

MILLINERY,
DRESSMAKING,
TAILORING,
WEDDING OUTFITS.

MURPHHEAD and GOWIE

NOTED
for
FASHION &
UP TO DATE
GOODS.
MODERATION IN
PRICES.
EXCELLENCE IN STYLE
AND WORKMANSHIP.

Church Square, Grahamstown.




A Colonial Production.

PRICE 2s. 6d.

*Book Compliment
L. from Seabrook*

Illustrated Souvenir,



VIEWS
• of the
Exhibition
and of
Grahamstown
and
District.

OF THE

Industrial and Arts Exhibition

HELD AT

GRAHAMSTOWN, S. A.

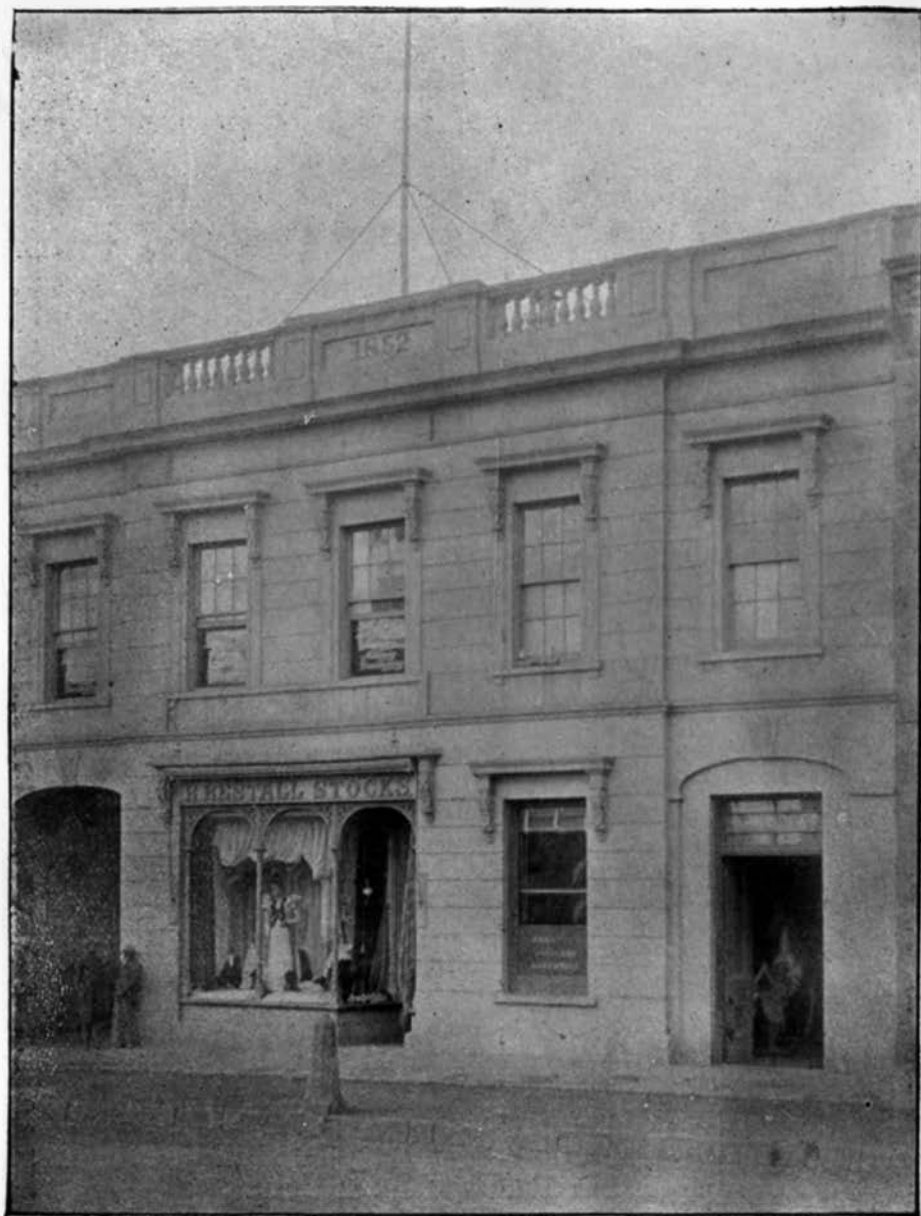
December, 1898 — January, 1899.

Printed and Published by

BROOKS, MITCHELL & SINCLAIR, PORT ELIZABETH & QUEENSTOWN.

D
3757
GRA





R. RESTALL STOCKS,
Draper and Outfitter.

HAMILTON & CO.,
Saddlers & Harnessmakers,

CHURCH SQUARE, GRAHAMSTOWN.

Illustrated Souvenir of the Grahamstown Exhibition.

List of Illustrations.

Town Hall.	Lawn, Botanical Gardens.
Exhibition Buildings.	Troops in the Drostdy.
Exhibition Grounds, the Lake and Bridges.	Masonic Temple.
Exhibition Grounds from the Balcony.	St. Patrick's Cathedral.
Landing of Settlers.	A Charming Spot in Botanical Gardens.
The Post Office.	Botanical Gardens, The Old Oak Tree.
Troops leaving the Cathedral.	On the Kowie River.
Hill Street.	The Native at Home.
Avenue, Botanical Gardens.	Blauw Krantz Bridge.
Albany Volunteer Drill Hall.	Albany General Hospital.
Mouth of the Kowie River.	The Pont, Kowie River.
Trinity Church.	Fort England Asylum.
Railway Station.	On Prince Alfred's Road.
Church Parade, The Drostdy.	The Grey Reservoir.
Eastern Districts' Court.	The Chancel, St. George's Cathedral.
Magistrate's Court.	Mountain Drive, near Botanical Gardens.
A View of the Mountain Drive.	Church Square.
Middlesex Regiment leaving the Drostdy.	Scenery in the vicinity of Langeberg Hotel.
Wesleyan Commemoration Church.	On the Kowie River, Port Alfred.

List of Illustrated Advertisements.

Bayes & Co.	W. H. Barnes.	C. J. Stirk & Son.
R. Restall Stocks.	Campbell & Sons.	F. J. Abbott.
Hamilton & Co.	B. H. South.	Railway Hotel,
J. & H. Hards.	C. H. Abbott.	Wood's Hotel.
C. H. Abbott.	J. Webber.	E. W. Wells.
Lawrance & Co.	E. B. Parker.	J. H. Saunders.
W. Brooks & Co.	Garde & Co.	Langeberg Hotel.
Luke Blackbeard.	F. Tong.	Muirhead & Gowie.
W. Burnett Stocks.	T. Barnsley.	



THE TOWN HALL, MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE EXHIBITION.

GUIDE TO GRAHAMSTOWN.

"Fair City of Graham,
I vow that I love thee,
For where upon Earth
Is a City above thee."

—By the Late JUDGE COLE.



GRAHAMSTOWN, which is one of the most beautiful and English-like towns in the Cape Colony, was founded in 1812. It was the scene of several important engagements between the British troops and Kafirs, and was selected by the early British settlers in the division of Albany as their central rallying point, and in 1814 was fixed upon as the headquarters of the British troops in South Africa.

The present generation of Colonists can form no conception of the trials and hardships endured by these early settlers, who were time after time ruined by native outbreaks. Scenes of bloodshed were of common occurrence. We can look back with pride to the enterprise, spirit and patriotism of the fearless and honest settlers of 1820. They were a splendid sample of Britishers who have assisted in building up our glorious Empire. They overcame difficulties of which the immigrants of later times who "live in ease" have no adequate conception. Favoured by climate, soil, and water, their selection of the Albany territory was a fortunate one; but they had incalculable hardships to overcome before the land of their adoption became a fruitful and desirable possession.

Aided by the presence of the troops they contended with the savages, claiming every advantage as it arose, and maintaining their rights with a spirit of sturdy independence. After obtaining predominance they successfully undertook the task of conciliating the natives, with whom they opened trade, and on whom they ultimately bestowed the benefits of civilization.

They converted the wood and pasture land into profit, and turning their efforts to sheep farming, speedily became famous for the abundance and quality of their wool. Adopting Grahamstown as the centre of the new field of colonization they eventually made it worthy of being the capital of the Eastern Province.

The appearance of the city on approaching it by rail is exceedingly prepossessing. As the train skirts the summit of the hill, a panorama of the town and its environs is disclosed

and the effect is eminently pleasing. Situated amid fine scenery, with a crown of beauty in the form of plantations of trees on the hills around, it presents a strikingly handsome appearance. The streets are wide and well laid out. Grahamstown is the seat of Eastern Judicature and of two Bishops. Its law courts, judges, its ecclesiastical character, its cathedral and its clergy, give a tone and dignity to its religious, social, and intellectual position.

Its educational establishments are numerous, and bear a high character for the system and character of the tuition which they afford.

The ecclesiastical buildings are numerous and handsome ; these include St. George's Cathedral and five Episcopal Churches, four Wesleyan Churches, Presbyterian, Congregational, and Baptist Churches, St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cathedral, St. Aidan's Roman Catholic College and Chapel, St. Andrew's College and Chapel, and four native Churches of various denominations. This array of institutions for the educational and religious progress of the community is supplemented by many others of an analagous character such as Philosophical and Literary Societies, and a Natural History Society, the latter famous for its valuable record of useful and important scientific observations relating to the botany, zoology, geology, mineralogy, and flora of the country.

The Public Library contains a large number of volumes of considerable value, while the Albany Museum is remarkable for its collections of South African fossils, and an admirable collection of specimens of Cape fauna.

Grahamstown ranks as the Metropolis of the Eastern Frontier Districts, and is the place of residence of the Bishops of the Church of England and the Roman Catholic Church, and the Superintendent of the Wesleyan denomination. The buildings, both public and private, are of stone and brick, many being large and of good Architecture ; in fact it presents a very English appearance. Saturday afternoon is a general half-holiday with the trades people, but most of the shops are re-opened from 6 o'clock in the evening until nine. The trade consists principally of forwarding quantities of produce up-country, ostrich feather-dealing, and wagon-building. The town is famed all over the Colony for the excellence of its wagons, and orders come in from all parts of the country. Of late, however, there has been some falling off in this branch of industry, owing probably to railway extension. Grahamstown is the centre of a large dairy-farming industry, and the production of good cheese has now been added to that of butter. "The Standard Bank," the "Bank of Africa," and the "African Banking Corporation" are in High-street. At the first-class Educational establishments in the town, pupils have carried off many laurels, and testified to the efficiency of their training. The drives around the town are many, varied and picturesque, notably the far-famed "Mountain Drive," which runs past the Grey Reservoir over the top of the range of hills lying to the south of the city. On bright clear days, the ocean itself is distinctly visible. The view northward embraces range upon range of mountains, melting away in the far distance in bluish mist. The Amatola and Winterberg ranges are often capped with snow. The drive can easily be accomplished in two hours, making a very pleasant trip. It is only some eight or nine miles, and the road is very good. The celebrated "Fern Kloof" is on the south slope of Signal Hill, and offers shady nooks for picnic parties. There is a large variety of ferns. Another very

pleasant and picturesque drive is down to "Howisson's Poort," about 5 miles from town, where accommodation can be obtained at the Langeberg Hotel (see illustration), where the travelling public and the pleasure seekers always receive a hearty welcome from Mr. Eason. Another drive is round the "Flats," along the Kingwilliamstown Road, and only takes a couple of hours. This skirts the Rifle Ranges, where every year the Eastern Districts' Rifle Tournament takes place.

From the foundation of Grahamstown, the military have always been an important factor, but on Responsible Government being granted to the Colony, the troops were withdrawn from the City. But now, after an absence of nearly 30 years, Tommy Atkins has once more taken up his abode in the quarters occupied by the troops in the early days; the Imperial Government having decided to again make Grahamstown a garrison town. In May, 1897, several Companies of the 1st Middlesex Regiment took possession of the barracks in the Drostdy. The re-appearance of the military on the scene brought up many reminiscences amongst the older inhabitants. The Middlesex Regiment left for India in March 1898, their place being taken by the Royal Berkshire Regiment, who are now in possession of the barracks.

A noticeable feature of Grahamstown of to-day is the vast improvements that have taken place in many business establishments; these buildings which a few years back were characteristic ornaments of a sleepy hamlet have in some instances been entirely re-built, while in other cases extensive alterations have been made, making them a credit to Grahamstown, and would do honour to many larger and more important towns in South Africa. Most conspicuous is the handsome pile of buildings at the corner of Church Square and Bathurst Street, where a large and flourishing business is carried on by Messrs. Bayes & Co., the *Bon Marché*. Adjoining are the commodious premises of Messrs. Muirhead & Gowie, which have just been re-built, presenting a handsome frontage, and is in keeping with the splendid row of buildings on the south side of Church Square. Many other shops along here have had improvements effected, such as large show windows and the addition of verandahs. On the opposite side of the Square stands Messrs. Birch & Co's new premises; with magnificent windows, and large and well lighted show-room. The premises of Mr. J. Bentley and Messrs. Brooks & Co., both have been entirely re-modelled, having ornamental fronts and large plate-glass windows. In High Street, Messrs. Campbell & Son, who are rapidly forging to the front as one of the leading firms in the City, have converted a modest looking building into what their large business justifies them in doing—a most pretentious business house, with spacious show windows, which are protected by a neat verandah. Mr. Bell, the well-known chemist, not to be behind the times, has also had a new front put into his old established premises in High Street. Visitors to the Exhibition will find the Hotels greatly improved to what they were at the time when the Jubilee Exhibition was held. The well-known Railway Hotel, since it has passed into the hands of the present courteous and painstaking proprietor, Mr. S. M. Wright, has been entirely re-modelled. So well has this Hotel been patronized by visitors that Mr. Wright has been compelled to provide increased accommodation, and has recently purchased the large building opposite, formerly occupied as the Wesleyan Parsonage, and has converted it into sitting and bed-rooms. Another old landmark of Grahamstown is the

famous Wood's Hotel, where extensive improvements have been carried out. The imposing and spacious balcony being in itself an attraction. The present proprietor is Mr. R. Miller, formerly of the Algoa House Hotel, Port Elizabeth, and all who came in contact with the genial host of the old Algoa, will be sure to patronize him in his present up-to-date Hotel. The Masonic has also been renovated and is now run by Mr. Meyers, also an old Port Elizabeth man, well and favourably known in connection with Messrs. Ernest Ebert & Co. The Cathcart Arms Hotel, proprietor Mr. A. E. Nelson, is situated on the Market Square. The Victoria Hotel is situated in close proximity to the Drostly, Mr. F. Kindt being the proprietor. There are several Temperance Hotels and numerous boarding establishments where visitors to the Exhibition may secure excellent accommodation.

The South African Lighting Association having erected gas works, the City is now illuminated by gas, which gives the streets a more cheerful appearance at night. The gas works are well patronized by the various business houses and private consumers. Grahamstown is not behind other towns in regard to local industries. Wagon making has always been largely carried on, and at the present time a large number of hands are employed at the respective establishments of Messrs. Jordan, Stanton, and Wedderburn. Cabinet making is also well to the fore; Mr. F. Tongs' extensive premises are situated in Bathurst Street, where we had the pleasure of beholding some elegant and serviceable household furniture, suitable for the climate of the Colony, and manufactured on the premises. Messrs. Bayes & Co., and Messrs. T. Birch & Co., have in addition to other branches, cabinet-making works, fitted with the latest machinery. Mr. Warrick Hill and J. Bentley have also been established many years in this particular branch of industry. The firm of Messrs. J. & H. Hards are famous for their celebrated Jams and Preserves. They have won prizes at the various Agricultural Shows and Exhibitions held in South Africa. Hards' Jams are in demand throughout the whole of the country. Their works and offices are in Bathurst-Street, where they also manufacture Aerated waters. Garde & Co., (successors to W. V. Holden & Co.) are the leading Tinware manufacturers, and occupy extensive premises on Church Square, where a large staff of skilled workmen are in constant employment in the manufacture of various articles pertaining to the tinware trade. There are three steam mills—Messrs. Brooke & Pote, Stanton & Son, and W. McLeod—always kept busily running, where the finest quality of flour and meal is produced, giving employment to a large number of workmen. Harness, Saddlery, Boot and Shoe making are industries which have always been conspicuous in the City. The establishments of Messrs. Hamilton & Co., and Luke Bros., are well worth a visit. Both these firms have a high reputation for the excellence of the articles made at their respective works. Tailoring, Dressmaking, and Millinery is largely carried on by the leading Clothiers and Drapers, giving employment to a numerous body of work people. The Seed and Nursery gardens of Mr. B. H. South, and Messrs. W. & C. Gowie, have an important bearing on the trade of the town. Both firms do a large business in supplying seeds, plants and trees of all descriptions throughout South Africa.

Visitors from Johannesburg and Natal will be able to avail themselves of a familiar means of conveyance, there being a large number of 'Rickshas for hire in the City.

THE TOWN HALL.

This magnificent building—which for the time being is utilised as the main entrance to the Art and Industrial Exhibition, is situated in Church Square, and contains the Municipal Offices, Council Chamber, (one of the best in South Africa), as well as the Public Library. The building is of stone and concrete, and cost some £15,000. The design is Gothic, and the plans were furnished by Mr. Sydney Stent. The foundation stone was laid by the late Sir Bartle Frere, the then Governor of the Colony. At the farthest end of the building on the ground floor, is an elegantly decorated hall, 82 x 50 feet, with retiring and supper room attached. At the north side of the hall is a large and convenient stage. This part is specially used for theatricals, concerts, dances, and other functions. On the left side of the main entrance of the building the Public Library is located, and on the right is the Municipal offices. Rising up in front to the height of 112 feet, is the Settler's Jubilee Clock Tower, erected to the memory of the British Settlers.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Occupies two large and lofty apartments on the ground floor. It contains over 10,000 volumes. The larger room is open to the general public, but the smaller one, containing the leading newspapers and periodicals, is reserved for subscribers. The hours during which the Library is open is from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays and certain holidays excepted. The Librarian is Mr. W. E. Norris.

THE ALBANY MUSEUM.

President of Committee : Dr. H. Becker, F.L.S., F.S.A. Director : Dr. S. Schoenland, Hon. M.A., Oxon., F.L.S., &c. The Albany Museum was practically founded on Sept. 11, 1855, when a number of medical men and a few other men of scientific tastes resolved to found a general Museum in Grahamstown. These gentlemen had previously formed a Society, called "The Eastern Province Literary, Scientific and Medical Society," which desired its members to read papers on medical subjects, on the physical characters, manners and customs of the native tribes of South Africa, and the Geology and Natural History of South Africa. This Society has survived to the present day, but for a number of years past it has only devoted its activities to the development of the Albany Museum, and from its members the Committee of Management is annually elected. The late Hon. Dr. G. W. Atherstone was in the chair when the Society was first formed, and for many years right up to his death, he was President of the Committee. Almost from its inception Mr. Glanville, the then Town Clerk, took an active interest in the Museum, and up to his death in 1882, he was its Hon. Curator. He was succeeded by his daughter, Miss Glanville, who died in 1888. Mr. S. Mundy, jr., looked after the Collections until the arrival of the present director in July, 1889. At present the Museum is housed in the upper storey of the Town Hall buildings in Church Square; but the Collections have grown to such an extent during recent years that the present premises are terribly overcrowded. A new building, which will be entirely devoted to Museum purposes, is however, being erected in the Drostdy grounds close to the Botanic Gardens. This building will give ample accommodation for some years to come. It will be occupied as soon as the necessary fittings can be procured. The Museum has always been handicapped, owing to the

scarcity of funds. The greater part of the Collections have been received as donations. It will thus be seen that there has been great difficulties in developing the Museum according to certain definite rules, and along definite lines. The present director has endeavoured to make the South African Collections as complete as possible and to have in every department a number of foreign specimens of special scientific or popular interest. Considering the vast strides which educational institutions have made in Grahamstown during recent years, special care is taken to make the Museum, as it were, an adjunct to these institutions, and it is hoped that in the new building it will be possible to raise the educational value of the Museum very considerably. It is not possible to give here a description of the Collections. We will only mention that in addition to those which strike even the casual visitor there is a large entomological collection, a huge and well arranged botanical collection, a collection of coins and medals, and a very fair and scientific library.

THE BOTANICAL GARDENS

Are situated at the top of High-street, through the Drostdy archway, and no visitor should miss seeing them. They cover an area of about 100 acres, part of which however is forest land. Although very carefully attended to, there is an air of unstudied natural beauty, which is most delightfully charming. There is a beautiful carriage drive through the grounds, part of which is under the cooling shade of an avenue of oaks. Near the entrance is a verdant and well-kept lawn, on which garden seats are promiscuously scattered and the sweet-scented air may be inhaled under the shade of the Norfolk Island Pine, the celebrated Tree of Oratavo, the Indian Caoutchouc Tree, or some other interesting foreign specimen of nature's wealth. On the further edge of the lawn is the Fordyce Conservatory, erected by public subscription to the memory of Colonel Fordyce, who was killed at the Waterkloof, near Fort Beaufort, during the Kafir war of 1846. It is replete with magnificent foliage and bloom, and everything is displayed to the utmost advantage. There are smaller hot-houses opposite, well worth inspection, and all highly instructive. Turning down is a choice lot of flower beds, to the right of which, there are a large number of fruit trees of various kinds, and then continuing, we cross a pretty rustic bridge (see illustration) past beautiful terraces of flowers, which lead up to the grandest Oak Tree in the Colony. Its spreading branches shade a number of seats placed beneath. The large iron gate noticeable is the Grey-street entrance, but the carriage entrance is, of course, through the Drostdy. The Botanical Gardens are supported by an annual grant from Government, by local subscriptions, and by the sale of trees, plants, flowers, etc., for which there is always a large demand. Young trees of all descriptions and plants are sent from these Gardens to all parts of South Africa. It would be invidious to try to give a full description of these Gardens in a work like this, as it would take a whole volume ; but they must be seen to be appreciated. They are practically open to the public at all times. A continuation of the walk through the Gardens leads to the Grey Reservoir. The scenery is exquisite all along, the glimpses of the water through the foliage being particularly pleasing. The spot is much frequented by the citizens and visitors of Grahamstown. The Gardens are under the management of Mr. E. Tidmarsh, one of the most able botanists in the Colony, assisted by a large staff. These Gardens are in every respect second to none in South Africa.

THE ALBANY GENERAL HOSPITAL

Is undoubtedly the most deserving institution in Grahamstown. It was erected by public subscription, the foundation stone being laid by Lieut. Governor Jackson in 1855. It is situated on the slope of a hill on the south side of the city, and has a very homely cheerful appearance. There is a fine garden at the front entrance, planted with pretty flower trees. It is supported by an annual parliamentary grant, the revenue of certain pieces of Government land let at perpetual quitrent, and by public subscriptions and donations. There is a separate building and grounds some distance from the main building for contagious and infectious diseases. There are beds for both paying and non-paying patients. There are female nurses and male attendants. The advantages of the Institution are becoming more extensively known and appreciated, as shown by the wider area from which patients have come to avail themselves of the curative treatment in the Hospital. Visitors and friends of patients are admitted to the wards on Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays, between the hours of 2.30 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. In extreme cases, friends and relatives are admitted at any time with the approval of the medical officer in charge. Subscribers and country visitors are admitted at other reasonable hours, with the approval of the medical officer in charge. The Ladies of the Benevolent Society are allowed access to the Hospital at any reasonable time. All clergy and Ministers of Religion are admitted to the wards at any time with the approval of the medical officers. All urgent cases, and cases of accident, are admitted at all hours, and without letters of recommendation. All other patients seeking admission must produce a letter of recommendation from a Patron or Governor, or member entitled to give such letter. Private paying patients are admitted without such letters of recommendation. All patients are subject to the approval of the medical officer in charge. A subscriber of one guinea per annum becomes a member, who is eligible for the managing committee, and entitled to recommend an indoor patient annually. A subscriber of £2 annually shall be a Governor and be entitled to recommend two indoor patients annually. A donation of £25 constitutes a Governor for Life, with right to recommend two outdoor and two indoor patients yearly. A benefactor of £50 or upwards becomes a patron of the institution, and a member of the Committee for life, and is entitled to recommend three outdoor and three indoor patients yearly. The Ministers of the various congregations, from whom collections are received for the support of the Hospital have the privilege of recommending for admission six patients every year. There is a Library attached to the institution. The buildings have been largely increased during the last few years.

THE CHRONIC SICK HOSPITAL

Founded by Government in 1882. As its name implies, it gives refuge to a number of old and infirm people, and is far preferable as a means of public relief to the old gaol hospital.

ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL.

The visitor to Grahamstown, from whatever direction he approaches the City, can hardly fail to be struck from afar by the tall and graceful spire of St. George's Cathedral, rising as it does, from its central position, and towering above the houses by which, on the South and West sides, it is closely hemmed in. Eastward of this again, he will observe, above the

surrounding blockading, the walls of the new Church Chapter House and Vestries. Before describing more fully, however, the present and future structures, a short account of the Cathedral Church, from its earliest days, may not be without interest. It would appear that so early as 1823, the inhabitants, assisted by the Government, and a grant from the S.P.G., commenced the erection of the original Church, of which a portion of the nave now only remains. This was completed in the year 1830, and the building then consisted of a nave with an apsidal East end, 90 ft. 3 inches long, and 58 ft. 4 inches wide. There were four windows on either side of the nave and one at the Eastern extremity. The ceiling was of lath and plaster. There were high pews closed with doors, and galleries on the North, South and West sides, the Western gallery being occupied by the choir. Soon after this, and at the instance of the Rev. J. Heavyside, lath and plaster gave place to the present boarded ceiling, the existing traceried lights were substituted for the original sash windows, the pews cut down and an organ placed in the Western gallery. In this state the church remained until 1860, when the foundation stone of the present tower was laid by the Duke of Edinburgh, then Prince Alfred. But owing to the death of Mr. Heavyside, no further progress was made until the year 1875, when its erection was proceeded with, and through the energy of the late Very Rev. Dean Williams, completed in the following year, from designs by Sir G. G. Scott. This spire is the loftiest in the Colony, the height from the ground to the top stone being about 200 ft., the materials used in its construction are the local quartzite walling stone, with dressing of concrete. In 1879, the splendid peal of 8 bells was added. In 1890 it was decided at the instance of Bishop Webb, to begin building the new Church, Chapter-House, and Vestries, from designs by Mr. J. O. Scott, and on January 29, 1890, the Memorial stone in the East wall of the Church was laid by H.E. Sir Henry Loch, the Governor. The new chancel is 50 ft. 9 inches long, by 25 ft. 8 inches wide. On its North side are the Chapter-house and Bishop's Vestry, while clustered around the South side are Sacristan's Room, Choir Vestry, Organ Chamber, and Clergy Vestry, approached by a stone stair case, leading up to a porch. In the construction of the new works, freestone is used for all dressings in place of concrete, such as is used in the tower. The freestone employed for outside work is a hard limestone, obtained from Bathurst. That used for internal dressings is more readily worked, and is quarried at Southwell, near Bathurst, and is somewhat similar to English "batty" stone. The massive roof timbers are constructed of the finest East India teak, while the boarding of the roofs is of cedar, obtained from the wrecked steamer *Amama*, which was lost off the coast in 1890. The floor of the Chancel is of encaustic tiles, with marble steps, and the roof covering of sheet copper. It will thus be seen that no effort has been spared to make the structure worthy of the office it is intended to fill, that of the Cathedral Church of the Diocese, while the materials used for its construction and adornment are among the most durable, and the most beautiful that money can buy.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM

Is a Government Institution opened in 1875. It occupies the buildings formerly used as military barracks at Fort England. The average rate of recovery here is far ahead of any other similar institution in the Colony. The cheerful surroundings and means of recreation which are met with in this Asylum, are important factors in the high percentage of recovery.

THE ALBANY SWIMMING BATH

Is situated close to the Grey-street entrance to the Botanical Gardens. It is stone built and cemented, 100 feet long by 45 broad, graduating from 3 to 7 feet of running water. It was established in 1852, being much patronised by bathers. It holds 125,000 gallons of water.

THE ALBANY HALL,

In Hill-street, near the bridge, is the Hall *par excellence* for theatricals and dramatic entertainments. It was built about 34 years ago. The Hall is 68 feet long by 42 broad, and is 17 feet in height. The depth of the stage, from the back to the foot lights, is 27 feet. The proscenium frontage is $22\frac{1}{2}$ feet. There are dressing-rooms on and under the stage. It is well lighted. It is capable of seating from 600 to 700 persons. This building was purchased some few years back by the 1st City Volunteers, and is now known as the Albany Drill Hall. To the right of the main entrance are the Store rooms and Orderly-room Clerk's Office, and to the left the reading, billiard, and recreation rooms. Above these there is a large room where the 1st City band, under the capable conductorship of Bandmaster W. H. Gilder, hold their practices. This fine band is quite an institution of the town, and regularly give monthly Stock Fair Concerts in the hall. The 1st City Volunteers is a very popular body and has rendered excellent service to the Colony, having taken part in all the native wars down to the recent Langberg Rebellion. Major H. T. Tamplin, Q.C., M.L.A., is the popular Commanding Officer.

THE PUBLIC MARKET.

This is held in the morning on the Market-square, just off Bathurst-street. It takes place at 7 a.m. in the winter, and 6.30 in summer. Large quantities of all kinds of produce are disposed of daily, and considerable animation is shown. Mr. Pike is the energetic market-master, and his office is in the Town Hall Buildings. "Stock-Fair" is also held here on 1st Wednesday in each month, and conducted by the local auctioneers. Large quantities of live stock, &c., are disposed of, and excellent prices obtained.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

Episcopal:—St. George's Cathedral, Church-square; St. Bartholomew's, Market-street; St. Andrew's, West Hill; Christ Church, Oatlands; St. Philips, Location. Wesleyan—Commemoration Chapel, High-street; West Hill Chapel; Fort England Chapel; Native Chapel, High-street. Presbyterian—Trinity Church, Hill-street; Union Chapel, Bathurst-street. Baptist:—Baptist Church, Bathurst-street. Roman Catholic—St. Patrick's Cathedral, Hill-street; St. Aidan's, West Hill. Salvation Army—Citadel, High-street.

THE LITERARY AND SOCIAL INSTITUTE.

This popular Institute is situated in Hill-street, just off Church-square, and comprises among its members the leading young men of the town, who, at their own expense, have established a most excellent club for evening amusements. Here the latest English papers and magazines are always to be found on the table, and visitors introduced by any of the members are made heartily welcome. All manner of intellectual pastimes are indulged in.

THE DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

The Diocesan Girls' School stands in its own grounds, of several acres in extent, on West Hill, one of the most healthy and delightful parts of Grahamstown, and in close proximity to Bishopsbourne, the residence of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, St. Andrew's College. The large and spacious building is of hammer-dressed blue stone, and contains several large and lofty class-rooms and dormitories, etc. There is also a handsome chapel for the exclusive use of the pupils, and a gymnasium for their physical training. The grounds are laid out for flower and vegetable gardens, and a tennis court is provided for out-door exercise.

The D.S.G. began its career in 1873 with a few pupils, but under the care of Rev. Canon and Mrs. Espin, the number of pupils largely increased until it achieved a very high place, not only among Girls' Schools in Grahamstown, but in the Eastern Province.

WESLEYAN HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This Institution founded 18 years ago by Rev. Jno. Walton, then President of the Wesleyan Conference, and some prominent citizens of Grahamstown.

In building and equipping this school, the outlay involved was about £11,000, the bulk of which was readily subscribed by the promoters, other members of the Wesleyan communion, and nearly the whole of the Wesleyan Ministers of South Africa, then resident, were donors. The existence of this institution has been fully justified by the Examination results as well as the very large number of pupils who have passed through the School, and are now scattered throughout South Africa. A good number are now resident in England, and other parts of the world. The school is governed by a Board of Trustees, eleven in number, amongst whom are several prominent educationalists. Every care is taken to maintain a staff so well balanced that nearly all subjects taught have specially qualified instructors. Visiting professors attend for music, drawing, etc. The Lady Principal is Miss L. Slater, a lady of high qualifications, daughter of Rev. Professor Slater, of Didsbury Wesleyan College, England.

Recent additions to the building have been effected, at a cost of nearly £5,000, greatly enlarging the home department of the school, and separating the scholastic portion of the establishment, which is now a distinct structure for the Upper School, comprising a great hall 66 x 30 ft., 7 class-rooms each about 20 x 20 ft., reception room, office, sitting room, cloak rooms, corridors, entrance hall, and spacious recreation ground. Lower School hall, 45 x 25 ft., class rooms, cloak room, and ample recreation. Boarding department—40 large dormitories, dining room, sick room, sitting room for girls, sitting room for teachers, bathrooms, etc., etc., in short it is pronounced by experts to be one of the most complete Scholastic Establishments in South Africa.

KINGSWOOD COLLEGE.

This College, the youngest of the large Grahamstown educational institutions, has had a remarkably successful career since its commencement in January, 1894. Well situated on the rising ground to the north-east of the city, the buildings are large and on a complete scale, designed by Mr. W. White-Cooper, M.A. The second portion of the design comprising a large hall with additional class-rooms and dormitories is now in process of completion, and with the handsome gymnasium on the adjoining ground, also in process of erection, will place the school

premises on a level with the best in the country. It is anticipated that these additions will be ready for occupation by the opening of the term in January, 1899. A further provision for a Science department is also being contemplated. The play fields are of several acres extent and a scheme for levelling is now being considered. There will thus, with the complete gymnastic outfit shortly arriving, be an excellent equipment for physical exercise.

Educationally, the school has been successful, with allowance for altered circumstances the system is that of an English Public School. Facilities offered to students desirous of graduating at the Cape University, and every attempt is made to place the school on a high level as an all round educational establishment.

At present 100 boys are in attendance, of whom more than half are boarders. The teaching staff is a strong one, under the management of Mr. E. G. Gane, M.A. (London University), who followed Rev. T. Chubb, B.A., on his retirement in June, 1898. The completed premises are calculated to house some 90 boarders. The College was founded by the Wesleyan Methodist Church of South Africa, to meet a long felt want, and is the leading educational institution of that Church.

GRAHAMSTOWN PUBLIC SCHOOL.

This institution, founded in 1872, chiefly through the exertions of the Hon. Mr. Justice Smith, has since that date contributed in no small degree to the educational fame of Grahamstown. The first Principal, the Rev. Robert Templeton, was one of those men whose names are famous in the education of our country. For twenty-five years the school was carried on in the Drostdy Buildings, but on the return of the troops to Grahamstown last year, strong pressure was brought to bear on the Public School Committee to induce them to sell these buildings to the Imperial Government, that they might once more become the Military Headquarters. Fortunately a splendid site, upwards of nine acres in extent, was obtained between Beaufort Street and Huntley Street, and a very fine range of new buildings is now nearing completion. These will cost when finished a little over £15,000. Since the present Principal—Mr. Geo. C. Grant, M.A.,—took charge of the School about four years ago, the number of pupils attending has increased from 93 to 285, and especially as regards commercial education, the School is rapidly taking a place as one of the best in the Colony. It is interesting to note that the first dux of the School was Mr. Schreiner, the present Prime Minister. The Chairman of the Public School Committee is Mr. J. E. Wood, M.L.A., and the Hon. Secretary is the Rev. G. W. Cross. Not the least famous adjunct of the Public School is its Cadet Corps, which holds the shooting record of the Colony, having in the fifteen years, during which the Cadet Cup Competition has existed, won the trophy no fewer than eleven times.

ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE

Was founded by Bishop Armstrong in 1855, was opened in 1856. The instruction is in accordance with the principles of the Church of England, and is conducted on the English Public School system. It is very healthily situated on West Hill. A few years after the passing of the Higher Education Act, St. Andrew's was incorporated as a Chartered College. A new laboratory, new class-rooms and increased boarding establishment have recently been added,

and, in spite of the continual additions during recent years, further buildings are again to be undertaken. A new cricket ground has been presented by the Chairman of the Council—Sir Jacob D. Barry—and has been levelled at great expense, towards which the old St. Andrew's contributed handsomely. The Rev. Canon Espin, M.A., is the Principal, assisted by a staff of fourteen lecturers and masters. The number of pupils has for two or three years exceeded 200 and is steadily increasing. There is also an annual increase in the Preparatory School. In all public examinations St. Andrew's has been well represented for many years, and a considerable number of scholarships and bursaries are offered to successful students.

ST. AIDAN'S COLLEGE.

The foundation-stone was laid on St. Aidan's Day, 29th January, 1873, and the building was ready for use in 1876, at a cost of about £14,000. The money was raised by public subscription, &c., at the instance of Bishop Ricards. Since that time very extensive additions to the buildings have been made at a cost of more than £10,000. A piece of land on West-hill was granted by Government for the erection of a suitable building. The object is to afford a higher education to the Catholics of South Africa. It was handed over in 1876 to the Society of Jesus. Since their occupation the worthy Fathers have very considerably enlarged and improved the building, and quite recently have added a large and handsome wing, which makes it at once one of the most imposing structures in the city, situate as it is on the high ground. The ordinary high-class system of training is the style pursued, and it has reaped constant success in government and other exams. The boarding and day classes make up a number of 70 pupils at present studying here. The staff comprises seven able professors. The names of the Rev. Fathers Bridge, Lea, and A. Weld, will long be remembered in connection with this flourishing institution.

If to these we add the names of Fathers Kerr, Colley, Daignault, and Sykes we shall see that St. Aidan's since its foundation has numbered amongst its staff some very eminent men. It is recognised as one of the leading colleges in the Colony. Its motto seems to be "*Mens sana in sano corpore*," for not only have its pupils distinguished themselves in public examinations, but in everything also that goes to make up the world of sport. Its cricketers are acknowledged to be the finest S. Africa has ever produced.



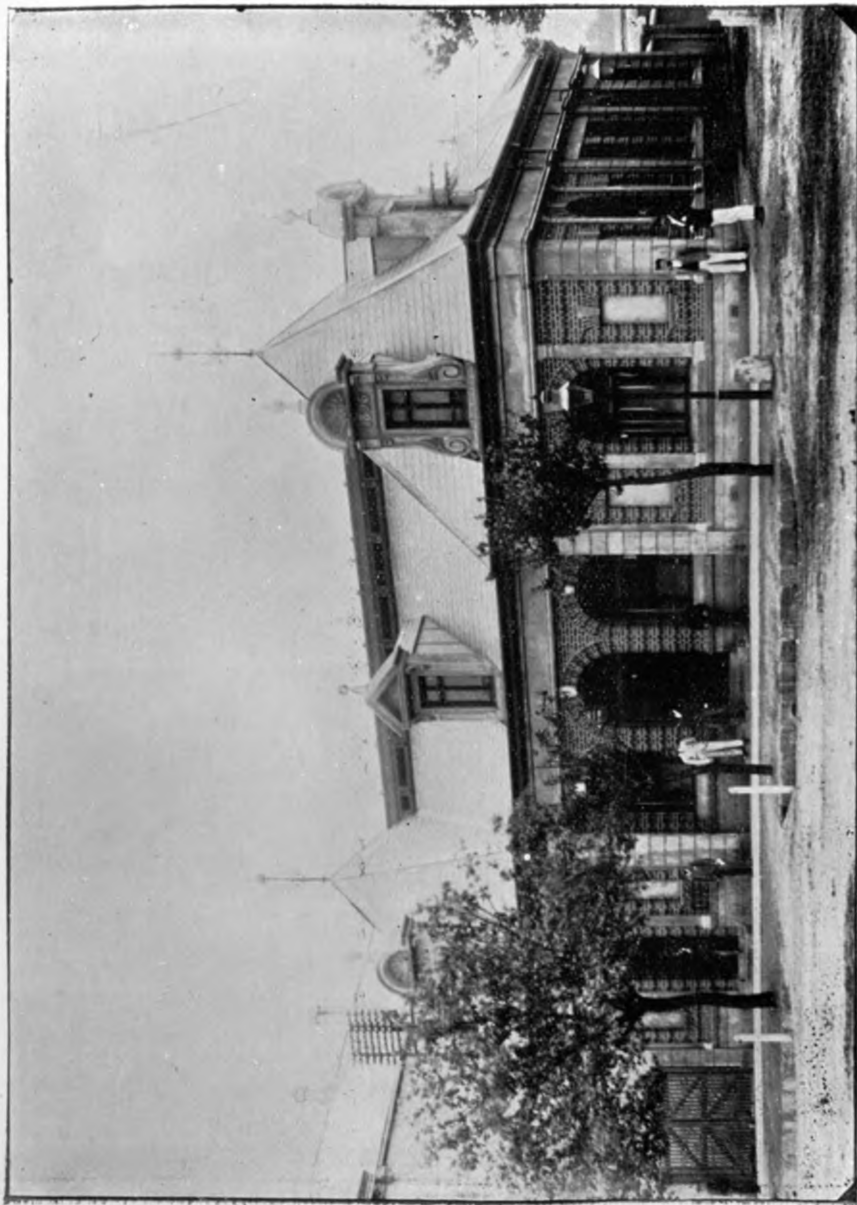


Photo by G. Cowie.

THE POST OFFICE, GRAHAMSTOWN.

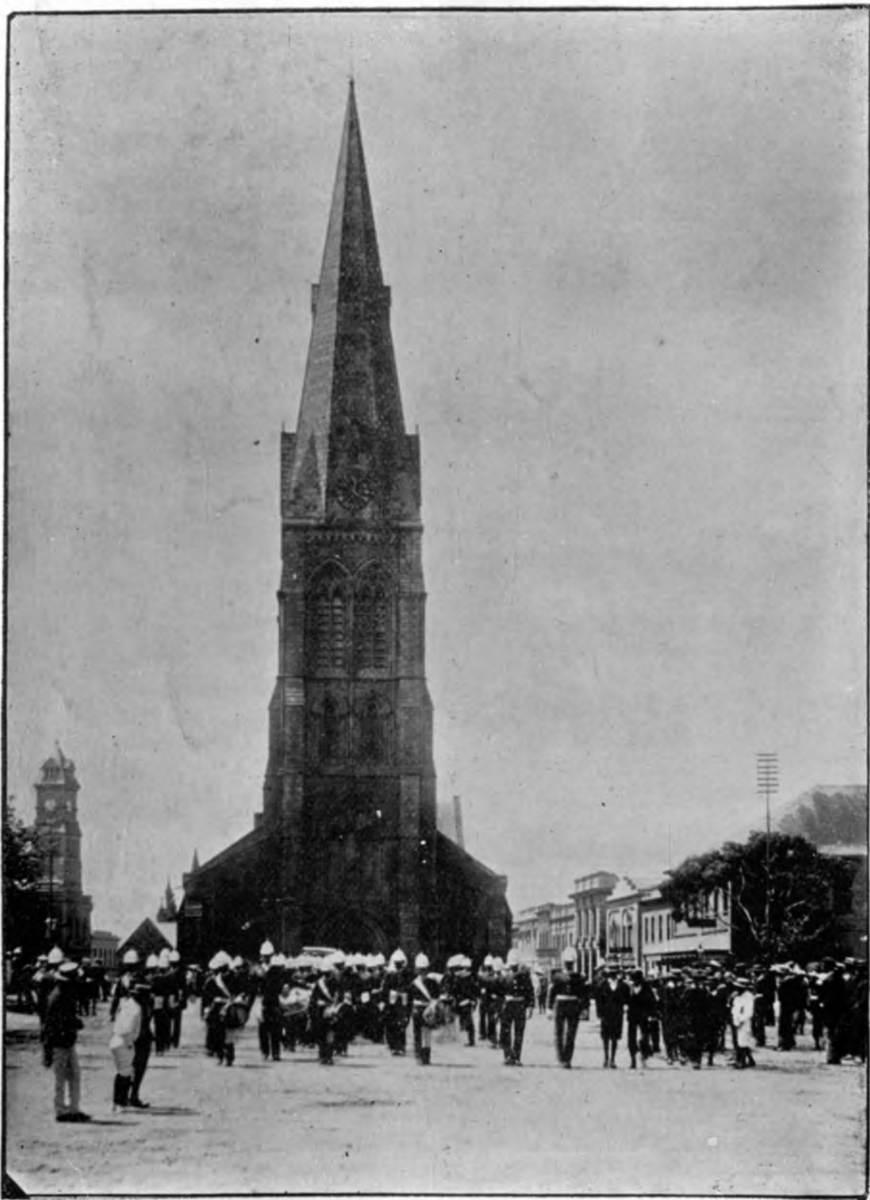


Photo by West.

TROOPS LEAVING THE CATHEDRAL.

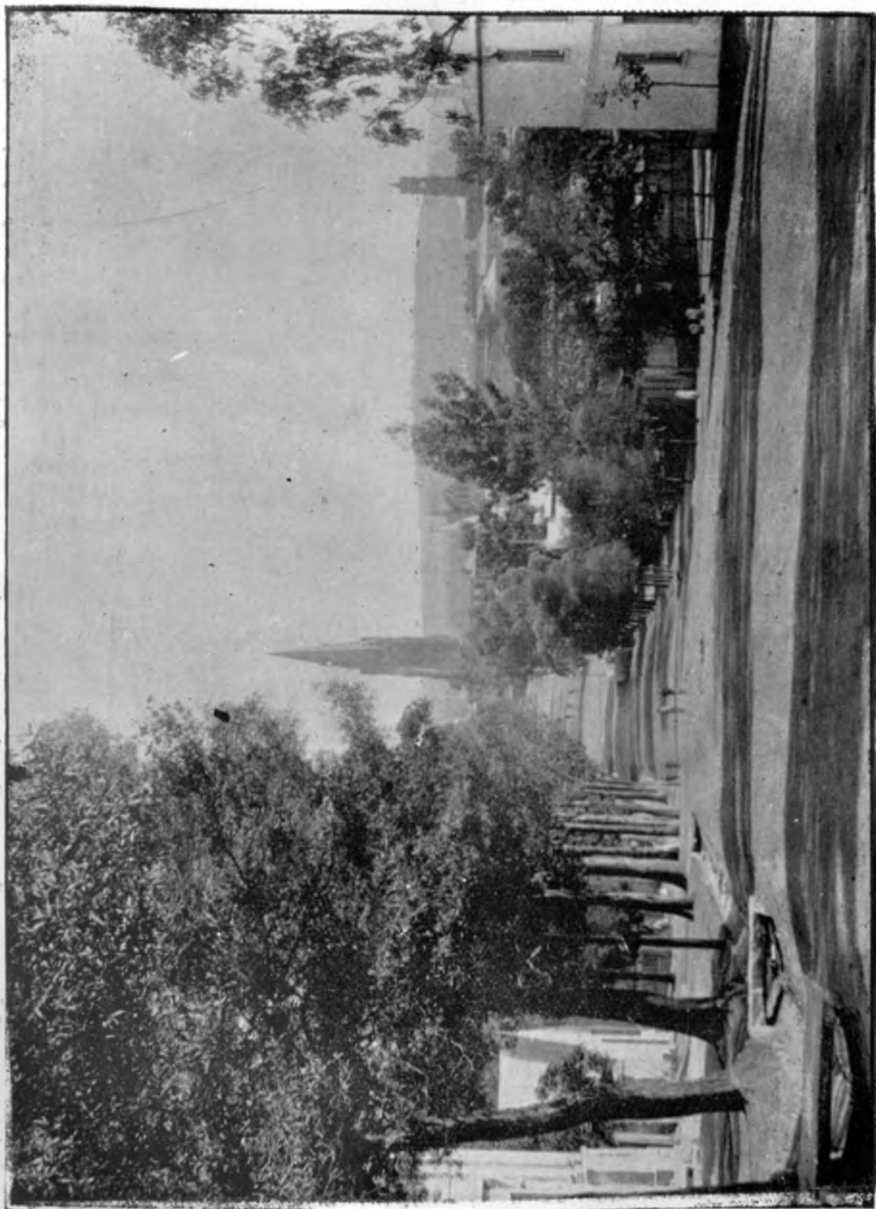


Photo by G. Cowie,

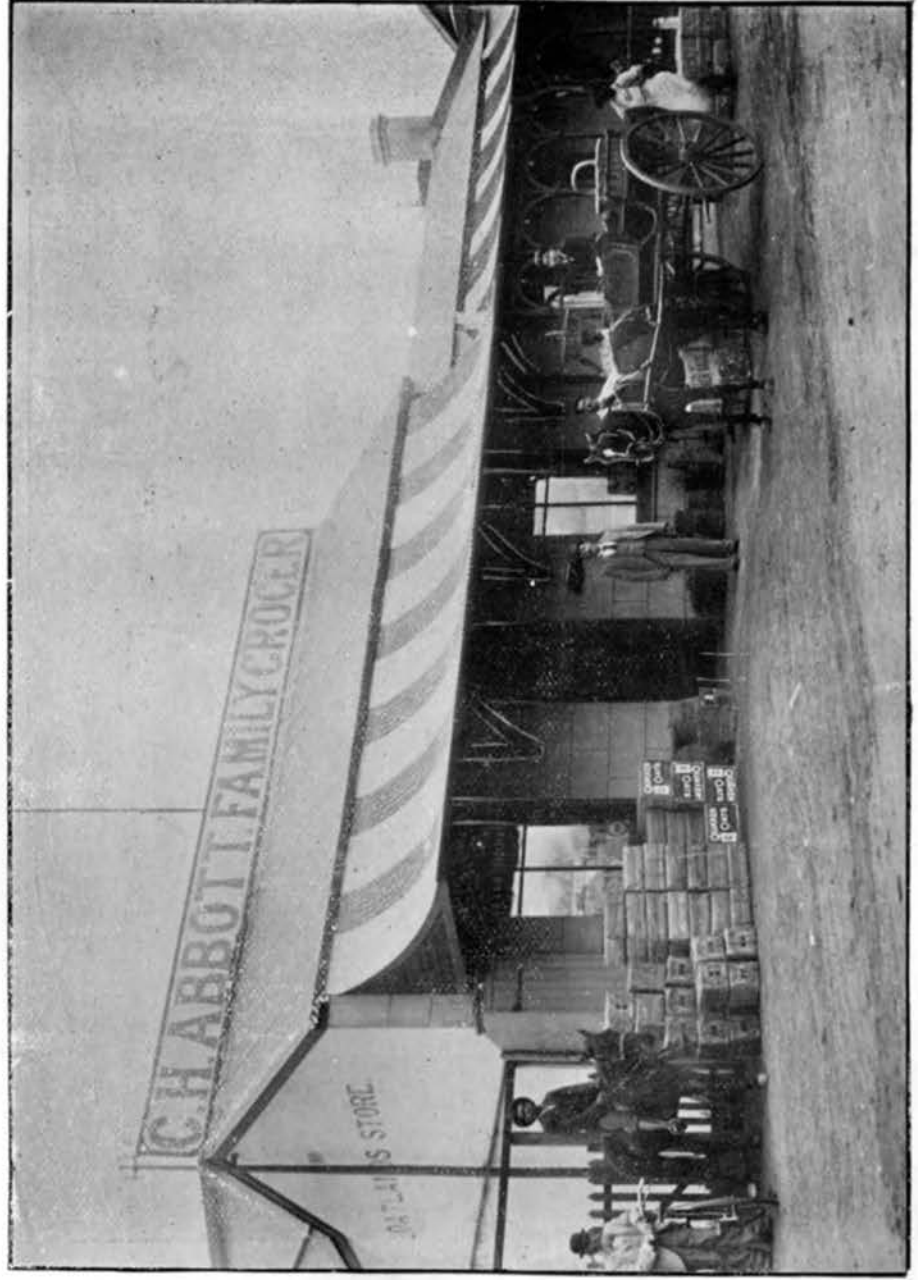
HILL STREET, GRAHAMSTOWN.



AVENUE, BOTANICAL GARDENS.



**J. & H. HARDS, Steam Preserve Works, Vinegar & Aerated Water Factory.
BATHURST STREET, GRAHAMSTOWN.**



**C. H. ABBOTT, Family Grocer and Provision Merchant,
OATLANDS, GRAHAMSTOWN.**



**LAWRANCE & Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants,
CHURCH SQUARE, GRAHAMSTOWN.**

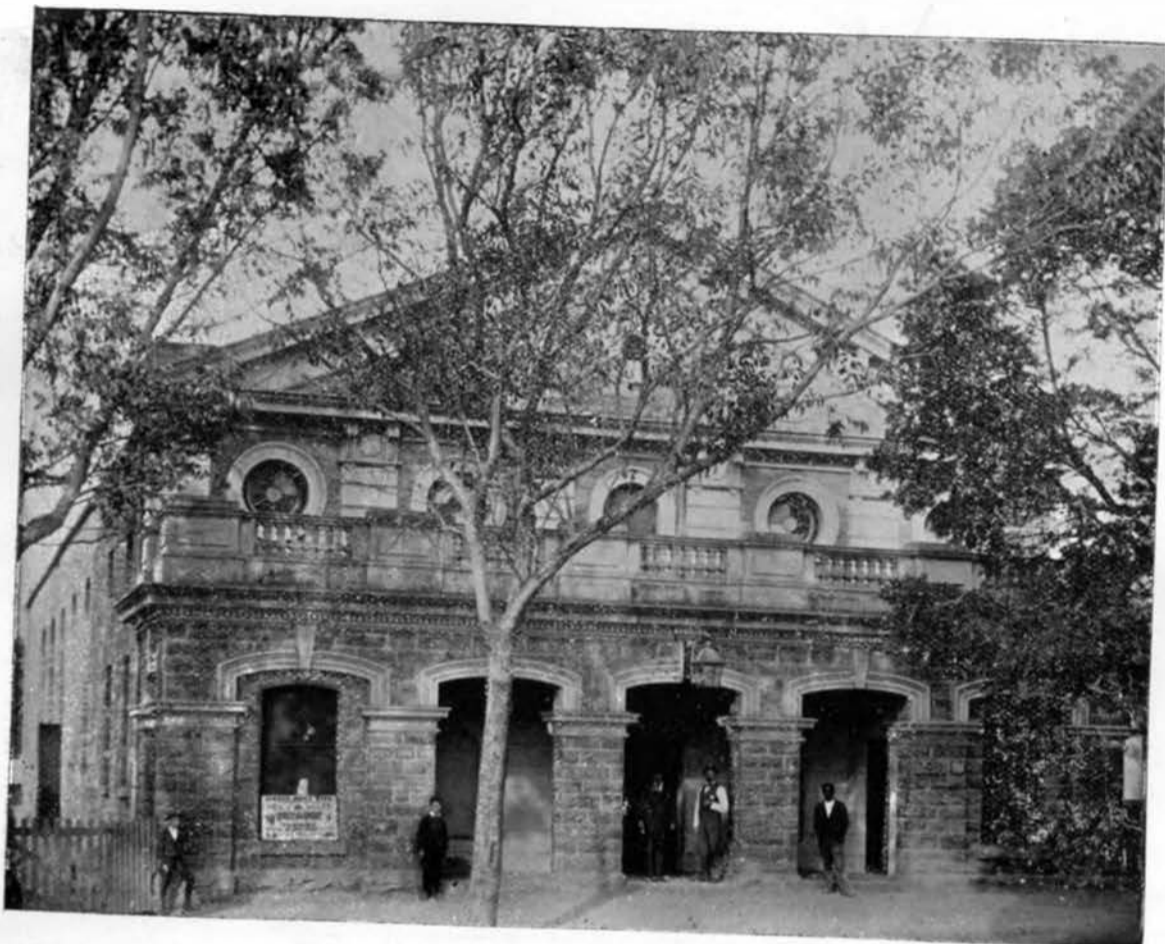


Photo by G. Cowie.

ALBANY VOLUNTEER DRILL HALL.

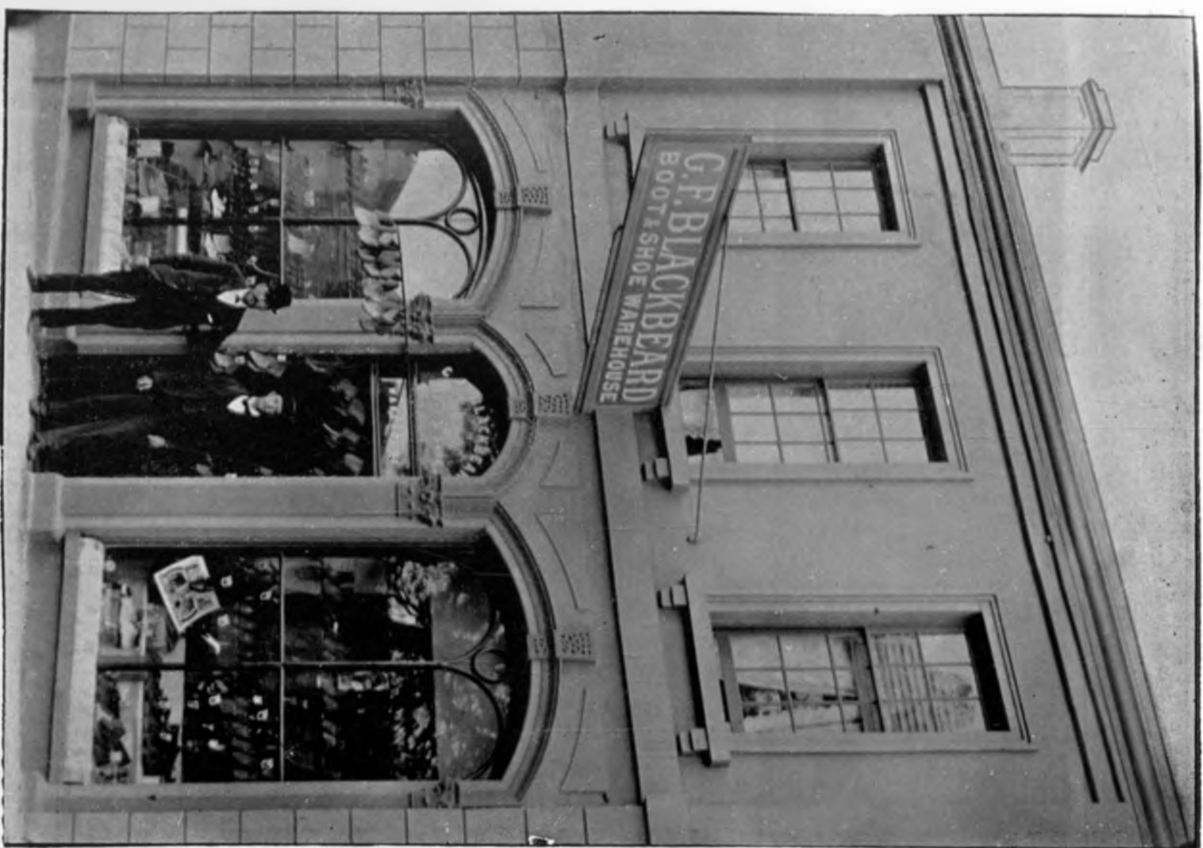


**W. BROOKS & Co., Clothiers and Outfitters,
CHURCH SQUARE, GRAHAMSTOWN.**

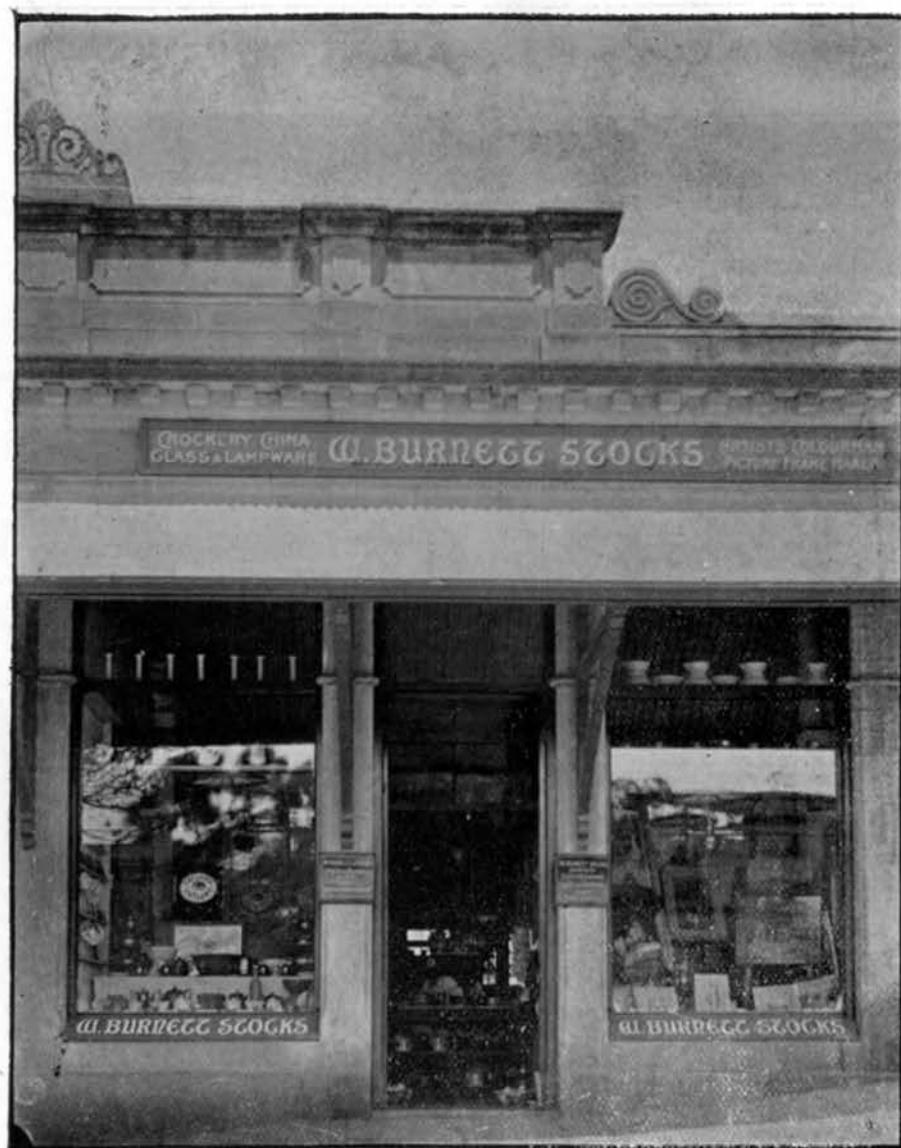


Photo by G. Cowie.

THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS—THE LAKE AND BRIDGES.



**LUKE BLACKBEARD, Boot and Shoe Warehouse,
BATHURST STREET, GRAHAMSTOWN.**



W. BURNETT STOCKS,
China & Glassware Dealer, and Artists' Colourman,
BATHURST STREET, GRAHAMSTOWN.

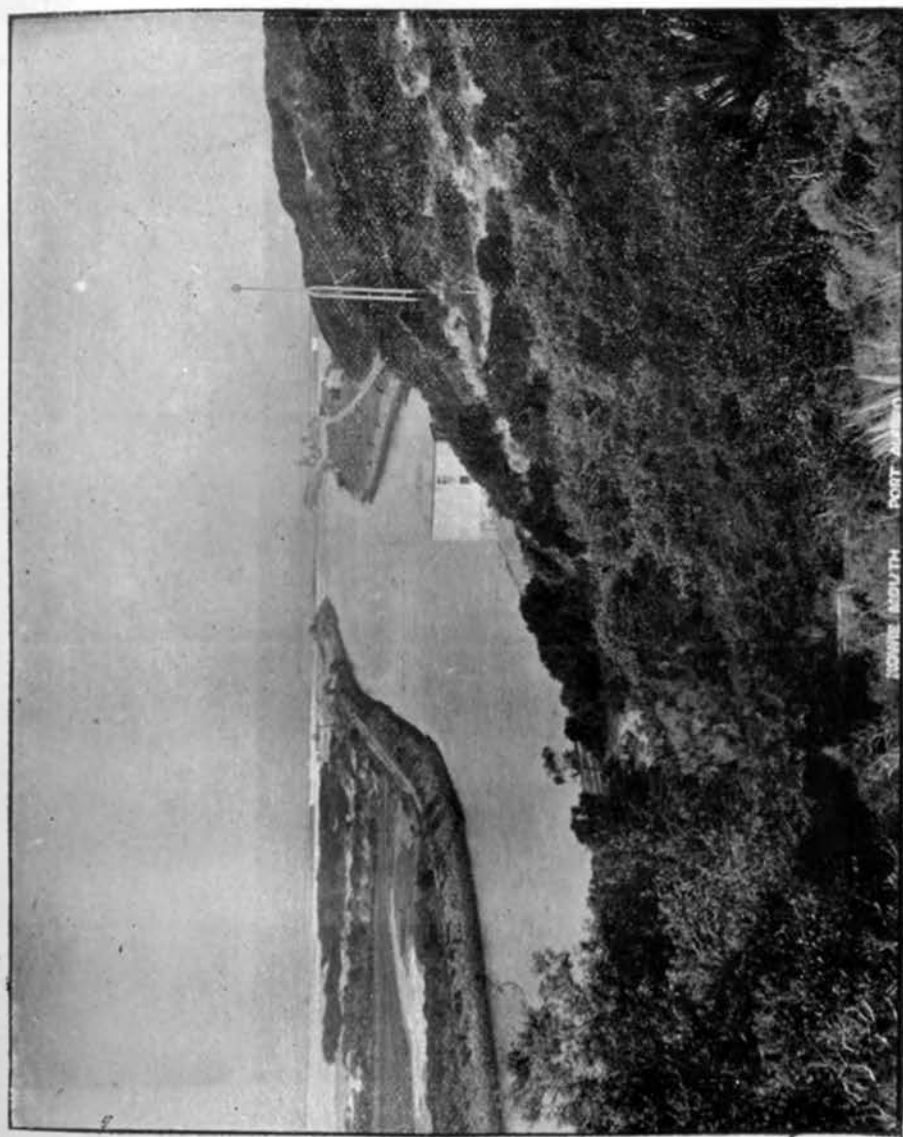


Photo by G. Cowie. **MOUTH OF THE KOWIE RIVER.**



Photo by G. Cowie.

TRINITY CHURCH.

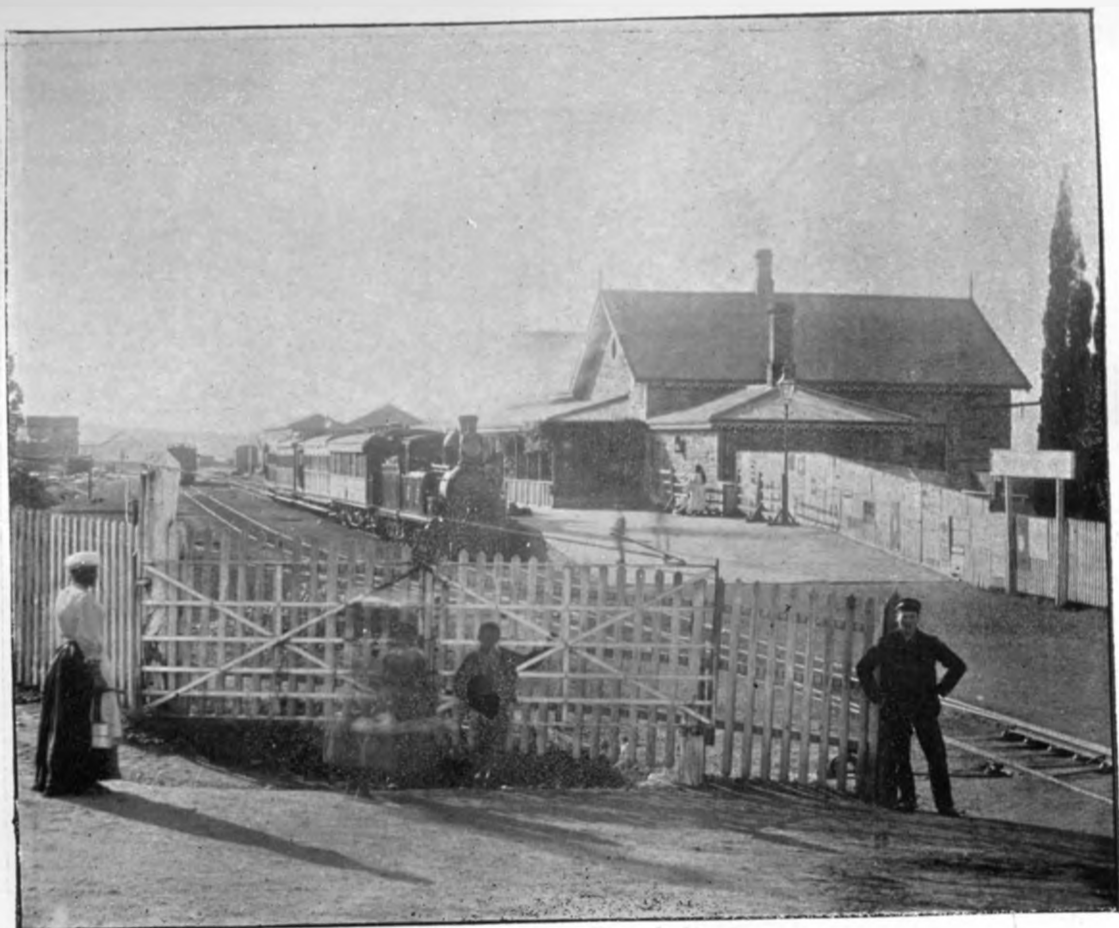


Photo by G. Cowie.

RAILWAY STATION. THE PLATFORM.



Photo by F. West.

CHURCH PARADE, THE DROSTDY.



Photo by G. Cowie.

EASTERN DISTRICTS' COURT.



Photo by G. Cowie.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.



Photo by G. Cowie.

A VIEW OF THE MOUNTAIN DRIVE.

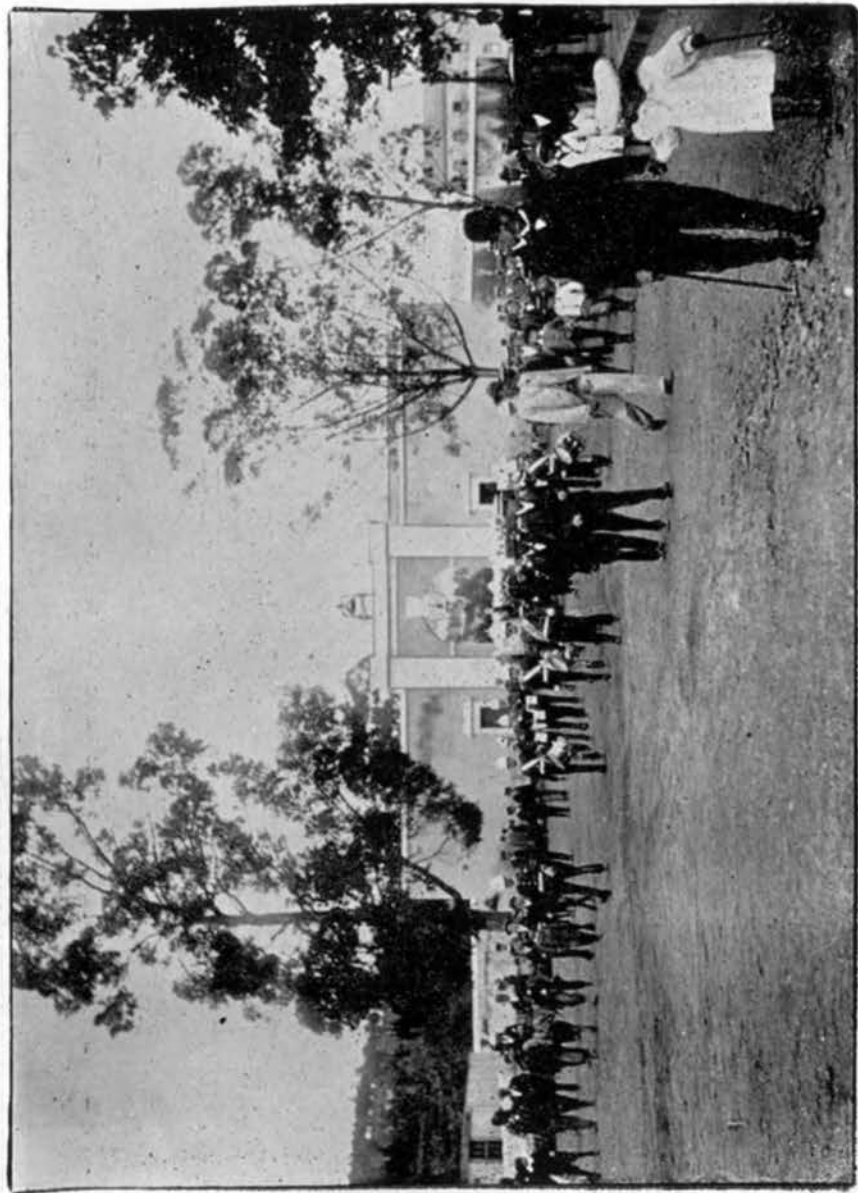
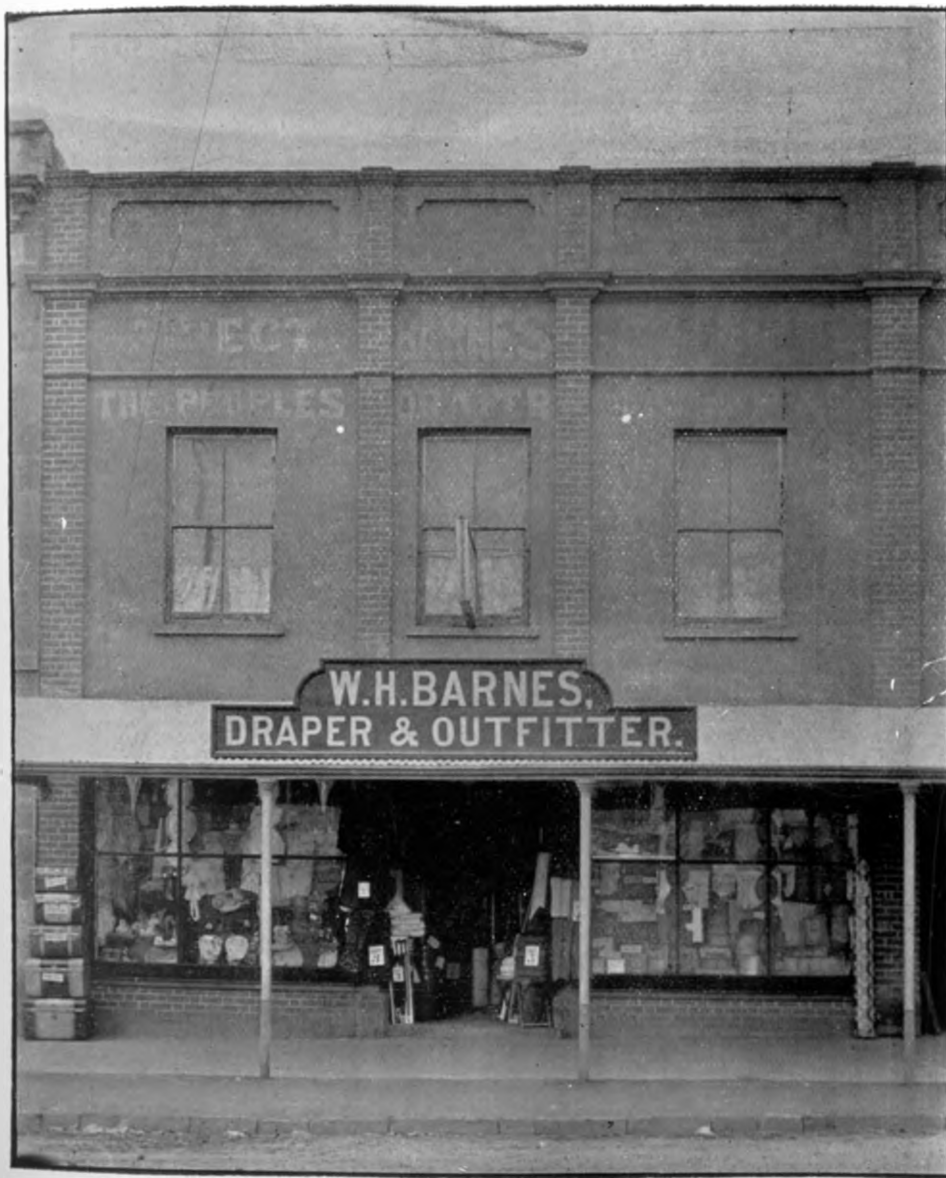


Photo by F. West.

THE MIDDLESEX REGIMENT LEAVING THE DROSTDY.



**W. H. BARNES, Draper and Outfitter,
CHURCH SQUARE, GRAHAMSTOWN.**



**CAMPBELL & SON, Provision and General Merchants,
HIGH STREET, GRAHAMSTOWN.**



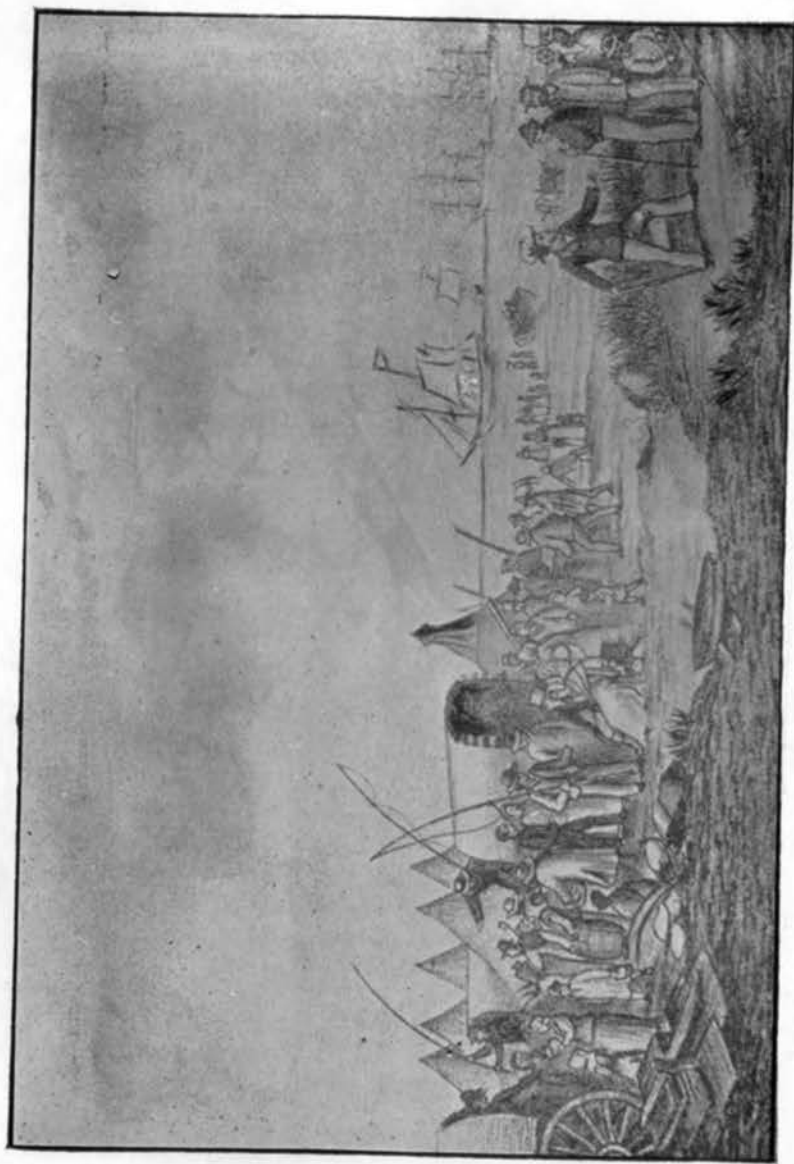
**B. H. SOUTH, Nurseryman and Seedsmen,
PRINCE ALFRED'S ROAD, GRAHAMSTOWN.**



Photo by G. Cowie. **THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS FROM THE BALCONY.**



VIEW OF THE EXHIBITION BUILDINGS FROM THE GROUNDS.



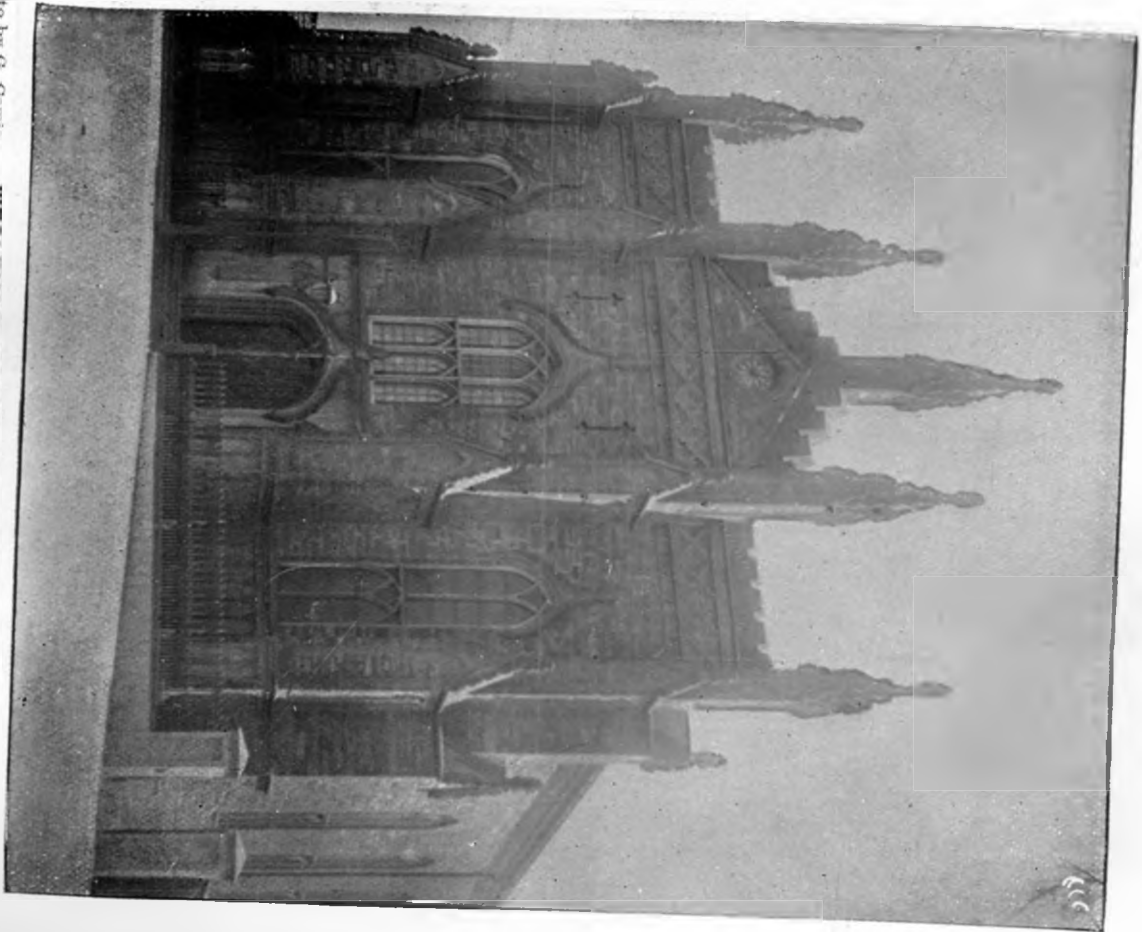
LANDING OF THE SETTLERS IN ALGOA BAY, 1820.

From a painting by T. Baines



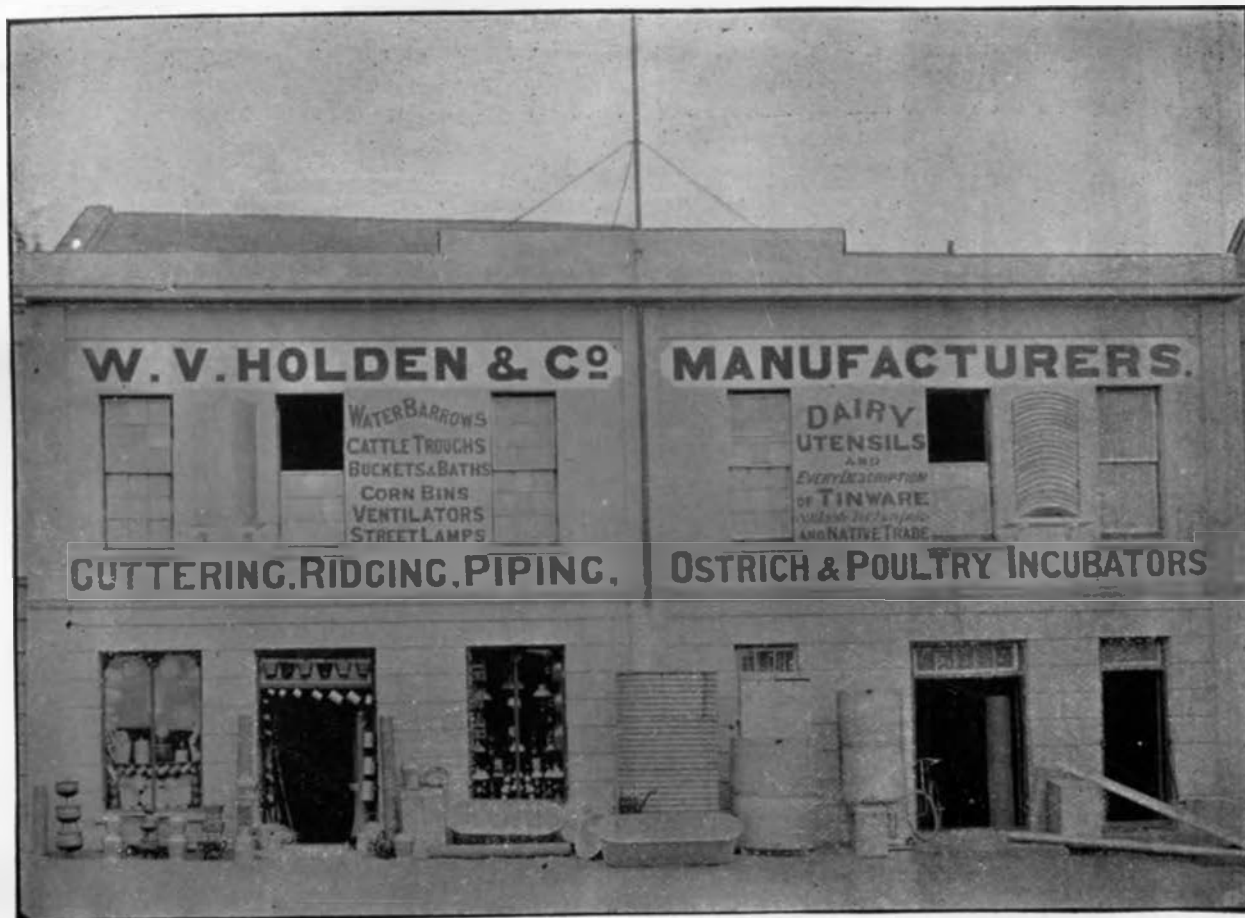
**C. H. ABBOTT, Family Grocer and Provision Merchant,
BATHURST STREET, GRAHAMSTOWN.**

Photo by G. Cowie.
WESLEYAN COMMEMORATION CHURCH.



J. WEBBER & Co., Fancy Stationer, etc. | E. B. PARKER, Clothier & Outfitter.
CHURCH SQUARE, GRAHAMSTOWN.

GARDE & CO., successors to



**W. V. HOLDEN & Co., Tinware Manufacturers.
CHURCH SQUARE, GRAHAMSTOWN.**

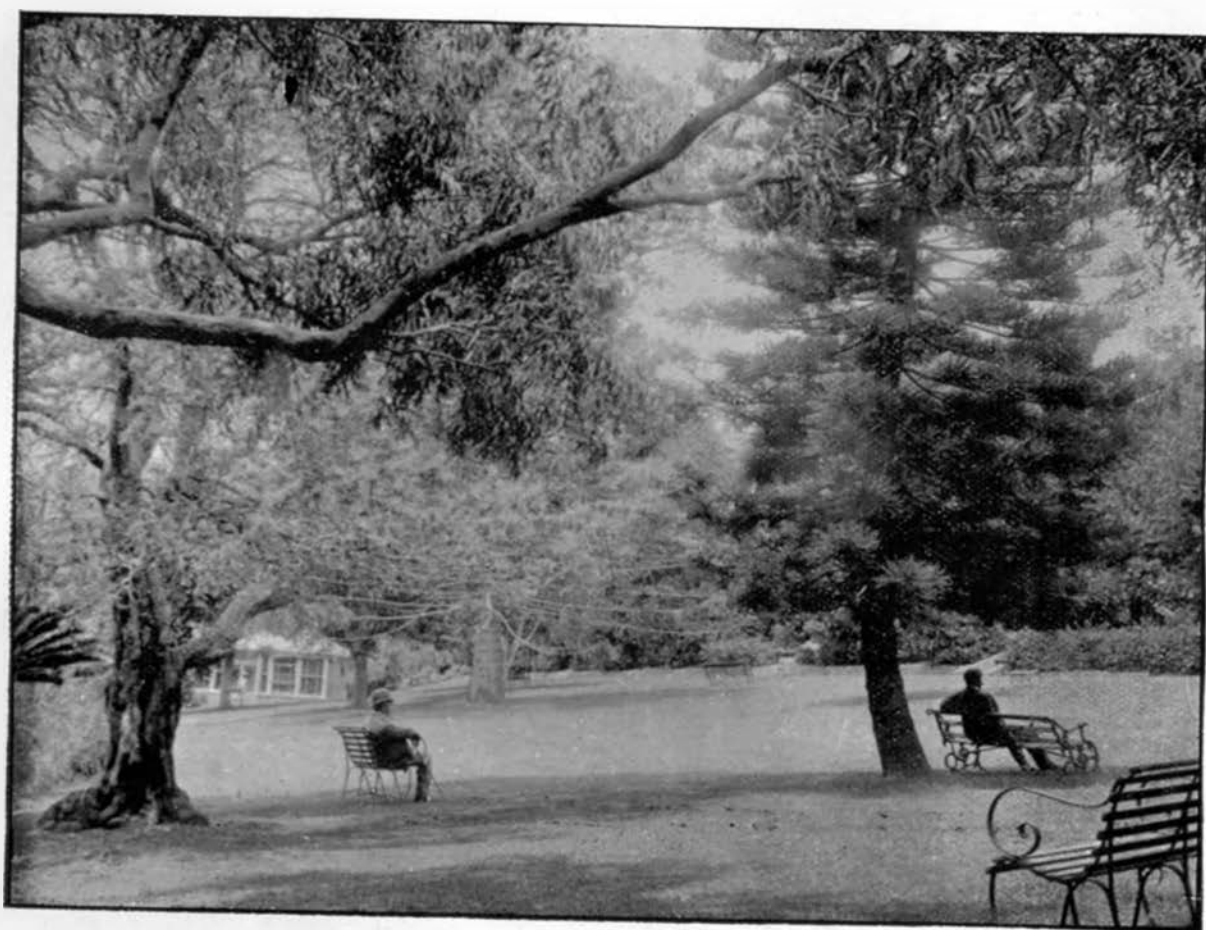


Photo by G. Cowie.

LAWN, BOTANICAL GARDENS.



Photo by G. Cowie

TROOPS IN THE DROSDTY.

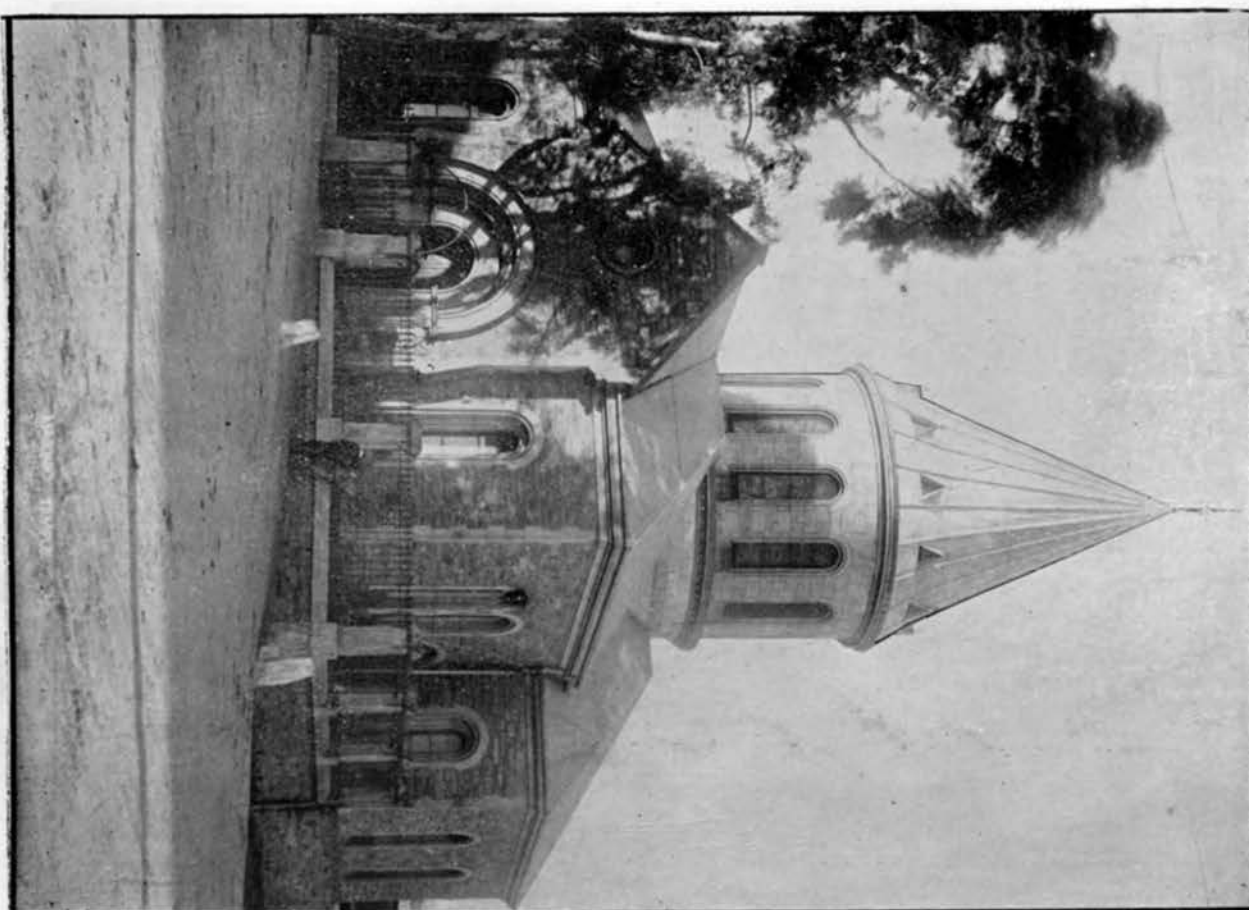
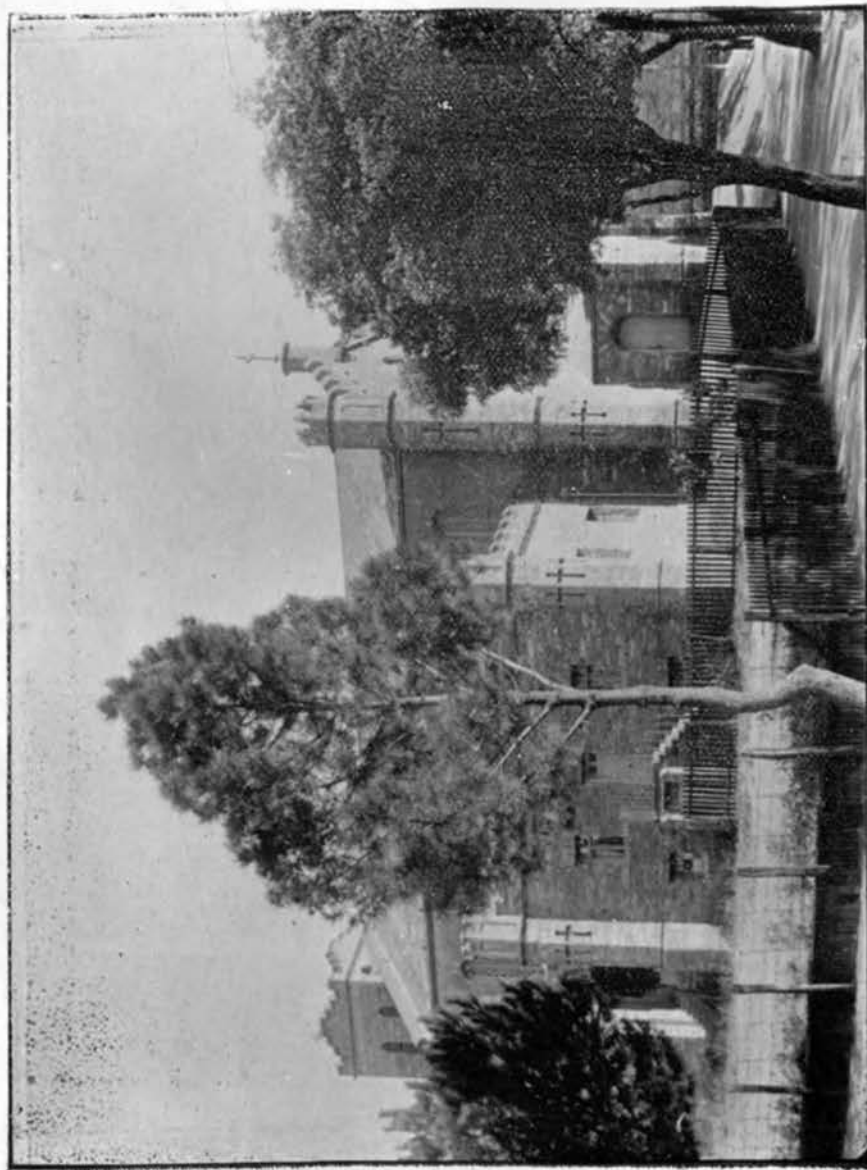


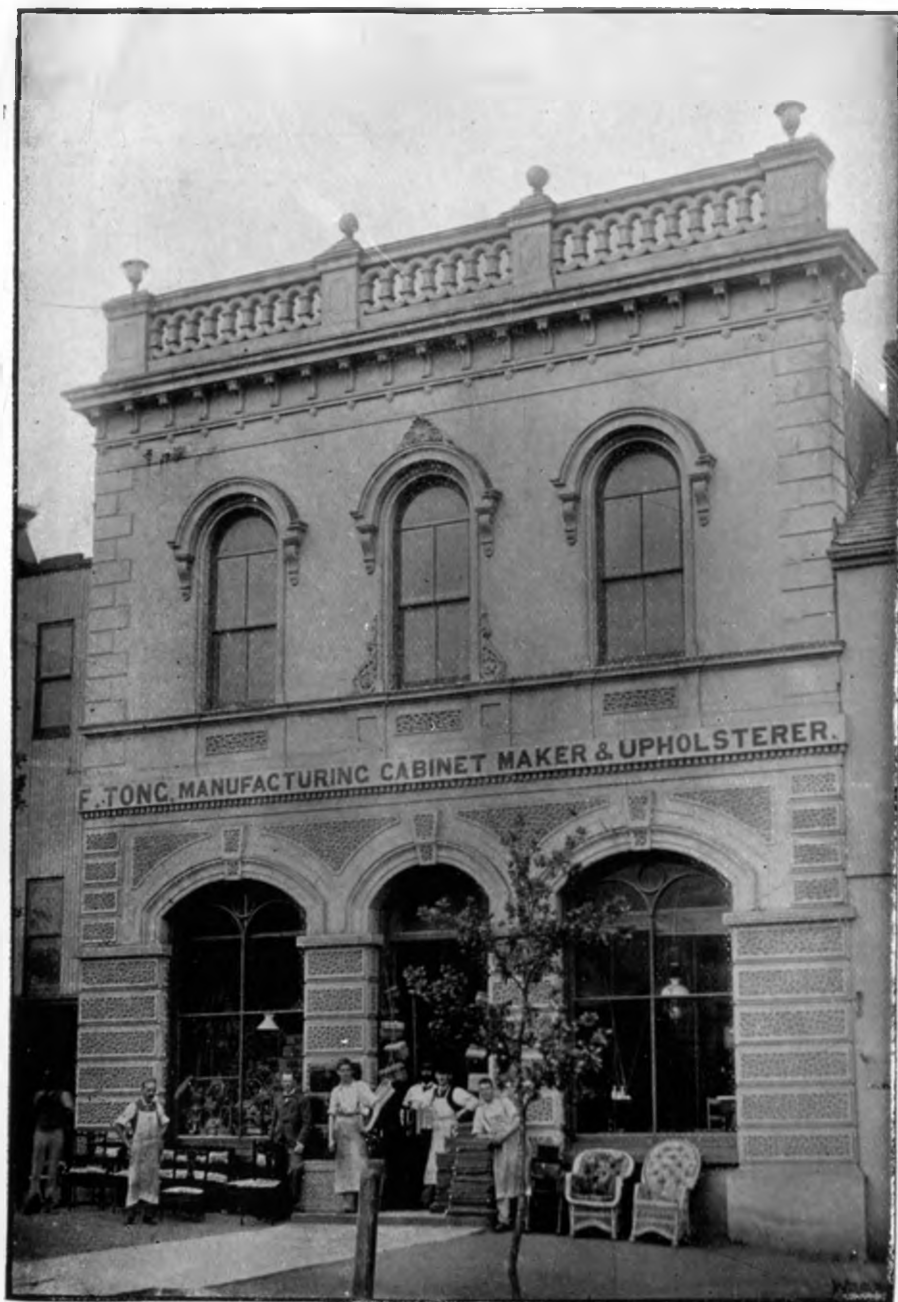
Photo by G. Cowie,

MASONIC TEMPLE.



ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

Photo by G. Cowie



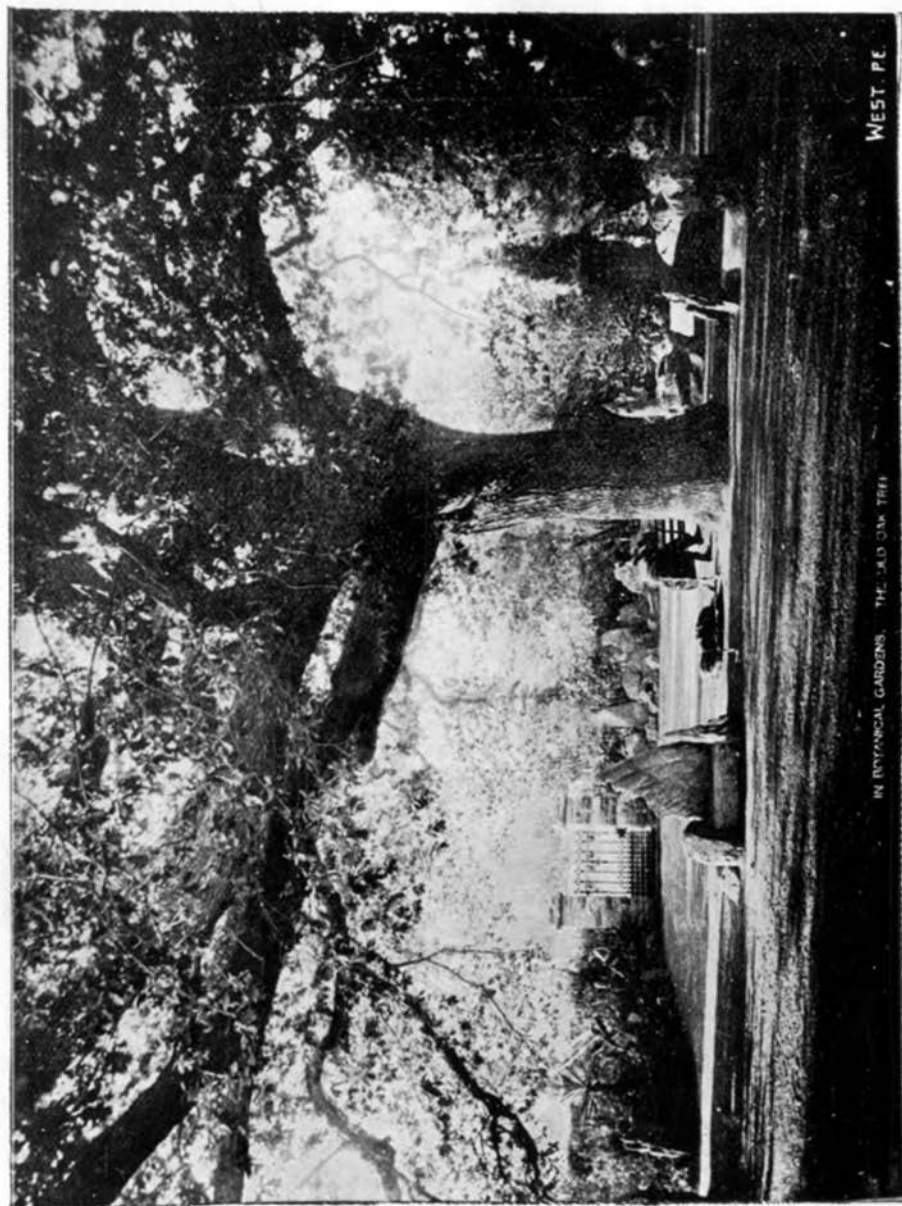
F. TONG, Manufacturing Cabinet Maker & Upholsterer,
BATHURST STREET, GRAHAMSTOWN.

A CHARMING SPOT IN THE BOTANICAL GARDENS.

Photo by R. Cowie.



T. BARNESLEY, Gun Maker and Ammunition Dealer,
CHURCH SQUARE, GRAHAMSTOWN.



WEST. PE.

IN PROVINCIAL GARDENS. THE OLD OAK TREE

BOTANICAL GARDENS. THE OLD OAK TREE.

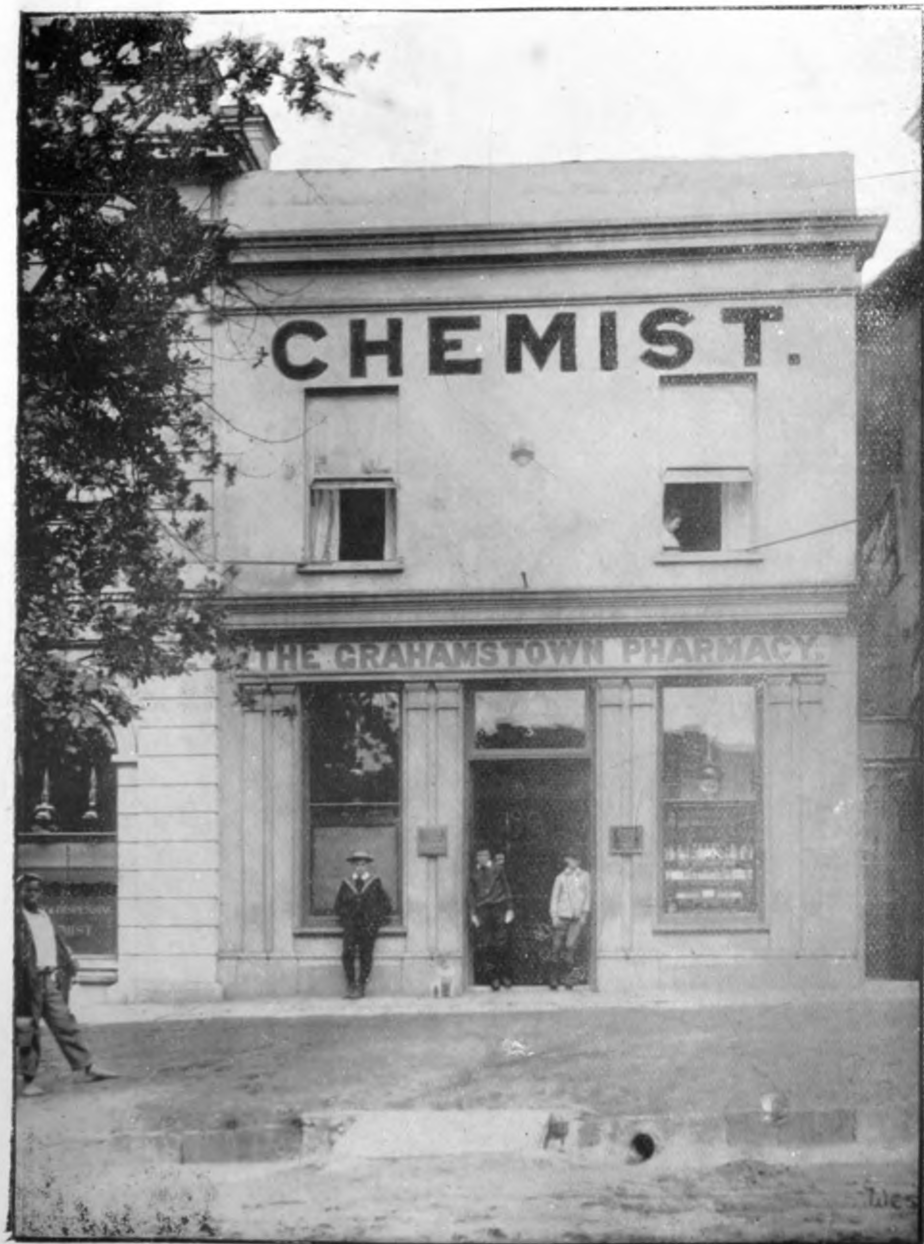
Photo by G. Cowie.



C. J. STIRK & SON, General Ironmongers
CHURCH SQUARE, GRAHAMSTOWN.



ON THE KOWIE RIVER.



F. J. ABBOTT, Chemist and Druggist,
BATHURST STREET, GRAHAMSTOWN

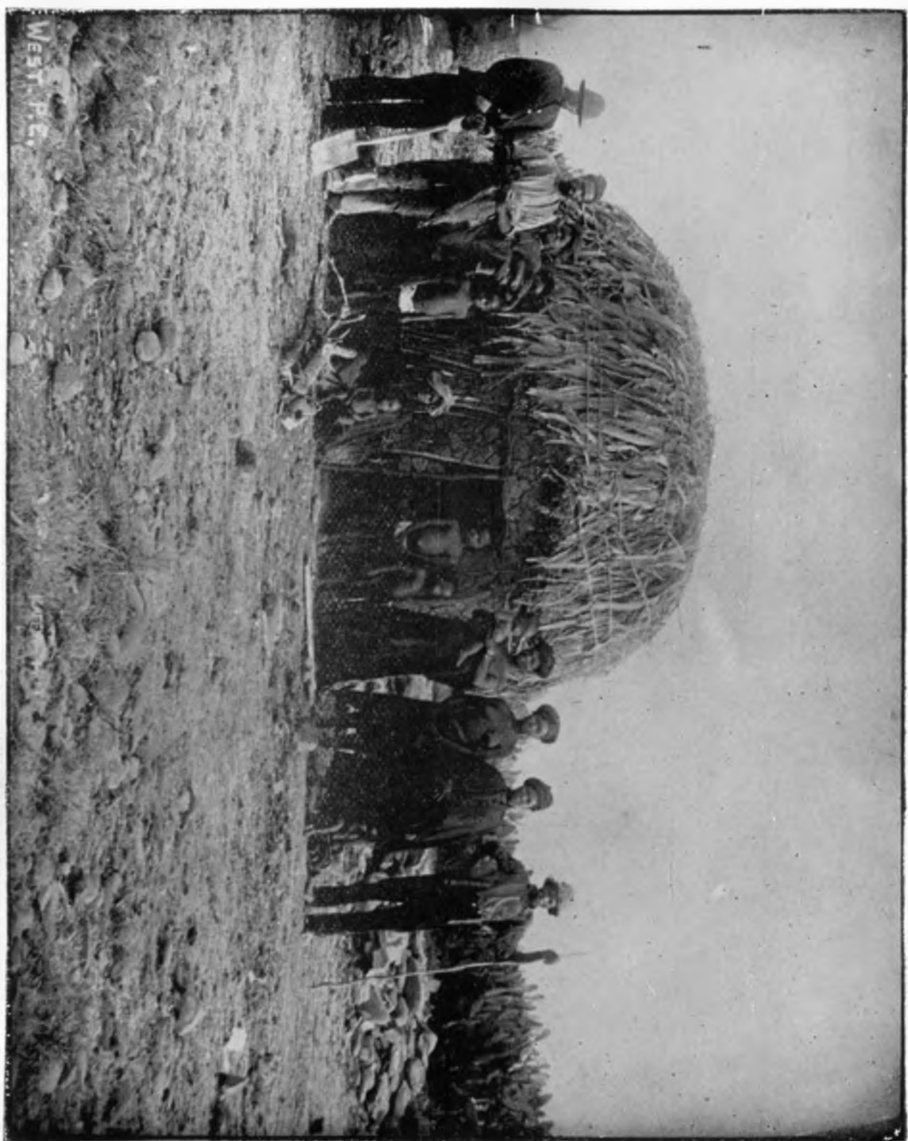


Photo by G. Cowie.

THE NATIVE AT HOME.

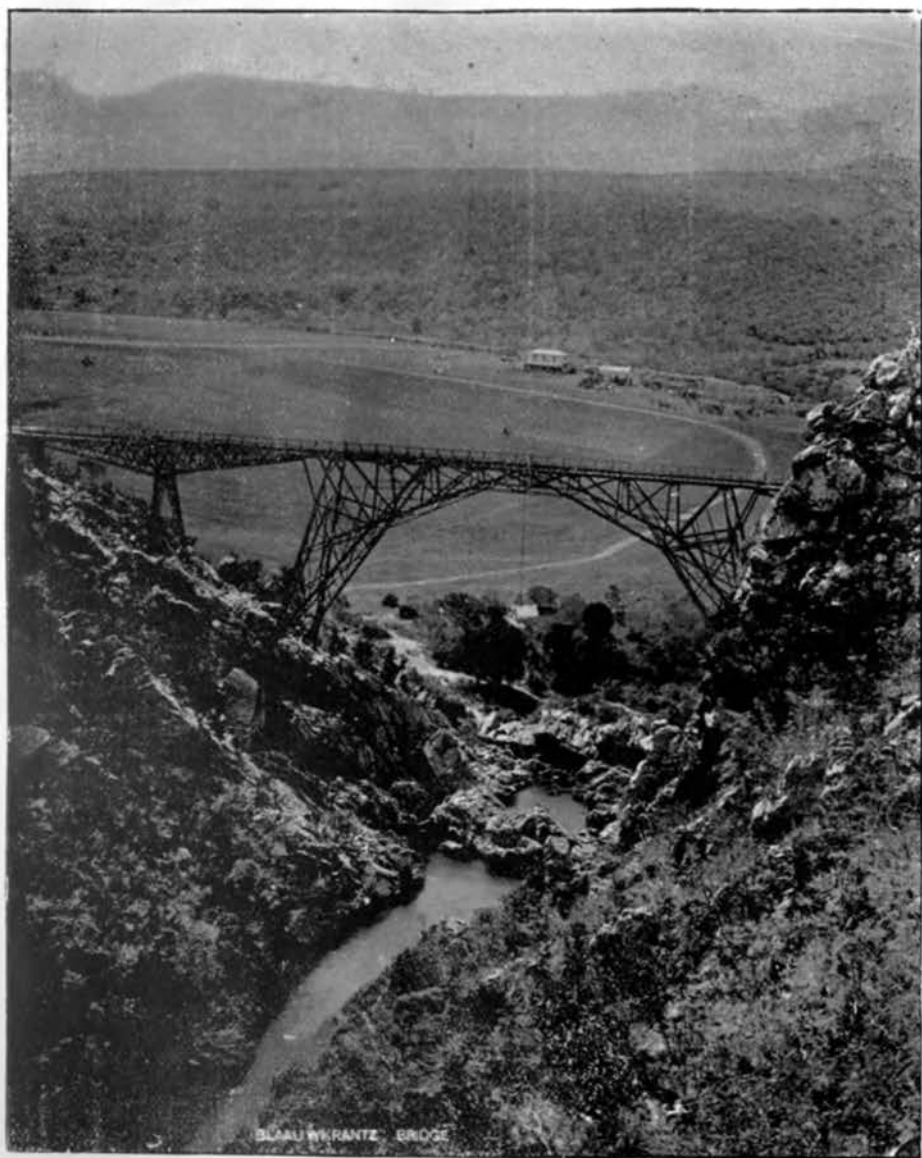


Photo by G. Cowie.

BLAAUW KRANTZ BRIDGE.



RAILWAY HOTEL, High Street, S. M. WRIGHT, Proprietor,



Photo by G. Cowie.

ALBANY GENERAL HOSPITAL.



Photo by G. Cowie.

THE PONT, KOWIE RIVER.

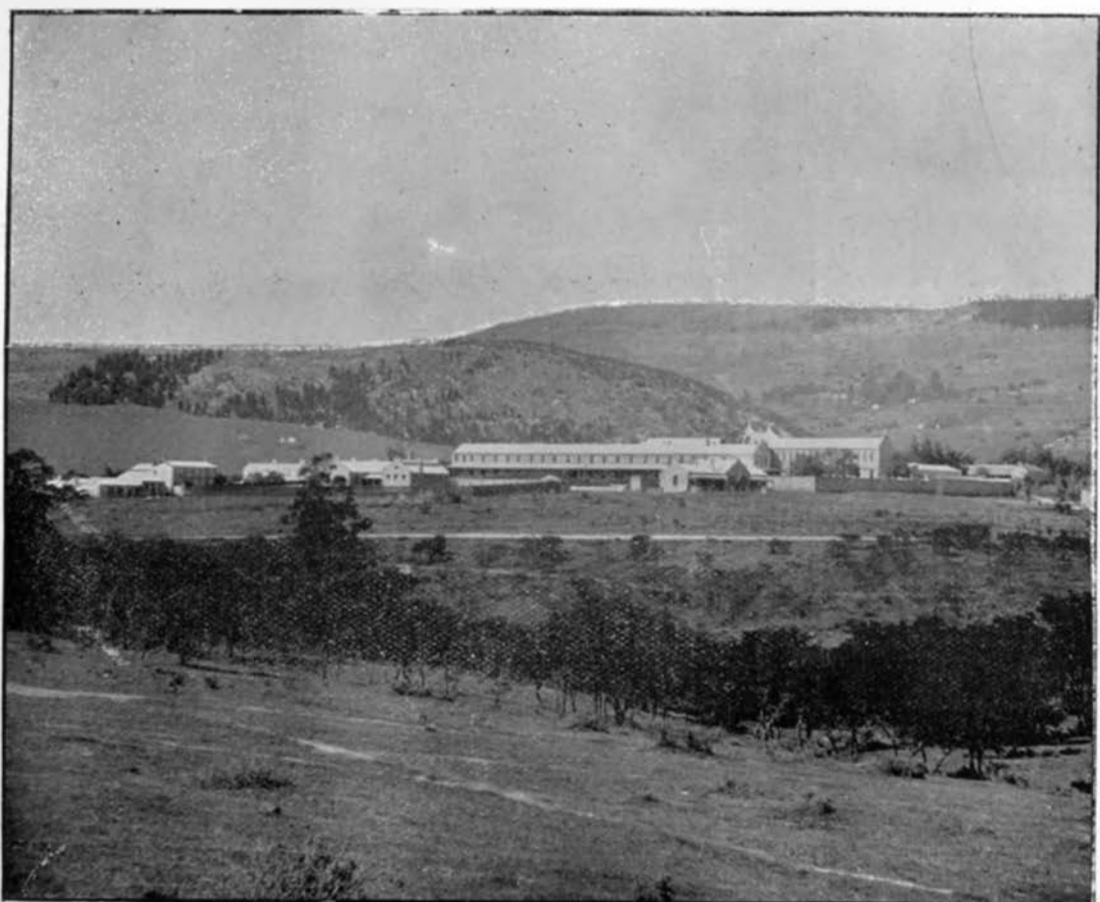


Photo by G. Cowie.

FORT ENGLAND ASYLUM.



WOOD'S HOTEL, Bathurst Street, R. MILLER, Proprietor.

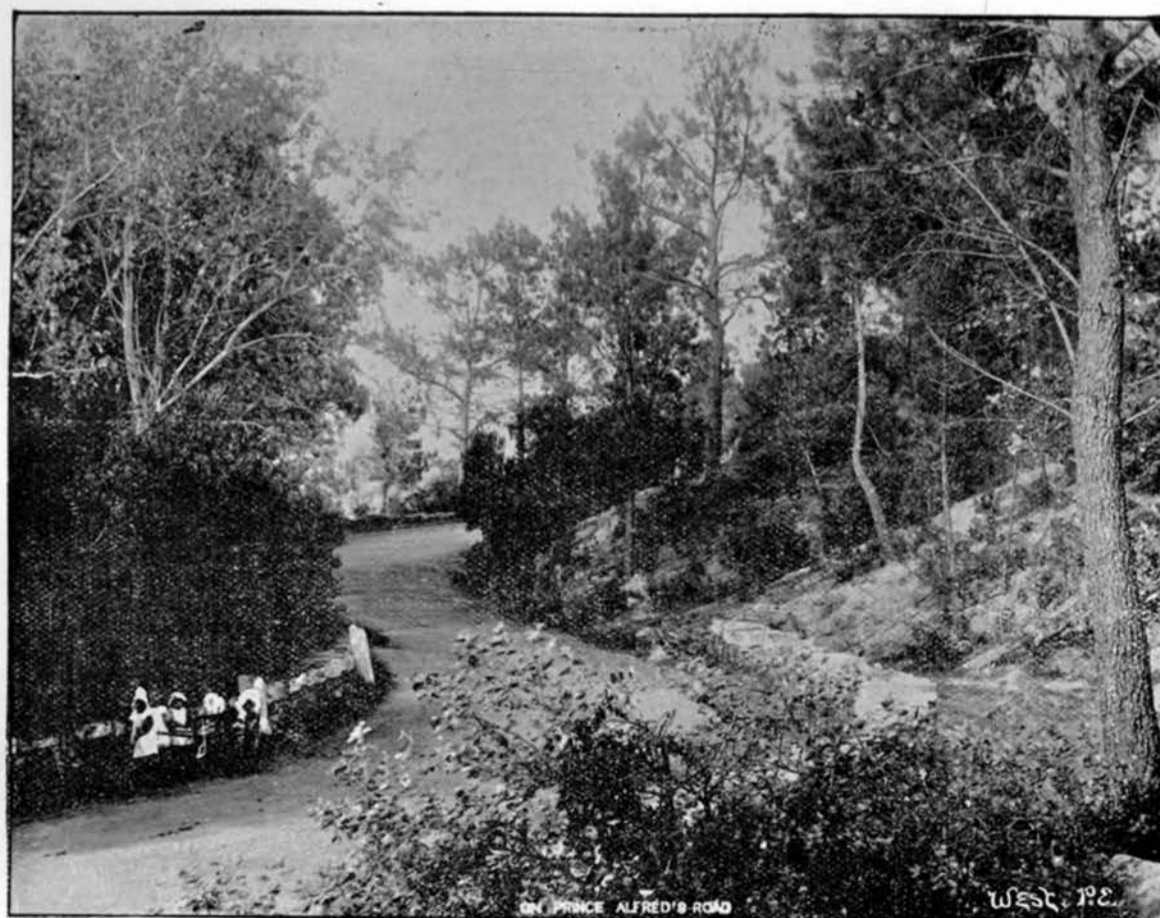


Photo by G. Cowie.

ON PRINCE ALFRED'S ROAD.

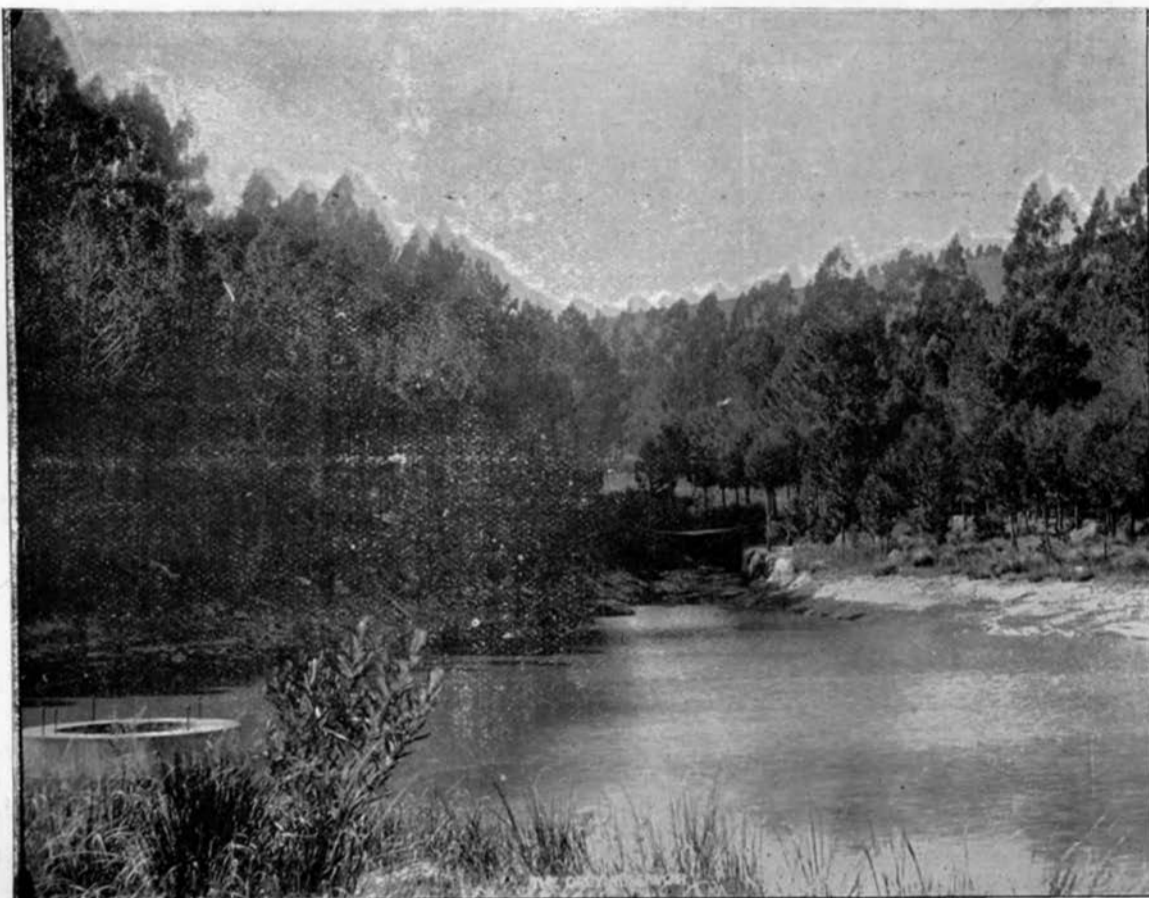


Photo by G. Cowie.

THE GREY RESERVOIR.

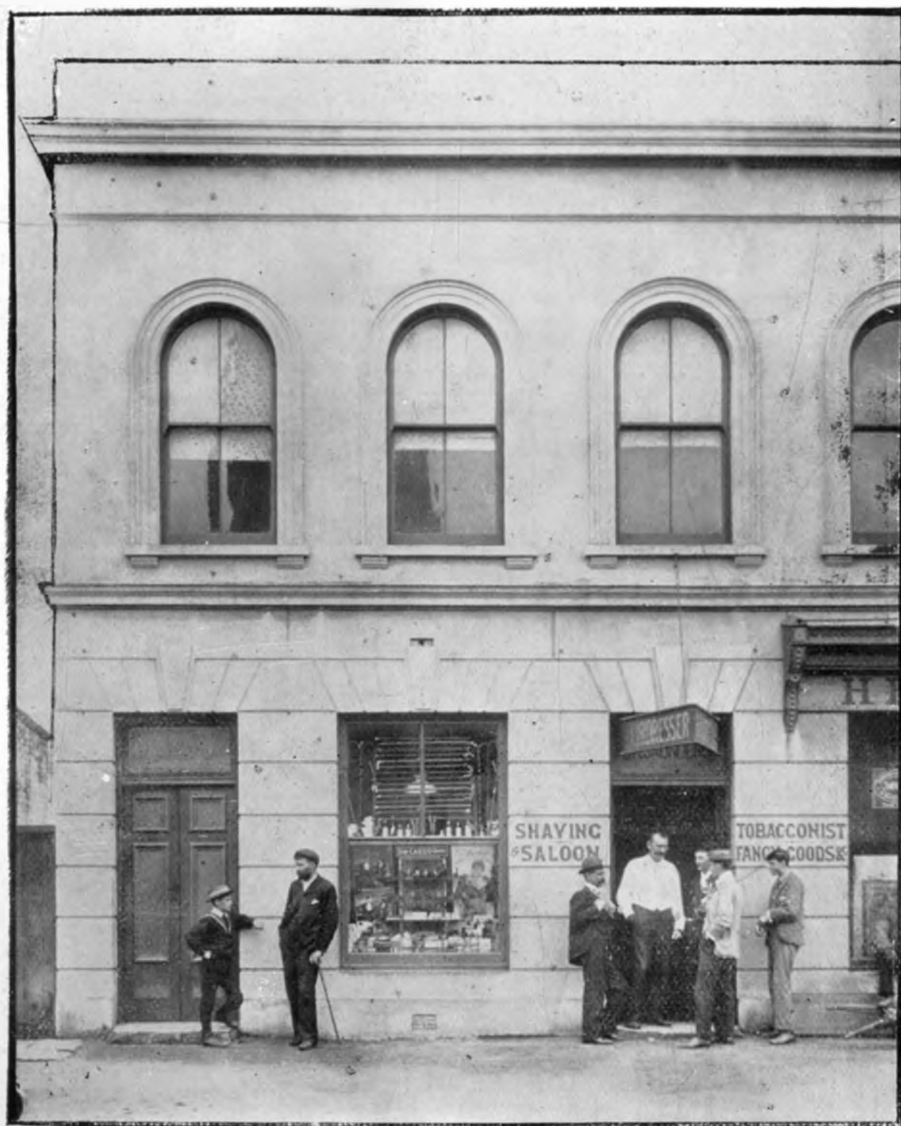


**E. W. WELLS, Aerated Water Manufacturer & Dispensing Chemist,
BATHURST STREET, GRAHAMSTOWN.**

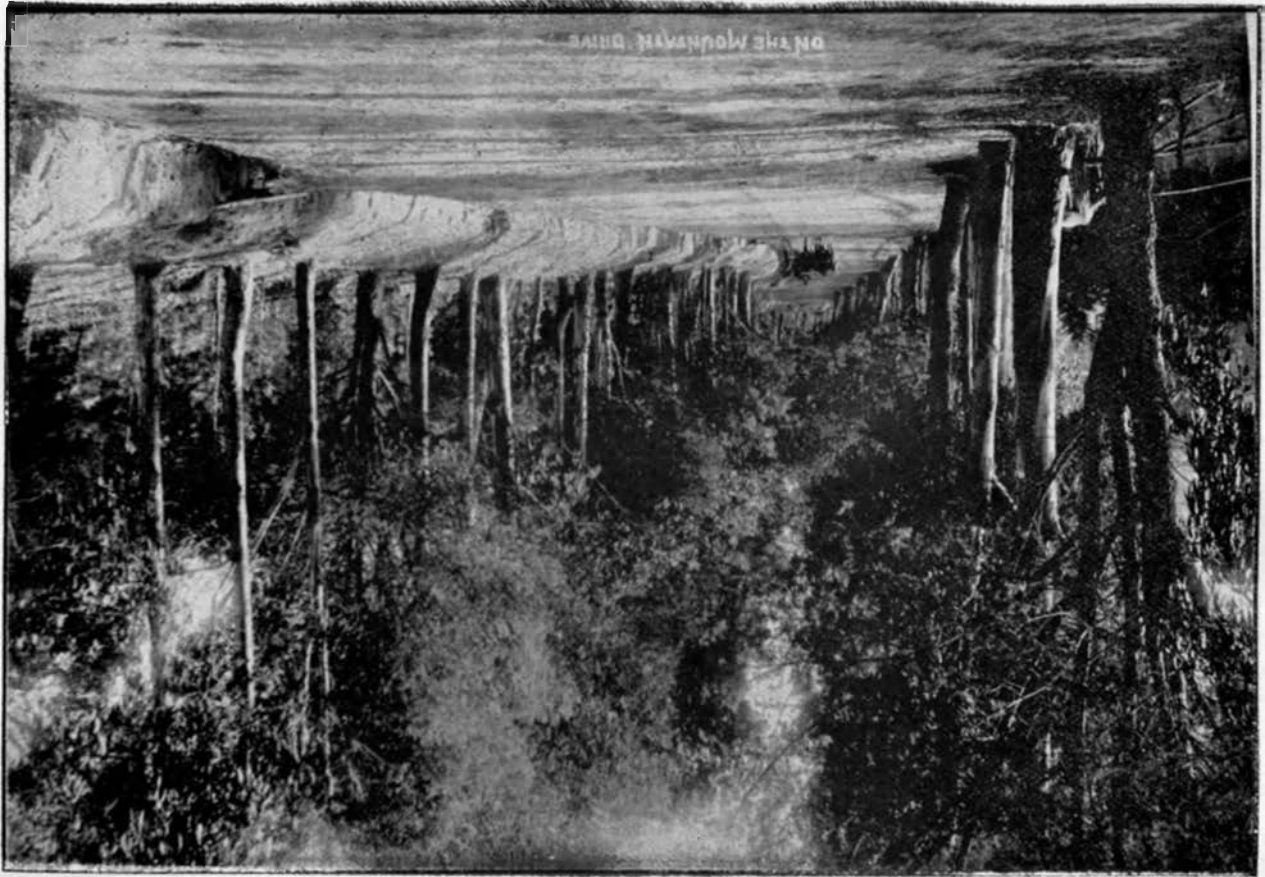


Photo by G. Cowie.

THE CHANCEL, ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL.



J. H. SAUNDERS, Hair Dresser & Tobacconist,
CHURCH SQUARE, GRAHAMSTOWN.



MOUNTAIN DRIVE NEAR THE BOTANICAL GARDENS.

Photo by G. Cowle.

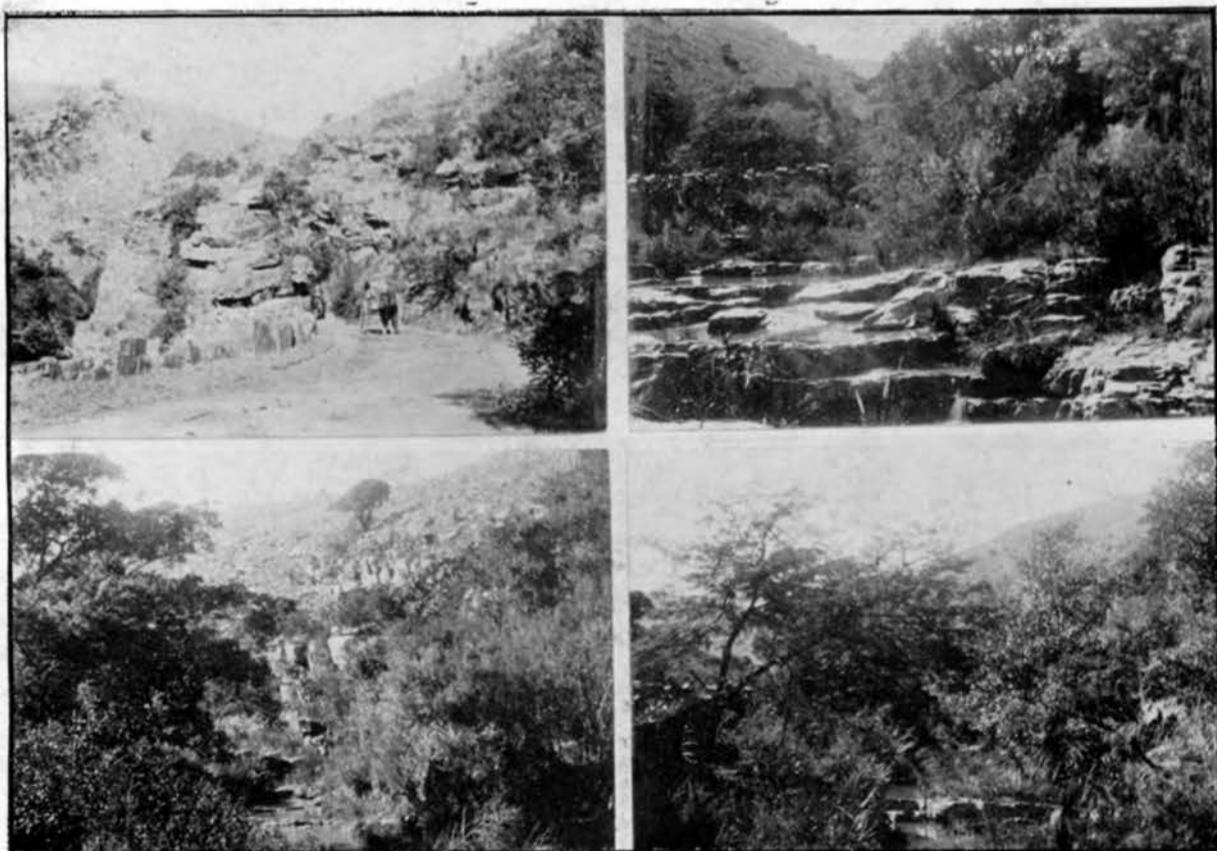
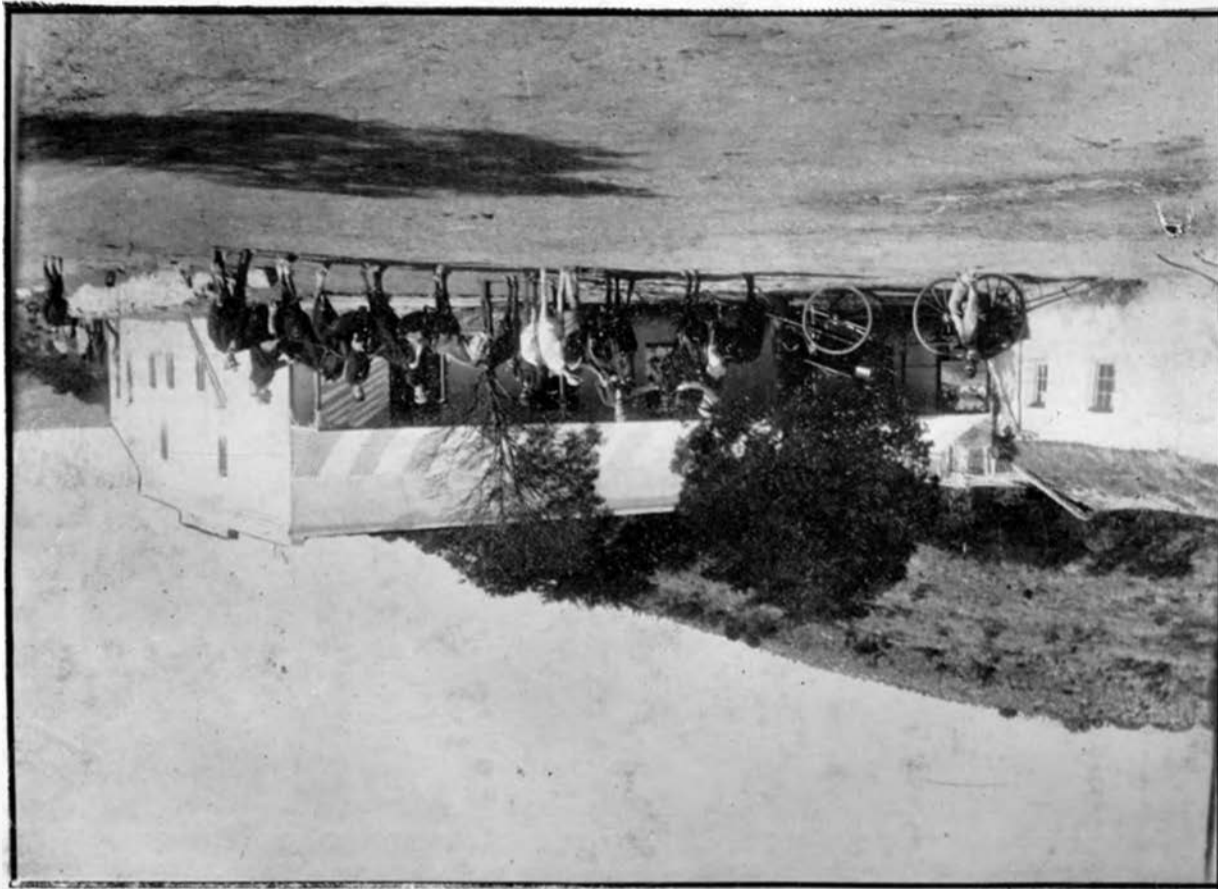


CHURCH SQUARE, GRAHAMSTOWN.

Photo by G. Cowle.

WEST. P.E.

**The LANGEBERG HOTEL, Howieson's Poort, 5 or 6 miles from Grahamstown.
C. COMPTON EASON, PROPRIETOR.**



Scenery in the vicinity of the Langeberg Hotel, Howieson's Poort.

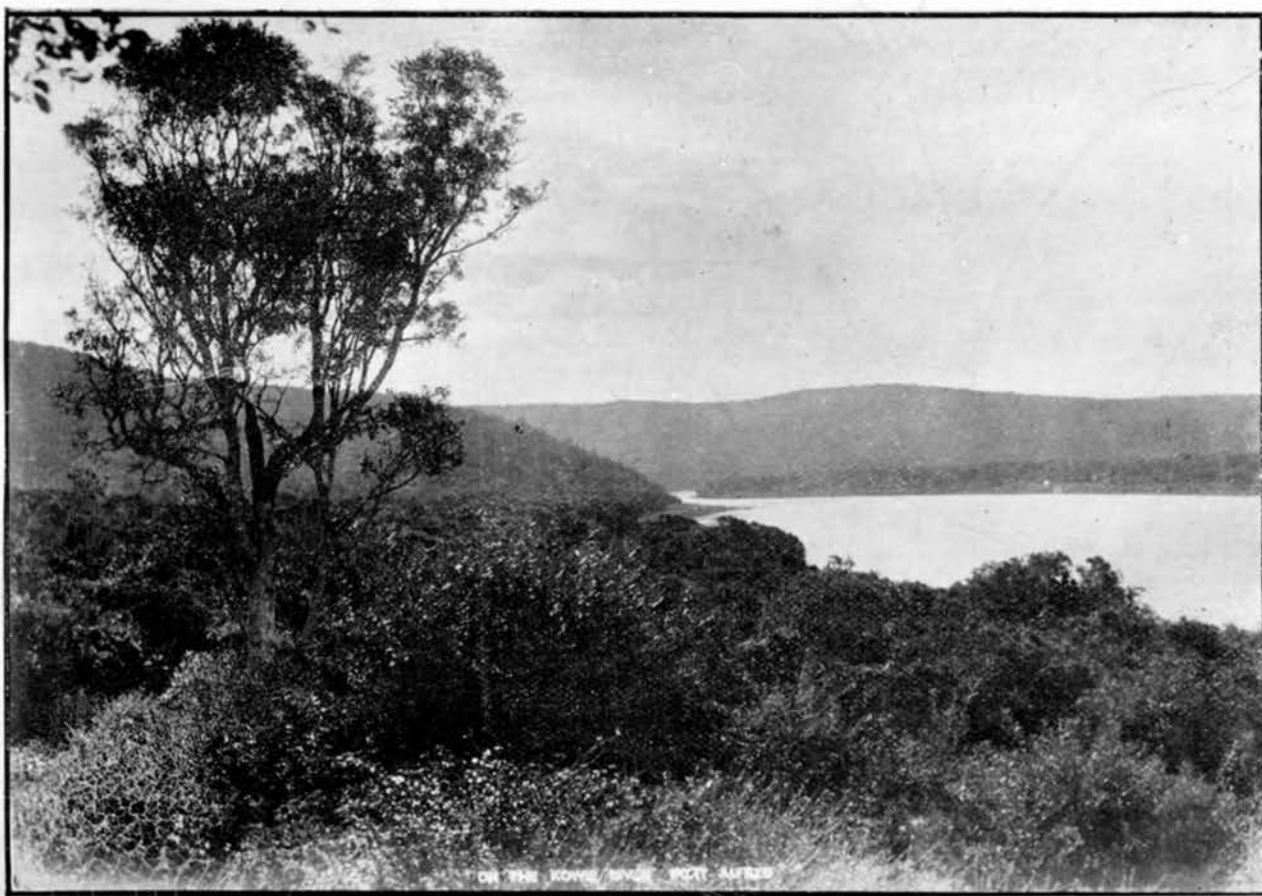


Photo by G. Cowle.

ON THE KOWIE RIVER, PORT ALFRED.

