UKUBOTSHWA KWAMAXONYA.

Kawusifakele nati ezetu indaba kwelopepa, siqube okwetu ukunqonda; noko zikoyo izoyikiso ezibekiswa enkosini u Mr. Mhalla akuba enze njengokunqonda kwake, ndoti ndindatele entetweni yomfundisi u Mr. Makiwane namhla yodwa—

1. Uti kuqala umfundisi wati u Nka­nunu ulelikulu ixoki nomlahlekisi, atsho ati lamazwi umfo lowo uwatete shushu kakulu ke, manditi ke nobanina pakati koluntu ebengatshoyo, manxa alindele ukuyalwa ngumfundisi, ati endaweni yoko afumane ukuchaswa nokudelwa njenge nqakamba linenqina lobufundisi unjalo umfundisi kwimici- mbi yombuso ngoku kodwa ande ati yena ngokwake ayifake emapepeni lento imbi kangaka indawo yotywala. kude kweyokusikwa kwamagama, ndizipe- —aidula njengeyo kuqala, umfundisi aku- fanelekile ukuti ekwahlukaneni kwabantu andate elinye icala makakupe ivoti yake alumke kodwa ukuteta esidhlangalaleni
2. Amatengwa.—Mandiqale ngamazwi ake kannye uti wati u Nkanunu mandirole amagama abo bati bayakoloba; *impendulo:*—Into leyo endingayi kuyenza utsho umfundisi ngowake umlomo kuqale ke kuqondakale ukuba ngu qa- shiqashi ke kwesosituba. anditshondingapiki kanjalo kodwa nantsi into enditeta yona umfundisi uxelelwe ngabakolobi, u Nkanunu ufuna lomagama, yinqaba akaxelwa; ngoko ke kubonakala ukuba yinqike ute isiroro sake wasikupa ngomlomo wake akanela koko ngoku usibhala emapepeni uti ke wena mfundi ukuba ababantu abatengwanga yinene, banako na ukupinda bamtemba na? uncamile. Mandiyeke sicaka se Nkosi yam
3. Siti manxa sitetayo—obawo bati umlungu akuteta ukupendula Siyabulela bawo, Ati Ama Bhulu ivoti yabantsundu ayilunganga kuba baqutywa nje nge gusha kuyabonakala ukuba nabifundileyo baya kuba njalo ngokoyika lama ngama babizwa ngawo aboyiswe zizimyo \_ zabo, endaweni yokunqodiswa ati esiti ewe kube sekungeko tshiyelela ukuba ngala magama.—ikencezi, ontamnani, Amatengwa, kunnye neli linikwa u Mr. Joseph Telle ayakuwungqekeza pakati umzi ontsunau unapakade, kuba ivonke umntu uzalwa nabannye enezilingane eziya kumvela kwakwenjiwanje ukutetwa ngaye.
4. Ndicinga ukuba kulunge ngapezulu ukuba inklanganiso yabantsundu icele u Mr. Mhalla neqela lake ukuba barole izizatu zabo eziboyisileyo ukuze bavote kwicala lika Nkanunu endaweni yokuba abhengezwe, pambi kokuba nive inyaniso zake nomongo abambelele kuwo niluleke ukuba kuko isiposiso njengabatandi bohlanga Iwenu, nibe ke ngoku nibhaia izizatu zake kunye nesigqibo senu ukuze akwazi okude ukufumana inyaniso kunye nokugweba umposisi kuba umfo wase mzini wokolwa sakuba sesi singxolongxolo efuna lonto nje yena ukutsho ke andidele Mr. Mhalla kuba enge nguye onqale ukubhala emapepeni ngani,
5. Manditi ukuze umzi ungqonde andi- nguye umxasi ka Spiligi, ndingenguye nowe Opposition ndingafuni nokuba ngomnye wezonto zombini kodwa ndingowo “ Nqulo ” Iuka Mr. Mhalla kuba ukutsho andifuni kuqutywa ngevoti yam kutiwe vota unantsi pambi kokuba ndi- kolwe zizimvo zake. Mandiyi cacise lendawo liti ipepa labantsundu endaweni yokuba libeke epepeni izimvo ze kandideyiti (candidate) ezise lunyulweni ukuze akete akentayo, kodwa Iona liti votani u bani, anditsho ukuti alingevusi nalo kuba lingu Mxosa nalo. Nantso enye inyaniso endibambelele kuyo ndicinga ukuba ibiya kuba yinto elunge kunene ukuba ivoti zetu besiya kuzisebenza ngoluhlobo—ukuti icala elite lasikolisa ebu Rulumenteni ngonyaka otile singene sivote i kandindeyiti zalo sonke tina bantsundu, ukuze ziti zonke indidi zobu Rulumente zikweletelane ngati ukuzamaukusikolisa, ingeyiyo into yokuba bahlale sebesazi ukuba singaba nxasi bencala le opposi­tion, manditi ke ndingavuya ukuba niya ndinqwenela apo e Qonce pezu kweli gama ukulincacisa ubuso ngobuso nityape ukundilahla ndakuba ndibonnle igozi yam,

Nge nkloko yesixenxe engo Mr. Pamla uti oka Makiwane—into ayiposisayo u Pamla kukuti nam ndipakati kwabatshutshisi bake atsho aqube ke umfundisi ngamazwi okumrorela omnye umfundisi. Yinina le sixabanxa sanina esi? Teta nesinye isicaka kunye nawe ekambileni yaso ngese.

Mandiqukumbele ngeliti u Mr. Jabavu ngomnye wabakokeli be opposition u Mr. Mhalla ngowe Independents, ngoko hlanganani nibize intlanganiso yokuhlanganisa umzi kuba unqekekile kubini ngoku, e Cala kuko iqela elahlukileyo, e Queen’s Town, King Wms Town, kunjalo e Xesi ndiyatemba ukuba u Mr. Pelein uyavumelana nam. Ndim isicaka senu,

Duncan S. Makohliso.

Cala, 7,12, 88.

[Lencwadi siyifaka njengoko injalo.— Ed. *Imvo.]*

UNDWENDWE lwe “Kaya” e Qonce: — Mpinda ; Messrs J Mpinda, Ntsiko, Tunyiswa, Sikundla, Mafongqo, Dlakiya, Mba ; Revs Dwane, Tsewu, Goduka ; Messrs Kalipa, Mtshisa, Mgcodo, Misses Nyati, Toni, Messrs Mabuya, Magoeoba, Mzozoiana, Mjokozeli, Ntontela, John Adams, Dr. Nembulwa, Messrs Gula, M Ngele, Famala, T Ntlonze, Mnyanda, Myoli (2), J K Bokwe, Ntlabati, S Dunga, S Greese, Xiya, J Radasi, Revs Philip, no Rubusana, Messrs Geo Little, S Kali, Mtakati, Mqanda, Mpahla, Somtunzi, Fiev no Mrs Mkosi, Mama, Mini.

Ikaya e Queenstown. — Imibulelo yo Messrs R T N & Co kumanene nama nenekazi angala : Messrs Kaiipa, Mama, Mzilepi, Matsolo, Kraai, Miss Ntontela, Messrs So. ndlo, Mbane, Dastile, Nyoka, G Theo Sakaba, Miss Nyati, Mrs Nginda, Messrs Loga, Mpike, Mbikwana, Msikinya, Sipondle, Jon Ja Jabavu, Mhenye (2), Mazamisa, Mjindi, W Fondle, Tele, Chief Umhalla, Bokwe (2), Pelem, Malumbaza, Mdaka, Mjadu, Mhluzi, Mtshongu,s no Somana.

UNYULO LWASE RINI.

Umzi wakowetu uya kuziva ngovuyo olukulu indaba ezingokupumelela kuka Mr. Douglass kunyulo lwase Rini ngo Mvulo ogqitileyo. Ngawo laamanani:— Mr. Douglass 452; Mr. Wilmot (ongapumelelanga) 364. Kuyawa nukwe ivoti ye *Netevu* ngabaxhasi baka Sprigg.

 ABALIMI NA BARWEBI.

E MARKENI.

E QONCE (March 2.)

Ihabile—2/3 to 4/4 ngekulu

Irasi—3/ to 3/4 ngekulu

Itapile—3/ to 13/ ngenxhowa

Isemile—4/40 to 2/9 ngengxowa Umgubo—4/6 to 8/ ngekulu

Inqholowa—5/ ngekulu

Inkuni,—6/ to 25/ ngeflara

E KOMANI (March 2 )

Inkuni—16/ to 24/ ngeflara Itapile—10/ to 17/ ngengxowa Ihabile,—2/6 to 14/ ngekulu Umbona—6/6 ngekulu

E DAYIMANI (March 1.)

Irasi—13/ ngengxowa

Imbotyi,—9/6 „

Umgubo—18/3 to 20/3 „

Isemile—5/3 to 6/9 ngekulu

Umbona—11/9 to 14/ „

Ihabile,—8/6 ngekulu

Amazimba—13/ to 14/ ngengxowa Ihabile—14/

Itapile—12/6 to 19/6 ,,

Inqholowa,—15/6 „

NATIVE OPINION,

 THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1889.

Notwithstanding

the bitterest opposition of the Grahamstown Press, Mr. ARTHUR Douglass, the Opposition candidate, has been returned as the Parliamentary Representative of the City in the House of Assembly. Most heartily do we congratulate him on behalf of our countrymen. To the initiated the noise and fuss that the supporters of his opponent have been making, conveyed the impression that the position of Mr. Alexander Wilmot was weak, the ridiculous demonstration at the railway station to receive Mr. Wilmot on returning from private business at Barberton / the news­paper leaders and leaderettes by the yard to bolster up his candidature ; and the profuse advertisements with *ad captandam* appeals, couched in language of extravagant eulogy of the candidate and the Ministry—these were simply sickening to the reader. They could only be indulged in by those who felt that their cause was lost, while they would not let the world to know it. And so has it turned out. Polling-Day on Monday last revealed the utter helplessness of Mr. Douglass’s detractors. That gentleman, despite the deluge of mud poured on him by the Press, with the hope that some of it might stick, polled no less than 452 votes of the independent electors, beating his opponent by a majority of 88. Much interest centred in this election, affording as it did an opportunity for testing the strength of our Political Parties. It may be remarked, in passing, that, for intelligence, a better constituency for this purpose could not be selected. As regards the contest it will be admitted on all hands that, if ever an election was fought on real party lines in this Colony, this was the one. The Wilmotians were loud and hearty in their praises of the Sprigg Ministry, and were as emphatic in their denunciations of the “ dead,” “ malodorous ” Opposition. No argument, no artifice, yes, no oppor­tunity was spared to cry and write Mr. Douglass down. His only crime was that he belonged to a defunct” and “impotent” Oppo­sition. It matters not, in the esti­mation of these individuals, what the views of the Opposition are; nor do they care to trouble them­selves with examining wherein lies the difference between the Spriggites and the Opposition. And yet it is singular that on such questions as the Excise, the Ballot, Railways, Taxation and Native Policy, the opposing candidates stood on thesame platform. The difference be­tween them clearly lies in the inability of Mr. Douglass, with the knowledge of the time­serving attitude of Ministers towards these very subjects during the past five years, to persuade him­self to believe that they will, during the next five, pursue with respect to them, a course other than that they have followed in the past. In the past, for their five years, Ministers have done nothing as to these questions, from a fear of the Bond; they are doing nothing to­wards them at present; and there is no promise that they will do better in the future. This is vir­tually Mr. Douglass’s case. Call this skepticism Opposition or what you will, no fair-minded and honest man can fail to appreciate it. On the other hand, Mr. Wilmot, not­withstanding this singular vacilla­tion of the Ministry in the past, he is still prepared to surrender his judgment to them. And this gullibility passes as support of the Ministry! Well, as a con­scientious man, then, Mr. Douglass boldly fought his opponent as an Opposition candidate; and as an Opposition candidate he has been returned at the head of the Poll by the citizens of Grahamstown. This is very creditable to the electors and the elected. The hands of the Opposition should be streng­thened by this result; and the Leaders of that party should now demonstrate by their interest in the affairs of the country that they are not unmindful of the adhesion of so important a city as Grahamstown to the principles they have long advocated of honest, fearless, pro­gressive, and enlightened legislation on lines that have made the British Empire what it is—the most

illustrious Empire the World ever saw. Let the Leaders of the Opposition henceforth show that those who have trusted them with their confidence, amid the en­venomed invective of unscrupulous opponents, have not done so in vain.

If we thus appear to lean towards Her Majesty’s Opposition in these matters, it is because we cannot forget that the foundations on which the two rival English parties in Parliament are to be found wholly and absolutely in Native Policy. Sir Gordon Sprigg’s “Vigorous Native Policy” is the rock on which Englishmen split in the politics of this country, and led to the formation of SpRIGgites and the present Opposition. The Policy of Vigour has been recently evidenced by the Native Disfranchisement Act, the abortive Transkei Differen­tial Franchise Bill, the Glen Grey Evictions, and the Abolition of Restrictions in connection with the Liquor Traffic. Now, with respect to all these questions the Opposition has invariably protested, by speech and by vote, against an oppressive policy for the weaker races. Should there be any surprise, then, that in a contest such as that out of which Mr. Douglass has come out with flying colours, the sympathies of our people should be with the Opposition side? We fear that this state of things will last until the parties in the House are reconstructed on questions other than the Native Question.

 Notes of Current Events.

An attempt having been made at the Grahamstown Nomination to prejudice Mr. Douglass’s candidature in the eyes of a certain section of the electors by circulating that that gentleman had stated at a meeting he had with Natives that he favoured places Natives side by side with Europeans in the composi­tion of Juries, Mr. Francis Brown, Barrister-at-Law, has come to the rescue with an interpretation of the law as it exists. He has kindly placed the follow­ing information at the disposal of *Grocott’s Penny mail-* The law as I apprehend

it, stated in brief, with regard to jurors, is as follows: *Every num,* without dis­tinction of colour, between the ages of 21 and 60 is qualified, and liable, to serve as a juror if he possesses certain qualifications. Tire qualification for a juror is that he must be the occupier of property of the yearly rental of £15, or owner of such property, or the son of such owner or occupier. The Resident Magistrate is bound to make out yearly, a true list of every man who has the qualifications above mentioned. From that list the Sheriff selects 27 men according to certain rules by which he is bound to be guided. Should the Magistrate fail to put upon the list Natives

who have the proper qualification, or should the Sheriff pass them over, they would both fail in their duty.”

The Legislative Council Election for the Eastern Circle comes off next Tues­day. The candidates before the electors are Mr. Geo. Blaine, Mr. Geo. Gray and Mr. Edward Hughes. The area in­terested is large almost to unwieldiness. Consequently there is a great difficulty in forecasting the result with any certain­ty. It is sufficient to say that the sup­porters of each candidate appear hopeful to carry their man.

The candidate that has received the most puffing from newspapers and sup­porters is Mr. Blaine who seems to have been put forward purely for party pur­poses. For, as a writer' in the *Dispatch* points out with truth and force, “Mr. Gray was known as a candidate before Dr. Egan retired. Infact the *coterie* or *clique* at Kingwilliamstown that was pulling the wires, kept secret the non-qualification of Dr. Egan until they could look out for a candidate to replace him. This *clique* or *coterie* from which East London seems willing to accept dictation, ignored the fact of Mr. Gray’s candida­ture, possibly because he did not first consult it, and did not offer to place himself at its service as its *nominee.* After looking about, Mr. Blaine was consulted in his seclusion, and agreed to stand. Mr. Blaine was quite well aware at the time that he was opposing a neighbour, who had the start of him on the field.” Both Mr. Gray and Mr. Blaine are Spriggites; but the former is spurned, being inclined to be indepen­dent in his opinions, as witness when he asked Mr. Schermbrucker a nasty question about Mr. Warren’s votes on vital points of ministerial measures, and when the question was not satis­factorily answered, voted for Mr. Warren straight off. Even the Lower Junction has had to give way here to the more important considerations involving fidelity to party. We confess we sympathise with Mr. Gray who has been unfairly dealt with by those of his Sprigg household. The consolation is, he is getting good support in the country, while Mr. Blaine might carry the towns of East London, King, and Queenstown, which have not many votes after all.

Writing of the lower junction, by the way, reminds one that it is now being made use of as an electioneering cry, by party politicians. Somehow it seems to have escaped our white friends that if the issue was between the two rival junctions which were before Parliament last session, the lower junction, rightly or wrongly, has no chance in the House, as against the upper. For it must not be forgotten that although the lower junction was favoured by the Ministry, the Dictator of the Colony (Mr. Hofmeyr) was in favour of the upper, and the lower junction was thus lost by a majority of two. If the question was again brought before the House in the same form as last session, it is easy to see that the lower junction will be lost by even a greater majority. Among the members who voted for it last Session, General Nixon has been displaced by Mr. Mackay, who is pledged to vote for the Upper Junction. Mr. Cornwall, an easy-going supporter of the Ministry,’ and Mr. Goch are out of the House, and their places are taken by gentlemen, who are more likely to go with Mr. Hofmeyr. Again Messrs. Dempers, Des Vages and van Eeden who disobeyed Mr. Hofmeyr last session are now sent about their busi­ness and their places filled by members who will more readily obey their chief. Mr. Beyers is substituted for Mr. Dem- pers, Mr. Weeber for Mr. Des Vages, and Mr. A. H. du Toit for Mr. Van Eeden. On the side of the opponents of the Lower Junction, no apparent change is notice­able. As ‘between the Upper and Lower Junction we trust we have succeeded in showing that the chances are in favour of the Upper Junction being carried.

Well, if the Lower Junction people are wise they would lay hold like grim death on the Norval’s Pont scheme which Mr. Hughes has popularised, and in support of which we-hold with our contemporary, the *Emtata Herald,* that he has made a strong case. “ In advocating the Norval’s Pont Junction and exten­sion, I have (says Mr. Hughes) endeavoured to take a broad view of the requirements of the whole circle. The Government, last session, were un­able to carry any Junction on account of the opposition of the two factions of Upper and Lower Junctions, and 1 believe that the adoption of the Norval’s Pont line would meet the difficulty and remove all opposition to the Lower Junction on the part of the districts above the Stormberg. The action of the Free State Government, in deciding to run their trunk line from Norval’s Pont, while necessitating the meeting of the Midland and Border lines at this point, at the same time increases the necessity for the Lower Junction, which I am willing to support.”

Mr. Hughes, it seems to us, has in this way effectually and satisfactorily solved the Junction question, and no charge of enemity to the interests of the Lower Junction people can fairly be laid against some of the voters in Districts below the Stormberg if they should vote for Mr. Hughes in the belief that his views are more in accord with their own in other respects than are those of the other candidates. Under the circumstances even those who are not going to vote for him have no reason to be anxious at the fact that he is getting more comprehensive support throughout the Circle than is being given to the other two candidates.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE EDUCATION OF THE MASSES. To the Editor of *Imvo :—*

SiR,—I annex an extract from your paper:—

If anyone wishes to know from what source the education originated, which is given to Kafirs, Fingoes, and other races on the Frontier, he has merely to examine the Blue book of Education, and he will find that the Native Schools and Native Institutions were founded by the Missionaries, and are under their charge, and that out­side of them, working hand in hand with Dr. Dale as they do, nothing is done for the unreclaimed masses.

Now, don’t you think, that before making the above statement, it was your duty to enquire? Apparently you don’t think so. Now, let me tell you, and your readers, that ever since I have had this farm, I have maintained a Kafir Teacher. His duty is to teach any man, woman, or child, who is willing to learn, and to hold service on Sunday. I give you this information, though, if you had taken the least trouble, you would have learned it from others.

To every man, woman, or child, who has learned to read, I give a copy of the new version of the Kafir Testament.

I give you below what is written in one copy so given. If you or your readers wish to know the result of “ patient con­tinuance in well doing ”—I will write again.

G. Blaine.

*Nonce,* from George Blaine, who will give £o every man, woman, boy, or girl on this farm, who can read it, a Kafir New Testament.

(Sgd.) George Blaine, Weltondale, 31st March, 1887-

[Laudable as are individual efforts such as Mr. Blaine claims attention for, it seems hardly necessary to point out that our re­marks dealt particularly with the educa­tion of the masses, not of individuals.— Ed. *Imvo.]*

 *DR. J. NEMBULA.*

*(Christian Express.)*

Dr. John N. Nembula has the honour of being the first fully qualified doctor of medicine among the Natives of South Africa. In this he resembles the Rev. Tiyo Soga, who was the first fully or­dained native minister, who had passed through the full literary and theological course prescribed for that qualification.

Dr. Nembula is a Zulu, a native of Amanzimtote, Natal, and was educated in connection with the American Mission Institution at that place. About 1881, he accompanied the Rev. C. S. Pixley of that Mission to the United States, to aid in the transcription of the MS. copy of the Zulu Bible, which was then being printed. He remained seven years in the University of Michigan in 1887. He was partly helped by contributions from Sunday Schools and friends of missions, and partly supported himself by work of different kinds.

A month ago he came to Lovedale bringing letters from the Rev. C. Kilbon of Natal and others. An arrangement was made by which Dr. Nembula was to take up some medical work here, and re-open the dispensary which has been closed since the death of Mr. Govan Koboka. About ten days ago however an offer of the position of district surgeon at Umsinga, Natal, was sent him from the Colonial Office Maritz- burg, in reply to an application made in July last year. It was thought that the application had fallen aside or been forgotten. As Dr. Nembula was inclined to accept the position, we were willing, to cancel the agreement just made, in order to forward his view’s. He left this place for Natal yesterday (28th February), with the best wishes of all here for his success.

His example should be useful to his countrymen, and it is to be hoped that his future career will be such as to encourage them. It also has a bearing on the scheme proposed sometime ago by Mr. John Stephen of Glasgow for the medical education of Natives. It also shews that when a man has patience and persever­ance enough to really qualify himself for a profession, colour will not very much stand in his way, professionally at least.

 Healdton Association.

THE Annual ‘ Meeting will be held at Healdtown on TUESDAY and WED- NESDAY, April 2nd and 3rd. The proceed­ings will include Model Lessons, Essays and Discussions on Educational Subjects, and an Evening Concert. The Rev. George Noble will address the Teachers. A cricket match, Acting Teachers *versus* Students, will take place on the Tuesday.

J. LIGHTFOOT, 4i7t28 Secretary.

 LOST! LOST!

ON the 25th November, 1888, from Macfarlane, Tyumie, TWO JHORSES—a Dark Horse, white faced, two hind feet and the left front foot white ; behind the right front leg it has a white spot, and the left ear marked. Another—a Dark Brown,

white spotted behind both front legs, which may be invisible under saddle, shod on all four, the mane pretty long. I shall reward anyone who may lead to their discovery.

MBOVANE MABANDLA, c/o Rev. E. Makiwane, Macfarlane, Alice.

SOUTH AFRICAN

 MEDICINAL PLANTS.

 By ANDREW SMITH, M.A.

ANTIDOTES for Snake­bite, 12 ; Plants for Blood-poisoning, Scrofula, Tape-worm, Wounds, etc. Specifics for Lung sickness, Red Water, Sponziekte, Black Gall Sickness, and other Animal diseases.

LOVEDALE:

 Price: Half-a-Crown; by Post, 3s,