

INDIAN OPINION

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NOTES AND NEWS

The Agent's Utterance

AT the opening of the new Indian ward at the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital on Oct. 16 the Agent of the Government of India Sir Syed Raza Ali is reported by *The Rand Daily Mail* to have made an appeal to the European people of South Africa not to compel Indians to live side by side with the Bantu. Every right-minded person, he said, could realise that the standards of living of the Indian and the Bantu were different. "I have, in fairness to myself, to my country and to my countrymen, to ask the Europeans, who are the rulers of this country, whether it is fair that my countrymen should have to live side by side with the Bantu. I don't want to enlarge on the subject, but so far as residential areas are concerned, if there is any very strong feeling that the Indian should not live next to the European, that feeling should be respected. But I appeal to you, in the name of one of the oldest civilisations in the world, if there is any question of setting aside areas for the Indian and the Bantu to live, not to make them live together."

We are glad to have been informed by the Agent that the above report is incorrect and the correct version appeared in *The Star Johannesburg* dated October 21. We shall await the report before offering any comments.

Yet Another Act Of Brutality Towards Native

Oscar Jongbloed, a European farmer in Pietersburg aged 24, was charged at the Circuit Court on Thursday last week with the murder of a 10 year-old native, and was found guilty of assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Fischer to six months' imprisonment with hard labour and six lashes with the cat. The evidence showed that Jongbloed tied the boy's hands and feet to a barbed wire fence, thrashed him with an ox-hide whip, and left him tied without food or water until sunset. The piccanin suffered from the effects of the thrashing and died a week later. In passing sentence, the Judge told Jongbloed that he could not understand his behaviour. The offence for which the native was

thrashed, namely, stealing cakes, was an offence which a y child would commit. "You are a disgrace to yourself, to your family and your race," said the Judge. "It is said of us Afrikaners that we do not know how to treat the native, and I must show to the world what this Court thinks of your most inhuman action. You will be sentenced to six months' hard labour and six lashes with the cat. The district surgeon is instructed to examine you before the lashes are imposed."

We cannot help feeling that the Bench is shy to impose an exemplary sentence on Europeans found guilty of such brutality. To err on the right side the Judge when passing sentence should always think what he would do if the offence was committed by a black man against a white man. Then only will punishment be inflicted to suit the crime.

Who Can Be A Good South African

A reception organised by the Harrismith Hebrew congregation took place recently in the Masonic Hall at Harrismith when Mr. Morris Alexander, K. C., M. P., and Mrs. Alexander were entertained to tea. Several speeches were made and Mr. Alexander made an impassioned appeal for racial unity and amity. Mr. J. de Jager, M. P. C., said he felt he was expressing the feelings of all the better type of Afrikaners when he stated that so long as a man was prepared to sacrifice himself and offer up his goods and his blood for South Africa, he would be welcomed as a true and good South African, irrespective of what his racial antecedents might be.

One has, we suppose, to clearly understand that the reference to racial antecedents here means only as between the English and Afrikaner. Non-Europeans, quite obviously, don't count as a "race." They are to remain undefined somebody who can be treated with contempt.

This Is What An M. P. Says

At a meeting held in Durban under the auspices of the Natal Coloured Welfare League Mr. J. G. Derbyshire, M. P. for Greyville is reported to have made the following statement: "You have a Government in power which is not sympathetic to the coloured races. It is out to oust the coloured man, the Indian,

and the Native from employment and to replace them with white men"

"Doomed To Humiliation And Failure"

Referring to anti-Semitic affairs in South Africa, in the course of a speech at a luncheon held by the Maritzburg Rotary Club on Thursday, Oct. 31, Mr. Morris Alexander, K. C., M. P., said that the attempt to raise a new racialism in the Union to exclude the Jewish section of the community from participation in civic and other matters was doomed to humiliation and failure because the public had had enough of the disastrous policy of racialism.

Who Should Have The Vote

Mr. A. E. Mallinson, City Valuator and Estates Manager, in a report to the City Council in which he reveals many anomalies in Durban's present system of vote qualification, deals with the difficulties which face him in compiling the burgesses roll and the apathy of citizens which makes his task extremely difficult. He asks that a committee should be appointed to investigate the position. Six important recommendations are put forward by Mr. Mallinson. The Parliamentary qualification as an incidental to burgess roll qualification he says should be abolished, and in its place provision should be made for either British citizenship solely or alternatively British citizenship of European origin. Mr. Mallinson further states that:—"If a person owns property in Durban, and lives outside the city, then I think that person is entitled to a vote in respect of the property he owns, by reason of his vested interest in the city. If, however, a person lives outside Durban and occupies business premises in the city owned by somebody else then I consider he has no right to be represented on the Council. In other words, a person should either own property, or be resident within the city boundaries, in order to qualify for a municipal vote."

Proposed Amendment To Licensing Laws For Natal

Two notices of motion by Councillor S. M. Pettersen will be considered at the next meeting of the Durban City Council.

The first provides that a committee report on the following proposed amendment to the Licensing Laws of Natal:

"(1) That no trading licence shall be granted to any person including any company) incorporated or registered as such under law; or any body of persons (corporate or incorporate) who is not a Union National, and who has not served at least five years in the trade or business for which a licence is sought; and has not been domiciled in the Province of Natal for less than a period of three years as from the date of his application for such licence.

"(2) That no further licences be granted to Asiatics or Natives plying for hire with any vehicle.

We think these proposals are altogether too absurd to be seriously considered by the City Council.

Prosecution Under Health Act

Ramsamy Sirdar, an elderly Indian, described as a farmer, living on the farm Chantilly, at Nonoti, in the Lower Tugela district, was charged before Mr. Louis I. Cohen, Assistant Magistrate, Stanger, on Monday, under Act No. 36 of 1919 (Public Health Act) for failing to comply with an order of the Stanger Magistrate, dated February 23, 1934, in that he continued to use certain buildings for the purpose of human habitation after the buildings had been condemned or alternatively rendered unfit for human occupation. Accused, who was represented by Mr. Arthur E. Foss, pleaded guilty. The Magistrate stated that it was a very serious contravention of the Health Act, more especially at a place like Nonoti Drift, which was a notorious liquor den. He, therefore, could not take a lenient view of the case. Accused was fined £25 or three months' hard labour, of which £15 or two months' hard labour will be suspended for one month, provided the buildings referred to in the demolition order were demolished within that period. The fine of £10 was paid.

Births And Deaths Among Europeans And Non-Europeans

According to the monthly bulletin of the Department of Census and Statistics, during September there were 1,468 European births in the nine principal towns of the Union, an increase of 265 compared with the corresponding month of 1934. There were 773 adult and 84 infantile deaths. Non-European births numbered 1,712, adult deaths 1,414, and infantile deaths 357. Durban had 16 European births, 78 adult deaths and two juvenile deaths. The non-European figures for Durban were: Births, 153; adult deaths, 176; infantile deaths, 50.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8TH, 1935

The Mysterious Gunman

SIX murders in the Loskop district have taken place since 1929 and the Criminal Investigation Department has not yet been able to trace the culprit. The mysterious gunman has given a surprise visit once again in the same district and it was by sheer luck that the Indian storekeeper, A. S. Patel, was able to escape with just a wound and was saved from death. While these lines are being written the police are busy searching for the criminal who is still at large. All the murders have been of Indian storekeepers and the Indians are naturally scared. The police authorities, we have no doubt, are doing their very best to bring the culprit to book. That their efforts should have failed and these attacks continued shows, however, that there is something wrong somewhere. We do not wish to accuse the Criminal Investigation Department of being not over-zealous in the performance of their task the victims being "only" Indians. And yet one cannot help wondering why it is that in cases very much less serious than the one which forms the subject of this article the culprits have been immediately found and dealt with, while years and years have elapsed in the present case and the murderer is still baffling the Department. We have suggested on a previous occasion that if the Department was wanting in ability it would be in the interests of the public of South Africa to import a man from Scotland Yard. It requires a great deal more vigilance on the part of the authorities than is at present being shown and more efficient measures are needed for the safety of the people living in countrysides where we know from our own experience there is not adequate police protection. This brings us to the question of firearms for Indians. Representations have repeatedly been made to the authorities to grant permits to

Indians more freely than are being done at present to hold firearms for self-protection. We are not unconscious of the danger of indiscriminate use being made of them but the law is always there to deal with such cases and that fact alone does not justify the authorities to allow the Indians to live a life of incessant terror and it is not a wise policy to lead them to resort to unlawful means, which they must inevitably do, of securing the necessary arms for their protection. In view of the recent happenings at Stanger and Verulam and the continuous happenings in the Loskop district, the very first step the authorities should take is to give some sort of security to Indians in the outlying districts and we sincerely trust they will do so.

Another Asiatic Bill

THE *Union Gazette* dated Nov. 1, contains "The Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Bill, 1936," which is published for general information and in order to secure consideration by interested parties, and with a view to obtaining their comments. The Bill which is to be introduced in the next session of the Union Parliament, by the Minister of the Interior, is to amend the laws relating to occupation and acquisition of land in the Province of the Transvaal by Asiatics and Coloured persons, and to provide for matters incidental thereto. The Bill is the outcome of the investigations of the Transvaal Land Tenure Act Commission and is meant to tighten up the remaining loopholes in the Gold Law which Indians might possibly take advantage of. We hope to deal with the Bill more fully in a future issue.

UNION GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS INDIANS

HOW INDIA VIEWS IT

COMMENTING on the statement recently made in the Indian Legislative Assembly by Sir G. S. Bajpai regarding the grievances of the South African Indians and the measures adopted by the Government of India to secure their redress. *The Tribune* (Lahore) writes: "We have no desire to belittle the importance of the work entrusted to India's Agent in South Africa. It is, indeed, a well known fact that the present Agent and his distinguished predecessors—particularly the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri—have according to their opportunities exerted themselves to their utmost to improve the lot of South African Indians. But the fact remains that the results actually achieved do not amount to much. The relentless drive of the Union Government against Indians still continues....."

It is high time that the Government of India were to take stock of the situation and adopt more effective measures to induce the Union Govern-

ment to do justice to South African Indians. Nothing tangible has been achieved as a result of the diplomatic representations on which the Government of India has so far been relying in its endeavour to persuade the Union Government to treat South African Indians as full fledged citizens of the Union. The Union Government must now be made to feel the deep resentment and intense indignation which its campaign against South African Indians has caused among all sections of the people of India. The fact that India is not a self-governing member of the Commonwealth ought to make no difference to the situation. The Government of India can surely adopt adequate measures of retaliation against the Union Government. The Government of India have in the past deprecated all talk of retaliation in the hope that they would be able to achieve the desired results by means of mere representations to the Colonial Office or direct negotia-

tions with the Union Government. That hope has been repeatedly frustrated, and the Government of India are seriously mistaken if they imagine that they will be able to secure a redress of the manifold grievances of the South African Indians merely by outarguing the Union Government or by appealing to the sense of justice of that Government. Self-interest, not logic, is the determining factor in internal affairs. The Union Government must be made to realise that it is to the interest of the European settlers themselves that their Indian fellow country-men are not victimised on racial grounds. It is hardly necessary to point out that the people of India will give their fullest support to any retaliatory measures which the Government of India may decide to adopt. It is not only the right but the duty of the Government of India to take effective steps to protect the legitimate interests of South African Indians.

INDIAN QUESTION IN THE COUNCIL OF STATE

SIR PHIROZE SETHNA moved a resolution in the Council of State urging the appointment of a whole-time secretary to the Government of India in charge of Indians overseas to cope with the problem affecting their interests which were growing in number and complexity in different parts of the world. Sir Phiroze Sethna traced the history of the Indian emigration problem and said that prior to 1912 for over 80 years the Government's policy had been one of benevolent, but watchful, neutrality. Now there were over 2,500,000 Indians outside India and the Government of India could not reasonably claim that their interests at different places were satisfactorily looked after. What was worse was that Colonial and Dominion Governments in other parts of the empire were gradually pushing out Indians and wanton attacks were made against Indians depriving

them of their legitimate rights, especially in Kenya, Zanzibar, etc. It was not suggested that the appointment of such an official would prevent the infliction of injustice on Indians, but at least would help the Government of India to be able to be more watchful and take prompt action in time to safeguard their interests. He suggested an effective organisation at the headquarters and efficient intelligence service abroad.

Mr. P. N. Saprú and Sardar Buta Singh supported the resolution.

Mr. Ramchandra replying on behalf of the Government emphasised that the Government of India were not unmindful of their responsibilities in this matter and that they were fully aware of their obligations towards Indians abroad. In this matter there was no difference of opinion between the Government and the public and related circumstances under which the Government had sent

deputations abroad, such as Zanzibar and South Africa, to protect the Indian cause. The question of reorganisation of the secretariat was still pending. He admitted that under the new constitution, however, Indians overseas would increase as the result of separation from Burma and he had no doubt that suitable action would be taken when the time came. At present there was one joint secretary and one deputy secretary doing the overseas work, but neither was doing it exclusively.

Sir Phiroze Sethna in view of the sympathetic reply withdrew the resolution.

CHEERFULNESS

Cheerfulness is full of significance; it suggests good health, a clear conscience, and a soul at peace with all human nature.

—KINGSLEY.

LEASE IN MALAY LOCATION

IMPORTANT SUPREME COURT JUDGMENT

AN important judgment concerning the validity of leases in the Malay Location Johannesburg, was delivered on October 24 by the Acting Judge President (Mr. Justice Tindall) in giving judgment in a civil appeal brought before him and Mr. Justice Mariitz in the Supreme Court, Pretoria. The appellant was an Asiatic woman named Koopoomal, and the respondent a European named George Hatch.

The appellant, said Mr. Justice Tindall in judgment, sued in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on a lease entered into by her with Hatch on November 24, 1933, in regard to a stand situated in the Malay Location, Johannesburg. According to the lease, the stand and the premises on it were let for the purpose of carrying on a cinema, the cinema licence to be held in the name of an Asiatic named Hassim. Hatch was liable for sanitary and other municipal charges, the amount claimed under this head being £25 3s.

Hatch pleaded that the lease was illegal, basing his contention on two grounds: First, that a European was not permitted to occupy a stand in the Location; and, second, that the lease was a contravention of the Government regulations of 1895, one of which enacted that no holder of a stand licence was to be permitted to sublet the whole or a portion of his stand.

Council's Policy

The Deputy Town Clerk of Johannesburg, said the Judge, had given evidence and had stated that it was against the policy of the Johannesburg City Council to allow a European to trade

in the Malay Location, but he had been unable to refer to any law or regulation justifying that policy.

In his judgment the magistrate stated that it was manifest from Law 3 of 1885 and from various Volksraad resolutions that the policy of the Republican Government had been not to allow Europeans to trade in areas set aside under that law, and that there was nothing to show that that policy had varied under succeeding Governments. He expressed the opinion that the agreement in question was contrary to the spirit of the law, to the regulations, and to public policy, and was therefore void.

"So far as the magistrate's judgment is based on Law 3 of 1885, it is clear that it cannot be supported," continued the Acting Judge-President. "It may be true that that Statute does not contemplate that Europeans will reside in Asiatic locations, although I may mention that it makes no provision declaring such residences illegal. However that may be, the present case is not concerned with a lease under which a European resides in an Asiatic location. According to the lease, the premises are let for the purpose of carrying on business there, and it was not intended that Hatch should reside on the premises, nor is there any evidence to show that he does not reside on the premises."

The Judge proceeded next to a consideration of the regulations. Two questions arose on this aspect of the dispute: first, whether the Executive Council of the Republic, which promulgated the regulations, had authority

to do so; and, second, if the regulations initially had the force of law, whether they were still in force.

Regulations Not In Force

Dealing first with the original validity of the regulations, it was clear, said the judge, that the Executive Council of the Republic had no authority to make regulations having the force of law, unless it was authorised by the body in whom the legislative authority was vested, namely, the Volksraad. After further examination of certain early Statutes and regulations, he came to the conclusion that the regulation of 1895 were no longer in force.

The Deputy Town Clerk in evidence had stated that these regulations were the only ones governing the location, and contended that they were still in force. But the Estates Clerk, who also gave evidence, had had to admit that regulation eight had not been enforced for many years and that the City Council did not object to sub-leases.

The appeal was therefore allowed, with costs, and the magistrate's judgment was altered to judgment for Koopoomal for £25 3s., with costs.

Mr. Justice Mariitz concurred.

The court granted leave to appeal to the Appellate Division.

Mr. Leslie Blackwell, K.C., and with him Mr. M. N. Stein (instructed by Mr. S. A. Klagsbrun), appeared for Koopoomal; and Mr. J. V. Brink, K.C., and with him Mr. M. Franks (instructed by Messrs. Wagner, Clark and Solomon) for Hatch.

SEVENTH SHOOTING AFFAIR AT LOSKOP

THE VICTIM ESCAPES WITH A WOUND

The Estcourt correspondent of the *Natal Mercury* in a message dated Nov. 4, states:

THE Loskop Killer with his shotgun has appeared again—only a month short of a year since his last appearance—and to-day tried to shoot in broad daylight an Indian storekeeper at the isolated store on the farm Moorsburg, 30 miles from here on the slopes of the Tabamhlope Mountain—the scene of two earlier murders by the man who has defied capture since the first murder in 1929. He has escaped again with £10 from the tills of the shop.

To-day's victim was only slightly wounded, but this is the seventh appearance of the phantom killer in the

area around Estcourt, Frere and Loskop.

To-day's crime, however, has a new feature—the gun used was a 16-bore shotgun. In the other cases a 12-bore gun was used, but the police do not doubt that the same man is implicated, for every other circumstances are similar.

Special squads of detectives and policemen have been rushed to the scene of the crime, but so far no arrest has been made. A great man-hunt has been organised and will start to-morrow, covering the whole area which is suspected to harbour the gunman.

Lonely Storekeeper

The Indian store where the shooting took place lies 1,000 yards from the homestead of Mr. T. J. O. Harms, on whose farm it is. The store is hidden in a hollow, and apart from Mr. Harm's house there is no human habitation for many miles.

It was just after 2.30 when a native, of whom but the vaguest description has been given to the police, appeared on the steps leading to the doorway of the verandah which encloses the shop and the living rooms.

"I have something to sell out here," he shouted.

One of the Indians walked out to see what was offered.

The native unrolled a long parcel. It was a shotgun, which he slung immediately to his shoulder. The terrified Indian dived for safety. As he jumped behind the door a shot rang out and the major portion of the charge lodged in the door. A few pellets, however, struck the Indian on the forearm. A piece of the door was blown out.

The wounded Indian rushed to the back of the premises and there he was joined by a second Indian, who had been asleep on the verandah. The third Indian was in the shop at the time of the shooting attending to a native man and woman. He, too, ran to the back, followed by Native customers.

The gunman calmly went into the

deserted shop and rifled both tills. He took ten pounds in silver and notes.

When the Indians peeped into the shop they saw that the native was gone. They ran to the front of the shop and in the distance saw the figure of the gunman disappearing over the brow of a hill.

Immediately the Indians set off for Mr. Harms's house and from there the police at Estcourt was informed. At once two men went out and from Maritzburg and Glencoe reinforcements were ordered by fast cars. The Maritzburg posse was led by Captain P. H. Golby, Divisional Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Department in Natal.

Previous Crimes

Since 1929 the following unsolved

crimes in which a shotgun was used have taken place in the district:

May 1929: An Indian storekeeper was shot dead in Tabamhlope.

January 1933: An Indian storekeeper was shot dead at Cornfields, seven miles from Frere.

April 1933: An Indian storekeeper was shot dead some distance from Tabamhlope.

June 1934: Two Indians and a native were shot dead near Loskop. In 1933 Mr. M. Simpson, a Durban businessman, was held up near Frere and fired on by a native gunman. He was slightly wounded.

December 20, 1934: Harry Hall, a young motorcyclist, was fired on by a Native with a shotgun and critically wounded. He recovered.

No criminal has been brought to book.

STORY OF MR. MANMOHAN SINGH'S ADVENTURES

MR. MANMOHAN SINGH who is at present in the Union belongs to Rawalpindi. Civil flying early attracted his adventurous mind towards its possibilities and he attempted a number of spectacular flights as an Indian pioneer. Although Mr. Chawla, another Punjabi, and Mr. Engineer, the Parsi aviator, were the first two Indians to fly together from India to England, to Mr. Manmohan Singh belongs the credit of completing the first solo flight, from England to India, which he did in 1929.

Before making this flight Mr. Manmohan Singh twice attempted to win H. H. the Aga Khan's prize of £500 for the first solo flight by an Indian from England to India. On the first attempt he met with an accident in France and then again in Italy and on both occasions he went back but succeeded in completing the flight at the third attempt.

What a costly hobby it is to persist in such flights and attempts will be clear from the fact that Mr. Manmohan Singh, in his desire not to let it be imagined that an Indian should not do a solo

flight from England to India when others were doing even more daring flights, stuck to his aim and had to spend about half a lakh of rupees to achieve.

At first Mr. Manmohan Singh had to fall back entirely on his own and his family's resources. Later, with his usual generosity and love of sport, H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala gave Mr. Manmohan Singh a purse of Rs. 16,000 at a public reception accorded to him at Patiala.

The next phase of Mr. Manmohan Singh's flying activity came in January of this year when he initiated his attempt to fly from England to Capetown which no Indian pilot has so far done. He crashed in France on the first attempt wrecked his aeroplane and broke a leg. He remained in hospital for several weeks. The accident was due to the breaking of an oil pipe.

Undaunted by this failure Mr. Manmohan Singh again started last month, this time with the ambition of creating a new record for the flight from England to Capetown. Within three days and only in three hops he reached Khartoum, a distance nearly equal to that between

England and India. Owing again to engine trouble he had to make a forced landing in a wild jungle and to pass two days in the 'bush' before reaching Broken Hill aerodrome.

Manmohan Singh's Free Flips

Three hundred children from European schools of Johannesburg were taken for free flips at Baragwanath on Monday and Tuesday by the Indian airman, Mr. Manmohan Singh. Last week Mr. Singh took over 600 Indian and Coloured people, almost all of them children, for free flights in the course of three days. On one day he made nearly 100 landings in rapid succession and by the time he had finished 200 children from one Indian school alone had had their taste of flying. This week Mr. Singh is giving a treat to 10 children each from 30 European schools selected by school inspectors. He started at nine o'clock on Monday morning and will continue until Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday morning. As he can only take two ordinary passengers or three small ones at a time, says Reuter, the size of the task he has set himself can be imagined.

FASCISM AND WAR

SIGNOR MUSSOLINI, the dictator of Italy, in his book called "Fascism, Doctrine and Institutions" says:— "First of all, as regards the future development of mankind—and quite apart from all present political considerations—Fascism does not, generally speaking, believe in the possibility or utility of perpetual peace. It therefore discards pacifism as a cloak for cowardly, supine renunciation in contradistinction to self-sacrifice. War alone keys up all human energies to their maximum tension and sets the seal of nobility on those peoples who have the courage to face it. All other tests are substitutes which never

place a man face to face with himself before the alternative of life or death. Therefore all doctrines which postulate peace at all costs are incompatible with Fascism. "Equally foreign to the spirit of Fascism, even if accepted as useful in meeting special political situations—are all internationalistic or League superstructures which, as history shows, crumble to the ground whenever the heart of nations is deeply stirred by sentimental, idealistic or practical considerations. Fascism carries this anti-pacifistic attitude into the life of the individual. 'I don't care a damn' (me ne frego)—the proud motto of the fighting squad scrawled by a wounded man on

his bandages, is not only an act of philosophic stoicism, it sums up a doctrine which is not merely political: it is evidence of a fighting spirit which accepts all risks. It signifies a new style of Italian life. The Fascist accepts and loves life: he rejects and despises suicide as cowardly. Life as he understands it means duty, elevation, conquest; life must be lofty and full, it must be lived for oneself but above all for others, both nearby and far-off, present and future. Fascism is definitely and absolutely opposed to the doctrines of liberalism, both in the political and the economic sphere. Fascism will have nothing to do with universal embraces

South African News In Brief

Tribute To Market Master

AT a public reception given in his honour the retiring Marketmaster Mr. R. J. Westbrook was presented by the stallholders at the Indian Market with a suitcase. Mr. I. Simjee the president of the stallholders' association, in making the presentation said Mr. Westbrook was one of the most popular market masters Durban had ever had. He was more than an official; he was a friend. Mr. Westbrook was liked mainly because he had treated everybody so fairly. The stallholders association had some grievances, but they hoped that these would all be smoothed out before long. Councillor Fyfe presided and the Mayor and several Councillors were present.

Record Sugar Export

The export of Natal sugar this season is expected to surpass all records, the total being estimated at more than 200,000 tons. At the end of September, 123,000 tons had been exported, which was approximately 2,000 tons more than at the same date last year.

New Block To Be Added In The Magazine Barracks

At a meeting of the Indian Employees' Committee of the City Council on Thursday Oct. 31, it was agreed to recommend to the Finance Committee that a new block be added to the magazine barracks. The block is estimated to cost £5,000 and will provide accommodation for 100 Indian families, the majority of whom are living under unsatisfactory conditions at present. The scheme involves the demolition of several buildings at the Magazine Barracks. Provision has been made on the estimates for the additional block.

Compensation Act Offence

"This is probably the first prosecution in connection with the Workmen's Compensation Act, and I am going to make an example of you, so that your punishment will serve as a warning to others," said Mr. M. O. du Plessis, magistrate, (Cape-town) on Friday last when he sentenced Jeremiah Eland, a 52-year-old labourer, to three months hard labour. The charge against Eland was that for three weeks he pretended he was unfit for work and received £3 12s. under the Workmen's Compensation Act, but during this time he undertook other employment. Before sentencing him the magistrate said that Eland had acted like a thorough rascal in exploiting an Act passed for the benefit of injured workmen. He also ordered that Eland should repay £3 12s. to his building employers,

Commissioners Of Oaths

Mr. Ismail Mahomed Bobat of Queen Street, Durban, has been appointed a Commissioner of Oaths for the District of Durban.

Trinity College Success

Among the recent successes at the Trinity College of Music Examination held in Durban appeared the name of Miss Victoria James who passed the Senior Division (Violin) Examination with honours. The examiner was Dr. Lyon. Miss Victoria James who has only been studying the violin for three years under the able tuition of Mrs. H. F. Payne L. R. A. M. (Medalist) of Bonamour Av. is the grand-daughter of the late Mr. Louis Paul of Lancers Road who for many years was attached to the Magistrate's Court in Durban.

Additional Teacher To Middleburg School

Miss M. L. Peter, who has been on the teaching staff of Pretoria Government Indian School, has been appointed as an additional teacher to the Middleburg (Transvaal) Indian School for current term. She was a popular member of the Pretoria Indian Community, and rendered valuable service in her capacity as a hon-secretary to the Pretoria Indian Women's Association. The Middleburg Indian School takes this opportunity to thank Mr. Kola, who kindly lent his radio set to "listen in" to the talk on World Thrift. To most of the children this was a novel experience in their school life, and they enjoyed the talk with rapt attention and absorbing interest.

A Lecture On 'Deepavali'

An interesting public lecture on "Deepavali; its origin, significance and importance" was given under the auspices of Indian Culture and Study group on October 24 1935 at the Gandhi Library. The lecturer for the evening was the well-known Tamil scholar Mr. K. R. Nayanah. The lecturer dealt lengthily with the significance of that sacred day of the Hindus.

Mr. Vaidya Lectures On The Ashrams

Mr. C. M. Vaidya a graduate of D. A. V. College gave an interesting lecture to a packed house on Sunday October 20 at the Arya Samaj 107 Bellair Road Mayville. He dwelt upon female education and also upon the duties of the four ashrams according to Vedic Religion. The Deepavali festival was celebrated in Mayville under the auspices of the Arya Samaj. Various songs and lectures were rendered by the members of the

audience and the students of the Hindi School. While stressing upon its significance the speakers hoped that the good spirit that prevails during Deepavali will convert the several dis-united bodies into one united force and power.

Tugela District's Deepavali Celebration

On Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 26 and 27 the Deepavali Festival was celebrated at Stanger by the Lower Tugela District Hindu Veda Dharma Sabha. The various sections of the Hindu community assembled on Saturday afternoon at the Sabha Hall. Mr. N. Ramsamy Padiachy presiding. After havan and prayers, children of the various vernacular schools entertained the audience with songs and dialogue and music. During the interval light refreshments were provided. The sad news of the death of Mr. D. Bramdaw was received by members standing in silence. Mr. Bramdaw was a foundation member of the Sabha. On Sunday about 500 people including children were conveyed through the kindness of Messrs. Ramraj Ramoharan, A. P. Naidoo, G. Pillay, R. S. Naidoo, L. Gopal, Somaru Maikhoob and M. M. Moodley, to the Stanger Beach where children's sports were held, and prizes kindly presented by Mr. O. V. Naidu were given to them. The officials of the above Sabha desire to place on record their thanks for the contribution made towards the Festival Fund and also to all those who so voluntarily rendered every assistance to make the Festival a success. Special thanks are due to the Sen Tamil Musical Society for providing music on Saturday afternoon.

Malvern Indian S. S. C. Annual Meeting

The fourth annual general meeting of the Malvern Government-Aided Indian School Sports Committee attracted a fairly good attendance on Sunday afternoon. Mr. G. Munger, president, presided. The sports last year stated the report was very successful and had been very well attended. Their thanks were extended to Mr. H. Middleton, Commander Hean and Mr. A. B. Naidu for their interest. The treasurer's report showed a balance in hand of £16 14 9d. The election of office bearers resulted as follows:—Patrons: Messrs. Geo. H. Hindson, H. Middleton, H. G. Hean; President: Mr. V. Sirkari Naidoo, B.A., Vice-President: Messrs G. Munger, A. B. Naidoo, S. J. Maharaj, K. P. Moodley, F. M. Charles; Secretary: Mr. J. Gangoo; Assist. Secretary: Mr. C. Munsamy; Treasurer: Mr. S. M. Saib; Auditor: Mr. V. K. Naidoo; Committee: Messrs. M. Subratie, P. S. Moodley, S. G. Naidoo, G. Sundarsingh, M. S. Moodley, P. S.

Pillay, P. K. Pillay, V. S. Moodley, P. B. Maharaj, R. Lucken, E. Sheikh, R. Manikchand, and R. B. Panday. Mr. V. Sirkari Naidoo submitted a draft set of rules for the club, which were discussed and accepted. It was decided to hold this year's sports on Sunday December 15, the venue to be arranged later.

Andhra's Farewell To Mr. B. Naidoo

On Thursday evening October 10 1935, a representative gathering of the members of the Andhra Community accorded a Farewell reception to Mr. B. Naidoo, who left for India with his wife and two children by the *M. V. Incomati* on Saturday Oct. 12, in the School Hall, Stella Hill, Durban, Natal. Mr. R. Balaram Naidoo, the President of the Stella Hill and District Andhra Sabha and Patasala introduced the guest of the evening, who was the Patron of the Andhra Maha Sabha of South Africa, and of the Stella Hill and District Andhra Sabha and Patasala (District Branch). The President spoke very eloquently of the services rendered to the District Sabha by Mr. B. Naidoo. It was mainly through his efforts said the President that the Sabha and Patasala was established four years ago and a liberal contribution has always been made by him towards the maintenance of the Patasala. After presenting with a bouquet the President wished him and his family bon voyage and a safe return. Among other speakers were Messrs. V. M. Naidoo, the President of the Andhra Maha Sabha of South Africa, B. Veerasamy Sirdar, representing the Stanger and District Andhra Sabha, A. J. Naidoo, C. R. Naidoo, and G. S. Ramamoorthee Naidoo. Mr. B. Naidoo briefly thanked and assured them that the appeal made to him, will not go in vain. A special song composed in honour of the guest by Mr. G. S. Ramamoorthee Naidoo was sung by Misses. A. and M. A. Lutchmama, B. and E. R. Parvathee and was highly appreciated by the audience.

Riverside District Indian Ratepayers Association

A memorandum signed by Mr. T. M. Naicker and Mr. C. A. Naidoo secretary was submitted by the Riverside District Indian Ratepayers' Association to the Durban Borough Extension Enquiry Commission. The memorandum stated that the Indian population in the Added Areas is over 50,000 and the total Indian population of the Borough is approximately 70,000. There is considerable Indian owned properties in the borough and the revenue is substantial and is a fair proportion of the income to the Municipality. Such a large proportion of Indian population with vested interests cannot be ignored. The following remarks contained in the Borough Preliminary Statement submitted by the City of Durban is worthy of note: "The Council has a duty to the Burgesses as a whole and an obligation to be just to all of them." The

tenacity to disregard the interests of a potential section of the population on the score of colour is to be deprecated. Evidence of differential treatment is not wanting when a visit is made to areas in which chiefly Indians are residents. The reason for this is self-evident in the disfranchisement of Indians in 1924, a policy which is not only retrogressive but unworthy of any civilised nation and a disservice to humanity. The principle of "No taxation without representation" should be borne in mind and the dispensation of justice should be unfettered. With a view to restoring the elementary rights of citizenship, and there being a lack of representation on the Council on Indian Interests, we beg to suggest that each of the Added Areas should be represented on the City Council by a nominee of the Indian Wards Association as a preliminary measure. The primary needs of a committee may be safely stated as being Roads, Water, Light and Sanitation. With three years of incorporation and the people having been called upon to contribute more than what they used to pay to the Health Boards, there are hardly any improvements in these directions particularly in India Areas. Special concessions regarding valuation and rating of land used for agriculture and other purposes were asked for.

Wedding

Singh—Patak

On Saturday evening at the Dannhauser Picture Palace, Dannhauser, Miss Channerkali Pathak, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ramrunder Pathak of Dannhauser, was married to Mr. Partab Singh of Edendale, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Rambharos of Edendale. Swami Bhawani Dayal Sannyasi officiated. The married couple were the recipients of numerous presents and congratulatory messages.

Obituary

Late Mr. D. Bramdaw

Mr. D. Bramdaw, retired civil servant died at his residence in Gale Street on Saturday morning, Oct. 27. He had been ailing for the last three years. Mr. Bramdaw who was in the Civil Service for nearly 20 years, served in many capacities, including that of correspondent clerk, clerk and interpreter to the Rural Licensing Court, acting clerk of the Court and officiated as clerk to the returning officer at Parliamentary and Provincial elections. He was the only Indian to serve in some of those positions in the service. There was a representative gathering at the Umgeni Crematorium to pay their final tribute to the late Mr. Bramdaw. We extend to his son Mr. Dhani Bramdaw and the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathies.

THINGS IN GENERAL

Continued From Page 433

"Right To Die" Society

"The Right to Die" Society has been formed in London under the chairmanship of Sargeon Lord Moynihan. The organisation which is to be called the Voluntary Euthanasia (Easy Death) Legislation Society, will sponsor a Bill in Parliament legalising the right of persons suffering from incurable diseases "to substitute a quick and painless death for a slow and painful one if they so desire. Many prominent figures in the church, medicine and politics are supporting the society.

Property Owners At Livingstone

Livingstone property owners recently petitioned the King drawing attention to their position following the transfer of the capital of Northern Rhodesia to Lusaka. A protest has now been entered against the King's reply, the property owners stating that the reply indicates that the material facts of the petition were not understood since the King believes that the petitioners are merely apprehensive of financial loss, whereas they have already suffered heavy loss. The complaint was made at the protest meeting that the Parliamentary representatives of Northern Rhodesia, although they did their best, had no say at all. Their claims had not been put to those who represented them in this country. The matter had been decided by the Governor himself and he had said, "No compensation." They had no independent tribunal to look to. There was only the Governor and he had no interest in the territory apart from the time he spent in it as Governor. A League of Livingstone settlers was formed to watch the interests of property owners.

India And Sanctions

The Government of India has informed the league that they will support sanction five (mutual assistance) in principle, but the extent to which they are able to give effect to it must necessarily depend on the extent to which other countries are willing and able to take similar action in respect of India's trade, particularly in absorbing Indian raw material which otherwise would have gone to Italy.

£7,500 Offer Refused For A Stamp

The world's rarest stamp, the one cent British Guiana for 1856, printed in error for a four cent, was withdrawn at £7,500 at auction in London, as the reserve price was not reached.

JOHANNESBURG INDIAN SOCIAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT 1934—1935

HISTORY

EARLY in June 1934 the Indo-European Women's Association wrote to the Institute of Race Relations drawing attention to the extreme poverty and distress which existed among the poorer sections of the Indian community in Johannesburg.

Investigations carried out by the Women's Association showed that, though some families were receiving assistance from the Rand Aid Association and the Children's Aid Society, only the fringe of the problem was being touched. It was recognised too that, with the approach of the winter months conditions would be aggravated, and it was essential for immediate steps to be taken to deal with the position.

The need for a permanent organisation was recognised by the Indo-European Women's Association, and the Institute of Race Relations was asked to convene a meeting of those interested.

On June 11th, a meeting was held of representatives of a number of organisations. There were also present a number of individuals in a personal capacity.

The Meeting was divided as to the steps which should be taken to deal with relief work. A strong body of opinion held that the Indo-European Council could well do all that was necessary in regard to the raising of funds and that the distribution of food and the investigation of cases could be carried on by the Women's Association. On the other hand, it was felt that something more permanent and comprehensive was needed, in that much of the distress prevailing was due to unemployment and that steps would have to be taken to provide something in the nature of an employment bureau for Indian juveniles.

Eventually it was agreed to form a special organisation to be called the Johannesburg Indian Social Welfare Association, with the object "to assist impoverished members of the Indian community in Johannesburg through charitable aid and other means."

A constitution was drawn up and early in August 1934 the Association was registered as a charitable institution under the Charitable Institutions (Control) Ordinance of 1926.

The Organisations now represented on the Association are:—The Transvaal Indian Congress, the Indo-European Women's Association, the Indo-European Council, the Transvaal Indian Women's Association, the Colonial Born Indian Association, the Indian Commer-

cial Association, the Hindu Seva Samaj, the South African Institute of Race Relations, the Transvaal Muslim Association, the Tamil Benefit Society, the Newclare Indian Association.

ADMINISTRATION

The work of the Association is controlled by the Association which elects an executive to carry out the details of administration.

The first Executive consisted of the following:—Mr. H. Kallenbach, chairman; Mr. M. Mia and Mrs. R. F. A. Hoernle, vice-chairmen; Mr. A. L. Safrey, honorary secretary; Messrs. Rheinallt Jones and Gardee, honorary treasurers; Khan Bahadur Hajee Cassim Adam, Messrs. Asherbai, Coovadia, W. Ernest, S. M. Nana, P. K. Naidoo, Nuroso, B. K. Patel, Mrs. Kuper Mrs. Singh, and Miss Francis.

The Agent General for India, Sir. Syed Raza Ali was elected honorary president of the Association at a later date.

FINANCE

One of the first difficulties the Association had to face was the raising of funds to carry out adequately the extensive relief work which was required.

It was recognised that at least £500 per annum would be required and steps were immediately taken to raise this amount. Through the kind offices of the Indian Agent, Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, a meeting of influential Indians was held at the residence of Khan Bahadur Hajee Adam and a substantial sum of money was promised. The Mohammedan community guaranteed £350 and the Hindu community £150. At a latter date £100 was received from an anonymous source, but it was understood that this amount was to be earmarked for a special purpose, viz. the fitting of a house to be used as a clinic.

WELFARE WORK

In January 1935 the Association appointed Miss E. Katz, a trained welfare worker with considerable experience in Germany, to undertake and supervise general welfare work on behalf of the Association. Miss Katz's duties are four-fold. She investigates all cases which she hears are in need of relief. If, after investigation, she considers the family cannot support itself and needs relief, she recommends the family to the Rand Aid Association, which supplies the family with rations. Thereafter, Miss Katz keeps in touch with the family, and, if after a period, she finds that the members no longer require

relief, she notifies the Rand Aid accordingly.

Miss Katz also regularly visits homes where there is sickness. She dresses wounds and advises in cases of illness where nursing and careful treatment are required. This part of her work occupies a good deal of time, as a very wide area has to be covered. Fortunately the Association, through funds raised by the Kunwarani from the Indian community, has been able to provide Miss Katz with a small car, which is maintained by the Association.

Miss Katz controls the Association's clinic, which will be described later. She is always present when the doctors are in attendance and she follows up all cases which are attended to at the clinic.

Miss Katz acts as the link between this Association and other social welfare agencies in the town, to see that the Indian Community is properly represented at general community functions, e.g. International Red Cross Rally; Rose Day; Health Week; Mothers and Babies Day, etc. In this capacity she also represents this Association on the Non-European Committee of the Children's Aid Society.

THE CLINIC

The Association hires a house in Lilian Road Fordsburg, which is used as a clinic under the supervision of qualified doctors. The following doctors have very kindly been doing honorary work for the Association:—Dr. C Adler, who attends on Fridays; Dr. C G. Booker, who attends on Mondays; Dr. Marion Thompson, who attends on Wednesdays. The Association is sincerely grateful to these doctors for their kind services.

On Tuesday rations are distributed from the clinic and on Thursday the Municipality uses the clinic for health work among mothers and babies.

The Municipality is willing to start an ante natal clinic for Indian women provided proper clinic accommodation can be offered for this purpose. The present accommodation is quite inadequate for this work and it will be one of the urgent tasks for the coming year to get the clinic into proper quarters and to get the Association with the Municipality on to a proper footing.

RELIEF WORK

It has been stated that the welfare worker refers all genuine cases of need to the Rand Aid Association. This Association donates £150 annually to the Rand Aid Association which sum, though by no means covering the cost

of relief given by the Rand Aid Association is a gesture of this Association's willingness to help.

In addition to the rations supplied by the Rand Aid, the welfare worker often has to distribute clothes and blankets in cases of need, and supply rations to families who have been resident in Johannesburg for less than two years and hence cannot be helped by the Rand Aid Association. The Association is indebted to the Indo-Women's Association for a monthly donation of £5, which is used for these purposes.

The Association has also helped to pay the rent of two families which would have been turned out of their homes had this not been done.

EDUCATION

Among the more general activities of the Association can be classed the promotion of better educational facilities for Indians.

As a direct result of the efforts of members of the Association and particularly through the efforts of Mrs. Hoernle; one of the Association's Vice-chairman, a school for Indian girls is to be opened in January. The Transvaal Education Department has taken full responsibility for staffing and running the school.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

The Association was impressed by the need for the provision of old age pensions for Indians, and the matter was taken up on several occasions. The Association co-operated with and supported the Indian Congress in its efforts to have this unsatisfactory position rectified, and when Congress prepared a memorandum for submission to the

Minister of the Interior, this was endorsed and a letter written to the Minister supporting Congress.

Subsequently the Indian Congress sent a deputation to the Minister, as a direct result of which the Minister promised to set aside a sum of money for each of the four Provinces for the relief of indigent Indians.

JUVENILE UNEMPLOYMENT

The problem of juvenile unemployment is one which will have to be tackled seriously within the near future. Unfortunately, up to now the arrangements in connection with the establishment of the clinic have compelled the Association to neglect this serious question and one which is vitally connected with the Association's activities. Now, however, that the clinic is firmly established it is hoped that an early start will be made to deal with the unemployment question.

NON-EUROPEAN BLIND

The Association has taken great interest in the activities of the recently formed Non-European Blind Committee and our thanks are due to Mrs. Kuper for the active part she has played in this connection.

PROPAGANDA FOR COMING YEAR

In addition to carrying on our established obligations, it is essential that in the immediate future steps should be taken to get more adequate accommodation for the clinic, either through building or renting, and in either case funds will be necessary for proper equipment. We hope to make the clinic a centre for the treatment of Venereal Diseases in co-operation with the Government.

Further, in the coming year a thorough survey of the avenues of employment for Indians should be undertaken and measures resolved on to end the very unsatisfactory position in Johannesburg at present. This is a large task in itself and, thirdly, the facilities for proper recreation and the use of leisure for both sexes needs urgent investigation and remedy.

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

KUNWAR BIR MAHARAJ SINGH and LADY SINGH. We wish specially to acknowledge our indebtedness to the Kunwar and Kunwarani for their generous help throughout the early stages of the Association's history. They not only donated liberal sums of money, but assisted in the collection of funds necessary successfully to carry on the work of the Association.

THE MUSLIM ASSOCIATION. We are grateful to the Muslim Association which has helped us in many ways, but particularly by placing its office at the disposal of the Association for the monthly meetings.

MRS. R. F. A. HOERNLE. Finally, we must acknowledge a special debt to Mrs. Hoernle for her untiring efforts on behalf of the Association. As president of the Indo-European Women's Association it was she who first urged the formation of an organisation for dealing with the distress among Indians, and it can truly be said that it has been mainly through Mrs. Hoernle's efforts that the Association has reached the flourishing state in which it now is.

Things In General

Alleged Plot To Kill Mustapha Kemal

AN alleged plot to assassinate Mustapha Kemal has led to the arrest at Amman of two brothers, Adham Beg and Rashid Beg, as a result of investigations made by Peake Pasha, commanding the police in Trans-Jordan. Adham Beg was the right-hand man of Kemal in the revolution, but later became a bitter opponent and fought against him for the Greeks. Subsequently he was expelled from Iraq owing to a suspicion that he was connected with the Kurdish revolts. Three Circassian ex-officers in the Turkish Army have also been arrested in Jerusalem in connection with the alleged plot.

The World's Gold

In 1930 the League of Nations issued a sensational report predicting a rapid decline in world gold production. Since then world gold hoardings have increased

from 31½ million ounces, then worth £146,625,000, to 69½ million ounces, worth £503,875,000. Russia as a gold-producing country has soared from a minor position to second only to South Africa, with an output of 4,224,030 ounces. South Africa produced 10,480,000 ounces in 1934. Canada is third with 2,970,000 ounces, and America, which was once first, now ranks fourth with 2,586,090 ounces. World stocks of gold today amount to 695,200,000 ozs. worth £5,063,075,000. The price of gold has soared to 141.5s. an ounce. The South African pound is worth 33s. Never has gold been worth so much. The prophets and wise men on the bourses of the world are predicting a boom in gold.

Ten German Commandments For Choosing A Husband

Ten commandments to help Aryan women to choose husbands are issued by

the Committee for National Health Service in Berlin. They are as follows:

1. Remember you are a German.
2. If you are hereditarily healthy you should not remain single.
3. Keep your body pure.
4. Keep your mind and soul pure.
5. Choose a German husband or a man of Nordic blood where your dispositions are alike and harmony rules.
6. In the choice of a husband inquire about his ancestors. You don't marry him alone, but all his forefathers.
7. Health is also a condition for exterior beauty.
8. Marry only for love. Money is a temporal benefit and doesn't bring lasting happiness.
9. Seek no toy, but a companion in wedlock.
10. Have as many children as possible.

The Sporting World

Obituary

The Late Mr. Cameron

CRICKETERS all over the world will join in regretting the untimely death last Saturday morning in the Joubert Park, private nursing home as a result of interic fever, of Mr. H. B. Cameron fresh from his triumphs in England, where he was hailed as the best wicket-keeper in the world. Though his fame as a stumper will never die, it is perhaps as a dashing, aggressive batsman that most followers of the game will remember him. His work behind the stumps was neat and efficient, but not spectacular. When he went in to bat, however, you could always expect fireworks, and more especially so if the game was in a bad position. Tributes from all over the world were paid to the late Mr. Cameron. The following were among the messages sent to Mrs. Cameron in the great loss sustained by her: The Natal Indian Cricket Union: "Accept our deepest sympathy in the sad loss of your beloved husband and loss sustained to South African sport."

The Young Muslim Cricket Club of Durban: "We share with you the sorrow at the demise of your charming husband. Accept club's sincere condolence."

Cricket

Dannhauser Wins

A Cricket match was played between Dannhauser and Volkmar Indian Club on Sunday, and resulted in a win for the former by 30 runs. Volkmar first innings, 54 all out (C. R. Naidoo four wickets for 32 runs, H. Nanjee four wickets for nine runs). Dannhauser first innings, 98 all out (C. R. Naidoo 30, B. C. Chetty 19, J. Stevens 16). Volkmar second innings, 85 all out (C. R. Naidoo three wickets for 18 runs, and N. Naidoo four wickets for nine runs) Dannhauser, second innings 71 all out (Nanjee 24 not out.)

Weenen County Cricket Club

The Annual General Meeting of the Weenen Cricket County Union was held recently and the following officials were elected for the ensuing year:—Patrons: Messrs. T. E. Turner, A. A. K. de Waal, G. R. Beattie and M. E. Haffjee; President: Mr. J. E. Crowie; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. J. G. Augustine, A. M. Samuel, A. Beeran, J. David; Hon. Secretary: Mr. James Augustine (re-elected); Assistant Secretary, Mr. N. K. Lalla; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. A. M. Samuel; Record Clerk: Mr. Beeran; Executive, Selection and Fixture Committees: Messrs. J. E. Crowie, James Augustine, A. M. Samuel, W. H. D. Crowie, Baron. It is the intention of the Union to affiliate to the Natal Association.

By "Rambler"

Wrestling.

The Marvel Will Unmask

There has been much discussion about the wrestler who fights as the Masked Marvel and his mask. This mystery will come to an end on Saturday, November 16, when the Marvel is to meet Harry Mamos. The promotor announces that win, lose or draw, the Marvel will unmask at the conclusion of the contest.

Masked Marvel Beaten By Hank Oswald

After one of the most brilliant displays of wrestling seen in Capetown, Hank Oswald on Monday night defeated the Masked Marvel by the only fall of the match, which was obtained in the second round.

Mamos Wins Non-Stop Contest

There was a sensational ending to the non-stop fight-to-a-finish wrestling contest in the City Hall last Saturday night between Ali Bey, the Turk, and Harry Mamos, the Tiger man. With a fall to each man, they set out for the final and decisive one, and this came when both hurtled out of the ring and Mamos was first back. As Bey seized the ropes to re-enter, at the count of 16, Mamos rushed across the ring and kicked Bey bodily across the press table to the floor, where he was counted out Mamos winning by two falls to one. Bey returned to the ring and immediately rushed on his opponent, so that there was an unofficial fight after the decision had been announced, the referee, Mr. Frank Ashe, having some difficulty in separating the two men. However, peace was restored and the crowd left the hall without any trouble.

Athletic.

Springfield Athletic Club

The third annual general meeting of the Royal Amateur Athletic and cycling Club (Springfield) was held on Sunday Oct 27 at the Nagri Pracharni Sabha Hall, Springfield, under the presidency of Mr. J. Bharuth Ram. The Chairman reviewed the activities of the club and thanked all officials for their services. The following officers were elected: Patrons, Messrs. A. Christopher, S. L. Singh and B. M. Ramouhar; hon. life presidents, Messrs. J. B. Troy, T. Raghur, O. Sewchurran Singh, M. Baldaw Persadh and R. Heeralal; president, Mr. J. Bharuth Ram; vice-presidents, Messrs. R. M. Naipaul, G. Sewlall, O. Sewgoolam Singh, D. Gobinsingh, P.

Rajcoomar and B. Umraw; joint secretaries and treasurers, Messrs. J. Bally, and P. M. Govender; committee Messrs. Ruthie Paul, T. Luckraj, R. Naipaul, P. J. Ram, B. J. Ram, M. Moonilal, M. C. Naidoo, M. Sewpood, B. Dhunaj, S. J. Aboobaker, S. R. Francis, L. Nundree, B. Ramruthan, J. Mahabeer and D. Bhaboothee. The thirteenth annual Deepavali sports by Nau Yuvuk Deepavali Mundal, was held last week.

Indian Activity At Isnembe

A meeting for the purpose of inaugurating a Physical Culture Club in Isnembe was convened by Mr. M. Hurbans and held on Oct. 22 1935 at 6 p.m., at the Isnembe Ramayan Sabha Hall. Mr. M. Hurbans in his opening speech spoke at length on the necessity for such a club, and urged upon those present for their support and co-operation. Other speakers favoured the idea and gave assurance of their support and the club was eventually formed under the name Isnembe Indian Physical Culture Club. The Officials are:— Patrons: Messrs. C. P. Naidoo, Fowdar Singh, V. C. John Pillay; President: Mr. M. Hurbans; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. K. Parmanandh, G. F. Singh, B. Raghubeer, N. Jagernath Maharaj, Papa Jaguth Narian, G. L. Pillay, Bagwandass; Hon. Secretary: Mr. L. D. Naidoo; Asst. Secretary: Mr. M. Theelak; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. K. M. Naidoo. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Manor United Sporting Club

A Grand Deepavali sports was held under the auspices of the Manor United Sporting Club, at the Manor Gardens Hindoo Association School Grounds on Sunday October 27 1935. A large number of people were present the majority of whom were children. The day started with races for little children, prizes were distributed to all children present at the function. The 4 mile junior marathon was won by Master Karamchand of Rose bank Sporting Club, the 2½ mile junior marathon, was won by Master Albert-Barbeau. The prize for this event was a large silver trophy, presented to the club by Mr. A. P. James of Manor Gardens, in memory of his son, and the Tag-of-war contest was won by Ponon's V.

Swimming.

Robin Chatterji Breaks World Record

Robin Chatterji, a U.P. swimmer, has broken the world record for endurance swimming after continuous swimming for 88 hours and 12 minutes at Allahabad. He started at 9-16 A.M. on September 14 and came out at 1-28 A.M. Sept 18 beating world's record by 1 hour and 2 minutes.