

think in an unhappy moment, with Sir Wentworth Dilke, and that I voted against Sir Wentworth Dilke. Now let me tell you, gentlemen, that the publication of recent blue-books and other documents, and the information which I have very carefully obtained, convince me that no inducement in the world would make me vote in a different way from that which I adopted on that occasion ; and I express the most entire confidence that now, with all the information before us, Lord Hartington would not vote with Sir Wentworth Dilke upon that question again. (Cheers.)

Well, if you want any more evidence, you will find a letter by Mr. Anthony Trollope, who is a good and true Englishman and an author, published in the *Daily News* of the 7th of February.* In addition to that, if you will look at the last blue-book, you will find a letter from the Rev. Henry Goden of the Dutch Reformed Church, in which he concludes by saying, "In Africa, at least, the greatest majority of the colonists, even of the missionaries, who are generally accused to be partial to the natives, fully approve of the policy of His Excellency towards the Zulus."† Now, the admirers of Cetewayo do not

* The letter is in full, as follows:—

*Extract from Letter of ANTHONY TROLLOPE to "Daily News" of
February 7th.*

"I visited the country in 1877, and found that the allegations made were true. The Dutch Boers had not congregated even for purposes of defence. No taxes had been paid for many months. The mail services were all discontinued. Property had become worthless. Education had fallen lower and lower. Things had begun to change a little for the better, because the country had been annexed; but the interference had hardly been in time. My conviction was that, had not the English interfered, European supremacy throughout a large portion of South Africa, would have been endangered. Looking to the probable results of such a condition, I think that the annexation was an imperative duty."

† The extracts are as follows:—

Rev. Henry Goden, Dutch Reformed Church, Saul's Port, Aug. 20, 1879.

"What I have seen and heard in my travels, and my long residence in this country, leaves no doubt in my mind that a war with the Zulus was unavoidable, and would have broken out sooner or later. I am quite convinced that the powerful Chief of the Zulus was at the bottom of all the late risings of the natives in South Africa. He was, with his well-organized, numerous troops, a sword of Damocles.

"Since years an outbreak of the war with the Zulus was anticipated.