

extent white methods of life. The pay they obtained for doing odd jobs for the army and for acting as camp-followers was altogether out of proportion to mine wages and to the merits of the work done. Money was made which enabled a long period of idleness to be indulged in, while the Dutch traditions of a white man as a task-master who must be obeyed and worked for were done away with for ever. A great stimulus was given to what is likely to be the favourite occupation of the black man (as it is elsewhere), namely, that of domestic service. When the last census was taken, in April 1904, there were on the Witwatersrand 111,027 male natives, of whom only 70,068 were employed on the mines. Allowing as an outside figure 18,000 for police, railway, and municipal work, this leaves to be accounted for some 23,000, most of whom were engaged in domestic work. This work is particularly attractive and well paid, and the Cape boys and Basutos will scarcely take any other. No skill is required, all the important cooking, &c., being, as a rule, carried out by either the mistress or a white cook. The hours are short and there is much time off, consequently there are numerous opportunities for indulging in the desire to dress up, which is the principal ambition of the house-boy. On Sundays, &c., he sallies forth dressed much better than the white working man. He has all his food, &c., found, and gets wages at the rate of £3 or even £4 a month. When at work he appears in a costume of white linen or drill, and the washing of this even is paid for him. In many cases he has a great part of his day free owing to the absence of his master at business, and is able to engage in some other trade or business involving dealings with his fellows; the making of native snuff is a particularly lucrative business and so is gardening—for some other master. A fine trade also is done in carrying parcels, &c., and running errands for all and sundry. Now as the white population increases and becomes more wealthy there must be a largely increased demand for this class of labour. Naturally "raw" kaffirs are of little use in this sphere and so the more ambitious spirits who