IMVO ZABANTSUNDC (NATIVE OPINION) NOVEMBER 17, 1892

Impawana.

Amadodana abekumbulelekile ngapa nga. kwa Qoboqobo kubonakala ukuba ayabhu- kubbukuleka yindloloti. Asazi ukuba ku- kuba knzakubuywa nantonina ngonkabi. Kodwa sidanile tina.

“ Emtandazweni ” :—Eli gama limnandi lelefama ngapa e Cwaru e Ngqushwa. Um. niniyo uyinike eligania kuba yake ixesha elide yayindawo yesikungo sebandla lase Tshatshi. “ Emtandazweui.” Ligama eliya kubakumbuza abakweso eiqiti imfanelo yabo eyona inknlu ngimaxesha onke. Ngapa ngase Edendale, e Natal, kuko indawo ebiselihleli inalo eligarna livakala moa cdi katamsanqelekileyo.

Sipaula njengebala lenqdbela pambili yenene isenzo samadodana amabini akowetu ngeveki egqitileyo. Kuqala kute emini ngolwesi Ne sabona kungena incwadi yocingo kule ofisi isuka Einnyameni (Alexan- dria) nale nteto “Imivuyo mwe ngalemini Jihlanganisa umnyaka wesibhozo ipepa lako. Ndilinqwenelela intsikelelo.” Site *Amen !* Yinene sizakuba luhlanga olubukanayo. Amen. Enye ayitetanga aibone ingena neeino ae *Writing Pad* enezalatiso zenyanga, nenyanga nosuku Iweveki, ekwanenca emvutshane yemicimbi ye Post Office. Ite inoatnbane sisinyaniso sonqwenelelo Iwayo nge *Mvo* kuba ingene kumnyaka weaitoba. Ixabiso lezizinto zimbiui likulu ku Mhleli we *Mvo* ongaaakufumane ezizenzo azilibale, Ngokungapezulu uyakuzimela ukuba angapulukani uoluvo oluhle lwabahlobo belipepa.

Lamacapazana amnandi matatu alandela yo aiwafumana kumhlobo wetu, ekuhlala kwaba luvuyo kuli ukwamkela umgcana oyela kuye.

U Nathaniel Daniel, ititshala yase Cuba pesbeya kwe Nciba werze into ebesingazi ukuba iko kwezizikolo zangapandle. Umvi wezikolo oko ebekona wafika ezincwadiai abantwana be 62; wafumana abase sikolwe ni lomini bengamashumi omahlanu. Iti- tshala ivakalise ukuba ababantwana ibalu ngiselele ukuba *bonke* babe kwesinye sezi- qibi (Standards) kungabiko usengap.n’si. Ubavile umhloli kwaza *kwasilelelwa, aba ntwana abatatu kwakupela,* Aba afike Umhloli bengeko ibikwangabantwana bezi- qibi, abanye belindeleke ukupumelela kwe zipezulu. Kumhla siyivayo imbali enjalo Kuvakala ukuba ku Natanyeli (bamtsho aba kowabo) akuko mntwana ungena esikolweni efike kuminyaka eeixenxe azjagqibe umnyaka esikolweni engekakulungeli ukupumelela. Ititshala ngez.ike zimhambele zicele igqabi lalomti aluma kuwo

Abafundisi aba bake baxake ngenye imini. Saka sera imbali yokubizwa kwegama etya fkeni, kanti kuyakuti ngalemini yomtehato, xa umfundisi atabata incwadi namapepa ukuba aye kutshatisa igaleleke indodana esitadini, iti “ Mfundisi ungabi gazixamli ndize kukuxelela ukuba lantombi endisayi funi.” Usuke umfundisi apendule ngeliti, ukuba akusayifuni ungaba wenza into ekoyo kodwa ke hamba uyokundixelela etyalikeni Atsho alungise. Iti ke imambane, “ Mfndisi ungabi ndiyadlala. Akuboui ndiaiza Egeugubo zokusebenzi nje.” Ati yena, Hayi mntan’ am. Anditsho ukuli uyndlala, kuba xa ubudlala ubungeze kudlala nam ndinguyihlo. Yavakala isiti, " Uti uyaku- tshatisa banina mfundisi ? ” Ute yena womva etyalikeEi, watsho waya kungena Kube mzuzwana bangena abayenikazi, wa- ngena nonkabi, enxibe ezingubo zemini, omnye umlenze webhulukwe ewufinyezile- Ute umfundisi, lungisa ibhulukwe leyo mfa- na warn, usetyalikeni ngcku. Ilungisiwe okunene. Kute ngoku kupambi kwabantu bouke umfana akangena nanye yezazinto abeziteta, wasuka umfundisi waqamangela.

\* \*  
\*

" Andazi ukuba impose pina u Jabavu into enkulu kangaka. Bendilalele ukuba woda ayifakena *Emveni”* Ivakele isitsho intokazi e Bholo incokola nenye, ziteta imbali yoku- ba kwelozwe bekudume ukuba kuko inkumbi ete xa izakubulawa ngumntu yaieta, yaxela ukuba lonyaka ukolo uyakuba ngowelanga. Ite enye intokazi ukupendula, “ Engekayi. beki nje u Jabavu ibuxoki lonto, angeke angayazi ukuba yenzekile.” Kube mzuzwa enye yati, “ Ngumntu oyintonina yena lo uva into Zonke?” Umbuzo lowo ufumane wema wodwa.

\* \*  
\*

Ngokudinwa kukupepeza komfazi, elinye i Bhulu e Transvaal Iide umfszi walo lam. bhunyula ingubo, laza lati lakuba limbope lele ebhedini Dgobuso, Jatata ikati layibeka emhlana, laza ke layiteala ngomsila, into ke leyo ebange ukuba ikati ixatise ngawo omane. Kungokunje ngumbuna nmfazi, ubugcalagcala bobunyati bupelisiwe zinzipo zekati.

IBHUNGA LESITHILI—EQONCE

Intlanganiso yenyanga yeli Bhunga ibingolwesi-Tatu Iwegqitileyo yonganye- we ngu Mr. John Landrey, u Cabhela, kwaye kuko amalungu ango Messrs. Jay, Lowe, McIntyre, H. Meier, W. Meier, no G. A. Nettelton.—*Imali.*—Kufunyenwe ukuba umncono okoyo uzi £784.—*Nge- nkumbi.*—Umhlali ngapatnbili utezivaka- la e Stutterheim, waye ebeke wateta no Sauer ote uncedo luka Rulumeni nokunikelwa ne Felkonet ilucelile. U Mr. Lowe ute ziko kowake umandla, kodwa ucinga ukuba i Netevu ziyakuzi- feza.—Kulandele imicimbi Yokuhlolwa kwendlela, Ukuqwalaselwa komteto om- tsha wezikiti, Imida yesikululelo sase Zipunzana engaziwayo e Kapa, ekutiwe mabayitunyelwe; Amalungelo okukululela e Fort Murry nase Dube ate u Mr. Meier awaqondakali kumihlaba yelali mawachazwe. Kugqitywe kwelokuba kucelwe irnvutnelo yokukululela kubantu base Fort Murry, akuba ebete umhloli wendlela akusakunceda luto ukuya ku Mr. Dick kuba esiti umhlaba ungowe Netevu.—Izikululelo zilunge kwi Bhu­nga le Siqingata nezikwimihlaba ye Bhodi itsbilo incwadi evele e Kapa.— Isicelo sika Mr. Burl sebala levenkile kwa Nqobokazi siyalezwe kumantyi. —Kule- swe isicelo se akile ezimbini iagqesho yeminyaka 7 ngabalungisi belifa lika Mr. James Wright, kutnhlaba wesikululelo kufupi nakwa Jali, ukuba aqube ihotele. Kubizwe u Mr. Gerhardi ote ihotele kona iyafuneka. Sivunyelwe, kodwa arafe £10 ngonyaka.—Kwamkelwe Umtandazo wabesiqingata sase Mkangiso ngendlela embi ekugqitywe ekubeni ikangelwe.— *Itola,*—U Mr. W. Meier wazise ukuba ngezayo intlanganiso uyakungenisa ukuba zipeliswe itola ezipahle umzi.

MHLHABA WASE GALA.

Sifumene lempendu’o ka F;ku (Col. Griffith, M.L.A.) kwinteto ka Mr. Victor Sampson, B. A., LL.B.

Nkosi,—Ingqondo yam itsal we yincwa- di apa ka Mr. Victor Sampson, ayibhale ngomoya wokungazenzisi kanyo, kwipepa lako lo 27 wetileyo.

Ngokupatelele kubabelwa-mhlaba base Xalanga, ateta ngabo u Mr. Sampson, udingati sekufuti ndilisondeza ibango lababantu leziqiniselo zemiblaba yabo( kwingqondo ka Rulumeni ; kodwa nda- seloko ndipendulwa ngezwi elinye ukuba ababelwa-mhlaba kufuneka tanci bam- kele “ Onozikakana” abayakuti mbai- mbai baguqulwe babe ziziqiniselo ez'fe- zekileyo; waye ukuyenza kwake lento u Rulumeni esiti uhleli pezu kwengqibo ye Komityi yaseba Tenjini ckwingxelo ye Komityi leyo; elati labelwa yiyo iqela labantu elifaneleHleyo.

Kubonakala kum ndakuba ndilesa ingxelo yabe Komityi yokulungisa um­hlaba wase ba Tenjini okokuba babezi- misele ukuba “ izatiflkiti zokuwuma umhlaba” bazinikwe abantu *kwa oko,* ekuyakuti bakuba besebenze iminyaka emibini nemitatu, andule ummi anikwe isiqiniselo esifezekileyo sebala lake—kute kodwa endaweni yoko, nakwakubeni bema abantu kwango 1882 no 1883, akwa- bako nto yenziwayo ngu Rulumeni nge­ndlela yokwaba “izatiflkiti zokuma” de kwango 1889 no 1890, ngokoke ababantu bafumene ububi ngetuba lokuposisa kuka Rulumeni ; kwaye kucacile kona ukuba kuyinto ebuhlungu kunene ukuba kutiwe ngoku (emva kweshumi leminyaka) mabarole indleko “ yonozikakana ” kwa- neyocando olucikizekileyo xa lwenziwa- yo. Ndiyavi.mel.ana kanye no Mr. Sampson kweli ati kuyimfanelo yodwa ukuba indleko *zemida erabaxa* bekufuneka zincitshiswe kwe *zocando olufezeki- leyo.*

Ndineminyaka emininzi ndingummeli ote-nqi wokuba abamnyama abafanelekileyo banikwe itaitile ezinomgqaliselo wo­kuba zingatengisi ngapandle kwabantsu ndu pakati kwabo bodwa, ukunqanda ukuba umhlaba ungaweli ezandleni zaba- zama inzuzo nje.

Kwakudala ngo 1867, oko ndaye ndingu mantyi e Komani, ndayisondeza lento kwingqondo zika Rulumeni, yaye inge- cebo lam abati abantu bakwa Ndlovukazi bafumana iziqiniselo zeziqu kwimihlaba yabo. Yaye ikwangokubonisa kwam awati amadoda afanelekileyo njengo Petrus Mahonga, Sam. Sigenu namanye aliqela afumana umhlaba wokupiwa kumhlaba owaye usaziwa oko ngokuba uyi Lokeshoni yaba Tembu kwisiqingata sase Queenstown.—Owako okolckileyo, Charles D. Griffith.

East London, 2 November, 1892.

*IJAJI E RINI*

Uwatete kulotnzi amatyala n Mr. Justice Maasdorp ngo November 10,1892*James Nyoka,* ngokuvula incwadi ezi 19zabantu ngabantu ebe imali ezipakati, pakati ko April 11 no July 5, kwanencwadi ka Rev. W. J. B. Moir ebine 4s. 2d , utiwe ntsi ngonyaka etsala nzima.—*Jack* no *Tom Brentjes* ngokugonyamela u Janiije Jonker wase Mnyameni, ngati bekunxi- liwe; u *Jack* upiwe iminyaka 3 ne- mivumbo e 20, u *Tom* iminyaka 3 nemi- vumbo e 15. Lenqeberu ite *ja Baas* ngo sizi.—*Beit Ncuka,* ngobusela bobugcaga- lala bempahla ki Philp, ufunyenwe ey intaka yamzuzu yenkongolo. Bamtsho ngeminyaka 3. *-Bushman* no *Klaas* ngo- kugqoboza bebe emzini ka Mr. Hattingh, bapiwe iminyaka 2 emnye.—*July* ngoku- ngqina ubuxoki ngokutengiswa kwemi- pu upiwe inyanga 3 — *Klockie no Smile* ngobusela benkuku namadada batiwe ntsi ngeminyaka 2 emn' e.—*George* Bre- *therington Dunbar,* ngokutengisa imipu kwi Netevu udliwe £90, okanye unyaka etsala nzima.— *Ngemntu Ngalo* ngoku- gqoboza ebe ku ngqupantsi ka Makapela upiwe inyanga 6.—*Hondo, Klaas no Ilans* ngobusela betole lenkomo lika Landaso wase Mnyameni, bapiwe iminyaka emi­bini emnye betsala nzim?,—Elika Bu7- *liaui Field,* intwana yomlungu eminyaka i 14, ngeminwe emide kwimpahla ka Mr. J. M. Stone, Hroxiselwe ku January ngo kuti i Jury ingabi nakugqiba zwini linye. Aba ayapela.

IZINTO NGEZINTO.

Umhla wokwalata. — Lusuku lwa 10 December cluiniselwe ukuba kwalatwe pambi komat tji wase Kimberley indoda tbonwayo rgnmzi ukuba i ifanele Li ulo sika Mr. Lange e Pah mento.

Umcancaio wase Ligwa.—Ibtiji ka loliwe pezu kwe Lgwa kulendlela iya e Johannesburg, ivul e ngolwesi Hlanu Iwengapaya. I reni yokuqala iwele ka- kuhle ngayo lomini. Uoconywa ububle umcaucato lowo.

Ama KulU nenyweba — E Pretoria ’Amakula ekutiwa ngana Arab ayakutsh wa kwiny weba yckuqnba umeebenzi wevenkile. Abanene ke abavomi, sebe- de btq’sba negq weta lokubatetelela pt zu kwemihlaba yomnq ipiso we Nkosazina nokuba bengabombuso we Nkos zma ongacaluliy o.

Inyosi kwakona — Ziqubela pamb li inyosi kwintlandi kutembi yokudla abaninzi. U Mr. M E ite wase Lime Bank, ngase Cradock zite ukumet za oku zimyala, kangangokuba useliraxoti nangoku. Inetevu ebezite poko ngo kumnceda zifumane esimatons’ abanzi kwanto zinje.

Ixgxukuma Yomnikelo. — Nge Sabata engapaya kwityalike yama wesile e Kapa. Wanele ukuhlokomisa u Rev. T Cook ukuba umnikeio walomini uyakuba ngowokuhlangabezi indleko ye Hlanga mso zemvuseko abezenzi, kwaye kulu neka £70; suka sakubamba lomini isityn k want kutiwa £96

I Bishop emangalelwayo —U Bishop wase Pretoria uyawa senkatweni. Kungoku, inkofana efile e Malota im mangalele kunye ne nocese yake ngo- sake u Bishop agxote umhlolokazi ka Rev. Mr Clulee, abeke mntu wumbi ngapandle kolwazi lwe Nkosi leyo eyi Netevu. Ngokufuts'ia: e iti inkosi iya ginyelwa ngu Bishop.

E Rini. —Kumzi wamageza kuxelwa isihelegu sokubulawa kwentwazana engu Mary Jane Pryor, eminyaka i 15 yaba- kulomzi ngogogo sisanxukazi se Bhulu-kazi — kwa igazi. Ayaziwa into embulelo ngayo kuba knbekungeko nto kona ibinganoqeke kuza intloko njengoko afunyenve enjalo. Amanye amageza- kazi asuke atsho ngento engayekileyo ukubalisa. Kodwa kutatiwa makabe umfuLqule waya wainbeta ngentloko pantsi ukuze iroboke.

Ukusweleka Kona—Ipepa lendaba lase Dikeni liti utnb. na ku’omandla walo akandile ngokubonwa.

E Komani.—Umpatiswa Koloni ukngqita kwake apa ngolwesi-Ne ute nentlauganiso namafama esithili.

Ojekulwe Yinkomo.—U Mrs Gordon wase Edendale, Natal, moswe pezulu kunini tzitna yinkunzi yenkomo, uhlangalwe yi ntsapo. Kufumaneke ukuba ibinogezu; usagula uakalokti.

E Nyara.—U Hon. J. X Merriman, M L A’ eli nye lamapakat i obu Rulumeni ukangeiwe ukufika e Bedford ngayo lenyanga.—U Rev. J F. Philip, B.A., nsahambelu e Kapa nge tuba elinempilo ka Mrs. Philip.

Idahi.—Ikaba lenkomponi beligqebhana ngentonga nge Cawv epeliieyo e Rantini, isizekabat.i knkubelwana ingcawa. Beku- bambene iwaka lipela, kude kwalamla ama- dindala ngokuhdubula ngosinga mbumbulu.

E Cradock —U Hon P. H. Faure, Umpa- tiswa-Bantsundu ugqite e Cradock ngo Mvulo weveki epelileyo esinga e Rini nase Tinara.—U Sir Thomas Scanlen, M.L.A , ublalele ukubehle adibane nempi ebanyuli bake kunye no Mr. J. P. du Plessis-

U Mongameli Wemfundo.—U Dr. Muir ngolwesi-Hlanu ubeke waya e Peelton ngo Mgqibelo e Pirie, ngo Mvu’o usinge e Mtwa- ku (St. Matthews) nase Lovedale, waye eyakulunguza nezinye izikula ezikulu izilu- nge kwamdawo. Ak sakuya e Transkei okwangoku.

U Rev. A. Vine Hall.—Lomfundisi wase Kapa wale ukutabata indawo yabu- fundisi ebisakuba notafo ka Tshemese e Rini ngokusuke ekubizelweni kwake kulondawo atenjiswe imali engapezulu kwayifumana e Claremont apo angumfu- ndisi kona, nempilo entle, nobukulu be ramente. Ngezo zizitu kanye uyima- ngala lombizo esiti kubonakala ukuba umsebenzi wake usese Claremont xa kunjalo.

Ezenkumbi.—E Nyara kutiwa ziwnxakile umzi ozibulalayo ngobnninzi; kanti kokona zipumayo emhlabeni.—Umbuso nomzi wase Free State uqalile ukushukuma ngecala lokubulala umqikela, Bekuko intlanganiso e Bloemfontein ngalowomcimbi U Rulumeni ugqibe ukuba uy.-kusixasi nge £100 isiaingata esiyakuzinceda nge £50 sona ukuzama iqinga lokubhubhisa inkumbi.— E Dikeni uti owakona ziyanyakazela kona Apo kubulewe izigidi, kokona zihleliyo ezin ye izigidi.

E Rini—Amatyala ababanjwa e Jaji aqale ukutetwa ngolwesi-Ne lwegqitileyo, inani lamatyala bahumi knanye.—Umzi ubomvu kuba u Rulumeni evakaliso ukuba uyazipelisi itreni zangokuhlwa pakati kwa lomzi ne Bhai.—Umpatiswa Micimbi-Yabantsundu obese Rini ngeveki egqitileyo ube uentlanganiswana namadeda amakulu omzi ngopeliso Iwe treni ezibaleka pakati kwe Rini ne Bhai, utemb ss ukuba into leyo uyakuyivelela ngo hlobo oluyakubanelisa abantu t ase Rini.

E Natal —U Mr. James Ashwerh weyele eweni Exopo ebelungnza ixalanga abendubu- le suka watyibilika ematyeni, wawa kwi. ndawo ebude bn 140 feet, waya watyumka ezantsi.—Ama Yerepe ango Hendercott no Willis afunyenwe ngamatyala ebe amahashe amabini ka Buchanan, atiwagidli ngeminya. ka emibini yakubon’ ukuba i jury ibe ibacelela inceba—U Mr. Justice Buchanan wase Capetown ute akuwuaqiba un jikelo wom- gwebi e Kokelarl wahainbela izihlobo Zake ezise Maritzburg.

E Lusutu,—Imizi yongaka idibene ngo mhla we 12 October kwa Matseki yo Sutu lupela. Kufundwe incwadi ka Sir H. Loch e ulela inqubo entle ka Nkosi Lerothodi n: S r Marshall Clarke, yaye kodwi eye nkosa- na inganelisi ugokuti kwizipiti, itana ezi- ngepi zipange ezikolini. Encwadni leyo kuvakaliswe nobusela obufun’ ukuti bande bempahla yama Bhulu etshona e Lusutu. kuyalezwe ukuba inkosi zilinge ukubupelisa — Kwakuba pezu kwe nkumbi u Rakoto ute. inkosi mnzifune iyeza lemvula eyakubulala inkumbi —U Lerothodi ulilele ukungatsali kunyo kwenkosana, into ke eyakubauga ukuba babe butataka. — Enye navo ibe yile yokuba inkosi xa inetyala mayinga- hlaulelwa sisztre sayo, mayisiwe entolo- ngweni.—Amadoda amane ahlauliswe nzima ngokusuke embe izidumbu zabakwa Bereng, kutiwa ngati ebefuna uketakata u Lerothodi, inye irole inkomo ezi 8, kungenji'o unyaka entolongweni.

AMANANI EZINTO-

Uboya.—Ezivela knmsito obuse Antwerp zezokuba amanani ahle ngomlinganiselo we sheleni epontini kwinto awaye eyiyo kowo kugqibeln.

Ibiyinto enintshi inkomo ezitengiswe kwimarike yase Qmce ngo Mgqibelo, 13 November:—Inkomo zokuxhela zihambe kwi £7 12s. 6d. ne £7 17s. 6d. ; Imazi ezi. namatole £5 ne £5 5s. ; Amatokazi £3 15s. ne £6 ; Idyongosi £3 7s. ne £4 ; ezitsalayo £4 12s. 6d. ne £5 10s. Amahasbe aha- mbe kwi £5 5s. ne £12 ; Ihagu £1 8s.

Imarike yase Qonce.—Ngo Mgqibelo, 12 November :—Ibhotolo 7|d ne 1/7 ngeponti; Amaqanda 7d ne 1/ ngedazini; Irasi eluhla za lid ne 1/6 ngekuln ; Ihabile 1/1 ne 3/8 ngekulu ; Itapile 17/ ngekulu ; Umbom 10/ ne 11/6 ngekulu ; Inkuku 8id ne 1/6 inye; Amadoda 1/7 lilinye ; Oranisi 2/3 emnye ; Ikwakwini 3/ ne 9/ inye ; Amatang i 3/3 ngedazini; Umyubo 17/ ngekulu ; Imbo. tyi 13/6 ngekulu ; Inkuni 5/ ne 33/ ngefltra.

Imarike yase Komani.—Nge Mgqibelo, 12 November:—Inkuni 26/ ne 40/ ngeflara ; Inkuni ezicandiweyo 19/ ngeflara; Irasi eluhlaza 9d ngedazini ; Amadada 1/ ne 1/9 lilinye ; Inkuku 1/3 ne 2/1 inye; Ikwakwini 5/ ne 11/ inye ; Oranji 1/6 emnye ; Tsemile 3/6 ngengxowa; Umbona 17/ ngengxswa'; Amazimba 14/ ngengxowa; Imbotyi 21/6 ngengxovva; Ihabile, nge 100 lezi ungu, 11/6; Ihabile 3/ ne 3/3 ngekulu; Ibhotolo 6d ne 1/ ngeponti; I ertyisi 6d ngeqelana; Amatswele 3d ngeqelana; Amaqanda 6d ne 1/ ngedazini.

Ukupiliswa Kanye Kobutulu.—Inene elazi pilisa Kubutulu nasekutini “Nzi” kwe Ntloko ekwakuse kumzuzu linabo, ngendlela entsha, liya kuvuyiswa kukutumela incazelo ezelej’o, kwane- nteto zabancedakalayo, njalo-njalo, ngokuti atume- le izitampo ezibini. Ukusetyenzwa kobutulu nge­ndlela engumangaliso engazange ibonwe. Kubha- lelwaku Herbert Clifton, 51, Upper Kennington Lane, London, 8 E., England.

Of course it would be Transvaal sheer impertinence for us Presidency, to presume to instruct Chief Justice Kotze as to theYvay he could best uphold the high office of a Judge ; but from this distance the spectacle of the Chief Justice of the South African Republic “doing” the State, and submitting to a heckling before every Dick, Tom, and Harry, is really unedifying, and considerably detracts from the high of the office of a Judge, and must have a prejudicial effect on the dignity of the Bench, not oniy in the Transvaal but also in the sister States.

Native Opionion

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 18-2

*STOCK-STEALING*

THE Border districts will all be the better for the tour through them just ended of the Colonial Secretary in connection with the subject of stock-thieving. It has afforded an opportunity to the country to learn what is passing in the mind of the Government on a matter that had been long and earnestly agitated by the more clamorous among the farming com­munity. The occasion, too, has proved useful in enabling frontiers men to pour their tale into the ears of the Government The result is that there exists now a fair under­standing between the Government and the people from which much good will come. So far so good. The Colonial Secretary has been at pains to insist upon all whom be met to help the Government; and the response has been favourable. But he must not forget that it is to Governmtnt people will look for the initiative and the exercise of those Executive functions without which nothing can be carried out; and on the Government in the last resort must the responsibility recoil of any failure or breakdown of the policy which has been indicated by Mr. Sauer and rapturously en­dorsed, more or less, by the frontier communities. As those who wish well to the endeavours—the special endeavours—of the Colonial Secre­tary, we sincerely hope the honour­able gentleman and his colleagues will carefully weigh the effect of the proposals, good and bad, that have been put forward during the recent “ stock-thefts campaign.”

The most essential of the sugges­tions emphasized by tne Colonial Secretary’s visit is the one relating to the increase of the police force for the detection of crime. Farm­ers will never feel secure until they see policemen constantly going in and out among them. It is well to remember that there is a limit even to so laudable a thing as the increasing of the police force, as it involves expenditure. The question for the Government, there­fore, is, how far they cm with a given sum of money have as many policemen as possible. To this end we feel it our incumbent duty to press a proposal alretdy made in these columns that, while maintaining the present Cape Police and CM.R. forces at their present strength, any further expen­diture incurred in a special endea­vour to c’pe with stock-thieving, shou’d be directed at. having a large police force of picked Natives to stop stock stealing. For ourselves we have no admiration for the mere “ detective,” who is soon spotted, and becomes the object of hatred and contempt among the right thinking of his countrymen. The occasions are rare when the mere de­tective may be utefully engaged. The Native policeman in uniform carries with him the sympathy and respect of the large class of lawT-abiding and the best among the Natives, who recognise in him a bulwark of their rights and property. Those with suspicions more readily confi le their suspicions to such a man, than to the despicable individual, the detec­tive, animated by motives of filthy lucre. A cheap force of €00 picked Natives, well concentrated in dis­tricts suffering from stock thefts, would make their presence soon felt in a sense of security being estab­lished among the disconsolate farmers. To do its work well, such a force should be under the com mand of Native Sergeants, though with a head officer or officers who are Europeans, for the purpose of general direction. Also the pay should be such, especially of the Sergeants, as to command the services of clever, active men. There are at present, we are aware, many Native constables, but they are not of much use, because they are mere hands, doing mechani­cally what they are told to do by any European private in the police It would be very different if there were clever men who were thrown upon their own resources and res ponsibility, and had the rewards of success. What we want to see established is a respectable body of men, who would engage the sympa thies of the Native community, and get information from them as to who the thieves are. We do not believe that information can be got as things are. It is truly deplor­able that the Police Force, tho Farmers, and the Government ap­pear all of them destitute of that, without which no community can be governed—the general sympa­thy of the people. Consequently when a white policeman (or a Native constable, acting under his imme­diate direction) makes enquiry at

the Natives about lost stock, (he answer is : (i I don’t know.”

The Colonial Secretary, on bis recent trip, Cook one practical step in the right direction in meeting and trying to enlist the sympathies of the leading and influential men among the Natives in Kingwilliamstown. Without the slightest tinge of vain-glory, we are con­vinced that from this Native meet­ing he obtained information as valuable as any he gleaned from meeting with Europeans. That more still remains to be done, we venture to hope we have made it clear in the observations we have in this essay tried to put together. Comment on other suggestions of importance, bearing on stock-steal­ing, brought forward prominently during Mr. Sauer’s tour, must stand over till a future issue.

*A CONTEMPTIBLE*

*INTRIGUE”*

S

UCH is the expression applied  
by Mr James Molteno, in

a recent speech in the wilderness  
of Namaqualand, to what passes  
for an opposition party in Cape  
politics. He described the so-  
calied opposition as an intrigue  
because it was mainly directed,  
not at turning out the Ministry on  
account of the badness of a po-  
licy, but, because while it ap  
plauded the Ministerial policy, it  
nevertheless aimed at getting rid of  
certain members of the Government,  
known as the Left Wing so as to  
step into their seats. That such  
an attempt is “a contemptible in-  
“ trigue,” all must acknowledge,  
and pity those engaged in it. Sir  
Gordon Sprigg and Mr. Scherm-  
brucker have often boasted, since  
the present Ministry have been in  
office, that they were faithfully  
carrying out their policy in regard  
to the extension of railways ; and  
that was the reason they had no-  
thing to say against the Govern-  
ment. This is a very important  
admission indeed ; and seeing that  
in this country, the Bond eycepted,  
there are no properly defined lines  
of political cleavage, in view of the  
admission alluded to, there remains  
nothing but to confess that there  
is ample justification for Mr.  
Molteno’s description of the op  
position, under present circumstan-  
ces, in this country, as “ a con-  
temptible intrigue.” It is an in-  
trigue because its object is to play  
up to the Bond in the hope that  
some day that party might with-  
draw its support from the present  
Government and transfer it to  
them. For what good?—nobody  
knows. Of course so long as oppo  
sition tactics are directed at this  
end so long will it deserve to be  
termed a hollow thing and an  
intrigue. It is reported that an  
Opposition Campaign is shortly to  
be inaugurated by Sir Gordon and  
Mr. Schermbrucker. It remains  
to be seen whether these gentlemen  
will burn their ships by announcing  
a policy that will be entirely inde-  
pendent of the Bond, and thus  
finally abandon Bond favour and  
support in future in so far as  
matters on which the Bond does  
not agree with their political  
course are concerned. Such a line  
of conduct requires intense con-  
viction, faith, and backbone, on the  
part of those who adopt it; and it  
would be too much to look for it  
from gentlemen who have long had  
to content themselves with reflect-  
ing the light of others in the Cape  
political system.

*KIMBERLE VACANCY.*

THE late Franchise agitation  
promoted by the Kimberley  
coloured people had naturally the  
result of bringing forward that  
class as a political factor. Their  
attitude at election time will ever

be watched with a degree of curi-  
osity. Thus, then, in ' connection  
with the Kimberley election now  
going on it is interesting to learn  
what they propose doing. What  
information we have on this subject  
is gathered from the highly coloured  
despatches of Reuter’s Kimberley  
agent, who is doing his agency a  
disservice by giving his telegrams  
a strong flavour of party bias, which  
cannot be appreciated by people at  
a distance who care more for facts  
than for the opinions of a party  
hack. If this individual is to be  
believed, “the coloured voters,” ac-  
cording to him “ numbering over  
“ 500, have almost to a man adopted  
“ a course of waiting ” to signing  
the requisition which Mr. Richard  
Solomon , has accepted to fill  
the vacancy in connection with the  
representation of Kimberley. It is  
worth while to state at the outset  
that Major Harris, a popular vo-  
lunteer officer, and no doubt de-  
servedly honoured in Kimberley,  
but scarcely known beyond the  
fields, was being coaxed forward to  
oppose Mr. Solomon by those of

whom Reuter’s agent is a partisan. Major Harris has, however, signi­fied his intention to support Mr Solomon’s candidature on finding that that gentleman had been pro­mised the undivided support of the authorities of De Beer’s Company. It stands to reason, however, that if the 500 “ coloured people ” hold back from signing for Mr. Solomon it must be because they are not satisfied with his views. Should this surmise be correct, then we must confess that the combination of the coloured people in Kimberley, of which we have heard so much lately, is not likely to be productive of any permanent and useful results either for these people or for the country at large. We have strongly suspected that such would be the outcome of the boasted union of the coloured people. Kimberley has already given the country men, no doubt excellent in their own way, but who do not exert a feather’s weight of influence in the general po­litics of the Colony at large. These representatives have very often been gentlemen without views. The Kimberley coloured people are quite welcome if they elect to swell political dead heads with their votes; but they cannot expect people to copipliment or admire them on their perspicacity in matters relating to politics. We should have thought that for many and weighty reasons, Mr. Solomon would be *the* candidate that the coloured people would delight to return to Parliament with their votes. His views are fair and satisfactory as regards all classes of the community, and he would advocate moderation in dealing with the coloured classes of the country. Over and above and behind all this, Mr. Solomon has the ability to give a reason for the hope that is in him ; and he has a South African reputation to add weight to the advocacy of any cause he may take up. In a word, a more desirable candidate for a constitu­ency having a large population of coloured people cannot anywhere be found; and we do sincerely hope our coloured friends will, in their own interest, have the good sense and independence to give Mr. Solo­mon warm and generous support should a poll be foolishly chal­lenged. It is very gratifying, however, to observe that Mr Salo­mon’s candidature is influentially supported; that there is every prospect of his being returned un­opposed ; and that if his election is c mtested he has the best chance of heading the poll But it would be matter for regret if the coloured classes made a mistake here by going against one who cannot be even suspected of enmity to their welfare.

Pop es of the Day.

The following is going the native rounds of the Colonial enterprise Press, and reflects credit vs. oil the attitude of our white people in identifying apathy, themselves with intel­ligence:— At Gala, the other day, at the invitation of the Magistrate, the Natives held a meeting on the subject of locusts, and they came to the unanimous decision that every man, woman and child, who were old enough, would have to turn out and help to kill the locusts when called upon to do. so. A meeting of European farmers was called at Slang-river Dorp, in the same district, and it was decided without material opposition that they had better go home and read their Bibles, and let the locusts alone, because the Government ivouldnot pay the whole of the expense^

A story reaches the electioneering East London *Dispatch* at cathcart. from Cathcart “ that the farmers and other in­fluential men in the Cathcart district have resolved to run a candidate for the next Parliamentary election in opposition to Mr. Frost, M.L.A., one of the present representatives. We are not at liberty to divulge the name of the aspirant to Par­liamentary honours, but the candidate alluded to will have both influence, money, and goodwill to support his candidature, and his friends have little fear as to the result of the contest.” Why Mr. Frost should be shunted in favour of the dark horse is not stated, probably because no reason exists for it. Cathcart, however, has very little weight, by the extreme paucity of its votes, in these matters. One portion of the district is tacked on to Queenstown for electoral purposes, while the other belongs to Kingwilliamstown. Mr. Frost needs not be uneasy over any such rumours ema­nating from Cathcart, seeing even if they are true, which is extremely improbable, they can do him no harm.

GLEN GREY ON TITLES

The Glen Grey conditions about In­divid al Titles are excellent, but there are flaws in them which should be rectified. No. 4 is to the effect—“that the land granted under the above conditions Yvill not in any way be security for debt.” This no doubt is meant to put a stop to the unprincipled schemes of white traders, who tempt Natives to buy recklessly, and then sell them up for the amount. But such a Jaw is perfectly unworkable either for white or black. A man under it could borrow money or get goods, and then laugh at the fools who trusted him, if, when he is sued, the Court cannot touch his house or his land, for probably he has nothing else. If this article is insisted on, it will wreck the scheme in Parliament. It would protect the Native community, as Yvell as serve every really good pur­pose, to secure that the ground cannot be sold *except to a Native,* if an erf-holder in Glen Grey, or any other Native reserve, is sold up for debt. Fools must just take their chance in this rough world. Is the Native community for the sake of a few such to be suspended between heaven and earth, without the possibility of each