The election in Victoria East resulted
in the return of Dr. Pope and Mr. Stephen
Johnson. Although Mr. Tamplin came
late, he was enabled, with the assistance
of a class of electors who are fully cog-
nisant of the responsibilities of the fran-
chise, to make a creditable appearance at
the poll. Mr. Tamplin, it is conceded
on all hands, was in every respect far
and away the most capable among the
competitors for one of the seats. The
Natives alone and a few of the enlightened
whites in the division recognised this.
The figures are as follows :—

Pope Johnson Tamplin

142 106 151

166 190 90

308 297 241

All that can be said is that Dr. Pope and Mr. Johnson are fit representatives of the people who voted for them.

victoria East
Peddie

In Fort Beaufort the victory was with Mr. John Laing and Mr C. W. Hutton. Mr. W. Ayliff failed to secure re-election. The result seems to be gall and wormwood to idolaters of Sir G. Sprigg in the consti­tuency, since in Mr. Ayliff they have lost a gentleman who was ever ready to stifle his own conscience, as in the Native Disfranchisement Bill, to please Sir Gordon, and the representative who had gone the downward course so far as to entrust his conscience to another, had, in the opinion of the electors, justly ceased to be a fit representative. We are glad Mr. Laing and Mr. Hutton are returned, and we congratulate our people that they have contributed to the eturn of gentle­men who will place the interests of the people before those of party, when the choice is between people and partv. The figures are: Mr. Laing 605; Hutton 506; Ayliff 380; and Dreyer 169.

The Queenstown *Free Press* having repeatedly laid on Mr. Tengo-Jabavu the blame for the stupid way the Natives of Queenstown district voted, with the result, that they failed to secure the return of men favourable to the Native cause, it is as well to state once for all, that the individual who is being made the scape­goat, far from adyising that his country­men should drop Mr. Hellier, did all in his power to persuade them to vote for him. The gravamen of the complaint of these people against Mr. Hellier, is that, knowing as he did what the Sprigg policy towards Natives has been, he avowed, notwithstanding, that he was going down to Capetown to support the Sprigg Ministry since the only parties in the House were the Sprigg party and the Hofmeyr party. The Natives knew that the statement that the Scanlen party was dead was only the printed wishes of those who do not think with Sir Thomas Scanlen on Native affairs.

Hon, J. W. Sauer, M.L.A.

KO TITSHALA.

Mr. Sauer forms the subject of the
sketch of the Artist under the familiar
heading “The Men of the Hour” in the
*Cape Argus* weekly, and it is accompanied
by the following biographical outline of
the career’ of the statesman who is the
hope of his party

The boast of Sir Thomas Upington,
who said that the Opposition would be
wiped out at the polls, would be more
than falsified, and the Attorney-General
himself be made to look just a little
ridiculous, if the other leaders of the
party had but exhibited a spirit equal to
that shown by the gentleman who is now,
for the fourth time, returned to the
House of Assembly as member for Aliwal
North. Mr. Sauer, unobserved by the
country at large, has been, during the
past few years, unconsciously proving to
all unbiassed judges of the proceedings in
Parliament that he alone, amongst those
who claim to rank as chiefs of the Oppo-
sition, is endowed with the qualities
which go to make a capable political
leader. There need be no secret about the
matter: it is since an important event—
matrimony, to wit—cook place in the life
of Mr. Sauer, that his capacity for great
things and his elligibility for the post o
of highest honour has been observed.
Up to that time, his dearest friends
thought him capable of nothing better
than of being studiously offensive in the
House, and phenomenally supercilious
outside. But Mr. Sauer was misunder-
stood ; and it only needed the tender
associations into which he—or shall we
say the partner of his choice ?—had the
courage to enter so recently as the year of
our Lord 1886, to bring out the real
characteristics of the man, and exhibit
him to a wondering world as the best and
most genial of mortals, still ready to
do battle stoutly in any cause that he
might deem to be the right, but person-
ally and individually a force whose
magnetic influence could neither be con-
cealed nor denied. It has been the
fashion to speak of Mr. Sauer not only
as offensive but as an indolent man.
Never was there a greater mistake.
When he was serving his articles with
Messrs. Fairbridge & Arderne, it is a tra-
dition in the office of that eminent firm
that documents did not come from his
desk at exactly railway speed; but that
was not because the budding Attorney

was incapable of application, but because
of the superior attractions of Motley’s
“ Dutch Republic,” or Mill’s “ Political
Economy,” or other light literature of
the same description, some essay
which was seldom out of his hands. In
office, when Secretary for Native Affairsit
used to be said that he was not the
“ hard Working man ” that Ministers in
this Colony have generally been ; but
Mr Sauer holds, and rightly, that it is
not the function of Ministers to take upon
themselves the duties of a permanent
clerk His instincts are political not
official wherein he differs from such men
as Sir Thomas Scanlen and Mr. Tudhope,
neither of whom is more than a very
indifferent politician, though it is pro-
bable that they would prove themselves
veritable treasures in any department of
which they became the permanent head.
Air Sauer’s father was for many years a
valued official in the service of the Free
State. He himself is a South African
College boy. He was no sooner out of
his articles than he established himself in
practice at Aliwal North in conjunction
with Mr H. S. Caldecott. His advent in
the district was followed by a deluge of
philosophic Radicalism, which found

vent in the columns of the *Northern Post.* When Mr. Caldecott retired, Mr. E. G. Orsmond, whom Mr. Sauer now brings into Parliament as his colleague, was admitted a member of the firm, which had grown powerful in the district, obtaining a great hold upon Dutch and English, black and white, farmer and townsman alike. As the inaptitude of Sir Thomas Scanlen and the impossibility of Mr. Merriman have become more clearly apparent, so has the growing fitness of Mr. Sauer become patent to all experienced eyes. The situation culminated in the memorable events of last Session, when even his quite painful endeavours not to trench upon the prerogatives of his nominal chief were unable to pre vent a general recognition of the fact that the Opposition, if it were to be led at all, whether to victory or de­feat, would have to be led, not by the member for Cradock but by the member for Aliwal North. It is already under­stood that the double victory of his colleague at the polls has already brought the nominal leader to a just appreciation of the position, and that he will spare his friends the painful duty of formerly con­sidering the question of his deposition by renouncing all claims to the leadership in favour of Mr. Sauer at the first meet­ing of the party after Parliament ha s been convened.

THE NATIVE VOTE.

Referring to the recent elections in Kingwilliamstown, *The Queenstown Free Press* observes with truth and force that:—“ The position at Kingwilliams­town was considerably influenced by the Native electors, and it will probably be said by many, that is the result of the ‘ blanket vote,’ and these people are not to be entrusted with the franchise as they do not know how to use it, and are led as sheep to the slaughter. We beg to differ with this view, and express it as our opinion, that the Native voters whether worked upon by white men or men of their own colour, are proving to the country, that they think and act too independently to suit the views of some. The days when we could twist the Native vote round our finger has gone for ever, and every election will go to prove that these people have fully determined to keenly watch the course of events, and the actions of Parliamentary representatives, and they will only support such men as will secure to them such rights and privileges as they are entitled to enjoy as loyal British subjects, and which we are bound to recognise if we are just, despite the black skin that covers their human frame.”

KUFUNWA u Titshala onesiqiniselo kwi
Sikolo sase Morley e Batenjini. Wo-

qala umsebenzi wake ngo January 1889.
Umvuzo ngama £30, oka Rulumente £20,
ovela ebantwini li £10.

R. Jenkin, Umtata.

Umvulo we Tyalike Ngolwesi-Tatu
28th November, 1888, e Mgwali
wakwa Ngqika.

KUYAKUBAKO intlanganiso yokuhlau-
lwa kwetyala elili £117 10s lokuhlazi-

ywa kwe Tyalike. Ziyacelwa zonke izihlobo
ukuze zibeko.

A. Welsh, Umfuudisi.

Umaki Ofezekileyo.

NDIYAZISA kubo bonke abantu abemi
e Transkei, nakwezinye indawo ukuba

ndingu Maki Ofezekileyo ngamatye nange
zitena, nokuba ndibiza inani elise zantsi,
nditabata nempahla ehambayo. Ondifunayo
wobhala ku Mr. A. Gontshi, esi Xonxweni,
Ngqamakwe.

LEVI S. MBANGE.

Tyinira,

10 March, 1888.

Amayeza ka Cook Abantsundu.

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UMZI ontsundu ucelelwa ukuba ukange-
lise lamayeza abalulekileyo.

Elika

Iyeza Lesisu Nokuxaxazo.
1/6 ibotile.

Elika

Iyeza Lokukohlela
(Lingamafuta).

1/6 ibotile.

Aka

Amafuta Ezilonda Nokwekwe;

9d. ibotile.

Elika

Iyeza Lepalo.

1/6 ibotile.

Ezika

Ipils-

1/ ngebokisana.
Eka

Incindi Yezinyo.
6d. ngebotile.
Oka

Umciza Westepu Sabant-
wana.

6d ngebotile.
Oka
Umgutyana Wanxehlo.

6d ngesiqunyana.

Oka

Umciza we Cesine. 1/6.

Niqondise ukuba igama ngu
G. E. COOK, Chemist,
E QONCE.

 Kuba ngawenkohliso angenalo igama lake.

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bawo

E MONTI.

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Benza amayeza ama Bhulu nemiciza
yama Xosa. Bawubongoza nmzi ukuke uqwa-
lasele kulawo alandelayo, abhalwe nge nteto
yesi Xosa.

*Oka LENNON*

*Umciza Wokohlokohlo*

*Eka LENNON*

*Incindi Yamazinyo.*

*Oka LENNON*

*Umciza we Stepu (wesifo sentsana).*

*Oka LENNON*

*Umciza wamehlo.*

*Aka LENNON*

*Amafuta ezilonda.*

*Ezika LENNON*

*Ingqatana zomtshekisane.*

*Oka LENNON*

*Umciza woxaxazo.*

*Oka LENNON*

*Umciza wepalo.*

*Oka LENNON*

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*Umciza wecesina.*

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Ihempe zangapantsi, nebhulukwe zanga pantsi, njalo, njalo, zonke zehlobo, ze- pola, kammandi xa kushushu ngelihlobo le 1888.

Ihempe Zehlobo (zitshipu), 1s.

UMTENGISI

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Izihlangu ze njolobha ziqalela kwi 4/6 kuse kwi 6,6.

Ezibotshwa ngemitya ziqalela kwi 6/ kuse kwi 7/6.

Ikausi zamaledi ezitshipu, ezona zilungileyo ziqalela kwi 3d kuse kwi 1/.

Iziteyisi zamaledi zentlobo nama- bala onke.

I Print! kongona zitshipu ku- nenx’engapambili.

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Basand’ukunqika ikasi ze mpahla eninzi, ozi BHATYI ne BHULUKWE zama polisa, zitshipu kakulu kawuti gxada uze kubona kulondlu.

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Ungumtengeli wento zonke ezibutataka
nezilukuni. Zitengiswa ngamaxabiso alula,
ndisenzela amaxesha.

Imfele, izikumba, umbona, ingqolowa,
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ngu, Izikali zemihlakulo, Izikonkwane,
Intlobo-ntlobo zamayeza okudipa ngamana-
ni apantsi, zilunge kwayekwa. Unika awo-
na manani makulu ngo boya, izikumba
njalo.njalo.

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 4 IMVO ZABANTSUNDU (NATIVE OPINION) [NOVEMBER 22, 1888