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CITY OF JOHANNESBURG

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Non-European and Native Affairs Department

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# SURVEY OF REEF LOCATIONS

and those of

EVATON

MEYERTON

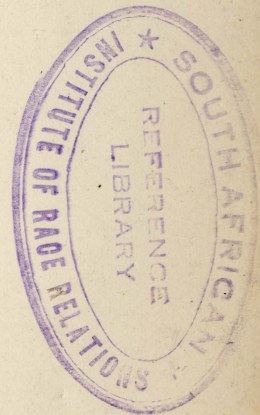
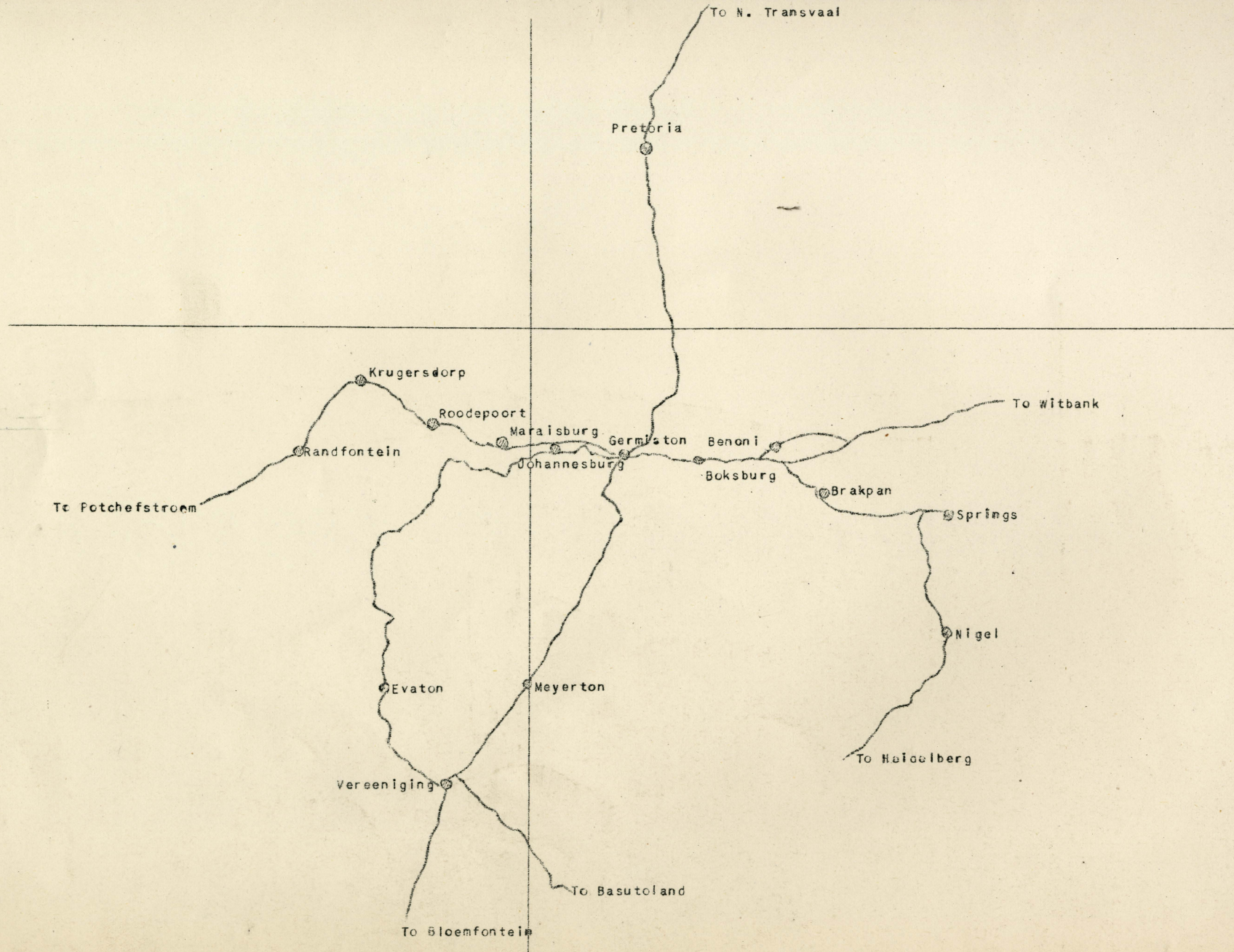
NIGEL

PRETORIA

VEREENIGING

May, 1939

# THE REEF AND ENVIRONS



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BENONI.

1. INFORMATION AS AT: 1st November, 1938.
2. FORM OF ADMINISTRATION: Separate Native Affairs Committee but no special Department. The Location Superintendent comes under the jurisdiction of the Town Clerk.
3. PERSONNEL AND SIZE OF STAFF:
  - (a) Location Superintendent in charge of Native Affairs:  
Mr. Clarence Methuen Brown.
  - (b) Three European clerks.
  - (c) 25 native Municipal police.
4. POPULATION:

European population of Benoni:	21,033.
Native population:	60,185*
Asiatic population:	968
Coloured population:	1,816

\*About 20,000 housed in the location.
5. HOUSING:
  - (a) Single rooms. A hostel built about a central courtyard houses 200 men.  
Rent 10/- per month.
  - (b) 2-roomed houses. £1.1.0. per month.
  - (c) 3-roomed house. £1.5.0. per month.

1,100 houses in all.

There is considerable private ownership and variety of building.  
The whole location is to be rebuilt as soon as additional land is available.
6. HEALTH:
  - (a) Medical Officer of Health,  
Assistant Medical Officer of Health,  
Two European Health Visitors,  
Two native women Health Visitors,  
Three non-European male health Assistants.
  - (b) The native women Health Visitors follow up female T.B. and V.D. cases and attend to ante-natal and infant welfare work.  
  
The non-European male assistants attend the male clinics and follow up male cases.

(c) Clinics/....

(c) Clinics:

- i. Native females and children: One.  
Coloured and Indian males: One.  
Coloured and Indian females: One.
  - ii. V.D. 5. (two for native males operating after 5 p.m.)
  - iii. T.B. 2. (natives one, Coloured and Indian one.)
  - iv. Ante-natal two. (Natives one, Coloured and Indian one.)
  - v. Infant welfare three.  
(Natives two, Coloured and Indian one).
7. EDUCATION: Mission Schools.
8. RECREATION: Nil, except that supplied by mines for their own employees.
9. SALE OF KAFFIR BEER: A temporary Beer Hall has been erected. Large two gallon kaffir pots of beer are popular with hosts at big parties.
10. GENERAL REMARKS: Slum Clearance on an extensive scale is to begin in 1939.

BOKSBURG.

1. INFORMATION AS AT: 7th November, 1938.

2. FROM OF ADMINISTRATION: The Native Affairs Department is at present controlled by the Superintendent of Locations, who is responsible to the Public Health and Native Affairs Committee.

3. PERSONELL AND SIZE OF STAFF: (a) Superintendent of Locations: Mr. J. Baker.  
(b) Four European clerks and 13 natives.  
(c) Beer Hall staff:  
One European Brewer.  
Two European Assistant Brewers.  
Six Brewer Boys.  
Six Police Boys.

4. POPULATION: European population of Boksburg: 15,896  
Bantu " " " 33,314\*  
Coloured " " " 350  
Indian " " " c. 500

\*Stirtonville Location about 3,000  
Boksburg North " " 800

5. HOUSING: (a) Single rooms. 7/6 per month for two residents.  
" " 12/6 per month for one.  
(b) Two-roomed house 12' x 9' ..£1. per month.  
(c) Two-roomed house 12' x 9' with verandah.....£1.2.6. "  
(d) Private Stands.....12/6 per month.  
(e) Shop stands.....17/6 per month. (Shops erected by owners).  
(f) Lodger's fee..... 2/6 per month. (paid by the lodger to the Municipal Office).

126 Municipal houses, 20 single rooms and 387 private stands in Stirtonville.

It is proposed to have 240 Municipal houses and 600 single rooms in the new scheme.

Latrines are communal except for 29 attached to private houses and 27 to Municipal houses.

6. HEALTH: Native clinic provided by the Public Health Department.

A weekly children's clinic is conducted by a European Health Visitor. All other clinics are held at the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital, which is close to the location.

Three private practitioners visit the township, but do not have consulting rooms in the location.

7. EDUCATION: Three schools are administered by the various church missions.

One Government school for Coloureds and Asiatics.

There is more than enough school accommodation for all the children in the township. In spite of this, there are approximately four hundred child vagrants. The close proximity of the E.R.P.M. golf course probably encourages caddying at the expense of schooling.

8. RECREATION: A large new sports ground has been completed on which two football and two basketball fields, two tennis courts, change rooms and refreshment sheds are provided. The schools have the use of the fields for practice. A community hall for concerts, bioscopes and meetings accommodates 400.

9. SALE OF KAFFIR BEER: Beer Hall opened in November, 1938. Beer 2/- per gallon.

10. GENERAL REMARKS: Stirtonville is so close to Boksburg that the Bantu are able to walk to town to buy from the local bazaars. An interesting point is the apparent lack of business for the Indian traders whose location adjoins Stirtonville. There are 50 different religious sects in Stirtonville.

BRAKPAN.

1. INFORMATION AS AT: 4th November, 1938.
2. FROM OF ADMINISTRATION: The native location falls under the Town Clerk's Department.
3. PERSONNEL AND SIZE OF STAFF:
  - (a) Location Superintendent: Mr. John Gauld.
  - (b) One Location Clerk.
  - (c) One Clerk appointed as Beer Hall Supervisor
  - (d) 17 Native Police.
4. POPULATION: European population of Brakpan approximately: 20,000.  
Bantu population: 11,043 (of whom about 5,000 are housed in the location).  
Indian population: 31  
Coloured population: 309

The recent native census indicates a normal population except for the fact that a number of women could perhaps be removed with advantage. These women are principally on the small holdings.

5. HOUSING:
  - (a) 180 single rooms, to house 360 men or women, built in blocks of six rooms. Rent.....10/6 per month.
  - (b) 108 houses of two rooms 12' x 12'.....£1.1.6. per month.
  - (c) 166 houses of two rooms with kitchen.....£1.3.0. per month.
  - (d) 44 houses of three rooms 12' x 12'.....£1.5.0. per month.
  - (e) \*351 owner-built houses on private stands.....10/6 per month.

\*This policy has been discontinued because obviously the principle is wrong at the present economic standard of the native.

6. HEALTH:
  - (a) Medical Officer of Health visits for consultations on Mondays and Fridays.
  - (b) V.D. examinations on Wednesdays.

(c) Lady/....



(c) Lady Health Visitor visits on Tuesdays.

(d) Child Clinics.

(e) One resident native nurse.

7. EDUCATION: Two mission schools each with pre-school classes for children under seven.

8. RECREATION: Community hall for concerts and meetings. Two tennis courts, two football grounds.

9. SALE OF  
KAFFIR BEER: Permanent Beer Hall to be opened early in December, 1938.

Home brewing still in force in November, 1938. The fencing of the location at a cost of £4,000 and the increase of the police staff to 17, have eliminated illicit brewing in the location. Deaths by violence have decreased from six per month to two in three years.

EVATON.

1. INFORMATION 19th November, 1938.  
AS AT:

2. ADMINISTRATION: This area falls under the control of the Native Commissioner at Vereeniging, who exercises supervision over the native area. A Special Justice of the Peace is resident in the area, and minor matters such as domestic disputes, etc., are dealt with by the resident Special Justice of the Peace, who is not a Native Affairs official. He is, however, supplied with one Native Affairs native constable to assist him in any Native Affairs work. At present there is no Advisory Board or Health Board operating.

During 1931 the Native Affairs Department drafted suitable regulations for the township, which were rejected by a section of the residents who objected to any form of local government, and the matter has since been left in abeyance.

Some of the more enlightened natives are still keen on the formation of some form of control, but others still object to any form of taxation.

The Health Department has now appointed a Committee to consider all the areas which are being urbanised, and which are not under any local government. Evaton is one of the places to receive attention. In this way some form of health control may be brought about.

About three years ago the European section established a Health Committee at Evaton, when, it is understood, the natives were invited to be included, but they declined the offer, so that the Health Committee has no jurisdiction over the native section.

3. ESTABLISHMENT OF EVATON: Evaton Native Township was established during 1905, when the farm Wildebeestfontein No. 406 was subdivided into plots for sale to both Europeans and Natives. Practically the whole area set aside for Natives at that time was sold out some time ago, and since then Natives have been clamouring for more ground, which was not available until recently (1938) when Mrs. Ligertwood of Evaton obtained permission from the Government to dispose of 400 acres to the Natives at £50 per acre, and has undertaken to erect a pumping plant for this particular area. She has also promised ground for sports fields, and trees to beautify the place.

Ground in Evaton was originally sold at from £20 to £25 per acre plot, and the present value is about £45 per acre.

4. HEALTH:

There is no organised health service and when doctors are required they generally come from Vereeniging, a distance of about 15 miles, which entails considerable expense to the native.

The Wilberforce Institute is now contemplating the establishment of a clinic for the benefit of all native residents, to which the Department of Native Affairs has contributed the sum of £250. This clinic should be of considerable benefit to the natives.

Each plot has its own pit-privy and water is supplied by means of a well.

The health of the natives has been generally good. This is attributed to the fact that they are not living in such a congested state as some natives do in other locations and villages.

Amongst these natives malnutrition prevails as it does amongst most natives at present.

The residents grow mealies and a few vegetables during the summer months, but not sufficient for their use. Although there is enough water for domestic purposes there is very little available for irrigation.

The matter of securing the services of an agricultural demonstrator has recently been taken up by the Wilberforce Institute with a view to teaching the young natives the correct way to cultivate the soil. The Native Affairs Department is very sympathetic and has assisted as far as possible.

5. EDUCATION:

The Wilberforce Institute has been advised by the Additional Native Commissioner, Vereeniging, to include the teaching of trades for boys and domestic work for girls in order to open up avenues of employment for them after leaving school.

GERMISTON.

1. INFORMATION AS AT: 9th January, 1939.
2. FORM OF ADMINISTRATION: Native affairs administered through the Town Clerk's Department.
3. PERSONNEL AND SIZE OF STAFF:
  - (a) Location Superintendent:  
Mr. N.G. Meyer, B.A., L.D.B.S.
  - (b) Assistant Location Superintendent.
  - (c) Three clerks.
  - (d) One Beer Hall overseer.
  - (e) Four assistant clerks employed in the Municipal Beer Halls.
  - (f) 45 native staff -  
of whom 14 are native constables partly under the supervision of the Officer Commanding the police station in the location.  
The remaining 32 natives have various duties allotted to them, comprising inter alia, hall caretaker, lorry driver, road construction boys, sanitary boys, water guard, repairers of water taps, tree planters.
4. POPULATION:

European Population of Germiston:	30,265.
Bantu	" " " 9,221.
Coloured	" " " 1,117.
Indian	" " " 724.
5. HOUSING:

The location is in process of change. Many old buildings are being demolished and a new location is to be built. Approximately 1,209 houses exist, of which 249 are municipally-owned.

  - (a) Single rooms 7/- per month.
  - (b) \*Ussher Huts 14/- per month.
  - (c) Large single rooms 18' x 10', 16/- per month.
  - (d) Two-roomed house, semi-detached, £1.2.6. per month.
  - (e) Private stands 12/6 per month.

\*An interesting innovation in building is the Ussher Hut, 12' x 20'. It costs £60 erected, and houses six single men. Up-draught ventilation in the large window opposite a half-door provides plenty of fresh air.

The walls are of asbestos with angle iron ribs, and there is a corrugated iron roof. The floors are smeared. The value of this hut, apart from its cheapness and durability, lies in the ease of removal to another site, the simplicity of disinfection and the reduction of the number of contacts, compared with those in large dormitories, in times of outbreak of disease.

A lodger may pay as high a fee as 15/- per month. There are no hostels available for housing men or young girls, and although sites are available for building, nothing permanent can be constructed for the future until the fate of the location has been decided. An outstanding feature revealed in the last census is that the figures indicate more lodgers than tenants, and in some instances lodgers were considerably overcharged.

6. HEALTH:

The location is divided into four sections under four trained African midwives. Two of these, after taking the course provided in Cape Town, are fully trained Health Visitors.

An additional African nurse helps at the clinic. Between them the nurses know everyone in the location, from a health as well as a social point of view.

The Assistant Medical Officer of Health controls the social and health work, and is in the location daily.

The location gives official returns for infantile mortality. (557 per thousand live births in 1936/7).

The Medical Officer of Health maintains that by means of the close nursing supervision of the township, and the registration of births and deaths by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, the return is accurate.

There is an increasing tendency for women to stay in the location for confinement.

If a woman does go home, while her husband retains his permit, the child is registered as a location birth on her return.

The special function of the Assistant Medical Officer of Health is to devise means for reducing the infantile mortality rate.

30 beds are provided in the Germiston Hospital, but most patients are taken to the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital.

7. EDUCATION:

- (a) Four Government-aided mission schools for Bantu.
- (b) Two Government schools, one for Asiatics, one Coloured.

8. RECREATION: There is no provision for recreation beyond a couple of privately-owned tennis courts in the location. An African sports organiser has been appointed, but he is handicapped by the lack of accommodation and equipment.

A Gama Sigma club has been revived.

A bioscope is held weekly in the community hall and is well patronised.

There appears to be a strong feeling for the erection of a social centre on the same lines as the Bantu Men's Social Centre in Johannesburg, which will promote all branches of sport and social functions and social life in general. The Turton hall appears to be inadequate for all the functions of the various societies.

Once the fate of the location is decided the Council will definitely promote sport and other facilities as an amount of £100 has already been set aside.

9. SALE OF  
KAFFIR BEER: Temporary premises are next to the Superintendent's office. The small women's section with separate entrance is patronised during the week-ends. The police consider that drunkenness has been reduced.

The price of beer is 1/6 per gallon.

JOHANNESBURG.

1. INFORMATION AS AT: 25th April, 1939.

2. FORM OF ADMINISTRATION:

- (a) The City Council of Johannesburg has a Non-European and Native Affairs Committee which administers its Non-European affairs through the Non-European and Native Affairs Department. The Committee consists of members of the City Council with the Mayor as an ex-officio member. A new Committee is elected every year.
- (b) Health services are administered by the Public Health Department.

3. PERSONNEL AND SIZE OF STAFF:

Manager: Mr. G. Ballenden.  
Assistant Manager: Mr. L. I. Venables.  
Chief Clerk.

Staff: Europeans: 83, + 25 Treasury staff.  
(Paid for by the  
(Department)).  
Natives: 26 clerks and sports  
organisers.  
694 Police, labourers, etc.

Branches:

(a) Inspectorate Branch:

Senior Inspector: 1.  
District Inspectors: 14.  
Treasury Clerk: 1.

(b) Research and Welfare Branch:

Social Anthropologist.  
Assistant Social Anthropologist.  
Social Welfare Officer.  
Sports Organiser.  
Assistant Sports Organisers: 3.

Employment Bureau:

Employment Officer: 1.  
Native Clerk: 1.

One lady doctor performs free voluntary medical examinations of women in connection with the Employment Bureau.

(c) Works Branch:

Works Foreman: 1.  
Handymen: 21.  
Native Labourers: 220.

(d) Location Branches/.

(d) Location Branches:

i. Eastern Native Township.

Superintendent.  
Europeans: Clerk. 1.  
Treasury Clerk. 1.  
  
Natives: Clerk. 1.  
Police. 6.

ii. Orlando Native Township.

Superintendent.  
Assistant Superintendent.  
Europeans: Clerks 7.  
Treasury Clerks. 6.  
  
Natives: Clerk.. 1.  
Assistant Clerks. 3.  
Police. 43.

iii. Pimville Native Township.

Superintendent.  
Europeans: Clerk. 1.  
Treasury Clerk. 1.  
  
Natives: Clerk. 1.  
Police. 19.

iv. Western Native Township.

Superintendent.  
Europeans: Clerk. 1.  
Treasury Clerks. 2.  
  
Natives: Clerk. 1.  
Police. 33.

(e) Hostels:

i. Wemmer. )  
ii. Salisbury. )  
Superintendent. )  
Natives: Clerks. 2. )  
Assistant Clerks. 2. )  
Police. 16. )

iii. Wolhuter Men's Hostel.

Superintendent.  
Natives: Clerk. 1.  
Police. 12.

iv. Women's Hostel.

Matron.  
Natives: Police. 2.

(f) Brewery/...



(f) Brewery:

European Brewers. 2.  
Natives. 43.

Beer Halls:

i. Central Beer Hall.

European Supervisor. 1.  
Natives. 24.

ii. Western Areas Beer Hall.

European Supervisors. 2.  
Natives. 33.

Eatinghouses are attached to each Beer Hall. There are six tables in each which are let at 2/- per day with the use of individual pantries and stoves.

(g) Statistical staff:

Census Officer. 1.

(h) Sanitation staff (Orlando and Pimville).

European Sanitary Overseer.  
European Overseer of workshops and vehicle maintenance.  
European Overseer of daily rubbish removal.  
European Overseer of night services.  
Native Labourers. 147.  
Native Police Boys. 9.

The sanitary services for Eastern and Western Townships are performed by the Cleansing Branch of the City Engineer's Department.

4. POPULATION: European Population of Johannesburg: 257,530  
(1936 Census) Bantu " " " 229,469\*  
Asiatic " " " 10,079  
Mixed and others 22,190

TOTAL OF ALL RACES: 519,268

\*Including mine natives, Alexandra Township and other suburbs immediately adjacent to the Municipal area.

(a) Population of Locations (April, 1939).

i. Eastern Native Township. 4,300  
ii. Orlando Native Township. 35,256  
iii. Pimville Native Township. 12,000  
iv. Western Native Township. 15,000

(b) Population of Hostels.

v. Wemmer. 2,750  
vi. Salisbury-Jubilee. 470  
vii. Wolhuter. 3,400  
viii. Women's 150

(c) Compounds/.....

(c) Compounds.

13,203 Municipal employees attached to various Departments.

5. HOUSING:

(a) Eastern Native Township.

560. 2-roomed houses. £1.2.6. per month.  
56. 3-roomed houses. £1.7.6. per month.

(b) Orlando Township.

4,088. 2-roomed houses. £1.0.0. per month.  
1,803. 3-roomed houses. £1.5.0. per month.

(c) Pimville Township.

1,200 native-owned houses.  
Stand rent 8/- to 10/- per month, including water and sanitary services.  
99 Tanks... 12/- per month.  
13 Municipal houses. From 8/- to £1.10.0. per month.

(d) Western Native Township.

1,952. 2-roomed houses. £1.0.6. per month.  
239. 3-roomed houses. £1.5.6. per month.  
4 single rooms. 10/- per month.  
32 single rooms. 15/6 per month.  
96 Nissen huts. 10/6 per month.

(e) Wemmer Native Hostel.

2,750 beds. 10/- per month, including light, water, beds.

(f) Salisbury-Jubilee Hostel.

7/6 per month, including light, water, beds.

(g) Wolhuter Men's Hostel.

3,400 beds, 11/- per month, including light, water, gas, cooking facilities, hot and cold showers, beds.

(h) Women's Hostel.

7/6 per month including light, water, beds.

6. HEALTH:

This section now falls under the Medical Officer of Health and is subsidised by the Department.

Medical Officers, full time.	3.
Full time Dental Officer.	1.
Full time Health Visitors.	3.

One Medical Officer and one Health Visitor attend at Orlando, one Medical Officer and one Health Visitor at Western Native Township, and one Medical Officer and one Health Visitor attend at Pimville and the Eastern Native Township.

The Dental Officer renders services at all four townships.

Native Nurses.

Total staff of 30, 15 of whom are engaged in Midwifery and Child Welfare and 15 in General Nursing.

Clerk Orderlies: 6, three of whom are stationed at Orlando and one at each of the other townships.

Clinic and Dispensary Services.

Clinic and dispensary services are held daily at all the townships.

Child Welfare is held once weekly at each Township.

Ante - and Post-Natal Clinics are held once weekly at each Township.

Venereal Disease. Clinics are conducted once weekly for each sex at each Township.

Tuberculosis Clinics are conducted once weekly at the larger Townships and in alternate weeks at the smaller Townships.

The services are extending rapidly.

The services are free, except for a charge of 1/- for the first home visit, and 15/- for maternity cases where the women are not ordinarily resident in the Township.

7. EDUCATION: One Primary Government School at Pimville, one Secondary Government School at Orlando. The rest of the schools are missionary, government-aided.

Eastern Native Township.....	3 mission schools.
Orlando " "	..... 9 mission schools.
	..... 1 Government school.
Pimville " "	..... 3 mission schools.
	..... 1 Government school.
Western " "	..... 4 mission schools.

There are 50 recognised native schools within the Municipal area and Alexandra Township, accommodating about 15,000 children, or approximately 37% of the estimated number of Bantu children between the ages of 7 and 18. About 300 of these children attend secondary schools.

8. OTHER  
EDUCATION &  
HEALTH  
FACILITIES:

(a) Pre-School.

- i. There are two children's creches, one in Orlando and one in Western Native Township. These are run by the Children's Aid Society, subsidised by the Municipality.  
Subsidy, £175. per annum.
- ii. Two nursery schools, one in Sophiatown and one in Orlando, are run by the Church of the Province and subsidised by the Municipality. They provide training for native nursery school teachers.  
Subsidies: Sophiatown £250 per annum.  
Orlando £600 per annum.

(b) Delinquency.

A hostel in Orlando for delinquent boys is under the care of an African House Father and Mother. This is managed by the Bantu Lads' Hostel Committee.

The hostel was built by the Municipality and is rented at the nominal figure of £1 per annum.

The Talitha Home for delinquent girls is subsidised to the extent of £200 per annum.

The Salvation Army runs a small hostel for younger delinquent girls.

(c) Other Welfare Institutions subsidised by the Municipality.

Alexandra Health Centre	£100.	per annum.
Bantu Refuge.	£300.	" "
Bantu Men's Sports Club.	£250.	" "
Bantu Social Centre.	£ 50.	" "
Bridgman Memorial Hospital.	£774.	" "
Carnegie Non-European Library.	£100.	" "
Hostel for Native Girls, Buxton Street.	£100.	" "
Helping Hand Training School and Hostel for Native Girls.	£100.	" "
Nokuphila Hospital.	£250.	" "
Non-European Blind Association.	£100.	" "
Non-European Moral Welfare Society.	£100.	" "
Pathfinder Boys Scouts Association.	£200.	" "
Transvaal African Eisteddford.	£ 25.	" "
Wayfarer Girl Guides.	£100.	" "

9. RECREATION: The Sports section of the Non-European and Native Affairs Department consists of:-

A Sports Organiser and three Assistants.

They supervise and organise the following:-

Football:

Competing Teams (with 4,000 to 5,000 playing members).

Seniors	153	}	230
Juniors	<u>77</u>		
<u>Basket Ball Teams</u>			91
<u>Athletics</u> "			74
<u>Golf Clubs</u>			4
<u>Tennis Clubs</u>			5
<u>Cricket - Competing Teams</u>			60
(A number of these are drawn from the Reef).			
<u>Cycling Clubs</u>			9
<u>Native War Dance Association Teams.</u>			14
<u>Choral Musical Groups</u>			3
<u>Rugby</u>			3
(Rugby teams compete in the Transvaal Native Rugby Union)			
<u>Pathfinder Boys Scout Troop</u>			<u>1</u>
			494

Annual Events.

- (a) Annual Athletic Bantu Sports Meeting.
- (b) Annual Athletic Bantu Children Sports Meetings. (Children's Sports Meetings are held separately at the various Native Townships).

Clubs:

Women's Clubs,	Orlando, Pimville, Western Native Township.
Girls' Club.	Orlando.
Boys' Club.	Orlando.

Divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

Western Native Township.	1.
Eastern Native Township & Wolhuter Hostel.	1.
Wemmer Men's Hostel.	1.

Nursing Division of St. John Ambulance Brigade.

Western Native Township.	1.
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10. SALE OF KAFFIR BEER: With effect from the 1st January, 1938, the City Council has exercised a Municipal monopoly of the sale of kaffir beer.

The first temporary brewery/beer hall/eating house was established at the Salisbury-Jubilee Compound in the central party of the city and is patronised chiefly by domestic and industrial labourers housed in the city.

On the 1st April, 1939, a second beer hall/eating house was established outside and near to the Western Native Township.

By reason of the fact that the beer halls already established only cater for a very limited section of the Johannesburg Bantu population, it is not possible to quote figures relating the sale of kaffir beer to crime and drunkenness. The facts would seem to point, however, to a marked diminution in the sale and consumption of European liquor and harmful alcoholic concoctions in the districts immediately surrounding the beer halls. As a result of this experience it is the intention of the Council to establish a large central brewery to serve about six beer halls situated in thickly populated native areas other than locations.

The native people are generally pleased with the possibility of obtaining their national beverage under congenial conditions without the danger of losing their dignity as a result of police raids.

Up to the present women are not supplied.

Residents of native locations are anxious to obtain home-brewing within their locations but the law does not permit this to exist in conjunction with the Municipal monopoly system.

The Municipal monopoly system promises to be lucrative and it may be remarked that any profits accruing from the sale of kaffir beer must be paid into the Native Revenue Account, from which monies can only be appropriated with the prior consent of the Minister of Native Affairs and then only for Native Welfare purposes.

ALEXANDRA TOWNSHIP.

1. FORM OF ADMINISTRATION: Alexandra Township is situated about eight miles north of the centre of Johannesburg, on the Pretoria Road, is controlled by a Health Committee, with Mr. Justice O.D. Schreiner, Chairman of the Board of Management. The Committee now comprises four nominated Europeans, two elected Africans and one elected representative of the Coloured Community.
  
2. POPULATION: According to the census taken in June, 1938, natives numbered 22,000. A few months later, however, 35,000 people presented themselves for vaccination during the smallpox scare. The Non-European population in May, 1939, is estimated at 35,000. About a quarter of this total is in daily employment in Johannesburg.
  
3. HOUSING: There are 2,500 stands of which three-fifths have already been finally transferred to their native owners; sites being sold here, as in European suburbs, on instalment purchase terms. Bricks and corrugated iron houses are supplanting the mud huts that were first built. The Health Committee examines an average of 100 building plans per month. 4/- per month is paid to the Health Committee for sanitary fees.
  
4. HEALTH: A very adequate Health Centre has been established under the care of Miss Ruth Cowles. The following services exist :-
  - i. Daily dressing clinics.
  - ii. Medical clinics.
  - iii. Ante-natal clinic.
  - iv. Baby clinics.
  - v. V.D. clinics for men and women.Milk and special foods are distributed daily to between forty and fifty children's feeding cases.
  
5. EDUCATION: Fifty percent of the native children in the township go to school. There are nine Mission Schools.

KRUGERSDORP.

1. INFORMATION AS AT: 31st October, 1938.
2. FORM OF ADMINISTRATION: This section is administered by the Public Health Department who render all sanitary and scavenging services.
3. PERSONNEL AND SIZE OF STAFF: Chief Health Inspector: Mr. J. Munsie.  
Location Superintendent, Krugersdorp: Mr. M.W. Vorster.  
Location Superintendent, Lewisham: Mr. R.N. Ainslie.  
  - (a) Krugersdorp:  
European..... One Superintendent.  
One Assistant.  
  
Native..... One Native clerk.  
Ten Police boys.  
Six Sweepers.
  - (b) Lewisham:  
European..... One Superintendent.  
  
Native..... Three Police boys.  
One Sweeper.
4. POPULATION: Bantu: 13,086 (excluding mines).  
Coloureds: 1,008  
Indians: 447

The recent native census gives figures much below the estimated figures of the Public Health Department, whose figures are based on the location permits issued, which contain details of all families occupying stands.

5. HOUSING:
  - (a) Single rooms.....10/- per month.
  - (b) Single rooms.....12/6 " " with fireplace.
  - (c) Two-roomed houses..£1.2.6 per month.
  - (d) Three-roomed houses.£1.10.0. per month.
  - (e) Stand rent.....10/- per month.

No lodger's fee.

Single rooms, convertible into two-roomed houses, are economically advantageous, but unsatisfactory from the point of view of pride of home. The ground between the two rooms is unfenced, and as a consequence there is little interest in gardening.

Latrines are communal.

The old location in Krugersdorp is being demolished.



Number of Houses:

- (a) Krugersdorp Old Location: 176 privately-owned.
- (b) Krugersdorp New Location: 516 Municipal and private.
- (c) Lewisham: 226 Municipal and private.

6. HEALTH: No Municipal health services exist but the Roman Catholic Missions in both locations run excellent mission clinics, and are subsidised by the Municipality to the extent of £60 per annum and £70 per annum respectively.
- Krugersdorp Hospital has native wards.
7. EDUCATION: Government-aided mission schools. There is probably sufficient accommodation for all children of schoolgoing age.
8. RECREATION: Community hall and a sports ground.
9. SALE OF KAFFIR BEER: A new temporary Beer Hall has been erected in a central position.
- Beer is 2/- per gallon and the general impression is that there have been fewer convictions for illicit brewing during the year.

MEYERTON.

1. INFORMATION AS AT: 15th November, 1938.
2. FORM OF ADMINISTRATION: Meyerton Health Committee:  
The Advisory Board consists of five members, two elected and three appointed by the Superintendent. A Native is Chairman, but the Superintendent attends the fortnightly meetings.  
Small complaints are generally settled in the Location by the Superintendent, but if no satisfactory settlement can be arranged for both parties they are then sent to the Native Commissioner, Vereeniging.
3. PERSONNEL AND SIZE OF STAFF: Superintendent of Location: Mr. C.W. Blake.  
Native Affairs Staff: European: One.  
Natives : Twelve.
4. POPULATION: Total European Population. 92 (Township Area)  
" Native " (Approx.) 3,000.
5. HOUSING: Approximately 1,000 privately-owned houses. The location was started as a private enterprise about five years ago. In October, 1937, it was proclaimed a Government Location. All new houses are being built to plan of Kimberley brick. Bricks are made free on the townlands. 10/- per month is paid while bricks are being made.  
Stands are 70' x 70' so that there is no overcrowding. Stand rent 8/6 per month, including water, sanitation and free medical service.  
Lodgers "a great trouble", mainly because of drink. They pay 2/- to the location and 7/6 to 10/- per month to householders. It would pay them to build their own houses. Three stands have been allocated for shops. Cattle are housed in yards - 1/- per month per head paid by owner to Town Health Committee for grazing on communal lands. Town kraals are proposed.  
No man is allowed more than one wife in the Location.  
Water is provided free from two boreholes and four tanks.  
Private 40 gallon barrels drawn by donkeys are used to transport and sell water at 3d. per barrel.  
There are a daily removal of rubbish and a nightly sanitary service.

6. HEALTH: A Doctor who is paid £21. per month comes out for one full day per week. Emergency visits at any other time are free. A clinic and hospital are to be built. A house in the township is used for the present clinic. Medicine is free. A private Bantu nurse in the location can be called in cases of need, and is paid by the office. The death rate of the location is very low. Good milk and vegetables are supplied from the surrounding farms at cheap rates, e.g. fresh milk is 2d, for 1½ pints thick milk, 2 pints for 2d.
7. EDUCATION: Stands for schools and playgrounds have been pegged out on the quietest boundary of the Township. At present two schools are run by natives.  
Dutch Reformed: 150)  
Bantu Educational Union: 300) 450  
A mission school at Riversdale takes a further 300 from the Location. Children are not allowed to roam about the location; parents are held responsible.
8. RECREATION: A football ground has been pegged out and two tennis courts are in the course of construction. A community hall seats 200. A travelling cinema show is given occasionally. The Superintendent censors films. Application for trees has been made to the Agricultural Department and it is intended that children should plant them one day a week under supervision.
9. SALE OF KAFFIR BEER: Permits subject to the applicant's record are to be issued for home brewing. Drunkenness or over-brewing will involve a six month's cancellation of the permit. Illicit Brewers from outside are unknown as the location is fenced and the entrance is in front of the Superintendent's Office. The Police do not raid. Once a week the Superintendent does this himself. All wells in the roads have been filled in. A stand is forfeited after a third conviction. Eight Police boys do day and night duty in groups of four. One is always at the office, three are in the location.

10. GENERAL REMARKS: The Township is small enough to demonstrate the value of personal SUPERVISION.

Most of the inhabitants are Basutos working for the Victoria Falls Power Station, Springfield Collieries or Vereeniging Industries. The demand for labour always exceeds the supply.

There are very few unemployed Native males in the location, and very little drinking or drunkenness in the location.

NIGEL.

1. INFORMATION AS AT: 22nd October, 1938.
2. FORM OF ADMINISTRATION: The Native Affairs of the Municipality are administered by a separate Native Affairs Department, which is a sub-department of the Town Clerk's Department.
3. PERSONNEL AND SIZE OF STAFF: The Superintendent of the location responsible to the Town Clerk for his department, Mr. G.R. Johnson.  
Four Europeans.  
24 Bantu.
4. POPULATION: (1936 Census)
 

European population:	4,073	
Natives	16,874*	17,246
Coloured	112	Non-
Indians	260	Europeans.

\*Inclusive of mines.

The recent native census revealed that the native population was 5,476, exclusive of those accommodated in mine compounds. The census further revealed that all natives resident in the town are required to meet the local demand for labour, and there are consequently no redundant natives.

5. HOUSING:
 

(a) 2-rooms.....	15/- per month.
(b) 3-rooms.....	19/- per month.
(c) 4-rooms.....	£1.2.6. per month.

Houses which are built on adaptations of the Orlando plan are all of burnt brick. Private ownership is permitted but no applications have yet been made for the privilege.

6. HEALTH: Medical Officer of Health, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, One Municipal nurse, One mission doctor, (health services are rendered by the East Rand Medical Mission at a nominal fee), and a V.D. Clinic.
7. EDUCATION: Two municipally-built schools, junior and senior, house 500 children each, thus catering for the entire school going population of the location.

Built at a total cost of £5,200, interest on redemption is £190 per annum, and rent from the Provincial Council £156 per annum. Thus the cost to the Municipality of providing school accommodation for 1,000 children is £34 per annum.

Teachers are provided and paid by the Education Department.

School equipment is given by the Joint Council of Missions, who have been relieved of their individual educational responsibilities, aided by the Government on the £1 for £1 system.

8. RECREATION:

A large community hall is wired for a talkie bioscope.

A central sports ground and tennis court have been built in the middle of the location between the two schools, serving both the children and adults.

The Council makes an annual grant towards the Carnegie Non-European Library.

9. SALE OF  
KAFFIR BEER:

Two houses are being used as temporary premises. The permanent building will have a double-storeyed malting house.

PRETORIA.

1. INFORMATION AS AT: 7th December, 1938.
2. FORM OF ADMINISTRATION: Native and Asiatic Administration Department of the City of Pretoria.
3. (i) PERSONNEL OF STAFF AND (ii) SIZE:
  - (i) (a) Manager of the Non-European (Native, Asiatic and Coloured) Administration Department, Mr. J. R. Brent.
  - (b) Superintendent of Locations, Mr. A. C. Lowe.
  - (c) Assistant Superintendent of Locations, Mr. J. S. Hardy.
  - (ii) Europeans 11.  
Bantu 28 (including native police boys, but exclusive of native labourers).

Native Locations and Villages:

- (a) Marabastad (Native village).
- (b) Bantule (Native location).
- (c) Hove's Ground (Native village).

4. POPULATION: Total No. Europeans: 68,231 (1936 census).  
" " Natives : 35,930 (1938 census).  
" " Asiatics : 2,744 (1936 census).  
" " Coloureds: 2,818 (1936 census).

Remarks:

The European population has undoubtedly gone up to at least 70,000, probably more, since 1936, while the coloured and Asiatic population figure has remained more or less stationary.

5. HOUSING:
- (a) i. Municipal: 298 (In Bantule Location no houses are privately owned).
  - ii. Native-owned: 410 (all the houses in Marabastad Village are native-owned).
  - iii. Hove's Ground 149 houses all native-owned.

(b) Rental/.....

(b) Rental:

- i. Municipal -  
2-roomed houses £1. 1. 6. per month.  
3-roomed houses £1.10. 0. " "

- ii. Native-owned -  
10/- per month inclusive of all services.

(c) Municipal houses. All municipally-owned houses are of 9" concrete construction, two-roomed and three-roomed (chiefly three-roomed). Total cost (3-roomed) £189 including E.C.'s, Fencing and other adjuncts.

The Native-owned houses are all of wood-and-iron, except about 40 which are of good burnt brick construction.

(d) Native Hostels:

- i. Native male hostel at 55, Proes Street, Pretoria West, capacity 500, charge 7/6 per month per native, inclusive of everything except food and bedding.
- ii. One native female hostel, Schubart Street, Capacity 100, charge 3/- per month per inmate, exclusive of food and bedding.

(e) Lodgers.

The lodger's fee is 1/- per month per lodger, payable by the standholder who has to take out a licence to keep lodgers and has to bring in the lodger to be approved before the licence is issued to the stand holder. The average rent paid by a lodger to a stand holder in Pretoria is about £1. per month.

6. HEALTH:

One full-time health inspector (European) and three Bantu district nurses, who also act as health visitors. There are two native clinics, morning and afternoon, daily, for ordinary and infectious diseases. Treatment is free.

A nominal charge of £1. per confinement is supposed to be made by the Bantu district nurses to natives capable of paying, but the charge is rarely if ever levied or paid.



7. EDUCATION: (a) The system at present is that of scattered, independent, government-aided, mission schools, six in number, with an average daily attendance 2,500.
- (b) The present approved system and policy is to build ten primary schools and one high school in the new location under an amalgamated interdenominational public school system. The sites are provided for in the new location, each school to carry 450 to 500 scholars. The Council is to build the schools and the Education Department to pay 6% - of capital outlay as rent of the buildings. The Education Department is to maintain the buildings. The total cost of the 11 school buildings is estimated at £22,000. The building loan is to be economic.
8. RECREATION: (a) Public Sports Grounds (Native)- all fully equipped.
- Soccer, 3, (one for houseboys at Muckleneuk).
- Cricket, 2.
- Hockey, 2.
- Tennis Courts, 2.
- Basket Ball Courts, 2.
- (b) Indoor Recreations.
- Two choral clubs, one debating and improvement society.
- One Girls' Club (chiefly adolescents).
- One Boys' Club ( " " ).
- One Boxing Club (senior and junior sections).
- One Athletic Club ( " " " ).
- (c) Equipment.
- One boxing ring and sundry indoor games and gymnastic equipment, and one library.
- (d) Bantu Staff.
- One Sports Organiser (male).
- Two girls' club leaders (female) (unpaid).
- Two boys' club leaders (male) ( " ).
- (e) European/.....

- (e) European Social Workers  
(voluntary and unpaid).  
Three males and one female.  
All concerned with Bantu sports  
and recreations.

9. SALE OF  
KAFFIR BEER:

The system is one of municipal control.  
So far the scheme has proved successful  
and is preferable to the other two  
choices offered by the amended Natives  
(Urban Areas) Act.

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RANDFONTEIN.

1. INFORMATION AS AT: 20th October, 1938.
2. FORM OF ADMINISTRATION: A separate Native Affairs Department and a Native Administration Committee.
3. PERSONNEL AND SIZE OF NATIVE AFFAIRS STAFF: Manager of Native Administration, Mr. J. Dowdeswell.  
Europeans: 3.  
Bantu: 18.
4. POPULATION: At last census:-  

European population:	5,800
Bantu:	6,099*
Coloured:	200**
Indian:	Nil.

\*c.4,500 in location.    \*\* c.50 in location.

The recent native census revealed that a very few natives were out of employment.
5. HOUSING: c.120 municipal houses (Number to be increased)  
Single rooms 10/- per month (maximum of three per room).  
2-roomed houses: £1.0.0. per month.  
3-roomed houses: £1.10.0. " "  
c.600 privately-owned houses.  
Lodger's fee 1/- per month.
6. HEALTH: Medical Officer of Health visits twice a week for a T.B. and V.D. Clinic.  
One native nurse for women.  
One Medical Aid for men.  
Private practitioner in attendance morning and afternoon every day.  
A medical certificate of death is demanded in every case. A police certificate is not enough.  
A hospital is needed. At present patients go to Krugersdorp.

Two inspectors watch the cleanliness of houses and grounds. Each house has a separate rubbish bin.

7. EDUCATION:

Three mission schools. Not sufficient accommodation for all the children.

8. RECREATION:

Library attached to Superintendent's Office.

Daily papers provided and books from the Carnegie Library in Germiston.

Community hall, tennis court, football ground, boys' and girls' clubs weekly, Gama Sigma Club.

9. SALE OF  
KAFFIR BEER:

2/- per gallon.

So far the sale of Kaffir Beer has increased considerably.

The profit on sale of kaffir beer for September, 1938, was £154.

White supervision and four native women brewers.

Illicit brewing has been reduced.

No police raids in location.

Advisory Board, 3 elected by the Council, are of great help in controlling the liquor situation.

14 deportations of skokiaan queens to Leeuwkop and Basutoland have been arranged since January alone.

A meeting of skokiaan queens with the Advisory Board on the invitation of the latter has made the position with regard to brewing clear.

New Beer Hall to be built at the boundary of the location with two entrances, one in the location for residents, and one outside for strangers.

Other amenities for the Bantu outside the jurisdiction of the Department are provided by the National Council of Women.

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ROODEPOORT-MARAISEURG.

1. INFORMATION AS AT: 1st December, 1938.
2. FORM OF ADMINISTRATION: Native Affairs fall under the Public Health Department.
3. PERSONNEL AND SIZE OF STAFF: Superintendent: Mr. I. Marsh.  
One Clerk.  
One native nurse.  
5 Police boys.  
4 street cleaners.  
4 semi-fit labourers.  
4 Beer Hall Staff.
4. POPULATION:  
(Census (July, 1938))  
Bantu: Males 1464  
Females 1769  
TOTAL: 3233

A few Coloureds reside in the location. The majority live at Paardekraal in the Maraisburg area, and in an area referred to as "Lappies" in the Roodepoort area.

Population at last census (Census 1936):

Europeans:	10,677
Eurafricans	684
Asiatics	193
Natives	29,981 (town and mine).

The recent native census revealed that out of a total of 7,158 urban, as opposed to mine natives, only 3,233 reside in the location.

The Location population is as follows:

	18 yrs. and over.	Under 18.	Total.
Males.	856	662	1,518
Females.	913	802	1,715.
	<u>1,769</u>	<u>1,464</u>	<u>3,233</u>

The following is an analysis of the unemployment figures, i.e. exclusive of those attending school:-

<u>Age Group.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
6 years and under.	345	434
7 to 17.	155	134
18 to 60.	33	27
60 and over.	76	31
Housewives.	609	626
	---	767
TOTAL:	<u>609</u>	<u>1,393</u>

5. HOUSING: In the existing location there are c. 470 stands and approximately 390 private houses. The vast majority are wood and iron structures.
- A start is shortly to be made on a sub-economic housing scheme. It is proposed to erect c.100 houses. Thereafter the worst premises will be condemned and it is hoped that the entire location will eventually be remodelled.
- Stand rent 10/- per month and 11/- per month (with private latrine).
- The vast majority of stands have their own convenience.
- Five privately-owned shops pay 16/- per month stand licence.
- Lodger's fee 1/3 per month.
6. HEALTH: One Municipal native nurse qualified as a general and maternity nurse.
- A clinic-surgery is attended daily by two private medical practitioners who render pro deo services.
- Medicines are provided free of charge at the clinic.
- The nurse attended 68 confinements during the year ended 30th June, 1938.
- There was an apparent increase in the incidence of tuberculosis for the year ended 30th June, 1938. This can, however, be ascribed to more cases coming under observation, rather than an actual increase in the prevalence of the disease.
- During Spring and Summer months the incidence of gastroenteritis is high.
7. EDUCATION: There are three mission schools. The accommodation is taxed notwithstanding the fact that many do not avail themselves of the facilities.
- Juvenile vagrancy is a very serious problem.
8. RECREATION: There is a football ground which is also used as a cricket field and a tennis court. These amenities are as yet very primitive.
- There is no community hall, one of the churches being used for this purpose.
9. SALE OF  
KAFFIR BEER/...

9. SALE OF  
KAFFIR BEER: Beer is sold at 3d. per pint.  
Since the Beer Hall has been opened there  
has been a decrease in the number of  
convictions for illicit brewing and less  
drunkenness has been observed.

The Police do not make raids in the  
location.

There is no eating house attached to the  
present Beer Hall which is only of a  
temporary nature. It is proposed to  
incorporate an eating house in the permanent  
Beer Hall.

The Beer Hall is open on weekdays from  
10 a.m. until 9 p.m. and on Sundays between  
the hours of 2 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Four natives are employed in the Beer  
Hall, a boss boy, a brewer and two  
assistants. They fall under the  
supervision of the Location Superintendent.

SPRINGS.

1. INFORMATION AS AT: 25th January, 1939.
  
2. FORM OF ADMINISTRATION: The general control of Non-European affairs falls under the Health Department with a Non-European Affairs Manager in charge of this Sub-Department, and this officer reports direct to the Committee. The name of the Health Committee has since the institution of this Sub-Department been altered to Public Health and Non-European Affairs Committee.
  
3. PERSONNEL AND SIZE OF STAFF:
  - (i) (a) Non-European Affairs Manager, Payneville Location Superintendent and Asiatic Bazaar Inspector, Mr. E. J. Baker.
  - (b) Assistant Superintendent in executive control, Mr. E.T. Landsberg. Two European clerks (the number of clerks is shortly to be increased to three).
  - (c) One permanent and one temporary European constable. (In the near future there will be two permanent European constables).
  - (d) 19 permanent native constables and 20 temporary. (From February, 1939, the permanent force will be increased from 19 to 25).
  - (e) Beer Hall Staff.  
1 Senior Overseer Brewer.  
1 Junior Overseer Brewer.  
1 Native Brewer.  
2 Assistant Native Brewers.  
2 Native Servers.
  - (f) Compound Staff.  
1 Compound Manager.  
1 Assistant Compound Manager.  
2 Native Police.
  
4. POPULATION:
  - (a) Total European Population (approx.) 21,830.
  - (b) Total Bantu Population (including mine natives) 76,398.
  - (c) Total Coloured Population 533.
  - (d) Total/....



(d) Total Asiatic Population. 882.

5. HOUSING: There are in Payneville:

- (a) 48 Municipally built single rooms.
- (b) 561 Municipally built houses, and
- (c) 888 Privately built houses.

i. The single rooms are built in four blocks of 12 rooms each and let at a rental of 15/- per month per room. A hostel, of the bachelor flat type, will be built in the near future for single native males. This will consist of 43 flats with communal W.C. and ablution blocks, etc. Each flat will consist of two bedrooms and a kitchen, one bedroom will house eight natives and the other three, the rentals respectively being fixed at 6/- and 7/6 per native.

ii. The 561 Municipally built houses are let as follows:-

21.	3-roomed with wooden floors and ceilings .....	£1. 7. 6.
30.	3-roomed.....	1. 2. 6.
54.	2-roomed with outside kitchen..	1. 0. 0.
357.	2-roomed.....	-.18. 0.
99.	2-roomed with private W.C.....	1. 1. 0.

iii. The 888 privately built houses are for the most part unsatisfactorily constructed of Kimberley (unbaked) bricks and have not been subject to strict technical supervision during their construction. The Council has considered a scheme for the elimination of unsatisfactory privately built houses.

In addition to the 99 municipally built houses which are served by private W.C.'s, there are 53 communal W.C.'s and shower blocks for males and females.

A scheme is under consideration for the hardening and surfacing with tar macadam of all roads and courtyards in Payneville, and for an improvement in the bus service from an administrative point of view, also for a complete storm water drainage installation.

6. HEALTH: The Payneville Native Township is administered from the health viewpoint by the Municipal Health Department, Springs. The usual supervision of housing and sanitation is conducted by the Department which in addition provides certain clinic services.

The/....

The staff conducting these clinics is as follows:-

A. Clinics:

- (i) M.O.H., A.M.O.H., Part-time Assistant  
(a woman Medical Practitioner.)
- (ii) Two European Health Visitors.
- (iii) In addition there are three Non-European fully qualified midwives and nine unqualified pupil midwives who are allowed to practice in Payneville under the direct supervision of the Department's Inspectress of midwives. These three women have general and midwifery qualifications.

In addition there is one European Clinic Clerk and one Bantu male nurse.

The following clinics are conducted:-

- (a) S.D. - V.D. and T.B.
- (b) Child Welfare.
- (c) Ante-natal.

All clinics are conducted at the clinic building Payneville Native Township. This building is shortly to be replaced by a modern polyclinic which will be built near the main entrance gate to Payneville and which, it is hoped, will be in operation by the end of the present year.

Clinic Hours are as follows:-

- (a) S.D. (V.D.) Females: Tuesdays 10 a.m.- 4 p.m.  
Males : Wednesdays 4 p.m.-7 p.m.
- (b) S.D. (T.B.) Males and Females: Mondays 4-6 p.m.
- (c) Ante and Post-natal Clinics: Mondays 2-4 p.m.
- (d) Child Welfare Clinics: Fridays 10 a.m.-4.30p.m

In addition to the above health services the Sick Bay is in use at the Municipal Compound. Attached to the Sick Bay is a hut with accommodation for six natives (patients). The Assistant Medical Officer of Health is in attendance at the Sick Bay every morning at a fixed hour when he,

- (a) Examines all applicants for employment, and,
- (b) Attends to all cases of injury or illness. Cases requiring hospital treatment are sent to the Far East Rand Hospital. Minor cases are detained in the Sick Bay hut.

In cases of necessity the Assistant Medical Officer of Health is available at any time to attend urgent cases. Two Native male nurses are attached to the Compound Sick Bay.

B. Sanitation Services:

Under the Chief Health Inspector the Health Inspectors supervise conditions in Payneville as part of their ordinary duties. This supervision includes control of sanitation, housing, food supplies and antiplague measures. There is in addition a Sanitary Overseer whose whole time is spent at Payneville. His staff consists of 24 natives.

Health propaganda work is conducted as follows:-

Pamphlets and leaflets in the native languages (Xosa and Sesutu) are distributed to those who attend the clinics. In addition lectures on health subjects are given at the Compound and Payneville, accompanied where possible, by film demonstrations. Classes in First Aid are held periodically.

7. EDUCATION:

There is one Government school in Payneville for Eurafricans. The other principal schools are the three Missionary schools which are State-aided. There are also several smaller schools run by private enterprise.

The Council has also set aside one 2-roomed Municipal house for the purpose of instruction in woodwork for native boys attending school. The Education Department pays the cost of instruction and equipment. This is a temporary measure and a large building will probably be provided for this purpose at some future date.

8. RECREATION:

A large sports ground has recently been brought into use near the main entrance gate to Payneville and consists of two football grounds and a cycle track. A cricket pitch will, it is hoped, be provided for the next cricket season. There are Native and Eurafrican tennis courts, and a communal recreation hall in which a weekly bioscope is shown.

9. SALE OF  
KAFFIR BEER:

The Municipal monopoly has been in operation since the beginning of 1938, and is still being conducted on a temporary basis. It is returning a very reasonable profit and it is hoped that the permanent brewery with permanent beer-hall, beer-garden eating house will be erected in the near future just outside the main entrance gate to Payneville. It is also proposed to erect subsidiary beer-hall, beer-garden eating-houses in other suitable parts of the Urban Area. Off sales are not as yet permitted but revision of this policy is also being considered.

VEREENIGING.

1. INFORMATION AS AT: 8th November, 1938.
  
2. FORM OF ADMINISTRATION: The administration of Native Affairs is in the hands of the Native Affairs Standing Committee of the Town Council. There is no separate Native Affairs Department.  
  
The Advisory Board consists of seven members who are blockmen of the seven blocks into which the location is divided. They are paid 8/- per month. The Chairman of the Native Affairs Committee is Chairman of the Board. The Superintendent attends the monthly meetings.
  
3. PERSONNEL AND SIZE OF STAFF: Superintendent of the Native Location: Mr. H.V. Davidson.  
One Assistant Superintendent.  
One Native nurse.  
Twelve native policemen.
  
4. POPULATION: (1936 Census)

Europeans	....	4, 667
Bantu	....	12,371*
Coloureds	....	200
Indians	....	250

\*Of this number 8,654 are housed in the location.

Asiatics are housed outside the location, Coloureds inside.

The recent native census revealed that the native population has increased from 12,371 in 1936 to 16,694 in 1938.
  
5. HOUSING: Hostels for single men and women accommodate 120 men and 24 women at 6/- per month each.  
  
Men - six blocks of 20 beds (5 beds to a room). Single rooms are unpopular with women who prefer being lodgers.  
Approximately 792 houses of which 42 are Municipal.  
  
Municipal Houses:  
2-rooms £1. per month.  
3-rooms (only six) £1.2.0. per month.  
Stand rent for privately owned houses 8/- per month, including water, refuse and sanitary services.  
Lodgers pay 1/- per head per month to the Municipality and 8/- to 15/- per month per room to the owner.  
Each house has a separate latrine (bucket system).

There/....

There are in addition four communal ones.  
There are 26 water taps in the Township.  
Native shops 16 (privately erected).  
Stand rent £1.7.6. per month.  
31 Asiatic shops - Stand Rent £2. per month  
(corner stand) and £1.10.0. per month (inner stand),  
plus 9/- for sanitation in each case.

A feature of the location is the stone houses.  
Sand Stone can be quarried free of charge by all  
location inhabitants. The dressing is good.

The location is to be moved to Leeuwkuil Pan on  
the west of Vereeniging.  
The site (460 morgen) is on sloping ground and at  
least 2,000 houses will be built.

6. HEALTH:

Municipal Health visitor and two native nurses,  
working under the District Surgeon.  
A Medical Officer of Health has just been appointed.

Clinics.

1. Two general clinics taken by a Doctor each  
week. Charge 2/- per patient, 1/- for medicine.  
Visit to home 1/- extra.
2. Weekly baby clinic taken by Municipal Health  
Visitor assisted by four voluntary women  
helpers. Free service.
3. V.D. clinics for men and women weekly. Free.  
A new building consisting of waiting room,  
clerical office, dressing, examination and  
treatment rooms, has just been erected.  
The Health Visitor estimates that 75% of  
infantile mortality, including stillbirths,  
is due to V.D. in the location.
4. Dental clinic twice weekly.  
Adults charged 9d. + 1/6d. per tooth according  
to work necessary. All children treated free.  
It is estimated that 28% of the children  
suffer from bad teeth.  
The service is new and as yet is not well  
patronised because of fear of operation.

Hospital Accommodation:

Nine beds in two wards in Vereeniging  
Hospital are quite inadequate.  
A recent case of a broken pelvis had to be  
taken to Johannesburg for treatment.

Vegetables are scarce and expensive coming  
generally from the Johannesburg Market.

7. EDUCATION/.....

7. EDUCATION:	Four Mission Schools.		
	Wesleyan.	1,000	} 2,100 Total Enrolment.
	Anglican.	300	
	Presbyterian.	250	
	Dutch Reformed.	550	

The schools are overcrowded.

There are 4,186 children between 1-20 years in the location.

The Municipality is building a school of Knap blocks to meet the urgent need.

This building will be removed to the new location with only the loss of the floors. The school will house 800 to 1,000 children at a capital cost of £2,300. The building will be rented to the Transvaal Education Department at 6% per annum. Education will be free.

The mission schools welcome the project, as with the present numbers, their own enrolment should not be affected.

Juvenile delinquency is a serious problem in the location.

When the new school is opened no child of school-going age will be allowed to be in the location without occupation. The Superintendent himself punishes the boys if the parents refuse to do so.

8. RECREATION: A Sports Organiser has been appointed at a salary of £7.10.0. per month. His duties include the organising of Wayfarer and Pathfinder detachments. Two large football fields and two tennis courts exist. There are 17 adult football clubs and five junior clubs. Two tennis clubs have a membership of 60 each. The community hall seats 650. The Location has a Dance Club, a Golf Club, and a Library. A cinema performance run by private enterprise once a week is not well patronised. (Prices 6d. and 1/-). The Superintendent censors films.

9. SALE OF KAFFIR BEER: Home brewing of four gallons per week is permitted. A kaffir Beer Hall is to be erected when permits will be withdrawn. Milk will be sold at cost price in one section of the Beer Hall.

10. GENERAL REMARKS/....

10. GENERAL REMARKS:  
SUPERVISION:

Twelve Municipal Policemen maintain order and understand that they are employed "for the protection of the people."

No South African Police may enter the location without permission.

Four hundred women have been put out of the location since the riots and have migrated to Meyerton, Johannesburg, etc.

The problem of the migratory undesirable woman, who moves from area to area is a serious one.

Several industries in Vereeniging have their own compounds and locations.

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