

countryman. I am a native
of Nyasaland, British Central Africa.
As a lad of fourteen I came
to Johannesburg, where I worked
at Wit Deep Ltd., as a compound
clerk, for many years. It was
from Wit Deep that I started for
the United States.

Though you do not personally
know me, I think Mrs. Xuma
remembers me very well. Her
sister, Margaret and I came
to Wellesford the same year, were
classmates all through and
received our high school diplomas
the same day.

Since I have been in this
country I have tried to get in
touch with you but could not
since I could not get the address.
I am doing so now having
got the address from Mrs.

Clarke. I am writing in the hope that this will result in a permanent correspondence between us even when I am back in Central Africa.

Since you have been back in South Africa I have watched with great interest your activities to help our people from the oppressive laws of the Boers. Having resided in South Africa since my adolescence I take great interest in South Africa, political and social affairs. I was very interested to read your speech at the W. M. C. A. Conference at Fort Hare. A young lady at De Aar sent me the excerpts of a good part of the speech.

I am at present a student at the University of Chicago. Many people are asking me about you.

Dr. Hall, E. Beasley and Charles
Williams are among them.

May this find you well

Yours sincerely

Hastings K. Banda

ABX 320404

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

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MRS. LEWIS L. TOWNLEY
323 BEECH AVENUE, WYOMING, OHIO

SECRETARY HOME DEPARTMENT
MRS. F. H. SHEETS
1930 SHERIDAN ROAD, EVANSTON, ILL.

April 4, 1932.

Dr. Alfred Xuma
49 Toby St. Sophiatown
Johannesburg,
South Africa.

Personal

My dear Alfred:

Your letter of March first came through in about a month. Needless to say we are very happy to have news of you and to know something of what your life now is. We are very glad that you are establishing your own home and that you have married a fine Christian woman with a good education and with experience in missionary work. I spoke at Wilberforce University some years ago. I remember what a fine enthusiastic audience I faced from that chapel platform. I met several students at that time who had come there from Africa. I certainly believe that you two are equipped to do a great work in your needy country.

I know that conditions are difficult and desperate in South Africa. This world is a long, long ways from being the "new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness", which was glimpsed by the early Apostles and which surely is coming some day. We get discouraged sometimes and think as Peter wrote to some of his early followers, that "God is slack" as regards his promises. Peter said, "He is not slack, He is long suffering." He never robs human personality of the powers He confers upon it, and if it chooses wrong paths, He cannot be blamed. He suffers along with the wrong-doer and on his behalf. Oh, I know the power of choice is taken away from individuals by other human beings. The Kingdom of God has not yet come upon earth. When it does come and His will is done upon earth, human relationships will be on a basis of love and brotherhood and not upon that of exploitation and injustice. We think that things move slowly but as my bishop says "It takes a long time to lift the human race one inch." "A thousand years is as one day, and a day as a thousand years."

You speak of the slavery legislation. It is frightful and abominable. Of course there was a time when slavery was recognized as a reasonable and a right thing even in accord with the New Testament teaching! But one realizes that even in this country of ours, within the memory of some now living, slavery was condoned and that a few years earlier, those who opposed it were pilloried, execrated and even executed. When we consider how abhorrent the very idea is now, one realizes how far we have come. Anti-slavery legislation was violated for sixty years after its enactment in this country. We are just now in the midst of the fight against alcohol. Wealthy commercial interests

have combined to defeat the Eighteenth Amendment and they may even do so. It would have been terrible for this country during these days of unemployment and business failures, if our people had not had savings accounts on which they could depend. Millions of dollars have been saved by the industrial classes because there were no saloons in which to squander their earnings. The long continuance of the Depression and the closing of many banks has produced acute suffering as it is. What it would have been with the open saloon, one hates to contemplate. Doubtless you hear much propaganda about drinking in America. Believe about one-fiftieth of it. I have not seen an intoxicated person in two years. There is drinking, to be sure. For again, human beings have the power of choice and elect to make wrong choices.

It is true that I did tell you I would send you, if possible, some books of Newell Dwight Hillis, and other great preachers. I hoped to send you some from our own library, but found that we did not have the ones you desired especially. I lost track of you for a little while and, to tell the truth, there were so many demands on my slender purse that I found I could not purchase the books I wanted to send. Furthermore, I am so constantly occupied with the pressing demands of my administrative and other responsibilities that I find it difficult to compass the extra things which I love to do. That will seem strange to you, doubtless. But there are always about four different lines of activity which draw constantly upon my time. But just be patient. I may not be able to get anything to you before our General Conference which meets in May. I have much to do in preparation for that meeting. It is possible that we shall move following the General Conference. We do not know. In any case, I shall make an effort to pack a box of books and get them to you as early as possible. I realize now more nearly what you need for the purposes you have in mind.

My brother has been in China throughout all ~~this~~ disturbance there. Very remarkable things are coming out of terrible and inexcusable Sino-Japanese affair. It is even possible that the League of Nations will take advanced ground because of it.

It gave me pleasure to see Dr. Jabavu of the Ft. Hare College, at a meeting of the North American Missions Conference in January. He greeted me as your friend and was happy to take back a message from me to you. He made a fine impression here, and at the meeting of the Student Volunteer Convention.

Be assured that I deeply appreciate your letters and congratulate you on the splendid work you are doing in Christ's name and for His sake, among His children in Africa.

Ever most sincerely yours,

Your foster mother - proud to be!

Mrs. Thomas Nicholson.

ERN/J

(over)

Your letter reached me before the
pamphlet came. I have now read the latter
and wish to express my gratification
at its strength and its spirit. Can
you send me another copy?

P.O. Box 89 Fordsburg
 9th April 1932

Dr. Xuma

Sir, I have the honour
 to write you telling you that
 on the 22nd April 1932 we will
 be welcoming the members of the
 Conference here in Fordsburg W. Church
 at 7.30 P.M. we ask you to attend
 and also to address the delegates
 on the (Present Circumstances) (izimelo)

I am yours

Juel Sipika Alward

D. Xuma

Minister

GEORGE EDMUND HAYNES
NEW YORK, N. Y.

April 16th, 1932.

Race Relations

Dr. Alfred Bitini Xuma,
49 Toby Street,
Sophiatown, Johannesburg,
South Africa.

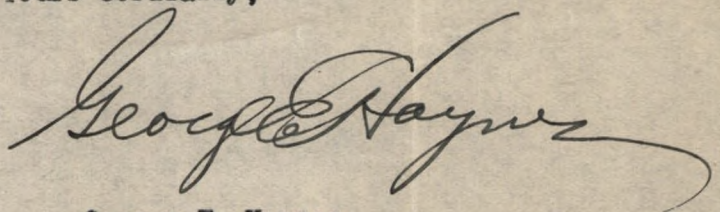
Dear Sr. Xuma:

I hope you will share the announcement note and my accompanying letter with your good wife, whom I long to see.

The past months since I was with you have been very strenuous ones. I made my report and am now working on a report on Central Africa. You will be interested to know also about our formation of a committee on African Welfare under the Federal Council. I shall send you our first printed bulletin about the organization and its purposes as soon as it is off the press.

I learned that you have suffered in South Africa a great deal from the depression. I am also greatly disturbed about the hostile legislation that is now coming up against the Natives. Keep us informed with printed matter and other information as far as you have any available. It will help us greatly in informing the American public and stirring them up to action.

Yours cordially,



George E. Haynes
Secretary

H-r

BISHOP FRANCIS J. McCONNELL
President

REV. SAMUEL McCREA CAVERT
General Secretary

FRANK H. MANN
Treasurer

Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America

CABLE ADDRESS: "FEDCIL"

(INCORPORATED)

TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 5-3475

Commission on Race Relations

105 EAST 22ND STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSION

GEORGE C. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN
EVA HILLS EASTMAN, CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE OF DIRECTION
CAROLINE B. CHAPIN, CHAIRMAN WOMEN'S COMMITTEE
EDWARD T. DEVINE, CHAIRMAN ECONOMIC LIFE COMMITTEE
GEORGE E. HAYNES
WILL W. ALEXANDER
KATHERINE GARDNER
SECRETARIES

April 16th, 1932.

Personal

Dr. and Mrs. George E. Haynes received the announcement of the marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Bitini Xuma on Thursday the 29th of October 1931 with great pleasure.

They join with your other friends in wishing you long life and the great satisfactions of the sweet sincerity of companionship.

Politics - General
28/4/32

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.
UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

In reply please quote this number:
Geliewe in u antwoord te verwys na:

73/1/1093

Government Printing and Stationery Office.
Staatsdrukkery en Kantoor van Skryfbehoeftes.

MADAM,
SIR,—MENEER,

PRETORIA, *25/4/1932*

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your *Phone message* of the
Ek het die eer die ontvangs te erken van u *Phone message* van die

28th inst. on the subject of *acts*
betreffende

and in reply beg to inform you that *the following acts have*
en deel u in antwoord daarop mee dat

been despatched to-day

| | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------|
| <i>1 act</i> | <i>25/1926</i> | <i>3</i> |
| <i>1 "</i> | <i>19/1930</i> | <i>3</i> |
| <i>1 "</i> | <i>42/1920</i> | <i>3</i> |
| | | <i>9</i> |

Act No. 41/1925 (Taxation) is out of print

As all services must be prepaid, I should be glad if you would kindly remit the amount
Aangesien vir alle dienste vooruit moet betaal word, versoek ek u die vereiste bedrag
necessary, upon receipt of which your requirements will be met.
te stuur, op ontvangs waarvan aan u versoek voldoen sal word.

Please remit
9 by return
of post

Yours faithfully,
U dienswillige,

Dr. A. B. Xuma.
104 End Street.
Joh'burg.

A. Edwards.
for Government Printer.
vir Staatsdrukker.

retrieved - General 3/5/32

Dr. J. M. Molema

PHONE 27 P.O. BOX 11

HOURS:

10 A.M. — 12.30 P.M.

2 P.M. — 4 P.M.

SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS:

10 A.M. — 12 NOON

Mafeking,
C.P.

3rd way 1932

Dear Dr Xuma

I thank you for your letter of a fortnight (or so) ago. I regret I was not able to reply earlier - my time has been unusually full.

As you have heard I have opened an occasional office in the Adam Arcade - in Market Street for my own personal convenience as much as for that of my busy patients who have been in the habit of coming all the way to Mafeking.

As for that impalpable and

Dr. S. M. Molema

PHONE 27

P.O. BOX 11

HOURS:

10 A.M. — 12.30 P.M.

2 P.M. — 4 P.M.

SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS:

10 A.M. — 12 NOON

Mafeking,
C.P.

193

elusive ghost. termed 'popularity'—
I hope I am not porcupine as
to court it or meeting it by
chance, to put reliance on it.
One need not grieve for it.
But your friendly advice in the
way — mystic way — the Reef
Dweller is a privilege to be highly
esteemed indeed and I hope you
will not look in with your beads
and do me a disservice ..

When last I was in Penang. I
failed to see you as I had so many
people (Not Patients) to see. but I
shall meet you next week when
we can further discuss the question
of cohesion. The Draft proposal, —

Dr. J. M. Molema

PHONE 27 P.O. BOX 11

HOURS:

10 A.M. — 12.30 P.M.

2 P.M. — 4 P.M.

SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS:

10 A.M. — 12 NOON

Mafeking,
C.P.

193.....

Suffice it meantime to say - is
good.

With kind regards to
you & Mrs. Lunn

I am

Yours truly,

Arthur Lunn

June 17, 1932

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS

P.O. Box 1176,
JOHANNESBURG.

Race Relations

PROCEEDINGS

of

CONFERENCE

on

1. The Training of Non-European Nurses.
2. The Avenues of Employment for Non-European Nurses.
3. Medical and Health Services in Native Areas.

Held in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Bloemfontein

On Friday, June 17th, 1932

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SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS

P.O. Box 1176,
JOHANNESBURG.

REPORT OF A CONFERENCE

on

1. The Training of Non-European Nurses.
2. Avenues and Conditions of Employment of Non-European Nurses.
3. Medical and Health Services in Native Areas.

Held in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Bloemfontein

On Friday, June 17th, 1932

The Conference, which met at 9.30 a.m., had been convened by the South African Institute of Race Relations, and there were present:-

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Dr. A.J. van der Spuy | Union Health Department. |
| Dr. Hamilton Dyke | Principal Medical Officer, Bechuanaland Protectorate Government. |
| Dr. R.C. Stevenson | Natal Provincial Administration Hospitals. |
| Mrs. Duncan Anderson | Port Elizabeth Municipal and Child Welfare Society. |
| Dr. A.J. Milne | Johannesburg City Council. |
| Dr. K. Mc Neill | Durban Municipality. |
| Dr. J. Bruce-Bays | East London Municipality. |
| Dr. D. Pfeiffer | Bloemfontein Municipality, Health Department. |
| Dr. J. Lovius | Bloemfontein Municipality, Locations etc. |
| Miss J. Frances Horn | Board of Health, Kimberley. |
| Mrs. H.C. Horwood | Cape Hospital Board. |
| Dr. Lewis S. Robertson | Pretoria Hospital Board. |
| Councillor Sol Harris | National Hospital, Bloemfontein. |
| Miss G. Lotz | National Hospital, Bloemfontein. |
| Dr. Alan B. Taylor | American Zulu Hospital, Durban. |
| Right Rev. Monsignor F.W. Demont | Roman Catholic Hospitals, Aliwal North and Herschel. |
| Dr. R. Sandeman | Roman Catholic Hospitals, Aliwal North and Herschel. |
| Miss B.G. Alexander | South African Trained Nurses Association. |
| Mrs W.G. Bennie | South African Trained Nurses Association and Cape Peninsular Joint Council of Europeans and Bantu. |
| Mr. F. Handel Thompson | S.A. National Council for Child Welfare. |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Dr. E.P. Baumann | S.A. National Council for Child Welfare. |
| Rev. L.E. Brandt | S.A. National Council for Child Welfare. |
| Miss L.M. MacKenzie | S.A. National Council for Child Welfare. |
| Miss A. McD. Mitchell | S.A. National Council for Child Welfare (Mothercraft Training Centre) |
| Dr. H.A. Moffat | Cape Peninsular Joint Council of Europeans and Bantu. |
| Miss N. Dace | Boksburg Child Welfare Society. |
| Miss E.K. Macintosh | Grahamstown Child Welfare Society. |
| Miss A.M. Bayly | Kingwilliamstown Child Welfare Society. |
| Mrs. W. Wiley | National Council of Women. |
| Mrs. W. Eybers | National Council of Women. |
| Mrs. Rheinallt Jones | Girl Wayfarers' Association. |
| Mr. J.D. Rheinallt Jones | S.A. Institute of Race Relations |

A large number of letters had been received from municipalities, hospital boards and other bodies expressing keen interest in the matters to be considered but stating that the existing financial stringency made it impossible to send delegates. A number of letters had also been received from members of the medical profession, Joint Councils and others, wishing the Conference success and making suggestions on the various topics.

The Conference unanimously elected Mr. Rheinallt Jones as Chairman.

The Chairman submitted the following memoranda which he, as Adviser on Race Relations to the South African Institute of Race Relations, had prepared on some of the matters to be discussed:-

- (a) Extracts from various Government reports on Native Health Organisation.
- (b) Native Girls and the Nursing Profession
- (c) Copy of Union Circular 31/1929 regarding grants to hospitals for Native Medical Services.
- (d) Copy of a letter dated 9/12/31 from the South African Institute of Race Relations to the Superintendent, Johannesburg General Hospital, regarding the Training of Non-European Nurses.
- (e) Analysis of Questionnaire to Hospitals regarding Training of Non-European Nurses.
- (f) Analysis of Questionnaire to Municipalities regarding Employment of Non-European Nurses.

Copies of these memoranda were handed to the members.

The Chairman explained that the Conference had been convened as a result of numerous discussions he had had with representatives of institutions and with individuals in various parts of the country. He had been encouraged to think that such a conference would be welcomed by all concerned with Non-European medical and health services. This had been borne out not only by the attendance of those present but also by the large number of letters he had received asking for a report of the Conference. He hoped that the day's discussions would result in definite suggestions in the following directions:-

- (1) To educational institutions as to the educational pre-requisites for Non-Europeans desiring to enter the nursing profession and health services;
- (2) To hospitals in regard to the nature of the nursing and health training of Non-Europeans;
- (3) To municipalities and child welfare societies regarding the employment of Non-European nurses;
- (4) To the Government indicating the most economical and effective means of developing national medical and health services for Natives.

The Conference then proceeded to consider

THE TRAINING OF NON-EUROPEAN NURSES

Considerable discussion took place on the question whether there should be differentiation between the training of nurses for urban and for rural work. While there seemed to be general agreement that the training for the full certificate in General Nursing or Midwifery of the S.A. Medical Council should not differentiate between probationers preparing for work in urban areas and those who would be employed in rural areas, Dr. Hamilton Dyke in a prepared statement (attached hereto) pleaded for some special form of simplified training for young Native women who could do something to meet the medical and health needs in the Reserves. The number of fully certificated nurses could not meet this need for many years to come.

Too many qualified native young women who could qualify for the S.A. M.C. certificates many who cannot get School

Miss Alexander and Mrs. Bennie stressed the need for full training being provided by hospitals with the necessary facilities. The immediate needs of rural areas might be met by certain temporary measures but there was an immediate demand for fully trained general and midwifery nurses.

Miss MacKenzie emphasised that the demand for trained nurses exceeded the supply.

Dr. Bruce Bays, as an examiner spoke in favourable terms of the Non-European candidates he had examined. He realised that it would be some considerable time before an adequate supply of fully trained nurses would be available, and he would be prepared to support a scheme for securing large numbers of specially trained women to help in the Reserves. He thought that the training should be more practical; in any case there was too much theory in the ordinary nursing training.

Dr. van der Spuy pointed out that the Medical Council recognised no distinctions of race or colour. It would be necessary to find some other body to give a special certificate of the kind suggested. There was a demand for good well-qualified Non-European nurses, but general hospitals found it necessary to duplicate their training facilities where Non-Europeans were concerned. He spoke appreciatively of the good work done by Natives in First Aid on the Mines and in anti-malaria work in Natal. \ With only six months' training exceedingly good work had been performed by the Native assistants who had been engaged in combating malaria in Natal. Their reports were excellent. He recognised the need for a secondary certificate for the special needs of Native Reserves, but this could not be a certificate of the Medical Council.

Dr. Robertson emphasised that a minimum standard and a curriculum would have to be laid down for the lower grade certificate. Could not the Medical Council undertake this?

I hope the medical council won't never complicate its work and lower its standards

Miss Alexander pointed out that the S.A. Trained Nurses Association was not against special training for the special needs of the rural areas, but this should not permit of the lowering of the standards of the certificates of the Medical Council. The Association was concerned over the failure of certain hospitals to provide full training for Non-Europeans although they had the necessary facilities.

do not confuse the issue... this more important to arouse public opinion against those hospitals that have facilities to train nurses to meet requirements

The Chairman drew attention to the Return on Training facilities he had laid on the Table, which included the following particulars:-

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Number of Hospitals circularised | 67 |
| Number of Hospitals replied | 61 |
| Number of Non-Europeans in training for | |
| 1) General Nursing Certificate of the Medical Council | 57 (all years) |
| 2) Midwifery Certificate of the Medical Council | 25 " " |
| 3) Hospital Certificate only | 125 + ? (all years) |
| Number of Hospitals providing full training in | |
| 1) General Nursing | 3 |
| 2) Midwifery | 3 |

The following resolution, moved by Miss Alexander and seconded by Mrs. Bennie, was adopted:-

"That in the opinion of this meeting all training schools which have facilities for training Non-Europeans for the full certificate of the South African Medical Council as General Nurses and Midwives should be urged to provide this training without delay."

The Conference then considered the possibility of a special form of training for rural areas.

Miss Lotz expressed a fear lest persons so trained should take the place of the fully trained European nurses.

A number of members expressed the view that this form of training should not entitle those trained to practise as nurses in urban areas. It was generally agreed however that the need for Native medical and health workers among Natives in rural areas is urgent and that this can only be met, at present, by providing nursing and health training of a much simpler kind than that required for a certificate of the S.A. Medical Council. Only a limited number of hospitals have the facilities for full training; but many Mine, Mission and small-town hospitals have facilities for the simpler kind of training. At present these give a "hospital certificate" to those who complete the training course. There is no recognised standard for these certificates and the training has not been designed to meet any special need.

medicine is the same everywhere & worse in rural districts because of lack of supervision and less hospital staff & equipment

nurses must be a nurse wherever,

After considerable discussion the following resolutions were adopted:-

Moved by Dr. Moffat:

- (a) That a sub-Committee be appointed to draw up a scheme for training Non-European nurses, male and female, on a lower grade curriculum and examination than those of the S.A. Medical Council, those so trained to be termed "Health Workers" and that the Committee approach the Royal Sanitary Institute with the object of the Institute being the examining and registering body.

This must be done with care and discretion. The energy that should be put into providing hospitals with facilities to give training and to encourage and build up other hospitals to raise their standard to meet requirements - covering a wide range of work

The following were appointed to the Committee:
Dr. H. A. Moffat (Convener), Drs. Hamilton Dyke, A. B. Taylor, and R. H. Welsh, Miss B. G. Alexander, Mrs. W. G. Bennie and the Chairman of the Royal Sanitary Institute, the Committee to have power to co-opt.

Moved by Dr. Stevenson.

These are likely to attract certain "recognised bodies" only because the can be secured on a small salary, thereby tending to compel and displacing the qualified ones. The higher the qualifications, the more backward the people served.

(b) That such inferior certificate be granted to Non-Europeans who will only be permitted to practise in certain defined areas and as officers under the adequate control of some recognised body.

The Conference then considered the Educational Pre-requisites for the full certificates.

The educational and age pre-requisites for the certificates of the South African Medical Council are:

(1) Medical and Surgical Nurses.

Standard VII (at least); 18 years.

In this connection the Conference expressed the view that Educational Institutions should encourage girls to take a full course in domestic work (or the so-called "Industrial Course"), or teacher training after Standard VII, as hospitals give preference to those who are so qualified, and the theoretical portion of nursing training makes severe demands on the educational capabilities of the nurse probationers.

(2) Midwifery Nurses.

Standard VI (at least); 21 years.

In this connection the Conference recommended Educational Institutions to encourage girls proposing to become midwives to remain at school until they have passed Standard VIII (or to take the "Industrial" or Teacher Training after Standard VII) as preference is given to those so qualified. Wherever possible girls should be encouraged to obtain the Medical and Surgical Certificate before entering on a midwifery course; the higher age qualification provides time for such training.

(3) Nurses for Mental Defectives.

Standard VII (at least); 18 years.

(4) Mental Nurses.

Standard VII (at least); 18 years.

Transfer of Probationers.

The Conference recommended that provisions should be made for easy transfer of probationers from one hospital to another for training purposes.

Training Methods.

The Conference made the following recommendations in regard to Training Methods (for the Full Certificate):

- (a) Probation Period: Six months.
- (b) Entrance Examination - in addition to the educational pre-requisites indicated earlier.
- (c) Appointment of Sister-Tutor - especially desirable where there are many probationer candidates to be prepared for examination.

Sanitation and Mothercraft Courses for Nurses.

It was decided to defer consideration of suggestions
 - for -

for special courses for Nurses in Sanitation and Mothercraft.

The Conference adjourned at 12.45 p.m.

The Conference resumed at 2.15 p.m. and proceeded to consider:

AVENUES OF EMPLOYMENT FOR NON-EUROPEAN
NURSES.

A. In-Reserves.

The Conference was of opinion that the low economic level of Native life made it impossible for trained Nurses to obtain a livelihood in independent practice in the Reserves, so that for these areas Government and Missionary employment would be the only practicable way of securing Nursing service.

B. In Urban Areas.

The Chairman drew attention to the Analysis of Municipal Returns in the hands of the members, which disclosed the following facts:

| | |
|--|------|
| No. of Municipalities circularised | 251 |
| No. of Municipalities replied | 183. |
| No. of Municipalities employing Non-European Nurses | 22 |
| No. of Municipalities <u>not</u> employing Non-European Nurses | 161 |
| No. of Municipalities - "no reply" | 68 |
| No. of Nurses employed: | |
| Native | 34 |
| Coloured | 6 |
| No. of Nurses fully qualified | |
| (a) General Nursing | |
| Native | 11 |
| Coloured | 2 |
| (b) Midwifery | |
| Native | 7 |
| Coloured | 3 |
| No. of Nurses with Hospital Certificate only | |
| Native | 2 |
| Coloured | 1 |
| No. of Nurses giving full satisfaction | 34 |
| No. of Nurses giving fair satisfaction | 4 |
| No. of Nurses giving no satisfaction | 2 |
| No. of possible openings for Non-European Nurses | 8 |

A number of Municipalities had stated that as soon as times improve they will employ Non-European Nurses. One Municipality would probably require 10-12 nurses in the near future. A few Nurses were employed by Child Welfare Societies, often under Municipal Grants.

Dr. Lovius described the activities of the Non-European Nurses in the Bloemfontein Location. They were engaged in Child Welfare, Maternity, Creche, General Health and Sanitation work. The Nurses were in demand for confinements and ante-natal cases. A great deal of out-patient work was carried on in the Location Dispensary. The Nurses gave every satisfaction.

Dr. Milne said that similar work was carried on under the Johannesburg Municipality, except that there was not the same demand for midwifery. With the creation of a new township planned to accommodate 80,000 Natives there would, in the near future, be considerable extension of Location Health work.

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