ton uyise ka Mrs Inspector Bennie.

- 2 Inkosi ebifanele ukuba nesiqu kunazo zonke ezinye inkosi ngubani? Ngungangelizwe. 3 ngubani owati ngenxa yokuta
- nda izwe lakowabo washiya imbeko nemfundo walwela izwo lakowabo? Ngu Dukwana umfo wase Macireni. Waye funda e Dikeni.
- 4 Umntu ontsundu ongumpati we Sinala apa e Safafika ngubani? Ngu Mr Cranmer Sebeta ose Matelile e
- 5 Umpositle wolimc ngubani na? Ngu Mr Richard Kawa ngenxa yokuba akadinwa kukushumayela ngalo. Uyalungisa.

6 Inkosi u Namba ka Maqoma waka wenza ntonina awanconywa ngayo ngama Krestu? U Namba, ixaka lama Mbombo Nomngeangatelo wakusela un cadisi u Gqadushe waya kumfaka e Dikeni ngexesha elalimaxongo, ngo 1826. Babesuka e Xesi.

- 7 U Mr Paul Xiniwe ufana no Rev B J Ross ngantoni? Bafana ngokuti umhlakulo ngu mhlakulo, inyaniso yinyaniso, nokuti ubuxoki
- 8 Umntu owaqala ukuvumisa nge noti (Tonic Solfa) kwabantsundu ngubani? Ngu Mr Birkett.
- 3 Kuko abateteleli ematyaleni abantsundu abakwicała lenqubela na? Ewe ngo Messrs Shad B Mama, D Dwanya, J Pamla, A Gontshi.

Isaqutywa

Imfundo yaba Ntsnndu. Mhleli we "Zwi"

Kwipepa lako le 23rd July 1904 wenza inqaku eliteta kwi "Mvo" eli sisililo sokokuba oko Ntsundu uku fundiswa uyanganamfiswa nakulondlela inye angati uyayinikwa leyo yokuba abe yititshala wonke epelele nakuyo kusesheyini.

Mzi wakowetu uyatyapa uyakolisa umfo omhlope ukwenjenjalo usahamba nge kondo lake lezolo, usati ku lamfo wase Kolsbeke zifunele ezako i Kebu zokututa aba Nısundu e Station, zenzele ezako ivenkile nesilara utenge kuzo usiyeke tina. Izolo wenze lonto kuma Amerika antsundu yiyo lonto azizamela ivenkilo nesilara nezikolo ne cawa zawo. Ati akuzama apumelela. Uti amfo omhlope nani zenzeleni ezenu ivenkile nehotele netyalike ne Simnala nezikolo. Uti bekısani nonke imixelo namehlo kwinto eyenziwa ngu James Mata Dwane. beno Pambani Mzimba. Uti yiyani ku Provincial Dwane nitete naye nonke ngesikolo esite putu. Uti u J T Jabavu maka putume ingcinga yake apo wayishiya kona aye ku Dwane ngesikolo esiku u. Uti u Dwane ng Mzimba mabavane imimoya raesi sikolo. Uti u Rubusana no Prilip no Mafongqo maba binqe iemifuts .ane bazijwile babe ngama lungu e Coun-

Pulapula kutetwa nawe nkosi Kondile. D Msikinya, R and P Kawa, ngabelungu bati xhasani bexeshani umzi ukuzo wonke uso imixelo neza. ndla kwiiinga lika Dwane beno Mzi-

cil yobalo lwezicaka.

Owenu Wenene, ABORIGINE.

Izimvo Ngezimvo.

Angaba undincedile umntu oke wandipendula ngendlela endiya kuyiva neyakundicacisela kwinkungu endihleleyo kwelixesha sikulo endi-

ngaziyo nokuba ibiko kumaxesha angapambili. Kuyinene ukuba amadoda aiana ngendevu, nemizi ifana ngentlanti ke ngoko besingelindeli ukuba amadoda afane ngokubona imicimbi ngokufanayo nange ngqondo enye. Kuti kunjalo kanti isiqu somntu siyafana

nesomnye lonto yindalo angena kuyinceda nokuba umntu akatandi kufana nabanye. Amaxesha esikuwo nakuba engawo kukanya akablukile kwawa kuda-

Ngamaxesha angekudala kakulu, nakaloku kusenjalo kumzi obomvu, ebesiti amadoda akuteta into nokuba angabalingane nama kolwane angawuboni ngandlela nye lomcimbi, Ibe ngaqondiswa enye indoda yenye kungevani ivakale enye isiti masiyiyeke lento asivani. Kanti ke kukupetwa kwalomcimbi omnye aqube ngendlela yake omnye ngokunjalo, kanti oti akupumelela uyakuxela ukuba mfondini wawunyanisile mna ndandingaqondi kuti kungenjalo lamadoda aqube kwindawo avana ngazo ayiyeke

angavani ngayo kunokuba kuti ngo-

mcimbi ukuba kungeviwana kulahleke

uxolo notando nembeko nentembano yanga pambili. Akunjalo kwimpi esiti tina lutsha lwalamaxesha. Ukuba akuvani no- Mhleli we "Zwi." wenu ngomcimbi otile aniyi kuvana kwinto yonke ide lonto ipatelele nase ntlalweni yemizi, ningateti ningabulisani kuba uwenu engawuqondanga ngokwako ukuqonda lamcimbi kuti ke ngoko kungabiko kutetelela izwi elihlabayo lamaqaba eliti "Imfundo ayilunganga umntu onayo akana ngeinga yanto ngomnye umntu uzici-

ngela yedwa." Udodana lwase Monti (nakuba ndingatandi kucalula, kodwa ndenza niengomfuziselo omhle) yona lendawo beluyicanile pakati kwento yonke. Akukataleki nokuba luyanxila ukuba aluvani ngomcimbi otile luyawuyeka nokubana luyakuteta nge Bhotile kunokula lutete ngendawo eyakwahlula intlalo luxolile, kodwa ke akuko sifo singa suleliyo, ngati nalo lungxamele ukungena emxukuxeleni. Inokonakalana intla) yetu kuba kuko imicimbi esingavaniyo ngayo? Xa ndilapo kaloku angafanelana ehlelwe yintoni umntu ongavani naye kulungile nokuba ayizanga ngokungavani ngalomcimbi. Ingafanelana ubona umhlobo wako esona kulungile kokona wobona ufumane isizatu zokumdubula uwenu, angafanelana enxila strateni kwindawo ebengayi kubo-

ımbizele ihlokondiba ükuze lisamtemba lingabi samtanda, ke ngoko kokukona ndibuzayo waposisaha u Tixo ukwenza do zamadoda zingalingani, naukungafani ukukangela in-

> zwi limana litetwa xa kuxondingaziyo ukuba lavela ku isomana elilokuti 'ndiyaca-

Lizwi elivakala kakubi kuba ngeli nye ixesha ungeva indoda isiti: 'Unantsi lo ndimcasile." Kanti ke noko ibiteta inteto noko intsingiselo ONTSHI-Ngombla we 15th July nenzuzo zixela oko. Kutiwanina ke. O 1901, kubeleke u ELIZABETH; noko ibiteta inteto noko intsingiselo

bengene batiyana bona pandle kwesi-

zatu kupela ngenxa yempambano Ku-

ba bebona sasoloko siteta sisilwa no

Willie. Lonto ke vopatelela ukuba

ndingayi kwi Business ka Soga kanti

ukuba kendambana ehamba no Xini-

we naye andimsamtandi. Kuyiwa

ngapina mzi. Ukuba andivani no Ja-

bavu andicingi nokuya nase Tyalikeni

mhla iyi Plan yake pezu koko nelali-

tye lokushicilela sendilitiyile oko si-

ngevani nje, ndinga ndingake ndi

imviwano yobaninina xa kulapo.

i naye ukuba ayi ngepumeleli.

Africa.

lahlelwe ngamadoda akowetu ukuba

Singavani nje no Mr Soga angafa

nelana esiti masenze Umanyano loku-

rweba ukuba ize naye lonto kum uya-

Kupina ke ukumanyana kwama

UUkuze sihambele pambili makuti

yilonto yodwa aqube kunye kwava-

nayo ngayo angawupati lo angevani

ngawo ugapandle kokufika kwetu-

ba lawo, nawo ungaciti ntlalo

Ngokufaka lencwadi Mr Editor

Owenu Wenene

INQEKEKO IMBANGI

Ivangeli engewele? yo Qekeko,

ngokubala kuka Mr Motaung, kuku-

mbuza wumbi amazwi ka Col, Inger-

soll xa ateta ngokufamla kuka Moses

nela ma Sirayeli. Iti i nkanunu "Wa-

ye posisa kangaka nje u Moses waye-

ezifana kwanaye ezingasokuqonda

Atini ama Tshetshi ukuqekeka xa

yaba ngu Pope Pius V owati ngo

kukuba kulandwe imida vegunya le

Iqelana elapumayo lalandela i Bi-

shop yase mzini laba lincinane kaku-

Ewe, i Pope yaka yatatyatelwa pe

yayi libotwe le Emperor, kanjalo ya

Yatabata, ngemvume ye zinye i Bi-

shop zobu Kristu, indawo epambili

ezintlanganisweni, kwatiwa yi "Pri-

mus inter pares." Kodwa leyo inda-

wo ndingabuye ndiyi xoxe ngelinye

xesha ukuba kubeko imfuneko yo

Andazi xesha yaka i Tshetshi ya

ma Ngesi ayabi yeyawo. Kwi Mag

na Charta 1215 kutiwa ngayo naku-

ba yayinobudlelan ene Rome i laula

ngokucasene nomteto zi Pope:

'Ouod Ecclesia Anglicana libera sit,

et habea jura súa integra et liberta-

tes suas illeasas.' Umfundisi, wopau-

Owenu Wenene,

Ibala Labadlali.

Ngomhla we 9th kwemiyo i Fron-

tier C.C. ibe nentlanganiso yokuvula

i Season. Amagosa alonyaka emi

Vice-Presidents, R M Pascoe, A D

Chapman, W D Soga, P K Kawa, M

Vice-Captain and Treasurer, F

Committee, R R Mantsayi no T

TSEBISO.

PEHI.

Z e tsebisa metsvalle ea ka hore ntate c

R D NGXOWENI,

U Nobhala we Frontier C.C.

Secretary, R D Ngxoweni.

King William's Town,

Vice-Secretary, R B Mlilwana.

President, Paul Xiniwe.

ngoluhlobo:--

Bassie.

Kobe, no K Lotsha.

Capt, C N Bopi.

A E NAZO.

la ukuba akutshiwo ukuti Romans.

Port Elizabeth, 7th Aug. 1901.

Bawo ongewele " u Pope.

osicaka se Bishop yase Rome.

apo abopa amaxonya kona.

Ed. PAYI.

nantembano yesiwe.

vonceda isicaka sako.

Mhleli we "Zwi."

East London, Aug. 1st 1901.

akuko yezana inganyangwa ngalo le- umka A Gontshi, e Sixonxweni, intombi Igama layo ngu IRENE NOMTETO, yalekela nto. Bondixolela abazalwana bam inkwenkwe engu Dayinson James Cole, eyaza wa ngo 3rd July 1899. U David-son ngumfuudisi wam owandifundisayo endibabiza ngamagama kukuba ndibazi bendazi. Ukuba u Soga (W D) akevani on E R Payi akulungile na wanje ngobawo. U Cole ubenje ngobawo ukuba indawo ebesingevani ngazo si xa behdisese dinisweni lakwa Rulumente ngazipati pandle kokuba kubeko e Dodoloro. , imfuneko yoko okanye entlangani A GONTSHI. Esixonxweni, Ngqamakwe, 16th August 1901. sweni kunokuba singavani endanganisweni kanti napandle asisevani kanti ke no Mrs Soga no Mrs Payi se-

Centsue la Batho

.Abazelweyo.

PHATO LA-BOBELI 201901

TSA LICHABA.

(LESELINYANA) LEETO LA DUKE LE DUTCHESS OF

York. Ho reriloe hore Duke le Duchess of York "e leng bana ba moreua Edward VII,' ba tla chakela Natal le Kapa haufinyana. Likepe tsa ntoa tse bitsoang men of war li tla ea ba khahlanyetsa Natal ho ba felehetsa ho l fihla Simon's Town.

le New Zealand moo ba ileng ba amoamadoda akungevani ngomcimbi ibe heloa ka mekete le menyaka e mehomangolo oa a na a kentsoe makesaneng a gauda, e leng pontso ea hlonepho e kholo. Morena Duke of York sa ba basehla ba ahileng hona teng.

Tsa Egepeta. Mohlalefi e mong ea bitsoang Professor Flinders Petrie o tsua bolela seo a se boneng naheng ena ea Egepeta. O sua etela teng ka nako e telele. Ha a ntse a tsamaea naheng ena a fumana mabitla a mangata a marena akhale a Egepeta. Kamoo re tsebang ba Egepeta ba ne ba hlokomela nabitla a bona, ka ho a haha kapa bo a betla nayoeng a maholo. Le eena mohlalefi eo o bolela esa manokuxoka kwake ebalini le Ndalo bitla ao a makatsang a bileng teng pele ho mehla ea Moshe. Ka hare a fumana merifi ca gauda e entsoeng betwa kukuba ebalela ezinye izityifili ka botle le ka bokhabane bo boholo, le kayeno ho seng batho ba ka fetaug ho bopa e yualo. Ka hare ho mabi ila ao a fumana masela a line a Iohi loeng ka matsoho a batho ka meloho e metle e fetang e lohuoang ea mehla

570 ama Ngesi anyanisekileyo (Fieles) makapume ezityalikeni zawo ea kayeno. alandele ikwele lake, ashiye i Bishop Tsa Vacation Courses. zawo, avukelane no Kumkanikazi Baruti ba likolo ba tla thaba haho wawo u Elizabeth ngenxa yoku capuo ho utlua hore ho :hlahile mokhoa kela ukuba i Tshetshi yama Ngesi o mocha oa ho thusa baruti ba likolo vasuka yaguqulela e Singesini imibemosebetsing oa bona bakeng sa ho desho ebifudula isenziwa ngolwimi ruta bana. Ho se ho le lilemo muso na ho sale yualo le ntsuarele kaho olungaviwayo, isi Latini, nangokufa oa Koloni o qalile mosebetsi ona o nka sebaka kaofeela. bitsoang Teachers Vacation course. Pope ngokwezigwebo ze General Ho thoe habeli ka selemo batsamaisi Councills ezibopa bonke o Bishop no ba mosebets ona ba tla phuthana mo-Pope nawo wonke umkosi wase tyatseng oa horeng, teng ba meme lilikeni? Ndiba u Pope wakatezwa teachers tse ka ratang ho tla. Ba ba kukusuke kuboniswe ukuba njenge lefeile tsa lecto. Yuale, ha ba lutse Archbishop yase Rome igunya lake limelwe kupelela kwi zitili ezisixenxe yualo ha moho ba rutoe taa mekhoa ezingqonge eso sixeko sapakade sase e meng ea ho ruta likolo. Ha ho fetile veke ise peli ba ba hlahlobe, ba Rome. Izwe lama Ngesi alisiso esinye sezo zitili zisinxenxe zabelwa u ka pele ba fumane mangolo a muso (Third class teachers certificate) tsa baruri bab matla le tsebo, le ba hlokang mangolo a muso hore ba be lu—leli kutiwa ukubizwa kwalo le mokhoa od oa ho a fumana. Ka "English Roman Catholic." Nam-Phupshane ba Bloemfontein ba ne ba hla lipetwe' ngu Cardinal Vaughan memile baruti ba bang ba likolo empa ha re e so utlue moo morero ona oa bona o feletseng teng. Taba ena zulu ema Nĝesini, yada nayo yaba | ea re thabisa ha re bona mosebetsi o ise Italy, ngesizatu sokuba i Rome kang ona o molemo hakalo o galoa

ngcwaliswa yimigudu negazi laba ntoa ena, e utseng e le teng. Postile ababini u Petrosi no Paulos. Tsa Ntoa. Ba bangata ha ba e so lebale kamoo motse og Kimberley o kileng og teeloa hare ke lira tsa ntoa nguahola. Bakeng sa kamoo magistrate e moholo oa teng Mayor Oliver, a ileng a boloko motseloona, re utlua hore o tsua etsetsoa mokete o moholo oa livo ho lebohuoa phehello le tiisetso tsa hae, bakeng sa kamoo a tsebleng ho bontsa bohle mokhoa o molemo oa Edward VII-their Royal Hignesses, the ho sebeletsa Muso oa England. Ba | Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. memuoa oa ho sebeletsa, har a bona | It is forty years since the young Duke's e le bo Sir Walter Peace le Magistra- uncle, who was then Duke of Edinburgh ta oa Bulawayo, le bona bo Colonel visited these shores. We hope that the Kekewich le Mr Rhodes etc.—Hape days of war with the Rhodes etc.—Hape that have not done credit to Britsh states sechaba sa Kimberley sa nea Mayor | Oliver mpo e kholo ea silevera, e be

me o sebetsoa le hara mefere fere ea

khopotso ho eena. Ka la Friday 21. Fouche motsamaisí e mong þa makhotla a ma Buru ha moho le makhotla a mang, a mabeli a ma Burn ba tsamaela motse oa Glencelmond (Colony.)

Ka le hlalamang, mapolesa a ma English a ba dela holimo, a tlatsoa ke lekhotla la New Zealand me ea loa-

Le ka la Sondag ea boela ca kopa-

Ka la 10 Colonel Pilcher le bahlabani ba hae ba tloha Bloemfontein e hlahlamang baetelli ba gala ho kopana le sera sa tianna ba 150. Ea betsana ka matla ka lithanya, hamorao ma English a hloma kanono ea Pompom, ke ha ma Buru a qhalana, a siea litopo tsa banna ba 7, ba hlabiloeng ba 3. Ho ma English ha bolaoa a le

mong, ha hlayoa a 3. Ma Buru ao a 3 a hlabiloeng a nkoa ke ma English hore a okoe me ka ona ha utlual ala hore sera se balehi-

leng se ile likobese tse 23. Makhotla a England a latella sera o balehetseng maralleng se neng se laoloa ke Commodant Badenhorsh. Tsatsing leo ma English a hapa le Buru le leng, khomo tse 600 le makoloi a 12.

a re Ntate o na a re lefu ke khotso ea hae ; sa Brandfort re utlua hore makhotla a General Ngcezula, Grahamstown; Mr John Sishulia mashome a supileng, eena oba a le lilemo tse mashome a supileng a metso e meli. Metsualle cohle e bole le e hanti e amobele pehi eoika thabo

Os lona ka mehla

6-13-20 ODIEL DAVID MOTSALOA.

Te utlua hore makhotla a General Ngcezula, Grahamstown; Mr John Sishulba, Kamastone; Rev E Mdolomba, Mr J Zini, Capetown; Rev Mortison, Rev J J Jabaru, Hon Treasurer; Mr J S Moss, Mr J Bud-Mbelle, Hon Secretary; and loi a 21, makariki a 22, lihiopha tsa Mr E W Makula, Assistant Secretary, habore tse 182, 140, mabele le lipho. Diamond Fields.

fo, le libetsa tsa lithunya e leng mabanda a 400. Lipere tse 2,630, likhomo tse 2,300, le linku tse 21,063, le liforaga tsa habore hape 37.

Mangolo.

Beng Hali,-Are le moheng ntoo ena habang Loruna Sechaba Sesetso re e etsang yualo na ho selutsa thelete kobane ba bosuna ka botlalefi ke bofee (700 re urluhoeng hore Lagose hobalana runa na batho ba batso se Tebelana mekoting hofumaua chelete kose chaba saruna ke utlua botloko hakolo ha kebona matlangkana oa Mosuto bana babo a balehela sekoteng eleng tion by post in to-days issue. feela hofumana chelete kabona. Empa ele motlang rona ea phetileng aso yeoeng keletoo. Empa a Tsuafo hosebetsa a batla hosebetsa ka bang hong batso hoteng motlankana ea senang, nogau ea sehlogo motla nka eo o ea qeta se chaba sa habo ka hose thetsa empa ang tse ale bongata.

Matlang rana eo o thuta batho ka baka la join laba tlise mesebetsing mona o fumana so much kahlogo ea monna ere monono o ha tlang teng a bathetse are bafumana chelete e Ba se ba ile ba chakela Australia / tsueng empa angtse ale bohata a boetse a bibatso le khoa lo no oba isang holona boloka empa angse ale bahalo. Sechaba le baholo ba sona ba hla- thi feela ba bang lebatho bano base hisetsa morena limpho tsa mangolo | bafumane likotsi mona ba ba base ba-(address) a buang thabo ea sechaba, shuele ba bang ha hasona mantoo base batsa maea ka mantoo adifate le lë rhoa le no le ba tsuere hampe hose hona le bahloalahali le lekhutsana ka a hlahloba makhotla a masole a hae baka le motlakana eona oa setsuafi moo, le qua a Maori, e leng sechaba empa ha khatale osa batlesa yuale kahare batho basitse batseba lekhoe leno le bitso ese ere ha ba loala mono obafumanang teng abatherse ka hore ola tlisa ho Mr so and so ea re feela hobane ahlohe ba hase ba quyeloa holona lekhoa le ho ba bang base bahlelo bakua di doronkong balifisoa chelete e babasebaitse pesile hore ba ithusa kelato ka eona hagal mongali mogause keho uketso sebaka sele selogo hagolo feela ntsuarel empa motlakana eona hase Mosuto le batho, bano obatlisa mona empa kutlua botloko ka mobasche kuang kateng bahlalefi bahae hase balethoo Bisuto baheso le elemogeling mesebetsi e

Kəsatsua fumana le ngoalo le tsuang ho matsualle oaka Mafeking Mr Daved Masete o balele tsa malelo mola Mafeking ka mobatho ba shuang kateng kelefu lena le kolele mona kaapa o bolela le mollangkana eo kejmotsebang late Mr P Sidzumo ka yeno are bapata kametla batho ba fetlang bohlanong yualo yualo o ba batsa le hotsuaroa hampe hobona Maseking base basetoa ka mokhao obaka lokolohang ka ona le runa mo-

Kenna oa lona oa nete, A P Boom. Rly. Contractors Office, Sir Lowrys Pass, July 24th 1901.

NOTICE

THE "South African Spectator" is Yualo yualo ka selemo, e le ho tsosed of the black man, it chronicles his progress in America, on the West life;-Coast of Africa, everywhere. Is published by a black man, who aspires not to be white. By post 8s per year. Editor "SPECTATOR,"

77 Long Street, Capetown.

The Voice of the People

TUESDAY, AUGUST, 20, 1901.

HONOUR THE KING. THE natives of South Africa, and especially the educated portion who can fully realise the trend of British policy, and the advantage that loyalty offers for the advancement of the Bantu races, join with the loyalists of South Africa, in offering hearty welcome to the children of King days of war with the natives is over-wars manship, especially in this country in the past, and that the presence of their Royal Highnesses will be an augury of continued peace with the Chiefs and people, who have so nobly maintained their loyalty hroughout this war, and equal justice to His Majesty's subjects irrespective of colour or nationality. In the name of Progress, Prosperity and Peace we bid them Welcome.

VICTORIA MEMORIAL FUND.

We have received the following notification from Mr I Bud-Mbelle, Hon. le bapalami feela, ha leka ho kopa ma | Sec. of the Queen Victoria Memorial Buru a tsuang Modder River, ka le Fund (native) which we insert for the benefit of our readers, and the consideration of those gentlemen to whom It is intended to apply:—

P.O. Box 623, Kimberley, Aug. 1901. THE QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL FUND.

(NATIVE.) DEAR SIR,—I am desired to acquaint you that at a meeting held here the undermentioned Igentlemen were, subject to their approval, appointed to constitute the General Committee in connection with the above purpose. They are:—Rev S P Sihlali, Engcobe: Mr J K Bokwe, Ugie; Mr James Pamla, Tsomo; Mr C N Falati, Kokstad; Mr Theo Ndwandwa, Butterworth; Mr. J W Parkie. Willowvale; Mr G T Moshesh, Matatiela; koloi a 12.

Matsatsi a leshome a teta yualo e London ; Rev J Msikinya, Aliwai North ; ntse e lelekisana, qetellong ho ntlua- Mr S Molamoleli, Herschel ; Mr J Tulwahala hantle hore Colonel Pitchet le na, Bensonvale; Mr J Maqubela, Dortimetse mane Queenstown, mohla 15th July, 1901, Tlung ea Bababi (Hospital) O kutse ka lemo tse tharo; kayeno Molimo o mo nkitel O patiloe ke Moruti Ray Naud; mohla 17th July, 1901. Moruti o ile a nkhotbatsa haholo ka mantsue ao a buileng le Ntate; a re Ntate o na a re lafu ke batsaca hae; a re Ntate o na a re lafu ke batsaca hae; a Reandfort! ford; Rev J M Dwane, Ind ve; Rev P J hape ke pallo eo re e baletsuong ke mopi Pela motse oa Bethlehema ORC Mzimba, Alice; Mr JR Kota, Mr Jos oa rona; hape lilemo tseo re li baletsueng re utlua hore makhotla a General Regezula, Grahamstown; Mr John Sishuli mashome a annileng cene che a le

Will you be good enough to notify me our acceptance or otherwise of the above office.

As to what the MEMORIAL will be the FUND will guide us. In conclusion I need hardly point out that the success of the movement depends on individual efforts and any suggestions which you may offer will be noted. I have the honour to be,

> Yours Obediently, I. BUD-MBELLE,

Things in General.

We would draw the attention of our readers to the facilities offered by the kapa oa se seng se chaba ha a thetsa Oxford Correspondence Institute, bana babo o ka baka la chelete a nka Grahamstown in their article on Tui-Grahamstown in their article on Tui-

> Hm! We are living in a curious age. A native correspondent, Mr I Magudu of Tsolo, informs us with much satisfaction that Father Godfrey of the Ncolosi, in the Diocese of St Johns Umtata, has with the assistance of Dean Booth, extended their surgical practice to the circumcision of the native youths, some of whom are mere kiddies of two years old. Suffer little children to come unto me, said the Rev Father, and I will get somebody to deal with them. Even the reds were willing, if it would prevent their children from absenting themselves from school. In all thirty-six were circumcised, and the correspondent thinks it will go far to stop the heathenish practices of the custom. If the natives will insist on circumcision why not go back to the Tewish custom?

A writer to the "South African Spectator," who signs himself, "O Henderson," says he would advise commentators and historians to change their preconceived and erroneous notions about Africans being the descendants of Ham. They are simply talking 'through their nose," to use a popular vulgarism, for he has had things told him by a voice of revelation, which mystical voice assures him that the aboriginal African had his own first created parents, so naturally created sic) for the sole production of the African race, whose names were Cremarhonica, and Armarhonimaca; they were created in Mardonica, a place of power, in the Africa." There is a middle place Morningside, Scot called land, it corresponds with a place called Bedlam in England, and probably if Henderson will make another call on the mystic voice again, he may be able to find some traces of hereditary connection with those famous places of unholy power. We beg to differ on the "sole production" business. If he had said the "soul production" have agreed might we Merriman was it not deplored that Capetown was getting browner and browner" every day. Such productions should be Cremarhonicated, or cremated for short.

Native papers are blessed, my word they are, with some remarkable productions of modern genius and we extract the following from the "S.A. vell have taken fits after reading it What queer fish there are in the sea of

Isn't He a Daisy?

We have received says the "S A Spectator," a somewhat peculiarly M.D.

Among other gems we find the

following :— "Faculty Powers and National Union Medical and Surgical Society, all intemperance men and women are of a nervous or irritable temperment. Gentlemen and our Divine tabues in the Gospel Ministry distinction between medical and divine one as a spiritual divine, and the other has educational individual moral intellectual divine Rev H Tate, D.D., L.L.D.,

M.D., Lectures.' There now, is it not so lucid and plain hat a child can understand it? Faculty Powers and National Union is good. Nothing can excel in lucidity ner Divine tabues in the Gospel Ministry. Wonder if that is anything to eat! And our divine faculty powers. Now isn't that just too lovely for anything? Wonder from which of the degree factories this prodigy emerges thus labelled D.D., L.L.D., M.D.

SERVANTS REGISTRA-TION.

Talking of Native Servants Regis-

ration in East London, reminds us that many are opposed to the scheme, because there is an element of onesidedness about it, and they fear that no good can result where the Masters and Mistresses are not placed under the restraints of legislation also. To take an example from a case that happened in King Williamstown recently. It is asserted, although we have no present means of verifying the facts, that a native servant man at one of the hotels, having fallen out with the proprietor early in the month was notified to leave at its expiration. When the time arrived he presented himself to claim his wages, but the boss refused to let him go unless he provided a substitute. The native approached one of the clerks of the Court who advised him that if the circumstances were as stated he could not be restrained by the law. He left, but the law was set in motion, and in the result he was fined £3, which was more probably than he could have earned in three months. If the Europeans intend to make registration a success, very heavy penalties will have to be imposed to prevent such shameful and oppressive treatment of this kind, which is said to be not uncommon in its many varieties in this Colony! The fact is that many of the and Ethiopians, it would appear that whites imported from over-sea, are un- the real Hottentots, or Bosjesmansfit to boss themselves, let alone bossing natives and that fact, which is aggravated by caste distinctions, will always character they bear a strong resemmake the Master and Servant question blance to the Pigmies and Troglody a very difficult one to deal with, as in tes, two tribes who are said to have "And it was a moral victory also

THE ANCIENT BUSHMAN

[A. K. S.] "Bosjes" in Dutch means bushes, and is intended to describe the wary the Bosjesman avails which broken ground, or cover, in attacking or retreating from an object. By the Bantu they are called "Abatwa" and by the Hottentots "Sana," and they are supposed to be the true aboriginies of Southern Africa, as they are of Central and North Central Africa. They are mentioned by Pliny and Herodotus. The learned and interesting traveller Barrow in ais fascinating "Sketches on a journey into the country of the Bosjesman, 1797-98) gives a very full and faith ful account of these singular people, he result of personal observation on he spot, which circumstance adds

mmensely to the value of his remarks. His portraiture of these people is so ifelike, and his description of their habits so realistic, that it would be mere affectation to endeavour to improve on it, hence there is the less aesitation in quoting copiously from nis account of them. Referring to heir retreats he says :-"The places of their usual hanuts are easily dis coverable, but generally very difficult of access, and not safe to approach. The kloofs or chasms, washed by torrents of water rushing down the high stratified mountains, frequently leave a succession of caverns, of which the Bosjesman chooses the highest, as not only removing him further from the danger of a surprise, but giving him also the command of a greater extent of country. In one of these retreats were discovered their recent races. The fires were scarcely exinguished, and the grass on which they had slept was not yet withered. On the smooth sides of the cavern were drawings of several animals that made from time had been to time by these savages. Many of them were carica tures, but others were too well executed not to arrest attention. The different antilopes that were there delineated had each their character so well discriminated, that the originals, from whence the representation had been taken, could, without any difficulty, be ascertained. Among the numerous animals that were drawn, was the figure of a Zebra, remarkably well done; all the marks and characters of this animal were accurately represented, and the proportions were seemingly correct. The force and spirit of drawings, given to them by bold touches judiciously applied, and by the effect of light and shadow. could not be expected from savages, but for accuracy of out line, and correctness of the different parts, worse drawings than that of the. Zebra have passed through the engravers hands. The materials with which they had been executed were charcoal, pipeclay, and the different ochres. animals represented were quachas, gemsboks, Zebras, reeboks elands, springboks, baboons, and ostriches, all of which, except the gemsbok, are found an organ of all the people who Spectator," the editor of which might upon the very spot. Several crosses, graph Staffs have absolutely no oppornes were inlaced in a long rank as if intended to ex- the construction and theory of the instru press some meaning, but no other ments in every day use. The objects of attempt appeared at the 'representation of inanimate objects, A part of the upper surface aft the cavern was Linemen to obtain a thoroughly practical covered with a thick coating of a acquaintance with every detail of the black substance, that externally had instruments under their cire. It is a Alcohol," by Rev H Tate, D.D., L.L.D the appearance of pitch. In consis- matter of the utmost importance to such tence, tenacity, and colour of a brow- men to remember that the requirements nish black, it resembled Spanish liquorice. The smell was slightly bituminous. but faint, and rather offen- Principles of Telegraphy and Telephony. sive. It flamed weakly in the candle, and gave out a thin brownish fluid, but no smell while burning; the residuum was a black coaly substance. two-thir sof the original bulk. The patch adhering to the rock was covered with myriads of very minute becoming thus proficient, as the foreigner flies. In reaching up to it in order to and the sole reason that the former (who cut off a specimen with my knife, the | are undoubtedly the right men for these people called out to me to desist, assuring me that if the smallest particle got into the eve the sight of it ticle got into the eye the sight of it would be lost for ever; that it was mand for gaining the necessary knowdeadly poison, and used by the Hot- ledge. We might have said that up to a tentots to smear the points of their short time since, they did not command arrows. They all agreed in the bane- these facilities, for, as a matter of fact, ful qualities of this black matter, from thay now lie at our very doors, and Mr.

> "When we consider them as people differing in so extraordinary a manner from every other race of and lucid that any Native of ordinary in men upon this continent, or upon the face of the globe even, the natural formation of their persons, their colour, language, manners, and way of life, being peculiar to themselves, dually to more difficult subjects) are conjecture is at a loss to suggest from whence they could have derived their origin. Except in the extreme flatness of the nose, and the short brushy hair, they approach nearest in colour, and in the construction of the features, to the Chinese, how singular soever it may seem to trace a likeness between the most civilised and ingenious, and one of the lowest of the human species. If it be admitted. with several well informed missionaries, that the Egyptians, and the Chinese were originally the same people, and the arguments are certainly strong in favour of the supposition, notwithstanding the many learned and ingenious objections stated by the philosopher of Berlin, there would be no difficulty in conceiving some of the numerous tribes of people who inhabited the vicinity of the Nile to have found their way to the utmost limit of the same continent. Indeed from all the ancient accounts that were the people intended to be described. In their general physical dwell in the neighbourhood of the

the peasantry be strictly true

Nile. The character drawn by Diodorus Siculus, of some of the Ethiopian nations agrees exactly with that of the Bosjesmans. A species of brutality is stated by him to prevail in all their manners and customs, cunning, and marvellous facility with their voices were shrill dissonant and scarcely human; their language himself of any bush or shrubbery, or almost inarticulate; and they wore no clothing. The Ethiopian soldiers, when called upon to defend themsel ves, stuck their poisoned arrows within a fillet bound round the head, which, projecting like so many rays, formed a kind of crown. The Bosjesman do exactly the same thing, and they place them in this manner for the double purpose of expeditious shooting, and of striking terror into the minds of their enemies.

(To be continued.)

TUITION BY POST

About three years ago attention was drawn to the large number of young men in this country, earnestly desiring facilities for improving their education, whilst resident in places where the Night School and Technical Class were not in existence After mature deliberation, and expressions of opinion from many of our leading educationalists, it was resolved to solve this peculiar problem of education by instituting courses of instruction by correpondence-that is, through the post-in inbjects ranging from the most elementary to the most advanced. The birth of this idea is due to the present Principal of the Oxford Correspondence Institute Grahamstown. foundation of that Institute ra pid strides have been made and we can safely state that the system of tuition by correspondence used at that Institution is an absolutely perfect one. Our readers will get a fair idea of the large amount of work entailed by the compilation and correction of papers from a large number of pupils, in such subjects as the following :-Preparation Papers for Civil Service Examinations, Schoo

Elementary, School Higher, Matricula tion, Intermediate, and Degree Examination, Civil Service Law Certificate, Lower and Higher Law Examinations, Pharmacy Board Examination, City and Guilds of London Technological Examinations, Ma thematics, Surveying, Languages, Book k-eping, Shorthand, Instruction Papers, commercial methods and ordinary busi ness routine, Theoretical and Practical Papers in every branch of Electrical Engineering, including the erection and running of Electric Light plant, the Manipulation, Construction, and Theoretical vorking of telegraph instruments and telephones (these latter courses are in valuable to telegraph and telephone clerks inemen, and indeed everyone anxious to btain a thoroughly sound knowledge of ny branch of Electrical Engineering. Machine Construction, and Drawing, Laboratory Instruments and measure nents, Sound, Light and Heaf, Chemistry Ore Dressing., Geology, Mine Surveying, Electro Plating and Deposition (including fundamental facts about electrical cur rents, their sources, their chemical, mag netic, and thermal effects, preparation and use of copper, silvering, gilding, and nic Iron and Stee manufacture (including valuable instruction papers on Iron Smelting and Pudd ing, Bessemer and Open Hearth Process s, Crucible and Shear Ste-l and Malleable Iron Casting), Wood and Metal Working The addition of a new department of Telegraphy and Telephony, some time since, was distinctly a very important step in the right direction. country the members of the Postal Teleity of improving their kno the various courses in these two departments, is to enable Telegraph Clerks, Assistant Postmasters, Mechanicians, and of the department in England are that every candidate for a superior appoint ment must pass an examination It is a certainty that this lead will soon be followed by South Africa, and unless the operators now at work in the country become familiar with these principles, they will surely find themselves ousted by men of other nationalities. The mar born in South Africa is just as capable of positions) do not occupy more responsible own, they have not the facilities at comhaving experienced the fatal effects of Oakshott has so arranged matters that the Postman may lay on our tables informait on several of their companions, tion on the very subjects we stand most in who had suffered lingering deaths ned of, in the form of Postal Tuition from wounds received with arrows Papers, so compiled that the information poisoned by the "klip gift," or rock they contain is even more easily grasped

poison. Not having as yet the op- and retained than if it was imparted at portunity of trying the deleterious the school desk. (A) As far as the education of the quality of the substance, I cannot pre-Native is concerred, every means is tend to say whether this account of offered by the Institute for this purpose. It matters not how elementary the pupil's knowledge of the English language may be, the Instruction Papers are so clear telligence may become proficients in a very short time. For the Native who is imperfectly familiar with the language, graduated papers (covering the most elementary ground and passing on graprovided in English Gramm r, Spel'ing, Composition, and Letter-Writing. Thesare to be highly recommended heartily advise our readers to take up some of these courses. The Principal of the Oxford Correspondence Institute will be very pleased to forward all necessary details, or Prospectus may be obtained from the office of "Izwi Labantu," East London, on receipt of 1d stamp, for postage.

ONE FOR OLIVE. The South African Boer with "his antique faults, and heroic virtues," as Olive Schreiner expresses it is again exposed in his true character—a natu ral savage-by Edgar Wallace in the Daily Mail," which paper is engaged in a controversy on the subject of the shooting of our wounded at Vlakfontein, in which, popular opinion, as against official reticence supports it. It will be remembered that in that fiercely contested fight, fifteen hundred Boers, many of whom were dressed in khaki attacked five hundred of our men, and with their usual savagery murdered many wounded as they lay helpless on the field. This was on the 29th May last. But they were beaten and Mr Wallace des-

Abandoning the old methods of dropping the butt end of a rifle on the wounded soldier's face, when there was none to see the villainy the Boer has done his bloody work in the light of day within sight of a dozen eye-with sees, and the stories we have hardly cared to hint lest you thought we had grown hysterical, we can now tell without fear of ridicule. The Boers murder wounded men.

es, the gentle, bucolic Boer, who was forced to take up the rifle purchased for him a dozen years before by a paternal Government to guard the independence of his country, may be placed in the same category as the Matabele, the Mashona, the Dervish, the Afridi, and with every other savage race with whom the British have waged war. And the soldier who is stricken down on the field is no more certain that his life will be spared by his brother Boer than he was that Brother Fuzzy would pass him by:

he murdering of the wounded has been a common feature of the war: but except in one or two cases we have had none other than circumstantial evidence. On the day of the sortie from Kimberley half a dozen men with Scott Turner had been deliberately murdered, and similar instances have come to light during the campaign. What does this prove? It proves the truth of a statement that has been made before and proves it better than any amount of abstract reasoning would do: the Boer is half a savage. I make this statement dispassionately, without feeling any greater resentment towards the Boer than I would were I describing the cat as half a tiger. He is a savage not from any wickedness, but because, like

Dr Watt's dog, it is his nature to. ree stages marked the advance of primitive man from absolute savagery to civilisation, the "finding," the "raising," and the "making" stages; - At present the Boer is but in the "finding." As primitive man learned first to find and kill animals for his consumption, and then with the first glimmerings of intellect reasoned that it would not be at all a bad idea if he herded or stored some of the findings, and so became a cattle hunter, so did the voortrekkers turn from pot hunting to herding and there he has stuck.

averag Boer is a cattle farmer pure and simple, very few have learned to produce from the land for the market, and consequently the aboriginal is further advanced economically than he, for the native raises a considerable crop, having reached the second stage and his success in the third being merely a matter for education and time to assure. I am speaking now of the Transvaal and Orange River Jolony Boers, since one industry in the Cape Colony thrives languidly, as the wine farmers of the Western Province will tell you. The Boer does not raise for the market indeed, he even depends on the native crops for his own meagre requirements, and by this fact alone he must take second place to the native in the standard of economic utility, since the Kaffir can, apart from other sources, sustain an independent existence, that is, he can live by his own winnings from the soil.

Correspondence.

To the Editor "Izwi"

DEAR SIR, -My attention has been called to a letter signed "Samuel Fynn," in your issue of the 6th inst., remarking on the food supplied to native miners in the Indwe Company's Compound:

The food supplied is principally mealie meal, varied if the boys wish whole mealies, Colonial grown being always supplied if obtainable, a midday meal of wheat bread is given. Kaffir corn meal is occasionally given as a change, and occasionally a waggon load of pumpkins. Kaffir Corn supplied by the Company, is made into Kaffir Beer and given about once a fortnight, and much appreciated. As to quantity of food the boys get as much as they can eat, and during three years no complaint has reached me. The boys are to all appearances plump and wellfed. Your foot-note to Mr Fynn's letter is quite correct, and anything like striking or knocking boys about is disallowed, and boys are told to report anything of the sort.

Yours truly, G E Dugmore, &Gen. Manager Indwe, August 14, 1901. General Manager.

GENERAL CATALOGUE

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