

and that resentment at having been thus forced into the deceased's service and some feeling of desperation as to his prospects of ever getting away from deceased's service afforded the motive for the commission of this crime. . . . Had I had before me at the trial all the information which is now available I should have added to my verdict a recommendation to mercy.' (Transvaal Criminal Records, No. 8 of 196).

"The Native was duly hanged."

THE FARMERS' PROPOSALS.

The Transvaal Agricultural Union sent the inter-departmental committee a copy of the evidence which a deputation from that body laid before the Native Affairs Commission on Nov. 11.

This deputation urged "the complete segregation of the Natives from the towns and the gradual repatriation of all male Natives, except such as are housed under the compound system."

"The deputation asked for a board representative of the mining and agricultural industries to be appointed to regulate the number of Natives admitted to work in urban areas. The board should have the power to restrict gradually the number of Natives entering urban areas in search of work and to divert them into other directions."

The idea apparently is to reproduce at the towns the system that exists at the mines and to replace the present Native villages (locations) by compounds for single men or at least men without their families. This would mean that the families evacuated from their present houses in the locations would have to find homes somewhere else, and, as there is not room for them in the more congested reserves, they would be forced to apply for permission to live on farms, where the men would be obliged to give three month's labour in each year to the farmers without pay before they left for the town compounds to work for a wage, leaving their families on the farms for the rest of the year.

The disastrous effects on Native social life that such a system entails are obvious.