

SAMESPRAKE

IN

Afrikaans en Engels,

MET

INLEIDING,

SAME MET

'N Lys fan Woorde

Uitdrukki ings,

Vir di gebruik fan Afrikaners
wat wil Engels leer, en
Engelse wat wil Afrikaans
leer.

DEUR

OOM WILLEM. UNCLE WILLIAM.

NOMMER 3.

DIALOGUES

IN

African and English.

WITH

INTRODUCTION,

TOGETHER WITH

A List of Words

AND

Expression

For the use of Afrikaners, who
desire to learn English, and
Englishmen, who desire to
learn African.

BY

NUMBER 3.

FOORWOORD.

Di gunstige ontvangs fan di Eerste en Twede Deeltjiis fan myn "Samesprake in Afrikaans en Engels" het fir my angemoeëdig om op fersoek fan di Drukkers en Uitgewers, Meneer D. F. du Toit en Co., 'n Derde Deeltji te skrywe. As ek mag jammer wees fer wat ek ni kan help ni, dan is ek jammer, dat ek myn frinde meer as 'n jaar het moet laat wag op di kopi. Myn feelfuldige pligte is di beste ekskuus fer di lange fersuim.

Di derde Deeltji siin nou di lig; en as oek hiirdi boeki 'n hulp mag wees om ons Afrikaners Engels te help leer, en ons Engelse frinde om Afrikaans te help leer, sal dit 'n grote blydschap wees fir

OOM WILLEM.

Alexandersfontyn,
Diamantfelde,
29 Augustus, 1890.

N.B.—Daar is noodsakelikerwys nog feul onsekerheid omtrent di spelling; ons ferlang na 'n Taal Kongres.

PREFACE.

The favorable reception of the First and Second little Volumes of my "Dialogues in African and English" has been an encouragement to me to write—at the request of the Printers and Publishers, Messrs. D. F. du Toit & Co.—a Third little Volume. If I may be sorry for what I cannot help, then I am sorry, that I had to let my friends wait for copy for more than a year. My many duties are the best excuse for the long delay.

The Third little Volume appears now, and if this little book may be a help to our Africans to learn English, and to our English friends to learn African it will be a great joy to

UNCLE WILLIAM.

Alexanderfontain,
Diamondfields,
29th August, 1890.

N.B.—There is of necessity still much uncertainty about the spelling; we long for a Literary Congress.



DERDE DEEL.

1ste SAMESPRAAK.

Kan jy dit doen?

Ek weet ni of ek dit kan doen ni.

Misskiin kan sy dit doen.

Ek sal bly wees as ek iemand kan kry, wat dit kan doen.

As sy dit ni kan doen ni, dan kan hulle dit mar doen.

Dit kan my ni skeel wi dit doen ni, so lank as dit mar gedoen word.

Het jy dit al ooit gedoen?

Ja, dikwils.

Ons kan dit doen, mar waar is di tyd?

Jy doen dit ni goed ni.

Kan jy dit dan ni beter doen ni?

Ek sal dit self doen.

Wanneer sal jy dit doen?

Ek sal dit nou doen.

Kan jy dit ni eerder gedoen hê ni?

Né, want ek het 'n hele party ander dinge te doen gehad.

Gaan jy dit nou doen?

Né, nog ni; jy moet nog 'n bitji geduld hê.

As jy dit kan doen, doen dit spoedig.

Ek kan ni belowe om dit te doen ni.

Dit moet gedoen worde!

Heel goed; dit sal gedoen worde.

Ek is tefrede.

1st DIALOGUE.

Can you do this (it)?

I don't know whether I can do it.

Perhaps she can do it.

I will be glad if I can find somebody who can do it.

When she cannot do it, then they can (but) do it.

I don't care who does it, so long as it is done.

Have you ever done it?

Yes, often.

We can do it, but where is the time?

You don't do it well.

Can you not do it better?

I will do it myself.

When will you do it?

I will do it now.

Could you not have done it sooner (before)?

No, for I had a good many other things to do.

Are you going to do it now?

No, not yet; you must have a little patience.

If you can do it, do it soon (quickly).

I cannot promise to do it.

It must be done.

Very well; it will be done.

I am satisfied.

2de SAMESPRAAK.

Makeer daar iets an jou gehoor?

Ja, ek is 'n b't'i doof.

Kan jy hoor as ek praat?

Ni heel goed ni.

Moet ek baing hard praat?

Né, ni hard ni. mar duidelik en lanksaam.

Nou kan ek goed hoor wat jy sê.

Myn gehoor is ni altyd eenders ni.

Somtyds ferbeel ek fir my ek is glad ni doof ni; en dan weer is ek hard doof.

Genoeg hiirfan.

Het jy binne kort fan jou fader gehoor?

Gister het ek 'n briif fan hom ontfang.

Het ek ni gehoor ni, dat jou moeder so sleg siik is?

Ni meer nou ni; sy is heeltemaal beter.

Ek is bly om dit te hoor.

Wanneer sal jy weer fan jou mense hoor?

Ek kry al weke tydigs.

Het jy oek al gehoor, dat broer Fani binne kort uit Europa sal terug kom?

Ja, hulle sê dat jou broer Dani 'n kabelgram daaromtrent ontfang het; is dit so?

Ja, dit is seker; daar is gen twyfel an ni.

2nd DIALOGUE.

Is there something the matter with your hearing?

Yes, I am a little deaf.

Can you hear when I speak?

Not very well.

Must I talk very loudly?

No, not loudly, but distinctly and slowly.

I can now well hear what you say.

My hearing is not always the same.

Sometimes I imagine I can not hear at all; and then again I am very deaf.

Enough of this.

Have you recently heard of your father?

Yesterday I received a letter from him.

Did I not hear that your mother is so very sick?

No more now; she is altogether better.

I am glad to hear that.

When will you hear again from your people?

I get tidings every week.

Have you also heard that brother Stephen will return from Europe shortly?

Yes, they say that your brother Dan has received a cablegram to that effect; is it so?

Yes, it is certain; there is no doubt about that.

3de SAMESPRAAK.

Betti, Betti, waar is jy ?
 Hiir ma ! in di foorkamer.
 Het jy werk daar, myn kind ?
 Ek stof af, ma !
 Laat dit mar 'n bitji staan, myn kind ; roep fir Karel.
 Ma, ek weet ni waar hy is ni.
 Ek denk hy is in di wingerd.
 Ma, daar kom hy al.
 Sê hy moet hiir kom.
 Het ma fir my nodig ?
 Ja, Karel ! jy moet fir my 'n boodskap doen.
 Watter boodskap ma ?
 Myn seun, jy moet dorp toe gaan en di briif op di pos set.
 Het ma fir pa geskrywe ?
 Ja, myn kind ; jy moet di briif laat registreer ; jy weet daar is papire fan waarde in.
 Watter pêrd kan ek neem, ma ?
 Ek denk jy moet fir Napoleon neem ; mar wees fersigtig ; jy weet hy is skrikkerig.
 Is daar iits meer in di dorp te doen, ma ?
 Jy kan by oom Albert angaan, en hoor hoe hulle nog faar.
 Niks meer ni, moeder ?
 Niks meer ni, myn seun.
 Goeien dag, moeder ! goeien dag, almal !
 Arri ! hoe loop so'n pêrd ; hy is net nou in di dorp.

3rd DIALOGUE.

Bessy, Bessy, where are you ?
 Here, ma ! in the parlour.
 Have you work there, my child ?
 I am dusting, ma !
 Leave it alone for a moment, my child ; call Charles.
 Ma, I don't know where he is.
 I think he is in the vineyard.
 Ma, there he comes already.
 Tell him he must come here.
 Do you want me, ma ?
 Yes, Charles ! you must do a message for me.
 What message, ma ?
 My son, you must go to the village and post this letter.
 Has ma written to pa ?
 Yes, my child ; you must have the letter registered ; you know it contains valuable papers.
 Which horse can I take, ma ?
 I think you must take Napoleon ; but be careful, you know he shies.
 Is there anything more to be done in the village, mother ?
 You can call at uncle Albert, and hear how they all are.
 Nothing more, mother ?
 Nothing more, my son.
 Good day, mother ! good day all !
 By Jove ! how that horse runs ; he is in the village just now.

4de SAMESPRAAK.

4th DIALOGUE.

Imand klop an di deur. Kyk wi dit is.

Meneer, dis meneer syn broer.

Sê hy moet binne kom.

Meneer, di baas sê meneer moet binne kom.

Het jou meneer dan teruggekom?

Ja, meneer, hy het foór di mid-dag tuis gekom.

(Di twe broers in di foorkamer.)

Hoe gaan dit?

O, heel goed; en hoe het dit met jou op jou rys gegaan?

Ek kan ni grotelijks kla ni; mar dit was bitter koud daar onder (in di onderfeld.)

Wanneer is jy fan Johannes-burg?

Ek is di 12de daarfandaan weg.

En hoe lyk di sake daar onder?

Ni so sleg as ek ferweg had ni; mar daarom sleg genoeg.

Denk jy ons sal baing skade ly?

Ek het ni so'n grote frees daar-foor ni; één ding is seker, as ons direkteure so goed was as ons ygen-domme, dan was di hele wereld reg.

Onderfinding sal ons daarom wys maak.

Ek ferseker jou dis 'n dure leer-meester.

Ek hoop alles sal reg kom.

Somebody knocks at the door. Look who it is.

Sir, it is your brother.

Tell him to come in.

Sir, the master says you must, please, come in.

Has your master come back?

Yes, sir, he came home in the forenoon.

(The two brothers in the parlour.)

(How goes it?) How do you do?

O, very well; and how has it fare with you on your journey?

I cannot greatly complain; but it has been bitterly cold in the up country.

When came you from Johannes-burg?

I came away from there on the 12th.

And how do things look down there?

Not so bad as I expected; but bad enough though.

Do you think we will suffer great losses?

I do not entertain great fear about that, one thing is certain, if our directors were as good as our properties then everything would be right.

Experience wil make us wise though.

I assure you it is an expensive teacher.

I hope everything will come right.

5de SAMESPRAAK.

Het jy vandag iets ferkoop ?

Ni feul ni ; daar is geen lêwe in di mark ni.

As dit so moet angaan, dan weet ek ni waar dit na toe gaan ni.

Jy weet dit net so goed as ek : na di Meester fan di Hoge Gereghshof.

Dit lyk daar bra na.

Mar weet jy ni wat is 'n grote fertoosting ? Slegte tye duur ni altyd ni ; daar is a'tyd 'n afwisse-ling ; vandag kan 'n man niks maak ni ; en morre is 'n grote ferandering.

Weet jy ni, 'n paar jare gelede, het di wynboer dit net opdra'end gehal ; daar was geen mark fir syn wyn ni ; en hoe is dit vandag ? Goeie pryse fir wyn en brandewyn ; di korenboer kryg oek weer billike pryse fir syn produkte ; en so sal dit gaan met di andeel mark ; vandag is daar niks te doen ni ; dog het mar 'n wynig geduld ; dan sal jy siin, hoe groot di ferandering sal wees ; en mense wat nou gebinde leg an hande en voete, kom weer op di bene.

Hoe eerder hoe liwer.

5th DIALOGUE.

Have you sold anything to day ?

Not much ; there is no life in the market.

If this has to continue, then I don't know where it will go to (end).

You know it as well as myself : to the Master of the Supreme Court.

It looks very much like it.

But don't you know what is a great consolation ? Bad times never continue ; there is always a change ; to-day a man can do nothing (transact no business) ; to-morrow there is a great change.

Don't you know, a couple of years ago, the wine farmers had a hard time of it ; there was no market for his wine ; and how is it to-day ? Good prices for wine and brandy ; the corn farmer (grower) also gets reasonable prices for his produce ; and so it will be with the share market ; to-day there is nothing doing ; but only have a little patience ; then you will see, how the change will be ; and people who are now bound hand and foot will come on their legs again.

The sooner the better.

6de SAMESPRAAK.

Myn klyne dogter, bring fir my 'n dosi fuurhentjiis.

Pa, kan pa fir my sê, waar ek dit kan kry ?

Ja, myn kind, in di eetkamer op di skoorsteen mantel.

6th DIALOGUE.

My little daughter, bring me a box of matches.

Pa, can you tell me where I can find it ?

Yes, my child, in the dining room on the mantelpiece.

Pa, hiir is dit al.

Goed, myn kind.

En kan ek nog iits fir pa doen ?

Ja, myn hartji ; nou kan jy myn stewels na di kombuis breng en sê fir Jan hy moet hulle skoon maak.

Mag ek oek nou iits fir pa fra ?

Seker, myn kind ! Wat kan pa fir jou doen ?

Pa, weet mos, ma ferjaar o'er-morre ; ek wil graag fir ma 'n fir-jaarspersent gé.

En wat nog al, myn kind ?

'n Mooie Bybel, pa !

En hoeleul geld sal jy nodig hê, Sanni ?

Ek was gister in di boekwinkel, en Mr. D. sê so'n Bybel as ek fir ma wil gé, sal agtiin silings kos.

Nou ja, myn kind, ek sal fir jou 'n "Goed voor" gé ; jy kan di Bybel gaan haal, en gé dit fir jou moeder.

Danki, pa !

Pa, here it is already.

Well done, my child !

And can I do something more for you ?

Yes, my darling ! now you can bring my boots to the kitchen, and tell John to clean them.

May I now ask something from you, pa ?

Certainly, my child ! What can pa do for you ?

You know, no doubt, the day after to-morrow is ma's birth-day ; I would like to give her a birth-day present.

And what may that be my child ?

A nice Bible, pa !

And how much money do you want, Susan ?

I was in the book shop yesterday, and Mr. D. told me such a Bible as I want will cost eighteen shillings.

Very well, my child, I will give you a "Good for;" you can fetch the Bible and give it to your mother.

Thank you, father.

7de SAMESPRAAK.

7th DIALOGUE.

Wil jy so goed wees om fir my di boek daar te gé ?

Watter één ? Di één ?

Né, fan di tweede stapel di derde boek fan bowe.

Is dit 'n geskiedenis-boek ?

Ja, dit befat di geskiedenis fan Europa.

Mag ek fer jou 'n klyne raad gé ?

Will you be so kind as to give me that book there ?

Which one ? This one ?

No, from the second pile, the third book from the top.

Is that a historical book ?

Yes, it contains the history of Europe.

May I give you a little bit of advice ?

Waarom ni? Gaan an!

As jy 'n geskiedenis lees, skrywe neer di persone, di datums, en di plase, en as jy an di end fan 'n hoofstuk kom kyk op jou papiir en vraag: wat is met di persone gebeur? wat is op di plek gebeur? wat is op di datum gebeur?

Jy sal uitfinde dat dit 'n grote hulp is.

Ni 'n slegte plan ni.

Hou jy feul fan geskiedenis?

Ni bisoner feul ni.

Ek moet dit leer, en daarom doen ek dit; mar dis ni myn keus ni.

Ek find meer behage in di aardkunde, en aardrykskunde. en dergelike wetenskappe.

Sommige mense het te feul tyd; hulle het tydferdryf nodig; hulle tyd is te lang; maar ek kom altyd kort; ek wees hulle kan fir my hulle tyd gé.

8ste SAMESPRAAK.

Wat ek gé, mag jy neem; en dit ni alleen ni; mar jy sal wel doen, as jy neem wat ek gé; ek sal niks fir jou gé ni as wat goed en nuttig is.

Ek het jou liif; en daarom wat ek gé, gé ek met 'n goeie hart; en met di beste mening; as myn raad folg, sal jy uitfinde, en nimand jou 'n beter raad kat gé ni; en jy sal daarvoor dankbaar wees so lang as jy léwe.

Ek is ni onwillig om te neem, wat jy fir my gé ni; ek weet dat al wat jy fir my gé goed en nuttig

Why not? Go on!

When you read a history take down the persons, the dates and the places, and when you come to the end of a chapter look on your paper and ask: what happened with these persons? what happened in these places? what happened on such a date?

You will find it is a great help. Not a bad plan.

Are you fond of history?

Not particularly so.

I must study it, and therefore I do it; but it is not my choice.

I find more pleasure in geology, in geography, and such like sciences.

Some people have too much time; they need pastime; their time is too long; but I always run short; I wish they could give me their time.

8th DIALOGUE.

What I give, you may take; and not only that, but you will do well if you take what I give; I will give nothing to you but what is good and useful.

I love you; and therefore whatever I give I give with a good heart; and with the best intention; if you follow my advice, you will find out that no one could give you better advice; and you will be thankful for it as long as you live.

I am not unwilling to take what you give me; I know that all you give to me is good and useful; I

is; ek glo dat jy fir my lief het, en wat jy gé, gé jy met 'n goeie hart; ek sal jou raad nou weer aanneem, so as ek dit te fôe gedoen het; ek het al onderfinding gehad, hoe hylsaam jou raad is; en daarom neem ek di met alle dank an.

As jy iits nodig het kan jy na my toe kom.

Ek seg jou hartelik dank fir jou frindelikhyd.

Ek waardeer jou raad.

believe you love me, and whatever you give me you give with a good heart; I will take your advice, even as I have done before; I have had experience already how beneficial your advice is; and therefore I accept it thankfully.

If you want anything you can come to me.

I thank you heartily for your kindness.

I value your advice.

9de SAMESPRAAK.

Ek kan jou (di) gekrap onmolik ni lees ni; hoe kom skrywe jy so sleg?

Denk jy regtig, dat dit so sleg is?

Mar seker, daar is amper ni één goeie letter op di hel: blad ni; jy behoort jou wat te skaam!

En wat sal jy sê as ek dit gaan netjiis o'erskrywe?

Dan sal ek heeltetal tefrede wees.

Dis moeilik om mooie letters te maak met 'n slegte pen.

Waar genoeg, maar jy wil tog ni sê dat jy ni beter penne kan kry ni. Hiir is 'n stuk of wat, wat ek seker weet, dat dit goed is.

Danki; ek sal nou myn bes doen om netter letters te maak.

Ek hoop jy sal ten minste so skrywe, dat jy dit self kan lees.

Het jy nog feul te skrywe?

Wat ek te skrywe het sal fir my ontrent twé ure neem.

Wanneer kan jy begin?

9th DIALOGUE.

I cannot possibly read your (that) scribble; how is it you write so badly?

Do you really think it is so bad?

To be sure, there is scarcely one good letter in the whole sheet; you ought to be ashamed of yourself!

And what will you say if I go and transcribe it neatly?

I will then be altogether pleased.

It is difficult to make fine letters with a bad pen.

True enough, but you don't mean to say that you cannot get better pens. Here are a few, I know for certain they are good.

Thank you; I will do my best now to make fine letters.

I hope you will write at least so that you can read it yourself.

Have you much to write?

What I have to write will take me about two hours.

When will you commence?

Net nou; ek het na di winkel gestuur om ink te koop. Daar kom di jong al an.

At once (just now). I have sent to the shop to buy ink; the boy is coming already.

Kan jy dit lees?

Can you read this?

Wi het dit geskrywe?

Who wrote it?

Raai!

Guess!

Tog ni jy ni?

Surely not you?

Wi dan? Wi anders?

Who then? Who else?

10de SAMESPAAK.

10th DIALOGUE.

Kan jy siin?

Can you see?

Ek kan siin.

I can see.

Kan jy goed siin op 'n distansi?

Can you see well at a distance?

Ek kan baie goed siin.

I can see very well.

Kan jy beter siin as jou broer?

Can you see better than your brother?

Watter broer? ek het fyf.

Which brother? I have five.

Ek meen jou oudste broer.

I mean your eldest brother.

Hy kan ni goed siin ni; fan syn tiinde jaar af het hy al jare seer oge gehad; syn oge is regte swak.

He cannot see very well; from his tenth year he has had sore eyes every year; his eyes are very weak.

Né, weet jy wi goeie oge het? Frederik het 'n paar oge in syn kop so goed as di beste.

No, do you know who has good eyes? Frederik has a pair of eyes in his head as good as anyone (as good as the best).

Kan jy beter siin as ek?

Can you see better than I?

Dit kan ek ni sê ni.

I cannot say that.

Siin jy daar in di hang fan di berg di bruin pèrd wy?

Do you see there on the slope of the mountain that brown horse grazing?

Waar?

Where?

Op linkerhand fan di voetpad.

To the left of the footpath.

Jy kyk te hoog, kerel!

You look to high, man.

Wag, daar kom Fredrik.

Wait, there comes Frederick.

Fredrik, kan jy op linkerhand fan di voetpad in di berg 'n pèrd siin wy?

Frederick, can you see a horse on the left side of the footpath on the mountain?

Op linkerhand ?

Ja ! wag 'n bitji.

Al te seker ; omtrent 'n twintig tré bo-kant di grote platte klip, en omtrent 'n dertig tré onderkant di groene bos ; hy staan nou met di kop na di voetpad syn kant.

Dis reg !

Ek het fir jou gesê Fredrik het 'n paar goeie ege.

Ek kan dit siin.

To the left ?

Yes ! wait a bit.

To be sure ; about twenty paces above that great rock, and about thirty paces below the green bush ; he points now with his head towards the footpath.

That's right.

I told you Frederick has a pair of good eyes.

I can see it.

11de SAMESPRAAK.

Adam het in dese wereld 930 jare geleê.

So oud sal ek nooit worde ni

Dit glo ek oek ni.

Hoe oud is jy nou ?

Een-en-twintig jare.

Het jy 'n moeilike lêwe gehad ?

Ek kan ni groteliks kla ni

Sommige mense lêwe sleg in di wêreld ; hulle lêwe of daar gen God is, wat alles hoor en siin ni ; en net as of daar gen ferantwoordelikhed is ni ; sonder wet of gebod, sonder Evangeli, sonder konsensi, sonter beginsels fan reg en billikhyd. Wat sal di end wees ?

'n Mers moet syn lêwe sii in di lig fan di ewighyd, in di lig fan God syn hylighyd.

Wat jy sê denk ek is reg. Al te feul mense fersmoor hull geweters (konsensi) en ferw rp Gristus, di Soon en di Lam fan God.

So seker as ons lêwe in wat ons di tyd noem, so seker sal ons in di ewighyd lêwe.

11th DIALOGUE.

Adam lived in this world 930 years.

I will never grow so old.

I do not believe that either.

How old are you now ?

Twenty one-years.

Have you had a hard life of it ?

I cannot greatly complain.

Some people live badly in the world ; they live as if there was no God, who hears and sees everything ; and as if there is no responsibility ; without law, without Gospel, without conscience, without principles of justice and equity. What will be the end ?

Man ought to see his life in the light of eternity, in the light of God's holiness.

What you say I think is right. By far too many people smother their consciences and reject Christ, the Son and the Lamb of God.

As sure as we live in what we call time, so sure shall we live in eternity.

'n Mens maak versinings fir di andere dag, fir di andere week, fir di andere maand, fir di andere jaar, fir 'n kwaje dag; behoer dan 'n redelike skepsel geen versining te maak fir di ewigtyd ni?

Sorgeloosheid, onferskilligheid, dwaasheid, het menigmen ongelukkig gemaak deur d'tyd en sal hom ongelukkig maak fir di ewigheid.

Ek is fan diselfde opini. Ek stem met jou s'me.

A man makes provision for the next day, for the next week, for the next month, for the next year, for a rainy day; ought not a reasonable being to make provision then for eternity?

Carelessness, indifference, foolishness have made many a man unhappy for time, and will make him unhappy for eternity.

I am of the same opinion. I agree with you.

12de SAMESPRAAK.

12th DIALOGUE.

Kan jy maak wat jou oge sien?

Né ek ni; ek is si so knap ni; dit is bo myn kaart.

Wi het di tafel gemaak?

Ek het dit gemaak.

Het jy al veel tafels gemaak?

Dosyne.

Kan jy altoos droge hout kry?

Ek het altoos in voorraad fir 'n paar jaar. Ons kan ni groen hout ferwerk ni.

Ek kan dit goed ferstaan.

Jy sê, jy maak ni alles wat jou oge sien ni; mar jy kan daarom baie dinge maak.

Sekerlik, mar "alles" is 'n grote woord.

Het jy ni partykeer jou gemaakte goed na di tentoonstelling gebreng, en pryse getrek ni?

O ja, ferske male; ek het gen slegte naam as 'n skrynwerker ni; mar ek kan daarom ni alles maak wat myn oge sien ni.

Ek het 'n stuk werk fir jou, kan jy dit fir my maak?

Can you make whatever your eyes see?

Not I; I am not so able; that goes above my horizon.

Who has made this table?

I made it.

Have you made many tables?

Dozens.

Can you always get dry wood?

I have always in store for a couple of years. One cannot work up green wood.

I can well understand it.

You say you don't make all your eyes see; but you make many things though.

Certainly, but "everything" is a big word.

Have you not sometimes brought to the exhibition things made by yourself and drawn price?

Oh yes; several times. I have not a bad name as a cabinetmaker; but for all that I cannot make all things that my eyes see.

I have a piece of work for you. Can you make it for me?

Wat is dit ?

Ek wil jou graag 'n boekrak laat maak ; ek het één mar dis te klyn ; di een wat jy nou moet maak, moet omtrent sewe voet hoog wees en dri voet breed.

Heel goed ! gé fir my di order, en ek sal dit maak so gou as ek tyd het.

What is it ?

I want to let you make a book-stand ; I have one, but it is too small, the one I want you to make must be about seven feet high and three feet broad.

Very well, give me the order, and I will make it as soon as I have time.

13de SAMESPRAAK.

Watter snaakse weer het ons dese winter ; dit lyk mos amper somers weer. 'tót hiir toe het ons nog mar min koue en reen gehad.

Di winter het oek mar pas begin ; jy moet 'n bitji gedu'd hê ; ons kan nog koue en reen genoeg kry.

Dis daarom al Juli ; dis al fan dag di tiinde ; ferlede maand het ons mar min kou en reen gehad ; net in Mymaand het dit na winter gelyk.

Hoe staan di gesaaide in julle buurte ?

Tot nog toe net goed ; jonk nog, mar mooi.

Het julle baing gesaai ?

O ja, heel wat meer as passeerde jaar.

Het julle 'n goeie ploegtyd gehad ?

Ja, ons het agter makkaar kan klaar maak met ploë'e, mar ons kon nog ni braak ni ; ons wag op reen.

Fandag is dit 'n al te pragtige dag ; net om in te span, en jou frinde te besoek. Gaan jy fandag uit ?

Ek denk ek sal fan agtermiddag so'n bitji uitory met di frou en kinders. Dit sal hulle goed doen.

13th DIALOGUE.

What strange weather we have this winter ; it looks, indeed, like summer. Up till now we have not had much cold or rain.

Winter has but only commenced ; you must have a litte patience ; we can get enough cold and rain still.

It is already July though, and the tenth to day ; last month we had but little cold and rain ; only in May it looked like winter.

How does the grain look in your part ?

Up to now (as yet) very well ; young, but fine.

Have you sown a good deal ?

O yes, a good deal more than last year.

Have you had a good ploughing season ?

Yes, we were able to finish ploughing without interruption ; but we cannot break up fallow ground, we are waiting for rain.

A very beautiful day to-day ; just good to go out and visit your friends. Are you going out to-day ?

I think I will go for a drive this afternoon with my wife and children ; it will do them good.

Ek het oek so'n plan. Ons
kan in geselskap ry.

Ni later as half dri ni.

That is also my plan. We can
go in company.

Not later than half-past two.

14de SAMESPRAAK.

Ek hoop jy geniit jou maal
soos altyd.

Ek kan o'er myn aptyd ni kla
ni. Di is goed genoeg; ek moet
mar oppas om ni te feul te eet
ni.

Sommige mense het al te slegte
gewoontes; di een eet om te léwe,
en dit is soos dit behoort; di ander
léwe mar om te eet; en 'n derde
eet om di skottels leeg te kry.

As 'n mens genoeg het is dit
tyd om op te hou; ons behoef-
tes is ni so groot ni.

Ja, ek glo self dat matighyd 'n
grote deug is; en dat 'n mens ni
meer moet eet as hy nedig het ni
om te kan léwe en werk; mar
hulle gé toe an 'n ongereelde
eetlus, en dan moet hulle di ge-
folge te wagte wees.

Met drink is dit mar net so.
'n Mens moet matig wees; te
feul of te min is alwé ferkeerd.

As jy geweld doen an di na-
tuur dan moet jy daaronder ly.

Ferbeel jou, sommige mense
maak maag skoon net om baing
te kan eet.

Kan so 'n mens gesond bly?

Dit is onmogelik.

As di mense matig was dan sou
di dokters minder klandisi hê.

14th DIALOGUE.

I hope you enjoy your meals
always.

I cannot complain about my
appetite. It is good enough; I
only must take care not to eat
too much.

Some people have very bad
habits; the one eats to live, and
so it ought to be; the other lives
to eat; and again a third one
eats to empty the dishes.

When a man has enough it is
time to stop; our wants are not
so very great.

Yes, I believe myself that tem-
perance is a great virtue; and that
a man should not eat more than
he requires for to live and to
labour; but they give in to an
irregular appetite, and then they
have to stand the consequences.

It is just so in drinking. A
man ought to be temperate; too
much or too little are both wrong.

When you force nature you
must suffer in consequence.

Fancy, some people clean their
stomachs—as they call it—sim-
ply to be able to eat plenty.

Can such a man remain
healthy?

It is impossible.

If people were temperate the
doctors would have fewer clients

15de SAMESPRAAK.

15th DIALOGUE.

Sommige mense bid nooit; hulle is beskaamd om hulle knie'e foor God te buig; en ys by di gedagte om Jezus fer di Soon fan God te erken; en as di Lam fan God, wat di sonde fan di wêreld weggeneem het.

'n Man wat nooit bid ni, sal oek ni God dank ni.

Jy het gelyk; daar is 'n tyd in myn lêwe gewees, dat ek oek sonder God gelêwe het en Gristus ni erken het ni.

Dit was met my oek soos di Bybel sê; sonder Gristus, sonder God in di wêreld.

En is dit nou anders? En is jy nou godsdiinstig geworde?

Ni godsdiinstig alleen ni, mar ek is gelowig, na di mening fan di Woord fan God.

Ek frees di meeste mense sluit God ut hulle harte, ut hulle huise, ut hulle geskidenis, ut hulle gedagtes, mar laat ons in gedagte hou: God laat sig ni bespot ni; elke mens moet an God rekenskap gé.

Gristus is di Regter fan di lêwende en di dode.

Nimand kan God ontfug ni; iedereen moet Hem ontmoet.

Vreselike werkenkhyd fer di goddelose.

Some people never pray; they are ashamed to bow their knees before God; and shudder at the idea of acknowledging Jesus as the Son of God, and the Lamb of God, which has taken away the sins of the world.

A man who never prays, shall never give thanks to God.

You are right; there has been a period in my life when I also was without God, and did not acknowledge Jesus.

It has been with me as the Bible says; without Christ and without God in the world.

And is it different now? And have you become religious?

Not religious only, but I am a believer after the meaning of the Word of God.

I fear the majority of men exclude God from their hearts, out of their houses, out of their lives, out of their thoughts; but let us remember: God is not mocked; every man must give an account to God.

Christ is the judge of the quick (living) and of the dead.

Nobody can escape God; every one must meet Him.

Awful reality for the ungodly.



16de SAMESPRAAK.

16th DIALOGUE.

Wat hoor ek? Gaan jy meer huise bou?

Ja, ek het di nodige geld daarfoor, en soos jy self weet, di banke betaal mar 'n klyne persent; boumateriale is wel 'n bitji hoog, en di arbydsloon ni so laag ni; mar tog denk ek dat dit beter is, uit 'n finansiele oogpunt, om myn geld op di manier uit te lê as om dit in di bank te set.

Ek denk self dat jy sal 'n betere rente fir jou kapitaal kry fan jou huurders as fan di bank; mar an di andere kant weet jy dat huise somtyds leeg staan, maande lang; ek het 20 huur-huise, en ek kan altyd reken dat 'n paar daarfan leeg staan; en dan weer 'n mens het somtyds grote moeite met di huurders; jy kry ni altyd di huur-geld ni, somtyds selfs moet jy dagfaar fer di huur, ens

Al wat jy sê is waar, myn frind, mar tot nog het ek ni te feul moeite gehad ni; ek is ni sonder moeite gewees ni, mar o'er geheel het ek gen rede fan kla ni; en dit is wel di moeite werd, om 'n bitji ekstra moeite te hê as jy jaarliks, fan 60 tot 100 persent meer ontvang as wat di bank gé.

What do I hear? Are you going to build more houses?

Yes, I have the necessary money, and, as you know yourself, the banks pay only a small percent; building materials are, it is true, a little high, and wages not so low, but still I think that is better, from a financial point of view, to lay out my money in this way than to put it in the bank.

I myself think, that you will get a better interest (return) for your capital from your tenants than from the bank; but on the other hand, you know that houses sometimes stand empty for months; I have 20 hire-houses, and I can always be sure that a couple of them are empty; and besides this, a man has sometimes great trouble with the tenants; you do not always get the house rents, sometimes even you have to summon for the money, etc.

All you say is true, my friend, but hitherto I have not had too much trouble; I have not been without it, but on the whole I have no reason to complain; and it is worth while to have a little extra trouble when you receive yearly from 60 to 100 percent more than from a bank.

17de SAMESPRAAK.

17th DIALOGUE.

Kan jy skrywe?

Ja!

Wil jy asseblief jou naam teken?

Ek weet ni; sê eers waarfoor is dit?

Ek wil jou as getui'e laat teken op myn testament.

Can you write?

Yes!

Will you please sign your name?

I don't know. Say first what is it for?

I wish you to sign my will (testament) as a witness.

Ek alleen? jy moet mos twee getuë hê.

Ek weet; ek het myn buurman A. ook gefraeg; hy sal net nou hier wees. Daar kom hy ook al.

Julle moet, asseblief, op twee plekke teken. Elke blad moet geteken wees, anders gooi di Meester dit uit.

'n Dokument ni behoorlik geteken ni, het geen waarde ni.

Jy het reg; ek weet dat di Meester di testament van Mr. S. afgekeur het.

Om watter rede?

Omdat dit ni behoorlik geteken was ni.

Dit was 'n dokument geskrywe op twee halwe felle en was maar eenmaal geteken.

Nou het ek ook 'n versoek.

Wat is dit?

Wil jy nou fir my dese prokurasie as getuë teken?

Met alle plesier! ons moet mekaar help.

I alone? You must have two witnesses.

I know; I have also asked my neighbour A; he will be here just now. There he is coming already.

You must, please, sign in two places; every sheet must be signed, otherwise the Master will throw it out.

A document not properly signed has no value.

You are right; I know that the Master has disapproved of the testament of Mr. S.

For what reason?

Because it was not properly signed.

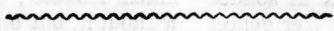
It was a document written on two half sheets, but was only signed once.

Now I have also a request.

What is it?

Will you sign this power of attorney as a witness?

With pleasure; we must help one another.



18de SAMESPRAAK.

Benjamin, het jy di skape getel?

Ja, meneer, mar di getal kom ni uit ni.

Wat makeer; is daar o'er?

Né, daar kom kort.

Hoefel?

Twaalf!

Hoe is dit molik; gister was di getal korrek.

Ek weet ni, meneer, mar daar kom twaalf kort.

18th DIALOGUE

Benjamin, have you counted the sheep?

Yes, sir, but the number is not correct.

How then, are there too many?

No, there are some wanting.

How many?

Twelve.

How is it possible? Yesterday the number was correct.

I don't know sir, but there are 12 short.

Roep di wagter.

Waar is di twaalf skape wat jy weggegooi het?

Ek weet ni, baas; mar het Seur Benjamin dau ni mis skiin ferkeerd getel ni?

Nonsens! Denk jy dat ons ni kan skape tel ni; watter skape is weg?

Baas, Seur Benjamin sê dis di skape wat di baas fergange week gekoop het.

Di hamels?

Ja, baas!

Jou niksnuts, kan jy ni beter oppas ni?

Benjamin! sit outa Isak agter di skape, en gé fir hom fir ou Wigman; hy moet loop en fir hulle uitfinde.

Jy sorg dat di skape uitkom; loop, en jy kom ni sonder di skape terug ni.

(Tiin uur in di foormiddag.)

Ek het di 12 skape gekry baas!

Het jy hulle by di trop gebring?

Ja, baas!

Call the herd.

Where are the 12 sheep which you have thrown away (lost)?

I don't know, master; but has not Master Benjamin counted them wrongly?

Nonsense! Do you think that we can't count sheep? Which sheep are missing?

Master, Master Benjamin says they are the sheep which master bought last week.

The wethers?

Yes, master!

You good-for-nothing, can you not take better care?

Benjamin, let the old boy Isaac mind the sheep, and give to him old Wigman; he must go and hunt them up.

You take care to get them back; go, and don't come back without the sheep.

(Ten o'clock in the forenoon.)

I have got the 12 sheep, master!

Have you brought them to the flock (herd)?

Yes, master!

19de SAMESPRAAK.

19th DIALOGUE.

Goeie morre, Mnr. D. Ek siin in di *Dagblad* dat ju'le mooie boeke het om te ferkoop. Ek het 'n stuk of wat nodig. Jy sal seker bly wees om te ferkoop.

Dit kan jy glo; hoe meer hoe liwer; al was dit oek fir honderd pond. Watter boeke wil jy (u) hê?

Good morning Mr. D. I see in the *Dagblad* that you have nice books for sale. I want a few. No doubt you will be glad to sell.

Be sure of that; the more the better, be it even for a hundred pounds. Which books do you want?

Ek siin julle adferteer : "De Geschiedenis der Emigranten Boeren en van den Vryheidsoorlog." Dit kos 2s. 6d.; het ek reg? Gé my één.

Heeltemaal reg. Hiir is dit; 'n mooie boek en goedkoop oek: wat meer?

Het ek ni gesiin dat julle 14 boeke fir 10 silings ferkoop ni? Ek denk Ds. du Toit syn boek "Bybellanden deurreisd" is daar by, en "Alweer op Reis," ek sal di oek neem; het julle nog "Di Geskiedenis fan di Afrikaanse Taalbeweging?" Gé fer my twe daarfán.

Met alle plesiiir. Nog iits?

Ek het nog iits in di *Patriot* gesiin: "Tiin boeke fir één pond sterling." Ek wil di oek hê. Mar nou is dit fereers genoer. Maak myn rekening uit; hoeful is dit?

Di héle rekening is £1 21s. 6d.

Hiir is jou geld. Stuur di pakki na myn huis toe, assebliif.

Hartelik dank; ek sal dit dadelik stuur. Hiir is jou (uw) kwitantisi.

I see you advertise: "De Geschiedenis der Emigranten Boeren en van den Vryheidsoorlog." The price is 2s. and 6d.; am I right? Give me one.

Quite right. Here you are: a nice book, and cheap too; what more?

Have I not seen that you sell 14 books for 10 shillings? I fancy Rev. du Toit's book: "Bybellanden doorreis" and "Alweer op Reis" are among them. I will take them too. Have you still "Di Geskiedenis fan di Afrikaanse Taalbeweging?" Let me have two of them.

With all pleasure. Anything else?

I have seen something else in *Patriot*: ten books for one pound sterling. I want them also. Enough for the present. Please make out my account; how much is it?

The whole account is £1 12s. 6d.

Here is your money. Please send the parcel to my house.

Thank you very much. I will send it at once. Here is your receipt.

20ste SAMESPRAAK.

20th DIALOGUE.

Kom, ons gaan agtermiddag 'n bitji uitry.

Dit is so'n fraaie dag, 'n mens kan amper ni tuis bly ni; bowe diin ek het an 'n frind fan my belowe om fir hom te kom siin, so gou as ek kan tyd kry; ek kan nou 'n paar ure spaar; gaan jy saam?

Come, we go for a ride this afternoon.

It is such a fine day, one can scarcely remain at home; moreover I promised a friend of mine to come and see him as soon as I can find time. I can now spare a couple of hours. Are you going with me?

Ek gé ni om ni ; ek kan dit oek skik ; het jy 'n pèrd fir my ? Ek het 'n pèrd soos jy weet, mar hy loop in di feld ; en hoe kry ek hom so gou in di hande ?

'n Pèrd kan ek fir j u laat kry ; mar hiir is nou mar één saal ; is jou saal by di huis ?

Ja ; as ek mar 'n pèrd fan jou kan kry, dan is alles reg. Watter één gaan jy fir my gé ?

Jy kan mitkiis, jy kan di skim-mel kry : hy het 'n makkelike gang.

En watter een sal jy kon neem ?

Ek neem di grote bruine.

Na watter friend gaan ons ?

Jy kan fir hom. Hy woon di kant.

O, ons gaan na Aadries toe ?

Het jy daar iets op teen ?

In di minste ni ; ek is selfs bly.

Hoe laat sal ons afsit ?

Ni later as kwart o'er twe ni.

Nou ja, dis goed. Gaan jy laat terug kom ?

Ek moet fanaand om 7 uur tuis wees.

No objection ; I can make it convenient ; have you a horse for me ? I have a horse, as you know, but he runs in the field ; and how will I get him so soon in hand ?

I can let you have a horse, but here is only one saddle ; is your saddle at the house ?

Yes ; if I only can get a horse from you, then everything is right. Which one are you going to give me ?

You can make your choice ; you can get the grey one ; he is an easy horse.

And which one will you take ?

I take the tall chestnut.

To which friend do we go ?

You know him. He lives that side.

O, we go to Andrew ?

Have you any objection ?

Not in the least ; I am rather glad.

How late shall we start ?

Not later than a quarter past two.

Now well, that's good. Will you come back late ?

I must be home this evening by 7 o'clock.

21ste SAMESPRAAK.

21st DIALOGUE

Né, dit sal ni gaan ni ; ek kan dit amolik ni doen ni.

Waarom ni ? Het ek te feul gefraag ?

Mar seker ; één maand is o'er lank genoeg ; en jy fraag twe maande ; hoe moet ons hiir angaan in al di tyd ? Moet alles stil staan,

No, that will never do ; impossible, I cannot do it.

Why not ? Have I asked too much ?

To be sure ; one month is more than long enough ; and you ask for two months ; how must we go on here during all that time ?

en ons almal groot skade ly? Ek sal jou laat gaan, mar jy moet 'n man in jou plaas gé, wat jou werk kan doen; anders kan ek jou myn konsent fir so'n lange tyd ni gé ni.

Sal jy tefrede wees as ek Stewen gé? Ek is seker hy sal fir jou foldoen; hy ferstaan di werk goed; hy is beleef, en hy sal fir jou gen ergenis gé ni. Is di saak dan nou so geskik?

Ja, as jy Stewen in jou plaas gé dan kan jy gaan, miskii fir 2 maande.

Wanner kan jy fir my laat gaan?

Wanner wil jy gaan? Wanner kan Stewen kom?

Stewen kan Maandag kom, en ek sal nog 'n paar dage bly om fir hom di een en ander te wys; en dan wil ek Donderdag laat fat. Is dit so goed?

Heel goed! Hoe fêr wil jy gaan?

Tot in Barberton; ek wil di goudfelde gaan siin.

Pas mar op fir di goudkoors. Baing mense ly an geldelike fer-swakking, na di koo's o'er is.

Must everything come to a standstill, and must we suffer loss? I will let you go, but you must give a man in your place that can do your work, otherwise I cannot give my consent for such a long time.

Will you be satisfied if I give Stephen? I am sure he will give you satisfaction; he understands the work well; he is polite; he will give no offence. Is the case now so settled?

Yes, if you give Stephen in your place then you can go, be it even for 2 months.

When can you let me go?

When do you want to go? When can Stephen come?

Stephen can come on the Monday, and I will remain a couple of days to show him one thing and another; and I will start on Thursday. Will that suit you?

Very well! How far will you go?

As far as Barberton; I want to see the goldfields.

Beware of the gold fever. Numbers of people suffer from financial weakness after the fever is over.

22ste SAMESPRAAK.

BOOMPLANT-DAG.

Dit was 'n goeie gedagte van Dr. Dale, ons Superintendent fan Onderwys, om 'n Boomplant-dag te hê, en di skoolkinders an te moedig op di dag bome te plant.

En denk jy dat fan di dag af meer bome geplant is as andere jare?

22nd DIALOGUE.

ARBOR-DAY.

It was a good idea of Dr. Dale, our Superintendent of Education, to have an Arbor-day, and to encourage school children to plant trees on that day.

And do you think that from that day more trees are planted than in other years?

Op Boomplant-dage word 'n nuigte bome geplant.

Dit is goed dat kinders leer om bome te plant; ons weet dat kinders en jong mense hulle in di reel met plant fan bome ni bra besig hou ni; jong mense plant liwers 'n ding wat gou 'n foordeel op breng; hulle kan ni so lang na 'n frug wag ni.

Denk jy dat ou mense, behalwe onderwysers en onderwyssers, oek bome plant op Boomplant-dag?

Ek glo dit seker. Ek self en 'n paar frinde het geplant. Ek het met Boomplant-dag an 'n paar frinde boompies persent gestuur, met versoek om dit te plant in hulle y e grond, en hulle het dit gedoen. Fyebome wat ek foor 3 jare geplant het, het hulle frug al gegé.

Kan 'n mers nou—Julimaand—nog bome plant?

Ja; dis nou di regte tyd; as jy ni het ni, dan kan ek fir jou 'n half dosyn jonge fyboompiis laat kry.

Ja, danki; ek sal dit laat haal.

On Arbor-day numbers of trees are planted.

It is good that children learn to plant trees; we know that children and young men, as a rule, do not occupy themselves with planting of trees; young men rather plant a thing that gives a quick return, they cannot wait long for fruit.

Do you think that old people, besides teachers, do plant trees on Arbor day?

I certainly believe it. I myself and a couple of friends have planted. On Arbor-day I sent trees as a present to a few friends with a request to plant them in their own ground, and they have done so. Fig trees which I have planted 3 years ago have already brought their fruit.

Can you now—July—still plant trees?

Yes; it is now the proper time; if you have none, I can let you have half a dozen young fig trees.

Yes, thank you; I shall send for them.

23ste SAMESPRAAK.

Jy het sonder twyfel son- en maansferduisteringe gesiën?

Ek het, ja; mar dit is fir my snaaks genoeg; ek kan dit ni begryp ni. Ek is half skaam om myn domhyd, mar dit is firniit om dit weg te steek. Jy weet seker, hoe di ding is, en ek sal bly wees, as jy dit fir my kan uitle.

Met alle plesier; mar ek wil graag eers sê, dat dit my plesier

23rd DIALOGUE.

You have, no doubt, seen eclipses of the sun and of the moon?

Yes, I have; but to me it is curious enough; I cannot comprehend it. I am nearly ashamed to acknowledge my stupidity, but it is no use to hide it. You know, no doubt, how these things are, and I will be glad if you can explain them to me.

With all pleasure; but I would like to say first, that it gives me

doen dat jy ni skaam is om jou onkunde openbaar te maak ni; dit is ni 'n skande om iits ni te weet ni, mar dit lyk lelik as 'n mens syn onkunde wegsteek, en hom tog anstel of hy weet wat hy ni weet ni.

Eers dan omtrent di sonsferduistering.

As dit 'n sonsferduistering is dan is di maan tussen di son en di aarde in; di maan hinder di son om syn lig op di aarde te werp, m in plaas fan di lig fan di son kryg ons diskadewe fan di maan.

Assebliif, ek het di mense hoor praat, en ek het oek al gelees, fan totale, gedeeltelike, en ringformige sonsferduisteringe: kan jy dit ferklaar?

Ja, dis heel eenfoudig.

Eers, di totale sonsferduistering. As di maan reg tussen ons en di son is, dan het ons 'n totale sonsferduistering.

Assebliif, wag 'n o'enblik. Sê nou by ons is dit sonsferduistering, is dit dan oek so o'er di gehele aarde?

O, né; 'n sonsferduistering is sigbaar op 'n sekere deel fan di aarde, en onsigbaar op 'n andere deel.

Ek kan dit ferstaan; mar nou weer 'n ander fraag; daar is fiir maansferanderinge; kan 'n sonsferduistering plaas hê by enig-een fan di feranderinge?

Né; let mar op, by folle maan is di son en di maan, fan di aarde gesiën, reg téen o'er makkaar, so dat, in plaas, dat di maan di son ferduister, di son syn folle lig op di maan gooi; by eerste en laaste kwartiir staan di maan, foor ons, so dat ons mar di helfte fan di lig fan

joy that you are not ashamed to bring to light your ignorance; it is no shame not to know a thing, but it looks bad when a man hides his ignorance, and pretends to know what he does not know.

First, then about the eclipse of the sun.

When it is sun-eclipse, the moon is between the sun and the earth; the moon prevents the sun to throw her light on the earth; and instead of the light of the sun we get the shadow of the moon.

By the bye (please), I have heard people say, and I have also read of total, partial, and circular eclipses of the sun; can you explain that?

Yes, it is very simple.

First, the total eclipse of the sun. When the moon is right between us and the sun, then we have a total eclipse of the sun.

Wait a moment, please! Say we have an eclipse of the sun here, is it the same all over the whole earth?

O, no; a sun-eclipse is visible in a certain part of the earth, and invisible in another part.

I can understand that; but now another question; there are four phases of the moon, can a sun-eclipse take place in any of these phases?

No; pay attention; at full moon the sun and moon are the one right over against the other, as seen from the earth; so that, instead of the moon eclipsing the sun, the sun throws her full light on the moon; at first and last quarter the moon stands in such a position that we

di maan kan siin ; 'n sonsferduistering kan ni anders plaas hê as by nuwe maan ni. Dis nuwe maan as di maan tussen di sonen di aarde is ; as di maan 'n bitji uit di regte lyn tusse di son en di aarde is, dan is daar gen eklips ni ; mar kom di maan net in di lyn dan is dit eklips.

Dit kan gebeur dat di maan mar gedeeltelik in di lyn kom, en dan is dit oek mar 'n gedeeltelike ferduistering, en as di maan di son toemaak, dan sê ons dis 'n ringformige sonsferduistering.

Ons praat fan sons eklips en maan-eklips ; as 'n mens di eerste en laaste letter fan di woord eklips, soos dit in Hollans gespel word wegneem, dan skiiit daar "klip" o'er, dis di wat party mense sê : daar is fan daag 'n klip in di son of in di maan.

Ja, "eklips" klink baing na "klip," mar 'n eklips het niks met 'n "klip" te doen ni ; dis di maan wat di son ferduister ; en dewyl di maan di son hinder om haar lig op di aarde te gooi, so het ons di skadewe fan di maan in plaas fan di lig fan di son.

Dit spreek fan self, dat 'n sonsferduistering altyd by dag plaas het, net as 'n maansferduistering altyd by nag plaas het.

Ek is heeltemaal foldaan ; mar nou moet jy, assebliif, so goed wees om fir my di maansferandering uit te lê.

Ek sal dit met di grootste pleisier doen ; mar ek moet 'n ogenblikki huis toe gaan ; o'er 'n kwartier sal ek weer hiir wees.

Heel goed !

can see only the half of the light. A sun-eclipse cannot take place at any other time than at new moon. It is new moon when the moon is between the sun and the earth ; if the moon is a little out of the straight line between the sun and the earth, then there is no eclipse ; but if the moon comes just in that line, then it is eclipse.

It can happen that the moon comes only partly in this line, and then we have a partial eclipse ; and if the moon covers the sun so that a ring is formed, we say it is circular eclips.

We talk of sun-eclipse and of moon eclipse ; if we take away from the word eklips—as spelled in Dutch—the first and the last letter, then "klip" remains ; that is the reason why some people say, to-day there is a "klip" (stone) in the moon.

Yes, "eklips" sounds much like "klip," but an eclipse has nothing to do with a "klip" ; it is the moon that darkens the sun ; and because the moon hinders the sun to throw her light on the earth we have the shadow of the moon instead of the light of the sun.

It speaks of itself that a sun-eclipse always takes place during the day, even as a moon-eclipse by night.

I am fully satisfied ; but now you must be, please, so good as to explain the eclipse of the moon.

I will do that with the greatest pleasure ; but I want to go home for a moment ; in a quarter of an hour I will be here again.

Very well !

24ste SAMESPRAAK.

24th DIALOGUE.

Is jy klaar fir my ?

Hiir is ek !

Jy wil nou fan my di uitleg fan di maan-eklips hê ?

Ja, assebliif !

In 'n maan-eklips is di aarde in 'n regte lyn tussen di son en maan, so dat di skadewe fan di aarde op di son fal.

In 'n totale maansferduistering raak di maan heeltemaal toe onder di skadewe fan di aarde.

In 'n g-deeltelike maansferduistering raak net mar 'n gedeelte fan di maan toe onder di skadewe fan di aarde, omdat in di tyd, wat di aarde—om so te sê—tussen di son en maan deurgaam di laaste effen uit di regte lyn is, of omdat dit mar gedeeltelik di lyn raak.

So gou as di aarde uit di lyn tussen son en maan is, is oek di ferduistering o'er.

Ek het dit nou heeltemaal verstaan, en ek dank jou hartelik fir di inligting.

Sal jy dit nou an 'n ander kan uitleê ? As jy dit ni kan do n ni, dan is d t duidelik dat jy dit ni begryp ni.

Ek sal perbeer.

Are you ready for me ?

Here I am !

You want now from me the explanation of the moon-eclipse ?

Yes, please !

In moon-eclipse the earth is in a straight line between the sun and the moon, so that the shadow of the earth falls on the sun.

In a total moon-eclipse the moon is totally covered by the shadow of the earth.

In a partial moon-eclipse the moon is only partially covered by the shadow of the earth, because during the time when the earth passes—so to speak—between the sun and the moon, the latter is a little out of the straight line, or touches the line only partially.

As soon as the earth is out of the line between sun and moon the eclipse is over.

I have now understood it perfectly well, and I thank you heartily for the instruction.

Will you now be able to explain it to others ? If not, it is plain that you have not comprehended it.

I will try.

25ste SAMESPRAAK.

25th DIALOGUE.

Myn o'er-o'er-o'er-o'er-groot-fader was 'n Fransman, en syn frou, myn o'er-o'er-o'er-o'er-groot-moeder, 'n jongeju'frou fan Holanse afkoms. Ek is fan ou'er tot ou'er Kolo'niaal.

My great-great-great-great-grandfather was a Frenchman, and his wife, my great-great-great-great-grandmother, was a young lady of Dutch origin. I am from parent to parent Colonial.

Ek foel 'n grote liefde in myn hart fir myn land; en ek ferbeel fir my as imand syn land ni lief het ni, dan is hy ni wêrd om 'n land te hê ni.

Ou broer, ek foel net so; ek was al omtrent o'eral rond: ek is in Palestina gewees, in Engeland, in Holland, in Frankryk, in Duitschland, in Itali'e, ens., mar fir my is daar gen land soo's myn geboorteland ni; en gen nasi soo's di waaran ek behoort; en gen taal soo's onse.

Freemdelinge sê ons taal is sleg; party fan ons mense sê oek so; mar ek sê: in myn oog is dit 'n slegte man wat so sê.

Ons taal is ferwaarloos; onreg word ons taal angedoen; en dit word gedaen deur sommige fan ons ye mense.

Né, wat my angaan, ek kom fir myn taal op, nes di Hollander fir syne, en di Engelsman fir syne.

In myn taal het ek die eerste woorde leer spreek, het ek leer lid, het ek groot geworde.

Om één ding is ek jammer, en dit is, dat ek ni kan sê ni; ek het in myn taal leer lees; ek het in myn taal hoor prek; dit is: Hollans, Hollars, Hollans; Engels, Engels, Engels; alles Hollans, alles Engels; en nog erger, feul fan ons gekerde mense erken ons taal ni.

In Afrikaars word gen onderwys gegé ni anders as in huis; ons het gen skole ni; ons het oek mar min boeke; en di Bybel is nog ni daarin fertaal ni.

Dit spyt my, dat ons taal gering geag word.

I feel in my heart a great love for my country; and I have it so that, if a man does not love his country, he is not worthy to have a country.

Old fellow, I feel just the same; I have been round nearly everywhere; I have been in Palestine, in England, in Holland, in France, in Germany, in Italy, etc., but for me there is no country like my native country; and no nation as the one to which I belong; and no language like ours.

Foreigners say our language is horrible; some of our own people say the same; but I say: in mine eyes he is a bad man who says so.

Our language is neglected; injustice is done to our language; and this is done by some of our own people.

No, as for me, I advocate my language, as the Dutchman does his, and the Englishman his.

In my language I have learned to speak my first words, learned to pray, am I grown up.

I am only sorry for one thing, and that is, that I cannot say; I have learned to read in my language; heard God's Word preached in my language; it is: Dutch, Dutch, Dutch; English, English, English; all Dutch, all English; and worse still, many of our learned men do not acknowledge our language.

In African no instruction is given save in the home circle; we have no schools; we have but few books; and the Bible is not yet translated.

I am very sorry that our language is so lightly esteemed

Dis all s reg wat jy sê ; mar tog het ons in di laaste jare m-er gewen as ferloor ; Hollans het forentoe gekom, en gaan nog fooruit ; in di Parlement word ook Hollans (Afrikaans) gepraat ; Hollans word ferys in di Sifile Diins ; en ons nuwe Gouverneur leer ook Hollans.

Bly om dit te hoor.

All you say is right ; but still during the last years we have more gained than lost ; Dutch has made progress and makes still ; in Parliament Dutch (Afr'can) is spoken ; Dutch is required in the Civil Service ; and our new Governor also studies the Dutch.

Glad to hear it.

26ste SAMESPRAAK.

26th DIALOGUE.

Het jy al ooit dwars deur ons Kaapkoloni "getrawel?"

Né, mar kyk, jy moet ni sê "getrawel" ni ; dis 'n basterd woord, wat nimand moet gebruik ni.

Ekskuus, ek had moet sê *gerys*. Ek sal perbeer oppas om ni weer so'n flater te maak ni ; ek sal dit nou reg sê : Het jy al ooit dwars deur ons koloni *gerys*?

Ja ek het, eers met 'n kar en twé p-erde fan Kaapstad tot ander kant Springbok, tot Abbiesvlakte, 22 myle deuskant Port Nolloth of Robbaai ; eers met 'n wa met 4 esels en 2 p-erde, tot Burgersdorp, en fandaar na di Grootrivier teen-o'er Bethuli, en fan Bethuli deur di Vrystaat, o'er Bloemfontyn o'er Kroonstad en Hylbron ; ferder o'er Vaalrivier na Heidelberg in di Transvaal ; en fandaar na Pretoria en Potchefstroom ; terug weer na Kroonstad ; ferby Bloemfontyn na Bethuli, en so o'er Richmond, Beaufort West, Worcester en Wellington na huis ; en nou di laaste maal fan di Paarl met kar en vier p-erde o'er Wellington deur Bainskloof en Mostertshoek, o'er Ceres, deur Karoospoort, o'er Beukesfontyn and Gansfontyn na

Have you ever "getrawel" right through the Cape Colony?

No, but look here, you must not say "getrawel" it is a bastard word, which no one ought to use.

I beg your pardon, I should have said *travelled*. I will try my best not to make such a mistake again ; I will say it right now : Have you ever travelled right through our colony?

Yes, I have, once with a cart and two horses from Capetown to the other side of Springbok, to Abbiesvlaak, 22 miles this side of Port Nolloth or Robbay ; once in a wagon with 4 mules and 2 horses as far as Burgersdorp, and from there to the Orange River over against Bethulie, and from Bethulie through the Free State, over Bloemfontein to Kroonstad and Heilbron ; further over the Vaal River to Heidelberg in Transvaal ; and from there to Pretoria and Potchefstroom ; back to Kroonstad, past Bloemfontein to Bethulie, and so over Richmond, Beaufort West, Worcester and Wellington to my place ; and now the last time from the Paarl with cart and four horses through Wellington and Boin's Pass and Mitchell's Pass, through

Elandsfly ; en fandaar deur Calvinia na Vanwyksfly ; en fandaar na Prieska an di Grootrivier ; o'er di rivier na Grikwastad ; en o'er Campbell na di Diamantfelde ; fandaar o'er Christiana in di Transvaal, en Bloemhof, deur Klerksdorp en Potchefstroom na Paarlhoop en Johannesburg ; fandaar na Pretoria en deur Wonderboomspoort tot agter Magaliesberg, en fandaar terug na di Diamantfelde.

En het jy al di tyd diselfde pèrde in jou tui'e gehad ?

Né ; in Calvinia syn distrik het ek dri pèrde omgeruil, en in di buurte van Grikwastad weer een ; een in di buurte van Bloemhof, een te Paarlshoop, en een agter Magaliesberg.

Dis 'n geweldige lange distansi en fêr om soos jy gegaan het ; jy het mos baing reguiter kan gaan.

Reg, mar waar ek gewees is, daar het ek wil wees ; jy is nooit uit jou koers as jy gaan waar jy wil gaan.

En hoe het jy fan di Diamantfelde terug gekom ?

Ek het kar en pèrde ferkoop met tui'e en al, en ek is met di tryn Kaapstad toe gekom.

Di rys het jou seker dri maande geneem ?

En kan dit in minder tyd gedoen hê, mar dit het my fyf maande geneem. Ek is 22 Juli weg, en ek is tuis gekom di 22ste Desember.

Ceres, and through Karroopoort, over Beukesfontein and Gansfontein to Elandsvlei ; and from there through Calvinia to Vanwyksvlei ; and from there to Prieska on the Orange River ; and over the river to Griquatown ; over Campbell to the Diamondfields, from there through Christiana in the Transvaal, and Bloemhof, through Klerksdorp and Potchefstroom to Paarlshope and Johannesburg ; from there to Pretoria and through Wonderboomspoort to the other side of Magaliesberg, and from there back to the Diamondfields.

And had you all the time the same horses in your harness ?

No ; in the district of Calvinia I exchanged three horses, and in the neighbourhood of Griquatown another again ; one in the neighbourhood of Bloemhof, and one at Paarlshope, and one behind Magaliesberg.

It is a tremendous long distance and a round about way as you have gone ; you could have gone much shorter.

Right, but where I have been there I wanted to be ; one is never out of his course when you go where you want to go.

And how did you come back from the Diamondfields ?

I sold cart and horses and harness and all, and have come back by train as far as Capetown.

The journey took you certainly three months ?

I could have done it in less time, but it took me five months. I started on the 22nd of July, and I came back on the 22nd of December.

Deur watter dorpe het jy op jou twele rys gegaan ?

Meen jy in di Koloni ?

Ja, in di Koloni.

Ons geselskap het in di Wellingtonse buurte by makkaar gekom, en fandaar is ons deur Wellington, Worcester, Robertson, Ladysmith, Calitzdorp, Oudtshoorn, Uniondale, Aberdeen, Graaff-Reinet ; weer o'er Aberdeen, Murraysburg, Richmond, Middelburg, en Steynsburg na Burgersdorp gegaan.

As jy altemitters nog weer so 'n rys gaan maak, neem dan fir my saam.

Heel goed ; ek gé di kar en pêrde, en jy betaal di rysonkoste. Stem jy toe ?

Through which villages have you gone on your second journey ?

Do you mean in the colony ?

Yes, in the colony.

Our company came together in the neighbourhood of Wellington, and from there we went through Wellington, Worcester, Robertson, Ladysmith, Calitzdorp, Oudtshoorn, Uniondale, Aberdeen, Graaff-Reinet ; again through Aberdeen, Murraysburg, Richmond, Middelburg, Steynsburg to Burgersdorp.

If perhaps you are going to make another such journey take me along with you.

Very well ; I give cart and horses, and you pay the travelling expenses. Do you consent ?

27ste SAMESPRAAK.

Ons het harde paje, spoorwege, mar amper gen waterwege ni.

Harde paje is di algemeenste, spoorwege is di duurste, en waterwege di goedkoopste.

Mar sommige har 'e paje kos oek mar daarom baing geld ; befoorbeld, Bainskloof, Kogmanskloof, Mostertshoekkloof, Sir Lowryskloof, en 'n heeltrap andere.

Dis my bekend, mar in di re'el is 'n spoorweg di kosbaarste. Reken 7, 8, 9, tot 10 duisend ponde sterling fir één myl ; is dit ni 'n hoge som ni ?

Het jy al op al onse spoorwegery ?

Nog ni op almal ni, mar daarom op di meeste.

Was jy al fan jou lewe met di spoortryn so fér as di Diamantfelde ?

27th DIALOGUE.

We have roads, railways, but nearly no waterways.

Hard roads are the most general, railways the most expensive, and waterways the cheapest.

Some hard roads, however, cost plenty of money ; for instance, Bain's Pass, Kogman's Pass, Mostertshoek Pass, Sir Lowry's Pass, have cost a good lot of money.

I know it, but as a rule the railway is the most expensive. Fancy 7, 8, 9, up to 10 thousand pounds sterling for one mile ; is that not a high sum ?

Have you already travelled on our railways ?

Not yet on all, but on most of them though.

Have you ever been by rail as far as the Diamond-fields ?

O ja, fiir of fyf maal.

Hoe lang neem dit met di gewone tryn?

Two nagte en één dag. 'n Mens gaan di aand om 9 uur uit Kaapstad, dan is jy di tweede dag oggend vroeg in Kimberley.

Jy meen as daar gen oponthoud is ni?

Natuurlik!

En het jy dan nog nooit met di tryn gery ni? Dit sou tog wel 'n wonder wees.

Ek het met di tryn honderdmaal so goed als eenmaal gery; mar so fêr as jy is ek nog nooit geweens ni.

'n Paar frinde fan my woon in di buurt fan Graaff-Reinet; as nou weer goedkope tikkets uitgegê word, dan wil ek oek een slag di deel fan di koloni gaan siin. Hulle 'n grote distansi.

Dit is, ja; mar wat di distansi so groot maak is di grote omweg wat jy moet maak. Daar is mos ni 'n lyn direk na Graaff-Reinet ni; jy moet fan Di Aar getroos, eers o'er Cradock na Uitenhage, en daarfandaan gaan jy dan na Graaff-Reinet. Gelukkig hulle laat ni fir di hêle distansi betaal ni, anders sou dit 'n grote som kos. Ek was 'n tyd gelede daar; en ek het fir 'n tweede klas tikket heen en terug betaal £6 16s., en dan kry jy 'n maand tyd. Fir di hêle distansi fan Uitenhage na Graaff-Reinet betaal jy niks meer as so fêr as Uitenhage. Mar nou word daar 'n ferbindingslyn gebou tussen Middelburg en Graaff-Reinet, en dit ferkort di afstand baing.

Hoe lang neem dit fan Uitenhage na Graaff-Reinet?

Ek kan ni seker sê, mar hiir het ek 'n tydtafel, daar kan ons dit op

O yes, four or five times.

How long does it take by ordinary train (slow train)?

Two nights and one day. You go in the evening at 9 o'clock from Capetown, and early the second morning you are in Kimberley.

You mean if there is no delay?

Of course!

And have you never travelled by train? It would rather be a wonder.

I have travelled by rail hundred times as good as once, but I have never been so far as you.

A couple of my friends live in the neighbourhood of Graaff-Reinet; when they issue again cheap tickets, then I will for once go and see that part of the colony. They say it is a long distance.

Yes, it is; but what makes the distance so long is the round about way you have to go. There is no direct line to Graaff-Reinet; you must from Di Aar, forsooth, first go by Cradock to Uitenhage, and from there you go to Graaff-Reinet. Happily they don't make you pay for the whole distance, otherwise it would cost a large sum. Some time ago I have been there; I have paid for a return ticket £6 15s., and they allow one month. You pay nothing for the whole distance from Uitenhage to Graaff-Reinet. But now a junction line is built between Middelburg and Graaff-Reinet, which shortens the distance considerably.

How long does it take from Uitenhage to Graaff-Reinet?

I cannot say for certain, but I have here a timetable, we will find

siin. Wag, hiir het ek dit al ; omtrent 12 uur. Jy kan maar sê dis 'n hêle dag.

Jy het al fan di Aar-stasi gehoor ? Nou daar draai di spoorweg na Port Elizabet weg en gaan firby Cradock en Uitenhage na Port Elizabet.

Fan Alice-dal, wat 75 myle fan Port Elisabet lê, loop 'n spoorweg na Grahamstad ; fan Port Elisabet tot Grahamstad is 110 myle. Di spoorweg fan hiir na Port Alfred is oek klaar.

Daar loop 'n lyn fan Soutrifiir tot na Simonstad.

Fan Durban-stasi, 12 myle fan di Kaapstad loop 'n taklyn o'er Eersterifiir na Stellenbos, en fan daar na di Muldersvlei Ferbinding.

Fan Eersterifiir loop 'n taklyn na Somerset West, en na Sir Lowry's Pas.

Fan Durban loop di hooflyn o'er Kraaifontyn, 16 myle fan di Kaapstad, na Muldersvlei Ferbinding, en fandaar na Klapmuts, Paarl, Lady Grey Brug, Wellington, ens., na Kimberley, en ferder.

Fan Kraaifontyn loop 'n taklyn na Malmesbury o'er Klipheuwel, Kalabaskraal en Abbotsdale.

Di grote spoorweg-plan fan Menere Sprigg & Co., is in di water gefal, en di Ministeri ferongeluk. Maar daar word daarom al meer spoorwege gefra en gebou.

Ons het meer spoorwege nodig, ons sal dit ook kry, mar grote werke fra grote somme geld ; niemand moet bo syn krag gaan ni.

Ons het al grote somme geld fir rente te betaal, en nou nog al te baing meer skuld maak, dit sal ni gaan ni.

it therein. Wait, I have got it here already ; about 12 hours. You can say as well it is a whole day.

Have you heard about the Aar Station ? Now well, there the road to Port Elizabeth turns off and goes by Cradock and Uitenhage to Port Elizabeth.

From Alice-dale, 75 miles from Port Elizabeth, a railway runs to Grahamstown ; from Port Elizabeth to Grahamstown is 110 miles. The railway from here to Port Alfred is also finished.

A line runs from Salt River as far as Simonstown.

From Durban Station, 12 miles from Capetown, runs a branch line by Eerste River to Stellenbosch, and from there to Muldersvlei Junction.

From Eerste River runs a branch line to Somerset, and to Sir Lowry's Pass.

From Durban the main line runs viâ Kraaifontein, 16 miles from Capetown, to Muldersvlei Junction, and from there to Klapmuts, Paarl, Lady Grey Bridge, Wellington, etc., to Kimberley, and further.

From Kraaifontein a branch line runs to Malmesbury viâ Klipheuwel, Kalabaskraal, and Abbotsdale.

The great railway scheme of Messrs. Sprigg & Co., has tumbled into the water, and the Ministry has tumbled down too. But still continually more lines are asked and build.

We want more railways, we will get them, but great works require large sums of money, but we must not go beyond our strength.

We have already to pay large sums of money for interest ; and to increase our debt too much will not do.

Di koollyn is daarom oek al deurgegaan; en dit was oek nodig om di lyne fan steenkool te foorsien.

Follens di getuienis fan 'n Parlements lid, wat dit wel kan weet, omdat hy dit self gesien het, is daar gen end an ons koolfelde ni, en daarom het ons ni nodig om één ton fræmde steenkool in te voer ni.

Wat fir my so onferstaanbaar is, dit is dat regeerders fan di land so stom kan handel.

Ons befolking is omtrent een miljoen; ons is al belas met 'n skuld fan o'er di 20 miljoen ponde sterling, en nou wil hulle ons nog altyd ferder laat ingaan.

Goed, so; rem di Gouwermentskar; hulle hol te dol.

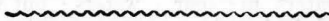
The coal line is also passed, however; we require it to provide the other lines with coal.

According to the testimony of a Member of Parliament, who can know it, because he has seen himself, there is no end to our coal-fields, and therefore we need not to import one single ton of coal.

What is to me so incomprehensible is that the rulers of the country can act so foolishly.

Our population is about one million; we are saddled already with a debt of 20 million pounds sterling, and they want us to go in still further.

Good, so! put the break on to the Government coach; they gallop too madly.



28ste SAMESPRAAK.

Waterwege het ons ni.

Di Bergrifiir en 'n paar andere rifire is fir klyne skippe befaarbaar, en dan oek nog mar fir enige myle; ons moet dus met spoorwege tefrede wees; en waar ons di ni kan kry ni, moet ons met harde paje klaar kom.

Foor ons fan di spoorwege afstap, moet ons 'n paar woorde sê o'er di spoorweg wat fan Kimberley na di Zambesi pyl; di spoorweg fan di Brits Suid-Afrikaanse (gewoonlik genoem di Gtjarterde) Kompani. Met prote ywer word di spoorweg gemaak; hy sal in 1897 tot an Bulawayo klaar wees; en waar hy al stop moet di tyd nog leer.

28th DIALOGUE.

We have no waterways.

The Berg River and a couple of other rivers are navigable by small vessels, and that only for a few miles; therefore we must be satisfied to have railways, and where we cannot get them, we must do with hard roads.

Before we finish with the railways we want to say a few words about the railway that points from Kimberley to the Sambesi, namely, the railway of the British South African (usually called the Chartered) Company. This line is pushed on with great zeal, in 1897 it will be finished up to Bulawayo, and where it will stop time will show.

Misskiin gaan ons o'er 'n jaar of wat per tryn na di Sam'esivly; en dit sou ray ni ferwonder ni, as ons hiir en daar stede en dorpe sal siin ferrys langs di lyn, en 'n grote populasi uit Europa hiir sal infloei.

Toen ek foor 'n paar jare fan Kimberley wegtrek na Pretoria, toen het ek dadelik di behoefte gesiin an 'n spoortryn na di Goudfelde.

'n Ferbinding fan Goudfelde met di Diamantfelde deur 'n spoorweg is net mar 'n kwessi fan tyd.

Dit moet kom!

29ste SAMESPRAAK.

Ons het gen hoge berge ni, gen grote befaarbare rifire ni; gen grote binnelandse waters ni; mar ons het 'n grote land, 'n frugtbare grond, 'n gesonde klimaat, en grote skatte fan koper, goud, diamante, en steenkool in di grond.

Koren groei hiir so goed as in enige ander deel fan di wereld, en andere grane net so.

Skape en bokke beantwoord hiir goed; pèrde en beeste net so; di fo'elstruis is hiir tuis, en breng jaarliks syn tiin duisende in; en slaan ons di oog na di Transvaal, dan siin ons goudfelde, so goed en beter as di in Amerika of Australi'e.

Wat jy sê is folkome waar, mar ons het ni kapitaal genoeg om di hulpbronne fan ons welfaart te ontwikkel ni.

Europa het kapitaal genoeg; daar is al feul geld uit Europa in ons Suid Afrika ingefloei, en meer sal daar kom. Waar ons Europese kapitaliste siin dat hulle kapitaal goed kan beleg, sal hulle dit seker doen.

Perhaps after a few years we will go by rail to the Zambesi valley, and I will not be astonished to see in the near future towns and villages springing up along that line, and to see a great influx of the European population.

When, a couple of years ago, I left Kimberley for Pretoria, I saw at once the need of a railway to the Gold Fields.

The connection by rail between the Diamond and Gold Fields is but a question of time.

It must come!

29th DIALOGUE.

We have no high mountains, no navigable rivers, no large inland waters; but we have a large country, a fertile soil, a healthy climate, and great treasures of copper, gold, diamonds, and coal in the ground.

Wheat grows here as well as in any other part of the world, and other grains just so.

Sheep and goats thrive well here; horses and cattle also; the ostrich is a native bird here, and brings in its thousands yearly; and, casting our eyes in the Transvaal, we see gold fields as good and better than in America and Australia.

What you say is perfectly true, but we have not sufficient capital to develop the sources of our prosperity.

Europe has capital enough; there is already an influx of European capital, and more is to come. Where our European capitalists see that they can invest their money wit profit, they are sure to do it.

Mar denk jy ni dat di goud industri 'n do elike slag gekry het ni?

'n Harde klap seker, mar ni 'n dodelike slag ni. Alhoewel daar al maande lang 'n grote drukking is in di andele mark, en stilstand fan besighyd in di lyn, so weet ons tog seker dat di toestand ni sal anhou ni.

Ons teenwoordige toestand is 'n natuurlike gefolg fan o'er-spekulasi, en dwase ondernemings, ni altyd eerlik ni; en dit sal 'n hele tyd neem om reg te kom; di fertroue is diip geskok; daar is nou te feul onsekerhyd; dit is nog ni ten folle bekend ni waar genoeg goud is, en waar ni; goeie solide maatschappye sal ewewel bekend worde, en langsamerhand sal daar weer lewe in di mark kom; mar duisende mense wat onferstandig gespeukleer het ly grote skade.

Ek weet wi ni feul sal ferlies ni; ek het mar min gewaag, en ek het eerder gewen as ferloor; mar jy het baing gekoop.

Dis waar, dat ek groot ingegaan het: mar gelukkig met myn ye geld; ek het gen oortji geleen ni, en al sou ek oek gen oulap kry ni, fir al di andele wat ek fandaag het, dan is ek so fer gen feliser ni; mar as di mark opkom, en ek kan met 'n goeie premi ferkoop, dan kan ek sê ek het myn fortuin gemaak.

En di mark sal opkom.

Het jy di ferwagting?

Dit kan ni anders wees ni. Ek leef in di folle ferwagting fan 'n bloeiende mark.

Jy kan jou misgis.

Ek glo ni dat ek fer my misgis ni. Ek het te feul onderfinding in sulke sake.

But do you not think that the gold industry has got a deadly stroke?

No doubt a hard blow, but not a deadly stroke. Although there has been for months a great depression in the share market, and stagnation in business in this line, yet we are sure that the situation will not continue.

Our present situation is the natural outcome of over-speculation and foolish undertakings, not always honest; and it will take a long time to come right again; confidence is deeply shaken; there is now too much uncertainty; it is not fully known where is sufficient gold, and were not; solid good companies, however, will become known, and gradually there will come life again in the market; but thousands of people, who have foolishly speculated, suffer greatly.

I know who will loose not much; I ventured only a little, and have rather gained than lost; but you have bought largely.

True, I went in largely, but happily with my own money; I have not borrowed a farthing, and even in case I should not get a penny for all the shares I have today, I will be no loser so far; but if the market comes up, and I can sell with a good premium, then I can say I have made my fortune.

And the market will come up.

Have you that expectation?

It cannot be otherwise. I live in the full expectation of a flourishing market.

You can be mistaken.

I do not believe that I am mistaken. I have too much experience in such matters.

Ek hoop jy het reg.

Jy sal siin.

Ek sal bly wees ; en ek ni alleen ni, mar duisende met my.

Denk jy daar sal gou 'n rysing kom ?

Ek kan ni sê wanneer ni ; jy moet geduld hê ; wees ni haastig ni. Dit sal so kom.

I hope you are right.

You will see.

I will be glad ; and not I only, but thousands with me.

Do you think that a rising will come soon ?

I cannot tell when ; you must have patience ; don't be hasty. It will come.

30ste SAMESPRAAK.

Jy het heel wat in Europa en in Amerika gerys : jy het grote rifsre en hoge berge gesiën.

Ons het in ons land oek 'n rifsir, wat ons Groot- of Oranjerifsir noem. Lyk di rifsir so wat op een fan di grote rifsre fan Amerika ?

Het jy di Oranjerifsir gesiën ?

Ja, ek is al 'n paar maal o'er-kant gewees.

Nou wel, ek het ons Grootrifsir oek gesiën ; mar ek kan fir jou sê, dat, in fergelyking met di grote rifsre fan Europa en Amerika, ons Grootrifsir mar 'n baing klyne rifsirtje is.

Hoe is dit dan molik dat ons di rifsir Grootrifsir noem ?

Dis heel natuurlik ; groot en klyn is altyd betrekkelik, nes lang en kort, duur en goedkoop, dik en dun, hoog en laag ; niks is groot of klyn op sigself ni, mar as jy dit met iets anders gaan fergelyk is dit groot of klyn.

Grootrifsir is groot in fergelyking met Bergrifsir, Olifantsrifsir Eersterifsir, Groot Visrifsir, Keiskamma, Buffelrifsir, en andere, en

30th DIALOGUE.

You have travelled a good deal in Europe and in America ; you have seen large rivers and high mountains.

We have in our country also a river, which we call Great or Orange River. Does that river look somewhat like the large rivers of America ?

Have you seen the Orange River ?

Yes, I have been on the other side a couple of times.

Now well, I also have seen our Great River ; but I can tell you, that, in comparison with the large rivers of Europe and America, our Great River is but a very small one.

How is it then possible that we call that river Great River ?

It is quite natural ; great and small are always relative, even as long and short, dear and cheap, thick and thin, high and low ; nothing is great or small by itself, but as soon as you compare with it something else it is great or small.

Great River is large in comparison with Berg River, Olifants River, Eerste River, Great Fish River, Keiskamma, Buffalo River,

daarom is di naam reg; mar
 want jy di riviër vergelyk, sê, met
 di Kongo in Sentraal Afrika, met
 di Nijl in Noord Afrika, met di
 Nyl in Egipte, of met di Sambesi
 in Oos-Afrika, dan is ons Groot-
 riviër waar klyn; en seël klyner
 nog as jy di riviër vergelyk met di
 Amazon- of Mississippi-riviër in
 Amerika.

Ons Grootriviër form di Noorde-
 like grens fan ons koloni; an di
 Noord-Oostelike en Oostelike kant
 het ons di Indwe en Groot Kyri-
 riviër; an di Suidekant is di Indise-
 osean; en an di Weste kant is
 di Suid Atlantise Oseaan.

Grootriviër is 1,000 myle lang.
 Grikwaland West met di Diamant-
 felde, leg o'erkant Grootriviër, en
 behoer sedert 1877 an ons Koloni.

Ek weet ons Koloni is 'n grote
 en goeie en begeerlike land, mar
 het ons sehawens genoeg?

Ons kan uitkom, met di wat ons
 het.

Ons fernaamste s'hawens is:
 Tafelbaai met Kaapstad, Algoabaai
 met Port Elizabet, Simonsbaai met
 Simons'ad, 'n militêre stasi, Port-
 Alfred en Oost London, Mossel-
 baai.

Ferder het ons op di Weskus:
 Saldanhabaai, Hondeklipbaai, en
 Robbebaai, of Port Nolloth.

Ons befolking neem jaarliks toe.
 Ons hoor nou en dan fan nuwe
 dorpe, mar het jy enige idé fan
 di getal fan ons stede en dorpe?

Ons het omtr nt honderd stede
 en dorpe in ons Koloni.

and others, and therefore the name
 is right; but when you compare
 the river, say, with the Congo in
 Central Africa, with the Nile in
 Northern Africa, with the Nile in
 Egypt, or with the Zambesi in
 East Africa, then is our Great
 River but a small one; and much
 smaller still if you compare it with
 the Amazon or Mississippi Rivers
 in America.

Our Great River forms the
 northerly boundary of our colony;
 on the North-East and East side
 we have the Indwe and the Great
 Kei River; on the South is the
 Indian Ocean; and on the West
 side the South Atlantic Ocean.

The Great River has a length of
 1,000 miles. Griqualand West,
 with the Diamond Fields, is situ-
 ated on the other side of the Great
 River, and belongs since 1877 to
 our Colony.

I know that our Colony is a
 large and good and desirable coun-
 try, but have we seaports enough?

We can do with those we have.

Our principal seaports are: Table
 Bay with Capetown, Algoa Bay
 with Port Elizabeth, Simon's Bay
 with Simonstown, a military camp,
 Port Alfred and East London,
 Mossel Bay.

Further have we on the West
 coast: Saldanha Bay, Hondeklip
 Bay and Robbe Bay, or Port Nol-
 loth.

Our population is increasing
 yearly. We hear now and then
 about new villages; but have you
 any idea of the number of our towns
 and villages?

We have about one hundred
 towns and villages in our Colony.

Ons sal o'er di spoorweg-lyne gaan, dan sal ons enige fan di stéde en dorpe fan ons Koloni kry.

Ons begin met Kaapstad, fan di Tafelbaai, met 'n spoortryn na di Goudfelde en di Diamantfelde; di laaste lyn word nou ferleng, peil na di noord, en sal noumar in Sentraal Afrika wees.

Een sytak loop fan Eersterifiir na Stellenbos, ens.; 'n ander tak fan Eersterifiir na Somerset Wes; en 'n ande sytak loop fan Kraaifontyn na Malmesbury.

Di hoofdlyn loop o'er Paarl, Wellington, Worcester, Laingsburg, Beaufort West en De Aar na Kimberley.

Fan di Aar draai di lyn weg na Noupoot, Colesberg, Bloemfontyn, Johannesburg en Pretoria.

We will go over the railway lines, so we shall meet with some of the towns and villages of our Colony.

We commence with Capetown, on the Table Bay, with a railway to the Gold Fields and Diamond Fields; this last line is now being extended, points northward, and will soon reach Central Africa.

One branch runs from Eerste River to Stellenbos, etc., another branch from Eerste River to Somerset West; and another branch runs from Kraaifontyn to Malmesbury.

The main line runs by the Paarl, Wellington, Worcester, Laingsburg, Beaufort West and De Aar to Kimberley.

From De Aar the line branches off to Noupoot, Colesberg, Bloemfontyn, Johannesburg and Pretoria.

31ste SAMESPRAAK.

Ferfolg.

Mar kan jy fir my nou in kort sê watter spoorwege daar nou (1897) al is in Suid-Afrika?

Seker, laat ons bgin met di Koloni. Ons spoorwege word ferdeel in 3 Sistème of Stelsels:—

1) Di *Westelike Stelsel*, hooflyn fan di Kaap tot Vryburg, met taklyne om Stellenbos, fan Kraaifontyn na Malmesbury, fan Durban Weg na Somerset Wes en fan Soutriifiir na Simonstad, alles same 865 myle;

2) di *Middellandse Stelsel*, hooflyn fan Port Elizabet na di Aar, en Noupoot na Colesberg en Grootrifiir, en Middelburg na Stormberg

31st DIALOGUE.

Continued.

But can you tell me in a few words how many railways there are now (1897) in South Africa?

Certainly, let us commence with the Colony. Our railways are divided into 3 Systems:—

1) The *Western System*, main line, from Cape Town to Vryburg, with branch lines via Stellenbosch, also from Kraaifontyn to Malmesbury, from Durban Road to Somerset West, and from Salt River to Simon's Town, total 865 miles;

2) the *Midland System*, main line from Port Elizabeth to the Aar and Noupoot to Colesberg and Orange River, and Middelburg

Ferbinding, en taklyne fan Swartkopsrifiir na Graaff-Reinet en Alicedale na Grahamstad, alles same 896 myle ;

3) di *Oostelike Stelsel*, hooflyn fan Oos Londen na Aliwal Noord en Albert Ferbinding na Bethulibrug en 'n taklyn fan Blaney a King William's Town, same 381 myle.

Dus het ons regering reeds in werking 2,253 mylespoorweze. Mar nou word gebou 'n ferbindingslyn tussen Graaff-Reinet en Middelburg en fer andere lyne het di regering oek ondersteuning toegesig, soos fan Mosselbaai o'er George, Oudtshoorn en Willowmore na Klipplaat (op di Graaff-Reinets lyn), fan Somerset Oos o'er Kookhuis en Bedford na Fort Beaufort, en fan Fort Beaufort o'er Alice na K. W. Town.

Dan is daar nog in di Koloni Spoorwege wat an private Maatskappye behoort, soos di fan Port Nolloth na di Koprivier, 48 myle ; fan Port Alfred na Grahamstad, 43 myle ; fan Worcester na Ashton, 42 myle ; en fan di Kaap na Sêpunt.

Di Vrystaatse spoorwege is geboord deur ons Koloniale Regering, mar in 1897 o'ergeneem deur di Vrystaatse Regering, dis fan Norval's Pont (an Grootrifiir) na Viljoens Drif (Vaalrifiir), en fan Bethulibrug na Springfontyn, same 361 myle.

Di Transvaalse spoorwege behoort an di Nederlandse Spoorweg Maatskappy, en loop fan Delagoa-grens na Pretoria, 295 myle ; fan Pretoria na Johannesburg, 47 myle ; fan Johannesburg na Vaalrifiir, 41 myle ; en fan Johannesburg na Potchefstroom is dit nou (1897) net klaar gekom. Mar dan is daar

to Stormberg Junction, and branch lines from Swartkops River to Graaff-Reinet and Alicedale to Graham's Town, 896 miles ;

3) the *Eastern System*, main line from East London to Aliwal North and Albert Junction to Bethulie Bridge, and a branch line from Blaney to King William's Town, total 381 miles.

Our government consequently has got 2,253 miles of railways. But a junction is now being constructed between Graaff-Reinet and Middelburg, and government subsidy is promised for other lines, as from Mossel Bay via George, Oudtshoorn and Willowmore to Klipplaat (on the Graaff-Reinet line), from Somerset East via Kookhuis and Bedford to Fort Beaufort via Alice to K. W. Town.

Besides there are other railways in the Colony, belonging to private companies, as that from Port Nolloth to the Copper Mines, 48 miles ; from Port Alfred to Graham's Town, 43 miles ; from Worcester to Ashton, 42 miles ; and from the Cape to Sea Point.

The Free State lines were built by our Colonial Government, but taken over in 1897 by the Free State Government, viz., from Norval's Pont (on the Orange River) to Viljoen's Drift (Vaal River), and from Bethuli Bridge to Springfontyn, total 361 miles.

The Transvaal railways belong to the Netherlands Railway Company and run from Delagoa border to Pretoria 295 miles ; from Pretoria to Johannesburg, 47 miles ; from Johannesburg to Vaal River, 41 miles ; and from Johannesburg to Potchefstroom the line is just (1897) finished. But it is decided

besluit om di lyn fan Potchefstroom aan te bou tot an Klerksdorp, 'n lyn fan Nels Poort en een fan Pretoria na Pietersburg, Soutpansberg, 'n taklyn na Barberton. Oek is di lyn al in werking fan Johannesburg na di grens fan Natal.

Natal het 'n hooflyn fan Durban tot op di Transvaalse-grens, met 'n taklyn na Harrismith, na di Dundee Koolmyne, en een lange di kus.

Di Portugese het 'n taklyn fan Delagoa tot an di Transvaalse grens.

Di Getjarterde Maatschappy is nou besig lyne te bou fan Mafeking na Bulawayo en fan Beira na Salisbury.

Mar dan het ons moe al baing spoorwege in Suid-Afrika.

O Ja, om ons gen waterwege het ni, moet ons di land open met spoorwege, feral nou di runderpes ons trekosse wegmaai. Wi weet of di hele Afrika ni nog sal deurgesny worde deur 'n spoorweg, fan di Kaap tot an Cairo ni.

Jalle sê dat Wynberg so'n fraaie dorp is; is dit so?

Ja; Wynberg is 'n fraaie dorp; eker een fan di fraaiste dorpe in di Koloni; mar di dorp het lang gebrek gehad an goeie drinkwater; eers was daar net putte, mar nou het di dorp bergwater; di water kom uit Houtbaai, fan di plaas Oranjekloof, en nou is dit di moeite wêrd om in Wynberg te woon.

Constantia, wat tot Wynberg behoort, is beroemd om di Constantia wyn.

to extend the Potchefstroom line to Klerksdorp, also a line from Nels Poort and another from Pretoria to Pietersburg, Soutpansberg, a branch line to Barberton. The line from Johannesburg to the Natal border is also in working already.

Natal has got a main line from Durban to the Transvaal border, with a branch line to Harrismith, one to the Dundee Coal Mines and a coast line.

The Portuguese have a short line from Delagoa to the Transvaal border.

The Chartered Company is now constructing a line from Mafeking to Bulawayo and from Beira to Salisbury.

But then we have got many railways already in South Africa.

O, Yes, because we have no waterways, we must open up the country by railways, especially now that rinderpest is destroying our bullocks. Who knows, perhaps the whole of Africa may be cut through by a railway, from the Cape to Cairo.

People say Wynberg is such a beautiful village; is it so?

Yes; Wynberg is a beautiful village, certainly one of the finest villages in the Colony; but the village stood for a long time in need of good drinking water; before there were only wells, but now the village has mountain water; the water comes from Hout Bay, from the farm Oranjekloof, and now it is worth while to live in Wynberg.

Constantia, which belongs to Wynberg, is celebrated for its Constantia wine.

Di huise in Wynberg is wyd uit makkaar gebou; daar is 'n menigte fraaie gebouwe, oek 'n melitêre kamp; mar Wynberg alleen is ni mooi ni. Claremont, Rondebosch, Mowbray almal is mooi; dageliks word daar ferbetterings gemaak; en wat di spoorweg angaan, di tryne loop fan di morre froeg tot laat in di aand fan di Kaapstad na Wynberg; mar daar stop hy ni, hy loop deur na Simonstad.

Simonstad is ni groot ni, mar is so fraai gelege teen di helling fan 'n berg.

The houses in Wynberg are built wide apart; there is a large number of fine buildings, also a military camp; but not only Wynberg is beautiful, Claremont, Rondebosch, and Mowbray, all of them are beautiful; daily improvements are made; and as far as the railway is concerned, the trains run from early in the morning till late in the evening from Cap town to Wynberg; but she does not stop there, she runs through to Simon's Town.

Simon's Town is not large, but so beautifully situated against the slopes of a mountain.

32ste SAMESPRAAK.

32nd DIALOGUE.

On broer, ek weet jy is beter geleerd as ek, jy het heel wat meer skool gehad as ek, daarom sal jy fir my myn stomme vraag ni kwalik neem ni. Ek wil fir jou fra: Het ons Koloni 'n lange geskiedenis? Ek het nog ni 'n geskiedenis gelees ni, so weet ek daar mar min fan. Ek het nou lus gekry om iits fan geskiedenis te weet; kan jy fir my so'n punt of wat medeel; byvoorbeeld: Hoe oud is ons Koloni?

Ek kan dit fir jou sê: ons tel nou 1897; in 1652 is ons Koloni gestig deur Van Riebeeck; dit maak dus 235 jaar.

Ek dank jou; nou weet ek ten minste één ding. Ek wil nou iits anders weet: Was di meneer Van Riebeeck 'n Engelsman?

Hy was 'n Hollander, en indiins fan di Hollanse Oos Indise Kompagni. Weet jy wat jy moet doen? Jy moet di boek siin te kry getitel:

Old fellow, I know you are a better scholar than myself, you have had a great deal more schooling than I, so you will not take amiss my stupid question. I wish to ask you: Has our Colony a long history? I have not yet read a book on history, so I know but little about it. I have got a desire now to know something about our history; can you communicate to me a few points? for instance: How old is our Colony?

I can tell you that; we count now 1897; in 1652 our Colony has been founded by Van Riebeeck; that comes thus to 235 years.

I thank you; I know now at least one thing. I want to know something else now: Was that gentleman, Van Riebeeck, an Englishman?

He was a Dutchman, and in service of the Dutch East Indian Company. Do you know what you must do? You must try to

D Geskiedenis fan ons Land in di Taal fan ons Folk." Di boek sal fir jou fertel wat jy wil weet.

Waar kan 'n mens di boek koop?

By Menere D. F. du Toit en Co. in di Paarl; hulle het 'n menigte boeke, in Afrikaans, in Hollans, en in Engels; jy kan di lyste alle weke in hulle nuwsb'ade siin; di boeke is goed en goedkoop.

Ja, heel goed! mar jy moet nou fir 'n ogenblikki myn boek wees. Seg fir my, asseblief, hoe kom ferliis di Duister hiir syn taal? En di Fransman net so, en so oek al di andere nasiis? Di ouers hou altemit nog an hulle taal fas, mar di kinders praat ons taal.

Dis heel natuurlik; ons Koloni is in oorsprong Hollans; di bestuur was Hollans; di onderwys in di skole Hollans; di prediking in di kerke Hollans. As daar nou 'n freemdeling kom, wat kan hy doen? Hy moet mar syn taal laat staan, en leer di taal fan di folk waaronder hy het kom woon. Di nood is hom opgeleg. Trou so'n mens nou met 'n jonge juffrou fan di land waarin hy woon, dan is dit al te natuurlik dat di kinders di landstaal praat; of as di ouers getroud uitgekom het dan leer hulle kinders di landstaal in 'n korten tyd. 'n Freemde taal het gen krag om 'n landstaal te ferban ni. In di reel sterf 'n freemde taal uit.

Hoe kom ferliis di Engelsman syn taal in ons land dan ni?

Mar hiir is 'n ferskil: Dis ni 'n enkele Engelsman wat onder ons het kom woon ni, mar ons Koloni.

get the book titled: "The History of our Country in the Language of our People." That book will tell you what you want to know.

Where can one buy that book?

At Messrs. D. F. du Toit & Co. in the Paarl. They have a number of books, in Cape Dutch, and in English, weekly; you can see the lists in their newspapers; the books are good and cheap.

Yes; very well! But you must now be my book for a moment. Tell me, please, how is it that the Ge man here loses his language? and the Frenchman even so, and so also the other nations? The parents perhaps stick to their language, but their children speak our language.

It is quite natural; our Colony has a Dutch origin; the Government has been Dutch; instruction in the schoo's Dutch; preaching in the churches Dutch. If a foreigner comes what can he do? He must let go his language and learn the language of the people among whom he has come to live. Necessity is laid upon him. If such a man marries with a you g lady of the country wherein he lives, then is it but natural that the children speak the language of the country; or if the parents have come out married, then their children learn the language of the country in a short time. A foreign language has no power to banish the language of a country. As a rule the foreign language dies out.

How is it then that the Englishman does not lose his language in our country?

But here is a d f f erence: it is not an individual Englishman that has come to live amongst us, but

is 'n Engelse besitting geworde; ons het nou 'n Engelse regering; onderwys in di skole is alles in Engels; ons litteratuur is foornamelik Engels; oek is daar 'n gedurige instroming fan Engelse mense.

Dan denk jy ni dat di Engelse taal in di Kaapkoloni sal dood raak ni, soos byvoorbeeld di Franse taal?

O né, dis onmo'lik. Engels het 'n al te gunstige posisi in ons Koloni; dit is 'n beskaafde taal, en gemakkelik om te leer; di Regeerings-ambtenare moet almal Engels ken.

Ons taal, an di ander kant, word wel algemeen gespreek, mar word ni begunstig of gekoester ni.

Mar dan kan ons taal gemakkelik onder stof raak?

Ni gemakkelik ni. Dis waar, ons taal het nog ni di posisi wat di Engelse taal het ni, mar ons wen grond: Afrikaans word alreeds in di arlement gesproke; Hollans is ferpligtend in di Sifile Diins; en ons het dit oek in di skole ferpligtend gemaak.

Di taal is i ons natuur, in ons gebeente en i ons murg; en, al sou ons taal ter dood feroordeel worde, dan moet di man nog gebore worde om di fonnis uit te foer.

Stop nou effen; ek wil jou fra: Het jy opgemerk hoeveel Engelse mense di Afrikaanse taal praat, en ferneramelik di wat in ons Koloni gebore is? Nou Sondag agtermiddag was ek in geselskap fan 4 Engelse mense,—ouers gebore Engelse—en al 4 praat Afrikaans tot myn ferwondering.

our colony has become an English possession; we have now an English Government; instruction in the schools is all in English; our literature is principally English; there is also a continual influx of English people.

Then you don't think that the English language will die out in the Cape Colony, so as, for instance, the French language?

Oh no, it is impossible, English has a too favourable position in our Colony; it is a civilised language, and easily to be learned; all the Civil Servants must know English.

Our language, on the other hand, is also generally spoken, but is not favoured nor cherished.

But so our language can easily come to grief?

Not easily. True, our language has not yet the position that the English language has, but we are gaining ground: Cape Dutch is already spoken in Parliament: Dutch is obligatory in the Civil Service; and we have it made obligatory in the schools also.

The language is in our nature, in our bones, in our marrow, and even in case our language should be doomed to death, then the man is not yet born to execute the judgment.

Stop now for a moment; I want to ask you: Have you noticed how many English people talk the African language, and principally those born in our Colony? Last Sunday afternoon I was in company of 4 English people—parents born in England—and all 4 of them spoke African to my astonishment.

Ek weet Afrikaans is in ons Koloni net so onmisbaar as Engels. Wil 'n Engelsman Afrikaans leer so feul beter fir ons; mar ons moet hulle taal folkome meester worde; dan het ons iits in ons foordeel.

Laat di taal nou staan, en fertel fir my hoeveul Hollanse Gouverneurs ons gehad het.

Ag-en-twintig Gouverneurs. Di eerste—di stigter fan ons Koloni—was Antonifan Riebeek, en di laaste was Abraham Jozua Sluysken, fan 1793 tot 1795; en dan het ons nog fan 1803 tot 1806 een gehad Jan Willem Jansen.

Hoe was dit?

Di Engelse het ons Koloni geneem in 1795, en dit gehou tot 1803; toen terug gegé, en in 1806 fir goed geneem, en hulle is in di besit fan ons Koloni tot fandag toe.

I know African is in our Colony even so indispensable as English. If an Englishman wants to learn African, so much the better for us; but we must master their language to perfection; in that case we have an advantage on them.

Leave the language now alone, and tell me how many Dutch Governors we have had.

Twenty-eight Governors. The first—the founder of our Colony—was Anthony van Riebeek, and the last one was Abraham Josua Sluysken, from 1793 to 1795; and again we have had from 1803 till 1806 one John William Jansen.

How was that?

The English have taken our Colony in 1795, and kept it till 1803; and they gave it back, and in 1806 they took it for good, and they are in possession of it up to date.

33ste SAMESPRAAK.

Fervolq.

Ons is nou 92 jare onder onafgebroke Engelse oppergesag. Alhoewel ons so 'n lange tyd saam leef onder di selfde bestuur, en huwelike ond'r makkaar plaas het, so stem ons tog ni, en ons is ni waarlik een nasi ni. 'n Engelsman wil gen suiwer Afrikaner wees ni, en 'n Afrikaner kan gen Enzelsman wees ni, en so is daar mar altyd 'n wrywing.

Di regte Afrikaner het gen hart fir di "Grote Brittanji" ni; hy is dood fir "Imperialisme;" hy kan syn nasionalityts,efoel ni feramoer ni. Daar is te'enstrydige belange. Ons hop di beste. Kolonies is nes kinders; hulle kom tot meerderjarighe!

33rd DIALOGUE.

Continued.

We are now 92 years under uninterrupted English supremacy. Although we live so long together under the same Government, and although intermarriages take place, yet we do not agree, and we are not really one nation. An Englishman will be no pure Afrikaner, and an Afrikaner cannot be an Englishman, and so is there always friction.

The true Afrikaner has no heart for the "Greater Brittain;" he is dead to "Imperialism;" he cannot smother his nationality. There are conflicting interests. We hope for the best. Colonies are like children, they come to majority.

So fêr so goed. Wil jy nou fir my sê hoeveul Engelse Gouwerneurs ons al gehad het, fan dat di eerste angestel is, dit is fan 1795 af.

Ja, ek het 'n lys fan hulle name. Wil jy al di name hê?

Né, ek is t frede met hulle getal.

Fan 1795 tot 1803 het ons 5 gehad; di eerste was Meneer Craig; en di laaste Sir Francis Dundas; en fan 1806 tot nou toe (1897) negen-en-twintig; di wat ons nou het is di een-en-dertigste; di eerste was Sir David Baird, en di laaste (leste) Sir Alfred Milner.

Ons is onder Ferantwoordelik bestuur.

Fan wanneer af is dit so?

Fan di jaar 1872, dit is nou 25 jare.

Di eerste Ministeri was di fan Meneer J. C. Molteno, naderhand Sir John Molteno. Nou het ons di Sprigg Ministeri.

Ons het nou min tyd, anders sou ek graag iits wil hoor fan di Slagtersnek syn slagtery, en andere belangrike gebeurtenisse uit ons geskidenis.

Dis ni meer as reg ni dat 'n Afrikaner di geskidenis fan syn land ken. "Di Geskidenis fan ons Land in di Taal fan ons Folk," uitgegê deur Du Toit en Co., Paarl, sal fir jou di firnaamste gebeurtenisse fêtel, oek wat op Slagtersnek gebeur is.

Laat di fellende genoeg wees: Fyf manne — Afrikaners — was skuldig ferklaar an opstand, en ter dood feroordeeld; hulle werd opgehang te Slagtersnek; di galg

So far so good. Will you now tell me how many English Governors we have had already, since the time the first one was appointed, that is from 1795?

Yes, I have a list of their names. Will you have all the names?

No, I will be satisfid with their number.

From 1795 till 1803 we have had 5; the first one was Mr. Craig, and the last one Sir Frances Dundas: and from 1806 until now twenty-nine; the one we have now is the thirty-first; the first one was Sir David Baird, and the last one Sir Alfred Milner.

We are under Responsible Government.

Since when is this so?

Since the year 1872, thus 25 years.

The first Ministry was that of Mr. J. C. Molteno, afterwards Sir John Molteno. Now we have the Sprigg Ministry.

We have now but little time, otherwise I should like to hear something of the butchery on Slagtersnek, and other interesting events in our history.

Nothing more than right that an Afrikaner should know the history of his country. "The History of our Country in the Language of our People," published by Du Toit & Co., Paarl, will tell you the principal events, also what has happened on Slagtersnek.

Let the following suffice: Five men — Afrikaners — were found guilty of revolt, and condemned to death; they were hanged on Slagtersnek; the gallows broke

breek, en di ongelukkige, nitteenstaande trane en smekings, werd weer opgehang, an di opnuw opgerigte galg.

down, and the sufferers, in spite of tears and supplications, were hanged again on the re-erected gallows.

Sal nooit vergeet worde ni.

Will never be forgotten.

34ste SAMESPRAAK.

34th DIALOGUE.

Adfertensis.

Glo jy in adferteer?

Ek glo in adferteer.

Ek s in jou adfertensi gedurig in *Di Patriot* en in *Het Dagblad*; doen dit enige nut? Kry jy orders op jou adfertensiis?

Ja, dikwils. Fan dat ek begin het in di krante om te adferteer het ek baing orders fan onder gekry en ek kry nog gedurig nuwe orders.

Daar word an di deur geklop.

Wat sal d.t. wees?

Wag, 'n ander ord r, miskiin.

(Dit is di posjong.)

Wel, posjong, wat het jy fan morre weer?

Alweer 'n briif, baas.

Nes ek geseg het. Dis 'n briif fan Grikwaland Wes. Ek sal voorlees.

“Grikwastad,
“14 Juli, 1890.

“Meneer,

“We s so goed om fir my te maak en te stuur na Meneer A. A., O anj rifiir Stasi, 'n paar agtertuize en 'u paar voortuige. By otfangs fan rekening sal ek u ci

Advertisements.

Do you believe in advertising?

I believe in advertising.

I see your advertisement's continually in *Di Patriot* and the *Dagblad*; do's it do any good? Do you get orders on your advertisements?

Yes, often. Since I commenced advertising in these papers I have got many orders from the up-country, and continually I get fresh orders.

There is a knock at the door.

What will that be?

(It is the postboy.)

Wait, another order, p rhaps.

Well, postboy, what have you again this morning?

A letter again, master.

Just as I have said. It is a letter from Grikwaland West. I will read it to you.

“Griquatown,
14th July, 1890.

“Sir,

“Be so kind as to make and to forward to Mr. A. A., Orange River Station, one pair of back harness and one pair of front harness. On receipt of account I will

geld stuur. Set dit in 'n negosikis, waarvoor ek sal betaal.

"Jou frind en dinaar,

"H. V."

Net soos ek gedog het.

Noujonges, daar is baing werk. Stoot an nou. Mr. H. V. syn tuie moet Vrydag agtermiddag klaar wees.

Willi, skrywe jy gou-gou 'n briif an Mr. H. V. dat ek di tuie sal maak en stuur an di adres follens order.

Klaar al, pa! Sal ek dit foorlees?

Laat ek hoor.

"Paarl, 17 Juli, 1890.

"Mr. H. V., Grikwastad.

"Meneer,

"Jou briif met 'n order fir 'n paar agtertuie en 'n paar foortuie het ek net nou ontfang. Dit sal da'elik gemaak, en Vrydag agtermiddag op di tryn besorg worde, an di adres soos jy dit in jou briif opgegee het, namelik, Mr. H. V., c/o Mr. A. A., Oranjerifiir Stasi.

"Jou diinswillige dinaar,

"M. H. J. Uys,"

Heel goed! Koos, neem di briif en steek dit in di briwebus. Is daar 'n stamp op?

Dit is nog ni gestemp ni.

Hiir is 'n penny stamp. Loop nou, en kom gou-gou terug.

send you the money. Put it in a wooden box, for which I will pay.

"Your friend and servant,

"H. V."

Just as I thought.

Now, boys, that is plenty of work. Push on now. Mr. H. V.'s harness must be ready by Friday afternoon.

Bill, you quickly write a note to Mr. H. V. that I will make the harness and forward (the same) to the address as ordered.

Finished, father! Shall I read it to you?

Let me hear.

"Paarl, 17th July, 1890.

"Mr. H. V., Griquastad.

"Sir,

"Your letter with an order for one pair of back harness and one pair of front harness I have just now received. It will at once be made, and on Friday afternoon be brought to the station, to the address as you have given in your letter, namely, Mr. H. V., c/o Mr. A. A., Orange River Station.

"Your ever ready servant,

"M. H. J. Uys."

Very good! James, take the letter and put it in the letter box. Is there a stamp on?

It is not yet stamped.

Here is a penny stamp. Run now, and come back very quickly.

85ste SAMESPRAAK.

Fervolg.

Pa, daar is imand om fir pa te siin.

Wi is dit?

Ek weet ni pa, dis imand fan Victoria Wes.

Kom binne, meneer!

Is jy meneer Uys, di tuiemaker?

Dit is ek, meneer.

Ek het jou adfertensi in *Di Patriot* gesiin, en oek in *Het Dagblad*. Ek het 'n order fir jou, as jou prys ni te hoog is ni.

Ek ferkoop ni goedkooper as ander tuiemakers ni, mar myn werk is goed en netjiis.

Ek het jou werk al gesiin; een fan myn bure het 'n paar agtertuie fan jou gekoop; hy sal weer een dag 'n ander order stuur fan syn skoonfader.

Ek het op 'n papiirtji geskrywe wat ek wil hê; jy kan dit nasiin, en jou pryse fir my sê. Ek siin jy ferkoop ni op krediet ni.

Né, as ek dit wou doen, dan kan ek nog baing meer werk kry; ek het froeger dit gedoen, mar dit betaal fir my ni; ek het al dikwils ergenis en skade gehad, en ek is tot di besluit gekom, om, in di reel, alken fir kontant te ferkoop.

Nou goed, myn naam is "Konstant." so weet jy, so gou as jou werk afgelewer is, het jy jou geld.

Ek net jou order gesiin, en sal dit uif'er. Ho-fenl tyl gé jy fir my?

35th DIALOGUE.

Continued.

Father, there is somebody to see you.

Who is it?

I don't know, father, it is somebody from Victoria West.

Come in, sir!

Are you Mr. Uys, the harness maker?

That's me sir.

I have seen your advertisement in *Di Patriot* and also in *Het Dagblad*. I have an order for you, if your prices are not too high.

I do not sell cheaper than other harness makers, but my work is good and neat.

I have seen your work already; one of my neighbours has bought from you a double set of back harness; he will send you one day another order for his father-in-law.

I have written on a piece of paper what I want; you can look it over and give me your prices. I see you do not sell on credit.

No, if I would do that then I could get still much more work; I have done so before, but it does not pay me; too often I have had annoyance and losses; and I have come to the conclusion to sell, as a rule, only for cash.

Now well, my name is "Cash," so you know, as soon as your work is handed over, you have your money.

I have seen your order, and will carry it out. How much time you give me?

Myn mening is om di 30ste te fertrek, kan jy te'en di datum klaar wees? dan kan ek dit saam neem, dit spaar moeite en onkoste.

As daar niks in di pad kom ni, sal dit teen di tyd klaar wees. Waar moet ek di goed besorre?

Né, ek sal self na jou toe kom om di goed te ontfang, en di rekening reg te maak.

Heel goed, ek hoop klaar te wees.

Ek sal bly wees. Stel my ni te leure ni.

Jy kan seker wees.

Goei'n dag!

My intention is to start on the 30th, can you be ready by that date? then I can take the things with me, it will save trouble and expenses.

If nothing comes in the way, it will be ready by that time. Where must I deliver the things?

No, I will come to you myself to receive the things, and to square the account.

Very well, I hope to be ready.

And I will be glad. Don't disappoint me.

You can be sure.

Good-bye!

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