mean to peculiar kind of turban. By their
clutter air one could see that they
thought themselves of considerable importance.
Many coloured people are to be seen in Cape Town of various tribes but
the majority are have a mixture of white blood. This was caused by
the early Dutch settlers taking black
wives when no others could be had.
The Malay at once struck me as
not of an African type of face. They
are said to be Indian, at least Asiatic.
By the rules of their religion intermarriage
with other tribes is strictly prohibited. This has kept them as pure as
distinct almost as the Jews.
The Zulus and Kaffirs are easily distinguished
from the mixed race about Cape Town. They
are much darker than the mixed who
were prominent. The Zulus generally come
west for the harvest and return again
to live in idleness to-morrow.
On Saturday 22nd Nov. I called at Dr. Douglas' to
get advice about where I should stay.
He urged me to leave Cape Town as soon
as possible. Having Mr. Mackintosh at Stellenbosch I resolved to go there. By 4 p.m. I left Cape Town by the railway for my journey in the company of Mr. Thompson. Mr. Russell told him during the day of my arrival the welcome as a Scotchman can his old friend. The bit of country we passed over from Cape Town is flat and little cultivated. Part of it had no vegetation; simply yellow clay and sand. A few trees near the railway could be seen; but for miles nothing except a low bush covered the ground. Some beautiful wild flowers raised their heads above the shrubbery. A number of ostriches standing about in an enclosed area; they seemed an enormous size for a bird. Further on in the diary when I know more about them I shall...
be able to say something of their habits of life. When I arrived at the station the baggage cart was waiting for me. Thompson and I were taken with him to his house for supper and my baggage sent on. Most cordial was the welcome I got here. When we sat down to table I was greatly pleased with the show of beautiful flowers on the table. After the strawberries were brought, a fruit treat in the month of November. Mr. Macmillan, hearing of my arrival & came up to Karig Thompson. After more than three years of separation we greeted each other with a long and hearty shake of the hand and gaze into each other's eyes that long lost friends. A happy night was spent as the Scotch hearts warmed to each other & talked of the alma mater & students scattered far and wide.

About 10 o'clock I went to my lodgings in Dorp Street and found it think a comfortable happy home.

Next morning I attended the Dutch Reformed Church. There was much
in the style of the old pulpits similar to home
churches. About a hundred children sat round
the pulpit listening attentively. I felt
when I saw them that the children had
a place in the earthly church where getting
the idea of their education in grace for joy.
The ten Commandments and Creed were read
before the sermon. The Little while the
people stood. The sermon in Dutch
I could not understand. Before the close
of the service a black baby was baptised.
Both parents stood before the pulpit
to take the vow & hear the minister's
counsel. The mother then held up the
child and certainly did it in a more
graceful manner than some fathers are
wont to do. The collection was taken at
the close & received in boxes by two
elders dressed in black & white ties.
The white tie is worn on all occasions
by the elders.

The Dutch Church is Presbyterian in
its form of government but not so in the
full sense in which we understand that
system at home. It has three courts
session every year. The Assembly meets every three years in Cape Town and only ministers are eligible as members. The minister is elected solely by the Kirk Session by means of a call and afterwards ordained by members of said Session. The elders that form the Session are elected by the Kirk Session and the minister is retired by rotation at the end of three or four years. The congregation has thus direct voice in its affairs but can make its influence strongly felt indirectly. Before the Act was passed disendowing all churches about 8 years ago, a considerable grant was given to all denominations. The minister of Stellenbosch gets £300 this year. This grant will continue during life. All ministers in the Dutch Church are at least £300 a manse.

Near the Dutch Church is situated the Theological Seminary. At present it has three professors: Marius Hofmeyr & I. de I. with about 40 students. The course of study is four years.
all the subjects in a liberal theological training. A few days after I came the students had a “call” or supper to which they invited me. Mr. Mackinnon introduced me at the commencement as an old friend from Scotland. They gave a hearty cheer to welcome. At the call the greenness of first years students is handed to their successors when they become second years men. A speech was made by a second year student. He replied to it a first afterwards a speech was made on the professors. He replied to by Mr. Mackinnon. The head of the debating society was next subject spryfled. He responded; lust affection on the ladies. The speakers were most dressed in fantastic garb. The whole thing was a new feature of college social life to me.

The town of Stellenbosch lies at the base of the Drakenstein range of mountains some of whose peaks rise to the height of 5000 ft.
On the southwest side the river flows rapidly by over a rough and rocky bed. Its course is among the mountains by Steens Rocks. After a short and rapid course it enters Simon's Bay. The three principal streets run parallel and are crossed by shorter ones at right angles. There is to the east a square with the Danish Church School on one side and the English Church to the right. Many modern villas and houses surround the town, the whole being encircled by the mountains in a horseshoe form. The houses are mostly of an old Dutch style, roomy and light. Over the door there is generally an arched gable with the date of erection affixed. In some imitation Greek columns are placed on each side of the door giving a massive appearance. The windows are moderately large with small sized panes of the Reformed style. The two large rooms form the front of the house.
The outline of the mountains of South Africa generally is much more distinct than at home. This may be owing to their barrenness, where volcanic rocks predominate. The lights & shades at sunrise & sunset are peculiarly fine.

A drawing room parlour, just behind the drawing room the dining room is found facing the back. Bedrooms are arranged alongside of the dining room and reached by a passage running parallel to the dining room.

Above the town a flow of water is taken from the river and subdivided into streams which run along the streets. A most pleasing feature of the town is the avenues of tall trees which these were planted more than a hundred years ago to give a delightful shade from the scorching sun.

A few evenings we had most glorious moonlight. The outline is seen here with great distinctness. Over the mountains it peace shedding light almost like day and making them appear sin columna grandium. The great dark shadowy masses seeming against the sky were weird & impressive. They seemed to say "Trailing clouds of glory do welcome from God who is our home."
This is Orion. The cross not being so good.

Among the multitude of stars to be seen over the heavens the southern cross has a striking distinctness and symmetry. Sirius near Orion is a beautiful star. Jupiter a planet one never ceases to admire.

On Friday evening 19th Dec. left Stellenbosch by the ordinary train bound as far as Paarl where I got the mail train for Grahamstown. During the beginning of Christmas holidays a great crowd of people were travelling. I got into a carriage with four going men. One of them soon showed himself to be of considerable debating powers. His practice would make a good Admiral member. He discussed first of all the temperance question then launched out into a speech on an uninhabited land case that he thought should be imposed on Dutch farmers who have large tracts of country lying waste. During the early part of the first night we passed over