

1899.  
NEW ZEALAND.

IMPERIAL SOUTH AFRICAN ASSOCIATION:  
CASE FOR THE BRITISH SUBJECTS IN THE  
TRANSVAAL.

ISSUED BY THE IMPERIAL SOUTH AFRICAN ASSOCIATION, 66, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

*Laid on the Table of the House of Representatives by Leave.*

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page
I.—Grievances of the Uitlanders .. ..	1-6	III.—Pledges given to the Uitlanders by representatives of the suzerain Power .. ..	8
II.—Constitutional attempts at redress—		IV.—Breaches of the Convention .. ..	8
(a.) Appeal to the Transvaal Government .. ..	7	V.—Claims made by Her Majesty's Government as to the scope of the paramountcy .. ..	9
(b.) Appeal to the paramount Power .. ..	8		

I.—GRIEVANCES.

History.	References.	Remarks.
FRANCHISE.		
1. Originally every white man settling in Transvaal was entitled to vote at once.		
2. In 1855 it was enacted that persons not born in South Africa should pay £25 before receiving full franchise.	...	The £25 was for revenue purposes only.
3. In 1874 it was enacted that strangers not possessed of real estate should reside one year to obtain franchise, but if owning real estate received full rights at once.		
4. In 1882 the conditions were increased to five years' residence, registry on Field-Cornet's books for that period, and payment of £25.	...	The first attempt to restrict the franchise.
5. In 1890 the second Raad was established, with qualification for vote of two years' residence, which did not begin to count until, in terms of an obscure law, the candidate had been registered on the Field-Cornet's books, a payment of £5, and the taking of the oath of allegiance. Having had this vote for two years, the naturalised voter became eligible for membership; but it was	...	The second Raad was instituted as a great concession, but, being limited as to the subjects it might discuss, and having no money powers, and no control over the first Raad, and being liable to have all its decisions vetoed either by the first Raad or the President, it was of no value.
1—A. 5.		