19. ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE NATIVE.

The desire for Native labour forces farmer to look after Natives' animals when he is away. (Neethling p.23)

Reasons for selling cattle. (Nemarangone. 155)

Lorries have taken away living by transport riding (Shipango, 173)

Changes in economic conditions. (Daneel. 186,190).

Improvement. (191,4,227)

What Natives can save. (McGregor. 251)

Effect of more land. (Kirsten. 256-7-8)

Less dependent now on agriculture. (Menne. 273-4)

Natives spend more now. (283(

Classification of Native groups. (Moloto. 312,348)

Sell cattle when pressed - cattle his bank. (van Rensburg. 373-4)

Great Advance. (Reuter 387) 393)

Native cannot live on whites wages. (Mojaje 399)

Native in reserve better oof than in town with wife. (Fuller 412)

Native in Herschel not more advanced than in Pietersberg. (Richards.435)

Has a royal existence. (Visser. 449)

Effect altering conditions by agreement. (452)

Dipping of stock very heavy burden. (Fungwane, 496)

Conditions irksome in town and on farms. (503). Few Natives well-off. (503-4)

wants of
Increase wax/Native and you increase supply of labour.
(Andrews. 517)

Difficulties of discharged Natives. (Zwane. 581)

Work heavier than formerly. (Phokanoko. 615)

Some Natives always in debt to farmer. (622)

Very difficult get work when old. (627)

Had to borrow mealies and work that off. (636)

Dependent on supplies from outside. (Major Hunt, 647-8)

Must import mealies 7 years out of 8. (662)

Condition of farm labourer along Steelpoort unsatisfactory. (686)
Women brew beer for money to pay dipping fees and tax. (Kgolokwe. 732)

One Native has a car and house and money in bank. (de Souza.

19. ECONOMIC CONDITION OF NATIVES.

Natives can make living on European farms. (de Souza. 768)

Lydenburg is neither rich nor poor. (van Rensburg. 788)

Economic position of Native miserable. (Schwellmus. 802)

Most Natives in Sekukuni area hadn't enough to eat last year. (802)

Native must work harder now than years ago. (808)

Natives position not worse economically than formerly. (804)

Natives going out to earn money send money back. (Yates. 835)

Large number seldom bring money home. Parents live on what they earn on farm. (848) In most locations they could not live unless men went out to work on mines. (847)

Natives with individual tenure incomparably better off. Details of mode of living. (863-4)

Earning so little tax cannot be increased. (van Veen. 880)

Where large proportion wages go. More he earns, more he spends. (881)

Great deal of poverty in locations. Native not in position to pay adequate rental. (881-2)

Insufficient money for and ignorance in buying food.

Efficiency markedly affected by bad food. (Levitt. 906)

In Bethal very great hardships. Natives get nothing.
(Makome Zulu. 936)

Great improvement in Natives' position. Very improved methods. (Penzhorn. 965)

Kraals could not carry on without money earned outside.
Not absolutely necessary for girls to go out. (1015-6)

Requirements increasing therefore necessary go out to work. (1017)

Natives work hard but still cannot get enough to maintain their homes (Stegmann. 1036)

Nexx In average season Natives reap more than enough for own consumption. (Emmett. 1065)

Some Natives get good encome from tobacco growing. (1065)

Segregation of Natives from industrial areas would force them into farm service. 91066)

Native safeguard is demand for his labour. (1068)

Location depends on money being Brought in from outside. (1080)

Through lack of land are driven to work for white people which is not good. (Native Chiefs. 1096)

Men used to go out to earn guns and ammunition. (1112)



19. ECONOMIC CONDITION OF NATIVES.

Barberton Native low and backward state; little been done for their welfare. (Wickstrom. 485)

Dipping of stock very heavy burden. (Fungwane, 496)

There are Natives without a single animal. (Bosman. 954)

Formerly in forms had we have to the has must dol . Stegne 1041

See Changes in habits pr

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