Copy of latest health report is attached.

E. SOCIAL SERVICES.

- 1. No. of Blind pensioners 47
- 2. No. of Old age pensioners 779
- 3. No. of natives receiving invalidity grants 67
- 4. No. of Natives receiving pauper relief NIL
- 5. There are no social welfare organisations here.
- 6. ----

F. AGRICULTURE, STOCK IMPROVEMENT, REHABILITATION SCHEMES etc.

1. Size of district 367,000 acres (628 sq.mils)

2. Area of arable land....

- 2. Area of arable land 72,000 acres
- 3. Average annual rainfall 30 ins.
- 4. Nature of crops and yield per morgen
 - Maize 1 bag per morgen
 - Kaffir corn 2½ bags do.
 - Peas & beans 4 do do.
- 5. There are no irrigation schemes, nor are any contemplated as the topography of the district does not permit of large schemes.
- 6. No. of agricultural demonstrators 2
- 7. (a) No. of cattle 67,517
 - (b) No. of sheep))
 - (c) No. of goats) 93,120
 - (d) No. of horses)) 5,363
 - No. of donkeys)
- 8. No. of dipping tanks 27
- 9. Grazing conditions. Owing to overstocking large areas have become useless. Where limitation of stock has been enforced grazing is good.
- 10. No. of Stock Inspectors, including assistants 5
- 11. No. of veterinary surgeons Nil
- 12. Progress made with soil rehabilitation and betterment schemes. An area of 43 square miles has been tackled during the last 18 months. Culling was done first in order to reduce the number of stock to the carrying capacity of the veld. Of the 5990 cattle units in the area the natives were allowed to retain 3754. Fencing the perimeter of the area is nearly complete and the erection of internal fences has made good progress. Some 35 miles of fencing have been erected. Twenty miles of road have been constructed. One large earth dam and one concrete weir have been completed while a further concrete weir is in course of construction. These concrete weirs, while affording a weir for vehicular traffic, also form a reservoir of water for animals and will form an important measure in donga control, as the soil brought down in the floods will help to silt up the dongas.
 The removal of kraals to residential sites and the allocation of new lands in arable blocks is well under way.
 Three wells have been sunk and it is hoped to equip them in the near future with the necessary pumping plants. Four boreholes are to be sunk as well. Some 150,000 trees have been planted in a sanddrift area in order to prevent further wind erosion. Firewood will also be obtained from this area.
- 13. There are 2 proclaimed betterment areas in the district.
- 14. The natives are making use of 4 Afrikaner departmental bulls in order to raise the standard of their stock. Where culling has taken place natives are encouraged to purchase a better quality of stock and the department has made arrangements to procure 6 Brown Swiss bulls which are considered suitable in native areas.
- 15. The betterment scheme has not been well received by the majority of the natives in spite of the fact that the benefits of the scheme have been explained to them on numerous occasions. Very stiff opposition was met when culling commenced and only after tactful handling and sympathetic treatment of each case individually by the Native Commissioner was it possible to cull their cattle.

Although the.....

Although the benefits of stock reduction has made itself apparent after a year, when the cattle have shewn a marked improvement in condition, only a few natives are prepared to admit that the grass is better.

As compensation is paid for the removal of kraals, opposition to this phase of the project is not so intense. However, the most stern opposition has now been met in the allocation of 3 acre plots of arable land. Negotiations are proceeding at the present moment in this connection. Numerous factors seem to be taken into consideration by the natives in his outlook towards the betterment of his land.

Anything that touches his so-called "bank" is opposed. An important factor which cannot be lost sight of, is that, with migratory labour as a result of lucrative fields of employment in industrial areas, the field husbandry is left in the hands of their womenfolk. Certainly some natives return home in the ploughing season for a few weeks, but the soil requires treatment before planting and the growing crops need attention, if richer harvests are to be expected.

The bulk of the opposition is being stimulated by natives outside the reserve as well as leaders inside the betterment area. It would seem that opposition is mainly due to anti-Government propoganda and the refusal by the natives to accept interference by the Government with their land.

- 16. There are no Agricultural credit or co-operative societies in this district.
- 17. Organised cattle sales have met with satisfactory results but these have had to be curtailed during this year owing to an outbreak of East Coast fever in the neighbouring district. The East Coast fever quarantine measures are being raised and cattle sales will be held from this month.
- 18. The annual expenditure on agriculture outside the betterment area is approximately £2590. Last year an amount of £11,400 was spent in the betterment area.

G. AFFORESTATION.

- 1. There are no indigenous forests in the district but some 80 acres of gleditsia triacanthos have been planted. In the betterment area numerous plots of trees in the residential areas will be planted, as well.
- 2. Annual expenditure is about £130 plus a further £400 in the betterment area.

H. ADMINISTRATION.

- 1. There is no district council here.
- 2. Local tax of 10/- (ten shillings) per annum is paid to the credit of the S.A.N.Trust.
- 3. General tax amounts to £12,800 annually.
- 4. Chiefs have criminal and civil jurisdiction to try cases based on Native Law. A maximum fine of £2 may be imposed.

I. LABOUR.

- 1. (a) Some 2500 natives leave the district for the Reef towns
 (b) 1800 for Durban and
 (c) 500 elsewhere.

It is interesting to note that a further 2000 natives work on the Reef from this district but do not seem to

4.

return here.

2. About £120 is remitted through this office for dependents.

✓ J. HOUSING.

Most of the natives live in beehive huts but the Basuto section in the district have erected stone structures (round and oblong) with thatch roofs.

K. GENERAL.

- 1. There are no mines in the district.
- 2. There are no local industries.
- 3. No plans for development of industries have been made.

NATIVE COMMISSIONER : NQUTU.

Health Hospitals and Clinics:

Hospital facilities in this district are good. Three hospitals and one Clinic are being operated by Mission bodies. Steps have been taken to open two more Clinics.

In July 1948 an outbreak of Bacillary Dysentery occurred along the border of Vryheid district. Before effective steps could be taken the outbreak assumed epidemic proportions, flared up all over the adjoining areas and only subsided in November. About 30 children died in the hospitals and a lesser number in the kraals.

Minor epidemic diseases such as chicken-pox, measles, mumps and whooping cough were prevalent. Several cases of Malaria were reported in the Ceza area. Two patients Died. Venereal Diseases have increased. This is attributed to the breaking up of family life and increase of loose women in the district.

No. 2/16/5.

UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.—UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.
GCV/RSN. KANTOOR VAN DIE—OFFICE OF THE Native Commissioner,
NKANDHLA.

15th October, 1949.

F.J. van Wyk Esq.,
The S.A. Institute of Race Relations,
P.O. Box 97,
JOHANNESBURG.

19 OCT 1949

Dear Sir,

With further reference to your letter of the 13th ultimo, I have to inform you as follows:-

- ✓ A. Native Population: 42,000.
- ✓ B. European Population: 192.
- ✓ C. (See my previous letter referring you to the Inspector of Native Schools).
- ✓ D. Health:
 1. Hospitals 2, European Nurses 7, Native Nurses 10.
 2. 5 weekly clinics at district centres and daily attendance at District Surgeon's consulting rooms. 4 district nurses.
 3. One District Surgeon.
 4. Impossible for me to say. Perhaps Health Department can help. I cannot even estimate.
 5. Copy of the District Surgeon's last annual report attached.
- ✓ E. Social Services.
 1. 116 blind pensioners.
 2. 532 old age pensioners.
 3. 47 Invalidity grantees.
 4. 2 paupers receiving relief.
 5. None.
 6. None.
- F. Agriculture:
 1. 396,000 acres.
 2. ± 132000 acres (one third of total)
 3. 36" per annum.
 4. Average yield $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 bags per acre.
 5. No. The District is not suitable for irrigation schemes.
 6. 2.
 7. Cattle, 75,607, Sheep 15,169, Goats 71,538. Horses and donkeys 6,500.
 8. 35.
 9. Veld very overgrazed.
 10. 6.
 - ✓ 11. None.
 12. Nil
 13. No.

F. Continued.

14. 6 Government bulls are kept in a grazing camp and Natives' cows covered there.
- ✓ 15. -
- ✓ 16. No.
- ✓ 17. 4 - 5 sales held per annum with fair to bad support by Native stockowners.
- ✓ 18. Stock improvement and rehabilitation schemes have not been started here.
- ✓ 19. -

G. Afforestation.

1. Indigenous forests exist at Nkandhla and Qudeni and it is contemplated to establish wattle plantations in the area.
2. No regular expenditure being incurred in this connection.

H. Administration.

1. No.
2. Yes, but tax under Act 41/1925 as amended. £3700.
3. £13,000.
4. All chiefs in the district have civil and criminal jurisdiction in terms of Government Notice 2252 dated 21.12.1928, as amended.

I. Labour.

1. During 1948, 1390 Natives seeked work outside Natal, mostly in Reef towns.
2. £236 during 1948.
3. -

✓ J. Housing.

Housing is no problem as there are abundant grass and wattle poles to build the Native huts used throughout the district.

K. Mines and Minerals.

1. Nil
2. Nil.
3. None.

Stavros
NATIVE COMMISSIONER, NKANDHLA.

Province

Magisterial District

Enumerator's Sub-district No.

Form No.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, 1948-1949.*Particulars are required under the Regulations framed in terms of Section 10 of the Statistics Act, 1914, as amended.*

Form of Return for Native Areas (excluding Municipal or other Urban Locations) to be enumerated as follows:—

By Department of Native Affairs.

1. All Trust Land including Scheduled Native Areas, Mission Reserves, Crown Land vested in the Trust, and Trust Farms.
2. All Tribal Locations, Tribal Farms and Native-owned Farms in the Scheduled and Released Areas.
3. Mission Stations, Trading and other Sites occupied by Natives.

By South African Police.

1. (i) Land owned by persons other than Natives (to be enumerated on Form S. 64).
(ii) Mission Stations, Trading and other Sites occupied by persons other than Natives (to be enumerated on Form S. 64).
2. All Native-owned or Mission Land or Rented Land outside Released Areas.

Where a Native Commissioner's area is made up of two or more magisterial districts, a separate total is to be prepared for each of the magisterial districts and is to accompany form S. 64 (H). The Native Commissioner's total on this form will, therefore, represent the grand total.

This form must be completed in respect of the 12 months ended 31st August, 1949, and returned as early as possible to this office.

OFFICE OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS,
PRETORIA.J. I. RAATS,
Director of Census and Statistics.

Native Commissioner's Area

Name of Farm (S.A. Police)

LIVE STOCK AT 31st AUGUST, 1949.

Cattle, including Calves number. Angora Goats, including Angora Kids number.
Woolled Sheep, including Lambs number. Other Goats, including Kids number.
Non-woolled sheep, including Lambs number. Donkeys, including Foals number.

LIVE STOCK LOSSES DURING 12 MONTHS ENDED 31st AUGUST, 1949.

N.B.—Losses to be inserted below should relate to all animals (including Calves, Lambs, etc.) that died through disease, drought, wild animals (including dogs) exposure or other causes. Animals destroyed in order to prevent the spreading of disease must also be included.

Cattle lost number.
Sheep lost number.
Goats lost number.

AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCTS DURING 12 MONTHS ENDED 31st AUGUST, 1949.

Mealies reaped bags (200 lb.). Wool obtained lb.
Kaffir corn reaped bags (200 lb.). Mohair obtained lb.

I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief I have accurately entered in all sections the correct information regarding the whole Trust Land, Location, Reserve, Mission Station or Farm.

Place

Date

Signature of: Enumerator (S.A. Police).
Supervisor (Native Commissioner).

Provinsie _____ Magistraatsdistrik _____

Opnemersubdistrik No. _____

Vorm No. _____

UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

LANDBOUSENSUS, 1948-1949.*Besonderhede word vereis kragtens die regulasies opgestel ingevolge artikel 10 van die Statistiek Wet, 1914, soos gewysig.*

Opgawevorm vir Naturellegebiede (uitgesonderd munisipale en ander stedelike lokasies) wat as volg opgeneem moet word:—

Deur die Departement van Naturellesake.

1. Alle trustgrond met inbegrip van geproklameerde Naturellegebiede, sendingreserwes, kroongrond waaroor die trust bevoegdheid het, en trustplase.
2. Alle stamlukasies, stamplase en plase in die geproklameerde en oopgestelde gebiede wat aan Naturelle behoort.
3. Sendingstasies, handel- en ander stasies deur Naturelle bewoon.

Deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie.

1. (i) Grond in die besit van persone behalwe Naturelle (moet op vorm S. 64 opgeneem word.)
(ii) Sendingstasies, handel- en ander stasies bewoon deur persone behalwe Naturelle (moet op vorm S. 64 opgeneem word).
2. Alle grond in die besit van Naturelle, of sending- of gehuurde grond wat buite die oopgestelde gebiede geleë is.

As die gebied van 'n Naturellekommissaris uit twee of meer magistraatsdistrikte bestaan, moet aparte totale vir elk van die magistraatsdistrikte saamgestel word en vorm S. 64 (H) vergesel. Die totale van die Naturellekommissaris wat op hierdie vorm verskyn, sal dus groottotale wees.

Hierdie vorm moet ingevul word ten opsigte van die 12 maande geëindig 31 Augustus 1949, en so spoedig moontlik na hierdie kantoor teruggestuur word.

KANTOOR VAN SENSUS EN STATISTIEK,
PRETORIA.J. I. RAATS,
Direkteur van Sensus en Statistiek.

Gebied van Naturellekommissaris _____

Naam van Plaas (S.A. Polisie) _____

LEWENDE HAWE OP 31 AUGUSTUS 1949.

Beeste, met inbegrip van kalwers _____	getal.	Angorabokke, met inbegrip van angorabokklammers _____	getal.
Wolskape, met inbegrip van lammers _____	getal.	Ander bokke, met inbegrip van bokklammers _____	getal.
Nie-wolskape, met inbegrip van lammers _____	getal.	Donkies, met inbegrip van vullens _____	getal.

VEEVERLIESE GEDURENDE DIE 12 MAANDE GEËINDIG 31 AUGUSTUS 1949.

N.B.—Die verliese wat hieronder opgegee moet word, moet alle diere (met inbegrip van kalwers, lammers, ens). insluit wie se dood veroorsaak is deur siekte, droogte, ongedierte, (met inbegrip van honde) koue of ander oorsake. Diere wat vernietig is om die verspreiding van siekte te voorkom, moet ook ingesluit word.

Beeste verloor _____	getal.
Skape verloor _____	getal.
Bokke verloor _____	getal.

**LANDBOU- EN VEETEELTPRODUKTE GEDURENDE DIE 12 MAANDE
GEËINDIG 31 AUGUSTUS 1949.**

Mielies geoes _____	sakke (200 lb.).	Wol verkry _____	lb
Kafferkring geoes _____	sakke (200 lb.).	Bokhaar verkry _____	lb

Ek verklaar hierby dat ek ten opsigte van die hele trustgrond, lokasie, reserwe, sendingstasie of plaas in alle afdelings volgens my beste wete en oortuiging die juiste inligting verstrek het.

Plek _____

Datum _____

Handtekening van : Opnemer (S.A. Polisie).
Kontroleur (Naturellekommissaris).

Province.....

Magisterial District.....

Enumerator's Sub-district No.

Form No.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, 1948-1949.*Particulars are required under the Regulations framed in terms of Section 10 of the Statistics Act, 1914, as amended.*

Form of Return for Native Areas (excluding Municipal or other Urban Locations) to be enumerated as follows:—

By Department of Native Affairs.

1. All Trust Land including Scheduled Native Areas, Mission Reserves, Crown Land vested in the Trust, and Trust Farms.
2. All Tribal Locations, Tribal Farms and Native-owned Farms in the Scheduled and Released Areas.
3. Mission Stations, Trading and other Sites occupied by Natives.

By South African Police.

1. (i) Land owned by persons other than Natives (to be enumerated on Form S. 64).
(ii) Mission Stations, Trading and other Sites occupied by persons other than Natives (to be enumerated on Form S. 64).
2. All Native-owned or Mission Land or Rented Land outside Released Areas.

Where a Native Commissioner's area is made up of two or more magisterial districts, a separate total is to be prepared for each of the magisterial districts and is to accompany form S. 64 (H). The Native Commissioner's total on this form will, therefore, represent the grand total.

This form must be completed in respect of the 12 months ended 31st August, 1949, and returned as early as possible to this office.

OFFICE OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS,
PRETORIA.J. I. RAATS,
Director of Census and Statistics.

Native Commissioner's Area.....

Name of Farm (S.A. Police).....

LIVE STOCK AT 31st AUGUST, 1949.

Cattle, including Calves.....number. Angora Goats, including Angora Kids.....number.
Woolled Sheep, including Lambs.....number. Other Goats, including Kids.....number.
Non-woolled sheep, including Lambs.....number. Donkeys, including Foals.....number.

LIVE STOCK LOSSES DURING 12 MONTHS ENDED 31st AUGUST, 1949.

N.B.—Losses to be inserted below should relate to all animals (including Calves, Lambs, etc.) that died through disease, drought, wild animals (including dogs) exposure or other causes. Animals destroyed in order to prevent the spreading of disease must also be included.

Cattle lost.....number.
Sheep lost.....number.
Goats lost.....number.

AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCTS DURING 12 MONTHS ENDED 31st AUGUST, 1949.

Mealies reaped.....bags (200 lb.). Wool obtained.....lb
Kaffir corn reaped.....bags (200 lb.). Mohair obtained.....lb

I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief I have accurately entered in all sections the correct information regarding the whole Trust Land, Location, Reserve, Mission Station or Farm.

Place.....

Date.....

Signature..... Enumerator (S.A. Police).
Supervisor (Native Commissioner).

Provinsie..... Magistraatsdistrik.....

Opnemersubdistrik No.....

Vorm No.....

UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

LANDBOUSENSUS, 1948-1949.*Besonderhede word vereis kragtens die regulasies opgestel ingevolge artikel 10 van die Statistieke Wet, 1914, soos gewysig.*

Opgawevorm vir Naturellegebiede (uitgesonderd munisipale en ander stedelike lokasies) wat as volg opgeneem moet word:—

Deur die Departement van Naturellesake.

1. Alle trustgrond met inbegrip van geproklameerde Naturellegebiede, sendingreserwes, kroongrond waaroor die trust bevoegdheid het, en trustplase.
2. Alle stamlukasies, stamplase en plase in die geproklameerde en opgestelde gebiede wat aan Naturelle behoort.
3. Sendingstasies, handel- en ander stasies deur Naturelle bewoon.

Deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie.

1. (i) Grond in die besit van persone behalwe Naturelle (moet op vorm S. 64 opgeneem word.)
(ii) Sendingstasies, handel- en ander stasies bewoon deur persone behalwe Naturelle (moet op vorm S. 64 opgeneem word).
2. Alle grond in die besit van Naturelle, of sending- of gehuurde grond wat buite die opgestelde gebiede geleë is.

As die gebied van 'n Naturellekommissaris uit twee of meer magistraatsdistrikte bestaan, moet aparte totale vir elk van die magistraatsdistrikte saamgestel word en vorm S. 64 (H) vergesel. Die totale van die Naturellekommissaris wat op hierdie vorm verskyn, sal dus groottotale wees.

Hierdie vorm moet ingevul word ten opsigte van die 12 maande geëindig 31 Augustus 1949, en so spoedig moontlik na hierdie kantoor teruggestuur word.

KANTOOR VAN SENSUS EN STATISTIEK,
PRETORIA.J. I. RAATS,
Direkteur van Sensus en Statistiek.

Gebied van Naturellekommissaris.....

Naam van Plaas (S.A. Polisie).....

LEWENDE HAWE OP 31 AUGUSTUS 1949.

Beeste, met inbegrip van kalwers.....	getal.	Angorabokke, met inbegrip van angorabokklammers.....	getal.
Wolskape, met inbegrip van lammers.....	getal.	Ander bokke, met inbegrip van bokklammers.....	getal.
Nie-wolskape, met inbegrip van lammers.....	getal.	Donkies, met inbegrip van vullens.....	getal.

VEEVERLIESE GEDURENDE DIE 12 MAANDE GEËINDIG 31 AUGUSTUS 1949.

N.B.—Die verliese wat hieronder opgegee moet word, moet alle diere (met inbegrip van kalwers, lammers, ens.) insluit wie se dood veroorsaak is deur siekte, droogte, ongedierte, (met inbegrip van honde) koue of ander oorsake. Diere wat vernietig is om die verspreiding van siekte te voorkom, moet ook ingesluit word.

Beeste verloor.....	getal.
Skape verloor.....	getal.
Bokke verloor.....	getal.

LANDBOU- EN VEETEELTPRODUKTE GEDURENDE DIE 12 MAANDE GEËINDIG 31 AUGUSTUS 1949.

Mielies geoes.....	sakke (200 lb.).	Wol verkry.....	ib
Kafferkoring geoes.....	sakke (200 lb.).	Bokhaar verkry.....	ib

Ek verklaar hierby dat ek ten opsigte van die hele trustgrond, lokasie, reserwe, sendingstasie of plaas in alle afdelings volgens my beste wete en oortuiging die juiste inligting verstrek het.

Plek.....

Datum.....

Handtekening van : Opnemer (S.A. Polisie).
Kontroleur (Naturellekommissaris).

Fuw

59

UNIE VAN
SUID-AFRIKA.



UNION OF
SOUTH AFRICA.

Verwys in u antwoord asseblief na
In reply please quote

No. 2/18/8/4

Kantoor van die
Office of the

**Native Commissioner,
ESHOWE : ZULULAND.**

12th December, 1949.

The Assistant to the Director,
S.A.I.O.R.R.,
P.O. Box 97,
JOHANNESBURG.

14 DEC 1949

Sir,

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

In reply to your letter of 12th September last,
I forward herewith report by the District Agricultural Officer
containing as much of the information as could be possibly
collected.

Yours faithfully,

NATIVE COMMISSIONER : ESHOWE.

Collection Number: AD1715

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

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