

hona ba abola mali a se nana ka sepe ka matlalo a lina... Mo gare ga tlhapheli ea maloba go no go na le tshamako ea kholoakoane ea linao (Football) mme ra bo...

TSHENEVELO.

GO BALA GA KERIKE HA WESELE. Re lela ka kutlo botho... Erile fa hora moleloana hare ba tsena, nyara ea bo esetse e reketla, kare lefa...

Nyara kare melora fela janong gare itse gore kana... Nyara kare melora fela janong gare itse gore kana...

On lona, E. J. M.

Along the Colour Line

Union Parliament.

The Estimates.

On the 15th April the House went into committee on the Estimates.

On vote 5, Salaries and expenses of the Department of the Prime Minister, £6978.

Senator Schreiner said that certain remarks had been made with regard to the Prime Minister in his dual position. He (Senator Schreiner) believed the feeling of the House and country was one of intense gratitude to the Prime Minister for having put himself at the head of the forces. He suggested that there was a reduction (£500) in his salary. He supposed it was not competent to move either an increase or a reduction, but they all felt that when he returned victorious from the campaign that some means would be found by the incoming Parliament of showing their gratitude.

The Minister of Mines, on behalf of the Government, thanked the hon. Senator for his appreciation of the Premier's services. The vote was agreed to.

On vote 6, Salaries and expenses of the Department of Native Affairs, £201,196.

Senator Col. Stanford said he would like to know what amount of money had been set aside for the relief of Free State natives?

Senator Schreiner desired to impress upon the Government and the Acting Minister of Native Affairs the desirability of appointing Magistrates to the Native territories who had a knowledge of Native customs and who also had some sympathy towards the Native. That was not always the case, as was shown during the disturbances at Mtatieli. He also regretted that Magistrates who had many years of good service before them had been retired at the age of 55 from the Native districts. With regard to the

Natives Land Act

he would not be doing his duty were he to fail in voicing the feelings of a vast number of Natives, perhaps not so many in the Cape Province, because the Act did not pass so heavily there. At the Cape they were sufficiently and in some instances even benefited by the Act, but he was speaking for the other three millions in the other parts of the Union. He was sure that the Ministers who had been taken away by death would have administered the Act in a sympathetic way, although he was not going to say but what the Act had to some extent been sympathetically administered in some parts of the Union. It was nevertheless a fact that in some part of the Union it had been the cause of great hardships being inflicted, such as persons having to quit farms, others having been evicted, Natives who had to leave their standing crops, while in the Free State they had been pre-

vented working on the share system, which had been in force for many years.

The Law Forbids It.

It was therefore open to any farmer to say to a man, "you cannot plough and reap anymore on shares—the law forbids it." A carriage and pair can be driven through an Act of Parliament and no doubt it was possible to do that in these cases, and things might go on as before. But there were no doubts cases where the people were told they had to work for a certain wage, and if they would not, they would have to go. A man might have accumulated cattle and small stock but he had to go, and he could not go to any other farm. The law forbade that. Nor could he go as a paying tenant, for that was likewise forbidden. All he could do was to hire himself as a wage earner. People who had been their own masters and had been getting revenue for themselves and for the people for whom they ploughed had this hardship put on them, in the Free State there was no place to which they could go. There were no reserves or locations as in Natal, and the condition of the people he had indicated was most deplorable. If the Land Commission had been able to complete its labours and places had been provided it would have been different, but there was no such arrangement, and the Natives felt they had to wait another year before there was any chance of any arrangement being made.

Not a Boon.

Hon. Senators should understand that the Natives Land Act was not such a boon and blessing to the Natives, in every respect, as it had been presented to be. The underlying principle was a good one—eventually to declare areas in which natives could purchase land—but in the interim there were hardships. The Native in Natal and the Transvaal could not go from one farm to another farm and be a paying tenant. If the owner of the farm chose to allow him to remain, he could remain; but if the owner evicted him, he could not do otherwise, and was then thrown out and the deep blue sea. This was an undoubted hardship. Most owners did not wish to have their Natives removed, but there were cases of eviction. It was not for him to tell the Government what to do in the matter of alleviating that hardship. It was his duty, as representing the interests of the Natives throughout the Union to bring these matters before the Senate. The composition of the Land Commission indicated that Commission would do his best, and he trusted the difficulties would not prove insuperable, and when the next Parliament met he would be glad to report, which, he hoped, would alleviate the conditions of those men, and not leave them in an

impasse. He would not have any hand in stirring up the Natives to make too much of their hardships, and would rather bid them wait patiently the results of the Land Commission, and be believed the Government was doing the best it could for them. That was the advice he gave to Natives who consulted him.

The Deputation to England.

He was one of those who thought the deputation should have gone to England, for he wanted the Natives to hear what was said in England. But that deputation did not seize the opportunity, as it well might have done, of trying to embarrass the Government. No, when war broke out, the deputation stopped its propaganda with regard to the Native Land Act, and supported the Government. In regard to the rebellion, he was astonished that anything should have been said to give an impression that any section of the Natives had been wishful to embarrass the Government. They had the evidence regarding letters which had been sent to the Basuto chiefs. The action of the Natives had been exemplary and satisfactory. Senator Colonel Stanford supported Senator Schreiner in what he had said in regard to the transfer of officers in the Native Territories. He was going to say there was a feeling among the officers that it was better for them to get into the regular service, where they would have a better position, better pay, and better prospect of advancement. That was regrettable. It should be the other way round. They should take a lesson from Great Britain in her treatment of her servants sent to outlying parts. They should take their men of promise and show them it was their interest to take charge of the various Native tribes. With regard to evictions, he had seen cases of great hardship in the Cape Colony, but it is an economic question. Natives on farms became wealthy—in stock—and a farmer would come to the conclusion that his farm could not support his own and the Natives stock. The farmer would say to the native "Get rid of your surplus, or you must go," and rather than dispose of his stock, the native would elect to go. He would try some other farmer, but the reply would be: "No you are to well off." The passing of the Land Act had accentuated that position.

Treatment of Natives.

The Minister of Native Affairs in reply to Senator Colonel Stanford, said that all the money granted to the Natives for compensation after the Boer war had not been paid out because all the men could not be found. That money was available now. The Natives had asked that this money, amounting to £30,000, should be used for charitable purposes. They had utilised some of it for the benefit of Natives in various forms, but only a small amount. There were two applications before him at the present time for assistance out of this fund; one was for the Institute of Missionaries in the Free State, and the other for a Native college. He was making inquiries about the first, and the second had not yet been decided. The money was being used by the Union Government, but there was the Provincial Council to consider, and also the settlement of the primary and secondary education.

In reply to Senator Schreiner, he would like to say that the Government was dealing very sympathetically with the Native question. There were a large number of stock diseases, and dipping tanks were necessary. With regard to the land tax, he could assure the hon. member that it was being administered as carefully as possible. The tendency to eviction was in some districts rather accentuated, but of course they had the law behind them to protect them, and he did not think there were many cases of evictions before the crops were reaped.

Minister of Labour, La. bone le Matlho di filha dikopene le eoaing boao.

Tere ne eoang Kimberley e eoang ka Bloemfontein ka 4.43 malibho ka mofela ea tse. Tere ne eoang Maseru eoang ka Bloemfontein ka 12.43 boiso go malala othe eoang Wepeaner eoang ka 7.15 malibho ka Mantsieng, Laboro, Labone le Sefetso.

Ka Methla

EOTLHE

U NO U Batla Fela

NECTAR TEA.

EO O

MONATENATE

ES' Ga gona TEA ope ko Rekisioang o Choanang ene: le ene TEA o NTLHA mo SOUTH AFRIKA.

REKAENE FELA

"Tšala ea Batho,"

"The People's Friend,"

With which are incorporated "Tšala ea Becoana," Kimberley; and "Motsalle oa Babato," Johannesburg.

HEAD OFFICE: Corner of Shannon & Brett Streets, Kimberley.

CAPETOWN OFFICE: Central News Agency, Long St., Capetown.

English, Secoana, Sesutho and Xosa.

Advertisements Tariff: Four Shillings per Inch Single Column; Repetitions Half-price. Eight Shillings per Inch Double Column, Repetitions Half-price.

Standing Advertisements: One Shilling per issue Single Column; Two Shillings per Inch Double Column.

Agents throughout the whole of South Africa.

Accredited by Merchants as being UNPARALLELED for the extension of Native trade.

A Large and Ever Increasing Circulation.

Draw the attention of the public through this paper what you have got to sell.

GOOD PRINTING Is Absolutely Essential to secure Good Business.

THEREFORE GO TO THE

"TSALA EA BATHO."

ORDERS

For advertising should be accompanied by a remittance, accept where otherwise arranged.

SOL. T. PLAATJE,

PUBLISHER.

ISA DOUGLAS, DINGANG.

Re utluile, gosame, fa bo tihako-sea lela ba Tse-mang ba fencoe ke bo-tihako-sa mphai ba Mafikeng; ke gone batla ichosang thata ba se ba tihola ba dieloe ke go reetsa go lela ga di thako tsa bone.

Matadi mogolo Mamale eo o itsoieng ka leina ya Atusi ma Maitsho, re itumela go utloa fa a buile ba India ebile a simolotse go koelela ditlatsa tsabo mafoko a loeto loa gagoe.

Re agile mo Bakahise re re na mafoko, re batoa le tala ebe e re shupa ta monaana. Meberoko e fedile, le pula gaeo, boyang mo nageg ga re thohle re botse, matlho a rona re a rulela ka ditshatshana, e kare o abona care ditshatshana ba Mmama-seloko. Fa pula eza ke moka re koe patibelong ere fa phefo e e tsididi e foka ebe ele mokagaga, looboo loo tshilele fa godimo ga rona. Bothata, ele ruri ditlala. Le ba biring baa bereka ke moka ha berekelang loshotlo.

Madinyana a ba a direlang, le go otla bana ba bone ga a lekana.

Dikereke : lefa dipatikega die kana-kana, dikereke ditante di coelela lefa di thotsa, ga dia ema.

Dikole : Le cone dia reketa, nme lefa gontse yalo, go utloala fa di tsamaisitse sentle ka nako ea tibatsho.

Setapa : Pina e kgolo e Bakahise, e santse e gaele ka matla. Mapolisi a letile go e khutlisa nme ba thocoe. Ka maabanyane bosigo o ka o utloa fela fela. Nthusa kea robeha " le Pharatshathe o mabela yalo yalo. Ke kobamariaga ere seleo e be ele "opsete."

Ditimiteng : Di santse di dira ka thata ka Matlha-co. O tsona ka 3d. a kgorong, fa o sena peni moteng moro ga o mone.

Botshelo : Lefa dipatikego dile kana-kana mono ga rona, lefa gontse yalo go utluisa bothoko go shupa fa botagoa bo le bogolo thata. Nno ea boyalo yoa Sekgoa e kgolo, o ka tshela bana basadi le bana ba bone go chosana fela ka Matlha-co. Ditshogo tsa banu ke Bakgobhu, bana le basadi ba bone. Se segakgamsang fela mono ga go nooe boyalo yoa Secoana lefaele khadi go eo, e coa dinotshi cone di lala.

Baagi : ba gone ba ga Moruti Motshumi, mobumagadi oa gagoe ke ene o ntae a sa tshela sentle.

Rev. N. S. Motshumi o boile koo Kimberley, o tsile le ngoana-mogoloe Misa Khoda aotshedishe Motshumi.

Mohumagadi oa ga Mr. M. Mpetsheni, tichere ea Lutherone a ntae a pretse koo Matbeleng. O boile sentle le morcedie.

Mo sekolong sa Wesele go tsile tichere eo moshu, Mr. John Nyokong o coa Bensonvale.

Go batlega tichere mo sekolong sa Chache.

Mr. N. M. Motshumi ya Ofisi ea ga Magistrate, o ntae a sa tshela sentle, bothoko botse bo mmoa-boele. Faele bana ba gagoe ba sale ba ea Thaba Ncho ga baiae ba boe.

Re utloetse ka mashoabi le kutlo bothoko ka ga moti e e diragaletseng kereke ea rona ea Wesele ea Kimberley. Re lela le phuthego le Moruti oa cone. Re leboga Modimo ka o thusitse gore, molelo o seka oa amantlo ea Moruti.

Mo koranteng ea ga Mr. Jabavu, "Imvo" re utloa fa a ngongorega ka gore, basetsanyana ba rona ba ba rutiloeng ba simolotse Mokgoa oa go roma ditlako loo ntle ga likausho, mme o shupa fa maitseo a o ale makgasa. Go ntae jalo, o ba bonye Mokgoro.

Mo go cone pampiri eo ka eosi "Imvo" re utloa fa mongoe a ngongorega ka gore go nale batho ba ba ithomang fa koo tlang ea Moruti ele gone go raji-oang cilo cithle gone, dijo le dillo tse dingoe jalo, jalo. Ele ruri selo seo, ke selo se se atileng mo bathong ba rona, go ea go choenya mohumagadi oa ga Moruti.

Ba bangoe batho ba ithomano ntle ea Moruti ele cone ntlo ea hogorogelo: ba lehala gore Moruti lijo ga a di bone fela mme o a direka. Batho ba rona, coeoe lemoang lo ithute maitseo a setho.

BANANYADISI.

KOLONI:

Rev. Jonathan Samuel Mazwi, o African Presbyterian Church.
Rev. Simon Tamba, Mantanga, ditto.

FRIBSTATA:

Rev. Julius Butt Ngweba, African Methodist Episcopal Church.
Rev. Abel John Melato,
Rev. Francis Botana Mrewebo, Ethiopian Church of South Africa.

TRANSVAAL:

Rev. Jeremiah Tabane, Wesleyan Church, Klerksdorp.
" **Robert H. Mashaba**, Wesleyan Church, Boksburg.
" **Elias D. Kumalo**, W.Ch. Johannesburg.
" **Malkia Ramusso**, do.
" **Zacharia More**, Wes. Ch. Pretoria.
" **Reuben Twala**, Wes. Ch. Witbank.
" **David D. Bolani**, W.Ch. Standerton.
" **John Masike**, W.Ch. Pietersburg.
" **George W. Nkosi**, W.Ch. Waterval Boven.
" **John A. Mottaping**, W. Ch. Heidelberg.
" **Henry Makuring** Moncholome, W.Ch. Kunene.
" **Molema James Moshabela**, W.Ch., Maleking.
" **Daniel Dingo Tywakadi**, Congregational Church, Krugersdorp.
" **Zephania Mdaweni**, American Zulu Mission, Pretoria.

" **Advertising is to business what Steam is to machinery—the grand propelling power.**" —
Macaulay.

Cleanings From

"The Crisis."

Meetings.

The Board of Bishops of the A.M.E. Zion Church met at Petersburg, Va.

Education.

Howard University may receive \$104,860 from the United States Government if present proposals pass Congress. This sum is larger than last year and provides for a professor of sociology and a survey of housing conditions among negroes.

Real Estate.

Mr. Booker T. Washington has purchased 10,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Cheehaw, Ala, for colonization purposes. A lumber plant has already been started. A new railway line will connect this colony with Tuskegee.

The Church.

J. E. Earnest, a southern man, has recently published a book at Charlottesville, Va., on the history of the Negro Church.

Personal.

President W. S. Scarborough of Wilberforce University had the misfortune to fall on the ice and break two ribs.

Mrs. Julia B. Nelson, a white woman and an ardent worker in the cause of woman's suffrage and temperance, has recently died leaving about \$20,000 to Professor W. H. Richards of the Howard Law School, who, as she says in her will: "has cheered my lonely life with sympathy and affection as a son should render his mother."

Mrs. Ellen Bransford, a colored ex-slave, died recently leaving \$6,000, the savings of a life time, to the Lutheran church of which she was a member. Her home was in Little Rock, Ark.

Social Uplift.

A "Who's Who of the Colored Race" is announced. It is to be issued under the auspices of the Illinois Fiftieth Anniversary Commission and will sell for the unusually high price of \$6.00 a copy to those who order in advanced and \$7.50 to other people.

Messrs Henry Holt & Co. announce for publication in the early spring a volume of the Home University Library on "The Negro," by W. E. B. Du Bois.

Fdna Mae Bulkley, the nine year old daughter of J. R. Bulkley, Professor of Mathematics at Claflin University, Orangeburg, S. C., has recently originated a game of cards for teaching children the addition and multiplication tables. The game has been tested by teachers of reputation and is highly recommended by them.

Before 30,000 at the Tournament of Roses in Pasadena, Cal., Howard Drew, the sprinter, recently won five races and received two silver cups.

ROBINSON GROUP OF COMPANIES.

Randfontein Mines.

(GA MALOTLHOKANA).

Babereki ! Babereki !!

Tiro ke eo mo Komponing tsa gale tsa Becoana

Randfontein North, Robinson Randfontein, Randfontein South, Stubbs Randfontein, Porqes, Langlaaqte.

Maduo a Siameng, Komponi tse di siameng, Becoana ba choarosa sentle!

MADUO :

Bo Pambili le Balaisi, Is. 8d. ka shifi.
Bathusi ba Dimashini, Is. 9d. le 2s. ka shifi.
BA BORO : 30in. go 35 in. - - - Halfo-peni kain
36in. - - - - - 2 shillings.
42in. - - - - - Halfo-krqno.

KONTRAKA :

Sesemane, Kgocdi dile 9, le Ngoaga

RE NALE MAGENTE KO

Tshirelecong, Mafikeng, Huhudi, le mo Streking sa Madikoe



CHARLES HALL, Agent.

T'SALA EA BATHO.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND,

"An cold water is to a thirsty soul is good news from a far country."—
Proverbs of Solomon.

Incorporated with "T'sala ea Becoana," Kimberley & "Motsualla ea Babatso," Johannesburg.

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

KIMBERLEY, SATURDAY, MAY (NOTSEGANONG) 8, 1915.

[No. 218]

Native Recruiting Corporation, Ltd

Chairman :
General Superintendent

C. W. VILLIERS.
H. M. TAEKELER.

Mina a Metlobo cathe le a beeg ba metlhatlo ke a, le a beeg ba cono
Nanga Amagama emikodi na ngeza abagati benkomponi:

MINE.

- Aurora West United G.M. Co., Ltd.
- Bathia Cons. Mines, Ltd.
- Brakpan Mines, Ltd.
- City Deep, Ltd.
- Cons. Langlaagte Mines, Ltd.
- Crown Mines Ltd., comprising:
Kroon Deep.
L'ron Reef.
Robinson Central Deep.
Langlaagte Deep & No. 12 Shaft.
South Rand.
- Cons. Main Reef Mines & Estate Ltd.
- Durban Roodepoort G.M. Co., Ltd.
- Durban Roodepoort Deep, Ltd.
- East Rand Prop. Mines, Ltd., comprising:
Angelo.
Cason.
Driefontein.
Hercules & Angelo Deep.
New Comet.
Blue Sky.
- Ferreira Deep, Ltd., comprising
Ferreira Deep, Limited.
- Ferreira G.M. Co., Ltd.
- Geldenhuis Deep, Ltd. comprising
Geldenhuis Deep.
Jumpers Deep.
- Glencain Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd.
- Geduld Prop. Mines, Ltd.
- Ginsberg G.M. Co., Ltd.
- Govt. G.M. Areas (Modder.) Cons., Ltd.
- Knights Central, Limited.
- Knights Deep, Ltd., comprising
Knight's Deep (East Section).
Slimmer & Jack East (West Section.)
- Mayer & Charlton G.M. Co., Ltd.
- May Consolidated G.M. Co., Ltd.
- Modderfontein "B" Gold Mines, Limited.
- Main Reef West, Ltd.
- Modder Deep Levels.
- New Goch Gold Mines, Ltd.
- New Kleinfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.
- New Modderfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.
- New Princess G.M. Co., Ltd.
- New United Main Reef G.M. Co. Ltd.
- House Mines, Ltd.
- Princess Estate & G.M. Co., Limited.
- Robinson G.M. Co., Ltd.
- Roodepoort United Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.
- Robinson Deep G.M. Co., Ltd.
- Rose Deep, Ltd., comprising:
Glen Deep.
Rose Deep.
- Slimmer & Jack Prop. Mines Ltd.
- Sub Nigel, Limited.
- Slimmer Deep, Limited.
- Springa Mines, Limited.
- Van Ryn Gold Mines Estate, Ltd.
- Van Ryn Deep, Limited.
- Village Deep, Limited.
- Vogelstruis Estate & Gold Mines, Ltd.
- Village Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.
- Witwatersrand G.M. Co., Limited.
- Wol. M. Co., Limited.
- Witwatersrand Deep, Limited.
- West Rand Consolidated Mines, Limited;

SESUTO NAME.

- Sibinyane.
- Ha Ebachani.
- Brakpan.
- Ha Siti Deep.
- Krisisi.
- Mafestere.
- Ha Mafopoka.
- Ha Robinson Central
- Pikinini Kimbali'
- South Rand.
- Maboya.
- Mtonono.
- Ja Mohlati.
- Nyoni Mohlophe
- Bobo.
- Mataman.
- Mzikinya.
- Komete.
- (Closed down).
- Fashfash.
- Bobo.
- Ha Mateketo.
- Jimposo Deep
- Makause.
- Geduld.
- Madoda.
- Inkosi.
- Ha Mfithshane.
- Tandabantu.
- Mtongwana.
- Mahleki.
- Ha Stanyote.
- Mangaca.
- Maboya Deeps
- Mpondweni.
- George Goch
- Mphoho.
- Mohlatho.
- Pimolosi.
- Mashangana'
- Madonela.
- Mazambane.
- Ha Robinson e Mohulu.
- Ha Goodwin or Mohlepuu
- Nkonyanya.
- Nyosana.
- Rosi Deep.
- David (Simeren Jeki.)
- Dipi.
- Susane.
- Nkotshane (Springs)
- Tomase (Van Ryn).
- Masambane.
- Madonela.
- Mafestile Roodepoort.
- Ha Mapokomela.
- Ha Mafutha.
- Duma.
- Masikinke.
- Ha Mfichane.

KOSA & ZULU NAME.

- Sibinyane
- Ehuntsbeni
- Blakpani.
- Majombulu.
- Ekisisi.
- Mafestile.
- Mavumbuka.
- Pikinini Komponi.
- Pikinini Kimbali.
- South Rand.
- Maboya.
- Mtonono.
- Mhlati.
- Nyoni Mhlope.
- Bobo.
- Matamane.
- Mzikinya.
- Komete.
- Fasiyasi.
- Bobo.
- Mkonywana
- Bobo.
- Makausi.
- Geduld.
- Madoda.
- Inkosi.
- Mfithshane.
- Tandabantu.
- Mtongwana.
- Mahleki.
- Kwa Stanyote.
- Mangaca.
- Maboya Deeps.
- Mpondweni.
- George Goch (Kwa Mafuta.)
- Mphoho.
- Mhlathi.
- Singangau.
- Machangana.
- Madonela.
- Mazambane.
- Kwelomi.
- Kwa Goodwin (Mhlenula.)
- Nkonyanya.
- Nyosana.
- Losi Deep
- Dambuza.
- Dipi.
- Susane.
- Nkotshane (Springs.)
- Max Thomase.
- Masambane.
- Madonela.
- Mafestile Roodepoort'
- Mabukumela
- Mafutha.
- uma.
- Makingi.
- Mfithshane (Mtonono.)

COMPOUND MANAGER

- J. L. Blaine
- J. I. C. Garner
- V. T. Harrison
- P. T. Alexander
- W. S. Taft
- S. K. McKenzie.
- C. E. Howe
- E. Kukard
- T. G. Cochrane
- J. W. Lawrence
- J. W. Blockley
- G. Wood
- T. E. Thompson
- G. Blair Hook
- A. P. Norton
- S. R. Haines
- (Compound closed)
- G. F. Tripp
- E. Weaver
- A. S. Edmunds
- D. W. Robertson
- G. S. Lishman
- L. W. Jenner
- H. P. Gaze
- J. J. Crosbie
- E. Trollip
- J. B. Moseley
- R. H. Smith
- G. D. Clarence
- E. E. Curran
- A. H. G. Pigg
- J. W. Blockley
- R. J. Judd
- R. E. Lagerwall
- J. K. Hirst
- T. Duff
- R. Bodley
- E. Hurford
- C. Y. Ottaway
- H. F. Brabant
- M. C. H. Bradbury
- G. A. Langton
- G. St. Leger Devenish
- F. Crosbie
- do
- G. W. Smith
- G. E. Rawlinson
- E. M. Pearse
- E. W. Granger
- H. Owen
- N. J. Crosby
- C. J. Buchanan
- D. W. Swan
- E. S. Palfreman
- H. I. Mills
- E. G. McEwan
- R. A. Keell
- D. B. Russell

INATIVE NAME.

- Madubula
- Umlhlabo
- Mashigela
- Bobo
- Mafuta
- McKenzie.
- Nqont-jela
- Kukat
- Madolo
- Ntshindana
- Maboya
- Skokian
- Mehlwana
- Sigumba
- Mataman
- Mbaula
- Peka-Beka
- Longone
- do
- Mahlabangwana
- Nkomiyahlaba
- Mangangamela
- Mazitulele
- Mpandhlana
- Mgoni
- Sompungana
- Ntshinlana
- Mazitulele
- Matafene
- Ntakeruhu
- Maspigg
- Maboya
- Mpondweni
- Bobo
- Maqaga
- Diowu
- Bobo
- Unguni
- Masengcane
- Mfithshane
- Madcuvu
- Nganencane
- Longone
- Mangqukela
- Dambuza
- Malunguza
- Susane
- Mazinvo
- Longone.
- Mkomishlaba
- Mawu
- Umlhlabasi
- Mila
- Matweni.
- Mabalana or Mqangweni
- Schenyana

Bloemfontein.

CITY FINANCES
From Native Sources.

A special meeting of the Town Council to consider the estimates for the forthcoming year was held in the Council Chamber on 20th ultimo. The Mayor (Mr. P. J. Faurie, M.P.C.) presided, and there were also present Councillors D. G. A. Falck, J. Crawford, I. H. Haarburger, Lionel Nathan, the Rev. Evan Thomas, J. Thompson, W. S. H. Reid, B. Levy (Deputy Mayor), and A. S. Campbell; with Mr. W. A. Koller (Town Clerk), Mr. J. P. Logan (City Treasurer), and Mr. G. A. Stewart (City Engineer).

Departmental Figures.
The following are the Departmental Figures—

Expenditure.		Per-	
Approved	Actual	centage	
1914	1914	1915	
£	£	£	
Native Office	1,841	739	1,881
Native wash-house	1,146	1,144	1,150
Income.			
Native Office	6,584	6,765	6,720
Wash-houses fees.	350	390	390

The Mayor's Statement.

The Mayor, in placing the estimates before the Council, said:—

Location Arrear Rates.

Location arrear rates were on the increase until November last; since then there has been a slight decrease which, I hope, will be continued with the present organisation.

The Location Superintendent.

On Native Vote, Mr. Haarburger mentioned that at the meeting of the Native's Committee it had been decided to place the Superintendent on the second grade. He hoped the Council would confirm the recommendation. The Native Office was doing well, and it had improved every month since the present Superintendent took over.

Mr. Reid did not think that questions of appointment should be discussed under the estimates.

The Mayor ruled that the appointment could be confirmed at that stage. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Crawford said when increments were at first fixed it was clearly understood that the increments need not be made every year. In a year like the present he did not think that they should give the increments, because by suspending them they would save £350. He moved that increments be suspended for the year. There was no second to the proposal. Native Vote, £1,881, was then passed.

Cleanings from the "African World."

South African Native College.

It is regrettable that a chord of dissatisfaction should be struck respecting the appointment of a Principal to the South African Native College. It is contended by important native spokesmen that the post should be filled by one of their own race, whereas the Governing Council intend to make selection from candidates living in Great Britain. The native point of view is based on the assumption that a person who knows from long previous residence in South Africa the peculiar colour feelings of the country is best fitted to direct education of the students. We do not think the former condition at all necessary for fulling the latter; maybe it would prove somewhat of a drawback, for a clear-minded, strong and capable Principal, a man devoid of racial prejudice and without markedly preconceived ideas on the subject, should be the pattern regulating nomination to the principalship. Undoubtedly there is much more likelihood of finding such an individual at the great centres of learning in the British Isles than in the Sub-Continent. On the other hand, we believe strongly in recruiting other members of the teaching staff from the same race as the students, and we are glad to see that so admirable a choice in that direction has been made, as the appointment to the college staff of Mr. B. Don Tengo-Jabavu, R.A. (London), son of the editor of the influential "Native Opinion," of Cape Colony.

NIGERIA.
Reported Death of the Hon. C. A. S. Williams.

It is reported unofficially, though we have no confirmation, that the Hon. C. A. S. Williams, C.M.G., unofficial member of the Legislative Council of the Colony of Lagos, has died there. Mr. Williams was one of the leading natives of Southern Nigeria, and occupied a high place in the esteem of both his own countrymen and of Europeans. He only recently returned from a visit to England, during which he received the C.M.G.

Natives and Belgium.

As South Africans know, natives were not permitted to attend any of the Belgian Delegate gatherings convened by the Europeans. At Bethlehem, however, a native managed to be present when the delegates were speaking. Deeply touched by the recital of the atrocities inflicted on the Belgians he went home, convened a meeting of his friends, organised a concert for the Belgian relief, and at the departure of Messrs Standaert and Van de Perre handed them a sum of £5 as the proceeds of his work! Verily, a triumphal mission!

NEW SUGAR INDUSTRY.
The Impoverished Native.

The chairman of the Queenstown Chamber of Commerce (Mr. Mallett), in

the course of his annual address before the members of that body in mail week, said that chicory root and sugar beet growing might well be taken up by farmers in the district. If each farmer pledged himself to grow an acre of beet, a sugar factory might be made a profitable industry at Queenstown.

Referring to the effect of the war on the native community, Mr. Mallett said that "the native deserves our sympathy, dependent as he is, to a large extent, upon his clip of wool. He has been badly hit by having to accept a half, or even a third of the actual value. The trader suffers because the native cannot pay his debt, and the merchant's turn then comes. The buying power has also been much restricted, and business has fallen away. It has, however, not been very bad here—probably a decline of 8 to 10 per cent. inland, 10 to 15 per cent. at the ports.

Kaifrand Credit.

"The credit system prevailing in Kaifrand is, in my opinion, a cause of impoverishment. The native will buy an article at any price on credit, and he may have to remain in debt for years. Thousands of pounds are owing, which will never be paid, but the debts hang like a dark cloud over the territories.

A tendency to panics has also shown itself in buying. Merchants and traders are competing with millers, and merchants, for an article the latter must have. As with all rapid advances in value of an article the number of buyers increases at once, and the undue competition thus caused inflates values unnecessarily."

Winburg Municipality.
Location "By-Laws."

Mr. W. J. Wright, Mayor of Winburg, at the last meeting submitted the customary municipal review of the year ending March 31st, 1915.

Amongst other things he said:—A new set of regulations for the location was drafted during last year, which was shelved on the outbreak of war and on account of the Government's hands being full through internal troubles of the country. The consideration of these at the very earliest is a matter of great importance and I therefore propose that a few special meetings of the Council be held in order that this matter be dealt with finally.

[Why not insert these regulations which materially affect the Natives, in the Native Press?—Ed. Tsala.]

Charge Withdrawn.
"Accidental" Shooting of Native.

The Law Department of Rhodesia, has withdrawn the case against Mrs. Samuels, of Salisbury, who recently underwent a preliminary examination on a charge of culpable homicide in "accidentally" shooting a native servant. (This case was briefly reported in a previous issue of "Tsala.")—Ed. Tsala.

ROBINSON GROUP OF COMPANIES.

Randfontein Mines.
(GA MALOTLHOKANA).

Babereki ! Babereki ! !

Tiro ke eo mo Komponing tsa gale tsa Becoanna

Randfontein North, Robinson Randfontein, Randfontein South, Stubbs Randfontein, Porges, Langlaagte.

Maduo a Siameng, Komponi tse di siameng, Becoana ba choaroa sentle!

MADUO :

Bo Pambili le Balaisi, 1s. 8d. ka shifi.
Bathusi ba Dimashini, 1s. 9d. le 2s. ka shifi.
BA BORO : 3oin. go 35 in. - - - Halfo-peni kain
36in. - - - - - 2 shillings.
42in. - - - - - Halfo-krono.

KONTRAKA :

Sesemane, Kgoeudi dile 9, le Ngoaga

RE NALE MAGENTE KO

Tshirelecong, Mafikeng, Hubudi, le mo Strekeng sa Madikoe

CHARLES HALL, Agent.

Do not delay in advertising your Business.

T S A L A E A B A T H O,

"Joku motse a taididi
a mase a nyorloong
a tse a a mase a fat'se
a a ngahala a mase fela

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND,

"As cold water is to
thirsty soul is good news
from a far country."
P. FELICIS of Solomon.

Incorporated with "Tsala ea Beina, Kimberley & "Motsualla oa Babatso, Johannesburg.

[REGISTRATION AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

VOL. V.]

KIMBERLEY, SATURDAY, MAY (MOTSEGANONG), 22, 1915.

[No. 22]

Native Recruiting Corporation, Ltd

Chairman :
General Superintendent

C. W. VILLIERS.
H. M. TABERER.

Mina a Melobe cotthe le a beng ba melhathelo ke a, le a beng ba cone
Nanga Amagama emigodi na magama abageti benkompi:

MINE.

SESUTO NAME.

XOSA & ZULU NAME.

COMPOUND MANAGER

INATIVE NAME.

Aarora West United G.M. Co., Ltd.	Sibinyane.	Sibinyane	J. L. Blaine	Madubela
Bantjes Cons. Mines, Ltd.	Ha Ebachani.	Ebantsheni	T. H. C. Garner	Umlhlabi
Brakpan Mines, Ltd.	Brakpan.	Blakpani.	V. T. Harrison	Mashigela
City Deep, Ltd.	Ha Siti Deep.	Majombolo.	P. T. Alexander	Bobo
Cons. Langlaagte Mines, Ltd.	Krisisi.	Ekisisi.	W. S. Taft	Mafuta
Crown Mines Ltd., comprising:				
Crown Deep.	Mafenstere.	Mafestile.	S. K. McKenzie	McKenzie.
Crown Reef.	Ha Mafopoka.	Mavumbuka.	C. E. Howe	Nqondola
Robinson Central Deep.	Ha Robinson Central	Pikinini Komponi.	E. Kukard	Kukat
Langlaagte Deep & No. 12 Shaft.	Pikinini Kimbali.	Pikinini Kimbali.	T. G. Cochrane	Madolo
South Rand.	South Rand.	South Rand.	J. W. Lawrence	Ntshindana
Cons. Main Reef Mines & Estate Ltd.	Maboya.	Maboya.	J. W. Blockley	Maboya
Durban Roodepoort G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mtonono.	Mtonono.	G. Wood	Skokian
Durban Roodepoort Deep, Ltd.	Ja Mohlati.	Mhlati.	T. E. Thompson	Mehlwana
East Rand Prop. Mines, Ltd., comprising:				
Angelo.	Nyoni Mohlophe	Nyoni Mhlope.	G. Blair Hook	Sigumba
Cason.	Bobo.	Bobo.	A. P. Norton	Mataman
Driefontein.	Matamane.	Matamane.	S. R. Haines	Mbuala
Hercules & Angelo Deep.	Mzikinya.	Mzikinya.	(Compound closed)	
New Comet.	Komete.	Komete.	G. F. Tripp	Beka-Beka
Blue Sky.	(Closed down).			
Ferreira Deep, Ltd., comprising:				
Ferreira Deep, Limited.	Fashfash.	Fasifasi.	E. Weaver	Longone
Ferreira G.M. Co., Ltd.	Bobo.	Bobo.		do
Geldenhuys Deep, Ltd. comprising:				
Geldenhuys Deep.	Ha Mateketo.	Mkonywana	A. S. Edmunds	Mahlabangvana
Jumpea Deep.	Jomposo Deep	Bobo.	D. W. Robertson	Nkomiyahlaba
Glencairn Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd.	Makause.	Makausi.	G. S. Lishman	Manganagama
Geduld Prop. Mines, Ltd.	Geduld.	Geduld.	T. W. Jenner	Mazitulele
Ginsberg G.M. Co., Ltd.	Madoda.	Madoda.	H. P. Gaze	Mpondhlana
Govt. G.M. Areas (Modder.) Cons., Ltd.	Inkosi.	Inkosi.	J. P. Crosbie	Mgoni
Knight Central, Limited.	Ha Mfithshane.	Mfithshane.	E. Trollip	Sompungana
Knight's Deep, Ltd. comprising:				
Knight's Deep (East Section).	Tandabantu.	Tandabantu.	R. B. Moseley	Ntshindana
Simmer & Jack East (West Section.)	Mtongwana.	Mtongwana.	J. H. Smith	Mazitulele
Meyer & Charlton G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mahlaka.	Mahlaka.	G. D. Clarence	Matafeni
May Consolidated G.M. Co., Ltd.	Ha Stanyole.	Kwa Stanyule.	E. E. Curran	Ntakerzulu
Modderfontein "B" Gold Mines, Limited.	Mangaca.	Mangaca.	A. H. G. Pigg	Maspigg
Main Reef West, Ltd.	Maboya Deeps	Maboya Deeps.	J. W. Blockley	Maboya
Modder Deep Levels.	Mpondweni.	Mpondweni.	R. J. Judd	M'pondweni
New Goch Gold Mines, Ltd.	George Goch	George Goch (Kwa Mafuta.)	R. E. Lagerwall	Bobo
New Kleinfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mpholo.	Mpholo.	J. K. Hirst	Maqqa
New Modderfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mhlati.	Mhlati.	T. Duff	Dlovu
New Primrose G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mhlati.	Mhlati.	R. Bodley	Bobo
New United Main Reef G.M. Co. Ltd.	Sinqaunqau.	Sinqaunqau.	E. Hurford	Unguni
Norona Mines, Ltd.	Mashangana'	Mashangana.	C. Y. Brabant	Masenengane
Princess Estate & G.M. Co., Limited.	Madonela.	Madonela.	H. F. Ottoway	Mfithshane
Robinson G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mazabane.	Mazabane.	M. C. H. Bradbury	Madvu
Roodepoort United Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.	Ha Robinson e Moholo.	Kwelomi.	G. A. Langton	Nganenecane
Robinson Deep G.M. Co., Ltd.	Ha Goodwin o Mohlepuia	Kwa Goodwin (Mhlepuia.)	G. St. Leger Devenish	Longone
Rose Deep, Ltd., comprising:	Ngyonama.	Ngyonama.		
Glen Deep.	Nyosana.	Nyosana.	F. Crosbie	Mangqukela
Rose Deep.	Rose Deep.	Lozi Deep	do	
Simmer & Jack Prop. Mines Ltd.	David (Simeren Jeke.)	Dambuza.	G. W. Smith	Dambuza
Sub-Nigel, Limited.	Dipi	Dipi	G. E. Rawlinson	Malunguza
Simmer Deep, Limited.	Susane.	Susane.	E. M. Pearse	Susane
Springa Mines, Limited.	Nkotshane (Springs.)	Nkotshane (Springs.)	E. W. Granger	Mazinyo
Van Ryn Gold Mines Estate, Ltd	Tomase (Van Ryn).	Mas Thomase.	H. Owen	Longone.
Van Ryn Deep, Limited.	Masabane.	Masabane.	N. J. Crosbie	Mkomvithaba
Village Deep, Limited.	Vinishi.	Madonela.	C. J. Buchanap	Mabewu
Vorlekstrus Estate & Gold Mines, Ltd.	Mafestile Roodepoort.	Mafestile Roodepoort'	D. W. Swan	Umlhekazi
Village Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.	Ha Mapokomela.	Mabukumela	E. S. Palfreman	Milisi.
Witwatersrand G.M. Co., Limited.	Ha Mafutha.	Vafuta.	H. I. Mills	Matwani
Wolfontein G.M. Co., Limited.	Duma.	uma.	E. G. McEwan	Mahlana or Mqangweel
Witwatersrand Deep, Limited.	Masikinke.	Makingi.	R. A. Keell	Schenyana.
West Rand Consolidated Mines, Limited;	Ha Michane.	Mfithshane (Mboma.)	D. B. Russell	

The speeches were not and never have been, a plea: The plan has been rather to educate the student body and teachers on Africa. The numbers were all given Friday evening with this plan in mind. The music was wholly in the hands of a quintet of African students, Alfred Xuma, Edmond Kamqa, Robinson Sondlo, and P. N. Mawalele of the Union of South Africa, and Earnest Jones of Liberia. The young men varied their music, passing from the English to their soft musical native tongue with great ease and quickness. One song of special appeal to the audience was entitled "Harvest Home" in which the singers brought out handfuls of oats and acted out grain harvesting in their native land. Their singing of the E-Charge of the Light Brigade which had been previously spoken in English by Alfred Xuma, was commendably done.

Speeches were made by Alfred Latham, of Madagascary; Ernest Jones, of Liberia; Isaac Williams, of West Africa, and Rev. Herbert N. Howard, a missionary who is doing school work in Rhodesia, Africa. Latham gave some personal experiences in both Madagascary and Morocco, he being active in the latter country during the German blockade. Jones pointed out the needs of his country, these needs being men trained in agriculture and mechanics, so as to take advantage of the country resources. He pointed out also that the Kroo tribe among whom the Tuskegee Chapel has been built, has already been helped by the church and its work.

Isaac Williams told an African ghost story, imitating the way the sire sat at home of evenings and entertained his family. Rev. Herbert N. Howard, of Rhodesia, South Africa, upheld the good character and clean life of the native African. He pointed out that neglected orphans and many degrading habits and diseases were unknown among the Africans before the so-called civilized people took them there.

The total amount raised for the chapel in Liberia was \$61.92., the student raising the largest amount was Callie Beatty, who raised \$14.25.

Dr. B. L. Lockett, medical missionary of the Southern Baptist Convention with headquarters at Oyo, Southern Nigeria, Africa, spent several days at Tuskegee Institute last week. Another African missionary on the grounds at the same time was Mr. Herbert N. Howard, whose headquarters are in Rhodesia, Southern Africa. Both of these gentlemen spoke to groups of students, and Mr. Howard spoke at the African Rhetoricals to which reference is made above.

Both of these visits were made to the Institute for the purpose of getting in touch with methods being employed here in the education of our students with the hope that they may be adapted to the needs of the African natives among whom these gentlemen work.—Tuskegee Student.

Ka Methla EOTLHE

U NO U Batla Fela

N E C T A R T E A.

EO O MONATENATE

Ca gona: TEAOBO
Rekieloango Choanone
ke Ene TEA OA
NFLHA mo SOUTH
AFRIKA.

REKAENE FELA

Along the Colour Line

— IN THE —
Natal Farmers' Parliament.

"AGRICULTURAL" CONFERENCE

The annual conference of the N. I. A. Agricultural Union convened its proceedings in April 11 in the Sunner Room, Town Hall, Pietermaritzburg.

RELATING TO NATIVES.

NATIVE PASS LAWS.

Mr. Mphahlele, on behalf of the Richmond Agricultural Society, moved: That in the opinion of this Union the Native Pass Law as at present existing should be revised, and amended (A) Labourers seeking employment to first obtain the written permission of the employer before being granted a Labour Pass; (B) Passes to be issued by the employer; (C) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (D) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (E) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (F) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (G) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (H) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (I) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (J) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (K) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (L) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (M) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (N) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (O) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (P) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (Q) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (R) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (S) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (T) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (U) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (V) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (W) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (X) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (Y) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer; (Z) To be issued only to those who are employed by the employer.

Mr. Wileman proposed an amendment to the following resolution on the agenda from the Natal Farmers' Association: That in the opinion of this Union, in order to the benefit of the native labourer, the Native Pass Law as at present existing should be revised in the following respects:—(a) Labourers seeking employment from their employers must secure from their employers a pass on which shall be clearly stated the period for which leave is granted; (b) such pass may be issued only to the Magistrate of the district for registration and countersignature; (c) natives failing to return to their employers on the expiry of leave shall be guilty of a misdemeanour; (d) anyone employing such natives beyond the period of leave shall be guilty of a misdemeanour; (e) a native shall secure a pass stating period of leave from his employer to be absent from his domicile.

In speaking to the amendment he said the feeling in his district was that today they had very little control of the native. What they wanted was that on the pass it should be stated exactly what period the native was free. The content in it was that if any native wished to leave the farm he should first obtain a pass, signifying the permission of his employer. If the native was found without such a pass he should be run in by the police.

Mr. Trolip seconded, saying that hours and hours had been spent in drawing up the resolution, and information had been obtained from several parts of the Union.

Mr. L. J. thought the last clause was asking too much, and asked if it be deleted. Mr. King thought it would be better were the clause to read that the native obtain a pass from his employer only when he is in search of employment. Mr. E. King moved as an amendment: That in the opinion of this Union the Native Pass Law as at present existing should be revised, and amended in the following: that no native be allowed to obtain passes or renewals without the permission of the landowner on whose land the native resides. Mr. Halborn observed that he had had considerable experience of native labour, and in his opinion everything depended upon the farmer. Mr. Warwick moved as an amendment that the resolution passed on the subject last year be re-affirmed. The resolution and amendments were withdrawn, it being agreed to re-affirm last year's resolution.

Employment of Native Juveniles

Mr. B. R. Evans, on behalf of the Mid-Hlovo Farmers' Club, moved: This Union considers that a lasting benefit would be conferred on the State and especially the native race, if the Government would bring in legislation with the object of prohibiting natives of 16 to 18 years from working in the mines under four or five years of age. Mr. H. S. Power seconded. Mr. King moved that last year's resolution on this subject be re-affirmed, with the addition that the Minister of the Interior and Native Affairs be called to the provision of the Identification Passes Law dealing with the issue of passes to native juveniles. The resolution was withdrawn and Mr. King's amendment carried.

Native Passes: Issu.

Mr. Power, on behalf of the Mid-Hlovo Farmers' Club, moved: That the Minister of Justice be requested to circulate the Magistrates' Courts throughout the Province drawing attention of pass officers to the negligence displayed in the issue of passes. In speaking to the motion he said that Act was not worth the paper it was printed on. The whole system was radically wrong, and that was why he wished the Magistrates to be circulated to exercise more care. Mr. Payne seconded, and the motion was carried.

Identification Passes.

Mr. Anderson, on behalf of the Chakas Nri and Umali District Farmers' Association, moved: That the full revision of Section 13 of Act 49, 1900, which reads: "The master shall on no pretext keep a servant's identification pass, unless with the consent of the native, be abrogated and replaced as follows: The master shall retain a servant's identification pass and issue a working pass to the servant, setting forth full particulars contained in the identification pass together with full particulars of the contract of service entered into." In speaking to the motion he pointed out that if a boy had paid a shilling for his pass, and had it in his possession, they had no control over the native. Mr. Eggar seconded, stating that the object of the resolution was to have the Act so altered that the identification pass would be retained by the employer so long as the native was engaged by him. The native should be supplied with a labour pass, but this would not enable him to obtain employment elsewhere. The resolution was carried.

Labour.

Mr. N. W. March, on behalf of the Umvoti Agricultural Society, moved: That in the opinion of this Congress the action of Government in withdrawing the power conferred by the Native Code to call up natives to supply labour for public works and the general needs of the Province (commonly known as the labour system) was a grave error, and this Conference urges Government to enforce the law and re-introduce the system. Mr. P. J. van Rooyen seconded. After discussion, the motion was carried.

Replies to Resolutions.

The replies received to the following resolutions dealt with on Tuesday, were considered unsatisfactory and the resolutions were re-affirmed.

Native Conventions.

(Resolution No. 20, 1913): That in the opinion of the Union the Railway and Public Works Department should provide gratuitous means for labour passes along the railway lines and public roads, as the present want of such an adequacy and danger to public health. Mr. E. King, Secretary for Agriculture, stated: "The Agricultural Department is advised by the Secretary for Public Works that matters connected with the supply of public roads in Natal fall within the jurisdiction of the Provincial Administration of that Province, and the resolution has

accordingly been forwarded to the Provincial Secretary, Pietermaritzburg, for disposal in so far as it concerns his Administration."

Reply 14/7/13. Provincial Secretary stated: "In September, 1911, instructions were issued to the Road Superintendants to the effect that all proper arrangements were to be made by road parties wherever there was the least likelihood of offence being caused for want of proper sanitary conveniences, and the attention of these officers has again been drawn to the matter."

Reply 19/7/13. General Manager of Railway stated: "The views of the Union are noted." Resolution, 1914: "Re-affirm and return to Government" The reply of the Railway Department was considered by the conference unsatisfactory.

Reply from Provincial Secretary: "The instructions previously issued to the Road Superintendants to the effect that all proper arrangements must be made by road parties wherever there was any likelihood of offence being caused for want of proper conveniences have been renewed."

FRIENDS OF NATIVES IN COUNCIL.

S. A. SOCIETY.

In our last issue we published at expense of the first annual Report of the above Society held at Cape Town on the 11th inst. This week we give a report of the full proceedings of our friends in Council discussing:

An Insoluble Problem.

The President, (Senator Col. W. E. Stanford) in moving the adoption of the report, said that their beginnings as a society were small, but he thought that during the past year it had justified its existence and done useful work. They often heard people talking of a solution of the native question; but for his part he was reminded of the story of the two workmen. One asked what metaphysics was, and the other replied: "It is trying to teach others what you don't understand yourself." He doubted whether anyone could stand forward as a competent teacher in regard to the native question, because as it presented itself at the present time it was not the same as it was 10 or 15 years ago, because the conditions of the natives had changed, as the conditions of the Europeans had changed. There was a vast distance between the educated native who had studied at a University and taken a degree, and the uneducated, barbaric tribes.

The 'Natives' Land Act had still to prove what it could do, and certainly it was their duty in that connection to hold a watching brief, and exercise a moderating, and he trusted, a useful, influence when complaints and grievances were brought to their notice. They had to bear in mind that the Act was in pursuance of a policy dating a long way back, and not from to-day. He would go on Cape lines, but on Union being brought about by pressure brought to bear in other directions from the North, and especially the Free State.

A Society similar to

There was working in Natal, and he was told that there was, another in Johannesburg.

He thought it would be a good thing to get in touch with these societies, and have a common platform on which they could work together.

Dr. Forsyth seconded the motion.

The Rev. R. Balmforth, who spoke in support, referred to the need of a society such as that, to give broader views on the native question, and mentioned, that at a certain high school a debate recently took place, whether the native should be educated. The result was that 27 had voted against it, and only 10 for. Of course they were only boys, but they would be the citizens of tomorrow, and they were no doubt influenced by opinions expressed at home. The native was considered too much as a chattel.

The motion was agreed to, and the report and balance sheet were adopted.

Publication of a Memo.

With reference to a memorandum from the Native Affairs Department, replying to certain allegations which had been made, the question arose whether it should be handed to the Press for publication.

Mr. Alexander suggested that it would only be fair to those who had made the allegations to send the report to them first, so that they would have an opportunity of making a reply, if necessary. The memo. and replies could then be published together. That was the usual course, and was the fairest.

Mr. Hay asked to whom the memo. should be sent.

Mr. Alexander, Mr. D. R. Rubusana, the Rev. J. Dube and the others.

Mr. Mushet endorsed what Mr. Alexander had said, and advised the memo. be sent to the Rev. J. Dube.

Dr. Forsyth expressed views similar to Mr. Alexander's.

The officers were elected as follows:

President: Senator Col. Stanford; Vice-president, Mr. J. W. Mushet; hon. vice-presidents Mrs. John Brown, Rosebank; Mr. Maurice S. Evans, C.M.G., Durban; Sir John Graham, Newlands; Rev. E. Jacott, Basutoland; the Hon. W. P. Schreiner, London; Senator T. L. Schreiner, Cape Town. Committee: Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Whalley, Miss Molteno, Miss Greene, Miss H. M. White, Dr. R. Forsyth, Rev. R. Balmforth, Rev. Dr. McClure, Rev. G. Robson, Mr. Meyer, M.L.A. Adv. M. Alexander, M.L.A. Mr. Burton, Sir John Graham, Adv. Stuart, the Rev. W. L. Herford, Prof. Reynolds, Mr. Hay, Hon. treasurer, Adv. Centlivres; hon. secretary, Prof. Wynne.

It was decided to write a letter to Advocate Russell, congratulating him on being elevated to the bench, and wishing him good-bye. Mr. Russell was a member of the committee.

Native Criminal

Organisations.

Following up the disclosures during the trial of the case found guilty of the homicide at the local Criminal Sessions on Monday, as to the continued existence of criminal organisations among native convicts, come the further revelations from Boksburg reported recently. In the local case a native described as the leader of a gang libellously known as "Scotchmen," had killed another, said to be a member of the rival gang who call themselves "Nivevites." The species of vendetta carried on between different bands of native criminals who, for purposes wholly unknown, become secretly associated in this way has frequently formed the subject of proceedings in the Courts. In the Boksburg case sixteen natives were charged with murder, also as alleged members of the society termed the "People of Ninevan," the name for the prosecution being that they formally sentenced and the natives to death, and executed "justice" accordingly. A native witness stated that he joined the gang while serving a sentence at Canderwala prison, in which connection it may be recalled that as far back as 1912 the Superintendent of Prison reported on certain measures which had been taken during the latter half of that year for the stamping out of the "Nivevan" organisation, and which, there was then apparently good reason to believe, had resulted in a large reduction of crime. The authority in question expressed the opinion that if this society could be finally suppressed, there would be a permanent diminution of about 50 per cent. in prison offences. From these latest evidences, however, it would appear that the hopes which have from time to time been officially entertained that these mischievous conspiracies were being effectually circumvented have not yet been fully realised. According to the native witness at Boksburg, the "Nivevites" still have adherents in all the prisons and compounds along the reef. Now the evil potentialities of the movement confined to a certain type of prison offences, for if this witness speaks correctly the principal objects of the "people of Ninevan" are robbery, murder, and house-breaking, "insurrections being issued by a 'head chief,' apparently in the enjoyment of a pseudo authority, and designated by the title of 'The Government,' with whom also rests after the commission of robbery, the distribution of the spoils." According to the statement made in Pretoria in 1912 by a prisoner named John Nute, who claimed to have been the recognised "King of the Nivevites," this particular organisation owed its origin to a Zulu criminal named Mbulungu, who formed a gang of 200 desperadoes in the vicinity of Johannesburg in the early days of the gold-mining industry. The ramifications of the society subsequently extended to the prisons and compounds, and various other criminal organisations of a like nature grew from time to time formed. Having once got root, such influences amongst the natives are difficult to eradicate. The existence of the societies, however, is well known to the authorities, who have long been alive to the desirability of exterminating them as far as possible. The "sensational" revelations from Boksburg are on lines perfectly familiar to all who have any official connection with the detection and punishment of native crime. "D. F. Advertiser."

with the war and the rebellion. This impression was dispelled when it transpired that the origin of the mischief was to be found in the fact that the Transvaal natives were chafing under the dipping regulations and the restrictions upon movements of livestock which are in force in order to combat the spread of East Coast Fever. But Col. Stanford's investigations have shown that, though the real trouble lay in the stock regulations, this grievance was used in order to foment a spirit of revolt which, had the natives themselves not been too sensible to fall into the trap, might well have had the most serious results for them and for the Europeans of the Union alike. German machinations among the native population were unveiled at many different points during the latter half of the year, and, after all, attempts of this kind were merely in keeping with the kind of warfare which the Germans and their agents all over the world have set their hands in. Fortunately they never had the faintest hope of success, and indeed the attempt to temper with the coloured races is likely to recoil upon the heads of the Germans themselves. But it is a sad thing that there should have been endeavours to assist the rebellion within the Union by inciting the natives against the Government. No more eloquent testimony of moral and political depravity could be adduced than this deliberate betrayal of the first principle of loyalty as between Europeans of the integrity of law and civilization in the country. It might be unjust to conclude that a propaganda so contemptible was suggested by those who led the rebellion, and as regards some of them at least it is safe to say that they could not even have known of it. The attempt to inflame the natives may have been, as Genl. Hertrug and others claim the rebellion to have been, spontaneous. Presuming this, it is necessary to consider how vicious the minds must have been in which schemes of such a kind could find spontaneous growth, and how much criminal responsibility must attach to those whose action provided the opportunity. People who express such admiration of the common thieving which went on in the Free State and who attempted to justify a similar action as an estimable movement, should find the rebellion as reflected in the affairs of the Transvaal something which will sink even through ignorance and moral decrepitude. At the same time there ought to be a searching enquiry for any Europeans upon whom it may be possible to fasten the guilt of the attempt to inflame the Cape Colony tribes—a plot which is quite a different thing from that of even the worst of the rebels in the Transvaal and Free State. The natives themselves, and especially the Chiefs of the Basutos and Amabaca, deserve credit for their loyalty, and Colonel Stanford has shown that they are entitled, quite apart from any question of the recognition of this quality, to more consideration for their tribal customs and their peculiar attitude of mind when matters so liable to be misunderstood as measures against stock diseases are concerned.

(Quoted from the "Transvaal Leader" immediately before it amalgamated with the "Rand Daily Mail."—Ed. "Trala.")

KAFIR AND WHITE MUSIC.

Mr. Hubert Bath Establishes An Analogy.

By Lewis Sessal (London). Kafir war dances with accompanying native music are among the special forms of entertainment often organised for the benefit of prominent overseas visitors to the Rand. They are invariably watched and listened to with considerable interest, but it is seldom that impressions are stored up for technical analysis and wider attention. Consequently, a lecture based on this broad view, which was delivered by Mr. Hubert Bath before the L. C. C. Hackney Musical Institute Society recently, proved very instructive, more so as the speaker

longs to the school of rising English musicians who, better late than never, are attracting some of the notice which was formerly lavished so freely on German composers.

It is hardly necessary to recall to the memory of music-lovers at Johannesburg, Cape Town and Bloemfontein that Mr. Bath was one of the trio of conductors associated with the memorable first visit of the Quinan Opera Company in 1912. Among his present activities is that of joint conductorship at the the Shaftesbury Theatre of "Madame Butterfly" and "The Tales of Hoffman," in the casts of which, by the way, several other Quinlanites, notably Miss Gladys Ancrum and W. J. Samuël, are repeating their S. African successes. Barbaric rhythms and their analogy with modern music—meaning contemporary ultra-classical compositions—do not prevent a connective link at first sight. Yet, after describing graphically and with an eye to correct detail what he saw and heard on the occasion of a native performance at a Rand compound, Mr. Bath proceeded to demonstrate the hitherto unsuspected existence in a close degree of the musical idea common to both. His trained ear discovered that a great difficulty in deciphering tunes, much less harmony, at the compound was solved by withdrawing a short distance from the sounds.

In placing native music under four heads, in order of importance—rhythm, melody, form, and harmony—Mr. Bath contends that just as Kafirs attach primary importance to the first mentioned, to the comparative neglect of the other branches, so do composers of the present day apply themselves to rhythmic outline, to the expression of which the harmony sounds like jumble of notes. Turning more closely to melodic and harmonic similarity between Kafir and—call it—white music, Mr. Bath tickled the hearing of his listeners by a pianoforte contrast between a five-bar native tune and an old Scottish milking song, and between another native piece and a French modern composition. He attributed the frenzied condition into which natives sometimes work themselves while dancing to the hypnotic effect caused by the incessant repetition of a tune.

A remarkably good translation of some of the Kafir music as interpreted by European instruments has been made by Mr. Bath. He employs two pianos, a violin, violoncello, and double bass. The curious buzzing effect of the Kafir piano is brought out by strong pizzicato on the bass string, while the violin and one piano provide rude harmony either in the form of chords or accompanying fourths or sixths. The dances, in their different sections of varying times, sound curious enough away from their native haunts.

The musicians view and work on this subject are certainly interesting. We may yet live to find very instructive, the Kafir music fashionable at the Queen's Hall.

ROBINSON GROUP OF COMPANIES.

Randfontein Mines.

(GA MALOTLHOKANA).

Babereki ! Babereki !!

Tiro ke eo mo Komponing tsa gale tsa Beccoana

Randfontein North, Robinson Randfontein,
Randfontein South, Stubbs Randfontein.
Poroges, Lanylaaqe.

Maduo a Siameng, Komponi tse di siameng, Beccoana ba hoaroa sentle!

MADUO :

Bo Pambili le Balansi, Is. 8d. ka shifi.

Bathusi ba Dimashini, Is. 9d. le 2s. ka shifi.

BA BORO: 3oin. go 35 in. - - - Halfo-peni kain
36in. - - - - - 2 shillings.
42in. - - - - - Halfo-krono.

KONTRAKA :

Sesemane, Kgoeui dile 9, le Ngoaga

RE NALE MAGENTE KO

Tshirelecong, Mafikeng, Hufudi, le mo Strekgeng sa Madikoe

CHARLES HALL, Agent.

SALAHA BATHO

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND,

'As cold water is to a thirsty soul is good news to the hearts of the oppressed.'

Incorporated with "Sala ea Becoana, Kimberley & "Motsualla ea Babatso," Johannesburg.

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

KIMBERLEY, SATURDAY, MAY (MOTSEGANONG), 29, 1915.

NO. 21

Native Recruiting Corporation, Ltd

Chairman:
General Superintendent

C. W. VILLIERS.
H. M. TABERER.

Maina a Metlobb eangodi na magaba abageti benkompani:
Naaga Amagame emigodi na magaba abageti benkompani:

MINE.	SESUTO NAME.	XOSA & ZULU NAME.	COMPOUND MANAGER	INATIVE NAME.
Aurora West United G.M. Co., Ltd.	Sibinyane.	Sibinyane	J. L. Blaine	Maduhla
Banles Cons. Mines, Ltd.	Ha Ebachani.	Ebantseni	T. H. C. Garner	Urobhla
Barkley Mines, Ltd.	Brakpan.	Blakpani.	V. T. Harrison	Mashigela
City Deep, Ltd.	Ha Siti Deep.	Majomboho.	P. T. Alexander	Bobo
City Landeagte Mines, Ltd.	Krisisi.	Ekisisi.	W. S. Taft	Mafula
Crown Mines Ltd., comprising:				
- Crown Deep.	Mafenstere.	Maifestile.	S. K. McKenzie.	McKenzie.
- Crown Keel.	Ha Mafofoka.	Mavumbuka.	C. E. Howe	Ngonidela
- Robinson Central Deep.	Ha Robinson Central	Pikiniini Komponi.	E. Kukar	Kukar
- Landagte Deep & No. 12 Shaft.	Pikiniini Kimbali.	Pikiniini Kimbali.	T. G. Cochrane	Madelo
- South Rand.	South Rand.	South Rand.	J. W. Lawrence	Ntsindhana
- Main Reef Mines & Estate Ltd.	Maboya.	Maboya.	J. W. Blockley	Maboya
Durban Rooodepoort G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mtonono.	Mtonono.	G. Wood	Skokian
Durban Rooodepoort Deep, Ltd.	Ja Mohlati.	Mhlati.	T. E. Thompson	Mehlwana.
East Rand Prop. Mines, Ltd., comprising:				
- Anglo.	Nyoni Mhlophe	Nyoni Mhlope.	G. Blair Hook	Sigumia
- Crown.	Bobo.	Bobo.	A. P. Norton	Mataman
- Driefontein.	Mataman.	Matamane.	S. R. Haines	Mbula
- Hercules & Angelo Deep.	Mzikinya.	Mzikinya.	(Compound closed)	
- New Comet.	Komete.	Komeje.	G. F. Tripp	Beka-Beka
- Blue Sky.	(Closed down)			
Ferreira Deep, Ltd., comprising:				
- Ferreira Deep, Limited.	Fashfash.	Fasilasi.	E. Weaver	Longone
- Ferreira G.M. Co., Ltd.	Bobo.	Bobo.		do
Geldenhuis Deep, Ltd. comprising:				
- Geldenhuis Deep.	Ha Matekete.	Mkonywana	A. S. Edmunds	Mahlabangwana
- Jumpers Deep.	Jon joo Deep	Bobo.	D. W. Robertson	Nkomiyahlaba
Glencairn Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd.	Makaus.	Makausi.	G. S. Lishman	Mangangamela
Geduld Prop. Mines, Ltd.	Geduld.	Geduld.	L. W. Jenner	Mazitule
Ginsberg G.M. Co., Ltd.	Madoda.	Madoda.	H. P. Gaze	Mpandhiana
Govt. G.M. Areas (Modder.) Cons., Ltd.	Inkosi.	Inkosi.	J. P. Crosbie	Mgoni
Knight Central, Limited.	Ha Mfithshane.	Mfithshane.	E. Trollip	Sompungana
Kulight's Deep, Ltd., comprising:				
- Knight's Deep (East Section).	Tandabantu.	Tandabantu.	J. B. Moseley	Ntshindana
- Simmer & Jack East (West Section.)	Mtongwana.	Mtongwana.	R. H. Smith	Mazitule
Meyer & Charlton G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mahleko.	Mahleki.	G. D. Clarence	Matafeni
May Consolidated G.M. Co., Ltd.	Ha Stanyuic.	Kwa Stanyuic.	E. F. Currij	Ntshindana
Modderfontein "B" Gold Mines, Limited.	Mangaca.	Mangaca.	A. H. G. Pigg	Maspigg
Main Reef West, Ltd.	Maboya Deeps	Maboya Deeps.	J. W. Blockley	Maboya
Modder Deep Levels.	Mpondweni.	Mpondweni.	R. J. Judd	Mpondweni
New Goch Gold Mines, Ltd.	George Goch	George Goch (Kwa Mafuta).	R. E. Lagerwall	do
New Kleinfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mpholo.	Mpholo.	J. K. Hirst	Maqaca
New Modderfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mhlati.	Mhlati.	T. Duff	Dlovu
New Primrose G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mphimlo.	Mphimlo.	R. Bodley	Bobo
New-Union Main Reef G.M. Co. Ltd.	Mshangqau.	Mshangqau.	E. Hurford	Umguni
Nourse Mines, Ltd.	Madonela.	Madonela.	C. Y. Brabant	Masontyane
Princess Estate & G.M. Co., Limited.	Mazamane.	Mazamane.	H. F. Ottaway	Mtshatane
Robinson G.M. Co., Ltd.	Ha Rchibane Mohuti.	Kwa Godwin (Mhucana).	A. C. H. Braden	Mdevu
Rooodepoort United Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.	Ha Godwin or Mohleyu.	Ngonyana	G. A. Langton	Nyancakau
Robinson Deep G.M. Co., Ltd.	Ngonyama.		G. St. Leger Dovenish	Longone
Rose Deep, Ltd., comprising:				
- Glen Deep.	Nyosana.	Nyosana.	F. Crosbie	Mangquke
- Rose Deep.	Rose Deep	Losi Deep	do	
- Simmer & Jack Prop. Mines Ltd.	David (Simmeren) Jeke	Dambuzi.	G. W. Smit	Dambuzi
- Sub-Nigel, Limited.	Dipi.	Dipi.	G. E. Rawlinson	Malunguza
- Simmer Deep, Limited.	Susane.	Susane.	E. M. Pearce	Susane
- Springs Mines, Limited.	Nkotshane (Springs).	Nkotshane (Springs.)	E. W. Granger	Maziyo
- Van Ryn Gold Mines Estate, Ltd	Mas Thomas.	Mas Thomas.	H. Owen	Unyasa
- Van Ryn Deep, Limited.	Masamhane.	Masamhane.	N. J. Crosby	Longone
- Village Deep, Limited.	Madonela.	Madonela.	C. J. Buchanar	Mtshatane
- Vogelstruis Estate & Gold Mines, Ltd.	Mafestile Rooodepoort	Mafestile Rooodepoort	D. W. Swan	Maboya
- Village Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.	Mabukumela	Mabukumela	F. S. Palfraam	Umbhekazi
- Witwatersrand G.M. Co., Limited.	Mafuta.	Mafuta.	I. L. Mills	Mtshatane
- W.M.C. Co., Limited.	Uma.	Uma.	E. G. McEwan	Mtshatane
- Witwatersrand Deep, Limited.	Makinki.	Makinki.	R. A. Keell	Mahvana or Meangweni
- West Rand Consolidated Mines, Limited.	Ha Mfithshane.	Mfithshane (Mboma.)	D. B. Russell	Shenyasa.

How goes it Mopofuta... O oala messe.

M. Simon E. Mosenyane... (pleasant journey.)

Pampit taze Johanneburg... Hai amagolo na Gonteng.

Loali las dikgomo na tase... e a' jale.

A.M.S.

MAHIKA.

Re itumela go bona le go... ka bana ng fa tase.

- Mr. Thomas T. Maseng... Nelson Momo-Motswa

Mr. Aaron Motshane... Boshabela/Thaba

Ka Metlha EOTLHE U NO U Batla Fela

NECTAR TEA.

EO O MONATENATE

Co goantEAope... NTLHA mo SOUTH AFIKA.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Congress Agenda.

To the Editor Taala na Bata!

Dear Sir,—In your current issue "R.W.M." has rightly I think, opened up an important discussion. I am perfectly convinced that many exploits in the work of the Congress would hardly have been possible without the zeal and devotion which our friend has not been sparing in our recent days and present struggles. It is therefore unpleasant to express a difference of opinion, however slight, with views so devoted a patriot.

In the first place, as is pointed out in your footnote to Mr. Mangena's letter, in the immediate future we are going to have a General Election at which party politics, as is usual, will be discussed. It thus becomes very difficult to understand why when we meet at Congress just a month or two before the Elections we should shy discussing questions of immediate interest to us so long as they are not calculated to embarrass the Government. After all, any question upon which opinions differ is controversial but is not in every case necessarily embarrassing. If we can make a "carefully worded resolution" on the military system of the country, it would seem an easier task to discuss less delicate subjects. But what is a greater riddle to me is how we can discuss the military policy of the Government without alluding to the Defence Force Act, under the provisions of which we are being excluded from service, and thus unavoidably criticise the Government and Parliament. Your correspondent also proposes that we petition His Majesty the King for enrolment "as soldiers of the Empire." Seeing that the basis of our constitution is democratic, would it not be more in keeping with right usage if we first petitioned the Government and Parliament of the Union? Of late there has been noticeable on the part of our leaders a disposition to trust more to the Colonial Office of State in England than to the local authority for the redress of our grievances. One would have thought that we profited by our past experience on two successive occasions. Let us hope that this current of thought will soon be stemmed and that we shall have a free and full discussion of important questions at the next meeting of the Congress.

I am, etc.,

OWASEKAYA, Cape Town.

Cape Departmental

Examinations.

- Tests'ers' Woodwork. The past lists include: Branch I.—First Grade. 1. Lenz, Johanna Frederic, Training College, Cape Town. 2. Hough, Michael Johannes, Training College, Wellington. 3. Barr, Rudolf Eugen, Native Training School, Mosenyane. 4. McPherson, Hugh, Private Study, St. Cuthbert's, Tsolo. Second Grade. 1. Baudert, Eugen Theodor, Native Training School, Mosenyane.

De Bruin, Aaron, Native Training School, Lovedale. Hedderson, Donald John Davidson, Native Training School, Lovedale. Leroux, Abraham Stefanus, Private Study, Boshabela, Transvaal.

McGillivray, John Piria, Native Training School, Lovedale. Madingsane, Ernest, Native Training School, Lovedale. Matlala, William Cecil, Native Training School, Lovedale. Moei, Abner, Native Training School, Lovedale. Molibe, William Radiphiri, Native Training School, Lovedale. Mpongwana, Moses, Native Training School, St. Matthew's. Mquibul, Simon Philip Stanley, Native Training School, Lovedale. Ntshong, Peter Lined, John, Native Training School, Lovedale.

Branch II.—First Grade. Van Niekerk, David Bort, Native Training School, Lovedale. Second Grade. Baudert, Eugen Theodor, Private Study, Mosenyane. Barr, Rudolf Eugen, Private Study, Mosenyane. Coall, Thebelle Noko Theby, Native Training School, Lovedale. Madala, Atwell, Native Training School, St. Matthew's. Soboy, Teign-mouth John, Tembu Industrial School, Momb Arthur.

The following candidates have passed in C. board mod line: Adams, Frank, N.W. Mavin Street Public School, Kimberley. Benjamin, Richard Cupido, N.W. Mavin Street Public School, Kimberley.

The past lists include: Building Construction.—First Year. 1. Lesale, Mene, Native Industrial School, Tloer Kloof. 2. Bwenk, Gideon, Native Industrial School, Tloer Kloof. 3. Tyawan, Stephen Mathe, Native Industrial School, Tloer Kloof.

Second Grade. Itumelen, John, Native Industrial School, Tloer Kloof. Monare, Timothy, Native Industrial School, Tloer Kloof. Mone, Jacob, Native Industrial School, Tloer Kloof.

Second Year.—First Grade. Thomson, William Edward Stanley, Private Study, Boshabela. Machine Construction.—First Year. Thomson, William Edward Stanley, Private Study, Boshabela.

Dr. Wilson Mongoli Sebata. News has arrived from Glasgow, Scotland, that Mr. Wilson Mongoli Sebata has passed the Final Examination for the Triple qualification in Medicine and Surgery at the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow.

Mr. Sebata is the eldest son of the late Rev. Cranmer Matsa Sebata. He received his elementary education at the Matelle Union-denomination 1 School (Bautoland) and at Lovedale. From the latter institution he proceeded, in the year 1905, to Colwyn Bay, Wales, where he continued his literary education before he was admitted as Medical Student at the School of Medicine of the Royal College, Edinburgh.

If we mistake not, young Sebata has the distinction of being the first Mosuto to qualify for registration as a Medical Practitioner, and we sincerely hope many more will follow the lead he has taken not only in his Medical profession, but also in the other professions which at the present time are regarded by our people as the undisputed monopoly of Europeans.—"Mochochopono."

S.A.N.N. CONGRESS.

A special public meeting of Natives in Johannesburg, convened by Rev. John S. Sapa, President of the South African Native National Congress, attended by over a thousand Natives, was held at Doornfontein on the evening of the 28th April, 1918, when the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

Resolved: (1) That the President, having pledged his word to the Government of the Union of S. Africa at the outbreak of the War that during the existence of the hostilities and until peace is declared, no contentious matter with respect to Native questions shall be discussed or debated at a meeting which the Congress might hold.

This, being fully endorsed by the action of the President in this respect and placed on record their sincere thanks to him for being so considerate during the present crisis, and further pledged itself to support the President in his object or another which will tend to allay misunderstanding or to embarrass the Government in any way. Further, the meeting binds itself to support the President of the Congress in his decision to convene a meeting as soon as possible for the purpose of dealing with the following:—

- (1) To discuss the Financial Report. (2) To amend the Constitution. (3) To elect new officers. (4) To deal with matters generally which are of a contentious nature. (5) That the members of this meeting have seen and read with astonishment a certain article that appeared in the "Transvaal Leader" on the 14th April, 1918, headed: "Sekona's Day—Native Prophecies Revived—Strange agitation along the Reef." This meeting unanimously deprecates the unjustifiable and false accusations made against the Native Ministers of religion and the natives generally on the Reef and respectfully beg to assure the Government of the Union of South Africa that there is no such intention on the part of the Natives to enter on any strike or protest or to observe their said loyalty to the King and Country and to render the Government any assistance in the present war.

That the attention of the Municipal Council of Johannesburg be called to the extremely unhygienic condition under which many Natives are at present residing within Johannesburg Municipality, and to provide suitable accommodation, in which such Natives may find healthy homes.

An Illustrious Blackman. Late Mr. Sapa-Williams. Christopher Alexander Sapa-Williams, 60 years of age, was a native of Sierra Leone, where he had the first part of his education. In the early '70's he went to Lagos, Southern Nigeria, and a few years later proceeded to England, where he studied at Sheffield College, and subsequently joining the Inner Temple, he was called to the Bar in 1879. He then returned to Lagos and began practice as a barrister, which, with the exception of a few years at the Gold Coast, he continued at the capital of Southern Nigeria until his death on the 14th March, 1915.

Mr. Williams was remarkably successful at the Bar of which for a number of years he was leader. He was renowned both as a lawyer pure and simple and as a pleader. His grasp of complicated cases and the facility with which he quoted precedents and practice to strengthen or emphasise an argument carried great weight, and services became much sought as a counsellor. It is a sad thing to recall the largest freighter ever puffed to a barrister at the Lagos Bar. It was 600 tons, which was the figure for the case of the Southern Nigeria Customs v. Paterson, Zochobini, Limited. Some months ago Mr. Sapa-Williams made a trip to England during which time the King conferred on him the C.M.G.

He was an Unofficial Member of the Nigerian Council and Senior Official Member of the Legislative Council of Lagos Colony. In the Official "Nigeria Gazette" the Governor-General, announcing Mr. Sapa-Williams's death, stated:—"His death is a very great loss to the colony in which, as a member of the Lagos Municipal Board and of the Board of the Education, and in various other high posts of civic usefulness, he had for many years devoted himself to the service of the community with conspicuous ability, energy, and loyalty."

At the Supreme Court the Chief Justice, Sir Edwin Speed, delivered a high tribute to the character and capacity of the dead lawyer, adjourned the Court to the following day as a mark of respect to the deceased, announced his intention of attending the church funeral service in his judicial robes and requested the presence there of the members of the bar. The service was also attended by the Governor-General and several other Government officials in uniform. The congregation also included Mr. W. A. Evans, Lagos Manager of Elder Dempster, and a number of other members of the European mercantile community, and, of course, there was a large gathering of the native population, by whom Mr. Sapa-Williams was looked upon as a leader and guide.

He always identified himself with the cause of his people and has had many a hard fight against conditions or measures regarded as unfair to them or inimical to their interests. His passing is an immense loss to his race in West Africa and is deeply mourned by them, whilst the sincere esteem in which he was held by all Europeans who knew him show his worth as a man who was fearless, upright, and ever true to the folks among whom he was born.

Do not delay in advertising your Business.

Printed and Published by the "Taala" Syndicate, at their Printing Works, Corner of Selby Street and Brett Street, Kimberley.

weight, and services became much sought as a counsellor. It is a sad thing to recall the largest freighter ever puffed to a barrister at the Lagos Bar. It was 600 tons, which was the figure for the case of the Southern Nigeria Customs v. Paterson, Zochobini, Limited. Some months ago Mr. Sapa-Williams made a trip to England during which time the King conferred on him the C.M.G.

He was an Unofficial Member of the Nigerian Council and Senior Official Member of the Legislative Council of Lagos Colony. In the Official "Nigeria Gazette" the Governor-General, announcing Mr. Sapa-Williams's death, stated:—"His death is a very great loss to the colony in which, as a member of the Lagos Municipal Board and of the Board of the Education, and in various other high posts of civic usefulness, he had for many years devoted himself to the service of the community with conspicuous ability, energy, and loyalty."

At the Supreme Court the Chief Justice, Sir Edwin Speed, delivered a high tribute to the character and capacity of the dead lawyer, adjourned the Court to the following day as a mark of respect to the deceased, announced his intention of attending the church funeral service in his judicial robes and requested the presence there of the members of the bar. The service was also attended by the Governor-General and several other Government officials in uniform. The congregation also included Mr. W. A. Evans, Lagos Manager of Elder Dempster, and a number of other members of the European mercantile community, and, of course, there was a large gathering of the native population, by whom Mr. Sapa-Williams was looked upon as a leader and guide.

He always identified himself with the cause of his people and has had many a hard fight against conditions or measures regarded as unfair to them or inimical to their interests. His passing is an immense loss to his race in West Africa and is deeply mourned by them, whilst the sincere esteem in which he was held by all Europeans who knew him show his worth as a man who was fearless, upright, and ever true to the folks among whom he was born.

An Illustrious Blackman. Late Mr. Sapa-Williams. Christopher Alexander Sapa-Williams, 60 years of age, was a native of Sierra Leone, where he had the first part of his education. In the early '70's he went to Lagos, Southern Nigeria, and a few years later proceeded to England, where he studied at Sheffield College, and subsequently joining the Inner Temple, he was called to the Bar in 1879. He then returned to Lagos and began practice as a barrister, which, with the exception of a few years at the Gold Coast, he continued at the capital of Southern Nigeria until his death on the 14th March, 1915.

Mr. Williams was remarkably successful at the Bar of which for a number of years he was leader. He was renowned both as a lawyer pure and simple and as a pleader. His grasp of complicated cases and the facility with which he quoted precedents and practice to strengthen or emphasise an argument carried great weight, and services became much sought as a counsellor. It is a sad thing to recall the largest freighter ever puffed to a barrister at the Lagos Bar. It was 600 tons, which was the figure for the case of the Southern Nigeria Customs v. Paterson, Zochobini, Limited. Some months ago Mr. Sapa-Williams made a trip to England during which time the King conferred on him the C.M.G.

He was an Unofficial Member of the Nigerian Council and Senior Official Member of the Legislative Council of Lagos Colony. In the Official "Nigeria Gazette" the Governor-General, announcing Mr. Sapa-Williams's death, stated:—"His death is a very great loss to the colony in which, as a member of the Lagos Municipal Board and of the Board of the Education, and in various other high posts of civic usefulness, he had for many years devoted himself to the service of the community with conspicuous ability, energy, and loyalty."

At the Supreme Court the Chief Justice, Sir Edwin Speed, delivered a high tribute to the character and capacity of the dead lawyer, adjourned the Court to the following day as a mark of respect to the deceased, announced his intention of attending the church funeral service in his judicial robes and requested the presence there of the members of the bar. The service was also attended by the Governor-General and several other Government officials in uniform. The congregation also included Mr. W. A. Evans, Lagos Manager of Elder Dempster, and a number of other members of the European mercantile community, and, of course, there was a large gathering of the native population, by whom Mr. Sapa-Williams was looked upon as a leader and guide.

Do not delay in advertising your Business.

Printed and Published by the "Taala" Syndicate, at their Printing Works, Corner of Selby Street and Brett Street, Kimberley.

TSALIA BATHO

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND,

"As cold water is to a thirsty soul in good room from a far country."—
P. J. J. of Solomon.

Incorporated with "Tsalia ea Becoana," Kimberley & "Motsualla ea Babatso," Johannesburg.

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.

NO. 11

KIMBERLEY, SATURDAY, JUNE (ETABOSIGO), 5, 1915.

NO. 222

Native Recruiting Corporation, Ltd

Chairman :
General Superintendent

C. W. VILLIERS:
H. M. TABERER.

Maba a Mafelo eaba le a bang ka methathelo ka, le a bang ba cape
Nanga Amagama emigodi a magama abagati bakomponi:

MINE.	SESTO NAME.	KOSA & ZULU NAME.	COMPOUND MANAGER	NATIVE NAME.
Aurora West United G.M. Co., Ltd.	Sibinyane.	Sibinyane	J. L. Blaine	Mashobane
Bantjes Cons. Mines, Ltd.	Ha Ebachani.	Ebantseni	T. H. C. Garner	Umsobane
Brakpan Mines, Ltd.	Brakpan.	Blakpani.	V. T. Harrison	Mashigela
City Deep, Ltd.	Ha Siti Deep.	Majombolo.	P. T. Alexander	Bobo
Cons. Langlaagte Mines, Ltd.	Krisisi.	Eksisa.	W. S. Taft	Mafuta
Crown Mines Ltd., comprising:				
Crown Deep.	Mafestere.	Mafestile.	S. K. McKenzie.	McKenzie
Robinson Central Deep.	Ha Mafofoka.	Mavumbuka.	C. E. Bowe	Ngqotjela
Langlaagte Deep & No. 12 Shaft.	Ha Robinson Central	Pikinini Komponi.	E. Kukard	Kukat
South Rand.	Pikinini Kimbil	Pikinini Kimbali.	T. G. Cochrane	Madolo
Cons. Main Reef Mines & Estates Ltd.	South Rand.	South Rand.	J. W. Lawrence	Ntshindana
Durban Rooftop G.M. Co., Ltd.	Maboya.	Maboya.	J. W. Blockley	Maboya
Durban Rooftop Deep, Ltd.	Xronono.	Xronono.	G. Wood	Skokiani
East Rand Prop. Mines, Ltd., comprising:	Ha Mholati.	Mhlati.	T. E. Thompson	Mehlwana
Angelo.				
Cassia.	Nyoni Mhlophe	Nyoni Mhlope.	G. Blair Hook	Sigumba
Driefontein.	Bobo.	Bobo.	A. P. Norton	Mataman
Hercules & Angelo Deep.	Matamani.	Matamane.	S. R. Haines	Mbaula
New Comet.	Mzikinya.	Mzikinya.	(Compound closed)	
Blue Sky.	Komete.	Komete.	G. F. Tripp	B. L. Bekke
Ferreira Deep, Ltd., comprising	(Closed down)			
Ferreira Deep, Limited.	Fashash.	Fasilasi.	E. Weaver	Longone
Ferreira G. M. Co., Ltd.	Bobo.	Bobo.		
Geldenhuis Deep, Ltd. comprising				
Geldenhuis Deep.	Ha Matekete.	Mkonywana	A. S. Edmunds	Mahlabangwana
Jumpera Deep.	Jen pso Deep	Bobo.	D. W. Robertson	Nkomiyahlaba
Glencairn Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd.	Makause.	Makausi.	G. S. Lishman	Mangangamela
Geduld Prop. Mines, Ltd.	Geduld.	Geduld.	L. W. Jenner	Mazitulele
Ginsberg G.M. Co., Ltd.	Madoda.	Madoda.	H. P. Gaze	Mpondhlana
Govt. G.M. Areas (Modder) Cons., Ltd.	Inkosi.	Inkosi.	J. P. Crosbie	Mgodi
Knight Central, Limited.	Ha Mfithane.	Mfithane.	E. Trollip	Sompungana
Knight's Deep, Ltd., comprising				
Knight's Deep (East Section).	Iandabantu.	Iandabantu.	J. B. Mosely	Ntshindana
Meyer & Charlton G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mkongwana.	Mkongwana.	R. H. Smith	Nkomiyahlaba
May Consolidated G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mahlako.	Mahlaki.	G. D. Clarenc	Matafeni
Modderfontein "B" Gold Mines, Lamteo.	Ha Stanyolt.	Kwa Stanyolt.	E. E. Curran	Ntakerulu
Maha Reef West, Ltd.	Mangaca.	Mangaca.	A. H. G. Pigg	Masipig
Muddet, Deep Levels.	Maboya Deeps	Maboya Deeps.	J. W. Blockley	Maboya
New Goch Gold Mines, Ltd.	Mpondweni.	Mpondweni.	R. J. Judd	M'pondweni
New Kleinfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.	George Goch	George Goch (Kwa Mafuta).	R. E. Lagerwall	Bobo
New Modderfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mpholo.	Mpholo.	J. K. Hirst	Maqoa
New Primrose G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mhlati.	Mhlati.	T. Duff	Dlove
New Unified Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mpholathe	Sinqaungau.	N. Bodley	Mogani
Nourse Mines, Ltd.	Plimlasi.	Mashangana.	H. Hurford	Unguni
Princess Estate & G.M. Co., Limited.	Madonela.	Madonela.	C. M. Brabant	Masencangane
Robinson G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mazambane.	Mazambane.	H. F. Ortway	Mfithane
Rooftop United Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.	Ha Robinson & Mhobu.	Kwelomi.	M. C. H. Bradbury	Madeyu
Robinson Deep G.M. Co., Ltd.	Ha Gcedwin & Mhobu.	Kwa Goodwin (Mhobu).	G. St. Leger Devenish	Nganencane
Rose Deep, Ltd., comprising:	Ngonyama.	Ngonyama.		Longene
Glen Deep.				
Rose Deep.	Nyosana.	Nyosana.	F. Crosbie	Mangouke
Simmer & Jack Prop. Mines Ltd.	Rose Deep.	Rose Deep		
Sub-Nigel, Limited.	David (Simeren Jeki	Dambuzi.	G. W. Smith	Dambuzi
Simmer Deep, Limited.	Dipi.	Dipi.	G. E. Rawlinson	Mahurura
Springs Mines, Limited.	Susane.	Susane.	B. M. Pearce	Susane
Van Ryn Gold Mines Estate, Ltd.	Nkotsane (Springs)	Nkotsane (Springs)	E. W. Granger	Mazinyo
Van Ryn Deep, Limited.	Tecrare (Van Ryn)	Max Thomas.	H. Owen	Unyasa
Village Deep, Limited.	Masambane.	Masambane.	N. J. Crosby	Longone
Vegetarius Estate & Gold Mines, Ltd.	Madonela.	Madonela.	G. I. Buchanan	Mkomvhlaba
Village Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.	Mafestile Rooftop	Mafestile Rooftop	D. I. Swain	Mahewu
Witwatersrand G.M. Co., Limited.	Mabokamele	Mabokamele	E. S. Palframan	Umhlekazi
Witwatersrand G.M. Co., Limited.	Mafuta.	Mafuta.	J. I. Mills	Mafuta
Witwatersrand Prop. Limited.	Duma.	Duma.	E. G. McEwan	Matweni
West Rand Consolidated Mines, Limited	Masikini.	Masikini.	R. A. Keel	Mhlabani or Magoeseni
	Ha Mhlabani.	Mhlabani.	G. B. Russell	Sobanyana

The Power of Suggestion

Sir A. Conan Doyle's Appeals to the Workers.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, in a letter to the "Times," says: "The Government has demonstrated the power of advertisement in the raising of a great Army. It is really the result of a constant suggestion which ends by causing an atmosphere and a tendency."

"Why should the same thing not be done in the fight against drink? If the walls of our dockyards and factories were covered with well-written appeals, and if the worker could not enter a public-house without passing a placard which reminded him of his duty, it would surely produce some effect."

"If he read, 'Drink to you means death to our soldiers,' or 'They give up their lives for you—won't you give up your drink for them?' or 'The sober workman fights for Britain—the drunk workman fights for Germany,' it would surely move them."

"Or the appeal might be put on a more wider, more general basis: 'You will be healthier without it—You will be richer without it. Sign off for the war.'"

"The whisky sellers know the power of suggestion; as our hoardings testify. Why should it not be used against them?"

A Native Protest.

Indignant Reply to Suggestions of Unrest.

Native Reply to Self-Sacrifice.

In a Manifesto issued by the Petitioners' Committee during the recent disturbance, reference was made to riotous the "danger of native unrest in the suburbs." The Johannesburg branch of the Transvaal Native Council has issued a protest against what it terms the "cowardly" unfair, and unjustifiable" action on the part of the Europeans to always invoke "native unrest" whenever there are riotous disturbances among themselves, and adds that the natives of Johannesburg are law-abiding and loyal subjects of the King and ready to sacrifice their lives for his Majesty when required to do so.

Allan King Memorial.

There was a gathering of native chiefs in the new cemetery at Pretoria on the 30th May last, when a ceremony was held in connection with the erection of a monument to the late Mr. Allan King, who was killed during the rebellion. The monument is of rough granite, with a cross at the top and bears the words:

Mr. Allan King, died in Johannesburg, 1914. His Native Verba. Heoured chief. Well has the way been shown. He did not lie un-sustained. He was sent to Germany to instil into the minds of the European barbarians the fact

Empire Day at Waaikhoek

The loyalty of South African Native people has never been doubted, and the tremendous outburst of enthusiasm raised on Victoria Day through the streets of Waaikhoek gave further evidence, if it were needed, of their lasting devotion for the great Queen, and for the principles of government which she consolidated.

No organisation for the demonstration was needed. A message only was sent to the schools, and a thousand children or so assembled on Monday morning in the vicinity of the several mission schools of the location. Headed by the St. Patrick's School Band, the procession started about 10 o'clock, traversing the chief streets of Waaikhoek. Flags and banners of many descriptions added colour to the long line of moving patriotism, and crowds of people turned out to see the procession go by. Crossing the railway line at a junction, the children marched to the bicycle track where the salute of the flag took place. A procession wheel was then made around the flag forming all the children into a compact circle. The National Anthem, amidst great enthusiasm, was then sung, followed by three thrilling cheers, which sent a thrill into even the historic flag itself.

The Rev. E. Rose afterwards said a few words. He reminded the children that a great and lasting Empire must be built up on the most solid kind of foundations. The British flag itself gave the key to its own world-wide greatness. The Red Cross of St. George spoke of courage and true chivalry; the White Cross of St. Andrew reminded us of thoroughness and perseverance; for the Saint left all and followed the Lord, working until death; and the Red Cross of Ireland showed the enthusiasm and love of St. Patrick, who converted the whole island to the faith and died in the land of his adoption. These gifts were seen in the British race to-day, for the Empire had been built up of the courage and firmness of the English; the hard work and perseverance of the Scotch, and the enthusiasm and love of the Irish and Welsh people. The flag was receiving fresh strength from its many peoples in its many lands of the Empire, and it was their duty to do what they could to add to its glory and respect.

Basutos as Missiioners.

D.D. writes to "South Africa." And the latest atrocity committed by the exponents of "Kultur" in sinking the "Falaha" (and the "Lustania"—Ed "Teala"), white women and children were still on board leads me to suggest that after the war is over it would be advisable to form a mission society, composed entirely of Basutos, who should be sent to Germany to instil into the minds of the European barbarians the fact

that women and children were never injured even in time of war by the British warships. The British warships, by their family destruction, and the women and children were not injured even in time of war by the British warships. The British warships, by their family destruction, and the women and children were not injured even in time of war by the British warships.

THE STANESBY-LEWIS HOSTEL.

The T. T. C. (The Transvaal Trust Company) has started the Stanesby-Lewis Hostel, which is doing good work. The Committee, of which Stanesby-Lewis is Chairman, and K. H. R. Stuart, hon. secretary, are extending the work, and on a Sunday in April, opened a Hostel for Coloured People at the Napier Street. The Hostel is a five furnished building with two dormitories, in the intended as funds permit, to fourteen in each.

Senator Schreiner presided over the opening ceremony, which drew a very large attendance. He explained that the hostel was in no way in competition with the Salvation Army Metropole and the Wesleyan Young Men's Club—for the educated coloured native men who needed accommodation, and were prepared to pay reasonably for it. The Mayor (Mr. John Parkes), in declaring the hostel open, congratulated the promoters on the success which had attended their efforts, and said he regarded it as a very modern and to be beginning of what was to grow into a very great work. It was great because of the evils they had set out to combat—the evils of spathy, ignorance, vice, crime, intemperance and self-indulgence. It was their aim to build up on a basis of Christian citizenship a sober, honest, industrious and intelligent people, and their new hostel was one of the means. He had often asked himself why, after 100 years contact with Christian civilisation, the coloured people were still so backward. One reason he believed to be the disadvantages they had to struggle against and the failure of the white to open to them the door of opportunity. But, apart from that, he asked in all sympathy and sincerity, and they were all they could to help themselves. There were 40,000 coloured people in Cape Town, and they were not all poor or ignorant. Had their own leaders given them the right lead? He feared they had not; and felt that much more might be done in the way of self-help. It was only when added to self-help that help from outside was effective. If they only showed themselves anxious to help themselves they would find many willing co-workers among the white people. They doubtless shared his desire to improve Cape Town; and to do so the first business was to know the city. There were two cities—that the city of the open highways and the city of the invisible highways which ran down the roofs of the houses and the hearts of the people. They only knew the city who knew all the windings and the secrets of its by-ways. Their knowledge made them pity, but love it all the more; and they knew that the city would never be purified until the "stains" of this invisible highway were removed and the hearts of the citizens regenerated. After the choir had sung an anthem, Mr. Barrow referred to the work of the Stanesby-Lewis Hostel on behalf of the coloured people. He believed the True Temperance movement had been started by God for the regeneration of the coloured people, and he thanked Mr. Stuart and Senator Schreiner, who had done so much to help the coloured people. Brief speeches were also made by Sister Mannie and Mr. Ross, the manager of the hostel.

ROBINSON GROUP OF COMPANIES

ROBINSON GROUP OF COMPANIES

Kandfontein Mines

(GAMALOTHOEKA).

Babereki! Babereki!

Tiro ke eo mo Komponing tsa gale tsa Becoanna

itandjo uela North, Robinson Randfontein, Randfontein South, Stubbs Randfontein, Porqes, Langlaagte.

Maduo a Siameng, Komponi tse di siameng, Becoanna

ba hoarora sentle!

MADUO: Bo Pambili le Balasi, Is. 8d. ka shifi. Bathusi ba Dimashini, Is. 9d. le 2s. ka shifi. BA BORO: 30in. go 35 in. - - - Halfo-peni kain 36in. - - - - - 2 shillings. 42in. - - - - - Halfo-krono.

KONTRAKA:

Sesemane, Kgocui dile 9, le Ngoaga

RE NALE MAGENTE KO

Tshirelecong, Mafikeng, Huhudi, le mo Streking sa Madikoe.

CHARLES HALL, Agent

TSALAEA BATHO.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND,

Incorporated with "Tsala ea Becoana," Kimberley & "Motsualla ea Babatso," Johannesburg.

(REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.)

VOL. V. KIMBERLEY, SATURDAY, JUNE (ETABOSIGO) 12, 1915. [No. 227

Native Recruiting Corporation, Ltd

Chairman,
General Superintendent

C. W. VILLIERS.
H. M. TABERER.

Maloa a Metlobo cothe le a beng ba metlathelo ke a, le a beng ba cone
Nang Amagama emigodi na magama abagati bekomponi:

MINE.	SESUTO NAME.	XOSA & ZULU NAME.	COMPOUND MANAGER	INATIVE NAME.
Aarora West United G.M. Co., Ltd.	Sibinyane.	Sibinyane.	J. L. Blaine	Madubula
Bantjes Cons. Mines, Ltd.	Ha Ebachani.	Ehantsheni	T. H. C. Garner	Umhlaba
Bankpan Mines, Ltd.	Brakpan.	Blakpani.	V. T. Harrison	Mashigela
City Deep, Ltd.	Ha Siti Deep.	Majomholo.	P. T. Alexander	Bobo
Cons. Langlaagte Mines, Ltd.	Krisisi.	Ekisis.	W. S. Taft	Mafuta
Crown Mines Ltd., comprising: Crown Deep. Crown Keel. Robinson Central Deep. Langlaagte Deep & No. 12 Shaft. South Rand.	Mafestere. Ha Mafopoka. Ha Robinson Central Pikinini Kimbili South Rand. Maboya. Mtonono. Ha Mohlati.	Mafestile. Mavumbuka. Pikinini Komponi. Pikinini Kimbili. South Rand. Maboya. Mtonono. Mhlati.	S. K. McKenzie. C. E. Howe E. Kukard T. G. Cochrane J. W. Lawrence J. W. Blockley G. Wood T. E. Thompson	McKenzie. Ngqon-jela Kukat Madolo Ntshindana Maboya Skokian Mehlwana
Cons. Main Reef Mines & Estate Ltd. Durban Roodepoort G.M. Co., Ltd. Durban Roodepoort Deep, Ltd. East Rand Prop. Mines, Ltd., comprising: Angelo. Colene. Driefontein. Hercules & Angelo Deep. New Comet. Blue Sky. Perreira Deep, Ltd., comprising Perreira Deep, Limited. Ferreira G. M. Co., Ltd. Geddenhuis Deep, Ltd. comprising Geddenhuis Deep. Jumpers Deep. Glencairn Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd. Geduld Prop. Mines, Ltd. Wanburg G.M. Co., Ltd. Gert. G.M. Areas (Modder.) Cons., Ltd. Kainj Central, Limited. Kathies Deep, Ltd., comprising Knight's Deep (East Section). Simmer & Jack East (West Section). Bayer & Charlton G.M. Co., Ltd. Ray Consolidated G.M. Co., Ltd. Rooderfontein "B" Gold Mines, Limited. Main Reef West, Ltd. Modder Deep Levels. New Goch Gold Mines, Ltd. New Kleinfontein G.M. Co., Ltd. New Modderfontein G.M. Co., Ltd. New Primrose G.M. Co., Ltd. New Unified Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd. Nourse Mines, Ltd. Princess Estate & G.M. Co., Limited. Robinson G.M. Co., Ltd. Roodepoort United Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited. Robinson Deep G.M. Co., Ltd. Rose Deep, Ltd., comprising: Glen Deep. Rose Deep. Simmer & Jack Prop. Mines Ltd. Sub-Nigel, Limited. Sumner Deep, Limited. Springs Mines, Limited. Van Ryn Gold Mines Estate, Ltd Van Ryn Deep, Limited. Villaga Deep, Limited. Vogelstruis Estate & Gold Mines, Ltd. Vrijburg Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited. Witwatersrand G.M. Co., Limited. Witwatersrand M.Co., Limited. Witwatersrand Deep, Limited. West Rand Consolidated Mines, Limited)	Nyoni Mhlophe Bobo. Matamane Mzikinya. Komete. (Closed down). Fashfash. Bobo. Ha Mateketo. Jomposo Deep Makause. Geduld. Madoda. Inkosi. Ha Mfithshane. Tandabantu. Mtongwana. Mahleko. Ha Stanyule. Mangaca. Maboya Deeps Mpondweni. George Goch Mpholo. Mohlath. Pimloli. Mashangana' Madonela. Mazambane. Ha Robinson e Mhobulu. Ha Goodwin or Mhlepula. Ngonyama. Nyosana. Rose Deep. David (Simeren Jeke. Dipi. Susane. Nkoitshane (Springs) Tomase (Van Ryn). Masambane Vinishi. Mafestile Roodepoort. Ha Mapokomela. Ha Mafutaba. Duma. Masikinke. Ha Mfichane.	Nyoni Mhlope. Bobo. Matamane. Mzikinya. Komete. Fasifasi. Bobo. Mkonywana Bobo. Makausi. Geduld. Madoda. Inkosi. Mfithshane. Tandabantu. Mtongwana. Mahleko. Kwa Stanyule. Mangaca. Maboya Deeps. Mpondweni. George Goch (Kwa Mafuta). Mpholo. Mhlati. Sinqaungau. Mashangana. Madonela. Mazambane. Kwelomi. Kwa Goodwin (Mhleputa). Ngonyama. Nyosana. Losi Deep Dambuza. Dipi. Susane. Nkoitshane (Springs.) Mas Thomase. Masambane. Madonela. Mafestile Roodepoort' Mabukumela' Mafuta. uma. Mafingli. Mfithshane (Mboma.)	G. Blair Hook A. P. Norton S. R. Haines (Compound closed) G. F. Tripp E. Weaver A. S. Edmunds D. W. Robertson G. S. Lishman L. W. Jenner H. P. Gaze J. P. Crosbie E. Trollip J. B. Moseley R. H. Smith G. D. Clarence E. E. Curran A. H. G. Pigg J. W. Blockley R. J. Judd R. E. Lagerwall J. K. Hirst T. Duff R. Bodley E. Hurford C. Y. Brabant H. F. Ottoway M. C. H. Bradbury G. A. Langton G. St. Leger Deveniah	Sigumba Mataman Mbaula Beka-Beka Longone do Mahlabangwana Nkomiyahlaba Mangangamela Mazitulele Mpondhlana Mgoni Sompungana Ntshindana Mazitulele Matafeni Ntsekele Maboya M'pondweni Bobo Maqqa Dlovu Bobo Umquni Masengange Mfithshane Madecu Ngancancan- Longone

"As cold water is to a thirsty soul so good news from a far country."

Talaga e gongeng Przemysl fa...
leho ba bopela tsa dibe di fang...

Ou tloala ga re Thlapi ea Ma...
oyemane e nooditse sekepe sa...

Mogala o gongeng Salonia obo...
lela fa oona gona le komang fa...

Maloba ka Lomboldho kampo...
go go Gova Prince ea ka tla...

Tsa Klerksdorp.

Go utloala fa gona gona le...
nane etona ea tshoko e di naka...

Kefa moroetsana oa gona jalo...
ata gobereka mo toropong mo...

Go bonala gore bantse ba...
itse tla dibe go re ke mang me...

pa botlogwe sepe kgotsa go'...
tologela melao e e aho...

Lesang fela lona lona lo...
dine jaka tloaetse, 'Tsa...

Modimo one oa itse di...
kang lo tsetsa fela lo lo...

Gona le batho ba hane...
talle go tlatsa palo ea gore...

Go amphe bogolo a beetsi...
mosemane botshelo ja ga...

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

KIMBERLEY, JUNE 12, 1915

MAFFING NEWS.

ON the 7th of January last Mr...
FROST, Superintendent of Natives...

(1) Government recognises, and I...
must carry out that Chief...

(2) Paul Montsisi is the H...
appointed by the Govern...

(3) George Motuba is not re...
cognised by Government as Chief...

Items of Interest.

A Grand Tea Meeting will be...
held on St. James Hall, Broom...

MOTTO FOR THE WEEK.

A True Gentleman.

A man that's clean inside and...
outside; who neither looks up to...

ANONYMOUS.
in "Tugloer's Stride."

Ka Methla

EOTLHE

U NO U

Batla Fela

NE

E

C

T

A

TE

EA.

EO

MONATENATE

EO

MONATENATE

EO

MONATENATE

EO

MONATENATE

EO

MONATENATE

EO

MONATENATE

EO

MONATENATE

EO

MONATENATE

EO

MONATENATE

REKAENE FELA

South Africa and the King's Example.

The following is clipped from the current A.P.O.

To the Editor of "South Africa."

SIR,—I think that in the last...
issue of "South Africa" you have...

I must admit that your article...
is an ample plea for free trade in...

Lord Kitchener stated everybody...
at home by his revolution of how the...

Again:—There is not the remotest...
argument to support such an attack...

I do not think that the King...
Lord Kitchener, or "the few...

At any place where any...
of the Defence Forces is stationed...

The Government intends to take...
steps to cause the permanent cancella...

Mr. Editor, I think you are...
aware that the wine industry...

of the Union, I hold strong views...
on the drink question; and I...

I believe, I have said enough...
Sir, to show that I do not...

I am, Sir, etc.,
SOL. J. PLAATJES,
Editor of Tsa la Batla,

LABOUR POLICY About Coloured Labourers.

Mr. R. B. Waterston, one of...
the deputies of the Rand Strike...

At the Barkly West meet...
ing Mr. Waterston explained...

The Colour Question.

He said they were out...
for justice to the white man...

Without White Supervision.

A breach of the law at...
which Government winked. The...

A Shower of Questions.

Questions were invited, and...
a very great number asked...

Mr. Waterston answered...
the affirmative.

Did the speaker advocate...
a universal eight-hour day?...

and not working for any...
capitalist, his time was...

A native working for a...
digger must only work eight...

A native should be paid...
1/6d. by the digger? Mr. Waterston...

At Beaconsfield amongst...
other things stated—It was said...

Without White Supervision.
A breach of the law at which...

Di Terene tsa Malatsi.
Dinako tse di tlang ka...

Do not delay in advertising your Business.

T S A L A E A B A T I O .

"Jaka metse a taididi
on n'ocung o nyorileeng
maikho a mmovato a fat'ao
helo: kgakala a ntsa lela
pala." AR (OOO) 2/19

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND

"An odd water is to a
thirsty soul is good news
com e
P. Rivers of Salomon.

Incorporated with "Tsala ea Becoana," Kimberley & "Motsiulle oa Babatso," Johannesburg.

(REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.)

VOL. V.

KIMBERLEY, SATURDAY, JUNE (ETABOSGO), 19, 1915.

Native Recruiting Corporation, Ltd

Chairman :
General Superintendent

C. W. WILLIERS,
H. M. TABERER.

Maisa a Metlobo colibe le n beng ba metlatheloa ka n, le n beng ba cone
Nanga Amagama emigodi na magame abagati benkomponi:

MINE.	SESUTO NAME.	KOSA & ZULU NAME.	COMPOUND MANAGER	NATIVE NAME.
Aurora West United G.M. Co., Ltd.	Sibinyane.	Sibinyane.	J. L. Blaine	Nadubula
Bantjes Cons. Mines, Ltd.	Ha Ebachani.	Ebantshebi	T. H. C. Garner	Urhilaba
Brakpan Mines, Ltd.	Brakpan.	Blakpani.	V. T. Harrison	Mashigela
City Deep, Ltd.	Ha Siti Deep.	Majombolo.	P. T. Alexander	Bobo
Cons. Langlaagte Mines, Ltd.	Krisisi.	Eksisi.	W. S. Taft	Mafula
Crown Mines Ltd., comprising: Crown Deep. Crown Reef. Robinson Central Deep. Langlaagte Deep & No. 12 Shaft. South Rand.	Mafestere. Ha Mafofoka. Ha Robinson Central Pikinini Kimbali. South Rand. Maboya. Mtonono. Ja Mohlali.	Mafestile. Mavumbuka. Pikinini Komponi. Pikinini Kimbali. South Rand. Maboya. Mtonono. Mhlali.	S. K. McKenzie. C. E. Howe E. Kukard T. G. Cochrane J. W. Lawrance J. W. Blockley G. Wood T. E. Thompson	McKenzie. Ngqondela Kukat Madolo Ntshindana Maboya Skokan Mehlwana
Cons. Main Reef Mines & Estate Ltd. Durban Roopepoort G.M. Co., Ltd. Durban Roopepoort Deep, Ltd. East Rand Prop. Mines, Ltd., comprising: Angelo. Cason. Driefontein. Hercules & Angelo Deep. New Comet. Blue Sky.	Nyoni Mohlophe Bobo. Matamane. Mzikinya. Komete. (Closed down).	Nyoni Mhlope. Bobo. Matamane. Mzikinya. Komete.	C. Blair Hook A. ... on S. R. Haines (Compound closed) G. F. Tripp	Sigumba Mataman Mbaula Beka-Beka
Ferreira Deep, Ltd., comprising Ferreira Deep, Limited. Ferreira G.M. Co., Ltd. Geldenhuys Deep, Ltd. comprising Geldenhuys Deep. Jumpers Deep.	Fash/fash. Bobo.	Fasifasi. Bobo.	E. Weaver	Longone do
Glencairn Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd. Geduld Prop. Mines, Ltd. Ginsberg G.M. Co., Ltd. Govt. G.M. Areas (Modder.) Cons., Ltd. Knight Central, Limited. Knight's Deep, Ltd., comprising Knight's Deep (East Section). Simmer & Jack East (West Section). Meyer & Charlton G.M. Co., Ltd. May Consolidated G.M. Co., Ltd. Modderfontein "B" Gold Mines, Limited. Main Reef West, Ltd. Modder Deep Levels. New Goch Gold Mines, Ltd. New Kleinfontein G.M. Co., Ltd. New Modderfontein G.M. Co., Ltd. New Primrose G.M. Co., Ltd. New Unified Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd. Nourse Mines, Ltd. Princess Estate & G.M. Co., Limited. Robinson G.M. Co., Ltd. Roopepoort United Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited. Robinson Deep G.M. Co., Ltd. Rose Deep, Ltd., comprising: Glen Deep. Rose Deep. Simmer & Jack Prop. Mines Ltd. Sub-Nigel, Limited. Simmer Deep, Limited. Springs Mines, Limited. Van Ryn Gold Mines Estate, Ltd. Van Ryn Deep, Limited. Village Deep, Limited. Vogelstruis Estate & Gold Mines, Ltd. Village Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited. Witwatersrand G.M. Co., Limited. Wolvis M.C., Limited. Witwatersrand Deep, Limited. West Rand Consolidated Mines, Limited]	Ha Mateketo. Jomposo Deep Makause. Geduld. Madoda. Inkesi. Ha Mfithshane.	Mkonywana Bobo. Makausi. Geduld. Madoda. Inkesi. Mfithshane.	A. S. Edmunds D. W. Robertson G. S. Lishman L. W. Jenner H. P. Gaze J. P. Crosbie E. Trollip	Mahlabangwana Nkomiyahlaba Mangangamela Mazitulele Mpandhlana Mgoni Sompungana
	Tandabantu. Mtongwana. Mahleko. Ha Stanyole. Mangaca. Maboya Deep Mpondweni. George Goch Mpholo. Mohlali. Plimlosi. Mashangana' Madonela. Mazambane. Ha Robinson e Mohulo. Ha Goodwin o Mohleputa. Nkonyama.	Tandabantu. Mtongwana. Mahleko. Kwa Stanyote. Mangaca. Maboya Deep. Mpondweni. George Goch (Kwa Mafuta). Mpholo. Mhlali. Sinqaunqau. Mashangana. Madonela. Mazambane. Kwelomi. Kwa Goodwin (Mhleputa). Nkonyama.	J. B. Moseley R. H. Smith G. D. Clarence E. E. Curran A. H. G. Pigg J. W. Blockley R. J. Judd R. E. Lagerwall J. K. Hirst T. Duff R. Bodley E. Hurford C. Y. Brabant H. F. Ottoway A. C. H. Bradbury G. A. Langton G. St. Leger Devenish	Ntshindana Mazitulele Matafeni Ntakozulu Mapigg Maboya M'pondweni Bobo Maqaka Dlova Bobo Umguni Maseengane Mfithshane Madedu Nkonyama Longone
	Nyosana. Rose Deep. David (Simeren Jele) Dipi. Susane. Nkotshane (Springs). Tomase (Van Ryn). Masambane Vinishi. Mafestile Roopepoort. Ha Mapokomela. Ha Mafutha. Duma. Masinkke. Ha Mfichane.	Nyosana. Losi Deep Dambuza. Dipi Susane. Nkotshane (Springs). Mas Thomase. Masambane. Madonela. Mafestile Roopepoort Mabukumela Mafuta. uma. Makingsi. Mfithshane (Mboma.)	F. Crosbie do G. W. Smit G. E. Rawlinson E. M. Pearce E. W. Granger H. Owen N. J. Crosby C. J. Buchanar D. W. Swan E. S. Palframan H. I. Mills E. G. McEwan R. A. Keell D. B. Russell	Mangosuke Dambuza Malunguza Susane Mazinyo Unyesa Longone. Mkomvhlaba Mahewu Umhlelazi Misis. Matweni. Mabalana or Mqangweni. Sebenyana

Transporo e tsamaisana ka di Motoro.

Erile mosho mongwe bore thabeker boiso ga re a moqela motsepe o reng re chaneise...

Go P euga ga Dirao.

Go palang kafa rena ra tumela ka gone fa re fitshela omanee...

Janong ra dogela moshano ra tshaba mo naging e ere sepe fa...

Be githa ba gana mo Kabus bare ilela koo kgakala ka ba pomponi...

Poelo Gae.

Fa re tsena mo Daboro Pan ra anogela molatsa e gona boya...

MAFOKA A BOFELLO Aqa Florence Mosela, MONTSONMI.

Oh, ete Molimo oka nkgolola mo lithabeng tse jikanakana tse. Morago ga mancee...

Fa sena go anoa a nteboga ka tebeogo e ke a e tloaelang...

Ke ntlase a hetsa ka gore. Ke lantse 'mele o me o fokotse. A mpotsa gore a ke tse...

Terene e coang Kimberley e gorigo ko Bloemfontein ka 143 matshaboga ka metha eotibe.

ntse aya leshe gore, n koka me ga esse o fihle. Erile heela lo maithabeng...

A nise a shoseta ka go e, ba sethabeti sene se le teng...

Mr. McChery said he was discussing the Attorney General's proposal and he would like to refer to the question of the increase of crime.

The Chairman said he understood that the vote of the Attorney General covered the whole question of crime.

Mr. McChery said that the report of the Department told them that during the year 1949-50 there were 2,275 Europeans who had been convicted of crime...

but he did not think that that was the whole explanation. He considered that the whole situation was not conducive to good government.

The Acting Attorney General said he would be glad if the hon. member for Marandellas would give him time until the following day in order that he could look up some of the points he had raised.

The Acting Attorney General said he would be glad if the hon. member for Marandellas would give him time until the following day in order that he could look up some of the points he had raised.

Terene e coang Kimberley e gorigo ko Bloemfontein ka 143 matshaboga ka metha eotibe.

Terene e coang Kimberley e gorigo ko Bloemfontein ka 143 matshaboga ka metha eotibe.

Ka Methla

EOTLHE

U NO U Batla Fela

NECTAR

FEA

EO O

MONATENATE

EO O

MONATENATE

EO O

MONATENATE

EO O

MONATENATE

Along the Colour Line

IN THE Rhodesian Legislative Council.

Is Rhodesia the most Criminal Country in the World?

INCREASE OF CRIME.

On the 4th May last Mr. McChery said in the Rhodesian Legislative Council...

The Chairman said he understood that the vote of the Attorney General covered the whole question of crime.

Mr. McChery said that the report of the Department told them that during the year 1949-50 there were 2,275 Europeans who had been convicted of crime...

but he did not think that that was the whole explanation. He considered that the whole situation was not conducive to good government.

The Acting Attorney General said he would be glad if the hon. member for Marandellas would give him time until the following day in order that he could look up some of the points he had raised.

The Acting Attorney General said he would be glad if the hon. member for Marandellas would give him time until the following day in order that he could look up some of the points he had raised.

Terene e coang Kimberley e gorigo ko Bloemfontein ka 143 matshaboga ka metha eotibe.

Terene e coang Kimberley e gorigo ko Bloemfontein ka 143 matshaboga ka metha eotibe.

Items of Interest.

A grand Tea Meeting will be given in St. James Hall, Beaufortfield, on Wednesday, 27rd June, 1951...

Tsa Jacobsdal.

Muba sebakana coe coe, ke ulotile mshoko ka a Kooi ea...

Marandellas on Tsala.

Muba sebakana coe coe, ke ulotile mshoko ka a Kooi ea...

Ke wa losa.

Ke wa losa, A. B. MOURRIE Kleinmeyer, J. COULDS, O.F.S.

Do not delay in advertising your Business.

Do not delay in advertising your Business.

Do not delay in advertising your Business.

Do not delay in advertising your Business.

Do not delay in advertising your Business.

Do not delay in advertising your Business.

Do not delay in advertising your Business.

OUR LOYALTY REWARDED.

The Governor-General's Tour.

On the 31st inst., Lord and Lady Buxton, their two daughters and their two grandsons, the Rev. Mr. Buxton, and Lord Buxton's family, arrived in the Protector's camp, after visiting the "chamber" held at the Protector's camp, since which the girls had been admitted to the school. She referred to the wonderful life of Dr. Stewart and to what he did for the native people. She was glad to see the girls making advances at Lovedale. It helped the race to rise and improve itself more quickly than woman as well as man was educated. Lady Buxton made a special appeal to the girls to think about becoming nurses. Their efforts to help their people would be greatly appreciated if they were able to help them to more healthy ways of living, and could nurse them when ill under the native section of the King-Edward Memorial Order of Nurses. One native nurse, trained at Lovedale, was already working in the native location at De Aar, and she hoped many would follow in her steps, carrying with them Christian civilization, helping to teach, suffering, and bring a blessing to their people.

After visiting the workshop and Victoria Hospital, a short programme in English and Kaffir was arranged. Lord Buxton expressed their gratification at seeing the Lovedale Institution, the first of its kind in South Africa. He was already a native problem as was done there. Dr. Stewart's name would ever be remembered and his example was being cherished and followed. It was the only way of successfully with this problem, namely, by common sense, cool heads and warm hearts. He himself had a twofold interest in the race problem as his grandfather was connected with the movement for the abolition of slavery. He as Governor-General had special interest in the native districts, and more direct responsibility for Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Swaziland and Rhodesia.

Lord Buxton referred to the advances in native education to the practical education of various languages being provided, and to games which in his opinion were much to be desired as practical education. He reminded those in training to become teachers and ministers of the influence they would exert. He hoped they would ever be actuated by the Lovedale spirit of truth, honour and justice.

The loyalty shown by all the tribes during the recent troubles in this country, and now during the war had been marked. His Majesty felt very glad that the native tribes here had been throughout intensely loyal. Many natives would have been ready to show their loyalty on active service, though that was not judged expedient. They really they had been very gladly and freely appreciated.

Lord Buxton expressed the thanks of the community at large to those engaged in the work at Lovedale for what they were doing for South Africa.

[The Nurse referred to is Miss Grace Mbongwé, daughter of the late Mr. John S. Mbongwé, of Herschel.—Ed. "Isala."]

At King William's Town.

His Excellency received addresses from the Municipality, Sons of England and natives. He expressed appreciation at the expression of the loyalty of the natives, and pointed out that though it was not possible to utilize the natives for actual fighting, they had done invaluable service in the matter of railway construction in South-Western some eight hundred from the King Williamstown district having been employed on that work.

Native Lands Commission.

Forecast of Recommendations.

The Native Lands Commission has now completed its inquiry which they originally mapped out for themselves. They are not likely to hold

any further sitting for the purpose of taking evidence, though it is possible that a number of written statements may still come to them through the post. During the period of their investigations they have welcomed such communications and have received a good many. In the course of their journeying the Commission have been met by the most willing on the part both of Europeans and natives to appear before them and give information.

Their next sitting will be held at Bloemfontein, which place has been selected to suit the convenience of the Hon. C. H. Wessels, one of their members, who has recently been appointed Administrator of the Free State. The evidence having been collected, there remains the work of framing a report. Their work has not yet been taken in hand, nor can it very well be pending the return to the Union of Mr. Collins, a member of the Commission who is still absent at the head of his commando in German South-West.

Some leading natives, I understand, says the Protector's Press Correspondent, have been under the impression that the report was already written and signed, a date when Mr. Malan moved in Parliament for a twelve months' extension of the time within which it had been finished. (There is no truth in this assertion.—Ed. Tsala.) This idea is totally wrong. The work of investigation was well in hand, and in the ordinary course the report would have been ready before the expiry of the two years, ending to-day, which were allotted by Parliament.

The outbreak of the war, however, had the effect of calling Mr. Collins away on commando, and the Government consequently were obliged to apply to Parliament for more time. All going well, the report will be ready well within the extra year now granted.

I believe the Commission are already agreed as to the principles guiding their recommendations, and that there will be no minority report. Certain definite things we may expect, will be indicated as those within which natives should be permitted to purchase land. It is thought that this recommendation, which is on the lines of the policy advocated by Lord Milner's Commission, will arouse little opposition. Among the questions referred to the Commission were that of the necessity and the practicability of the State expropriation of land for native settlement. Such a plan would be to some extent the counter-part of the Government's policy in regard to European settlement. Virtually it is what the Premier promised to the natives before the Commission was appointed. I have reason to believe the Commission will report in favour of it, and point out certain areas where necessary land can be bought. In two areas which the inhabitants thought the Commission were marking off for the purpose mentioned, there arouse a local

feeling, and it will be interesting to see what reaction this part of the scheme will meet with in Parliament. It is in the Free State that the reserves are scantiest. The natives were, though nearly double the European population, possess only 173 square miles of country out of the 55,180 which the Province comprises. Apart from the above mentioned areas, some 80 farms are still in the hands of private native owners, but are being gradually acquired by Europeans. These farms do not belong to the scheduled areas within which alone natives are forbidden under the Land Act to sell to Europeans. The Commission will probably recommend for expropriation some portion of the Boshof district, whether it be the intention of the Free State Volksraad to transfer the Basuto tribe after the war of '66, had not the Imperial Government intervened. The district is sparsely inhabited by Europeans and although there may be local objections, the Commission feel that these would be greater elsewhere. Of course, it is for Parliament to judge whether the difficulties of what may be called a segregation policy outweigh the gains.

The native deputation which went to England made a point naturally of the apparent unfairness of depriving natives of their rights of tenancy and purchase before other provision was made for them. In practice, however, the Native Affairs Department has been able so to administer the Act as to prevent or remedy much of the hardships which were expected. For instance, it arranged the stock of some ejected natives could obtain grazing in Bechuanaland, where the native area was comparatively roomy. Then it happened, owing to an oversight in the drafting of the Act, for which its Free State promoters were responsible, that contracts for ploughing on shares were not liable to summary termination and that reasonable notice had to be given to the natives. Outside the Free State, moreover, the Act expressly gives discretion to the Governor-General as to the time and mode of enforcing its provisions. There have been hard cases in which the natives have been sent wandering about the country, their stock perishing as they travelled, but these have been largely due to misinterpretation of the Act by land-owners. The Department has been able to do over fairly well the waiting period of the Commission's deliberations. Act or no Act, there is evidence that many natives would have been turned off the farms, partly owing to the brought, partly to the rising value of land. Properties are becoming subdivided, and the European owners and occupiers have little room for natives with stock. Apparently the economic drift is such as gradually to oust natives from European areas, and not the other way, as was feared by the advocates of the Act.

ROBINSON GROUP OF COMPANIES.

Randfontein Mines. (GA MALOTLHOKANA).

Babereki ! Babereki ! !

Tiro ke eo mo Komponing tsa gale tsa Becoanna
Randfontein North, Robinson Randfontein,
Randfontein South, Stubbs Randfontein,
Porges, Lanylaagte.

Maduo a Siameng, Komponi tse di siameng, Becoanna
ba choaroa sentle !

MADUO :
Bo Pambili le Balaisi, 1s. 8d. ka shifi.
Bathusi ba Dimashini, 1s. 9d. le 2s. ka shifi.
BA BORO: 3oin. go 35 in. - - - Halfo-peni kain
36in. - - - - - 2 shillings.
42in. - - - - - Halfo-krono.

KONTRAKA :
Sesemane, Kgocuu dile 9, le Ngoaga

RE NALE MAGENTE KO
Tshirelecong, Mafikeng, Huhudi, le
mo Strekeng sa Madikoe.

CHARLES HALL, Agent.

T S A L A E A B A T S O,

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND,

Incorporated with "T'sala ea Becoana," Kimberley & "Motsualle oa Babatso," Johannesburg.

(REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.)

VOL. VII.

KIMBERLEY, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1911.

(No. 215)

Native Recruiting Corporation, Ltd

Chairman :
General Superintendent

C. W. WILMERS.
H. M. TAPFERER.

Mauna a Metlobo conthe le a beng ba metlhabo ba a le a beng ba con
Nanga Amagama emigoli na magama abagan bakoponi:

MINE.	SESUTO NAME.	KOSA & ZULU NAME.	COMPOUND MANAGER.	NATIVE NAME.
Aurora West United G.M. Co., Ltd.	Sibinyane.	Sibinyane.	J. L. Blaine	Madubula
Bantjes Cons. Mines, Ltd.	Ha Ebachani.	Ebantsbeni	T. H. C. Garner	Umhlaba
Brakpan Mines, Ltd.	Brakpan.	Blakpani.	V. T. Harrison	Mashiqela
City Deep, Ltd.	Ha Siti Deep.	Majombolo.	P. T. Alexander,	Bobo
Cons. Langlaagte Mines, Ltd.	Krisisi.	Eksisi.	W. S. Tate	Mafula
Crown Mines Ltd., comprising:				
Crown Deep.	Mafenstere.	Mafestile.	S. K. McKenzie.	McKenzie
Crown Reef.	Ha Mafofoka.	Mavumbuka.	C. E. Howe	Ngonzela
Robinson Central Deep.	Ha Robinson Central	Pikinini Komposi.	E. Kukard	Kukard
Langlaagte Deep & No. 12 Shaft.	Pikinini Kimbali.	Pikinini Kimbali.	T. G. Cochrane	Madolo
South Rand.	South Rand.	South Rand.	J. W. Lawrence	Ntshindana
Cons. Main Reef Mines & Estate Ltd.	Maboya.	Maboya.	J. W. Blockley	Maboya
Durban Roodepoort G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mtonono.	Mtonono.	G. Wood	Skokani
Durban Roodepoort Deep, Ltd.	Ja Mohlati.	Mhlati.	T. E. Thompson	Mehlwana
East Rand Prop. Mines, Ltd., comprising:				
Angelo.	Nyoni Mohlophe	Nyoni Mhlope.	G. Blair Hook	Sigumba
Cason.	Bobo.	Bobo.	A. P. North	Mataman
Driefonain.	Mataman.	Matamane.	S. R. Haines	Mhamba
Hercules & Angelo Deep.	Mzikinya.	Mzikinya.	(Compound closed)	
New Comet.	Komete.	Komete.	G. F. Tripp	Beka Beka
Blue Sky.	(Closed down).			
Ferreira Deep, Ltd., comprising:				
Ferreira Deep, Limited.	Fashash.	Fasifasi.	E. Weaver	Longene
Ferreira M. Co., Ltd.	Bobo.	Bobo.		do
Geldenhuis Deep, Ltd. comprising:				
Geldenhuis Deep.	Ha Mateketo.	Mkonywana	A. S. Edwards	Mahlabangwana
Jumpers Deep.	Jemposo Deep	Bobo.	D. W. Robertson	Nkousahlaba
Glencairn Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd.	Makausi.	Makausi.	G. S. Lishman	Mantshagama
Geduld Prop. Mines, Ltd.	Geduld.	Geduld.	L. W. Jenner	Makhele
Ginsberg G.M. Co., Ltd.	Madoda.	Madoda.	H. P. Gaze	Mpanalana
Govt. G.M. Areas (Modder) Cons., Ltd.	Inkosi.	Inkosi.	J. P. Crosbie	Ngoni
Knight Central, Limited.	Ha Mfithane.	Mfithane.	E. Trollip	Sompungana
Knight's Deep, Ltd., comprising:				
Knight's Deep (East Section).	Tandabantu.	Tandabantu.	J. B. Moseley	Ntshindana
Simmer & Jack (West Section.)	Mtongwana.	Mtongwana.	R. H. Smith	Makhele
Meyer & Charlton G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mahlako.	Mahlaki.	G. D. Clarence	Makhele
May Consolidated G.M. Co., Ltd.	Ha Stanyole.	Kwa Stanyule.	E. E. Curran	Ntsakuzulu
Modderfontein "B" Gold Mines, Limited.	Mangaca.	Mangaca.	A. H. G. Pigg	Maspig
Main Reef West, Ltd.	Maboya Deeps	Maboya Deeps.	J. W. Blockley	Maboya
Modder Deep Levels.	Mpondweni.	Mpondweni.	R. E. Judd	M'ponweni
New Goch Gold Mines, Ltd.	George Goch	George Goch (Kwa Mafuta).	R. E. Lagerwall	Tric
New Kleinfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mphohlo.	Mphohlo.	K. J. Hirst	Maqaga
New Modderfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mohlati.	Mhlati.	T. Duff	Dibvu
New Primrose G.M. Co., Ltd.	Plimlosi.	Sinquaunqu.	R. Bodley	Bobo
New United Main Reef G.M. Co. Ltd.	Mashangana'	Mashangana.	E. Hurford	Uniguni
Nourse Mines, Ltd.	Madonela.	Madonela.	C. Y. Brabant	Mascenpane
Princess Estate & G.M. Co., Limited.	Mazambane.	Mazambane.	H. F. Ottaway	Mshane
Robinson G.M. Co., Ltd.	Kwelomi.	Kwelomi.	M. C. H. Bradbury	Mafutu
Roodepoort United Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.	Ha Goodwin & Mohlepua	Kwa Goodwin (Mhleputa).	G. A. Langton	Nkanevuni
Robinson Deep G.M. Co., Ltd.	Ngonyama.	Ngonyama.	G. St. Leger Devenish	Longene
Rose Deep, Ltd., comprising:				
Glen Deep.	Nyosana.	Nyosana.	F. Crosbie	Mangquke
Rose Deep.	Rose Deep.	Losi Deep		do
Simmer & Jack Prop. Mines Ltd.	David (Simeren Jekod)	Dambuzi.	G. W. Smit	Dambuzi
Sub-Nigel, Limited.	Dipi.	Dipi	G. E. Rawlinson	Malunguza
Simmer Deep, Limited.	Susane.	Susane.	E. M. Pearce	Susane
Springs Mines, Limited.	Nkotshane (Springs)	Nkotshane (Springs)	E. W. Granger	Mazibane
Van Ryn Gold Mines Estate, Ltd.	Torax (Van Ryn)	Mas Thomase.	H. Owen	Thyasa
Van Ryn-Deep, Limited.	Masambane	Masambane.	N. J. Crosly	Longene
Village Deep, Limited.	Matonela.	Matonela.	C. J. Buchanan	Nkoniwathi
Vogelstruis Estate & Gold Mines, Ltd.	Mafestile Roodepoort.	Mafestile Roodepoort.	D. W. Swaa	Mabovu
Village Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.	Ha Mafukumela.	Mafukumela.	E. S. Palfman	Umhlaba
Witwatersrand G.M. Co., Limited.	Ha Mafuta.	Mafuta.	H. T. Mills	Mila
Wolfontein G.M. Co., Limited.	Duma.	Duma.	E. G. McEwan	Mafuti
Witwatersrand Deep, Limited.	Masikinke.	Makingi.	R. A. Keell	Mabafana & Mqangweni
West Rand Consolidated Mines, Limited.	Ha Mfithane.	Mfithane (Mhoma).	D. B. Russell	Selonyana

Replacing Native Interpreters.

The policy of replacing Native interpreters by Europeans in Magistrates and other Courts, instituted by the present Government of the Union and now taking effect all over the country, is a blot on the fair name of British justice. If the Native cannot be tried by men of his own race, it was the least that he might expect that he would be allowed a man of his own race and language to interpret his words and his mind to the judge of the other race entirely in ninety cases out of a hundred familiar with his language and modes of thought. The policy has an excuse on grounds of efficiency. Native interpretation will vary in quality according to his knowledge of English, but his failure obviously will in most cases be one of expression, and not the vital failure of understanding, which even the best equipped European is likely to fall into. The worst feature of the policy is perhaps that no one appears to have thought it worth the trouble to defend it on grounds of efficiency. It is said "The Christian Express" part and parcel of an oligarchical conception of government, which is sowing the seeds of trouble for the future.

The War and the Natives.

The editor of "John Bull" has done and is doing useful national work which is rightly held in respect. It is a pity that he should accompany it by the advocacy of a course which it is certain he would not dream of supporting if he had had experience of life in a country with a great native population. This is the employment on the battle-fronts in Europe of savage or half-savage races, such as the Zulus, the Basutos, and the Swazis. In the interests of us all, let us hear no more of such suggestions. We say the "African World" will set aside the objections on the score of sentiment. We will suppose that it really matters nothing that the Zealander, the Australian, the European (non-German) dweller in every part of Africa, the overwhelming majority of the people of the southern part of the United States and most of those in the North too, would regard us no longer sympathetically, but with horrified amazement. If this were all to count for nothing, the practical objections are fatal. Such troops would never live amid the rights of the European writer to begin with. Another and most important factor is that against trained and disciplined troops expertly using arms of precision, races like Swazis and Zulus stand out as a dog's chance; or so at least we have persuaded ourselves and them to believe. If the best proof unfounded, it would be so much the more for all of our race who live in the great continent of Africa, from which it is to be hoped the power and influence of Germany as a State will

soon be expelled for ever. The success of African natives races upon the battle-fields of Flanders would mean that the white man in Africa could pack up and go—or have his throat cut. No, no; let us hear no more of such a fatal policy as the use of African native races in this war. We have had to resort to it a very little in Africa itself, but there the Germans led the way. Like most of their ways, it is one to be avoided.

A SOUTH AFRICAN NOVEL.

"A Daughter of Sin." By Mary E. Martens, Author of "A Woman of Small Account." Published by Elliot Stock, 7, Paternoster-row, London, E.C.

This is a book with a purpose, and is dedicated "To those women of Natal who have suffered under an unjust, one-sided and most iniquitous law." The law referred to is the old, old one which, the world over, metes out diverse punishment for the same transgression according to the sex of the culprit. In the case of South Africa the solution of the question is complicated by the presence among us of what is known as "the black petal." It is a subject bristling with difficulties, but Miss Martens has faced it squarely and has the courage of her opinions. Where she frankly tries to place these before her readers she proves herself a good story-god, but the story suffers and the fiction part is unconvincing.

The scene is laid in Natal, and the story is chiefly concerned in the domestic life of Phillip Meyer, an extremely young man with charming surface manners, who has abandoned farming for storekeeping. He is described as adoring his wife Lulu, but soon after her marriage she discovers he has had intrigues with native women and she therefore neglects his house and treats his promises as made only to be broken. She is an Irish girl, South African-born, small and delicate, with melancholy brown eyes and a sensitive face that under happy circumstances might be very lovely. The dark, neatly-coiffed head was well poised upon the shoulder, with perhaps a hint of hauteur in its setting. That such a woman, even after severe trials, should imitate her husband's conduct, is incredible. Yet this is what happens—and one can only think it is for the sake of emphasising the differentiation in treatment, both as regards sex and colour.

The pictures of Boer and native life are well done. So are some of the minor characters—pious. Andria Meyer, for instance, who in his zeal for the letter of the "Book" fails to grasp its spirit—have we not frequently met his counterpart—Hector Buchanan, who having passed through the fires of tribulation possesses "a heart at leisure from itself to soothe and sympathise"; Maisie Gray, a winsome, somewhat a shadowy young person; and, best of all, the old Tante, with her picturesque language, her large heart and her simple

kindly ways. We have had quite enough of that earlier, the vulgar managing "boerwomans" who rule everyone with a rod of iron; and it is time we were given the other side of the picture. (We purposely reproduce the foregoing Review from the "Cape Argus," as we are anxious that our educated people should occasionally read Fiction. We remember at one time perusing "Of Like Passions," by Bancroft and we were surprised to find several home truths mentioned therein. Ed. "Tsala.")

Provincial Administration System.

The "Gazette" announces the appointment of a Commission to enquire into the working of the system under which the Provincial is carried on, and whether such a system should be continued, extended or modified, especially whether education, other than higher education, shall in whole or in part cease to be a matter for the provincial administration, and become one for direct control by the Union Government. The Commissioners are Messrs. Jagger (chairman), J. A. Nester, F. Duncan, and G. A. Loow, all members of the Union Assembly; Senator H. G. Stuart and Mr. Steyn, the Natal Provincial Secretary.

[We trust that the above Commission shall also enquire into Municipal Location Regulations which are irksome to our people. We particularly think about women's passes, non-compensation for butts raised by some Municipalities and the autocratic powers conferred by Administrators on Superintendents of Locations. As to Education, we hope it will be placed wholly under the direct control of the Union Government. [May the day not be far distant when Provincial Councils will be abolished.—Ed. "Tsala."]

"Incorrect English."

The following appears in a Portuguese paper: "In making the presentation on Saturday of a gold medal bearing the name and the effigy of Mr. J. D. Inverarity, the doyen of the Bombay Bar, Sir Finshaw D. Davan presiding, to Mr. Zala, an advocate of Mr. Inverarity made a speech, in which he exhorted the law students to work hard; to be exact in what they spoke and wrote; and to study equity and law principles, and apply them aptly in affairs. They should refrain from using up language like the notice put up in a police court: 'Smoking and Spitting, strictly prohibited.' One man spat on the floor, and was hauled up before the magistrate. The offender's counsel put in the plea that the double action of smoking "and" spitting was prohibited; not only the one of spitting. The defence was held good; the offender was discharged. The language used in this notice of prohibition being not exact, the offender got the benefit of it. The other rule which he wanted to impress on them was, the rule of the "Three Ups," viz: Stand-up, speak-up and shut-up. When addressing the court the first and the second "Ups" should be observed; counsel should shut up before the Judge became tired, or began to frown, in presenting to Mr. Zala the medal which was to be awarded annually to a bright law-student, Mr. Inverarity wished to the recipient such good luck as he himself had in his practice at the Bar."

ROBINSON GROUP OF COMPANIES.

Randfontein Mines.
(GA MALOTLHOKANA).

Babereki ! Babereki !!

Tiro ke eo mo Komponing tsa gale tsa Becoanna

Randfontein North, Robinson Randfontein,
Randfontein South, Stubbs Randfontein.
Porges, Langlaaete.

Maduo a Siameng, Komponi tse di siameng, Becoanna
ba 'hoarora sentle !

MADUO :

Bo Pambili le Balaisi, ts. 8d. ka shifi.
Bathusi ba Dimashini, ts. 9d. le 2s. ka shifi.
BA BORO : 3oin. go 35 in. - - - Halfo-peni kain
36in. - - - - - 2 shillings.
42in. - - - - - Halfo-krono.

KONTRAKA :

Sesemane, Kgoeui dile 9, le Ngoaga

RE NALE MAGENTE KO

Tshirelecong, Mafikeng, Huhudi, le
mo Strekeng sa Madikoe,

CHARLES HALL, Agent.

T S A L A E A B A T S O

"Jaka metse a tsididi mo moeng o nyiriloeng mafoko a a monato a fat'so ela kgakala a nse lela alo."

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND,

"As cold water is to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country."
P. REV. OF SOLOMON.

Incorporated with "Tsalala Becono," Kimberley & "Motsualla oa Babatso," Johannesburg.

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

VOL. V.

KIMBERLEY, SATURDAY, JULY PHUKO 3, 1915.

[NO. 226]

Native Recruiting Corporation, Ltd

Chairman :
General Superintendent

C. W. VILLIERS.
H. M. TABERER.

Maina a Melibelo colibe le a beng ba melibathelo kea, le a beng ba cona
Nanga Amagama emigodi ea magama ahagati benkomponi:

MINE.	SESUTO NAME.	XOSA & ZULU NAME.	COMPOUND MANAGER	NATIVE NAME.
Aurora West United G.M. Co., Ltd.	Sibinyane.	Sibinyane.	J. L. Blaine	Madubula
Bantjes Cons. Mines, Ltd.	Ha Ebachani.	Ebantsheni	T. H. C. Garner	Urhlabha
Brakpan Mines, Ltd.	Brakpan.	Blakpani.	V. T. Harrison	Mashigela
City Deep, Ltd.	Ha Siti Deep.	Majombolo.	P. T. Alexander	Bobo
Cons. Langlaagte Mines, Ltd.	Krisisi.	Ekisis.	W. S. Taft	Mafuta
Crown Mines Ltd., comprising:				
Crown Deep.	Mafestere.	Mafestile.	S. K. McKenzie.	McKenzie.
Crown Reef.	Ha Mafopoka.	Mavumbuka.	C. E. Howe	Ngonjela
Robinson Central Deep.	Ha Robinson Central	Pikinini Komponi.	E. Kukard	Kukat
Langlaagte Deep & No. 12 Shaft.	Pikinini Kimbil.	Pikinini Kimbali.	T. G. Gochrane	Madolo
South Rand.	South Rand.	South Rand.	J. W. Lawrence	Ntshindana
Cons. Main Reef Mines & Estate Ltd.	Maboya.	Maboya.	J. W. Blockley	Ma'oya
Durban Rodepoort G.M. Co., Ltd	Mtonono.	Mtonono.	G. Wood	Skokian
Durban Rodepoort Deep, Ltd.	Aa Mohlati.	Mhlati.	T. E. Thompson	Mehlwana
East Rand Prop. Mines, Ltd., comprising:				
Angelo.	Nyoni Mohlophe	Nyoni Mhlope.	G. Blair Hook	Sigwaba
Cason.	Bobo.	Bobo.	A. P. Norton	Mataman
Driefontein.	Matamane	Matamane.	S. R. Haines	Mbaala
Hercules & Angelo Deep.	Mzikinya.	Mzikinya.	(Compound closed)	
New Comet.	Komete.	Komete.	G. F. Tripp	Baka Baka
Blue Sky.	(Closed down).			
Ferreira Deep, Ltd., comprising:				
Ferreira Deep, Limited.	Fashfash.	Fasifasi.	E. Weaver	Longone
Ferreira G.M. Co., Ltd.	Bobo.	Bobo.		do
Geldenhuis Deep, Ltd. comprising:				
Geldenhuis Deep.	Ha Mateketo.	Mkonywana	A. S. Edmunds	Mahlabangwana
Jumpers Deep.	Jomposo Deep	Bobo.	D. W. Robertson	Nkomiyahlaba
Glencairn Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd.	Makause.	Makausi.	G. S. Lishman	Mangangamela
Geduld Prop. Mines, Ltd.	Geduld.	Geduld.	L. W. Jenner	Mazitulele
Ginsberg G.M. Co., Ltd.	Madoda.	Madoda.	H. P. Gaze	Mpanzhlana
Govt. G.M. Areas (Modder.) Cons., Ltd.	Inkosi.	Inkosi.	J. P. Crosbie	Mgoni
Knight Central, Limited.	Ha Mfithshane.	Mfithshane.	E. Trollip	Sompungana
Knight's Deep, Ltd., comprising:				
Knight's Deep (East Section.)	Tandabantu.	Tandabantu.	J. B. Moseley	Ntshindana
Simmer & Jack East (West Section.)	Mtongwana.	Mtongwana.	R. H. Smith	Mazitulele
Meyer & Charlton G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mahleko.	Mahleki.	G. D. Clarence	Matafeni
May Consolidated G.M. Co., Ltd.	Ha Stanyole.	Kwa Stanyole.	E. E. Currin	Ntakezulu
Modderfontein "B" Gold Mines, Limited.	Mangaca.	Mangaca.	A. H. G. Pigg	Maspigg
Main Reef West, Ltd.	Ma'oya Deeps	Ma'oya Deeps.	J. W. Blockley	Maboya
Modder Deep Levels.	Mpondweni.	Mpondweni.	R. E. Judd	M'pondweni
New Goch Gold Mines, Ltd.	George Goch	George Goch (Kwa Mafuta.)	R. E. Lagerwall	P'ci o
New Kleinfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mphoho.	Mphoho.	J. K. Hirst	Maqaqa
New Modderfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mohlathe	Mhlati.	T. Duff	Dlovu
New Primrose G.M. Co., Ltd.	Plimlosi.	Sinqanquau.	R. Bodley	Bobo
New United Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mashangana.	Mashangana.	E. Hurford	Umguni
Nourse Mines, Ltd.	Madonela.	Madonela.	C. Y. Brabant	Masenangane
Princess Estate & G.M. Co., Limited.	Mazambane.	Mazambane.	H. F. Ottoway	Mfithshane
Robinson G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mazambane.	Mazambane.	M. C. H. Bradbury	Madevu
Rodepoort United Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.	Ha Robinson e Mcholu.	Kwelomi.	G. A. Langton	Ngonencan
Robinson Deep G.M. Co., Ltd.	Ha Goodwin o Mhleputa	Kwa Goodwin (Mhleputa.)	G. St. Leger Dovenish	Longone
Rose Deep, Ltd., comprising:	Ngyonyama.	Ngyonyama.		
Glen Deep.	Nyosana.	Nyosana.	F. Crosbie	Mangquke
Rose Deep.	Rose Deep.	Losi Deep		do
Simmer & Jack Prop. Mines Ltd.	David (Simmeren) Jeki.	Dambuza.	G. W. Smit	Dambuza
Sub-Nigel, Limited.	Dipi.	Dipi	G. E. Rawlinson	Malurquza
Simmer Deep, Limited.	Susane.	Susane.	E. M. Pearse	Susane
Springs Mines, Limited.	Nkotshane (Springs.)	Nkotshane (Springs.)	E. W. Granger	Mazinvo
Van Ryn Gold Mines Estate, Ltd	Mas Thomase.	Mas Thomase.	H. Owen	Unyusa
Van Ryn Deep, Limited.	Masambape.	Masambape.	N. J. Crosby	Longone
Village Deep, Limited.	Madonela.	Madonela.	C. J. Eucharap	Mkwanhlabha
Vogelstruis Estate & Gold Mines, Ltd.	Mafestile Rodepoort.	Mafestile Rodepoort.	D. W. Swan	Mahewu
Village Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.	Ha Mafutha	Mabukucela.	E. S. Paiframan	Umhlekazi
Witwatersrand G.M. Co., Limited.	Ma'oya.	Ma'oya.	H. I. Mills	Milis.
Witwatersrand G.M. Co., Limited.	Duma.	Duma.	E. G. McEwan	Matweni.
Witwatersrand Deep, Limited.	Masikinke.	Makingi.	R. A. Kcell	Mabalana o Mqanweni.
West Rand Consolidated Mines, Limited.	Ha Mfithshane.	Mfithshane (Mbona)	D. B. Russell	Schenyana.

ele moro-Marumulo, Mogofoe Kgosi Montsioa, eoo...

Re lela le Mohumagadi, Mose le Batho baka Kgosi, le Morafe oa Barolong...

A O NA LE BOTLHOKO JO BO SA FOLENG.

Gona le motlhuo amanogae sa folefeng ka tonako. A o a dirang fela ke se...

Goka fodisoa malihoko ana otlhe ka tsela ele ngora fela, ka go nonotsha madi...

Tsa Bakoaledi.

Morulaganyi oa 'Tsalu. Ke kopwa wa mpha sebatla go kwala mahoko a se...

Phetolo ecame. Ke hadi le mahoto a gago yaka ore o fhetola dipotso tsame...

Do not delay in advertising your Business.

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Pitso ea ngogaga ea Legkolla e tla kopana kgoleing ea July 1918...

- (a) Pego ea ntlha. (b) Paakanyo ea melao. (c) Thopho ea bitamisali. (d) Tse dingoge tse di kgolo.

Tsamalaho. Makgolla a di Province le di...

1. Lokole tsa Molao. Batho batho ba ba ratang go ntlha...

2. Maina a ba ba Thooanong. (a) Maina otlhe a banna ba...

3. Dikhaba tsa Malafshe a ba tla di tse kooa go tshagisa...

4. Mokaledi ea Mogolo. 5. Mokaledi ea arabang di...

6. Kmiti ea poloko ea ma tla. 7. Bana (voteng) Banna ba...

8. Mokaledi. (a) Mokaledi otlhe a di Province le di tse kooa...

9. Bana a mmogo le ditokolo...

JOHN S. DUBE, M.C. M.L.A. di. Oudman, Phoenix N.L.

Mo nagele le mo Metsing.

Ma kgona a ntle seane sa re 'I are fa bdimbo ba rata go boletsa batho, ba ba tse...

Molemo na mogala o senang thudi, erile morago ga...

Ba tuka makgoba a marure! Go simolotse ma Holandere...

Mo nagele le mo Metsing. Ma kgona a ntle seane sa re 'I are fa bdimbo ba rata go boletsa batho, ba ba tse...

Ere ka makgoba eare Moeno na a tlhola tsosika ba...

Ka Metha

EOTLHE U NO U Batla Fela

NECTAR TEA

EO O. MONATENATE

13 Ga gona TEA ope o Rekiisoang o Choanang e ene : ke ENE TEA ope NTLHA MO SOUTH AFIKA.

FEKAENE, FELA

THE PROGRESS OF CHRISTIANITY

OPENING OF THE MANGWATO CHURCH BY THE Civil Commissioner of the Bechoanaland Protectorate.

There have been but few more unique and striking scenes in connection with native life in the Bechoanaland Protectorate...

A more perfect day could not have been wished for than that of June 9th, and the crisp winter air which was not too cold...

The ceremony was appointed to commence at 10 o'clock, and at that time His Honour the Resident Commissioner entered the church...

His Honour then inspected all the regiments and afterwards expressed his very high appreciation of their appearance...

Church a place where men and women could hear about God and have communion with Him...

At the close of his speech, the Chief presented a gold model of the key to His Honour the Resident Commissioner...

The opening of this Church would go down to history as one of the greatest in our country...

At the close of his speech, His Honour opened the Church doors, and declared the Church opened to the glory of God for the spread of the Gospel of Jesus Christ...

The Rev. W. C. Willoughby, the Society's Official Representative, led in prayer, and the Rev. H. L. Lewis presided at the station...

The preacher very briefly summarized the historical development of the worship of the Jews, which culminated in the completion of the Temple...

The conditions under which they had gathered together were in some ways similar to those which prevailed at the time of the Dedication of Solomon's Temple. The underlying truths were identical. Led by their Chief, they had built a Church to the glory of God, and they had gathered together that day to dedicate it to the service of Jesus Christ, His Son and the Saviour of the world. The best and most effective way to do this would be for themselves to become God's temples, fit for the indwelling of His Holy Spirit; for such did the Father wish to be His worshipers, and the worship of such would make this new Church a temple of God and a very gate of Heaven. They must allow no evil spirit of pride to enter this Church, not simply as the Mass Church, but as the House of God, in the same spirit of humility in which Solomon, King of Judah, and the people of the Jewish nation entered the Temple after they had completed it and dedicated it to the glory of Jehovah.

A very interesting part of the service was the gentle but forcible speech of the aged Chief Khama, now in his 80th year. At his close, after asking the Missionaries to stand near the altar to them, as the representatives of the London Missionary Society (among whom was the Society's Official Representative, Rev. W. C. Williamson), the key of the Church, and charged them with the care of the work of which the new Church was to be the centre. He pointed out that he wished the teaching of the Missionaries to progress unhindered, and that he desired above all things that matters of faith and teaching should be carried on without divisions and disputes.

In reply to the Chief's words and his presentation of the key, the Rev. R. H. Lewis, but ceasingly appointed to the work in Chief Khama's country, said that in speaking on behalf of the directors of the Society, and also on behalf of his brethren in the Mission Field, he could but say, what he knew was in their hearts, viz., that both they and he, accepted the trust which the Chief and the tribe had reposed in them with the deepest sense of the responsibility which it entailed, and as coming from the Lord of all, to whom they would look for the wisdom, grace and strength which would enable them to faithfully fulfil it.

In the course of the service, His Honour addressed the congregation, and congratulated the Chief, the Church and the Tribe upon their splendid patience, fidelity and self-sacrifice which had resulted in the completion of so fine a Church, and he trusted that it would prove an ever-increasing blessing to the people and to their children's children. His Honour pointed out that Chief Khama had been held in very high esteem by British Royalty, and by many who hold very high positions in the British Government, and this fresh achievement—the completion of this splendid Church, would be an additional reason for their continued admiration and respect for so great a Chief.

The Ceremony which commenced at 10.30, was brought to close by the Benediction, which was pronounced at 12.35.

His Honour the Resident Commissioner was received with acclamation by the residents as he descended the steps in front of the Church. After the singing of the National Anthem, His Honour left and the regiment was dismissed by the Chief. At 1.15 in the afternoon, the crowd assembled to witness the sports which had been arranged for by a Committee of European, elected by the white inhabitants of the reserve, which consisted of Mr. S. Blackbeard, Mr. George Smith, Mr. P. McIntosh, assisted by others. Captain Reilly, A.R.M. and Rev. R. H. Lewis, assisted by Mr. McNamee and Mr. Joubert, were appointed judges, and Mr. H. T. P. acted as starter.

The prizes were given by various members of the European community, while His Honour the Resident Commissioner, very kindly gave 45 for additional prizes.

Mr. Reilly graciously distributed the prizes while His Honour called the winners up to receive them. The scene looking down from the saddle on a bill, was uniquely picturesque. The race was one of a straight and as level

as if much care had been taken upon its preparation, and the two long, densely packed lines of natives, clad in the varied costumes of the day, which fringed the edges of the race course, and the dense mass of figures which crowded round the winning post, presented a most striking spectacle. The events were entered, both by competitors and onlookers with the utmost enthusiasm, and great excitements was caused by the tug-of-war between the various regiments, the final being pulled off by the Matigala.

Special races for the small fry were held during the whole afternoon, under the superintendence of Messrs. Blackbeard and P. McIntosh.

The conclusion of the programme was reached at 5.30, and after the prize distribution the crowd gradually melted away, and a day which will be memorable in the minds of all who were present, drew to a close, as the sun sank gently over the western hill.

On the following day His Honour presided at a concert given by the combined schools, and the varied nature of the programme showed that much labour had been spent upon the preparation of the children for this event. The work in which the children took their part manifested their interest and real desire to take some part in the great event which was the occasion of His Honour's visit—'Making Mail.'

NATIVES AND LIQUOR.

Conditions in Bechuanaland.

A correspondent of the Northern News, writing on the subject of natives and liquor, says:—

On more than one occasion I have read in the "Diamond Field Advertiser," and other papers, remarks made by Judge Large, at the Criminal Sessions, on the subject of drink supplied to natives, and contrasting the state of affairs in Griqualand West with those obtaining in Bechuanaland. Here, as everybody knows, the native is supposed to get no drink, that is Cape wine or brandy, but let anyone go to Kuruman, for instance, when the boys employed by the Divisional Council are being paid off, and he would be surprised to see the protected Bechuanas, as drunk as he can be, rolling about in full view of the police, and with a bottle more or less full either showing plainly in his hand or on his breast. But quite apart from the supply of wine or brandy to the Bechuanas (supposed to be illegal) there is another great evil, the Bechuanas may be protected, prohibited, call it what you will, but he will be drunk. If he can get brandy he will buy, sugar, golden syrup, condensed milk, jam, or sweets, and with any of these he will concoct a drink that makes him more hopelessly drunk and more unfit for work than the vilest "cham, lightning" would ever make him. I am speaking after a nine years' experience of Bechuanaland, and during that time I have offered natives as much as 3s. a bottle for wild honey, but have never succeeded in getting any, it all goes to the kadi pool. Any employer of labour in Griqualand West or the Cape Colony knows perfectly well that his boys will get drunk on Saturday afternoon and a night if they possibly can, but that they will be at work on Monday morning. Here the boys will come and buy two or three pounds of sugar, and about midnight on Saturday they are gleefully drunk, and remain so all Sunday, and although they may come to work on Monday they are practically useless, as they are in a state of semi-sleep for a day or two after their carouse, and this happens every Saturday night. I have to deal with a considerable number of natives, and I can honestly say that I would sooner see each and everyone of them supplied with a bottle of brandy every Saturday, than that they should be allowed to buy unlimited sugar, etc., at the local stores. The H-field murders of some few years ago were entirely due to this native kadi.

The Burial of the Late CHIEF LEKOKO MONTSIOA.

The funeral of the late Chief Lekoko Montsioa on Monday, 21st June, was attended by a large number of natives and many Europeans from the town, close on 1,000 persons being present. A short service was held in the Stadt Church, conducted by the Rev. G. Rolland, the building being too small to hold the many hundreds of mourners. There were also present the Revs. F. Hudson, M. J. Mo-shoela, and J. Monyatsi, and the old and respected evangelists, Jeremiah Mase-lwanyana and Stephen Lefanya, who have laboured faithfully among their own people for more than 50 years.

After the service the coffin was borne by relays of headmen and chiefs to the national cattle kraal, where the grave had been made according to ancient custom, and there the last rites were solemnly performed.

The universal respect and esteem in which the deceased chief was held by all classes of the community was feelingly expressed by His Honour Colonel F.W. Panzer, C.M.G., the Resident Commissioner of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Mr. R. C. Lloyd, Resident Magistrate, and H. J. T. Frost, Inspector of Native Reserves. All the speakers bore testimony to the great loss sustained by the European community in the death of Chief Lekoko, special mention was made of the sense of the personal friendship existing between the late chief and those who held responsible authority under both the Imperial and the Union Governments. Among the many present was Mr. W. A. Rosenberg, the Mayor of Mafeking.

The late Chief Lekoko, who was 70 years of age, was the son of Marumuloa, a brother to the late Chief Montsioa, and has been closely identified with the life and Government of his people as a headman and adviser during the past half-century. He assumed his position as head of the Broterlongs by being appointed Regent after the death of the late Chief Baidire in 1911, and has since then exercised a wise and kindly rulership, helping to bring about a great improvement in the life of his people. His last illness lasted some six weeks, and was accompanied with much suffering. Part of this time was spent in the Victoria Hospital, under the care of Dr. McCully, the late Chief being brought home a week before the end.

To the wife and family of the late Chief Lokoko very sincere sympathy is extended, and to Chief Joshua Molema, who has assumed control of the national affairs until such time as a successor is appointed—'dial.'

Another Broterlong Chief, in the person of Chief Magoobi Moteakhumo of Pitsani, Molopo, has been gathered to his fathers. Chief Magoobi, who was some 60 years of age, had from epilepsy, and was buried in his kraal in the presence of a large gathering of his followers.

ROBINSON GROUP OF COMPANIES.

Randfontein Mines. (GA MALOTLHOKANA).

Babereki! Babereki!!

Tiro ke eo mo Komponing tsa gale tsa Becoanna

Randfontein North, Robinson Randfontein, Randfontein South, Stubbs Randfontein, Porqes, Langlaagte.

Maduo a Siameng, Komponi tse di siameng, Becoanna ba hoarora sentle!

MADUO :

- Bo Pambili le Balaisi, 1s. 8d. ka shifi.
- Bathusi ba Dimashini, 1s. 9d. le 2s. ka shifi.
- BA BORO : 3oin. go 35 in. - - - Halfo-peni kain
- 36in. - - - - - 2 shillings.
- 42in. - - - - - Halfo-krono.

KONTRAKA :

Sesemane, Kgoeui dile 9, le Ngoaga

RE NALE MAGENTE KO Tshirelecong, Mafikeng, Huhudi, le mo Strekgeng sa Madikoe

CHARLES HALL, Agent.

"Advertising is to business what Steam is to machinery—the grand propelling power." Macaulay.

Printed and Published by the "Tala" Syndicate, at their Printing Works, Corner of Selby Street and Brett Street Kimberley.

T S A L A E A B A T I L O,

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND,

"As cold water is to a thirsty soul is good news from a far country."
P. ICCIUS OF SOLOMON.

Incorporated with "T'sala ea Becoana," Kimberley & "Motšuaile ba Babatso," Johannesburg.

(REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.)

VOL. V. NO. 1

KIMBERLEY, SATURDAY, JULY PHUKO 10, 1915.

(No. 227)

Native Recruiting Corporation, Ltd

Chairman:
General Superintendent

C. W. VILLIERS.
H. M. TABERER.

Maina a Metlolo cothe le a beng ba metlathelo ke a, le a beng ba cone
Nanga Amagana emigodi na magana abagati benkompozi:

MINE.

SESUTO NAME.

XOSA & ZULU NAME.

COMPOUND MANAGER

INATIVE NAME.

Aurora West United G.M. Co., Ltd.	Sibinyane.	Sibinyane.	J. L. Blaine	Madubula
Bantjes Cons. Mines, Ltd.	Ha Ebachani.	Ebantsheni	T. H. C. Garner	Umhlaba
Brakpan Mines, Ltd.	Brakpan.	Blakpani.	V. T. Harrison	Mashigela
City Deep, Ltd.	Ha Siti Deep.	Majombolo.	P. T. Alexander	Bobo
Cons. Langlaagte Mines, Ltd.	Krisisi.	Ekrisi.	W. S. Taft	Mafuta
Crown Mines Ltd., comprising:				
Crown Deep.	Mafestere.	Mafestile.	S. K. McKenzie.	McKenzie.
Crown Reef.	Ha Mafopoka.	Mavumbuka.	C. E. Howe	Ngor. Jela
Robinson Central Deep.	Ha Robinson Central	Pikini Komponi.	E. Kukard	Kukard
South Rand.	Robinson Central	Pikini Kimbali.	T. G. Cochrane	Madolo
Cons. Main Reef Mines & Estate Ltd.	Maboya.	Maboye.	J. W. Lawrence	Ntshingane
Durban Roodepoort G.M. Co., Ltd	Mtonono.	Mtonono.	G. Wood	Skokian
Durban Roodepoort Deep, Ltd.	Ha Mohlati.	Mhlati.	T. E. Thompson	Mehlwana
East Rand Prop. Mines, Ltd., comprising:				
Angelo.	Nyoni Mhlopho	Nyoni Mhlope.	G. Blair Hook	Sigumba
Cason.	Bobo.	Bobo.	A. P. Norton	Mataman
Driefontein.	Mataman.	Matamane.	S. R. Haines	Mbula
Hercules & Angelo Deep.	Mzikinya.	Mzikinya.	(Compound closed)	
New Comet.	Komete.	Komete.	G. F. Tripp	Beke-Beka
Blue Sky.	(Closed down).			
Ferreira Deep, Ltd., comprising				
Ferreira Deep, Limited.	Fashfash.	Fasifasi.	E. Weaver	Longone
Ferreira G. M. Co., Ltd.	Bobo.	Bobo.		do
Geldenhuys Deep, Ltd. comprising				
Geldenhuys Deep.	Ha Mateketo.	Mkonywana	A. S. Edmunds	Mahlabangwana
Jumpers Deep.	Jonposo Deep	Bobo.	D. W. Robertson	Nkomiyahlaba
Glencairn Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd.	Makause.	Makausi.	G. S. Lishman	Mangangamela
Geduld Prop. Mines, Ltd.	Geduld.	Geduld.	L. W. Jenner	Mazutulele
Ginsberg G.M. Co., Ltd.	Madoda.	Madoda.	H. P. Gaze	Mpanthiana
Govt. G.M. Areas (Modder.) Cons., Ltd	Inkosi.	Inkosi.	J. P. Crosbie	Mgoni
Knight Central, Limited.	Ha Mfithshane.	Mfithshane.	E. Trollip	Sompungana
Knight's Deep, Ltd., comprising				
Knight's Deep (East Section)	Tandabantu.	Tandabantu.	J. B. Moseley	Ntshindana
Simmer & Jack East (West Section)	Mtongwana.	Mtongwana.	R. H. Smith	Mazutulele
Meyer & Charlton G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mahlako.	Mahlakt.	G. D. Clarence	Matafeni
May Consolidated G.M. Co., Ltd.	Ha Stanyole.	Kwa Stanyule.	E. E. Curran	Ntakezulu
Modderfontein "B" Gold Mines, Limited.	Mangaca.	Mangaca.	A. H. G. Pigge	Masipig
Main Reef West, Ltd.	Maboya Deeps	Maboya Deeps.	J. W. Blockley	Maboya
Modder Deep Levels.	Mpondweni.	Mpondweni.	R. J. Judd	M'pondweni
New Goch Gold Mines, Ltd.	George Goch	George Goch (Kwa Mafuta).	R. E. Lagerwall	Fr.
New Klaintfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mpholo.	Mpholo.	J. K. Hirst	Maqaqa
New Modderfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mohlathi.	Mohlathi.	T. Duff	Dlovu
New Primrose G.M. Co., Ltd.	Pimlosi.	Singauqu.	R. Bodley	Bobo
New Unified Main Reef G.M. Co. Ltd.	Mashangana.	Mashangana.	E. Hurford	Umguni
Nourse Mines, Ltd.	Madonela.	Madonela.	C. V. Brabant	Masenergane
Princess Estate & G.M. Co., Limited.	Mazambane.	Mazambane.	H. F. Ottaway	Mfithshane
Robinson G.M. Co., Ltd.	Ha Robinson e Mohoto.	Kwelomi.	M. C. H. Bradbury	Mafeni
Roodepoort United Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.	Ha Gcedwin or Mohleputa	Kwa Goodwin (Mhleputa.)	G. A. Langton	Ntshindana
Robinson Deep G.M. Co., Ltd.	Nkonyama.	Nkonyama.	G. St. Leger Devenish	Longone
Rose Deep, Ltd., comprising:				
Glen Deep.	Nyosana.	Nyosana.	F. Crosbie	Mangquke
Rose Deep.	Rose Deep.	Losi Deep	do	
Simmer & Jack Prop. Mines Ltd.	David (Simeren Jela.	Dambuza.	G. W. Smit	Dambuza
Sub-Nigel, Limited.	Dipi.	Dipi.	G. E. Rawlinson	Maluruzza
Simmer Deep, Limited.	Susane.	Susane.	E. M. Pearse	Masuzo
Springs Mines, Limited.	Nkotshane (Springs.	Nkotshane (Springs.)	E. W. Granger	Mazinyo
Van Ryn Gold Mines Estate, Ltd	Tcmase (Van Ryn).	Mas Thomase.	H. Owen	Unyesa
Van Ryn Deep, Limited.	Masabane.	Masabane.	N. J. Crosby	Longone.
Village Deep, Limited.	Vinishi.	Madonela.	C. J. Buchanan	Mkonvhlaba
Vogelstruis Estate & Gold Mines, Ltd.	Perfect Roodepoort.	Mafestile Roodepoort.	D. J. Swan	Mahewu
Village Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.	Ha Mafutha.	Mafuthuma.	E. S. Palfreman	Umhlekazi
Witwatersrand G.M. Co., Limited.	Duma.	Mafutha.	H. L. Mills	Milis.
Wolfontein G.M. Co., Limited.	Makinkine.	Makinkine.	E. G. McEwan	Matweni.
Witwatersrand Deep, Limited.	Ha Mfichane.	Mfichane.	R. A. Keel	Mabalana or Mqungweni
West Rand Consolidated Mines, Limited;		Mfichane (Mboma.)	D. R. Rosmel	Sehonyana.

TSALEA BATHO.

"Jaka metse a tsididi mo moeng o nyorloeng mafoko a monate a fat' so jelo kgakala a mose jelo jelo."

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND,

"As cold water is to a thirsty soul is good news from a far country."
Peteles of Solomon.

Incorporated with "Tsalea Becoana," Kimberley & "Motsualla oa Babatso," Johannesburg.

(REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.)

VOL. V.

KIMBERLEY, SATURDAY, JULY PHUKOI, 17, 1915.

[No. 228]

Native Recruiting Corporation, Ltd

Chairman :
General Superintendent

C. W. VILLIERS.
H. M. TABERER.

67

67

Maina a Metlobo cotibe le a beng ba metlhatelo ke a, le a beng ba cone

Nanga Amagama emigodi na nngama abagati benkomponi:

MINE.	SESU TO NAME.	XOSA & ZULU NAME.	COMPOUND MANAGER	NATIVE NAME.
Aurora West United G.M. Co., Ltd.	Sibinyane.	Sibirhane	J. L. Blaine	Madubula
Bantjes Cons. Mines, Ltd.	Ha Ebachani.	Ebanhaheni	T. H. C. Garner	Umhlaba
Brakpan Mines, Ltd.	Brakpan.	Blak'pani.	V. T. Harrison	Mashiqela
City Deep, Ltd.	Ha Siti Deep.	Majombolo.	P. T. Alexander	Bobo
Cons. Langlaagte Mines, Ltd.	Krisisi.	Ekisisi.	P. T. Alexander	Mafula
Crown Mines Ltd., comprising:			W. S. Taft	
Crown Deep.				
Robinson Central Deep.	Mafensterc.	Mafestile.	S. K. McKenzie.	McKenzie.
Langlaagte Deep & No. 12 Shaft.	Ha Mafopoka.	Mavumbuka.	C. E. Howe	Nqomo Jela
South Rand.	Ha Robinson Central	Pikiini Komponi.	E. Kukard	Kukard
Cons. Main Reef Mines & Estate Ltd.	Pikinini Kimbil'.	Pikinini Kimbali.	T. G. Cochrane	Madlo
Durban Roodepoort G.M. Co., Ltd.	South Rand.	South Rand.	J. W. Lawrence	Ntshindana
Durban Roodepoort Deep, Ltd.	Maboya.	Maboya.	J. W. Blockley	Maboya
East Rand Prop. Mines, Ltd., comprising:	Mtonono.	Mtonono.	G. Wood	Skokian
Angelo.	Ja Mhlati.	Mhlati.	T. E. Thompson	Mehlwana
Caslon.				
Driefontein.	Nyoni Mhlopho	Nyoni Mhlope.	G. Blair Hook	Sigumba
Hercules & Angelo Deep.	Bobo.	Bobo.	A. P. Norton	Mataman
New Comet.	Matamane.	Matamane.	S. R. Haines	Mbaula
Blue Sky.	Mzikinya.	Mzikinya.	(Compound closed)	
Ferreira Deep, Ltd., comprising:	Komete.	Komete.	G. F. Tripp	Hika-Beka
Ferreira Deep, Limited.	(Closed down).			
Ferreira G.M. Co., Ltd.	Fashfash.	Fasifasi.	E. Weaver	Longone
Geldenhuis Deep, Ltd. comprising:	Bobo.	Bobo.		do
Geldenhuis Deep.				
Jumpers Deep.	Ija Mateketo.	Mkonywana	A. S. Edmunds	Mahlabangwane
Glencairn Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd.	Jomposo Deep	Bobo.	D. W. Robertson	Nkomiyahlaba
Geduld Prop. Mines, Ltd.	Makause.	Makausi.	G. S. Lishman	Mangangangela
Ginsberg G.M. Co., Ltd.	Geduld.	Geduld.	L. W. Jenner	Mazitulele
Govt. G.M. Areas (Modder.) Cons., Ltd.	Madoda.	Madoda.	H. P. Gaze	Mpanahlana
Knight Central, Limited.	Inkosi.	Inkosi.	J. P. Crosbie	Mgoni
Knight's Deep, Ltd., comprising:	Ha Mlitshane.	Mlitshane.	E. Trollip	Sompungana
Knight's Deep (East Section).				
Simmer & Jack East (West Section).	Tandabantu.	Tandabantu.	J. B. Moseley	Ntshindana
Meyer & Charlton G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mitongwana.	Mitongwana.	R. H. Smith	Mazitulele
May Consolidated G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mhleko.	Mhleki.	G. D. Clarence	Mzatani
Modderfontein "B" Gold Mines, Limited.	Ha Stanyole.	Kwa Stanyole.	E. E. Curran	Mtazekulu
Main Reef West, Ltd.	Mangaca.	Mangaca.	A. H. G. Pigg	Maspigg
Modder Deep Levels.	Maboya Deep.	Maboya Deep.	J. W. Blockley	Maboya
New Goch Gold Mines, Ltd.	Mpondweni.	Mpondweni.	R. I. Judd	M'pondweni
New Kleinfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.	George Goch	George Goch (Kwa Mafuta).	R. E. Lagerwall	Leto
New Modderfontein G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mpholo.	Mpholo.	J. K. Hirst	Maqoqa
New Primrose G.M. Co., Ltd.	Mhlati.	Mhlati.	T. Duff	Dloru
New Unified Main Reef G.M. Co. Ltd	Mhlati.	Mhlati.	R. Bodley	Bobo
Nourse Mines, Ltd.	Sinqangua.	Sinqangua.	E. Hurford	Unguni
Princess Estate & G.M. Co., Limited.	Mashangana'	Mashangana.	C. Y. Brabant	Maseungane
Robinson G.M. Co., Ltd.	Madonela.	Madonela.	H. F. Ottoway	Mfithane
Roodepoort United Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited	Mazambane.	Mazambane.	M. C. H. Bradbury	Madevu
Robinson Deep G.M. Co., Ltd.	Kwelonni.	Kwelonni.	G. A. Langton	Nqanerano
Rose Deep, Ltd., comprising:	Ha Robinson e Mchutu.	Kwa Goodwin (Mhleputa).	G. St. Leger Devenish	Longone
Glen Deep.	Ha Goodwin or Mhleputa.	Nqonyama'.		
Nyesana.	Nqonyama.			
Rose Deep.				
Simmer & Jack Prop. Mines Ltd.	Nyosana.	Nyosana.	F. Crosbie	Mang'uke
Sto-Nigel, Limited.	Losi Deep	Losi Deep		
Simmer Deep, Limited.	Dambuza.	Dambuza.	G. W. Smit	Dambuza
Springs Mines, Limited.	Dipi	Dipi	G. E. Rawlinson	Malurguza
Van Ryn Gold Mines Estate, Ltd	Susane.	Susane.	E. M. Pearce	Susane
Van Ryn Deep, Limited.	Ntshishane (Springs).	Ntshishane (Springs).	E. W. Granger	Mazinyo
Village Deep, Limited.	Mas Thomase.	Mas Thomase.	H. Owen	Unyasa
Vogelstruis Estate & Gold Mines, Ltd.	Masambane.	Masambane.	N. J. Crosby	Longone
Village Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited.	Madonela.	Madonela.	C. B. Lisanap	Mnyohlaba
Witwatersand G.M. Co., Limited.	Madonela.	Madonela.	D. W. Swan	Mhuru
Witwatersand Deep, Limited.	Mafestile Roodepoort'	Mafestile Roodepoort'	H. S. Palfman	Umhlehazi
West Rand Consolidated Mines, Limited.	Mabukumela	Mabukumela	H. I. Mills	Milis
	Mafuta.	Mafuta.	F. G. M'ewan	Matweni
	Duma.	Duma.	R. A. Keert	Mabhlani or Mqangweni
	Mesinkin.	Mesinkin.	D. B. Russell	Sobanyana.
	Ha Mfithane.	Mfithane (Mhoma).		

Ka Metlha

EOTLHE

U NO U

Balla Fela

NE

CT

AR

TA

EA

EA

EA

EA

EA

EA

EA

EA

EA

EA

EA

EA

EA

EA

EA

EA

THE Native National Congress

Here I sub-section (f) represents the principal delegate to the Congress... The Congress is the sum of one hundred and fifty members or less... The Congress will afford a training college for inter-tribal leadership... I propose that this may be effectively done by electing the Chief Executive as we do at present...

PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY

not only of our Congress, but of the Native people of South Africa as a whole... However, I wish to call special attention of members to certain important clauses of the Constitution...

ARTICLE I

"See Constitution, Page 3."

Section 2 (Sub-section d.). Enrolment of Members: We see that members may enrol directly, that is to say, by sending their names to the Secretary of the Congress... However, Sub-section (f) makes it obligatory that every member should pay to the senior Treasurer...

The Only Channel

through which our people may scientifically and constitutionally fight their battle for freedom and justice... I have said that the first four years have extensively advertised the Congress...

Membership Cards

which will be given to each and every member who has paid this Constitutional fee... This will be signed by the Secretary and countersigned by the senior Treasurer... I ask therefore that every one should get his 26 ready and send same to me by postal order...

One and Indivisible.

Let him beware who seeks to divide us. In this way the Zulu will be taught to overcome the prejudice of his caste, and in the way all the other tribes will be similarly affected... I propose that this may be effectively done by electing the Chief Executive as we do at present...

UNION IS STRENGTH.

Let him teach our people that the recognition of this aspect will banish the demon of inter-tribal strife from amongst us and introduce true co-operation between the white and us... P. KA ISAKA SEBE.

Municipal Localities

- 1. President, Solomon Platlo
2. Organizer, Saul Maseko
3. Sec. Treas., Alfred Mngweni
4. Secretary, S. Thoma
5. Responsible Vice-President, Rev. J. L. Dube
6. Treasurer, Rev. W. B. Rubusana
7. Organiser, C. S. M. Makgatho
8. B. W. Malmgren
9. T. W. Maphela
10. F. L. T. Mabasa
11. G. D. S. Letakana

Inquiries.

To the Editor Tsala ka Batho!

Sir,—As I had to get another Master, the former one having left for Bloemfontein, I could not take out my certificate of registration on the 10th of the month.

On the 7th of June I offered to pay this 6d. to the Town Clerk but he refused to accept same.

To day I was sentenced by the Court of the Resident Magistrate here to pay a fine of £ 10s. or fourteen days imprisonment with hard labour.

My wages are £1 per month.

You will see that I was fined 60 times the original amount of registration fee or in other words this 6d. fee costs me six weeks hard work.

I wonder what white people would do if they were fined sixty times the amount of a tax to be paid or if they had to pay one and a half month's salary for a 6d. registration fee.

These things go on all day and every day in the Free State, and the Government simply looks on and does nothing to help us.

I am Sir,

RICHARD J. RUDAAN. Native Location.

Winburg, June 18, 1915.

I we are pleased to notice that the Executive Board had acted on our recommendation strengthening the Committee appointed to select the Principal of the College by the addition of Dr. H. S. Workman of Training College, Westminster. We are glad to do so to secure that the Constitution was so amended to admit of the Government being represented on the Governing Council by two members instead of one. The Union Government will be well-versed if it could fill up the vacancy by appointing a Native Resident north of the Orange River. The grievance the natives have in these parts are not directly represented on the Council.

Ed. "Tsala"

For this new office I have the honor to propose the Greatest Native Orator and parliamentarian in South Africa of our day, BROCK MASHEU of the Transkei National Council. I have not the least doubt but that the mention of the name will

do not delay in advertising your business.

Do not delay in advertising your business.

Do not delay in advertising your business.

Do not delay in advertising your business.

Do not delay in advertising your business.

REKAENE, FELA

REKAENE, FELA

THE COMING ELECTION

By D. W. Cresswell in the A.P.O. CAPETOWN, 27 July, 1918. There seems no doubt that we are to get the elections in October, or at longest within the end of three months following. I give this date because it is the latest up to which the present Government can remain in office without going to the country. Under the South Africa Act, Parliament cannot meet more than five days running in any one day, but when its members first met together. In the case of the present Parliament, the five years will be up on the 4th of November, when its members cease to be members, and, unless a new election has taken place, the constituencies will all be without representatives. The Act contains, however, another provision in virtue of which Ministers, even after Parliament is dissolved by effluxion of time, can still remain in office for three months. At that date, had they not already resigned, it would become the duty of the Governor-General to dismiss them and order a general election.

General Botha's Government are far from intending that Lord Buxton shall find a y such unpleasant duty imposed upon him. They want to hurry on the election rather than delay it. They want, for one thing, to show General Hertzog and his party that they are not afraid of them. For another thing they judge the time to be favourable for an election, while the successful operations in German South-West Africa are still before the public or fresh in their mind. Of course there may be some who wish the results of an anti-racial campaign, but honestly speaking the dispersal of the enemy forces in German South-West Africa can only be a question of time, after which, supposing the scattered detachments of guerrilla tactics, the task of destroying or capturing them will be little more than an affair of police. The elections will, therefore, take place so soon as General Botha is able to return to the Union bringing the bulk of his troops with him. Naturally there will be an interval in which he may have opportunity to do some electioneering work in various parts of the country, but I think it will not be long.

The alternative to an early election was that the Government should pass a Bill which should have the effect of prolonging the existence of the body for another year or two. It would probably not be difficult to do this. The alternative to an early election was that the Government should pass a Bill which should have the effect of prolonging the existence of the body for another year or two. It would probably not be difficult to do this.

more, naturally and excusablely be interpreted by the Hertzog party as condoning the rebellion.

They hold, after justly blaming the rebels for acting outside the constitution, that they cannot consistently suspend constitution themselves. There would be the protest certainly that in the excited state of public feeling the elections might be attended with disorders. On the other hand it would be generally said that what they feared was not so much the excesses of a few mobs as the voice of the people. Many undoubtedly do fear that the result of an election in the near future will be to place the Hertzog party in power, probably with the support of a fanatical section of the Labour party. Personally, I think such a prospect has no chance of being realised. If it were,

Hertzog-cum-Labour combination could hardly hold together for a day. Be the risks what they may, every believer in democratic Government must support Mr. Duncan in saying that these risks would be accepted. We have heard, Mr. Duncan declares, so much experience of martial law that we are in danger of accepting it as normal and natural state of affairs, and of letting our liberties gradually slip from us. It is right that we should have that form of Government which the majority of the electors want. Of course, if they establish a rebel government the country would be brought thereby into conflict with the Empire and its Allies, who would come with armed forces to the assistance of the loyal minority, and thereafter it is possible that few people now living would see responsible Government in this country again. The foreknowledge of such consequences would cause even a Hertzog Ministry to refrain from any overt disloyalty either in word or deed, and thus there does not really exist the excuse for postponing the elections that the constitution or the flag is in danger. The Botha Government are taking the right course, and must be commended for their courage and adherence to sound political principle in doing so.

All parties appear to be in a more or less distracted condition. The rupture in the Afrikaner party, of course, has been a standing fact for nearly two years; but the Labour Party is now threatened with similar disaster. Mr. Cresswell, since his return from German West Africa, has been travelling about the Union, with the object, I am credibly informed, of feeling the pulse of his following, in order that he may judge whether he can endeavour, with the prospect of adequate support, to expel the revolutionary socialist section. Mr. Andrews stands popularly accredited as their leader. The dispute between the heads of the two sections is expected to come off at the next meeting of the party executive, a week or so hence. The best opinion within the party anticipates a split, and believe, should this happen, the power of the Labourists for racial and national mischief at this

juncture will be greatly reduced. The extremist section, I hear, are already taking measures to provide themselves with a separate press, the fulminations of which are not likely, however, to be formidable.

Unionism has notoriously had its Liberal and Conservative elements since the beginning, and nothing but the overshadowing of domestic by national and imperial issues could have held the party so long together. In the Transvaal, however, it has practically lost the Conservative—which was the capitalistic and mining house—element. The old leaders have nearly all dropped off, owing to death, illness, or removal beyond the Union. There remains only Mr. Duncan and he, as everybody knows, is emphatically of the Liberal School. A man of great intellect and singularly lofty character, a proved administrator and politician, and imbued with a genuine love of the people and belief in them, Mr. Duncan stands marked out as the most possible leader for the Transvaal portion of the Unionist Party. He formally assumes the chairmanship at a meeting to be held in the Unionist Party Club on the 16th inst.—a meeting which at the same time will be one of farewell to Mr. Mackie Irwin, the retiring Chairman, who is proceeding on a journey to England. Great expectations are formed regarding the note which Mr. Duncan will strike in behalf of the party at this meeting. It will be without doubt a truly progressive and British, yet non-racial, note. Mr. Duncan, though a supporter of General Botha so far as the question of the flag goes, is opposed absolutely to any coalition with the South African Party. The latter are much too conservative for him. He is also, I may remind the readers of the A.P.O., an opponent of Colonel Botha's dice within the whole sphere of Government and administration. His position in this respect is summed up, if I mistake not, in Mr. Rhodes' famous formula: "Equal rights for all civilized men."

THE NATIVE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Nominations for the New Officers of the National Congress.

TRANSVAAL—
S. J. T. Plaatje, President
Alfred Mangena, Senior-Treasurer
R. V. Selope-Thema, Gen. Secy.
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
Rev. John L. Dube,
Dr. W. B. Rubusana,
S. M. Makgohle, Esq.,
R. W. Msimang, Esq.,
T. M. Maphikela, Esq.,
L. T. Mvabaza, Esq.,
D. S. J. Tanka, Esq.

NATAL—
Rev. John L. Dube, President
R. W. Msimang, Senior-Treasurer
R. V. Selope-Thema, Gen. Secy.
Da. Corresponding Secy.
Chief S. Mini, Vice-President
Christian Luty, do.
Martin Lutuli, do.
S. E. Kamble, do.
Members for the Treasury Comm.:
Elka M. Cele, Chief T. Ntombela
R. V. SELOPE-THEMA,
General Secretary.

"Advertising is to business what Steam is to machinery—the grand propelling power."—Macaulay.

ROBINSON GROUP OF COMPANIES.

Randfontein Mines.

(GA MALOTLHOKANA).

Babereki! Babereki!!

Tiro ke eo mo Komponing tsa gale tsa Becoanna

Randfontein North, Robinson Randfontein,
Randfontein South, Stubbs Randfontein.
Porges, Langlaagte.

Maduo a Siameng, Komponi tse di siameng, Becoanna ba hoaroa sentle!

MADUO :

Bo Pambili le Balaasi, ts. 8d. ka shifi.
Bathusi ba Dimashini, ts. 9d. le 2s. ka shifi.
BA BORO: 3oin. go 35 in. - - - Halfo-peni kain
36in. - - - - - 2 shillings.
42in. - - - - - Halfo-krono.

KONTRAKA :

Sese nane. Kgoteu dile 9, le Ngoaga

RE NALE MAGENTE KO

Tshirelecong, Mafikeng, Hahudi, le mo Strekgeng sa Madikoe

CHARLES HALL, Agent.

TSALAE A BATHO.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND,

Incorporated with "Tsala ea Bacoana," Kimberley & "Motsualla oa Babatso," Johannesburg.

(REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.)

VOL. V.]

KIMBERLEY, SATURDAY, JULY PHUKO! 24, 1915.

[No. 399

Native Recruiting Corporation, Ltd

Chairman :
General Superintendent

C. W. VILLIERS.
H. M. TABERER.

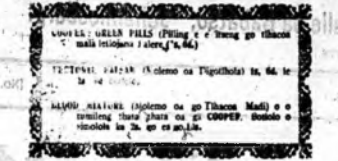
Mina a Metlolele le a beng ba metlathalo ha a, le a beng ba cone
Nanga Amagama emigodi na magama abageti boikompi:

MINE.	SESUTO NAME.	XOSA & ZULU NAME.	COMPOUND MANAGER	NATIVE NAME.
Astora West United G.M. Co., Ltd.	Sibinyane.	Sibinyane.	J. L. Blaine	Madubula
Bantjes Cons. Mines, Ltd.	Ha Ebachani.	Ebantsheni	T. H. C. Garner	Umlhabe
Baokan Mines, Ltd.	Brakpan.	Blakpani.	V. T. Harrison	Mashigela
City Deep, Ltd.	Ha Siti Deep.	Majombolo.	P. T. Alexander.	Bobo
Cons. Langlaagte Mines, Ltd.	Krissis.	Eklisis.	W. S. Taft	Mafuta
Crown Mines Ltd., comprising: Crown Deep. Crown Reef. Robinson Central Deep. Langlaagte Deep & No. 12 Shaft. South Rand.	Mafestere. Ha Mafopoka. Ha Robinson Central Pikinini Kimbili. South Rand. Maboya. Mtonono. Aa Mhlati.	Mafestile. Mavumbuka. Pikinini Komponi. Pikinini Kimbali. South Rand. Maboya. Mtonono. Mhlati.	S. K. McKenzie. C. E. Howe E. Kukar T. G. Cochrane J. W. Lawrence J. W. Blockley G. Wood T. E. Thompson	McKenzie. Ngqondela Kukat Madolo Nuhindana Maboya Skoklan Mehlwana
Cons. Main Reef Mines & Estate Ltd. Durban Roodepoort G.M. Co., Ltd Durban Roodepoort Deep, Ltd. East Rand Prop. Mines, Ltd., comprising: Angelo. Cason. Driefontain. Hercules & Angelo Deep. New Comet. Blue Sky.	Nyoni Mhlopho Bobo. Matamane. Mzikinya. Komete. (Closed down).	Nyoni Mhlope. Bobo. Matamane. Mzikinya. Komete.	G. Blair Hook A. P. Norton S. R. Haines (Compound closed) G. F. Tripp	Sigumba Mataman Mbaula Beka-Beka
Ferreira Deep, Ltd., comprising Ferreira Deep, Limited. Ferreira G.M. Co., Ltd. Geldenhuys Deep, Ltd., comprising Geldenhuys Deep. Jumpers Deep. Glencairn Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd. Geduld Prop. Mines, Ltd. Geduld G.M. Co., Ltd. Ginsberg G.M. Co., Ltd. Govt. G.M. Areas (Modder.) Cons., Ltd. Knight Central Limited. Knight's Deep, Ltd., comprising Knight's Deep (East Section). Simmer & Jack East (West Section). Meyer & Charlton G.M. Co., Ltd. Mey Consolidated G.M. Co., Ltd. Modderfontein "B" Gold Mines, Limited. Main Reef West, Ltd. Modder Deep Levels. New Goch Gold Mines, Ltd. New Kleinfontein G.M. Co., Ltd. New Modderfontein G.M. Co., Ltd. New Primrose G.M. Co., Ltd. New Unified Main Reef G.M. Co. Ltd. Noutze Mines, Ltd. Princess Estate & G.M. Co., Limited. Robinson G.M. Co., Ltd. Roodepoort United Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited. Robinson-Deep G.M. Co., Ltd. Root Deep, Ltd., comprising: Glen Deep. Rose Deep. Simmer & Jack Prop. Mines Ltd. Sub-Nigel, Limited. Simmer Deep, Limited. Springs Mines, Limited. Van Ryn Gold Mines Estate, Ltd Van Ryn Deep, Limited. Village Deep, Limited. Vogelstruis Estate & Gold Mines, Ltd. Village Main Reef G.M. Co., Limited. Witwatersrand G.M. Co., Limited. Wolfontein M.Co., Limited. Witwatersrand Deep, Limited. West Rand Consolidated Mines, Limited	Fashash. Bobo. Ha Mateketo- Jomposo Deep. Makause. Geduld. Madoda. Inkosi. Ha Mfithshane. Tandabantu. Mtongwana. Mahlaku. Ha Stanyole. Mangaca. Maboya Deep Mpondweni. George Goch Mpohlo. Mhlati. Pimloli. Mashangana Madonela. Mazambane, Ha Robinson e Mohlotu. Ha Goodwin e Mhlepula. Ngonyama.	Fasifasi. Bobo. Mkonywana Bobo. Makausi. Geduld. Madoda. Inkosi. Mfithshane. Tandabantu. Mtongwana. Mahlaku. Kwa Stanyule. Mangaca. Maboya Deep. Mpondweni. George Goch (Kwa Mafuta). Mpohlo. Mhlati. Sinquangu. Mashangana. Madonela. Mazambane. Kwelomi. Kwa Goodwin (Mhlepula). Ngonyama.	E. Weaver A. S. Edmunds D. W. Robertson G. S. Lishman L. W. Jenner H. P. Gaze J. P. Crosbie E. Trollip J. B. Moseley R. H. Smith G. D. Clarence E. E. Currin A. H. G. Pigg J. W. Blockley R. J. Judd R. E. Lagerwall J. K. Hirst T. Duff R. Bodley E. Harford H. F. Brabant H. F. Ottoway M. C. H. Bradbury G. A. Langson G. St. Leger Devenish	Longone do Mahlabangwana Nkomiyahlaba Mangangamela Mazitulele Mpondwana Mgoni Sompungana Ntshindana Mazitulele Matafeni Ntazezulu Maspigg Maboya M'pondweni Bo Maqaca Dlovu Bobe Umguni Masenganga Mfithshane Madedu Ngancancane Longone Mangquke, do Dambusa Malunguza Susane Mazinyo Unyasa Longone. Mkomvhlaba Mabewu Umlhaxani Milla. Matweni. Mabulane of Management Schenyana.

W.N. COOPER,

(Le kos Matheng le Zerstoot kos Madiba).

NTHE le Beccana ka baka se no laele thata, ebile o oona a mamele thata go ba bantanyetsa Dithatho. A ko lebe...



W. N. COOPER, THE ARTIST.

W. N. COOPER, THE ARTIST.

W. N. COOPER, THE ARTIST.

W. N. COOPER, THE ARTIST.

W. N. COOPER,

GAUFI LE KERIKE FA MARGOOA, WEST-END, KIMBERLEY.

DIJO O.F.S. NATIVE CONGRESS.

Le Megodungoana.

MR. ISAACP. JOSHOA

OTSSEER notes on Kimberley ka bolalo fa Nonaas ea-dijo...

COULTE tsa gone di fumediwa ebile di dino ka Matssetelko, le ka b'pbra...

ORDERS

FOR Advertising should be accompanied by a remittance, except where otherwise arranged.

Agents throughout the whole of South Africa.

Sol. T. Plaatje, PUBLISHER.

Caala ea Batho.

KIMBERLEY, JULY 24, 1918

South African Native National Congress.

Tabiliso a Ngolo.—Phutho ga Lekgotla ya Congress ea...

Ka baka la kopano ea Komiti ea Transvaal le ea Orange Free State...

JOHN L. DUBE, Moamlele. R. V. SELOPE THEMBA, Mongodi.

Printed and Published by the "Tanda" Syndicate, at their Printing Works, Corner of Seby Street and Brett Street, Kimberley.

rumela, ga shupa fa Beccana ba Free State hane ba ikopanya...

Mr. J. B. Twayi a boela choro go Mokoaledi ea Kopano...

Mr. W. Z. Fenyang a umela batho mo leung ya Barolong...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a thabisa gore go hlokelele go ba bantanyetsa...

Mr. T. W. Tswai (le mo setulung) a re go tene mali a eang mo Kgetseeng ea Kopano...

Mr. T. W. Tswai a loka le President' go a rabela pico. A ema a re...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

boela lefisa mefane ea Koloni tse li ngole...

Mokoaledi le boela fa li-Kopano tse li a...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

DITHATHO TSA TSHATHATHO

Mo dithabang othe tsa dithatharo se gone tnta ko semo...

Bosense ja madi kgono go thabisa madi a mantle a buheseang...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

Mr. M. J. Mokoali a loka gore Mr. J. W. Mokoali, le fa a thabisa gore...

ho monaka husekana ba sekoale Misa Tlolohe. Re shabela e hana gore ka ba rutlohe, e tlana lithuga Eka matlong a bone.

Bolo eja Maeto.
Bolo ea maoto e tsamekoa ka bohata mono, lefa yanong polonala ekete batameki ba "Moroka Tigana" (ha lapile pelo) e bile ga feitse gore ka ele bone "lithoto," fa ba sa cogee e tlare Thaba Ncho a thasekole re femelo ke bamang. Mr. Francis Setlogolo ka ele oena mosimoloti oa "Mankoe" oa reng? Mr. I. Lofani ka ele oena ka ele oena reng? A mose ota se nyega loutse loke oeng? Le liphala re kile ra utuloa li umakore gore lita cogea Gorileng ka seogopolo o f.

STATEMENT.

Making, July 10th, 1915.

Prince F. K. Mantsio	£ 1 0	d
Mr. Thomas T. Masane	0 1 0	
Simon M. Masing	0 1 0	
Sal Mashagane	0 1 0	
Motema Moshagane	0 1 0	
David L. Mokala	0 1 0	
George D. Mokala	0 1 0	
George T. Mokala	0 1 0	
Mochi Mokobane	0 1 0	
H. R. Mokala	0 1 0	
Geo. Seleka	0 1 0	
George Moshau	0 1 0	
Moses N. Makoto	0 1 0	
George N. Makoto	0 1 0	
K. B. Kiseyane	0 1 0	
Frank Legatladi	0 1 0	
Sonang Gape	0 1 0	
William Mokoale	0 1 0	
Lucas Mokoale	0 1 0	
Samuel B. Mokoale	0 1 0	
David Sellane	0 1 0	
Aron Moshata	0 1 0	
Prince Tsamai	0 1 0	
Mantzi	0 1 0	
James Botigelo	0 1 0	
E. B. Monafela	0 1 0	
Jackson Kagana	0 1 0	
Frank Magahole	0 1 0	
Samuel Mofe	0 1 0	
Neison Momo-Moro	0 1 0	
Joel Kekelotse	0 1 0	
Samuel Ngobee	0 1 0	
John Ntshame	0 1 0	
Ngile Mese-otse	0 1 0	
John Kenyane	0 1 0	
Thomas Lobeloane	0 1 0	
Leopold Kekelipe	0 1 0	
Baniamu Kukama	0 1 0	
Albert Mafilo	0 1 0	
Timothy Marco	0 1 0	
Joseph Mofite	0 1 0	
George Phasa	0 1 0	
John Mole-oo-Madi	0 1 0	
P. Sehahle	0 1 0	
J. Thole	0 1 0	
Mina Bolentana Tau	0 1 0	
M. Tanti	0 1 0	
E. Tacki	0 1 0	
Elizabeth Legatheo	0 1 0	
Mrs. Oshon	0 1 0	
Mr. G. R. Moone	0 1 0	
Mias Gertrude Gwabisi	0 1 0	
E. Gwabini	0 1 0	
E. Selogile	0 1 0	
Mr. Charles Leshoro	0 1 0	
Mantzi Marumoto	0 1 0	
John Mantsi	0 1 0	
Mias S. S. Kgomoitididi	0 1 0	
Mr. Charles Marumo	0 1 0	

Total £ 3 6
Post Office Commission 0 2 0
Stamp 0 2 6

Mores: Morunguasi—Di ho bane dia e dactina bathopile gore ka seka ka thagi-ana ia bone ba sholefotse, go tsa le tsa Mokogeding o na go July 15. Ke na molbanke oa gago oa bathoboko.

FRANCIS T. MOKALA, Making, C.F.

"THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND"

KIMBERLEY, JULY 24, 1915

S. A. N. N. CONGRESS.

The letter of Mr. P. K. I. Seme, B.A., the Senior Treasurer of the S.A.N.N. Congr. s. published in our last issue, is of the utmost importance. We are glad to see that the Executive succeeded in changing the venue from New Castle, Natal, to Krynstadt, C.F.S.

We hope the congress will pass the resolution relative to the appointments of the following officers and vigilantes:

- 1. President, S. Platje.
- 2. Organiser, Saul Msane.
- 3. Sen. Treas., A. Mangena.
- 4. Secretary, S. Thema.
- 5. Responsible Vice-President, Rev. J. L. Dube, (Education through the Union).
- 6. Rev. W. B. Rubusana, Ph. D. (Labour Dittol).
- 7. C. S. M. Makgathla, (Railway and Pass Laws).
- 8. D. R. W. Msimang, (Justice).
- 9. E. T. M. Mapikela, Commerce, (Industries, Ed. "Teata").
- 10. f. L. T. Mvabaza, (Location and Township).
- 11. g. D. S. Letanka, (Deputy Speaker).

We regret that no one has been approached to become the Prisoners' Vigilant. In our opinion Mr. Cleopas Kunene, the Editor of "Abantu-Batho" would do. It is necessary that some one should collect statistics showing how many natives—male and female—are annually locked up in goals, the crimes they are supposed to have committed, the treatment, the educational attainments of the various prisoners. It will be found that 90 per cent. belong to the illiterate class. Most of this information could be collected and summarized from the Annual Blue Books issued by the Union Government.

We understand that the Transvaal and O.F.S. Provincial Congress will support the nomination of Mr. Sol. T. Platje as the next President. Very few persons are more conversant with the Native Lands Act of 1913 than the prospective President. It will be a good thing if his nomination will be moved by the Rev. J. L. Dube, the retiring President and seconded by the Rev. Dr. Rubusana the ex-President of the Congress. When the member of the delegation to England were elected at the Kimberley Congress, Mr. Platje topped the poll.

He is a fine writer, thinker, speaker and linguist. He is at home in English, Dutch, German and in the various native languages. When he interviews T. L. Dube, the Minister of Lands he will do so in Afrikaans when he speaks to the Hon. the Minister of Railways and Harbours he will do so in English and when he visits "Bothland" he will speak to our people there in Quana.

We may conclude by quoting the significant words of Mr. Seme when he states: "I have proposed the nomination of Solomon Platje as the next President of the Congress because of his knowledge of his own special interest and fitness for the position. Solomon Platje combines rare and incomparable organising and administrative abilities which make him most fit to take up the position at the present time. He is for many years the unrivalled leader and organiser of the Bechuanaland Protectorate."

He has fought for the constitution rights of our people not only in the Protectorate, but also in Cape Colony, the Free State and Transvaal as well, and this long before we had this Congress. The most brilliant record of his busy life is too well known. For the present, let me ask all affiliated branches and members to consider the incomparable claims of the Bechuanaland leader to lead our Congress for the ensuing term. We Zulus have already had our turn. Let us too learn to follow the lead of another nation. This will prove whether or not that union is strength."

Yes it will show brotherly feeling, more so, than a hard-working Congressman is elected President in absentia.

ORANGE FREE STATE BRANCH, S. A. N. N. CONGRESS.

The sixth annual congress of the Free State section of the South African Native National Congress was opened on Wednesday, July 14th, at the school room, Thaba Nchu. The President, Mr. John Maber, occupied the chair.

Addressing the delegates, Rev. J. W. Housham, Wesleyan Minister, said that it was a great honour to him to welcome the members of the Congress to Thaba Nchu. The Native Congress declared the sympathy of all, for the welfare of the Native races of South Africa also lay the welfare of the white races of the country. If that Congress carried out its work conscientiously and watched the interests of the Natives, the future generation would yet live to appreciate their work. He reminded his hearers of the well-known saying, "Unity is Strength." Unity was the only way in which the Natives could not support their own house in order how could they ever expect to get help from without.

In an allusion to the inter-State Native College, Mr. Housham referred to the way in which Tongo Jabavu, editor of "Invo," unreservedly withdrew all statements containing serious imputations to which exception had been taken by the papers concerned. With regard to the Natives' Land Act which had aroused some feeling between the white and black, he reminded the Congress that there were Europeans who were always pleased to cooperate with and lend them a helping hand. There were rumours that the Union Government was going to buy land for agriculture in the Boshof and Thaba Nchu districts, in the Protectorate, or in German South-West Africa; that these, fortunately, were rumours, and they deserved to be treated as such. He appealed to the Natives to combine to constitutional methods and new forces to the recent case of a certain political faction in the Free State and in the Transvaal. In conclusion, the speaker dwelt on the importance of acquiring a good character.

Mr. J. B. Tswaki, a member of the Executive Committee, thanked Rev. Housham for his simple, frank and yet so effective address which he hoped would be taken to heart by the members of the Congress.

Resolutions of sympathy. Immediately afterwards the Congress, supported by the further deliberations of the following motions had been passed—

"That this meeting of the Free State Congress, assembled at Thaba Nchu, wishes to express its unwavering loyalty to His Majesty, King George V, promising him further support in future, and also that it expresses its hearty sympathy with the British Empire in its death and its struggle to overthrow swagdom and further: That the Congress desires to convey its congratulations to General Buller in his glorious work in bringing the campaign in German

South-West Africa to a successful issue and that he will spare no day to guide and shape the destinies of this land."

General Secretary's Report.
The Secretary's report covered the period from March 1914. He told the Congress how the Executive Committee fought against the Squatters' Bill until it became a dead letter, as well as how they opposed the movement to set up the Commission for building hotels for domestics. The Commission against the women's vests came under the review. He also referred to the following subjects: Native education, replacing of the Native railways servants by poor white, substitution of the Europeans for the Native interpreters. Lastly, the Secretary remarked on the failure of the local branches in discharging their obligations to the National Congress.

A motion that the Union Government be asked to utilise the competition money which amounted to about £41,000 in building a Normal College at Thaba Nchu, where Native teachers could be trained, was also passed.

Members Complimented for Loyalty.

Closing Session.
The Free State section of the South African National Congress adjourned its deliberations on Wednesday in the St. Paul's school-room, Thaba Nchu. Before the proceedings were begun the Secretary, Mr. T. M. Mapikela, briefly introduced General Kosi and Mr. M. M. Mokoale, delegate from the Free State to the Native Reserve. "This is an end of an arduous number of the Congress."

In the course of his presidential address, Mr. Mocher, who also acted among the Native people of the Free State, was once appointed Fieldcornet of Waihoik during the days of the Free State Republic, referred to the unrest and upheaval from which this country has just emerged. He was deeply pleased and greatly delighted in recalling to his memory the manner in which the Native races of the Union in general and the Free State in particular had behaved during those days of unparalleled strife and trouble. They had responded well to General Kosi's request that they should remain quiet and peaceful. It unquestionably proved to him that, if ruled well and governed considerably, they could become a peaceful nation. Their loyalty had been richly manifested in the way in which they offered themselves for services in all spheres of activity, not to say the least in their readiness "to die for it in military service. If it should become desirable, he urged them to set aside all ideas of division which would lead to the distress and misery, and to trust that in the end their labour would be crowned with success.

Election of Officers.

The next business to be dealt with was the election of officers. The following were respectively appointed: President and Vice-President—Messrs. B. Tswaki and J. M. Nyoka; Mr. T. M. M. Mapikela was elected general secretary and Mr. Gonyane was his Assistant; Mr. W. Z. Fenyang, a well-known farmer in the district, was entrusted with the money of the Congress; Messrs. Mochochoko, Mocher, Phahlane, Makgothi and Zama to form the Executive Committee.

Trusting School.

The Bovenbos branch had been the topic of the evening. "That in view of the fact that it was long desired at various meetings throughout the Free State, the Government be asked to give the sum of £2,000 out of the Compensation Fund to the South African Native College at Louisa, and that the remainder be spent in building a Normal College at or near Thaba Nchu, where the Native teachers could be trained."

During the evening the speaker urged the members to meet their own requirements. In closing the evening he invited the speaker to the Hon. C. H. W. Seelos on the matter.

Women's Passes.

The Free State Congress, Women's Passes, was held on Wednesday, July 14th, at the Cong. at Thaba Nchu. The speaker urged the members to meet their own requirements. In closing the evening he invited the speaker to the Hon. C. H. W. Seelos on the matter.

Mr. Tswaki moved: "That Parliament be requested to pass a law for the protection of all young people in towns and villages." In response to his motion Mr. Tswaki said that the law in the Free State did not allow a girl to be employed in a town or village unless she had a permit from the Native Commissioner. This motion was passed.

The motion was passed. The speaker urged the members to meet their own requirements. In closing the evening he invited the speaker to the Hon. C. H. W. Seelos on the matter.

The Africans and the War.

The brotherhood of man has no distinction of race or colour and is fully manifested last Sunday afternoon at "Abany" Study and Meeting. The speaker, Mr. Sol. T. Platje, of Kimberley, in his address, of the Kimberley "People's Herald" was accompanied to the platform by Messrs. C. A. F. Iven and V.W. Koster, both of Kimberley. Mr. F. Alpha Aibany, of Sierra Leone, West Africa, who is the son of a family of Native Chiefs of Sierra Leone and Mr. F. B. Williams, of British Guiana. The Chairman, Mr. W. A. Proke, and stress on the unity of the movement, and Mr. Platje, introducing himself as the chosen representative of five million coloured British Subjects, declared that the African and the white are brothers and sisters. He urged the members to meet their own requirements. In closing the evening he invited the speaker to the Hon. C. H. W. Seelos on the matter.

Two of the graduates of the children, Messrs. Kester and Kwidde, being deferred until their home laws, (read and signed there, had at their own expense, done it. Raghini, a girl had joined the Millers' Regiment. He knew of one man who had actually sold his soul, and come to this country as a convict; and many others were willing to come, but could not do so because of the war. The speaker urged the members to meet their own requirements. In closing the evening he invited the speaker to the Hon. C. H. W. Seelos on the matter.

The meeting of "L. F. R. R. Congress" and "God save the emperor" by Miss Constance M. Langley, which had been desired by the Hon. C. H. W. Seelos on the matter.

EOTLHE
U NO U
Batla Felo
NECSTAR
FELA
EO O
MONATENATE
Ga goa TEA Ope
oe Rekieliang o CHAANG
e ne: ke Ene TEA o
NTLHA mo SOUTH
AFRIKA.
REKAENE, FELA

Baroness Paramount

APPEAL IN THE LOCAL SUPREME COURT.

CHIEF OF ATTEMPTING A FARRIER'S TRICK.

A HARBINGER MAGISTRATE'S CONFESSION.

An old-fashioned West Coast Division of the Supreme Court on Tuesday, before the Hon. Justice Groenewald, an appeal was brought by John Macintosh, Permanent Chief of the Baronsburg, against the decision of the Hon. Justice Groenewald, on June 11, 1914, by the Assistant Magistrate of Matieland, who had sentenced (1) the appellant, and (2) the appellant's wife, to be whipped by the Assistant Magistrate of Matieland, for the offence of attempting to flog a woman with a whip at the main road between Matieland and Baronsburg.

In answer to the Assistant Magistrate's Charge, complainant said that Baronsburg had a motor car containing the two accused. He turned on the road to Matieland on the wrong side. The motor car stopped, and the second female, in the back of the motor car, was pulled out, and he was taken to the magistrate's office, where the driver's usual store of with it.

Complainant said that the Assistant Magistrate had not given any reason for the sentence, and that the appellant had no lawyer. They said complainant only he was on the wrong side, and never at there. He then got out and drove witness. The primary was his wife, and they took it from him and he could not get it out of Matieland. Matieland said he gave complainant the name.

Magistrate's Magistrate found evidence on both sides, and found them guilty, and in default one month imprisonment, with hard labour. He said that the fine and imprisonment would both cease to the extent of half each.

Complainant, instructed by Mr. Macintosh, attorney, Matieland, applied the appeal, and Advoets Looze was instructed to appear for the appellant in support of the conviction.

COUNSELLOR'S ARGUMENTS.

Advocate Kitchin said the ground of appeal was that, as far as the material case was concerned, the conviction for theft was against the victim of evidence. He said that the appellant had only referred to this because it threw light upon the state of mind of the appellant at the time the whip was taken. There was no intention to keep the whip permanently in his possession. The whole intention was to carry the whip to the magistrate's office, where it was to be used as a witness in a case which was undoubtedly a wrong thing to do, but he contended this was necessary in order to get the whip to the magistrate's office.

The Judge, Mr. Justice Groenewald, said that the appellant had not proved that the appellant had any intention to keep the whip permanently in his possession. He said that the appellant had only referred to this because it threw light upon the state of mind of the appellant at the time the whip was taken. There was no intention to keep the whip permanently in his possession. The whole intention was to carry the whip to the magistrate's office, where it was to be used as a witness in a case which was undoubtedly a wrong thing to do, but he contended this was necessary in order to get the whip to the magistrate's office.

COURT'S FINDING.

His Lordship said that the appellant was charged on two counts with assault and theft. The magistrate, in his charge to the jury, had directed them to find the appellant guilty of the whole offence, if they found that he had committed either of the two offences, or that he had committed both. The appellant's defence was that he had committed neither of the two offences, and that he had committed both.

The appellant's defence was that he had committed neither of the two offences, and that he had committed both. The appellant's defence was that he had committed neither of the two offences, and that he had committed both. The appellant's defence was that he had committed neither of the two offences, and that he had committed both.

Mission Work in S. Africa.

The Bishop of Pretoria, who is very much in the public eye just now, was the special guest at the sixth annual United Missionary Board of Missions at a service held in York Minister in last week. His Lordship consequently delivered an address under the chairmanship of the Archbishop of York, and made special reference to the state of mission work in South Africa. In appealing for greater support for the missions he pointed out that the natives had remained loyal all through the revolution although they had been tempted in every sort of way. He asked what had been done during the past century in uplifting the native peoples and for the recognition of the responsibility of the Empire to carry the black man's burden on the white man's shoulder. Men out in South Africa who were doing their best for the missionary cause felt that the Church at home was not backing them up as it should do, and that the Church at home still looked on missions as a sort of side-show to the rest of the work of the Church.

Like a good many other people, Dr. King's reception to the reading of some of the exciting posters issued by the Government, and in the course of his address on mission work in South Africa he said he was very short of men in Pretoria, but he had never out of advertisements anything like so disgusting as those posted on the walls of our cities and villages to withdraw or alter the wording of any of them, on the ground that the Government had to cater for all sorts of taste.

ROBINSON GROUP OF COMPANIES.

Randfontein Mines.

(GA MALOTLHOKANA).

Babereki! Babereki!!

Tiro ke eo mo Komponing tsa gale tsa Becoanna

*Randfontein North, Robinson Randfontein,
Randfontein South, Stubbs Randfontein,
Porges, Langlaagte.*

Maduo a Siameng, Komponi tse di siameng, Becoanna ba hoarosa sentle!

MADUO :

Bo Pambili le Balaisi, Is. 8d. ka shifi.
Bathusi ba Dimashini, Is. 9d. le 2s. ka shifi.
BA BORO : 3oin. go 35 in. - - - Halfo-peni kain
36in. - - - - - 2 shillings.
42in. - - - - - Halfo-krono.

KONTRAKA :

Sesemane, Kgoeuri dile 9, le Ngoaga

RE NALE MAGENTE KO

Tshirelecong, Mafikeng, Hahudi, le mo Strekgeng sa Madikoe.

CHARLES HALL, Agent.

The Native and Drink.

The Citizens' Alliance for Liquor Reform, Johannesburg, is setting to work vigorously in its investigation of the evils caused by drink in the locality. The report of a Sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs H. Wallace Soutter, F. L. Landace, A. S. van der Schijff, Geo. H. Cameron, Dr. A. L. Orenstein, and Howard Pim, appointed to deal with the effects of the illicit liquor traffic on natives in Johannesburg, has now been published. This is a lengthy document, although it is in the nature of a preliminary report, and considers only one of the questions submitted to the Sub-Committee: "How far the present housing of natives in town consequent to drink and consequent immorality is lengthily because the subject has been treated with judicious and exemplary thoroughness. The finding of the Sub-Committee is stated thus: "In our opinion it (the evidence submitted) more than justifies the statement that the conditions under which the majority of natives working in Johannesburg live to-day are not only deplorable, but a serious menace to the health of the whole community." We say the "Tribune" commend this striking Report to the attention of all in a special number on "The Native, the Coloured Man, and Drink," which we hope to issue later on, we shall return to it.

"Advertising is to business what Steam is to machinery—the grand propelling power."

Collection Number: A979

Silas T MOLEMA and Solomon T PLAATJE Papers

PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand

Location:- Johannesburg

©2012

LEGAL NOTICES:

Copyright Notice: Copyright for all materials on the Historical Papers website is owned by The University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg and is protected by South African copyright law. Material may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg.

Disclaimer and Terms of Use: Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document is part of a collection owned by the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg and deposited at Historical Papers at The University of the Witwatersrand.
