

subsiding, men are better able to realize the vastness of that noble work which is quietly and unostentatiously being carried on, by the Church, in the lowest and most degraded parts of England's great cities; and let us hope that the appeal which is now being made, for further subscriptions to the failing funds of the "General's" scheme, is in consequence of increased subscriptions finding their way to the more deserving quarter.

CONFIDING NATIVES.

Some Natives are in the habit of being a little too confiding, especially in their dealings with the European. Probably they think that as he is the superior, and should set an example of right dealing, he has a certain claim to be trusted. But, unfortunately, it is not infrequently the case that this confidence is rudely shaken, and Natives are beginning to realize that it doesn't pay to be unsuspecting. Of course this is a great pity, but they are forced to this conclusion, and it cannot be helped. Only the other day an old Native, who had been in regular employment under a white man for upwards of 15 years, and was, by him, very highly spoken of, went to settle in the neighbourhood of Wilge Fontein upon some land belonging to a white woman. Upon a certain Lot 5, this old man was permitted to settle on the understanding that as he did not require the whole of the Lot, the rent of which was £16 per ann., he was to cultivate part of it and pay a rental of £10 per ann. Unfortunately for him, he trusted that all would be right; but at the end of the year he was surprised to receive an account for £16. On hesitating to pay this amount he was summoned to appear before the Magistrate. This time, however, he was not surprised to find that he had lost his case, and that in addition he had to pay costs amounting to £3 odd.

The Southern Cross says:—

ENGLISH SPEAKING CHRISTIANS.

The following figures were given two years ago, and they express the relative

size of the various bodies of English speaking Christians: Anglicans 21,450,000; Methodists, all kinds, 16,100,000; Roman Catholics, 14,750,000; Presbyterians, all kind, 10,700,000; Baptists, all kinds, 8,210,000; Congregationalists, 5,650,000. We would not be understood to argue that numbers decide anything whatever. But these figures may serve to open the eyes of some within, as well as without, the Communion of our part of the Catholic Church, to the fact that her 225 Bishops, 30,000 other Clergy and 21,450,000 laity, gives her by far the best title, so far as numbers go, to be called the Church of all who use the English language. But she has better claims to our allegiance than that.

THE FRENCH GOVT. AND THE CHURCH.

Referring to the threats uttered by M. Ricard, the French Minister of Justice and Public Worship, in a recent speech on the relations of the Clergy to the

State, the Church Times says:—He has issued a circular to the Procurators General throughout France, directing, in the first place, that the freedom of public worship shall not be intererred with by rioters, and secondly that the Public Prosecutors are to take note of, and report by telegraph to the department of Justice, all addresses or conferences delivered in churches which contain criticisms of the Government that come within the application of the Penal Code. The Pastoral of the Archbishop of Nimes, which was read on Easter Day in all the churches throughout the ecclesiastical province, is an equally strong declaration of war. The Archbishop explains the real meaning of the Papal Encyclical to mean nothing more than that French Churchmen are not to become rebels or conspirators prepared for insurrection, and goes on to say that it is the duty of Catholics to oppose by act and word and writing, laws that are made against the interests of religion. To elect as members of the various governing bodies, local or national, men who are at least not hostile to the Church is, the Archbishop observes, a moral obligation, and to allow, through abstention from voting, the enemies of the faith to be elected is mortal sin. In vigorous language he comments on the practical atheism in which the Government desires to have children brought up, and concludes with the strongest censure of the law of divorce, which, he points out, the Church can never recognize, believing, as she does, that the marriage tie is indissoluble. The French Government has adopted a policy of measuring its strength against a power which, after all, may be greater than M. Ricard's calculations have led him to believe that it is.

S. ALBAN'S COLLEGE. MARITZBURG. (Native Training Institution.)

- UMPATI**—Rev. F. J. GREENE, welekelelwa ngao Teacher aba'situpa.
- ESKOLENI**—Mr. A. DYER, Mrs. FLACK, Mr. W. MZAMO.
- UKUBAZA**—Mr. H. SMITH (ofundisayo).
- UKUCINDEZELA**—Mr. E. BRAUM (umbonisi), DO MAGEMA MAGWAZA (umelekeleli).
- UKUTUNG'IZINCWADI** } — Mr. E. BRAUM
- UKUTUNG'IZICATULO** } — (ofundisayo).
- UKUHLABELELA** (amanoti Tonic Sol-fa)—Mr. W. MZAMO.
- UKUKUZZA KWAMABUTO** — PRIVATE HAMILTON (Isotsha).

INKOKELO.

Kukona izikole ezibili e College — esikulu, nesincane.
 Iskole esincane, Standard I—IV. £4 ngonyaka.
 Iskole esikulu — Standard IV—VIII. £5 ngonyaka.
 Imali ikokwa ekungeneni kweskole, kabili ngonyaka; futi bapate 6/- bezincwadi nokunye abafunda ngako, (eseziyakuba ngezabo.)
Izifundo—History (Natal); Geography; English Grammar and Analysis; Composition; Arithmetic; Sciences:—Physiology, Geology, Physical Geography; School Method; nokunye; nokuhlabelela.
Qondani—Yilabo kupela asebedhlule Standard (III), abavunyelweyo ukungena eskoleni lesi esikulu.
 Uma umuntu etumela abafana abangapezu kwoyedwa eskoleni, kuyakwapulwa emalini.
 Kuhle bonke abafana kube ilowo apate izingubo ezimbili.
 Izinsizwa ezifisa ukufundela ubufundisi ziyamkelwa, zifundiswe Umpati.

IMISEBENZI EFUNDISWAYO—

- 1. UKUBAZA; 2. UKUCINDEZELA; 3. UKUTUNG'IZINCWADI; 4. UKUTUNG'IZICATULO.
- Abafana abezela ukufunda emashabhu kupela, bafunde ngakusihlwa, kusweleke ukuba betembise ukuhlala iminyaka emitatu, futi babeke ompondwe abane (£4) ku Mpati, abayakuba siqiniso sesitembiso sabo, ukuti bayakuhlala iminyaka emitatu; ekupeleni kwayo babuye bayinikwe bagoduke nayo.

Imfundiso iqinile manje kuleli College.

Okufanele uba kwaziwe abantu bonke.

UKUTUMELA IMALI NGEPOSI.

Imali ingatunyelwa ngeposi uma yenziwe izitamp, noma nge Registered Letter (oku ukuti ngencwadi esuke iyiswe kumpati weposi ayilobe yena atsho ukuba inemali), noma nge P. O. O. (oku ukuti ngepepa lokutumela imali lakona eposini.)
 Inxa itunyelwa ngencwadi kuhle ukuba incwadi iqale inikwe umbhali weposi ingakafakwa eposini, kona eyakubeka upau kuyo olubonakalisayo.
 Inxa imali itunyelwa nge P. O. O. pata imali ofuna ukuyitumela uyiyise kumbhali waseposini uti ubize i "Money Order." Kuhle umtshelwe ibizo lako nelalowo otumela kuye imali. Uyakubuye akunike wena elinye ipepa ozakulifaka kuleyo ncwadi oyitumela kulowo muntu otumela imali kuye.

Eposini kukokiswa kanje:—			
Ngo	£1	noma ngapansi	...
"	2	"	3d.
"	3	"	6d.
"	5	"	9d.
"	7	"	1/0
"	10	"	1/3
"	10	"	1/6

UKUTSHISA IZIKOTA.

Abantu abohlakanipa lapa besuke betshisa izikota, ngokuba uma umlilo wenza ingozi kvoomunye, omtshisileyo upakujela kakulu.
 Unteto No. 21, 1865 uti uma umuntu esuke etshisa endaweni yake kapa umlilo weqele kwevumunye indawo, angahlawisiwa imali ingabi ngapezulu kwo £10. Uma umuntu etshisa lapa kungendawo yake kona, angahlawisiwa kanjani ngapezulu kwo £25.

UKUQUBA IZINKOMO.

Abantu abamnyama bangaziqubekwe izinkomo bengapete ipasi eliboshweyo (Unteto No. 10, 1876, & No. 17, 1891).
 Abantu abamnyama, noma ikumapi omuzi, abagcina iziphomo kungezabo, noma bamukela izinkomo ezibizweyo bayakujela (Unteto No. 4, 1868 & No. 10, 1876).
 Abantu abavunyelwa ukuba bayise izinkomo kwelakwa Zulu (unteto No. 7, 1879).

IZINTO EZINGAVUNYELWE UKUBA ZITUNYELWE NGEPOSI.

- 1. Kuyanqatshwa ukuba kutunyelwe ngeposi incwadi, ipepa, noma isifanekiso esiyakungenisa umcabango omubi kumuntu.
- 2. Kakuko ncwadi noma impahla engatunyelwa ngeposi inesibuko (glass), noma umsizi wesibhainu, noma umetshisi, noma iluto luni olungona ezinyizinto. Izibuko, nemimese nokunye nje kungatunyelwa ngeposi uma kubotshwe kahle.
- 3. Ihlalo lokufaka incwadi, noma ibhuku, noma ipepa okusuke kuyakwenza ingozi kwabanye, atidhluli kwo £20 noma izinyanga ezisitupa eboshwe esebenza kalukuni.
- 4. Ukujeza ngokufaka eposini impahla enomsizi, noma umetshisi, noma umese, noma uluto luni olungona ezinye izincwadi, ukubotshwa iminyaka esihlanu nokumba impola.

AMANANI OKUTUMELA NGEPOSI NEMITETO.

IZINCWADI (LETTERS).

- 1. Imali yezincwadi ezipakati kwezwe (loku ukuti, lezo ezitunyelwa ezindaweni ngezindawo pakati kwe Natal) indibiltshi (1d.) inxa isisindo sayo si inxenye ye ounce noma kungapansi kwaleso sisindo.
- 2. Uma ncwadi ifakwe eposini ingafakiwe i stamp, ifike ibize inani elipindiweyo lapa iya kona; uma singakokelwanga sonke isisindo sayo, kukokwa sekupindiwe loko obekusele.

AMABHUKU.

- 1. Amanani ezincwadi ezitunyelwa ngeposi anje:—Uma ingasindi ngapezu kwe oz. elilodwa 1/4d. Esinda ngapezu kwe oz. kodwa ingadhluli kwamabili 1d. Esinda ngapezu kwamabili ingadhluli kwamane 1 1/2d. Ngawo onke ama oz. amane awelekwayo noma engapile isine 1 1/2d.
- 2. Uma incwadi ifakwe eposini ingakokelwanga ifike ikokelwe inani eselipindwe kabili; uma inani belikokwe kalaze lanela kona ekusukeni, kukokwa sekupindiwe kabili kona obekusele.
- 3. Ibhuku akufakwa luto kulo olunjengencwadi elotshwe ngesandhla uma kungesiyo incwadi yokumemezela kumbe yokumema; nokuba ifakwe inanye-kwe ukuze ingabonwa pakati; noma ibotshwe kanjani inxa loko kungavumelani nalomteto westitatu.
- 5. Amabhuku kawolotshwa loku "Book Post," futi kuhle ukuloba amabhizo abobabili otunyelwayo notumelayo ngapandhle, ukuze kuti inxa ingamfumani umniniyo, ibe nokupindeiselwa kwowayitumayo nge Dead Letter Office (oku ukuti aimfumananga umniniyo).

IMPAPHA.

- Loku okungenzansi imiteto oku iyona kutunyelwa ngayo impahla ngeposi:
 - 1. Kakuko mpahla eyakungena eposini uma isinda ngapezu kwama 7lbs. noma inde ngapezu kwama 2 lb., noma idhlula elilodwa ngobubanzi noma ngohlone.
 - 2. Inani lezimpahla ezihanjiswa ngeposi izindibiltshi ezimbili ngempahla esitanda 4 oz. noma ku ucezu lwaleso sisindo.
 - 3. Kakuko mshuqu'u onempahla, njengemiteto yeposi, ongakokelwa imali engapezulu; akoko sijulwana esingatiwa si impahla yokutunywa njengokutsho kwalemiteto, esingalotshiwe ngapandhle amazwi okuti, "Parcel Post."
 - 4. Yonke impahla ehamba ngeposi iyekwa ivuleke inxa zombili ukuze abasebenza iposi babe nako ukuyibona; noma kuti-ke inxa ivaliwe kuze kufakwe kuyo inxawana eyakubala konke okupakati efakwa abakona eposini, naye otumela impahla alobe igama lake kuyo.
 - 5. Kakuko mpahla okubotshwa kuyo isilwanyana esizvayo, nokumanzi, inxa kungabotshiwe kahle, noma kunamfuna, nokungcolileyo noma yini equmayo ivute, noma yini eti ingabola noma yenze njani yone ezinye izimpahla.
 - 6. Uvunyelwe u Postmaster ukuba azihlalise ezinye izimpahla aze atumele ngeposi elilanelayo, inxa ebona ukuti uma efaka lempahla ngaleliposi, iposi lizakubambezeleka; kodwa uma enye impahla iyakutunywa enye isale, kumfanele u Postmaster ukuba atumele leyo mpahla eyafika kuqala.
 - 7. Inxa impahla ingabotshiwe ngokufaneleyo, ilingiswa okwencwadi engakokelwanga, iyiswe kodwa lapa ibange kona njengaleso sikati lapa kungatiye luto eposini, kukokiswe; inganti oyitumelayo uyakumangalwa ngomteto weposi.
 - 8. Inxa impahla ifakwe eposini ingakokelwanga kubizwa imali epindwe kabili lapa iya kona; uma lingapelelanga inani ekukokelweni kwayo ekungeneni, okwakusalele kukokwa sekupindiwe.

UkuZalwa, nemiTshado, noKufa.

UkuZalwa nokufa kwabantu abamnyama akulotshwa kwa Rulumeni.
 Bonke abafundisi nabo bonke abatshadisayo mabatunyelwa incwadi yemiTshado ku HON. THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, naku REGISTRAR GENERAL. Konke ukubhubha kwomuntu engagalanga kuhle kubikwe enkosi (Magistrate) noma ku Dokotela waleso sifunda, noma ku CLERK OF THE PEACE.
 Izincwadi zokuloba ukuZalwa, nemiTshado, noKufa zingazuzwa e Otisini lika REGISTRAR GENERAL, e Mqunguqobhlovu.
 Kuti lapa lezincwadi sezitunyelwa ku HON. THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, u "O. H. M. S." ngalotshwa ngapandhle emvilepini, akusantuleki stamp.
 Lapa abantu betshadiswa ngomteto wamaKhristu, ayiko imali ekokelwa inkosi emnyama noma induna.