

	Miles.
Lorenzo Marques to Komati Poort .....	58
Lorenzo Marques to Johannesburg .....	395

The principal railway systems of South Africa are, 1st, a trunk line from Capetown, the chief city of all these colonies, to Kimberley, and thence to Bulawayo, the capital of Rhodesia; 2nd, lines from Port Elizabeth and Port Alfred converging at Grahamstown, and running thence north into the Free State. These two systems are linked by a line from Naaupoort to De Aar, and hence the two junction stations are strongly fortified. The third system leaves the coast at East London and crosses the Free State border at Bethulie, joining the main line at Springfontein, about 100 miles from Bloemfontein. The fourth is the Natal system, which goes from the coast through the centre of the colony to the Transvaal; and the fifth is the Delagoa Bay-Pretoria line.



### Glossary of Cape Dutch and Kafir Terms.

In Cape Dutch, which is a patois, aa has the sound of aw. Example, raad (rawd). V has the sound of f, and w the sound of v; ji has the sound of ye, as for example Kopjie (Kop-ye); and ei the power of a long i, as for example Bloemfontein (Bloom-fon-tyne, though this is pronounced by some, Bloom-fon-tane). It is accented on the last syllable. Kruger is usually pronounced by the Boers—Kreeger.

Baaken—Landmark.

Banket—The conglomerate reef peculiar to the Witwatersrand.

Bechuana (Be-tshu-an'-a)—A tribe of Kafirs among whom Livingstone labored.

Bewaarplaatzen—Areas granted for the conservation of water, or for depositing the residue of ores.

Berg—Mountain, as Tafelberg (table mountain), Drakensberg (Dragon's mountain), etc.

Besluit—Resolution, order-in-council.

Biltong—Dried meat, something like the pemmican of the Northwest.

Boer—Farmer; applied by the English to the Dutch of the country districts.

Bosch—Thicket or bush.

Burg—Town.

Burgher—Voter, elector. Applied by the Dutch to their own citizens as distinguished from aliens.

Commandant—Chief officer of a commando.