PHRASES AND DIALOGUES
WITH TRANSLATIONS IN
CAPE DUTCH
Preceded by short grammatical notes
on the latter language by J.F.VAN OORDT, B.A.

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PHRASES AND DIALOGUES
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PHRASES AND DIALOGUES WITH TRANSLATIONS IN CAPE DUTCH PRECEDED BY SHORT GRAMMATICAL NOTES ON THE LATTER LANGUAGE, BY J. F. VAN OORDT. B.A.
A. PRONUNCIATION.

Before making any remarks about the Grammar of the Cape Dutch dialect, it will be necessary to say something about the pronunciation of the language. For the ordinary Englishman this pronunciation has so many difficulties, that he can only learn it through a teacher; the following hints, however, may be of some use.

1. \( \ddot{a} \) (short a), that is, an \( a \) in a syllable which is closed by one or more consonants, has no corresponding sound in the English language; the sound stands between that of \( a \) in English \textit{man}, and that of \textit{au} in Scotch \textit{maun}. It is the German \( a \) in \textit{das}, and the French \( a \) in \textit{pas}.

\textit{Examples.}

rat, dat, vat, lat,
man, kan, pan, dan,
zal, mal, pal, bal,
beval, kamme, banneling.

N.B. In dividing a Dutch word into syllables, the consonants are reckoned to belong, as much as possible to the following vowels; when two similar consonants occur, the first belongs to the preceding, and the second to the following syllable.
Examples.

rame is divided ra — me
ramme " " ram — me
kater " " ka — ter
katte " " kat — te
pote " " po — te
potte " " pot — te
mure " " mu — re
muise " " mui — se
mutse " " mut — se

Syllables ending in a vowel are called open; those ending in a consonant closed.

Some inseparable combinations of consonants, like *ng* and *ch* are always considered as belonging to the first syllable, e.g. ring—e, lach—e.

2. *ā* (long a), that is an a at the end of a syllable, is pronounced like the *a* in English *pa* and *ma*.

Examples.

Jāre, dāke, rāme, kāter,
wa’e, māne, stāpel,
kāmer, gāte, bāze, stātie.

*aa*, has the same sound as ā, and words ending in a syllable containing *aa*, are in the plural written with ā.

Examples.

jaar (year) plural: jāre
baar (bier) " bare
maan (moon) " māne
raam (window) " rāme
zaad (seed) " zāde.

3. *ē* (short e), that is an *e* in a syllable closed by one or more consonants, is pronounced like *a* in the English words *pat*, *rat*.
Examples.

pet, den, ken, met, zet, bed, bedding.

4. è (mute e) has the sound of e in English the, or of the first a in ajar. It is heard generally at the end of a syllable, and especially in the plural ending.

Examples.

dênnê, boekê, bêkên, bêloof, gêloof, gêloop, snuitêr, drijvêr.

5. ĕ (long e) is pronounced like the a in the English word bale. It is found in open syllables, except when it happens to be the last letter of a word.

Examples.

dêkên, rêkên, lêvên, strêvên, bêkêr.

ee is pronounced like long ĕ.

Examples.

meet (pronounced like English mate)
peet (" " " pate)
beet (" " " bait)
reet (" " " rate)

6. ô (short o), that is, an ô in closed syllables, is pronounced like the o in English pot.

Examples.

pot, lot, dom, stom, rok, stok, kop.

7. ō (long o) is found in open syllables, and is pronounced like oa in English coat.

oo is pronounced in exactly the same way.

Examples.

köre, dôren, bô’e, löve,
koor, stoom, loop, stoot.

8. ü (short u), found in closed syllables, has nearly the sound of the u in English but.
Examples.
put, dut, dun, luns, bul, muf.

9. ु (long u), found in open syllables, has no corresponding sound in English, and can only be learnt by practice. It has the sound of the ü, in German, and of the French u in dur, or mur.

Examples.
küre, güre, dürre, müre, züre.

uu has the same sound as long u. Like in the case of a, words written in Dutch in singular with uu, form their plural with only one ü.

Examples.
muur (wall)             pl. müre,
kuur (fancy)             pl. küre.

10. ɪ (short i) is found in closed syllables, and has the sound of i in the English word pit.

Examples.
pit, lid, vind, kind, lint, zit.

Long ɪ does not exist in Dutch, its place being taken by the diphthong ie (see below).

Diphthongs and Triphthongs.

11. ae is a combination peculiar to Cape Dutch, a few words which are written and pronounced in High Dutch with aa, being spelt in the former dialect with ae, which is then pronounced nearly like the ea in English bear.

Examples.
vaers, staert, paerd, paersch.

12. aai has the sound of the i in the English word bite.

Examples.
baai, paai, raai, lawaai, saai.
13. *auw, ou, and ouw* are all pronounced alike, having the sound of the *ou* in the English word *loud*.

**Examples.**

rauw, blauw, dauw, gauw, lauw,
koud, stout, hout, oud, fout,
rouw, vrouw, berouw, trouw, vouw.

14. *ie* is pronounced like *ea* in English *meat*.

**Examples.**

piet, riet, zien, nie, die, viesch.

15. *ei* and *ij* have exactly the same sound, but this has no English equivalent, and can therefore only be learnt through practice. The nearest equivalent is the sound of *ai* in the broad northern pronunciation of the name *Tait*.

**Examples.**

Meid, eier, bijt, vijl, feil, lei.

N.B. The ending *lijk* is pronounced *lek*, or very much like the English *lick*.

16. *eeu* and *eeuw* have no corresponding sound in the English language, and can only be learnt by hearing them pronounced by a person who knows Dutch.

**Examples.**

eeuw, meeuw, leeuw.

17. *ui* is one of the most difficult sounds for an Englishman. It is best compared with the pronunciation of the *oei* in the French word *oeil* (eye), but like the sound of *eeuw* should be learnt by practice.

**Examples.**

uil, vuil, kuil, ruit, duim, puin.
Consonants.

As a general rule it may be said that the consonants have in Dutch the same sound as in English; the following, however, require special notice.

No Dutch word begins with a c, except a few proper nouns.

d at the end of a word, has the sound of a t.

Examples.

koud, mand, tand, bond, rand, rad.

g, or ch (the latter seldom occurring at the beginning of a word) is a gutteral, houring nearly the sound of the ch in Scotch loch. Foreigners generally make the mistake of putting too much force in the uttering of this sound, by which it becomes too harch.

Examples.

gaan, gaaf, gauw, gé, gegé.

klacht, lach, macht, dag, vlag.

z has the sound of the sharp s in English sea.

Examples.

zee, zien, zand, zaam, zuip, zuur.

v has the sound of the f in the English friend.

h is always sounded at the beginning of a syllable, but not in the middle or end.

j has not the sibilant sound of the English j, but is pronounced like y in you, or young.

Examples.

juffer, jong, jaap, jou, jullie, jij.

q is not used in Dutch; its place is taken by the kw, which is pronounced like qu in queen.

Examples.

kwaad, kwast, kwijl, kwak.

w has in Dutch the sound of the soft v in the English words Venice, invent.
Examples.

water, wat, waar, waai, wie, wil.

Sch at the beginning of a word is pronounced like sch in the English word school; in the middle or end of a word it is pronounced like s.

Examples.

school, schop, schip, schuim, scheef,
visch, varsch, asch, frisch, vissche.

k and g are, unlike in English, pronounced before n.

Examples.

knie, knaag, knel, knip, knak,
gnieps,
w is also pronounced before r.

Examples.

wrak, wrik, wring.

B. SHORT GRAMMATICAL NOTES.

I.

The language, generally known as Cape Dutch, is a dialect of the High Dutch, largely mixed with foreign elements, principally Portuguese and Malay; a small portion of its vocabulary can be traced to French or German origin. Being merely a spoken language, and having practically no literature of its own, its spelling is to a large extent subject to variation, according to the education and taste of the person writing it; for the same reason a large number of endings have worn off and the grammar reduced to the simplest form.

In spelling Cape Dutch in this book, the relation between Cape Dutch and High Dutch has been kept in view, as far as possible. At the same time attention has been paid to the phonetic changes, and to the dropping of endings of words, or of consonants in the middle of
words. For instance, the Infinitive of Verbs in High Dutch usually ends in *en*; this ending has been completely lost in Cape Dutch; instead of the High Dutch *leeren* = to learn, we say in Cape Dutch *leer*. In High Dutch the word for "rain" is *regn*; in Cape Dutch it is *re’e*, because in that dialect the final *n* of the ending *en* is not sounded; secondly the *g* is left out, because *d, g & v* standing between two vowels, are not pronounced. An apostrophe (’) is thus placed there instead, to show that such consonant has fallen out, and that the word still remains bisyllabic — *re’e*.

The word *van* (of) is spelt in this book with a *v*, in contradistinction to the spelling followed by other authorities on the subject. In High Dutch, as well in Cape Dutch, the *v* has the sharp sound of the *f*; the word is spelt in High Dutch with a *v*, and the supposed phonetic change to *f*, is therefore unnecessary and only leads to confusion.

One more peculiarity, made in the spelling in this work, must be noticed. The ending *sch* is always sounded like *s*, and might easily be written that way. In High Dutch, however, it often makes a great difference whether such a word ends in *s* or *sch*, and to avoid confusion in the minds of those students, who might afterwards wish to learn High Dutch, the proper spelling, as in vogue in that language, has been adhered to in this instance.

II.

The Definite Article *the* is in Cape Dutch *die*. *Die* is, however, at the same time used for the demonstrative pronouns *this* and *that*, and as this is apt to cause confusion, the Cape Dutchman either adds *hier* (here) after the noun, if he means *this*, and *da* (there), when he means *that*, or else he will point to the object referred to. An example will more clearly illustrate this.
The horse = Die paerd.
This horse = Die paerd hier.
That horse = Die paerd da; or,
          Da die paerd.

The indefinite article a or an is in Cape Dutch en. It is in reality the same word as the numeral adjective one, but the latter is written and pronounced één, of which en may be considered an enclitic form.

A horse = En paerd.
One horse = Een paerd.

III.

Nouns in Cape Dutch have practically only one gender, viz. the Masculine; all things without life are also considered masculine, as the Neuter is not in use. The females of the larger animals, including man, are considered feminine, but even in such cases the Dutchman will often say: „die koei zijn kalf”, which means literally — “The cow his calf”; this peculiarity will be referred to later on.

Nouns, articles, or adjectives are not declined in Cape Dutch. The form of the Nominative is used for all cases, in the Singular as well as in the Plural.

The Plural of Nouns is formed by adding either s or e to the singular, sometimes with a small change of the word. The practice of forming these plurals cannot easily be reduced to rules, which apply in all instances. The following will, however, be found useful.

Ist. Words ending in n, l, or a vowel, generally take s in the plural.

Examples.

       man       —       man       —       wa‘e       —       wa‘es
       tafel     —       tafels    —       re‘e       —       re‘es
       deken     —       dekens    —       operatie    —       operaties.

IInd. Words ending in s, sch, m, p, d, t, f, g & k, and the monosyllables in r, generally form their plural
by adding e. Where the vowel of the word is short, the consonant at the end of the monosyllabic words (and of their compounds) is usually doubled, in order to keep the vowel short.

*Examples.*

huis — huise  
vader — vaders  
visch — vissche\(^1\)  
hok — hokke  
hoef — hoeve\(^2\)  
lap — lappe  
slag — sla’e (see § I)  
stoflap — stoflappe  
kam — kamme  
raam — rame\(^3\)  
kleur — kleure  
raam — stamme  
hoed — hoede  
kat — katte.

Some words have an irregular plural e.g.

stad — ste’e  
blad — blaie or blare.  
lid — le’e  
schip — schepe  
maat — maters  
kalf — kalvers  
werkman — werklui  
kind — kinders  
vrouw — vrouwens.

Nouns in \(d\), preceded by a vowel, often form their plural by substituting \(ie\) for \(d\), the \(a\) being in such cases lengthened, if this vowel stands immediately before the \(d\) e.g. pad — pāie; rad — rāie; hoed — hoemie.

**IV.**

Cape Dutch has, like High Dutch, a peculiar way of forming diminutives by means of *suffixes.*

These suffixes are *ie, tji, pie, en etjie.*

The suffix *ie* is the one generally in use.

*huis* (house) forms *huise* (little house)  
*doek* (cloth) „ doekie (a small piece of cloth)

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1) Words ending in *sch* double the *s* in the plural.  
2) Most words ending in *f*, preceded by either a vowel or consonant, change the *f* into *v*, and then add. *e.*  
3) When a noun of *one* syllable has an *aa* in the singular, the plural thereof has only one *a.*
vlieg (fly) forms vliegie (a small fly)
lamp (lamp) " lampie (a little lamp).
tjie is generally used after vowels, and after l, n, and r, when these are preceded by a long vowel or diphthong.
ma (mother forms maatjie (little mother)
knie (knee) " knietjie (small knee)
tuin (garden) " tuintjie (small garden)
koei (cow) " koetjie (small cow)
lepel (spoon) " lepeltjie (a small spoon)
leer (ladder) " leertjie (small ladder).
pie is used mostly after m, if preceded by a long vowel.
raam (window) forms raampie (small window)
zoom (seam) " zoompie (small seam)
bloem (flower) " bloempie (small flower).
etjie is used after b, l, m, n, r, and ng, when these are preceded by a short vowel; the first five consonants are then doubled (see § 3).
rib (rib) forms ribbetjie (a small rib)
kam (comb) " kammetjie (a small comb)
zon (sun) " zonnetjie (a small sun)
spul (game) " spulletjie (a small game)
kar (cart) " karretjie (a small cart)
ring (ring) " ringetjie (a small ring)
bloem (flower) " bloemmetjie (a small flower)

Some diminutives are formed in an irregular manner:
meid (a servant) forms meisjie (a girl)
zuster (a sister) " sussie (a little sister)
jonge (a boy) " jongetjie (a little boy)
broer (a brother) " boetie (a little brother)
dag (a day) " daagie (a small day).

V.

Adjectives are not declined, but when used qualitatively, to define a noun, and thus standing before it, the adjective has an e added, e.g.
die huis is leelijk = the house is ugly.
die leelijke huis = the ugly house.

Adjectives ending in \textit{d}, preceded by a vowel, change
the \textit{d}, in this case, into \textit{ie} \textit{e.g.}
die paerd is kwaad = the horse is vicious.
die kwaaie paerd = the vicious horse.
die hond is goed = the dog is good.
die goeie hond = the good dog.

Adjectives are compared by adding \textit{er} for the com-
parative and \textit{st} for the superlative e.g.
leelijk, leelijker, leelijkst.
sterk, sterker, sterkst.
kwaad, kwaaier, kwaaist (see above).

Some adjectives have irregular comparison, like
good, beter, best,
slecht, erg, ergst, but also,
slechter, slechtst.

VI.

The \textbf{Personal Pronouns} in Cape Dutch are:
I = ik
thou = jij
he = hij
she = zij
we = ons
you = jullie
they = hullie
me = mij (me)
thee = jou (je)
him = hem (hom)
her = haar (her)
us = ons
you = jullie
them = hullie

N.B. The accusative forms are used after prepositions
and so-called transitive verbs (see below).

The \textbf{Possessive Pronouns} are:
mine = mijn
thy, thine = jou
his = zijn
her = haar
our = ons
your = jullie
their = hullie
Sentences like "this horse is mine", etc., are expressed in Cape Dutch as follows:

The horse is mine = Die paerd is mijne.
" " " thine = " " " joue.
" " " his = " " " zijne
" " " ours = " " " ons zijne.
" " " yours = " " " jullie zijne,
" " " theirs = " " " hullie zijne.

Sometimes the masculine possessive pronoun zijn (his) is used for the feminine; one often hears:
Die vrouw zijn kind = The woman’s child.

The Interrogative Pronoun who = wie, which has the same form under all circumstances. The question "Whose is this?" = Wie zijne is dit?
The Interrogative What = Wat.
The Relative Pronoun is in reality die (who) but very often wat is used.
Die man wat dit gedaan hê = The man who has done this.

VII.

The Cardinal Numbers are as follows:
1 = één
2 = twee
3 = drie
4 = vier
5 = vijf
6 = zes
7 = ze’e
8 = acht
9 = ne’e
10 = tien
11 = elf
12 = twaalf
13 = dertien
14 = veertien
15 = vijftien
16 = zestien
17 = ze’entien
18 = achttien
19 = ne’entien
20 = twintig.
21 = een-en-twintig
22 = twee-en-twintig
23 = drie-en-twintig
30 = dertig
40 = veertig
50 = vijftig
60 = zestig
70 = ze'entig
80 = tachtig
90 = ne'entig
100 = honderd
101 = honderd-en-een
102 = (een) honderd-en-twee
200 = twee honderd
300 = driehonderd
400 = vierhonderd
500 = vijfhonderd
600 = zestig honderd
700 = ze'entig honderd
800 = tachtig honderd
900 = ne'entig honderd
1000 = duizend
1001 = duizend-en-een
2000 = twee duizend
4605 = vier duizend zes honderd en vijf.
1903 = Een duizend ne'enhonderd en drie or
        (in dates) = ne(g)entien honderd en drie.

The **Ordinal Numbers** are formed by adding *ste* if the
cardinal number ends in *d*, *g* or *t*; and adding *de* in all
other cases, except the *first* which is formed irregularly.

1st = die eerste
2nd = „ tweede
3rd = „ derde
4th = „ vierde
5th = „ vijfde
6th = „ zesde
7th = „ ze'ende
8th = „ achtste
9th = die ne'ende
10th = „ tiende
11th = „ elfde
20th = „ twintigste
30th = „ dertigste
40th = „ vierentwintigste
50th = „ vijfentwintigste
60th = „ zestigste
70th = „ ze'nentigste
80th = „ achtentwintigste
90th = „ negentigste
100th = „ honderdste

The **Fractional Numbers** are:

$\frac{1}{2}$ = die helft
$\frac{1}{3}$ = en derde
$\frac{1}{4}$ = en kwart.
$\frac{1}{5}$ = en vijfde.
$\frac{1}{6}$ = en zesde.
$\frac{1}{7}$ = en ze'ende.
$\frac{1}{8}$ = en achtste (en aks).
$\frac{1}{9}$ = en tiende. etc.

Once = Eenmaal (eens).
Twice = tweemaal or twee keer.
Thrice = driemaal „ drie „ etc.

For convenience's sake the names of the days and
months are given here:
Maandag, Dinsdag, Woensdag, Donderdag, Vrijdag, Zaterdag, Zondag.
Januari, Februari, Maart, April, Mei, Juni, Juli, Augustus, September, October, November, December.

VIII.

The Verb in Cape Dutch is far more simple than in High Dutch, principally because the South African dialect has no Past Tense, and there is therefore no trouble about weak or strong verbs. With very few exceptions all verbs have the same form.

There is practically only one Voice, viz. the Active; the Passive may be formed with the auxiliary Worden (to become), but is very rarely used; where the Passive is used in English, the sentence is usually turned in Cape Dutch in such a manner, that the Active can be used. For instance, where the English has — "I am being beaten", or "I am beaten", the Cape Dutch has "They beat me", or "they have beaten me".

There are three Moods: Infinitive, Indicative, and Imperative; occasionally a Conditional is used.

The Tenses are three, viz. Present, Perfect and Future; a Future Perfect also exists.

The basis of all parts of the verb is the Infinitive.

The Present has, except in six verbs (wees, hé, gaan, staan, slaan, and doen) always the same form as the Infinitive. The verb does not change its form according to person; all persons have the same ending as the 1st person singular, and this is the case in all tenses.

We give examples of the Present Tense of the three verbs: loop = to walk; slaap = to sleep; eet = to eat.

Ik loop. ik slaap. ik eet.
jij loop. jij slaap. jij eet.
hij loop. hij slaap. hij eet.
The Perfect Tense is formed by means of the auxiliary verb *hè* (to have) followed by the Past Participle. The Past Participle itself is formed by placing the prefix *ge* before the infinitive e.g.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Participle</th>
<th>Perfect Tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>loop</td>
<td>geloop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slaap</td>
<td>geslaap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eet</td>
<td>ge-eet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Perfect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Present Participle</th>
<th>Past Participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ik</td>
<td>hét geloop</td>
<td>hét geslaap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jij</td>
<td>hét geloop</td>
<td>hét geslaap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hij</td>
<td>hét geloop</td>
<td>hét geslaap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zij</td>
<td>hét geloop</td>
<td>hét geslaap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ons</td>
<td>hét geloop</td>
<td>hét geslaap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jullie</td>
<td>hét geloop</td>
<td>hét geslaap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hullie</td>
<td>hét geloop</td>
<td>hét geslaap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Future is formed by means of the auxiliary *zal* (shall or will), followed by the Infinitive.

Future.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Future Tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ik</td>
<td>zal loop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jij</td>
<td>zal slaap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hij</td>
<td>zal slaap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zij</td>
<td>zal slaap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ons</td>
<td>zal slaap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jullie</td>
<td>zal slaap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hullie</td>
<td>zal slaap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Future Perfect, which is not in general use, is formed by both the auxiliaries *zal* and *hè*, and the Past Participle.
ik zal geloop hé = I shall have walked.
jij „ „ „
hij „ „ „
zij „ „ „
ons „ „ „
jullie „ „ „
hullie „ „ „

Similarly: ik zal geslaap hé; ik zal ge-eet hé.

Of the verbs hé (to have) and wees (to be) a Past Tense is sometimes used: ik had = I had; ik was = I was. ik had

Occasionally a Conditional Mood is used, which is then formed by means of the auxiliary zou, which is in reality the past tense of the verb zal, f.i.

ik zou loop; ik zou slaap; ik zou eet etc. etc. etc.

Staan, gaan, doen and slaan, differ from the above examples only in the Present Tense, which is not exactly the same as the Infinitive, the forms being:

ik sla (I beat)
ik ga (I go)
ik doe (I do)
ik sta (I stand)

One hears, however, forms like: ik gaan; hij gaat; ons gaan; hij slaat; ons slaan; ons doen; ons staan; hij staat (or staan).

The Verb hé (to have) is conjugated as follows:

Pres. ik hét (but hé-jyj = have you).
Perf. ik hét gehad.
Fut. ik zal hé.
Fut. Perf. ik zal gehad hé.
Cond. ik zou hé.
Wees = to be, goes as follows.

Pres. ik is.
Perf. ik is gewees.
Fut. ik zal wees.
Fut. Perf. ik zal gewees he.
Cond. ik zou wees.

N. B. The student is recommend to write out in full, the tenses of the following verbs:

blaas = to blow. rook = to smoke.
maak = to do. brand = to burn.
praat = to talk. neem = to take.
waag = to venture. vra = to ask.

The Imperative is the same as the Present, without the Personal Pronoun, e.g.
loop! slaap! eet!

IX.

One class of verbs in Cape Dutch is somewhat more intricate, and, as they are very often used, they deserve special notice. They are called Compound Verbs, and consist of an Adverb, Adjective, or Preposition, and a Verb. For instance the verb “doodmaak” = “to kill”, really means “to make dead”, of which dood is the adjective and maak the verb.

These two parts are separable, and can take up different positions towards each other. If we call the first part, i.e. the adjective, adverb, or preposition, the Prefix, and the second part the Verb, we may state their positions in the various tenses and moods as follows:

Infinitive. 1. Prefix. 2. Verb.
Present. 1. Verb. 2. Prefix.
Past Participle. 1. Prefix. 2. ge. 3. Verb.

Applying these rules we therefore conjugate the verb doodmaak as follows:
Present. Ik maak dood, jij maak dood, etc.
Perfect. Ik hêt doodgemaak, jij hêt doodgemaak, etc.
Future. Ik zal doodmaak, jij zal doodmaak, etc.
Future Perf. Ik zal doodgemaak hê, etc.
Conditional. Ik zou doodmaak, etc.
Imperative. Maak dood.

In the Present Tense, the prefix can stand some distance after the Verb, e.g.
Hij ga zeker nie morre dood nie.
He certainly will not die to-morrow.

N.B. It should be remembered that, as far as the Present Tense of the Compound Verbs is concerned, the above rules apply only in Principal Sentences; in Subordinate sentences the Present Tense follows the usual rule, and is like the Infinitive.

Examples.
Ons maak hem dood.
We kill him, but,
D'is tijd, dat ons hem doodmaak (subord, sent).
It is time, that we kill him.

The following is a list of the most important Compound Verbs in Cape Dutch; for convenience's sake we have given the Infinitive, Present, and Perfect of the first three.
uitblaas (to blow out), ik blaas uit, ik hêt uitgeblaas
doodgaan (to die), ik ga dood, ik hêt doodgegaan
uitgaan (to go out), ik ga uit, ik hêt uitgegaan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dutch</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>thuiskom</td>
<td>to come home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>binnekom</td>
<td>to come in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doorloop</td>
<td>to run on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voorloop</td>
<td>to run in front</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ansteek</td>
<td>to light.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opsteek</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opgaan</td>
<td>to go up, to rise (of the sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opstaan</td>
<td>to arise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch Verb</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ondergaan</td>
<td>to go down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loslaat</td>
<td>to let go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vasmaak</td>
<td>to fasten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>losmaak</td>
<td>to loosen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opemaak</td>
<td>to open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toemaak</td>
<td>to shut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inspan</td>
<td>to harness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uitspan</td>
<td>to unharness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opschrijf</td>
<td>to write down, to enter (in a book)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o'erschrijf</td>
<td>to copy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antrek</td>
<td>to dress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uittrek</td>
<td>to undress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neerzit</td>
<td>to sit down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neerzet</td>
<td>to put down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>klaarmaak</td>
<td>to finish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opschep</td>
<td>to dish up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ophang</td>
<td>to hang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hardloop</td>
<td>to run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o'ereenkom</td>
<td>to agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weeggaan</td>
<td>to depart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ankom</td>
<td>to arrive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rechmaak</td>
<td>to repair, to settle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uitschel</td>
<td>to scold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opbouw</td>
<td>to rebuild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>afbreek</td>
<td>to demolish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>afwasch</td>
<td>to wash off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nadenk</td>
<td>to reflect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aanbid</td>
<td>to adore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volhou</td>
<td>to continue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volmaak</td>
<td>to fill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leegmaak</td>
<td>to empty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verbs beginning with *be, ge, ont, ant* and *ver* are never Compound Verbs. They have (with the exception of one beginning with *ant*) the peculiarity of not using *ge* in forming their Past Participle, although this rule is not always adhered to; one does sometimes have "ge-verkrij."
Adverbs have usually the same form as the adjectives to which they belong, e.g. *goed* means *good*, and also *well*. But Cape Dutch has a number of adverbs and adverbial expressions, which are peculiar to it; as these are very often used, we give here a list of the most important ones, which the student should commit to memory.

- **Banja (or bain)** = much, many.
- **gnieps** = in an underhand manner.
- **liewers** = rather.
- **glad** = altogether.
- **glad nie** = by no means.
- **amper or ampertjies** = nearly.
- **heeltemaal** = quite.
- **hoe kom?** = why?
- **waarom?** = why?
- **stadiggies, zooijs** = slowly.
- **partij keer** = sometimes.
- **alledag** = every day.
- **dikkels** = often.
- **eens** = once.
- **en tijdjie lang** = for some time.
- **lang gele’e** = a long time ago.
- **vandaag** = to day.
- **morre** = to morrow.
- **gister** = yesterday.
- **o’ermorre** = the day after to morrow.
eergister  =  the day before yesterday.
verle’e week  =  last week.
verle’e maand  =  last month.
verle’e jaar  =  last year.
vollende jaar  =  next year.
eindelijk  =  at last.
ten leste  =  very.
erg  =  very,
net  =  just.
in tijd  =  in time.
bijtijds  =  before the time.
eer  =  before.
voor  =  before.
elke slag  =  every time.
stilletjies  =  quietly.
al  =  already.
op die plek  =  on the spot.
da’elijk  =  directly.
net nou  =  perhaps.
dalkies  =  in the meantime.
ook  =  again.
anderwyl  =  quasi.
weer  =  too much.
kamma-kamma  =  certainly.
al  =  everything.
zaak  =  all.
rechtig  =  really.
makaar  =  each other.
zoo ma zoo  =  without any reason
huistoe  =  home. (at home.
hier  =  here.
daar  =  there.
hierboe’  =  above here.
dabo'e = above there.
da op = above it.
davan = of it.
toch = yet, still.
ma = but.
positief = absolutely, for certain.
ja = yes.
né = no.
nog nie = not yet.

XI.

The principal Conjunctions and Prepositions are:
en = and.
ma = but.
toch = yet.
niette'enstaande = notwithstanding.
hoewel = although.
daarom = for all that.
toe = then.
want = because, for.
nadat = after.
waarom = why.
in = in.
op = upon.
deur} = through, by, on account of.
door} =
met = with.
naast = next.
buite = without.
langs = alongside of.
achter = behind.
binne = inside of.
dicht bij = near.
buite = outside of.
rondom = around.
onder = under.
bij = near.
dwars = across.

XII.

It is unnecessary to give here a complete Syntax of Cape Dutch. This would require constant reference to High Dutch forms, and lead the student too much out of his course; most of the peculiarities of construction are best learnt by practice. Where necessary, expressions deserving special notice will be explained, in notes to the conversations, found later on in this book. A few leading rules only are given here.

A. Cape Dutch has a double negation, which is expressed by the words nie – nie = not – not, e.g.

Ik hêt nie en stok nie = I have no stick.

Sometimes even a form is used, which in reality is a triple negation, e.g.

Ik weet niks nie van die ding af nie = I know nothing of the matter.

It should be remembered that the second nie is put as near the end of the sentence as possible.

In some short expressions, like: “Ik weet nie” (It don’t know);” ik geloof nie (I don’t believe) etc, a single negation is only used.

B. In the Present Tense the Verb is usually put immediately after its subject, e.g.

Jan loop vinnig = John walks fast.

Die paerd bijt ver mij = The horte bites me.

But in the Perfect and Future, as well as in the Conditional, the verb is divided; the auxiliary is put as near the subject as possible, but the past participle of the Perfect, and the Infinitive of the Future and Condi-
tional, are put as near the end of the sentence, as can conveniently be done, e.g.

Jan het banja vinnig huistoe geloop.
John has walked home very fast.

Jan zal vinnig na die school loop.
John will walk fast to school.

Die paerd het ver die arme man gebijt.
The horse has bitten the poor man.

Die man zou al die dinge nie doen nie.
The man would not do all the things.

C. Cape Dutch, as usually spoken, has really no transitive verbs; generally the preposition ver is placed between the verb and its object, e.g.

Hij sla ver die bond = He beats the dog.
Steek ver die lamp aan = Light the lamp.

NB. The more educated among the Cape Dutch often leave the ver out, and then, of course, the verb is transitive.

C. PHRASES AND QUESTIONS.

Before starting long conversations, it is desirable that the student should know a number of phrases and questions which occur in every-day life. A considerable number of these are given below, and the student would do well to learn these thoroughly by heart, and even, to copy them once or twice. As this book is intended principally for English-speaking persons, the English is put in the first column.

Good morning! Goeie morre!
Good afternoon. Goeie middag.
Good evening. Goeien a'end.
Good night.
How do you do?
I am well, thank you.
I don’t feel quite nice.

What is your name?
My name is J. X.
How old are you?
I am nearly twenty.
Where do you live?

I live in Cape Town.
What is the time?
It is twelve o’clock.
It is half past five.
It is a quarter to six.
It is a quarter past six.
It is 5 minutes to 2.
It is 10 minutes past 3.
It is noon.
Where do you come from?
I come from the village.
Where are you going to?
I am going home.
Is your father still living?
No, my father is dead.
What is the price of this horse?
Twenty four pounds.
That is rather dear.
Do you want to smoke?

Goeie nacht (t) ¹
Hoe gaan dit?
Ik is frisch, dankie.
Ik voel nie heeltemaal lekker nie.

Wat is jou naam?
Mijn naam is J. X.
Hoe oud is jij?
Ik is amper twintig.
Wa woon jij?
Wa blijf (f) jij?
Ik woon in Kaapstad.

Hoe laat is dit?
D’is twaalf uur.
D’is half zes.
D’is kwartier voor zes.
D’is kwartier o’e zes.
D’is 5 minute voor 2.
D’is 10 minute o’er 3.
D’is middag.

Wa kom jij van daan?
Ik kom van die dorp.
Wa ga jij natoe?
Ik ga huistoe.

Leef jou vader nog.
Né, mijn vader is dood.
Wat kos die paerd hier?

Vier en twintig pond ²
D’is en beetjie duur.

Wil jij rook?

¹) Sometimes the final letter of a word is not pronounced, like the t in nacht. The letter not pronounced will then be found in ( ) behind the word.
²) Weights, money, and measures are put in Dutch in the singular.
No, thank you, I don’t smoke.
Has the post arrived yet?
No, not yet.
When does the post close?
At 6 o’clock to-night.
How far is it to A?
About 3 hours on horseback.
Is the road good?
It is fairly good.
Are you married?
I am a widower.
How many children have you?
None
It is getting dark.
Light the lamp.
There is no oil in it.
Then light a candle.
I feel very ill.
What is the matter?
I don’t know myself.
Send for the doctor.
Wait a moment.
Don’t be in a hurry.
I shall send for him bye and bye.
Where is the Postoffice?
On the Marketsquare.
And the Telegraph-office?
Just round the corner.
Have you any matches?
Here is a box.
It is empty.
I did not know that.
Do you know that man?

Né, dankie toch, ik rook nie.
Is die pos al in?
Né, nog nie.
Hoe laat ga die pos toe?
Om zes uur van a’end.
Hoever is dit na A?
Omtrent drie uur rij.
Is die pad mooi?
D’is ordentelik.
Is jij getrouwd?
Ik is en weduwnaar.
Hoeveel kinders hê jij?

Nie een nie.
Dit word (d) donker.
Steek ver die lamp op.
Da is nie olie in nie.
Steek dan en kaers.
Ik voel rechte ziek.
Wat mankeer?
Ik weet zelf nie.
Stuur ver die dokter.
Wach en beetjie.
Moe nie haastig wees nie.
Ik zal net nou ver hem stuur.

Wa is die Poskantoor?
Op die Mark(t)Plein.
En die Telegraaf-kantoor?
Net om die hoek.
Hê jiy vuurhoutjies?
Hier is en doosie.
D’is leeg.
Ik hêt dit nie geweet nie.
Ken jìj da die man?
No, I don't know who he is.
What does the weather look like?
It is going to rain.
I hope so; it is very dry.
We shall have a thunderstorm.
It is getting winter now.
The weather is very cold.
It is freezing.
The sky is clouded.
When is your birthday?
On the 27th August.
Do you like riding?
No, I prefer walking.
I am going for a short walk.
Where is the shop of A?
In Longstreet, I believe.
Are you going to the theatre?
No, I have no time.
What work are you doing?
I am looking after the horses.
What are you doing there?
Nothing.
Come quickly here.
What do you want?
Bring this letter to the post.
Mr. A. died yesterday.
I heard so.
Are you going to the funeral?
I don't know; perhaps.
There has been a storm at sea.
Have any ships been wrecked?
Four, according to the paper.

Né, ik weet nie wie hij is nie.
Hoe lijk die weer?
Dit gaan re'en.
Ik hoop dit; d'is banja droog.
Ons zal zwaar weer krij.
Dit word (d) nou winter.
Die weer is banja koud.
Dit rijp.
Die lucht(t) is bewolkt(t)
Wanneer is jou verjaarsdag?
Op die 27ste Augustus.
Hou jij van paerd rij?
Né, ik loop liewers.
Ik ga en beetjie loop.
Wa is die winkel van A.
In Langstraat, geloof ik.
Ga jij komedie toe.
Né, ik het nie tijd nie.
Wat ver werk doe jij da?
Ik kijk na die paerde.
Wat maak jij da?
Niks nie.
Kom gauw hier.
Wat wil jij hé?
Breng ver die brief na die pos.
Mr. A. is gister o'erle'e.
Ik héet zoo gehoor.
Ga jij begrafenis toe?
Ik weet nie; miskien.
Da is en storm op zee gewees.
Is da schepe verongeluk?
Vier, vellens die krant.
Are there any lives lost?
Seven men were drowned.
Boy, call a cab.
Where do you want to go to?
I just want to go to Mowbray.

Why don't you take the train?
There is no train before 12.

What is your fare, cabby?
Ten shillings, please.
That is too much.
Where is your tariff?
You can only charge 6/-
Have you any paper?
What kind of paper do you want?
Letterpaper, please.
Here are paper, pen & ink.
Where are the envelopes?

Here is one.
Please give me a stamp.

You are very troublesome.
I am very tired.
So am I.
I think I am going to bed now.
Where is your room?
No. 10, on the second floor.

Do you know a watchmaker?
Why do you ask?
My watch is broken?
I want it repaired.

Is da levens verloor?
Ze'e mensche is verdrink.
Boy, loop roep ver en cab.
Wa wil jij na toe?
Ik wil net effe na Mowbray gaan.

Waarom vat jij nie die trein nie?
Da is nie en trein voor 12 uur nie.

Wat is jou vracht(t), cabby?
Tien shillings, assieblief.
D'is te banja.
Wa is jou tarief?
Jij kan net zes shilling reken.
Hè jij pamphier?
Wa ver pamphier wil jij hè?

Brieve-pampier, assieblief.
Hier is pamphier, pen en ink.
Wa is die converte (envelopes)?
Hier is een.
Gé assieblief en poszegel ver mij.

Jij is banja lastig.
Ik is banja moeg.
Ik ook.
Ik denk ik ga nou slaap.
Wa is jou kamer?
No. 10, op die tweede verdieping.

Ken jij en horlogie-maker?
Hoe kom vra jij?
Mijn horlogie is stukkend.
Ik wil dit laat rechmaak.
Just look at this watch.
The spring is broken.
Where did you get that book?
I bought it this morning.
How much did you pay for it?
Five shilling and sixpence.
That is cheap.
Are you going to church?
No, I don't think so.
What church are you going to?
To the English Church.
Have you any money about you?
Yes, I have a few pounds.
Please lend me a pound?
What do you want to do with it?
I want to pay my ticket to Wellington.
What time does the train start?
At 20 minutes past six.
Are you going with this train?
Yes, else it will get too late.
How much salary do you get?
£ 12, 10, a month.
That is very fair.
In what line of business are you?
I am clerk in an office.
What school do you attend?
I don't attend any school.
How is that?
I have to help my father at home.
Cannot he get any body else?
No, we are too poor.
Whom were you talking to?
Do you mean those two ladies?
Yes.
The one is my sister.
And the other one?
Is a friend of hers.
John, where are you?
In the stable, Sir.
Why don't you answer?
I did not hear you.
I have a bad cold.
And I have a headache.
I hear the measles are prevalent.
Yes, and scarlatina also.
It is a very unhealthy time.
The doctors are very busy.
Whose house is that?
It is my uncle's.
He has a very nice garden.
Yes, that is his hobby.
Is he well off.
Yes, he is very rich.
I am very thirsty.
Please give me some water.
I am very hungry too.
Will you have something to eat?
Yes, please.

Ik mot mijn vader thuis help.
Kan hij niemand anders krij nie?
Né, ons is te arm.
Met wie hè jij da gepraat?
Meen jij die twee dames da?
Ja.
Die een is mijn zuster.
En die ander een?
D'is en vriëndiÁ van haar.
Jan, wa is jij?
In die stal, meneer.
Hoe kom antwoord jij nie?
Ik hét jou niet geoor nie.
Ik is banja verkou'e.
En ik het kopzeer.
Ik hoor die mazels reeër.
Ja, en die roodvonk ook.
D'is en banja ongezonde tijd.
Die dokters is banja bezig.
Wie zijn huis is da die?
D'is mijn oom zijne.
Hij hét en banja mooie tuin.
Ja, d'is zijn liefhebberij.
Is hij goed af?
Ja, hij is banja rijk.
Ik is banja dorst.
Ge assieblief en beetjie water ver mij.
Ik is banja honger ook.
Wil jij iets hè om te eet?
Ja, assieblief.
Will you take a cup of coffee?
I would rather have tea.
Pass the sugar, please.
Where is the butter?
I have no fork.
This knife is not clean.
Beware of that dog!
Is he vicious?
Yes, he is getting old and bad-tempered.
Why don't you sell him?

Am I disturbing you?
No, not at all.
What is the matter with you?
I am out of sorts.
What has happened?
You must not use bad language.
Will you stop that?
That is no business of yours.
Why did you not come to your work yesterday?
My wife was ill.
I don't believe a word of it.
It is really true.
You are up to all kinds of tricks.
I don't trust you at all.
I don't want you anymore.
Here is your money, and now clear out.
Go and do your work.
What are you looking for?
I am looking for my spectacles.

Zal jij en koppie koffieneem?
Ik hét lievers thee.
Passeer die suiker, assieblief.
Wa is die botter?
Ik hét nie vurk nie.
Die meshier is nie schoon nie.
Pas op ver da die hond!
Is hij kwaai?
Ja, hij word(d) oud en nukkerig.
Hoe kom verkoop jij nie ver hem?
Hinder ik ver jou?
Ne, glad nie.
Wat mankeer jij?
Ik is uit mijn humeur.
Wat is da gebeur?
Jij mot nie vloek nie.

Zal jij ophou?
Dit ga jou nie an nie.
Hoe kom hè jij nie gister kom werk nie?
Mijn vrouw was ziek.
Ik geloof niks davan nie.
D'is rechtig waar.
Jij is vol streke.

Ik vertrouw jou glad nie.
Ik hè jou nie meer noodig nie.
Hier is jou geld, en nou maak dat jij wegkom.
Loop doen jou werk.
Wat zoek jij?
Ik zoek na mijn bril.
There they are.
What date is it to-day?
When did you arrive?
Early this morning.
I am going to the races.
I like playing cricket.
I think football is a much nicer game.
It is too rough for me.
How many natives have you on your farm?
Very few.
Are you ready.
What do you mean?
I will tell you just now.
Get these boots cleaned.
Has the washing come home?
What time do you dine?
There is somebody at the door.
Just go and see who it is.

There is a gentleman who wants to see you.
Let him come in?
What can I do for you?
I am sorry, but I cannot help you.

Have you finished your work?
Not quite yet.
Close the door, please.
Who is there?
Sit down, please.
That is all nonsense.
Good luck!

Hier is hij.
Die hoeveelsteis dit vandaag?
Wanneer hebt jij gekom?
Van morn vroeg.
Ik ga na die rissies.
Ik hou van cricket speel.
Ik denk voetbal is en banja mooier spel.
D'is te ruw ver mij.
Hoeveel volk heb jij op jou plaas?
Banja min.
Ik jij klaar?
Wat meen jij?
Ik zal net nou ver jou zé.
Laat die stevels schoonmaak.
Is die wasch al thuis?
Hoe laat eet jullie?
Da is mensche bij die deur.

Loop kijk en beetjie wie dit is.
Da is en meneer wat jou wil zien.
Laat ver hem binnekom.
Wat kan ik ver jou doen?
Ik is jammer, ma ik kan jou nie help nie.

Hé jij jou werk klaar?
Nog nie heeltemaal nie.
Maak die deur toe, assieblief.
Wie is da?
Zit ma, assieblief.
D'is alles gekheid.
Veels geluk!
In the train.

When does the train to Beaufort West start?
At nine o'clock.
You have more than half an hour to spare.
Where can one get tickets.

On the other side of the platform.

A first-class ticket for Beaufort West, please.
Single or return?
Single.
How much is it?
£3, 4, 6.
How much luggage have I got free?
One hundred pounds weight;
for the excess you will have to pay 1 d per ².
Porter, please weigh this luggage.
't Is 340 ².
That will be £1.
Where must I pay?
In the office there.
Just put the luggage in the van.
I will take this little handbag with me.

In die trein.

Wanneer ga die trein na Beaufort West?
Om ne'e uur.
Jij hêt nog meer as en half uur die tijd.
Wa krij en mensch die kaartjies.

anderkant die platform.

En eerste klas kaartjie ver Beaufort West, assieblief.
Enkel of heen en weer?
Enkel.
Hoeveel is dit?
Drie pond vier en zes.
Hoeveel passagiersgoed hêt ik vrij?
Een honderd pond gewich; voor wat meer is, mot jij 1 d die pond betaal.
Porter, weeg assieblief en beetjie die goed.

Dit is 340 pond.

Dit zal £1 uitmaak.
Wa mot ik betaal?
In da die kantoor.

Zet en beetjie die goed in die goedere-wa'ë.

Die klein handzakkie zal ik bij mij neem.
Does this train stop at all stations?
No, it is an express.
Do you object to smoking, Sir?
O no, this is a smoker.
Are you going far.
I am going to Kimberley.
Then we travel together till B. W.
Do you live there?
I am going to live there?
I suppose you are a stranger in this country.
I have only been about six weeks here.
Is this your first trip up country?
Yes, I have never been further than Maitland.
Have you a situation in Beaufort West, or are you travelling for your pleasure?
I am going as bookkeeper to the firm A & a Co.
That is a very good business.
Do you know them?
Yes; the head of the firm is my brother-in-law.
There the whistle goes; now we are off.
The trains travel slow in this country.
That is because we have a narrow gange.
The wagons seem fairly comfortable.
Yes, but they are not always kept clean.
What is the first station we stop at?
D'Urban, I think.
The country seems to be very dry here.
We have not had rain for some time.
What time do we get to Hexriver?
To-morrow morning at two o'clock.
I am sorry I can't see it in the daytime.
It is a fine piece of work, and a very fine sight to.
We get two engines to pull us up the mountain.
Is it so steep then?
Yes, and there are some very nasty turns.
What village is this?
This is the Paarl.
We stop there for a few minutes, because the engine takes in water here.
It is a pity it is dark; one cannot see much of the place.
What time do we reach Beaufort West?
To-morrow afternoon about 3.

Die rijtuigen lijken daarom ordentelijk gemakkelijk.
Ja, ma hulle word nie altijd schoon gehou nie.
Wat is die eerste statie waar ons stil hou?
D'Urban, denk ik.
Die wereld lijk hier banja droog.
Ons hêt in lange tijd nie re' gehad nie.
Hoe laat kom ons by Heksrivier?
Morre ochend om twee uur.
Ik is jammer dat ik dit nie in die dag kan zien nie.
D' is en mooi stuk werk, en en rechte mooi geziht ook.
Ons krij twee lokomotieve om ons die berg op te trek.
Is dit dan zoo steil?
Ja, en da is partij rechte leelijke draaie.
Wat ver dorp is dit?
D' is die Paarl.
Ons hou hier ver en paar minute stil, want die lokomotief neem water hier.
D' is jammer dat dit donker is; en mensch kan nie veel van die plek zien nie.
Hoe laat kom ons by Beaufort West an?
Morre middag omtrent 3 uur.
How far is it from the station to the village?
A very small distance about a mile.
Are there any carts to be got at the station?
Yes, several.
What to they charge?
I believe 1 shilling per passenger, and 2 d a pound for luggage.
I have nearly 400 £ weight of luggage.
Then it will be better for you to let it come per waggon, that will be much cheaper.
I feel very tired, and I think of having a short sleep.
Alright, I will wake you when we reach Matjesfontein, where we get breakfast.
Here we are; we stop half-an-hour here.
Is this a village?
No, it is really a large farm, belonging to the Honorable Mr. Logan.
There is the train from the North coming.
When does that train arrive in Cape Town?
To-morrow morning about 7 o’ clock.

Hoe ver is dit van die statie na die dorp?
En klein endjie; omtrent en mijl.
Kan en mensch karre krij bij die statie?
Ja, en heele spul.
Wat vra hullie?
Ik geloof 1 shilling per passagier, en 2 d die pond ver bagage.
Ik het amper 400 pond gewich in bagage.
Dan zal dit beter ver jou wees om dit met die wa’te laat kom; dat zal goedkooper wees.
Ik voel banja moeg, en denk dat ik en beetjie ga slaap.
Goed, ik zal ver jou waker maak as ons bij Matjesfontein kom, wa ons breakfes krij.
Hier is ons; ons blij hier en half uur.
Is dit en dorp?
Né, d’ is ei’enlijk en groote plaas, wat an die Edele heer Logan behoort.
Da komt die trein van die Noorde.
Hoe laat komt die trein in Kaapstad an.
Morre ochend omtrent ze’e uur.
Halloa! here is a telegram for me.
I wonder what that is about.
I am sorry, but I will have to wait here till to-morrow, as a friend is coming to see me on important business.
Then I had better say goodbye to you, for it is nearly time for the train to be off.
Goodbye, pleasant journey.

Hullo, hier is en telegram ver mij.
Ik is nieuwsgierig wa’o ’er dit is.
Ik is jammer, ma ik zal hier moet wach tot morre, want en vrind kom ver mij zien o’er belangrijke bezigheid.
Dan moet ik ma lievers ver jougoeien dag zê, want d’ is amper tijd ver die trein om weg te gaan.
Goeien dag; plezierige reis.

II.

Hiring a cart.

Do you know where I can hire a cart?
I think you will be able to get one at Uncle John Wessels. ¹)
Where does he live?
Just opposite the post-office. Every one will be able to show you the house.
Are you Mr. John Wessels?
Yes, that is my name.
What can I do for you?
Can you let me have a cart?

En kar huur.

Weet jij wa ik en kar kan huur?
Ik denk jij zal één kan krij bij Oom Jan Wessels.
Wa woon hij?
Nette’eno’er die poskantoor. Ieder een kan ver jou wijs wa die huis is.
Is jij meneer Jan Wessels?
Ja, d’is mijn naam. Wat kan ik ver jou doen?
Kan je ver mij en kar laat krij?

¹) In Sout-Africa the elder men are addressed as Oom (Uncle); elder ones address younger ones as Neef (cousin). With ladies the terms are respectively Tante (auntie) and Nicchie (cousin).
Where do you want to go to?
I want to go to B.
How many horses do you want?
Only two, if it is possible.
How many of you are there?
Only myself.
How much luggage have you got?
About 400 @ weight.
Then you will require four horses.
Won’t two good horses do it?
No, that would be cruelty to animals. The road is very heavy.
Alright, give me then four horses. What will you charge?
When do you want to return?
I am remaining in B., and the cart can come back empty.
When do you want to start?
To morrow-morning as early as you can.
Now, just let us have a look. You will be the day after to-morrow about noon at B.
But surely I can reach it to-morrow night. It is only ten hours.
Yes, but ten hours without outspanning; and a portion of the road is very steep.

Where do you want to go to?
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How many horses do you want?
Only two, if it is possible.
How many of you are there?
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Wa wil jij na toe?
Ik wil na B toe.
Hoeveel paerde wil jij hé?
Net twee, as dit mo’elijk is.
Hoeveel is da van jullie?
Net ik alleen.
Hoeveel goed hé jij?
Omtrent 400 @ gewich.
Dan zal jij vier paerde noodig hé.
Zal twee goeie paerde dit niet doen nie?
Né, dit zou net diere moord(d) wees. Die pad is banja zwaar.
Goed, gé dan ma vier paerde ver mij. Wat zal jij vra?
Wanneer wil jij terugkom?
Ik blij in B., en die kar kan leeg terug kom.
Wanneer wil jij rij?
Morre ochend zoo vroeg as jij kan.
La ons nou en beetjie kijk.
Jij zal o’ermorre omtrent middag in B. wees.
Ma ik kan dit toch zeker morre a’end haal. D’is ma tien uur.
Ja, ma tien uur zonder uit-span; en en stuk van die pad is banja opdrans.
How far could I get then to-morrow?
I would advise you to go to-morrow as far as the foot of the mountain. That is 7 hours driving from here.
Is there any hotel there?
Yes, there is a very good one; you will get good stabling for the horses, and good treatment for yourself.
You can then start early the next morning and easily reach B. at 11 o'clock.
Alright, I will follow your advice. But now let us first hear what your charge is.
Will you supply the forage?
No, you had better attend to that.
Then my price is £6.10.0.
By Jove, but that is very dear.
You must not forget that forage is very dear, that I have to supply and pay for a driver, and that the cart is out for four days.
Well, I will have to be satisfied; there is no help for it.

Hoever kan ik dan morre a'end kom?
Ik zou jou raai om morre zoover te gaan as die voet van die berg. D'is 7 uur te paerd van hier.
Is da en hotel?
Ja, en en banja goeie een; jij zal en goeie stal ver die paerde krij en goeie behandeling ver jouzelf.
Jij kan dan vroeg die vol­lende morre begin en makkelijk B. haal om 11 uur.
Goed, dan zal ik jou raad anneem. Ma la ons nou eers hoor wat jou prijs is.
Zal jij ver die voer zorg?
Né, jij mot liewers da na kijk.
Dan is mijn prijs £6.10.0.
Machies, ma d'is banja duur.
Jij moe nie vergeet nie dat voer banja schaarsch is, en dat ik en koetsier mot ge' en ver hem betaal, en dat die kar vier da'e zal weg wees.
Wel, ik zal ma tevre'e mot wees; da is nie ander plan op nie.
You won't get it cheaper anywhere.
Shall I pay you now?
You can pay me now or to-morrow morning, just as you like.
But you must promise me one thing; don't give my driver any money, for I can't trust any of these people.

What do they do then?
They get drunk, and spoil my things or illtreat my horses.
Well, I won't give them anything. Here is the money for the hire of the cart.

What time must I be at the hotel?
To-morrow morning at half past five.
I shall be there myself, to see that your luggage is put properly on the cart.

On the road.

Driver, do you know the road well?
Oh yes, I have travelled it several times, Sir.
Is it a good road?

Jij zal dit nergens goedkooper krij nie.
Zal ik jou nou betaal?
Jij kan mij nou betaal of morre ochend, net zoo as jij wil.
Ma jij mot mij één ding beloof; gé nie geld nie an mijn drijver, want en mensch kan nie één nie van die volk vertrouw.
Wat maak hullie dan?
Hullie word dronk en bederf mijn goed of maak mijn paerde zeer.
Goed, ik zal hullie niks gé nie. Hier is die geld ver die huur van die kar.

Hoe laat moet ik bij die hotel wees?
Morre ochend om half zes.
Ik zal zelf da wees, om te kijk dat jou goed rech op die kar word gepak.

III.

Op die pad.

Koetsier ken jij die pad goed?
O ja, ik hét dit banja keer gerij, meneer.
Is dit en mooie pad?
A good deal of it is very fair, but some parts are very sandy, and two of the drifts are ugly.

How is the part up the mountain?
Good, but very steep and heavy for the horses.
Who keeps the road in order?
The Divisional Council of this district looks after the road as far as Lion’s River and from there the Divisional Council of B keeps it in order.
Shall your horses do it?
They look rather poor.

They will easily do it. Although not very fat, they are accustomed to work, and have often travelled this road.
Where do we outspan?
Our first outspan is just otherside the first river we get.
Is there a farm there?
No, not near by, but it is the only place where there is good water for the horses.

How far is it from here?
Very nearly two hours slow driving.

Een groot stuk davon is recht ordentelijk, maar partij plekke is zwaar zand en twee van die drifte is leelijk.

Hoe is die stuk wat die berg opgaan?
Goed, ma banja steil en zwaar ver die paerde.
Wie hou die pad in orde?
Die Afdeelings-Raad van ons distrikt kijk na die pad zoover as Leeuwrivier, en da van daan hou die Afdeelings-Raad van B dit in orde.
Zal jou paarde dit maak?
Hullie lijk ma en beetjie ma’er.

Hullie zal dit makelik maak. Al is hullie nie banja vet, is hullie gewoon an werk, en het dikkels die pad al afgjerij.
Wa span ons uit?
Ons eerste uitspanplek is net anderkant die eerste rivier wat ons krij.
Is da en plaas?
Ne, nie dich bij nie; ma d’is die eenigste plek wa ons goeie water ver die paerde kan krij.

Hoe ver is dit hier vandaan?
Ampertjies twee uur stadig rij.
We are driving slow now.
Well, you see I can’t push the horses so early in the day, else they will be done up before the evening.
Have you got breakfast with you, Sir?
Yes, I got some sandwiches and cold fowl with me, which I got at the hotel.
That will be plenty, for at about twelve o’clock we get to an hotel, where you can have dinner.
One does not see any game along the road.
No, Sir, large game is very scarce in this part of the country.
I thought there were springbucks to be found here.
Further on you might see some, but they are preserved, and are kept in camps.
Then one is not allowed to shoot them?
Not at all. Just take the reins a moment, Sir.
What is up now?
There is a strap gone loose on the front-harness, and I want to fasten it.
Your harness seems new.

Ons rij nou stadig.
Wel, zie jij, ik kan nie zoo vroeg in die dag die paarde anjaag, anders is hullie gedaan vóór die a’end.
Hét meneer braefjes bij hem?
Ja, ik hêt en beetjie sandwiches en kou hoender, wat ik bij die hotel hét gekrij.
D’ is meer as genoeg, want omtrent middag kom ons bij en hotel, wa jij kan eet.
En mensch zie nie banja wild langs die pad nie.
Ne, meneer; groot wild is banja schaarsch in die wereld hier.
Ik hêt gedenk en mensch krij nog springbokke hier.
Verder kan jij miskien en klompie zien, ma hullie word bewaar en in kampe gehou.
Dan mag en mensch hullie nie schiet nie?
Glad nie. Hou en beetjie die leisels, meneer.
Wat mankeer nou?
Da is en riempie los an die voortui’e, en ik wil dit vasmaak.
Dit lyk jou tuie is nieuw.
Yes, it is the best set we have, and for roads like these you require good harness.

Whose farm is that there?
That belongs to Mr R, one of our largest ostrich farmers.

Will we able to see the ostriches?
Yes, just round the corner there, we get to one of the camps.

Don’t horses shy at ostriches?

Some horses, who are not accustomed tho them do, but these four horses were bred on an ostrich farm.

Is that the river there?
Yes; we shall be at the drift in a moment.

How is that drift?
Very ugly; you had better hold on well to the cart; the drift is full of stones and holes.

Why don’t they mend it?

They mend it nearly every month, but whenever the river comes down, the drift gets bad.

Is there any water in the river?

Ja, d’is die beste stel wat ons hêt, en ver paaie zoo as die, mot jij goeie tuie hê.

Wie zijn plaas is da die?
Dit behoor an meneer R, een van ons grootste vo’elstruisboere.

Zal ons die vo’elstruise kan zien?
Ja, net om die draai da krij ons een van die kampe.

Schrik paerde nie ver vo’elstruise nie?

Partij paerde, wat nie ver hullie gewoon is nie, maak zoo, ma die vier paerde is op en vo’elstruisplaas gebore.

Is dit die rivier da?
Ja; ons is net nou bij die drift.

Hoe is die drift?
Banja leelijk, jij moet ma goed an die kar vashou; die drift is vol klippe en gate.

Hoe kom maak hullie dit nie rech nie?

Hullie maak dit amper elke maand rech, ma net as die rivier afkom, dan word die drift weer slecht.

Is da water in die rivier?
Not more than about two feet.
So, now we are through, but it is a nasty piece of road. Now we will outspan. Can you unharness horses, Sir?
No, I don’t know anything about it.
Just please hold this horse?
Now I will hobble the horses and give them some forage.

Driver, have you got anything to eat?
Yes, Sir, the master gave me some food.
Will you have something to drink?
Yes, please, Sir.
Well, bring your basin or your pannikin and I will give you some whisky.

How does that taste?
First class, Sir.
How long are you going to stay here?
About an hour. I want to give the horses a good rest, because in the next two hours they get heavy sand.

Now we can be off again. Where is our next place?

Nie meer nie as omtrent twee voet.
Zoo, nou is ons deur, ma d’is en leelijke endtjie pad. Nou zal ons uitspan. Kan meneer paerde uitspan?
Né, ik verstaan niks davon nie.
Hou net en beetjie die paerd vas?
Nou zal ik die paerde kniehalter en en beetjie voer ver hullie gé.
Koetsier, hè jij iets om te eet?
Ja, meneer, die baas hêt mij kos saamgege.
Wil jij iets te drink hè?
Ja, assieblief, meneer.
Goed, breng dan jou kommetjie of jou blikkie, en dan zal ik jou en beetjie whisky gé.
Hoe smaak dit?
Eerste klas, meneer.
Hoe lang ga jij hier blij?

Omtrent en uur. Ik wil die paerde goed laat uitrust(t) want in die vollende twee uur krij hullie zwaar zand.
Nou kan ons weer laat vat. Wa is ons vollende uitspan?
At John Breda's farm, just two hours from here; from there it is just 1 1/4 hour to the Hotel.

What are you looking at?
I am looking at the near-leader; there is something wrong with him. He is beginning to purge.

What can be the cause of that?
I don't know, Sir. The forage I gave them was extra, and this morning the horse was alright and lively.

Can it be the water?
No, I am afraid he has got the bots. He scarcely pulls, and that is not a custom of his, for he is not a lazy horse.

What are you going to do, if he gets worse?
We shall have to outspan at the first farm, and see how he gets on. If the worst comes to the worst, I could get another horse there.

Is that the farm there?
Yes, we shall be there in a moment.

You had better drive very slowly.
We shall get there alright.

Bij Jan Breda zijn plaas, net twee uur hiervandaan; van da is dit net een en en kwart uur na die hotel.

Wa kijk jij na?
Ik kijk na die hot-voorpaerd; da is iets verkeerd met hom. Hij begin dun te mist.

Wat kan die schuld davan wees?
Ik weet nie, meneer. Die voer wat ik hullie gee is extra, en van morre was die paerd frisch en baldadig.

Kan dit die water wees?
Ne, ik is bang hij het die paapies. Hij trek amper glad nie, en d'is nie zijn manier nie, want hij is nie en luie paerd.

Wat ga jij maak, as hij erger word?
Ons zal mot uitspan bij die eerste plaas, en dan zal ons zien hoe hij angaat. As dit op zijn ergst kom, kan ik da wel en ander paerd krij.

Is dit die plaas da?
Ja, ons zal binne en oo'en-blakkie da wees.

Jij mot ma lieweers banja stadig rij.
Ons zal goed da kom.
IV.

On a farm.

Good afternoon, uncle, may I outspan?
Yes, cousin, you may outspan.
Have you perhaps a stable for me, and some forage?
Yes, I can let you have a stable and forage too.
What is the price of the forage?
Sixpence the bundle (sheaf).
Then please give me six bundles.
Alright; let your boy put the horses in that stable there, and I shall in the meantime tell one of the children to fetch the forage.
Where do you prefer sitting, cousin, inside or on the verandah?
In such fine weather I rather sit on the verandah.
What is your name, cousin.
My name is J. A.
Where do you come from?
I come from Uncle Hans Labuschagne.
And what is your business?
I am an attorney.
And how are things at Oom Hans' house?

Op en plaas.

Middag oom, mag ik uitspan?
Ja, neef, span ma uit.
Hét oom miskien en stal ver mij, en en beetjie voer?
Ja, ik kan ver jou en stal laat krij en voer ook.
Wat is die prijs van die voer?
Zespence die bondel.
Gé mij dan ma assieblief zes bondels.
Goed, laat jou jong ma die paerde in da die stal zet, en dan zal ik zoolang één van die kinders zô om die voer te gaan haal.
Wa wil jij zit, neef, binne of op die stoep.

In zukke mooie weêr zit ik liewers op die stoep.
Wie is neef?
Mijn naam is J. A.
Wa kom jij vandaan?
Ik kom van Oom Hans La- buschagne.
En wat is jou bézigheid?
Ik is en prokureur.
En hoe staan die dinge bij Oom Hans zijn huis?
They are all well there.  
Where are you going to?  
I am going to the village.  
But surely you don't live in the village?
No, I live in Grahamstown, but I am going to the village and from there to the station.
Don't you want to fill your pipe?
Yes, thanks, if your tobacco is not too strong.
No, it is very light Transvaal tobacco.
You have a very fine farm here.
Yes, it is a fairly good place at present, but it has cost me a lot of work to make it what it is.
Do you live here since long?
I was born on this farm and I am now getting on for 76 years.
That is indeed a very long time. But you bear your years well.
Yes, I can't complain. My eyes and ears are still good, but rheumatism begins to trouble me a good deal lately.
Did your father live here before you?

Hullie is da almaal frisch.  
Wa ga jij na toe?  
Ik ga na die dorp.  
Ma jij woon toch nie in die dorp nie?  
Né, ik woon in Grahamsstad, ma ik ga dorp toe en da-vandaan na die statie.
Wil jij nie stop nie?
Ja, dankie, as oom zijn tabak nie te zwaar is nie.
Né, d'is banja lichte Transvaal tabak.
Oom het en banja mooie plaas hier.
Ja, d'is nou en rechte ordenteli jke plek, ma dit hét mij banja werk gekos om dit te maak wat dit is.
Woon oom hier al lang?
Ik is op die plaas gebore en ik wor nou 76 jaar.
D'is rechtig en lange tijd.  
Ma oom dra zijn jare nog goed.
Ja, ik kan niet kla nie. Mijn oo' e en oore is nog goed, ma die zinkings begin mij in die laaste tijd banja te pla.
Hét oom zijn vader hier vóór oom gewoon?
Yes, he bought the farm shortly after he was married. Ground was cheap then, and he only paid £ 50 for it.

And what is the size of it?
A little over 6000 morgen (± 13000 acres).

No doubt you can get a great deal more for it at present.

I was offered three years ago £ 12,000 for the farm; it now belongs to my youngest son, and he says he would not sell it under £ 20,000.

Is your wife dead then?
Yes, she died three years ago. The poor soul suffered a long time.

What was the matter with her?
Cancer in the stomach.

How many children have you got?
I have four sons and two daughters living. They are all married.

And who looks now after you.
My youngest son and his wife. I gave him this farm, on condition that they provide for me until my death.

Ja, hij hét die plaas gekoop, kort voor zijn trouw. Grond was goedkoop in die da’e, en hij hét ma £ 50 davoor betaal.

En hoe groot is dit?
En beetjie o’er 6000 morre.

Oom kan zeker nou banja meer davoor krij.

Drie jaar gele’e is ik £ 12,000 ver die plaas ge-offereeër; dit behoor nou an mijn jongste zeun, en hij zê hij zal dit nie verkoop nie onder £ 20,000.

Is oom zijn vrouw dan dood?
Ja, zij is drie jare gele’e o’erle’e. Die arme mensch hêt lang en zwaar gelij.

Wat hêt zij gemankeer?
Die kanker in die maag.

Hoeveel kinders hét Oom?
Ik hét vier zeuns en twee dochters an die le’e. Hullie is almaal getrouwd.

En wie zorg nou ver Oom?
Mijn jongste zeun en zijn vrouw. Ik hét ver hem die plaas gegé, op conditie dat hullie ver mij mot zorg tot ik dood is.
The farm must have changed a good deal since you first knew it.

When my father first bought it, it was a mere desert, and during the first ten months my parents lived in a tent.

And you were born there.

Yes, but shortly after my father had finished a wattle and daub hut, and we lived in it for 20 years.

Where is that house now?

We broke it down some eight years ago.

And who built this nice house?

I built it in 1880, and it cost me at the time nearly £2000.

Yes, building is a very expensive amusement.

Every tree you see on this farm was planted with my own hands; not only the orchard, but those willows and these two rows of bluegums.

These are very fine trees indeed.

So everybody says. The large dam you saw near
the gate was also built by me and my sons. You must have worked hard in those days.
Yes, the Lord gave me strength to do a great deal of work; but now I am old and done up, and I can do very little. But certainly you do deserve rest. And where is your son?
He is working in the lands. The fellow works hard too, and he has a better head than his old father. How is that?
Well, you see, I always farmed with sheep, and it paid well when wool was 9 d or 1/- a pound, but now wool is too low in price, and you want a lot of sheep to make it pay.
And does not your son farm with sheep?
Well, he has about 1500 sheep, but he farms principally with wheat and oats, and mielies. lucerne
But one requires water for that.
My son has built a very large dam in a kloof near that mountain, and he

hek gezien bet is ook deur mij en mijn zeuns gebouw. Oom moet hard in die da'e gewerk hèt.
Ja, die Heere hèt mij krach(t) gege om banja werk te doen; ma nou is ik oud en gedaan en kan ik ma min doen.
Ma Oom verdien rechtig rus(t). En wa is jou zeun?
Hij werk op die lande. Die kerel werk hard ook, en hij het en betere kop as zijn ou vader.
Hoe meen Oom?
Wel, zie jij, ik hèt altijd met schape geboer, en dit hèt extra betaal toe die wol 9 d. of 1/- die pond was; ma die prijs van die wol is nou te laag, en jij mot banja schape hè om dit te laat betaal
En boer jou zeun dan nie met schape nie?
Ja, hij het omtrent 1500 schape, ma hij boer ver-namelijk met kore, en haver, en mielies. lucerne
Ma en mensch mot water daver hè.
Mijn zeun hèt en banja groote dam gebouw in en kloof bij die berg da, en
leads the water with a furrow of nearly 2000 yards to his lands. That must have been a very big undertaking. I should think so. It took him two years to finish that dam. I am sorry, Uncle, that I must leave now, but if I don't start now, I won't get to the station in time. I am sorry too that you are in such a hurry. I am just going to tell my boy to inspan, and then I shall come to say goodbye to uncle.

hij lei die water in en voor van amper 2000 tree na zijn lande. Dit mot een groot stuk werk gewees hêt. Ik zou zoo denk. Dit hêt hem twee jaar geneem om die dam klaar te maak. Ik is jammer Oom, dat ik nou mot wegbaan, maas ik nou nie begin nie, zal ik nie in tijd bij die statie kom nie. Ik is ook jammer dat jij zoo haastig is. Ik ga net mijn jong zê om in te span, en dan zal ik ver Oom kom groet.

V.

In a shop.
Are you the owner of the shop?
No, the owner is not in at present. Is there anything I can do for you.
I wish to buy some goods, but I have no ready cash, and I wish to know whether you will open an account for me.

In en winkel.
Is jij die baas van die winkel.
Né, die baas is op die oo'enblik nie hier nie. Is da iets wat ik ver jou kan doen.
Ik wil en beetjie goedkoop, ma ik hêt nie kontant geld nie, en ik wil weet of jullie dit ver mij zal opschrij(f).
Who are you and where do you live?
My name is Piet van Wijk, and I live at Paddafontein.

Are you the man who bought the farm a few weeks ago at the sale?
Yes, I am the owner of the farm.

That is allright then. Just order what you want, and we will enter it to you.

Have you good coffee?
Yes, here is one kind for 7 d. a ¶, and this here is 1/8 a ¶.

What is the price of a bag of the cheap kind?
I'll let you have a bag at £ 3. 15. 10.

Let me have two bags then.

What is the next?
Show me some of your best sugar.
White or yellow.
Light yellow.
This is splendid sugar; we sell it at 3 1/2 d. a ¶ or 19/- a bag.
What does a bag weigh.
·About 70 pounds, more or less.
Give me two bags of that also.

Wie is jij en wa woon jij?
Mijn naam is Piet van Wijk en ik woon op Paddafontein.

Is jij die man wat en paar weke geleverde die plaas het gekoop op die vendutie?
Ja, ik is die ei'enaar (baas) van die plaas.

Dan is alles rech. Bestel ma net wat jij noodig het, en ons zal dit opschrijven.

He jij goeie koffie?
Ja, hier is een soort ver 7 d. die ¶, en die hier is 1/8 die ¶.

Wat kos en zak van die goedkoope soort?
Ik zal jou en zak laat krijgen voor £ 3. 15. 0.

Laat ver mij dan twee zakke krijg.

Wat nog meer?
Wijs mij een beetje jou beste suiker.
Wit of geel.
Licht geel.
D'is prachtige suiker; ons verkoop dit ver 3 1/2 d. die ¶ of 19/- die zakkie.

Wat weeg en zakkie?
Omtrent 70 pond, meer of min.
Gé mij dan ma twee zakkies ook dan.
Let me have a bag of rice. What is your price? We can let you have a bag of good rice for £1.15.0. But is that not rather dear? Rice is very scarce just now, and the price of it has risen lately. Let me have half-a-bag. Anything more? Here is a list the wife gave me: 1 ℥ of cinnamon, 2 ℥ of pepper, 5 ℥ of fine salt, ½ ℥ of cloves, ½ ℥ of nutmeg, 5 ℥ of dried peas and 1 ℥ of dried ginger. Alright, I shall have these things weighed out. Is there anything else. Yes, I want a suit of mens clothing. What colour? Black, for Sunday wear. What number does Uncle wear? I waer No. 6. Here is a really good suit, that you will wear for many years. Just fit it on? I am afraid it is rather narrow. No, I don’t think so. Your waistcoat is rather thick, that is why it feels a little tight.
And what is the price?
It is marked £ 4.15.0, but
I will let it go for £ 4.
That is a lot of money.
I am sure you will never
regret the money, for you
will wear it till you are
tired of it.
Well, I will take it. Now
show me a set of harness
for wheelers.
English harness or Cape
harness.
I would rather have Cape
harness.
Now here is really a nice
set, the last we have.
It is made in Cape Town
and we guarantee the
quality. There you can see
the name of the maker.
The leather is rather thin,
but it seems strong. Do you
give a swingle bar to it.
Alright we will throw that in.
I suppose the price is rather
high?
The very least we can let
you have this, is £ 12.10.
Last week we sold a set
like this for £ 14 cash,
but as you are a new
customer, we will come
down a little. I assure
you that it costs us £ 12
delivered here.

En wat is die prijs?
D' is £ 4.15.0 gemerk, ma
ik zal dit laat gaan ver £ 4.
D' is banja geld.
Ik is zeker jij zal nooit
jammer wees ver die geld,
want jij zal dit dra tot
jij moeg daarvan is.
Goed, ik zal dit neem.
Gé mij nou en paar
achtertui(e).
Engelsche of Kaapsche
tui(e).
Ik hét liewers Kaapsche
tui(e).
Nou hier is en rechtige mooie
paar, die laatste wat ons
hét. D' is in Kaapstad ge-
maak en ons staan goed ver
die kwaliteit. Da kan jij die
naam van die maker zien.
Die leer is en beetjie dun,
ma dit lijk daarom sterk.
Gé jij een zwengo da bij?
Goed, ons zal die da bij doen.
Die prijs is zeker ordentel-
lijk hoog.
Die minste wavoor ons jou dit
kan laat krij is £ 12.10. Ver-
le'e week hét ons en paar
zooas die verkoop van £ 14
kontant, ma da jij en nieu-
we klandizie is, zal ons en
beetjie afkom. Ik verzekere
jou dat dit ons £ 12 kos(t)
hier afgelever.
Well, put it in a bag for me, and let one of your boys put it on my waggon. How much is this now altogether?
I will tell you in a moment. £ 27.14.0.
What do you give for sheepskins?
For really good skins we pay 3 d a £, for inferior ones 2 d a £, and for damaged one $1\frac{1}{4}$ d a £.
I have some bundles of skins on my waggon; just come and weigh them.
Alright, I'll tell the boys to take them off the waggon.
Well, what do you make of it?
There are 846 £s of first class skins, 1008 £s of inferior ones, and 1100 £s of damaged ones. Several of the skins are scabby and that spoils them.
How much does that make altogether?
That will be £ 24.13.11 and if I credit you with that, there will remain a balance due to us of £ 3.0.1.

Goed, zet dit in en zak ver mijn, en laat een van jou boys dit op mijn wa'e zet. Hoeveel maak dit nou saam uit?
Ik zal jou dit net nou zé. £ 27.14.0.
Wat gé jullie ver schaap­velle?
Ver rechtig goeie velle betaal ons 3 d die £; ver tweede klas velle 2 d die £, en ver beschadigde $1\frac{1}{4}$ die £.
Ik hét partij bondels velle op mijn wa'e; kom en weeg hullie en beetjie.
Goed, ik zal die boys zé om hullie af te haal van die wa'e.
Wel, wat maak jij da­van?
Da is 846 £ eerste klas velle, 1008 £ tweede klas velle, en 1100 £ beschadigde. En heele spul van die velle is brandziek en dit bederf hullie.
En hoeveel maak dit alles te saam uit.
Dit zal £ 24.13.11 wees, en as ik jou damee crediteer, dan blijf da en balans an ons van £ 3.0.1.
Thank you; when I come in next time I shall settle that.

Dankie; as ik die volgende keer inkom zal ik dit rechmaak.

VI.

About cattle in general.

I spent a very pleasant day yesterday. So, where were you then? I went to John Hugo's farm, and I saw some beautiful cattle, horses, and sheep. Hugo is known to be one of our most enterprising farmers. He spent a lot of money, but now he gets it all back in selling the produce of his stock. He was very kind to me, and showed me all over the farm, and even drove me to the outstations. Have you seen his imported bulls? Yes, that was the first thing he showed me, and splendid animals they are. They say he paid £250 for that Friesland Bull. That is what he told me himself, and some of his imported cows cost

O'er allerlei soorte vee.

Ik hét gister en rechte plezierige dag deurgebreng. Zoo, en wa was jij dan? Ik hét na die plaas van Jan Hugo gewees, en ik hét prachtige beeste, paerde en schape gezien. Hugo staan bekend as een van onze ondernemendste boere. Hij hét banja geld ge­spandeer, manou krij hij dit alles terug deur die antee­elt van zijn vee te verkoop. Hij was rechte goed ver mij, en hét mij die heele plaas gewijs, en hij het mij zelfs met die kar na die buite­poste gebreng. Hê jij zijn ingevoerde bulle gezien? Ja, dit was die eerste ding wat hij mij gewijs hét, en hullie is prachtige diere. Hullie zê hij het £250 betaal ver die Frieslandsche bul. Dit hét hij mij zelf vertel, en sommige van zijn ingevoerde koeie kos hem
him £ 80 a piece. He has a splendid lot of calves this year.
What I like best on his farm are his imported stallions and mares.
Yes, they are fine, but I like his sheep best. I never saw a finer lot of sheep than his lot of Lincoln crossbreds. They have splendid wool, and are also fit for the butcher. One of the wethers we weighed and it fetched 130 £s.
I hear he is now going in for Angora goats too. He has bought three prize rams for a very large price, and he is trying to get 300 good ewes.
He must be very rich to carry on such a large business.
Yes, he is well off, and what is better still, he makes farming pay. He gets handsome profits every year. Last year he sold twenty young calves at £ 20 a piece, and 10 thoroughbred colts for about £ 80 a piece; one he actually got £ 150 for. Besides this he shears £ 80 die stuk. Hij het van die jaar en banja mooie spul kalvers-
Wat ik die beste op die plaas lijk is zijn inge­voerde hengste en merries.
Ja, hullie is mooi, ma ik lijk zijn schape die beste. Ik het nog nooit en mooier klomp schape gezien dan zijn spul Lincoln basterds. Hullie het prachtige wol, en is ook geschik ver die slachter. Een van die ha­mels hét ons geweeg en dit hét 130 £s gehaal.
Ik hoor hij ga nou ook zij bokke krij. Hij het drie prijsramme gekoop ver en groot som geld, en hij probeer om 300 goei e ooie te krij.
Hij mot banja rijk wees om zoo'n groote bezighed te kan drijf.
Ja, hij is goed af, en wat nog beter is, hij laat die boer­derij betaal. Hij maak elke jaar mooi profijt. Verle'e jaar hét hij 20 jonge kal­vers verkoop ver £ 20 die stuk, en 10 oprechgeteelde jong hengste ver £ 80 die stuk; ver één hét hij glad £ 150 gekrij. Bo'endien scheer hij elke jaar zoowat
about 150 to 180 bales every year, and gets top prices.
I must say I like a fellow like that, and if we had more like him, the country would be better off.
And don’t forget that 25 years ago, when he married, John Hugo was a poor man, who had nothing but a waggon and a span of bullocks, and perhaps 200 sheep.

VII.

A Doctor’s patients.
Well, what is the matter with you?
I feel very ill, doctor, I have pains all through my body, and I believe I have fever.

How long have you felt like this?
I felt suddenly bad this morning.
Let me feel your pulse.
Put out your tongue. Are your bowels moved?
No, I am very costive.
You have an attack of influenza. I will give you a prescription, which you

150 of 180 bale wol, en krijg die hoogste prijze.
Ik moet zé ik lijk zoo’n kerel as die, en as ons meer van zijn soort hét, zou dit beter gaan met die land.
En jij moe nie vergeet nie, dat 25 jaar gele’e, toen hij getrouw hét, Jan Hugo en arme man was, watniks nie gehad hét as en wa’e en en span osse, en miskien 200 schape.

En Dokter zijn patiënte.
Wel, wat mankeer jij?
Ik voel rechte ziek, dokter.
Ik hét pijn deur mijn heele lijf, en ik geloo(f) dat ik koors hét.
Hoe lang voel jij al zoo?
Ik hét vanmorre zoo ma op eens slech(t) gevoel.
La ver mij jou pols voel.
Steek jou tong uit. Hè jij ope lijf.
Né, ik is banja hardlijvig.
Jij hét en anval van influenza.
Ik zal ver jou en recep gé, wat jij mot laat op-
must get made up. Go to bed at once, and if you don't feel better in a day or two, you had better send for me.

Yes, what can I do for you? I want you to give me something for my cough. How long have you had this cough?

About a week. Just take off your jacket and waistcoat, and also your shirt. That will do.

Does that hurt you?

Yes, a little.

Take a deep breath.

Hm, you have an attack of bronchitis, and I would advise you to go to bed.

I can't stay away from my work. What is your occupation? I am bookkeeper at B & Co.

Do you do any nightwork?

Not at present.

Well, if you are careful, and don’t go out at night, you can try to continue your work. I will give you a prescription for a mixture, of which you must take a tablespoonful three times a day. You had

Ja, wat kan ik ver jou doen? Ik wil hè dat dokter mijn ie(t)s ver mijn hoes(t) gé. Hoe lang hè jij die hoes(t) al?

Omtrent een week. Trek en beetjie jou baatjie en onderbaatjie uit, en ook jou hemd. D'is genog.

Maak dit ver jou zeer?

Ja, en beetjie.

Haal diep asem.

Hm, jij het en anval van bronchitis, en ik zou ver jou anraai om bed toe te gaan.

Ik kan nie wegblij(f) van mijn werk nie.

Wat is jou werk?

Ik is boekhouwer bij B & Co.

Werk jij in die a'end.

Op die oo'енblick nie.

Wel, as jij verzichtig is, en nie in die a'end uitgaan nie, kan jij probeer om antehou met jou werk.

Ik zal ver jou en recep gé ver en drankie, wavan jij driemaal op en dag en groot lepelvol mot neem.
better call again in a few days, and I will see then how you are.

Well, my good woman, what brings you here?
Doktor, this child seems ill.
It is very fretful; it won’t take the breast and it does nothing but cry.

How old is the child?
Eight months.
I fancy the child is teething.
You must keep its bowels open. Here is a prescription for some powders, to be taken twice a day.

And if the child does not get better?
I’ll come and look at it tomorrow. Where do you live?
No. 16, Breda Street.
What is the matter with this man?
He has had an accident, and fell from his horse.
Bring him quickly into this room, and put him on to this couch.
The man is unconscious, doctor.
Yes, I see that. He has a nasty wound on his head.

Dit zal goed wees as jij in en paar dae weer hier kan ankom, dan zal ik kijk hoe dit met jou gaan.
Wel, mijn goeie vrou, wat breng jou hier?
Dokter, die kind lijk ziek.
Hij is banja lastig; hij wil nie die borst vat nie, en hij doe niks anders nie as huil.
Hoe oud is die kind?
Acht maande.
Dit lijk ver mij die kind kry tandtjies. Jij mot zorg dat hij ope lijf het. Hier is en recept ver een spul poeiers, twee te neem op en dag.
En as die kind nie beter wor(d) nie?
Ik zal morre na hom kom kijk. Wa blijf jij?
No. 16, Breda Straat.
Wat mankeer die man?
Hij het en ongeluk gekry en is van zijn paerd geval.
Breng ver hem gauw in die kamer hier, en leg ver hem op die rusbank da.
Die man is bewusteloos, dokter.
Ja, ik zien dit. Hij het een leelijke wond an zijn
Look here, you had better get the ambulance of the police, and bring this man to the hospital. Does any one of you know him?

Yes, I know him; he is a farmer at Wijnberg, and his name is X.

Alright, you take charge of him, and give this note to the doctor at the hospital. I am afraid there is very little chance of the fellow recovering.

Doctor, please come at once to my house.

Who is ill?

My son cut his arm with a piece of a bottle, and we can't stop the blood.

Alright, I will go with you at once.

VIII.

A visit to Cape Town.

Hallo, here you are. How are you getting on?

Alright, thank you; just a bit tired from the long journey.

Where is your luggage?

En bezoek an Kaapstad.

Hallo, da is jij. Hoe gaan dit met jou?

Goed, dankie; net en beetje moeg van die lange reis.

Wa is jou bagagie?
In the van. I have only two portmanteaus.

Well, let us get them, and then we will drive up to my house.

Here is my luggage. Do you carry this small portmanteau and I will take the big one.

Cabby, drive to No. 20, X street.

Is this your first visit to Cape Town.

Yes; I was here once with my parents, when I was a boy of about six, but I don't remember anything about.

Cape Town has changed a great deal since those days.

The place seems tremendously big. What are those waggon there, without horses.

Those are our electric trams. We will have a ride in them to morrow.

It does seem funny to see these things drive about without horses.

There are many things in Cape Town you will be astonished at.

What big building is that?

Those are the Houses of
Parliament, the finest building in town.
And that church there?
That is the English cathedral.

You have a tremendous lot of shops here.
Yes, there a good deal of shops, large and small; the finest shops are however in Adderley-street.
Are your streets not rather narrow for all the traffic.
Yes, they are that, but that cannot be helped.
Is your house far from the station?
No, we will be there in a moment. Here we are.
Now we will first have breakfast, and if you are not too tired we will take a walk through town.

To tell you the truth, I would prefer lying down for an hour or so after breakfast, for I feel very tired, and I scarcely had any sleep in the train.

Well, I will wake you about 11 o'clock, and then we have still 2 hours before dinner.

Do you feel alright now?
Yes, I shall be ready in five
minutes to go with you.

Let us walk down the Avenue and then through the Public Gardens.

Here you have the Museum; it has a very nice collection of animals and minerals; to-morrow we will have a look at it.

This is a very beautiful garden.

Yes, there are some fine trees and flowers in it.

What is that white thing at the bottom of the garden.

That is the statue of Sir George Grey, one of our former governors, who did a lot for this country.

And that building behind it.

That is the South African Library. We might just have a look at it.

My heavens, but they have a lot of books here!

Yes, there are about 60,000 volumes on all subjects.

Cannot we have a look at Parliament House.

We had better postpone that till to-morrow. I want to take you down to the docks. We will take a cab.
Cape Town is really beautifully situated, with the bay in front and Table Mountain behind it.

Yes, it is, but you will find that the suburbs are still finer. One of these days we shall go to Wijnberg by tram, & then I shall show you some pretty spots.

This seems a very busy road.

Yes, the road to the docks is always crowded, especially on Wednesday, when the mailsteamer leaves for England.

Do all the ships and steamers come into the Docks?

Yes, when there is room for them, but sometimes the docks are so full, that steamers have to discharge their cargo in the bay.

I can't stand all this noise and bustle; please let us go somewhere else.

It is about time to go home, so we will send the cab away, and walk the distance.

Kaapstad leg daarom rechte mooi, met die baai daarvoor en Tafelberg da achter.

Ja, d'is waar, ma jij zal uitvind dat die voorste'e nog mooier is. Eén van die da'e zal ons met die tram na Wijnberg gaan, en dan zal ik ver jou en spul mooie plekke wijs.

Dit lijk en banja drukke pad.

Ja, die pad na die docks is altijd vol met mensche, vooral op en Woensdag, as die mailsteamer na Engeland weeggaan.

Kom al die schepe en stoomboote in die Docks?

Ja, as da plek ver hullie is, ma partij keer is die docks zoo vol, dat die stoomboote hullie lading mot los in die baai.

Ik kan nie al die lawaai en geloop verdra nie; laat ons assieblief anders na toe gaan.

D'is omtrent tijd om huistoe te gaan, en ons zal ma die cab wegstuur en die distantie loop.
In the Court.

Where are you going to in such a hurry?
I am going to the Supreme Court.
What are you going to do there?
I want to listen to a big murder case, that is coming on this morning. Are you going with me?
I have nothing particular to do this morning, so I might just as well go with you. I have never been in the Supreme Court before.
We shall have to look sharp, else we will not get a seat.
Here are two seats open.
The hall is rather small. Yes; it is high time that we get a decent building for our Supreme Court. The thing has been talked about for the last five years, but nothing has been done yet.
Hush; here the Judge is coming.
What Judge is it?
The Chief Justice.

In die Hof.

Wa ga jij zoo haastig na toe?
Ik ga na die Hooge Gerechts­hof.
Wat ga jij da maak?
Ik wil gaan luister na en groote moordzaak, wat van morre voorkom. Ga jij saam met mij?
Ik héé van morre niks bizonders te doen nie, en ik kan daarom net zoo goed met jou saam gaan. Ik was nog nooit nie in die Hooge Gerechtshof.
On zal mot haas(t) maak, anders zal ons nie zitplek krij nie.
Hier is twee plekke ope.
Die zaal is en beetjie klein.
Ja, d’is hoog tijd dat ons en ordentelijke gebouw ver ons Hoog Gerechtshof krij.
Hullie héé al ver die laaste vijf jaar o’er die ding gepraat, ma hullie héé nog niks gemaak nie.
St.; hier kom die Rechter an.
Wat ver rechter is dit?
Die Hoofdrechter.
I suppose those are the barristers, who are sitting in the front rows.
Yes, and the one getting up now is the Attorney General. He only appears in very important cases.
Here they are bringing in the prisoner.
He is quite a young man.
There the advocate for the defence is getting up.
Where is the jury?
They are going to call out the names now.
Who does that?
The Registrar of the Court; that man who sits in front of the judge.
How many jurymen are there?
Nine.
There the first witness is called.
He seems to give his evidence very clearly.
Just you wait until he is cross-examined.
The advocate for the prisoner puts some awkward questions.
He is a very smart fellow.
Now the attorney-general is going to address the jury.
He does not speak very well.

Da die mans wat op die voorste banke zit, is zeker die advokate.
Ja, die één wat nou opstaan is die Prokureur-Generaal.
Hij verschijn net in banja belangrike zake.
Da breng hullie die prisoner binne.
D' is glad een jonge man.
Da staan die advokaat van die prisoner op.
Wa is die jurie?
Hullie gaat nou hullie name uitroep.
Wie doen dit?
Die Registrateur van die Hof; da die man wat vlak voor die rechter zit.
Hoeveel juriele'e is da?
Ne'e.
Da wordt die eerste getui'e opgeroep.
Dit lijk hij geef zijn getui-genis rechte duidelijk.
Wach en beetjie tot hullie ver hem kruisvra.
Die advokaat ver die prisoner vra partij lastige vra'e.
Hij is en banja slim, kerel.
Nou ga die Prokureur-Generaal die jurie anspreek.
Hij praat nie heetemaal eerste klas nie.
Wait, just hear now Advocate X speak. You are going to hear something fine then. He knows how to handle a jury.

I suppose the Chief-Justice sums up after that.

Yes, and he does that in a quiet, clear manner.

There the jury is going out.

It is getting fearfully hot here.

Yes, the place is crowded.

What do you think the verdict will be?

I don't think there is sufficient evidence to find him guilty.

I would not care to be a juryman in a case like this.

There is the jury. Let us listen what the foreman says.

Not guilty.

And the judge tells them that he agrees with their verdict.

The prisoner is discharged.

By Jove, that fellow must be glad.

Let us get out as quickly as possible. I am fearfully thirsty.

So am I.

Do you often go to listen to cases.
No, only when there is something very important on. It is monotonous to listen to civil cases; great criminal cases one, however, likes to hear.

A talk to clerks a servants.

Where is Mr. A?
He is in the store, Sir.
Just call him, please.

A, did you do the messages I gave you yesterday afternoon.
Yes, Sir, I did them all.

Well, and what is the result?
I first went to M & Co., and gave them the account.
They said they did not owe anything.
Did you not tell them, we sent them three hundred-weight of glass, in accordance with their order?
Yes, but they said they never received the goods.
How is that possible? Just call Mr. C.
Mr. C, who executed the

En praatje met klerke en dienstbooeie.

Wa is meneer A?
Hij is in die pakhuis, meneer.
Roep en beetjie ver hem, assieblief.

A. hè jij die boodschappe gedaan, wat ik gister ver jou gegé hét?
Ja, meneer, ik hét hullie almaal gemaak.

Wel, en wat is davang gekom?
Ik hét eers(t) na M. & Co. gegaan en ver hullie die rekening gegé.
Hullie zé hullie schuld ons niks nie.

Hè jìj nie ver hullie gezê, ons hêt ver hullie drie honderd gewich glas gestuur, vollens hullie order?
Ja, ma hullie zè hullie hét nooit die goed ontvang nie.

Hoe is dit mo'êlijk? Roep en beetjie ver méeneer C.
Meneer C, wie hét die order
order for glass for M. & Co?
I gave the order to young P., Sir.
Did he not give you a copy of the delivery note?
I don’t think he did, Sir.
You should have looked after that. Just call young P.
Did you execute the order for 300 £ of glass for M. & Co?
No, Sir.
How is that?
I was very busy, Sir, when Mr. C gave it me, and I put it down on some bales, without looking at it, and it quite escaped my memory.
And were is the order now?
I am afraid it is lost, Sir.

Now, look here, P., this is not the first time you have been careless, and in this instance you have caused me great loss. I warned you last time, but it seems you have no head for business. Mr. C. will pay you your months salary, and I am

uitgevoer van die glas voor M. & Co.
Ik het die order aan jonge P. gege, meneer.
Hét hij jou nie en copie van die afleveringsbriefie gege nie?
Ik geloo nie hij hét zoo gemaak, meneer.
Jij must da na gekiek hét.
Roep en beetjie ver jonge P.

Hè jij die order uitgevoer ver 300 £ glas ver M. & Co?
Né, meneer.
Hoe kom nie?
Ik was banja bézig, meneer, toe meneer C. dit ver mij gege hét, en ik hét dit op en spul bale geleg, zonder da na te kijk, en toe hét ik dit glad vergeet.
En wa is die order nou?
Ik is bang d’is weggeraak, meneer.

Nou, kijk hier, P., d’is nie die eerste keer nie wat jij zorgeloos geweest is, en in die geval hier hè jij my groote schade aangedaan. Ik hét ver jou die laaste keergewarschouw, ma dit lijk jij hét nie en hoofd ver bêzigheid nie. Meneer C. zal ver jou en
sorry to tell you that
your service are not
required any longer.

Mr. A., did you tell Y & Co.,
that I won't accept the
iron they sent me.

Yes, Sir; they said they
will send another lot this
morning, and that they
are sorry for the mistake.

Alright, you can go.
Who swept this office this
morning?

Adam did, Sir.

Let him come here.

Adam, do you call this
sweeping the room. Just
look how the papers are
lying about the floor.

I was in a great hurry this
morning, Sir.

What were you in a hurry
for?

Mr. P. told me to come to
the store.

Yes, but you know that
this office got to be swept
before you do anything
else. Where were you last
night?

I, Sir?
Yes, you.
I was out, Sir.
Now, look here. I know all about it. You were drunk last night and you have been fighting in the street. You spent the night in jail, and your brother bailed you out. I don 't want boys of that kind. Tell Mr. C. to pay you, and clear out as quick as you can. Send Harry here.

Harry, you teld me last week that you had a brother looking for a job. Has he got anything to do already.

No, Sir, not yet.
When you go home at noon, tell him to come here. Perhaps I can give him something to do.

Thank you, Sir.

Ja, jij.
Ik was uit, meneer.
Nou, kijk en beetjie hier. Ik weet alles dan van. Jij was gister a'end dronken en jij hét gevech in die straat. Jij hét dienach(t)deurgebreng in die tronk, en jou broer hét ver jou borg gestaan. Ik wil nie boys van die soort hê nie. Zê ver meneer C om ver jou te betaal, en maak dat jij zoo gauw as jij kan, hier van wegkom. Stuur ver Harry hier.

Harry, verle'e week hê jij ver mij gezê, jij hét en broer wat na en job zoek. Het hij al werk gekrij?

Né, meneer, nog nie.
As jij om twaalfuur huistoe gaan, mot jij ver hem zê om hier te kom. Miskien hét ik en werkie ver hem.

Dankie, meneer.

 XI.

Going for a drive.
Are you going with me?
Where are you going to?
I am just going for a short drive.

En rijtoertjie maak.
Ga jij met mij saam?
Wa ga jij na toe?
Ik ga net en endjie rij.
Alright, wait a moment, while I put on my boots and my hat.
Go ahead now!
I see you have a new pair of horses.
Yes, I bought them yesterday, and now I want to try them.
You are a funny fellow. Most people try horses first and then buy them.

Well, I did try them a little yesterday, and besides I know the horses.
From whom did you buy them?
From Pieter de Villiers. They are bred by him, and are brothers, of the same sire and dam. The near horse is five and the off-horse six.
It is a pity they are not exactly the same colour.
Yes, the one is a somewhat darker chestnut than the other, but otherwise they are marked the same. They both got a star, and white hindlegs.

What do you pay for them?
Just guess.
No, I am no judge of horses.

Goed; wach en beetjie, tot ik mijn stevels angetrek en mijn goed opgezet hét.
Toe nou maar!
Ik zie jij hét en paar nieuwe paerde.
Ja, ik hét hullie gister gekoop, en nou wil ik hullie probeer.
Jij is en snaaksche kerel. Die meeste mensche probeer eers paerde en dan koop hullie ver hullie.
Ja, ik hét hullie gister en beetjie geprobeer, en bo’endien ken ik die paerde.
Van wie hè jij hullie gekoop?

Van Pieter de Villiers. Hullie is bij hem geteel, en hullie is broers, van diezelfde vader en moer. Die hotpaerd is vijf en die haarpaerd is zes jaar oud.
D’isjammer dat hullien nie precies eender van kleur is nie.
Ja, die een is en beetjie donkerder vos as die ander, ma anders het hullie net diezelfde merke. Hullie het alle twee en kol en wit achterpoote.
Wat betaal jij ver hullie?
Raai en beetjie.
Né, ik hét niet verstand van paerde nie.
I paid £ 80 cash for them.

That is a lot of money, and they should be good at that.

I know they are good. Villiers trained them himself, and there is not a man in the district that knows better how to treat a horse.

They trot very nicely.

Wait till we get to the bit of level road other-side the river, then you will see what they can do.

Take care here, the ford is rather had.

They will get through alright; they walk through the ugliest places. If one just whistles they stop dead.

I must say they are really welltrained. Are you going to keep them for yourself?

Oh, no, I bought them as a speculation. A friend of mine in Capê Town wrote me some time ago to get him a good pair of carriage horses. He wrote he would not mind paying £ 150 if they were good.

And are you going to send him these?
I am going to take them myself, and if he does not give me £150, I am sure to get that from somebody else. Good carriage-horses are very scarce in Cape Town.

I think we might turn back now, else it will be dark before we reach the village.

Yes, I was thinking that too. We shall turn at the top of this hill.

Hallo, the nearhorse is lame.

Just hold the reins, so that I can have a look. I suppose he has got a small stone is his hoof.

It is just as I thought.

So, now I have taken it out. It might have been worse.

You need not drive me to the house. Just put me down near the church, as I want to go and see my brother.

Ik zal hullie zelf zoo’n toe vat, en as hij nie ver mij £150 gé, is ik zeker om dit te krij van iemand anders. Goeie rijtuig-paerde is rechtig schaarsch in Kaapstad.

Ik denk ons kan nou om­draai, anders zal dit donker wees voór ons in die dorp is.

Ik het ook net zoo gedenk. Ons zal daar bo’e op die opdrans omdraai.

Hallo, die hotpaerd is kreupel.

Vat en beetjie die leisels, dat ik en beetjie kan kijk. Hij het zeker een klein klippie in zijn hoef.

D’ is net wat ik gedenk het. Zoo, nou het ik dit uitge­haal. Dit kan erger ge­wees het.

Jij hoef mij nie na mijn huis te breng. Laat mij net afklim bij die kerk, want ik wil mijn broer loop zien.

XII

Buying sheep. Schape koop.

Good morning, uncle John, you are just the man I want to see.

Morre, oom Jan, jij is net die man wat ik wil zien.
Why? What do you want of me?
I hear uncle has such nice wethers.
Yes, I have a very nice lot.
How many are there?
There are altogether a little over 1800.
Are they all for sale?
No; I don't mind selling 1000 though; the others I want to keep for myself.
Are they Cape sheep or Merino's.
Two hundred are Cape sheep, the rest are Merino's and crossbreeds.
What is your price?
No, I shall not tell you that now. I am going out in an hour's time; if you like you can go with me.
Are you on horseback?
Yes.
Well, I will go out with you. Where shall I meet you?
I will be here at the shop.
Where are the sheep?
One lot is nearby, the other is about half an hour's ride.
Well, what do you say of this lot. These are the Merino's and crossbreeds.
There are in fair condition; but are they not scabby?

I have just dipped them a fortnight ago, and I intend to dip them again next week.

Well, what is your price? £1 for the crossbreeds and 18/- for the Merino's.

That is far too much. You will never get that from anybody, uncle.

I won't sell them for less.

Let us first look at the other lot. How many are here?

The exact number of the Cape sheep is 214, and my price is £1.2.6.

Are those old ewes they are running with.

Yes, there are 600 old ewes.

Will you sell the old ewes? I shall sell 500 of them, the rest I must keep for my servants.

Well, let us ride home and I will tell you what offer I will make you.

It is no use; I shan't sell for less than the price I told you.

Hullie is in ordentelijke conditie; ma is hullie nie brandziek nie?

Ik het hullie net veertien dae'gele'e gedip, en ik is van plan hullie volgende week weer te dip.

Wel, wat is jou prijs? £1 ver die basterds en 18/- ver die Merinos.

D'is glad te veel. Jij zal dit nooit van iemand krij nie, Oom.

Ik zal hullie nie ver minder verkoop nie.

Laat ons eers en beetjie na die ander klomp kijk. Hoeveel is da hier?

Die preciese getal van die Kaapsche schape is 214, en mijn prijs is £1.2.6.

Is dit ou ooie wat hullie mee saam loop?

Ja, da is 600 ou ooie.

Zal jij die ou ooie verkoop. Ik zal 500 van hullie verkoop; die andere mot ik hou ver mijn volk.

Goed, laat ons huistoe rij, en dan zal ik jou zê wat ver offer ik ver jou zal maak.

Dit zal niks help nie; ik zal hullie nie ver minder verkoop nie as die prijs wat ik gezê hêt.
You never told me the price of the old ewes yet.
Their price is 7/6.
Now look here, I shall make you an offer all round. I will give you £1 a piece for both Cape Sheep and crossbreeds, 16/— for the merino’s and 6/— for the old ewes, and I will take the whole lot at that price. But then you must keep them here for a fortnight and first dip them again.

Your offer is too low; you must think most of these sheep have nearly 8 months wool on their back.

That makes very little difference, and that is only the case with the 800 merino’s. You had better accept my offer uncle; I will pay you cash tomorrow in the village. You won’t get a chance like this again.

If I have to dip them again it will cost me about £4 in dip, besides the trouble.
Alright, I don’t mind meeting you in that. I will give you £5 extra towards the dipping.

Jij hét mij nog nie gezè wat die prijs van die ou ooie is. Hullie prijs is 7/6.
Nou, kijk en beetjie hier; ik zal ver jou en anbod maak ver die lot. Ik zal jou en pond die stuk gé ver die Kaapsche schape en die basterds, 16/— ver die merinos, en 6/ ver die ou ooie, en ik zal die heele klomp vat ver die prijs. Ma dan mot jij hullie hier veertien daé hou, en hullie eers weer dip.

Jou offer is te laag; jij mot nie vergeet nie dat die meeste van die schape 8 maande wol an hullie lijf hét.

Dat maak banja min verschil en d’is net die geval met die 800 merinos. Jij moet ma liewers mijn offer anneem, oom; ik zal morre in die dorp ver jou kontant betaal. Jij zal nie weer zoo’n kans krij nie.

As ik hullie weer mot dip, zal mijn ditamper £4 in dipstof kos, behalve al die moeite. Goed, ik gé nie om nie om jou tegemoet te kom in die ding. Ik zal ver jou £ 5 extra gé ver die dip.
How much would the whole lot come to; if I accept your offer.
How many crossbreeds and merino’s are there?
212 crossbreeds and 791 merino’s.
Then the whole lot will come to —
Well, I should not do it, but because you have been a regular customer of mine for so many years, you can have them at that price.
If you come to morrow at 12 o’clock to the hotel, I will pay you. Naturally, if during the fortnight any of the sheep die, you must make up the number.
Yes, that is alright.

Meeting a friend.

Excuse me, Sir, but is not your name A. B?
Yes, that is my name, but I have not the honour of knowing you.
Yes, one sometimes forgets old friends. Have you ever heard of C. D.

Een vriend ontmoet.

Excuus, meneer, ma is uw naam nie A. B?
Ja, d’ is mijn naam, ma ik hêt nie die eer om u te ken nie.
Ja, en mensch vergeet partij maal zijn oude vrienden. Hê jij ooit gehoor van C. D.
What you don’t mean to say you are Charlie.
Yes, that’s the man.
I would not have known you with that big beard.
Where have you been all the time?
I live in Bloemfontein, but I have just returned yesterday from England.
Look here, have you any time to spare?
Yes, I have nothing particular to do. I am leaving by to-night’s train.
Let us go to a restaurant and have a cup of tea, then we can have a chat about old times.

And what are you doing in Cape Town?
I have a business here.
What, a shop?
No, an agency and broker’s business.
Are you doing well?
Oh yes, I can’t complain.
Bye the bye. Can you tell me what has become of Fred X.
Yes, the poor fellow died last year in the hospital here.
What, did he go wrong?

Wat jij wil toch nie zê nie jij is Charlie.
Ja, d’ is diezelfde man.
Ik zou jou nie geken hè met die groote baard.
Wa is jij al die tijd gewees?
Ik woon in Bloemfontein, maar ik het gister net teruggekom van Engeland.
Kijk hier, hè jij tijd te spaar?
Ja, ik hét niks bizonders te doen nie. Ik ga met van a’end zijn trein weg.
Laat ons na en restaurant gaan en en koppie thee drink, dan kan ons en praatje hè over die ouwe tijd.

En wat doe jij in Kaapstad?
Ik hét en bezigheid hier.
Wat, en winkel?
Né, en bezigheid as agent en makelaar.
Doe jij en goeie bezigheid?
O ja, ik kan nie klaa(g) nie.
Ik zeg, kan jíj míj vertel wat gewor(d) hèt van Frikkie X.
Ja, die arme kerel is verle’e jaar in die hospitaal hier gesterf.
Wat, hèt hij die verkeerde pad opgegaan?
Yes; he married a very nice girl, and had three children. They all and his wife died within a month of typhoid fever, and the poor fellow took this so much to heart, that he took to liquor, and killed himself within two years.

And William M?
He is a big swell, who has made pots of money in Johannesburg. He is living in London now.

It is a pity I did not know that, otherwise I would have gone to see him.

I suppose you enjoyed your trip to England. Where were you?
I was in England, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, France and Italy. It would take me hours to tell you everything I have seen.

Did you take your wife with you.
That would be rather difficult as I got no wife.

What, are you not married?
No, and I don’t think I ever shall be. Are you married?

Ja, hij was getrouwd met en rechte gave meisie, en hét drie kinders gehad. Hullie almaal met zijn vrouw is binne een maand dood an die zinkingskoor(t)s en die arme kerel hét hem dit zoo angetrek, dat hij an die drank is geraak, en binne twee jaar ver hemzelf doodgemaakt hét.

En Willem M?
Hij is en groot swell, die hoope geld in Johannesburg gemaakt hét. Hij woon nou in Londen.

D’ is jammer dat ik dit nie geweet hét nie, anders hét ik ver hem gaan zien.

Jij hét zeker pleizier gehad op jou reis na Engeland. Wa was jij?
Ik was in Engeland, Holland, Duitschland, Zwitserland, Frankrijk en Italië. Dit zou mij ure neem om ver jou alles te vertel wat ik gezien hét.

Hè jij jou vrouw met jou saam geneem?
Dat zou en beetjie moeielijk gaan, want ik hét nie en vrouw nie.

Wat, is jij nie getrouwd nie?
Né, en ik geloof nie dat ik dit ooit zal wees. Is jij getrouwd?
Yes, and I have a family of six. My eldest son is already fifteen.

Where do you live? I have a very nice place in Wijnberg. It is a pity you are leaving to-night; I should like you to make acquaintance with my wife. Can't you stay a few days longer.

Absolutely impossible. I have been already too long away from business. What business have you? I am an architect and builder, and have large contracts in hand, Is that a paying business?

Yes; but the great difficulty is to get good workmen.

Well, I am very glad I have met you, and if you ever come to Cape Town again, you must come to my office, and then we will make arrangements to take you to my house.

Goodbye old fellow. I wish you success and prosperity.

Ja, en ik hêt zes kinders. Mijn oudste zeun is al vijftien.

Wa blijf jij?

Ik hêt en rechte mooie plek in Wijnberg. D'is jammer dat jij van a'end weggaat; ik hêt graag gehad dat jij kennis gemaak hêt met mijn vrouw. Kan jij nie en paar dage langer blijf?

D'is positief onmo'elijk. Ik is al te lang van mijn bezigheid weggeweest.

Wat ver bezigheid hê jij?

Ik is architek(t) en bouwmeester, en ik hêt groote kontraktes an die gang.

Is dit en bezigheid wat betaal?

Ja; die groote zwarigheid is net om goeie werklui te kry.

Wel, ik is blij dat ik jou ontmoet hêt, en as jij ooit weer na Kaapstad kom, mot jij na mijn kantoor toe kom, en dan kan ons en plan maak om jou na mijn huis te neem.

Goeien dag, ou kerel. Ik wensch jou alle heil en ze'en.
Applying for a situation.

Is Mr. A. in?
Yes, Sir, I believe he is in his office.
Could I please see him?

What name, Sir?
Mr. X.
Will you please walk in?
Sit down, please. What can I do for you?

I see in the paper that you are asking for a bookkeeper and correspondent.

Yes, do you wish to apply?
Yes, Sir. Here is a formal letter of application with copies of my testimonials and references.

You seem to have been in business before?
Yes, I was last bookkeeper with X. & Co. in Port Elizabeth.

Why did you leave the place. I see no testimonial of theirs.

Mr. X., who was the sole owner of the business, died very suddenly, and his wife sold the business. The new owner had al-

En applicatie ver en betrekking.

Is meneer A. binne?
Ja, meneer, ik geloo hij is in zijn kantoor.

Kan ik assieblief ver hem zien?
Wat is uw naam, meneer?
Meneer X.

Wil u assieblief binnegaan.
Zit, assieblief. Wat kan ik ver jou doen?

Ik zie in die krant u vra om en boekhouwer en correspondent.

Ja, wil jij applicatie maak?
Ja, meneer. Hier is een behoorlijke applicatie met afschrifte van mijn getuigschrifte en refertes.

Jij schijn al vroe’er in bezigheid te zijn gewees?
Ja, ik was laat boekhouwer bij X. & Co. in Port Elizabeth.

Hoe kom hé jij die plek verlaat. Ik zie nie en getuigschrift van hullie nie.

Meneer X., wat die eenige eigenaar van die bezigheid was, hét banja plotseling gesterf en zijn vrouw hét die bezigheid verkoop.
read engaged a book-keeper, so he gave me a month's notice.

Do you know Dutch?
Yes, I speak and write it well.

How old are you?
I am thirty-five.

Are you married?
No, Sir.

Are you a tee-totaller?
No, Sir, but you will see from the papers that I have a character as a sober man.

One question more. Can you correspond in German.

Yes, I can do it. but I am not perfect, I learnt German when I was young, and I was for two years in the employ of a German firm.

I see your references are all in Port Elizabeth. Is there nobody in Cape Town who knows you.

The only man whom I know here, Sir, is the manager of the X Bank, whom I knew very well in Port Elizabeth.

Well, will you call tomorrow afternoon at 12 o'clock, and I will give
you my answer. Bye the
bye, what salary would
you expect?
I think if you give me
£20 a month to start
with, with an increase
after three months service,
that is fair.
I would not mind giving
you that. I suppose if
you get the situation
you could start at once.
As soon as you like, Sir.

**SHORT CONVERSATIONS ON DIFFERENT SUBJECTS.**

I.

Do you know where I can
get a carpenter?
Yes, there is a very good
one in X street.
Does he do jobbing or does
he only undertake con-
tracts.
I fancy he does princi-
pally jobs. What do you
want him for?
There are a number of
little things I want to
have done to my house.
I thought you had only
last year built a new
house?

Weet jij wa ik en timmer-
man kan krij?
Ja, da is en banja goeie een
in X straat.
Doen hij jobs of neem hij
net kontrakte an.
Ik denk hij doen verna-
melijk jobs. Wa voor
wil jij hem hê?
Da is en heele spul kleine
werkies wat ik an mijn
huis wil laat doen.
Ik hêt gedenk jij hêt eers
verle‘e jaar en nieuwe
huis gebouw?
That is just the thing. The contractor has humbugged me fearfully, and a lot of the work is badly done.

How so?

Some of the windows will not close, the door won’t lock, and in some of the rooms the boards of the ceiling has burst asunder.

That is clearly the fault of the wood. The contractor must have used green or wet wood.

Yes, I fancy that is the cause, but if I do not look after the house now things will go to wreck and ruin.

It will cost you a lot of money to have everything put in order.

Yes, I am afraid of that, but one cannot do anything else.

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D’is net die ding. Die kontrakter hêt my vreeselik afgescheep, en en heele spul van die werk is slech gedoen.

Op wat ver manier?

Partij van die rame gaan nie toe nie; die deure wil nie sluit nie, en in partij van die kamers is die planke van diezolder uit makaar gebars.

Ja, as ik nou nie na die huis laat kijk nie, dan zal die goed glad verwaarloos.

Dit zal jou en spul geld kos om dit weer alles te laat rechmaak.

Ja, ik is bang daaroor, maar wat moet en mensch nou anders maak.

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II.

Goodday John; where have you been all this time?

I was in the Orange River Colony.

What did you go and do there?
An uncle of mine died in Bloemfontein, and I am the sole heir.

I congratulate you; I wish I had also such uncles.

Thank you. But one has a fearful lot of bother to get such an estate settled. Has the old man had any realty?

Yes, he had three houses in Bloemfontein, and several plots of ground in various villages. Then he had some money out on mortgage.

Have you an agent?

Yes, old fellow, but that is just the misance. These agents are up to all kinds of tricks. They are slow; they don't an interest in yours affairs, and all they do is to try and make money out of you.

But then surely your agent is a good-for-nothing.

They tell me he is the best man in Bloemfontein, and people praise him highly. He tells me that it is not his fault that the estate can not be settled. He blames the Master.

En oom van mij is in Bloemfontein dood, en ik is zijn eenigste erfgenaam.

Ik wensch jou geluk. Ik wensch dat ik ook zukke ooms hét.

Dankie. Ma en mensch hét banja zonde om zoo'n boedel rech te krij. Hét die oubaas vasgoed gehad?

Ja, hij hét drie huise in Bloemfontein gehad, en en partij erve in differente dorpe. Dan hét hij ook een beetjie geld uitstaande op verband.

Hé jij en agent?

Ja, ou kerel, ma d'is net die ellende. Die agente is net vol allerlei streke. Hullie is stadig; hullie stel nie belang in jou zake nie, en hullie probeer net om geld uit jou te maak.

Ma dan is jou agent zeker en niksnuts.

Hullie zè ver mij hij is die beste man in Bloemfontein, en die mensche prijs hem banja. Hij vertel ver mij d'is nie zijn schuld dat die boedel nie kan vereffen kom. Hij zè d'is die Meester zijn schuld.
Have you caused the houses and land to be sold?
Yes, the houses were sold by auction and fetched a very decent price. But we cannot get buyers for the plots of ground in the villages.
How is that?
Man, the country is still in an awful state. It looks miserable in the out-districts. People have no money, and even those who have a little, must use it all to rebuild or repair their houses, for the war has caused a lot of damage.

Well, you better have a little patience; think of old John Brand's proverb: "Everything will come right".

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Piet just come here a moment.
Yes, Sir, what is it?
It seems to me that the forage for the horses is getting very low.
Yes, sir, I don't think

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Piet, kom en beetjie hier.
Ja, baas, wat is dit?
Dit lijk ver mij die voer ver die paerde wor rechte min.
Ja, baas, ik weet nie of ik
I will have enough till the end of the week.
But that can’t be the case. I bought last month 1000 bundles of oathay. Where is the stuff gone to?
Sir must not forget that eight horses eat a good deal during a day.
How many bundles do you give the horses per day?
Early of a morning they get 12 bundles, at breakfast time 10 bundles, at 12 o’clock I give them 12 bundles, at 4 o’clock they get ten and in the evening again 12.
That makes 56 bundles a day. Then 1000 bundles ought to last nearly 19 days.
Do you remember, Sir, that you lent 200 bundles to Mr. X.
When?
Last week Saturday.
Who tells you that?
Klaas, Mr. X’s coachman came to fetch them.
And who gave them to him?
I did, Sir. He told me that Sir had sent him.
I know nothing about the

genog zal hè tot an die end van die week.
Ma dat kan nooit wees nie.
Ik hèt verle’e maand 1000 bondels ha’ergerve gekoop.
Wa is die voer na toe?
Baas moe nie vergeet nie dat acht paerde en spul opvreet op en dag.
Hoeveel bondels gé jij die paerde op en dag?
’s Morrens vroeg krij hullie 12 bondels, om breakfas tijd weer 10 bondels; om 12 uur gé ik hullie 12 bondels, om vier uur krij hullie tien en in die a’end weer 12.
Dit maak 56 bondels op en dag. Dan behoor 1000 bondels bijna 19 da’e uitte-kom.
Weet baas, dat baas 200 bondels an meneer X. geleen hèt.
Wanneer?
Verle’e week Zaterdag.
Wie zé ver jou zoo?
Klaas, die koetsier van me- neer X. hèt dit kom haal.
En wie hèt dit ver hem gegé.
Ik, baas. Hij hèt ver mij gezé die baas hèt ver hem gestuur.
Ik weet niks van die ding.
matter, and I shall see Mr. X. about it. You have no right to give any forage unless I give you order. Next time you do this, I shall dismiss you.

Ga jij morgen na die kerk?

Are you going to church to-morrow? I really don't know; I don't feel very much inclined. You must certainly go. The Rev. X., minister of Cape-Town is going to preach. So, how do you know it? Uncle Barend van der Merwe told it me, and he ought to know, for he is an elder.

They say the Revd. X. is a fine preacher. You may be sure of that. I heard him last year in Cape Town. He does speak well, and one feels very small when one comes out of church.

Is he still a young man? No, I suppose he is about 40. I hear he is a very clever man.

Where did he study? He was first in Stellenbosch and passed all his exami-
nations there; he then went to Scotland and studied there two years, after which he obtained his degree of B.D.

Well, I shall go and hear him to-morrow. If you like, you can call for me to-morrow morning, when you are passing, and I will accompany you.

Alright, but don't do like the other Sunday; when I came to fetch you, your boy said you had gone riding, and I felt very annoyed.

No, you can reckon upon me; I won't disappoint you this time.

Old friend, what makes you look so glum?
Uncle, I am in a great difficulty.

What is it? Can I perhaps assist you?

I will tell Uncle what is the matter. A couple of months ago I lent a man £50. He gave me a promissory note, and faithfully promised me that he would pay it on the
due date. Now the fellow has completely disappointed me. I should have had the money already last Monday, but I have not got it yet. And the worst is that I must pay myself a bill in the Bank, and have not got the money.

Who is the man to whom you lent the money? It is cousin Piet van der Walt.

But that man certainly is first class and can pay well. There is certainly something that prevented him.

Yes, uncle, I know the man will pay me, but what am I to do to-day?

How much do you require? £ 28, uncle.

Look here, give me the promissory note of van der Walt, then I will get the money from him, and advance you the £ 28. As soon as he pays me, I shall hand you the balance.

That is very kind of uncle. How much interest must I pay you?

I shan't ask you more than
six percent. I am no usurer.
Here is the promissory note.
I will bring you the money in a moment. Just sit down so long.
I am truly thankful to Uncle.
No thanks, old friend. A man must always be ready to do something for his fellow-man.

VI.

Have you read the paper this morning?
No, not yet. I have not had the time. Is there any particular news?
There has been a big accident on the railway.
So, where?
Between Naauwpoort and Colesberg.
How did it happen?
Two passenger-trains have had a collision. The papers says that the points at the station were wrong.
Are there any people injured?
There are thirteen killed and 28 injured, and of these latter 8 are so badly hurt that they cannot live.
That is a fearful thing.
Don't they give the names of the dead and injured?
Some of them, but it seems all the names are not known yet.
Are they all whites?
Evidently, for they are all 1\textsuperscript{st} and 2\textsuperscript{d} class passengers.

It is undoubtedly very careless of the railway-officials that they did not look properly after the points.
Yes, it is, but we don't know yet who the man is that is to blame. They certainly will have an inquiry.
It is to be hoped. The man that thus neglected his duty ought to be severely punished.
They ought to hang such a man. Just see how many lives he has on his conscience.
I am very inquisitive to hear the latest news. I am quickly going to look whether the late edition of the paper is not out yet.

D’is en vreeselijke ding. Gé hullie nie die name van die dooie en gewonde?
Partij van hullie, ma dit lijk as of al die name nog nie bekend is nie.
Is hullie almaal wit mensche?
Dit lijk zoo, want hullie is almaal eerste en tweede klas passagiers.
D’is daarom rechte onverschillig van die spoorwegambtenare dat hullie nie behoorlik na die wissels gekijk het nie.
Ja, d’is waar, ma ons weet nog nie wie die man is wat schuld hêt. Hullie zal zeker en onderzoek laat hou.
D’is te hoop. Die man wat zoo zijn plicht verzuim hêt, behoor streng gestraf te wor.
Hullie mot zoo’n man op-hang. Kijk, hoeveel levens hêt hij nie op zijn gewete nie.
Ik is rechte nieuwsgierig om die laaste nieuws te hoor. Ik ga gauw effe kijk of die late editie van die krant nog nie uit is nie.
VII.

Hallo, it looks as if you are going on a long journey. You have a lot of luggage.

I am going very far, old fellow, and perhaps I shall remain away for a couple of months and one must take sufficient clothes for such a time.

Where are you off to?
I am going twelve hours the other side of Bulawayo.

What the deuce are you going to do there?
About three years ago I bought two farms there, merely for a speculation, and now I received a letter saying that coal has been found on the farm. A syndicate has made me an offer.

You must be wide awake. Do not give the farms away for nothing. A farm with coal on it is worth a lot.

That is just what I thought, and it is for that reason that I am going there myself to have a look.

Have you written to the Syndicate that you are coming?

Arrie, hoe lijk dan as of jij en groote reis gaan maak. Jij hét en heele spul bagagie.

Ik ga banja ver, ou kerel, en miskien zal ik en maand of twee wegblij, en en mensch mot toch genog kleere ver zoo’n lange tijd saam neem.

Wa ga die reis na toe?
Ik ga twaalf uur anderkant Bulawayo.

Wat drommel ga jij da maak?
Omtrent drie jaar gele’e hét ik twee plaase da gekoop, net ver en speculatie, en nou hét ik en brief gekrij dat hullie steenkole op die plaas gevind hét. En syndikaat hét ver mij en offer gemaak.

Jij mot you oo’e goed ope hou. Mot nie die plaas ver niks nie weg gé nie. En steenkoleplaas is banja geld waerd.

D’is net wat ik gedenk hét, en d’is daarom dat ik zelf zoo’n toe gaan om te kijk.

Hè jij an die Syndikaat geschrij dat jij kom?
No, I am not such a fool. They know nothing about my coming. I simply wrote them that I received their letter, and that I want some time to consider their offer.

That is right. Can’t you get a reliable man who has a knowledge of coal and such things.

I intend to see if I cannot get a man in Kimberley to go with me. There lives there a friend of mine who is well up in such things, and perhaps he will accompany me for a reasonable sum.

I certainly think that would be a good plan.

VIII.

Uncle William, you are just the man I want.
So, and what do you want of me?
I hear you have such nice sheep.
Yes, I have a fairly good lot; they are fat and free from scab.

Oom Willem, jij is net die man wat ik wil hè.
Zoo, en wat wil jij met mij maak?
Ik hoor Oom hèt zukke mooie schape.
Ja, ik hèt en ordentelike klompie; hullie is vet en schoon van brandziekte.
What are they, wethers or ewes?
I have a lot of wethers, and a little lot of ewes.
Are they Cape Sheep or Merino's?
There are only 85 Cape sheep among the wethers. What do you ask for the sheep?
The merino wethers I shall sell for 19 s., but for the Cape sheep I want 22/6.

That is a very high price. They must be very heavy to be worth that. You can come and look at them, but I won't sell them under my price. You must remember that sheep are falling in price. Who tells you that? Only last week my neighbour, John Venter, obtained 20/— for his merino wethers, and I swear his sheep are by no means so good as mine.

When are you starting for your farm?
I think about noon. Alright then, I will have my horse saddled and ac-

Wat is hullie, hamels of ooie?
Ik hêt een klomp hamels en en klein klompie ooie. Is hullie Afrikaander of merino's. Da is ma net 85 Afrikaanders onder die hamels. Wat vra Oom ver die schape?

Die merino hamels zal ik verkoop ver 19 shilling ma ver die Kaapsche schape wil ik en pond en en halve kroon hê. D'is en tamaai prijs. Hullie mot banja zwaar wees om dit waerd te wees. Jij kan ver hullie kom kijk, ma ik zal hullie nie onder mijn prijs verkoop nie. Jij mot nie vergeet nie dat die prijs van die schape daal. Wie zê ver jou zoo? Nog verle'e week hêt mijn buurman, Jan Venter, 20 shilling gekrij ver zijn merino hamels, en ik zweer zijn schape is glad nie zoo goed as mine.

Wanneer rij oom uit?
Ik denk omtrent 12 uur. Goed, dan zal ik mijn paerd laat opza'el en met oom
company you. I hope your farm is not far from here, because I must be back to-night. My farm is only an hour and a quarter from here. You can easily be back at 6 o'clock, for the sheep don't run very far from the homestead.

Good; don't start without me. Where will I find you?

You will find me at X.'s shop.

IX.

I say, old chap, you are a clever fellow and smart with figures, are you not. Yes, I can fairly work with figures.

Look, here is a long account I received from my shop-keeper. I don't quite understand the thing, and I wish you would explain it to me.

Alright, uncle, I will read it to you, item for item, and then you can tell me what is wrong.

Yes, please do so.
It starts with a balance of £23.15.0 of the old account.

Yes, that is correct; that is what I remained owing last year.

Then there is £30 interest which they paid on your bond in favour of the Board of Executors in Cape Town.

But I repaid them that money a month later.

That is correct, on the credit side of the account there stands that you paid it back on the 17th of May.

Then there is a set of harness for £18.

What? I have not bought any harness from them this year.

Are you quite sure of that?

Yes, I am absolutely certain of it. I ordered two sets of harness this year from Cape Town, and sent down the money for them myself.

Then you had better see them about that matter.

Then there is a Cape cart for £95.

That is £10 more than we agreed upon I bought

Dit begin met en balans van £23.15.0 van die ouwe rekening.

Ja, d' is rech, d' is wat ik hullie van verle'e jaar nog schuldig is.

Dan is da £30 rente wat hullie betaal het op jou verband an die Executeurs Kamer in Kaapstad.

Ma ik hêt hullie die geld en maand later terugbetaal.

D'is rech, op die anderkant van die rekening staan da dat Oom dit terugbetaal hêt op die 17de Mei.

Dan is da en paar tui'e ver £18.

Wat? Ik hêt van die jaar glad nie tui'e bij hullie gekoop nie.

Is jij heeltemaal zeker dan van dat?

Ja, ik is positief zeker. Ik hêt twee paar tui'e die jaar van Kaapstad bestel, en zelf die geld daarvoor weggestuur.

Dan mot jij liyers ver hullie o'er die ding zien.

Dan is da en kapkar ver £95.

D'is £10 meer as ons ge- accordeer hêt. Ik hêt die
the cart for £ 85 on
credit; Uncle John Steyn
was present and can
swear to it.
The other items are alright.
Well, the best will be to
go to the shop with this
account and show them
where they made a mis-
take. I have marked the
two items with a cross,
so you can 't miss them.

Many thanks. What must
I pay you?
Nothing uncle. The matter
is not worth the trouble.

Can you recommend me a
good school in Cape
Town?
For boys or for girls?
For boys. I wish to send
my eldest son here. He
has passed his School
Higher, and must now
prepare himself for his
Matriculation.
There are many schools in
Cape Town and suburbs
and it is difficult to say
which is the best. I fancy
the X school.

kar gekoop ver £ 85 op
uitstel; Oom Jan Steyn
was daby en kan davor
zweer.

Die andere poste is alles rech.
Wet, die beste zal wees
dat jij met die rekening na
die winkel ga, en ver hullie
wijs wa hullie fout gemaak
hêt. Ik hêt die twee poste
met en kruisie gemerk, en
Oom kan hullie dus nie
mis nie.

Banja dankie. Wat kos
dit?
Niks nie, Oom. D'is die
moeite nie waerd nie.

Can jij ver mij en goeie
school in die Kaap recom-
mendeer?
Ver jonges of ver meisies?
Ver jonges. Ik wil mijn
oudste zeun hiernatoe
stuur. Hij hêt zijn School
Higher gemaak, en mot
ou ver hem klaarmaak
ver zijn Matriculatie.

Da is banja schole in Kaap-
stad en in die voorste'e
en d'is moeilijk om te zê
wat is die beste. Ik denk
amper die X school.
Is it a large school?
I believe there are about 400 children.
Are they all white children?

Yes, they don’t take any coloured children in.
Is there a boarding-house connected with the school?
Yes, the principal takes boarders in. They have a splendid building for the boarders and a large playground for cricket and football.

What do they charge for one child as boarder?
£ 48 per annum.
That is a good price and it should be first class for that. Do they teach Dutch in the school?
Yes, those that wish it are taught Dutch. I hear they have a very good Dutch teacher there.

Where is the school?
At the top of X street. I have to be in that neighbourhood, so, if you wait a moment. I will go with you and show you the place.
Have you any nice books for children?

What kind; picture-books or reading-books?

I want a few reading books suitable for children of 12 to 14 years. But they must be in Dutch.

We have a really nice lot of books, which we received a short time ago from Holland.

Yes, but they must be good moral books, out of which the children cannot learn anything wrong. There are our days such a lot of rubbishy books in the world, that one cannot be too careful.

Here are too extra books, specially written for children. Here is another one with historical tales, which is very useful and interesting for children.

The Dutch of these books is too difficult for my children. It is a pity we have no Afrikander authors who write for our children.

Hè jij mooie boeke ver kinders?

Wat ver soort? Prenteboeke of leesboeke?

Ik wil een paar leesboeke hè wat geschik is ver kinders van 12 tot 14 jaar. Ma hullie mot in Hollandsch wees.

Ons hèt en rechte mooie spul boeke, wat ons nou kort gele’e uit Holland hèt gekrij.

Ja, ma hullie mot goeie Christelijke boeke wees wa uit die kinders niks verkeerd nie kan leer nie. Da is in onze da’e zoo-veel niksnuttige boeke in die wereld, dat en mensch nie te verzichtig kan wees nie.

Hier is en paar eerste klas boeke, speciaal geschrijf ver kinders. Hier is en ander een met stories uit die geschiedenis, banja nuttig en interessant ver kinders.

Die Hollandsch van die boeke is te hoog ver mijn kinders. D’is jammer dat ons nie Afrikaansche schrijvers hèt wat ver onze kinders schrij.
I have a few of such books. Here is a story-book and this one is the history of the Dutch pioneers.

What is the price of these two?
The one is 3/6 and the other 2/6.
Alright, I will take these two.
Is there anything else?
I want a couple of pen-holders and a box of good pens.
Do you want nibs with broad points or with sharp ones?
Just give me a box of ordinary schoolpens.
What is the price of blotting paper?
One penny per sheet. How many sheets do you want?
Six will be sufficient.
Don't you want to buy a couple of beautiful Bibles. We have some illustrated ones, which we can sell at £ 2.
No, I won't take those today. Times are too hard for such things.

Ik hêt en paar van zukke boeke. Hier is en storie boek, en hier is een o'er die geschiedenis van die Voortrekkers.
Wat kos die twee?
Die een is 3/6 en die ander een 2/6.
Goed, ik zal die twee neem.
Is da nog iets?
Ik wil en paar penhou'ers hè, en en doosie goeie penne.
Wil jij penne met bree'e of met scherpe punte?
Gé mijn net en doosie van die gewone schoolpenne.
Wat is die prijs van die kladpapier?
Een ou lap die vel. Hoeveel vel wil Oom hè?
Zes zal voldoende wees.
Wil Oom nie en paar mooie Bijbels koop nie?
Ons hêt en klompie pracht-bijbels wat ons kan verkoop ver £ 2.
Né, ik zal die vandaag nie neem nie. Die tij'e is te zwaar ver zukke dinge.
I hear you have a house to let, Sir?
I have a whole lot of houses to let, which one do you refer to?
The one in St. John Street.
There I have a house.
Do you want to hire it?
How many rooms are there in the house?
There are 5 rooms, kitchen and pantry.
Is not there a bathroom?
Yes, there is a small bathroom in the yard.
What light have you in the house?
It is lit by gas.
And has it water laid on?
Yes, there are three taps; one in the kitchen, one in the bathroom, and one in the yard.
What is the rent?
£ 6.10, per month.
That is a high rent.
You need not take it if you don't like it. I can get a hundred tenants at that price.
Where is the key of the house?
Here it is.
I am just going to have a.
look at the place, and then I shall come and tell you. Alright, but you must look sharp for there are other people after it.

plek kijk, en dan zal ik meneer kom vertel. Goed, ma jij mot gauw kijk, want da is andere mensche wat dit wil hê.

XIII.

Where are you coming from now, uncle?
I have yesterday arrived from Cape Town, and I can assure you that I am glad to be at home again.

What did you go and do at Cape Town?
I had to give evidence in a lawsuit that two of my neighbours were carrying on against each other.

And what do you think of Cape Town?
My dear fellow, it is certainly a tremendous place. One is quite dumbfounded when you see the number of houses. On the streets there are so many vehicles and people that you can scarcely walk.

Yes, it is rather different to our little village.
But, for all that, I would not like to live in Cape Town.

Wa kom oom nou van daan?
Ik is gister van die Kaap gekom, en ik kan jou verzekker, ik is blij om weer bij die huis te wees.
Wat hêt oom in die Kaap gaan maak?
Ik hêt getui’enis mot gé in en zaak, wat twee van mijn bure te e makaar gehêt het.
En wat denk oom van die Kaap?
Mijn lieve man, d’is zeker en tamaai groot plek. En mensch is glad verstomd as jîj die klomp huise zien. In die strate is da zooveel rijtuige en zooveel mensche dat en mensch schaarsch kan loop.
Ja, d’is en beetjie anders as op ons kleine dorpie.
Ma, ik zal daarom nie lijk nie om in die Kaap te woon nie.
Why not?
In the first place there is too much traffic and noise, and secondly the South Easter is far too unpleasant.
Did it blow during the time you were there?
It blew a regular gale. The dust and the sand blew about to such an extent that I was nearly blinded.
Were you not at Wijnberg or any of the other suburbs?
I had no chance. I had to wait the whole day long at the court, until they called me, and in the evening I was so tired, that I was glad to get to bed.

Then you did not see any of the nice places?
The only place I visited was the Garden, and that I liked very much.
Well, next time I go to Cape Town, you must accompany me, and I will show you what a pretty place it is.

Hoe kom nie?
In die eerste plek is da te veel drukte en lawaai, en verder is die Zuid-Ooster al te onplezierig.
Hét dit gewaai zoolang Oom da was?
Dit hét bepaald gestorm. Die stof en die zand het zoo banja rondgewaai, dat ik amper blind hét gewor.
Was Oom nie in Wijnberg of een van die andere voorste'e?
Ik hét nie kans gehad nie. Ik hét die heele dag bij die Hof staan wach, tot hullie mij geroep hét, en in die a'end was ik zoo moeg dat ik blij was om te gaan slaap.

Dan hè jij zeker nie een van die mooie plekke gezien nie?
Die eenige plek wa ik was, is die Tuine, en ik hét die banja mooi gevind.
Wel, die vollende keer wat ik Kaap toe gaan, mot oom met mij saam gaan, en ik zal jou wijs wat en mooie plek dit is.