

I.—GRIEVANCES—*continued.*

History.	References.	Remarks.
<i>JUDICIAL—continued.</i>		
<i>Dutch Language enforced.</i>		
Whereas in Cape Colony Dutch and English languages are equal, in the Transvaal Dutch alone is the official language of the Courts and public offices, though not understood by a third of the people.	Parliamentary Paper C.—9345, 1899, p. 73.	The Landrost of Johannesburg and the second Public Prosecutor were both fined recently for permitting a witness to be examined in English.
<i>Open-air Public Meetings can be held only with Government Sanction, while Indoor Meetings may be broken up by Order of the Police in Terms of the Law.</i>		
This grievance dates from September, 1896.	Parliamentary Paper C.—9345, 1899, p. 140, <i>et seq.</i>	Only two public meetings have so far been sanctioned by the Government; and of these the first was broken up by bands of Boers with the knowledge of public officials, while Messrs. Dodd and Webb were criminally prosecuted for being associated with a peaceful open-air gathering.
<i>Outrages to Persons and Property.</i>		
Under revised Volksraad laws of 1896 all coloured men are required to take out and pay for passes. The houses of coloured British subjects were broken open in the night on several occasions, passes demanded, and the people brutally used. On complaint by British Government the Field-Cornet Lombaard, responsible, was suspended, but a Court of inquiry reinstated him.	Parliamentary Paper C.—9345, 1899, pp. 82–83; also pp. 87, 98, 102.	Coloured men had been commandeered for a native war, and refused service. The raids upon them were acts of retaliation, and the Boer Magistrates convicted and fined them without hearing defence.
Uitlanders had to carry passes under immigration law until it was withdrawn under pressure from British Government.		Sir A. Milner, in a final despatch to the Transvaal Government, stated, "These incidents leave a painful impression on the mind."
For other instances of white persons (Edgar and Applebe).	Parliamentary Paper C.—9345, p. 108. Same, p. 176.	Policeman broke into house without a warrant, and shot Edgar inside his own door. Mrs. Applebe, British subject, wife of Wesleyan minister, attacked by gang of men. Lady dead. No arrests.
<i>(C.) Commandeering.</i>		
British subjects were commandeered for personal service and money for the Malaboeh Campaign, 1894. This led to the appeal to the High Commissioner and Sir H. Loch's visit to Pretoria. British subjects were again commandeered for the Mpefu Expedition, 1898, and Transvaal Government throw blame for this upon unruly local officials; nevertheless goods and money seized have not been returned.	Parliamentary Papers C.—9345, p. 82; also C.—8159, pp. 3, 18, 25; and C.—8423, p. 63.	Five white men, British subjects, were actually seized and despatched by train to the scene of operations.
<i>(D.) Alien Expulsion Act.</i>		
Enacted June, 1896. Under this Act the President, with the State Attorney, have power to expel from country or assign a place for residence to any one without trial.	Parliamentary Paper C.—9345, p. 61.	Any alien under this would be accused and judged by the same two persons. Quite inconsistent with clause 14 of the Convention.