

Indian Opinion

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NOTES AND NEWS

GREATER Durban's new Mayor is Mr. Oliver Lea and the Deputy-Mayor is Mr. I. I. McCafferty. On behalf of the Indian community we heartily congratulate them. We are a little grieved to lose the Rev. A. Lamont who, during his term as Mayor, had proved a friend of Indians as perhaps very few Mayors have done. Mr. Lamont was very easy to approach, always very willing to give a hearing and to do the best he could to redress any grievances that were brought to his notice. There was hardly an Indian function which was not graced with the presence of our ex-Mayor. We earnestly hope that our new Mayor, with the great responsibility that has fallen on his shoulders as head of the town, will follow the footsteps of his predecessor and treat every section of the population with equality and that the unrepresented will be favoured more with his sympathy than the represented. We wish our new Mayor and the Mayoress a very successful career.

THE Boroughs Ordinance Amending Ordinance, 1932, which empowers the Councils to set aside seating and other accommodation in parks and streets for the use of Europeans, Natives and Indians, and to restrict the use of such accommodation to the class of persons for which it is set aside, contains another important provision which relates to the taking of bribes by Councillors. Fines not exceeding £500 or imprisonment not exceeding five years are laid down for offenders under this clause. Any Councillor found guilty of this shall immediately be disqualified and will be ineligible for seven years. Similarly any person offering bribes shall be liable to the same penalties.

IN the course of a letter addressed to the Provincial Secretary in connection with the personal tax Mr. P. R. Pather, Secretary of the Natal Indian Congress, writes:—

"Our Congress whilst being pleased to learn that in dealing with indigent cases no discrimination is now being made between the European and the Indian, will be pleased to receive a definite assurance that no discrimination will be made on economic grounds.

"We would urge that whatever principles are being applied to the exemption of Europeans should entirely be applied to Indians.

"We need hardly emphasise the hardship that is inflicted by the imposition of a regressive tax on a people who are living close to the margin of subsistence and in these times even under.

"A tax imposed upon the people of this class means the sacrifice of the actual necessities of life, whereas to a person of a higher standard of living will only mean the deprivation of things that are not so necessary. Moreover, the average income of a poor Indian family is certainly not more than £5. Assuming that there are two adults in a family liable to this tax it means that this is a tax of 1-30 of the income, a rate which would certainly not be applied to Europeans.

"If the tax is recognised to be high by many Europeans whose standard of living is much higher than that of the average Indian then we submit that the tax of £1 for the Indian whose average income is £5 is cruel."

THE Native paper *Ilanga Lase Natal* expresses the Native view about South African justice:—

"Another glaring example of how justice is administered in this country in mixed cases of black and white is told in a recent case tried at Newcastle, Natal," says the paper. "A European male was involved in an immorality case with a Native female. As frequently happens the Native was promptly convicted and lodged in gaol but when it came to the European it was said there must be laid before the court such evidence as will leave no possible doubt of the guilt of the accused and eventually the European was acquitted! What barefaced impudence and a travesty of justice is this? If the woman be found guilty how can the other participant of that guilt be acquitted? The law stipulates that the two shall be punished equally although this is not equity as the European is the stronger and belongs to the ruling race and hence should have the heavier punishment. Moreover these women are not "soliciting" in the European sense but are consistently "wooed" and tempted by the privileged European men. Such cases destroy every vestige of hope in the Native getting justice in Black versus White cases."

WRITING in the *Ilanga Lase Natal* Dr. Taylor, in the course of his notes, makes the following reference to Miss Fourie, the daughter of the South African delegate to the Ottawa Conference, appearing in oriental costume:—

"An interesting by-product of the Conference is revealed in a report that the daughter of Mr. Fourie, South African Minister of Mines, appeared at a ball in a gorgeous oriental costume of silk loaned her by the daughter of one of the distinguished delegates from India, who accompanied her. The friendship of these two girls may be symbolic of human forces arising amongst modern youth, which may have more significance in years to come than jockeyings for economic advantage in Imperial Conferences."

THE following is the personnel of the Unemployment Investigation Committee appointed by the Government:—

Mr. L. Gradner (Deputy-Mayor of Capetown), Mr. W. Freestone (representing the Trade Unions), Mr. A. C. van der Horst (a member of the Wage Board from Johannesburg), Mr. A. M. Mostert (of Balfour), Mr. M. J. Adams (of Capetown), Mr. J. S. Hancock (President of the Federated Chamber of Industries) and Mr. F. C. Iemens.

The terms of reference are:

(a) The desirability of establishing a special permanent fund for the prevention and relief of unemployment caused by depression;

(b) The manner in which such a fund should be administered;

(c) The amount of the fund and the manner in which it should be established;

(d) The purposes for which the money should be used and the manner in which it shall be invested; temporarily; and

(e) In how far local bodies should co-operate in the prevention and relief of unemployment in their respective areas and the manner of such co-operation.

The Committee sat in Durban on Monday and Tuesday and went to Maritzburg on Wednesday.

It is learnt with regret from the Indian exchanges that Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's sister, Shrimati Suvarna Kumari Devi, died on July 3 at the age of 76. She was the first Bengali lady novelist.

COPIES of Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya's statement on repression in India have been confiscated by the United Provinces Government. This action on the part of the Government is more convincing than Pundit Malaviya's statement could be of the Government's repressive policy which it is obviously ashamed of disclosing to the world.

It is learnt from the Indian exchanges that representatives of India at the September session of the Assembly of the League of Nations will be His Highness the Aga Khan, Sir Denys D. S. Bray and Sir Prabhashanker Dalpatram Pattani, with Sir Jehangir Cooverjee, Coyajee and Mr. Bijay Kumar Basu as substitute delegates.

TRANSVAAL INDIANS

MUCH to our regret the Executive of the South African Indian Congress, which met on Thursday and Friday last week, has decided the venue for the forthcoming Conference to be Durban and not Johannesburg. This decision, no doubt, will be received by our Transvaal brethren, at the present time especially, with great disappointment. We would, however, earnestly advise our brethren in the Transvaal not to take any step that would stop the Conference being held or cause further postponement. Both will be harmful at the present juncture. The issue before them is grave and they should devote all their energy to the consideration of that issue. A decision will have to be arrived at on that issue and it is of very little importance whether it is arrived at in Durban or in Johannesburg. Of course it should be borne in mind that the South African Indian Congress will not be able to decide for the Transvaal Indians. The latter will have to first of all come to a definite decision for themselves as to what action they propose to take in regard to the new legislation before them. The South African Indian Congress will then decide as to whether it will endorse the decision of the Transvaal Indians or otherwise. It would certainly not be wise on the part of the Transvaal Indians to merely depend upon the decision of the S.A.I.C. They should certainly wait for the decision of the parent body but it is a matter which vitally concerns them and their minds should be definitely made up as to the line of action they propose to adopt. The duty before them is quite clear. We have stated in previous articles in unmistakable terms what it is. It is really a matter in which guidance from any person or body is futile. One's conscience is one's

own guidance. And that, too, can guide one rightly only when one is above cowardice and prizes one's self-respect more than any material gains. We would only pray that our brethren in the Transvaal would have the moral courage to stake their all and stand united in this hour of their trial. We hope they will decide to send their delegates to the forthcoming Conference and avoid any further delay so that they can get on with the much more important work before them.

THE SHOW

WE heartily congratulate the promoters of the Agricultural and Industrial Show which was held at the Indian Sports Ground and which was the object of attraction during the week-end both for Indians and others. We also heartily congratulate those who participated in it and thus assisted in making it a success. Everyone who visited the show could not but have realised the educative value of such a show. It has, of course, other advantages, such as advertising one's trade and so on which one usually sees in shows of this kind. One should, however, rather than the latter, concentrate on its primary object, for, otherwise, it loses its real worth. As an instance we would point out to the races. The primary object of races was once upon a time to improve the character of the horses in order to make those very useful animals more serviceable, but the advent of machinery has thrown that object entirely into the background and what is the race course to-day but a veritable gambling den ruining the people morally as well as economically. This is the fate, we regret to say, of many western institutions and one could only hope that the great annual event, which is the subject of the present article, does not meet with a similar fate.

There is much room for improvement in our show. But that is a responsibility which falls on the shoulders of not those who promoted the show but more especially those who bring in their entries. If there was some defect in the last week-end's show it was largely due, we think, to insufficient advertisement. Many got to know of it very late and could not get their entries ready and others had to rush to get them ready in time. But this show has no doubt given an impetus to many who have visited it to work for the success of a future one.

One thing the promoters could and should do is to allow only such side shows attached to the show which do not tend to destroy the moral calibre of the people if they cannot enhance it. Such side shows of the western creation might well be discouraged.

It was very wise on the part of the promoters to have kept the tickets for the show as cheap as 6d. It was essential in order to create interest among the masses and to make it possible for the poor to take advantage of it.

But, there is a good deal of expense attached to such a show and the people should not grudge to give a little more to an institution which is far superior to other entertainments such as the Bio, etc., where so much money is uselessly squandered.

The show had the blessings of His Excellency the Governor-General and the Agent of the Government of India and we do sincerely hope that it has come to say this time and not to disappear into oblivion for another period of eight years! We should make it an annual event and it could easily be done, if the spark that has once again been alighted is kept alive.

Parliamentary Debate On Asiatic Land Tenure Bill

(Continued from last week)

On Clause 10,

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR: I move the deletion of this clause. It deals with the rights of Malay women. I have already explained the position to the House.

Col.-Cdt. COLLINS: May I ask the Minister whether he also consulted the select committee on this point?

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR: No, there was no time for that, but I consulted the hon. member for Yeoville (Mr. Duncan) and it is the only point on which I consulted the hon. member for Yeoville, alone, and not the whole of the select committee. I think the select committee as a whole would support that.

Clause put and negatived.

Remaining clauses and title having been agreed to.
HOUSE RESUMED:

Bill reported with amendments.

On the motion that the amendments be now considered,

Col. STALLARD: I object.

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR: I explained that if we do not let the Senate have this Bill to-night it cannot be passed, and confusion will arise.

Col.-Cdt. COLLINS: We must see the effect of these amendments on paper. We are in the dark.

Col. STALLARD: May I put it to the Minister that I have only seen these amendments this afternoon. I have been trying to follow them. It is a Bill which intimately concerns a number of people on the Rand, and I want to have an opportunity of considering the effect of these amendments before the Bill goes further. Will the Minister take it later on this evening, and allow me between now and after the House resumes after dinner?

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR: With the approval of the House, I certainly have no objection. I do not know whether the House will go so far as to indulge in an extension of the ordinary procedure.

Mr. ALEXANDER: May I make a suggestion to the Minister? This is the end of the important Government business. Let us adjourn now until 8 o'clock and then the matter will solve itself. I would like to make an appeal to hon. members. There will be a tremendous amount of confusion if this matter is not legislated upon this year.

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR: I think that might be the solution of the difficulty. I move as an unopposed motion—

That we suspend business now until 8 o'clock.

The amendments will not be on the order paper, but we can supply copies to the hon. members who need them.

Mr. POOCK: What business will be taken this evening?

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR: After we have done with this Bill we shall have a discussion on the gold standard question again.

Business suspended at 5-56 p.m. and resumed at 8-5 p.m.

EVENING SITTING

Amendments in Clauses 4, 6, and 7, and omission of Clause 10 put and agreed to, and the Bill, as amended, adopted.

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR: I move—

That the Bill be now read a third time.

Mr. ROUX seconded.

Col.-Cdt. COLLINS: I understand that the Minister, in appointing the commission he contemplates under section 3 of the Bill, will inform the municipalities of the Witwatersrand when he is thinking of making appointments to the commission. I have tried to make the point that the Bill as it stands does not sufficiently provide for stopping Asiatics from getting new licences in the Transvaal. The Minister has pointed out that he considers that this is the special function of the provincial councils, and I must say, after consideration, that he is probably right, and that the provincial councils ought in the first place to pass legislation to deal with licences in their provinces. Nevertheless I am of opinion that the amendment of the Bill in the manner I desire would make the position very much more definite. If we find in practice that Asiatics are able to, shall I say, evade the law passed by the provincial council, or that the discretion which the licensing board have under this Transvaal ordinance which has been referred to has not proved sufficient, then it seems to me, that having been our experience in the Transvaal, that the Minister should consider representations from provincial councils and municipalities respecting the tightening up of the law.

Mr. ALEXANDER: I hope the Minister will not agree to consult only one of the parties to the dispute in connection with the commission. The municipalities are one of the parties to the dispute, and if he is to consult the municipalities as to whom should be appointed; then he should also consult the Asiatic community, which is the other party to the dispute. I would strongly suggest to him that he does not consult anybody, but that he appoints impartial men of judicial experience. I think the Minister's intention is to have a judge as chairman, and the other members should be magistrates—men of judicial experience. Purely as a fair matter of the administration of justice, the more impartial the commission, the better it will be for all concerned.

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR: First about the last point raised by the hon. member for Ermelo (Col.-Cdt. Collins) let me say that the sound principle that I have hitherto followed is that we should interfere as little as possible with the affairs of the provincial administrations which are entrusted to them under the constitution of the Union. One of them is legislation in connection with licences and hitherto we have always adopted the attitude that this was a matter for the provinces and that we were not going to interfere in it. When there are insuperable difficulties then the provinces have the right of consulting the Government, and if they want to do so in connection with difficulties regarding this matter, then I will gladly assist them as far as I can, but always subject to the general principle that it is a matter entrusted to the provinces and that they are responsible. It is often necessary for the provinces to understand the Union point of view and not only to regard matters from a provincial point of view. The hon. member's first point concerned the appointment of the proposed commission. I think the hon. member for Woodstock (Mr. Alexander) is quite right. The persons to be appointed are appointed in a more or less judicial capacity and we must see that we do not appoint persons who are not independent. For that reason I said that the Chairman should be a judge, but enquiries must be made in a way where a judge has not the experience which other persons can supply for deciding the matter. Apart from the judge the other two persons will be persons like officials or ex-officials of the department who have an intimate acquaintance with the whole position. However intimate their knowledge may be they must be persons who are independent, because we would like to have the goodwill of all. Apart from the judge, as to whom I will consult my friend the Minister of Justice, I have already decided who the other persons will be. I intend however to submit the names to the town

councils and if they wish to give advice, it will be welcome. I am quite prepared to consider their views in that way.

Motion put and agreed to; Bill read a third time.

(Concluded)

Last Week's Show

The Agricultural and Industrial Show, organised under the joint auspices of the Natal Indian Farmers' Association and the Durban Indian Sports Ground Association, which was the first since 1924, when it was attended by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, was opened last Saturday by Kunwar Maharaj Singh, Agent of the Government of India, at the Durban Indian Sports Ground and lasted till Sunday evening.

The Agent and the Kunwarani were welcomed by Mr. Christopher, president of the Indian Grounds Association. Mr. Christopher, remarking on the delay in opening the proceedings, said that it was hoped that Durban's new Mayor might be able to be present but the festivities usually associated with a mayoral election appeared to have interfered with their plans.

"We are very happy to welcome Kunwar Maharaj Singh and the Kunwarani among us," went on Mr. Christopher, "especially on an occasion such as this. The last Indian show was held in 1924, when Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was in the Union. Since those days our position has improved considerably. For one thing, we did not then have such good sports grounds."

If those present were disappointed with this year's show they must realise that agricultural and industrial shows were still a novelty with the Indian people who, generally, had not yet learned to appreciate their importance. They had a good deal of difficulty in getting the show together, but it was to be hoped that in future years the show would grow in size as well as importance. More especially they did expect to have much better representation in the agricultural section.

The Agent's Appreciation

"I am delighted to be here this morning," said Kunwar Maharaj Singh, "and so is my wife. It is a great pleasure to be connected so soon after our arrival with Indian agriculture and industry. The fame of the Indian market gardener in South Africa has travelled far and wide. I heard of them while I was in India and I looked forward with the keenest relish to be able to enjoy in due course the various agricultural products for which this colony is so famous. I can tell you that my wife and I have not been in the least disappointed. We enjoy daily your excellent vegetables, your very tempting dairy produce and your extremely tasty fruit.

"I cannot help giving my respectful endorsement to the message on the last page of the programme from His Excellency the Governor-General, the Earl of Clarendon," went on the Agent. "I have been connected for a long time with Indian agriculture and industry and I can say, and truthfully say, that agriculture which is the main industry in India is rooted in the blood of 90 per cent. of Indians in the motherland. It is therefore only natural that we should find that in this country our Indian brethren engaged in what I might term the mother art of agriculture."

The Kunwar Maharaj said he hoped future shows would be better patronised and that the Durban Indian agricultural and industrial show would finally rank as an event of considerable importance in the life of the Indian community of Durban.

The Agent then formally declared the show opened.

Annual Event

Mr. T. M. Naiker, president of the Natal Indian Farmers' Association, thanked Kunwar Maharaj Singh for having opened the show, and went on to describe the efforts of his association to make the show an annual event.

The following message from His Excellency the Governor-General was read:—

"I have learnt with pleasure that the Indian community in Natal are to hold an industrial and agricultural show in Durban on August 6, and whilst I regret that it is not possible for me to open the show I would like to say that, in my opinion, it is a particularly fitting expression of Indian interests in Natal in view of the centuries of agricultural tradition which lie behind the Indian race.

"I am glad also to note that industry has been coupled with agriculture, and I take this as a proof that the Indians are alive to modern methods and development.

"I trust that this show will prove to be a success in every respect, and be the forerunner of many more."

Among those present were Mr. O. K. Winterton and Mr. R. A. Banks, of the Education Department, and prominent Europeans and Indians.

The products displayed were small in number, but excellent in quality and consisted mostly of vegetables from Indian market gardeners, a few cattle, most of them Frieslands, a few fowls, dogs and canaries. In the home industry section there was a very good display of knitting and crochet work, sewing, painting, carving and cookery.

The Second Day

The Indian Sports Ground Pavilion was fully packed on Sunday afternoon when Kunwar and Kunwarani Maharaj Singh arrived from Isipingo where they were entertained to lunch by the members of the Orient Club.

The attendance during the two days' show reached several thousands.

Boxing, running, cycling, physical culture display and first-aid work formed interesting items of the programme.

Among the Indian industries were the manufacture of steel trunks, minerals, furniture and printing.

A collection of Indian musical instruments were exhibited by the Orient Music Saloon who were also responsible for the musical programme during the show.

Kunwarani Maharaj Singh in distributing the awards said that she realised the remarkable effort made by those responsible for the success of the show in spite of great odds.

On behalf of the joint associations Messrs. A. Christopher, S. L. Singh and T. M. Naicker referred to the purpose of the show and thanked all those who had helped to make the show a success and especially Kunwar and Kunwarani Maharaj Singh for the kind interest they had taken.

The show terminated with an auction sale of the vegetables and fruits most of which the buyers donated to the food kitchen for the unemployed.

Prize Winners

The following are the names of the prize winners:

CATTLE

1, R. Maharaj; 1, R. Jugernath; 2, and 3, R. Rugbeer.

HORSES

H.c., M. M. Shireiff.

HOME INDUSTRIES

Pickles: 1, G. O. Paul; 2, B. E. Godfrey; 3, Mrs. M. Bugwandeem. Sweets: 1 and 2, May A. Lazarus; 3, N. D. Khan. Pastry: 1, May A. Lazarus. Short bread: 2, Mrs. B. Gabriel. Bread: 3, Mrs. Lawrence. Beadwork: 1, K. Ginwale; 2, Mrs. S. L. Singh; 3, R. G. Govender. Plain needlework: 1, Miss R. A. Govender; 2, Miss A. E. Christopher; 3, Mrs. S. L. Singh. Embroidery cushion: 1, Mrs. Jalbhoy Rustomjee. Art needle work: 2, Miss Baikum Ohetty. Crochet dress: 1, Miss T. Reddy; Crochet jacket: 2, Mrs. R. O. Jithee. Crochet set: 3, Miss C. Bagwandeem. Salmar: h.c., Mr. J. Singh. Crochet

dress : 1, R. Reddy. Crochet lace : 2, A. Reddy. Knitted jersey : 3, V. Naidoo. Fancy needlework : 1, R. Thulsiamah. Raffle basket : 2, M. Deelabah. Woolen mat : 1, Miss P. Parmasir. Cushion cover : 1, de O. G. Sigamoney. Fancy needlework : 2, M. S. Pather. Cushion cover and pin cushion : 1, Miss Alices Ginwala. Fancy needlework : Rosalie Francis. Knitted pullover : 1, Mrs. R. O. Jithee. Bed jacket : 2, Mrs. J. Singh. Knitted scarf : 3, Miss S. N. Govender. Socks : 1, Mrs. Gadija Christopher. Knitted dress : 2, Miss S. N. Govender. Table covers : 1, Mrs. J. Rustomjee. Hairpin work : 2, Baikum A. Moodley. Painting : 1, N. C. Naidoo; 2, Miss Vijnambal Pillay. Black and white : 1, A. Veerabagee; 2, D. V. Vengeta Ramanaja; 3, C. Narayansamy. Painting : 1, L. Parmasir; 2, A. Veerabagee; 3, C. Narayansamy; Barbola work : h.c., S. M. Lawrence; Aeroplane model : h.c., M. V. Moodley; Picture frame : 1, N. Bugwandeem; Beadwork : 1, P. R. Singh; Fret work : 1, N. S. Randeria; Black and white sketch : h.c., L. V. Naidoo; Oil painting : 1, Mrs. J. Rustomjee.

BIRDS

Cape Juries : 1, G. K. Singh; Yorkshire cock : 1, C. A. Samuels; Thaker and Chook, 2, A. B. Samuels; Norwich breeding pens : 1, A. B. Samuels; Mauritian game : 2, S. P. Chetty; Malay game : 1, Mrs. H. D. Khan; Mauritian game : 1, Mrs. H. D. Khan.

DOGS

Pommerian, dog : 1, K. K. Naidoo; Toy dog : h.c., V. K. Pillay; Watch dog : h.c., Harry Taylor; Alsatian : 2, Mrs. J. Singh; Alsatian (bitch) : 1, K. S. Harry; Sealyham terrier : 1, L. V. Naidoo; Delkooch black diamond : 1, Master, M. Sandiah; Ambassador bulldog : 1, G. Rampersad; Watch dog : h.c., Bugwandeem.

FRUIT

Mandrin : 1, M. H. Desai; Naartjees : 2, B. R. Maharaj; Bananas : 1, Kistan Vandayar; 2, M. M. Khan; 3, M. C. Moodley; Pawpaws : 1, L. B. Patel; 2, R. P. Reddy; 3, P. N. Thumbrian; Lemons : 1, J. T. Joshua; 2, Sookunann; Strawberries : 1, Pavaday Pillay; 2, C. Coopsamy; 3, Chinappen; Pineapples : 1, P. N. Thumbiran; 2, L. V. Valoo Bros.

FLOWERS

Flowers : 1 and 2, Mrs. M. C. Joshua.

BETEL LEAVES

1, Sahaboo; 2, Abdool Rabim.

VEGETABLES

Tomatoes : 1, T. T. Pillay; Peas : 1, Chinasamy; Green ginger : h.c., Rayal Morar; Green turmerine : h.c., Moothoosamy; Green beans : 1, R. M. Pillay; 2, B. Ramikoosen; 3, Abdool Rahiman; Cabbages, sugar loaf : 1, S. Ramahai; 2, P. Mannie, 3, Poonen; Cabbages, D.H. : 1, M. Veerasamy; 2, Coopsamy Pillay; Cabbages, sugar : 1, Boodhie; 2, M. R. Govender; Cabbage lettuce : 1, Chinapnen; 2, R. Dookran; 3, R. M. Pillay; Curly lettuce : 1, S. Ramshai; 2, S. A. Maharaj; 3, R. M. Pillay; Bringals : 1, S. Ramasahia; 2, S. R. Maharaj; Turnips : 1, Boodhie; 2, N. M. Naidoo; Escalots : h.c., M. Kadir; Celery : h.c., Coopsamy Pillay; Beetroot : 1, Boodhie; 2, N. M. Naidoo; 3, Kistnasamy Moodley; Carrots : 1, M. Kadir; 2, R. M. Pillay; 3, Kistnasamy Moodley; Cauliflower : 1, T. T. Pillay; 2, Abboo; 3, Pandu; Horae and cart : 1, Gunga Chetty; 2, Muthusamy.

SPORTS

100 yards : 1, Thumbi Naidoo; 3, Govind Chetty; 3, Thanapathy Naidoo; Scouts : 1, S. G. Naidoo; 2, R. Perumal; 3, S. M. Pillay; 440 yards : 1, G. Morgan; 2, K. M. Govender; 3, G. Ganas; Sack race : 1, E. Lockhat; 2, M. Israel; 3, M. Mekner; Sack race (Scouts) : 1, K. M. Govender; 2, N. S. E. Pillay;

3, P. Mahadara. 100 yards (girls) : 1, Shanti Purmasir; 2, Eileen Sullaphen; 3, Poonavathy Moodley; 100 yards (girls) : 1, Thanapathy Perumal; 2, Olive Vinden; 3, Emily Vinden; 4, Irene Peter. Skip and run : 1, Thanapathy Perumal; 2, Irene Peters; 3, Jankie Chetty. Skip and run : 1, Poonavathy Moodley; 2, Emily Vinden; 3, Eileen Sullaphen. 100 yards : 1, N. Reddy. Half-mile cycle : 1, N. Bachan; 2, R. Coopan; 3, K. Parmasser. One mile flat : 1, D. Soobramoney. Three mile cycle : 1, N. Bachan; 2, J. Sookan; 3, K. Parmassour. 220 yards flat : 1, G. Raman; 2, N. Reddy; 3, G. S. Naidoo. One mile cycle : 1, R. Coopan; 2, N. Bachan; 3, J. Sookan, 400 yards flat : 1, J. S. Naidoo. Five miles cycle : 1, R. Coopan; 2, N. Bachan; 3, A. Razack. 880 yards flat : I. P. Nadasen.

MISCELLANEOUS

Miss Naidoo (doll), 1; V. G. Naidoo (paper flower), 2, Mrs. J. Rustomjee (screen and beads), 3, Baby Doll, h.c.

India And The Ottawa Conference

While the Ottawa Conference is going on the following from the London correspondent of the *Tribune* (Lahore) will be read with interest:—

"The relation of India to the forthcoming Ottawa Conference is engaging some attention. The claims of other parts of the Empire (except the Dominions) are never heard of in this connection. They are entirely at the mercy of the Colonial Office and must be content with such representation as they will get from Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister and the others appointed by him. But India cannot be treated quite so cavalierly even in these days of heavy Imperialism.

"There are some people who maintain that Indian interests are as incompatible with the trade interests of Great Britain as are the political claims of the latter with those of Ireland. Mr. V. J. Patel, (ex-president of the Indian Legislative Assembly), who arrived in London from the continent, has been adjuring his countrymen to turn their eyes away from Ottawa altogether. India, he says, has nothing in common with the politico-commercial projects which that Imperialist palver is designed to promote. India's whole energies ought to be concentrated upon winning her own freedom from foreign rule, which alone would enable her to conclude trade agreements on a proper mutual basis with other countries

"That, of course, is not the view of the official Indian Delegation, whose members (Sir Atul Chatterjee, Sir Padamji Ginwala, Sir George Rainy, Mr. Shanmukhan Chetty, and Seth Haji Abdoola Haroon) were treated to luncheon by the British Empire Club. Sir Atul Chatterjee, as leader of the Delegation, responded to the principal toast. Considering the atmosphere by which he was surrounded, Sir Atul was fairly outspoken. He said some nice things about the spirit in which distinguished statesmen from all parts of the Empire were going to tackle their task at the Conference but he did not disguise from his audience the fact that India's point of view in this regard might be very different from that of Great Britain and the Dominions. He pointed out that in normal times this country only takes 25 per cent. of India's exports, and these consist mainly of raw materials, whereas India takes half her imports—practically all manufactured goods—from Great Britain. India felt she must safe-

guard her own industries, proceeded Sir Atul, for on them depended not only her own well-being but also ultimately the trade in India of Great Britain and other Empire countries. The development of industries based on India's own resources of material and labour was necessary to relieve agriculture and the pressure of the fast-expanding population on the land, and also to secure agricultural improvement.

Without minimising the difficulties likely to be met with at Ottawa, Sir Atul Chatterjee ended on a hopeful note. They knew that for a real and lasting cure of present economic ills world co-operation was necessary. He felt that the Imperial Conference would be a first step towards world international co-operation. In that belief and in that spirit the Indian delegates had undertaken their task.

In giving the Delegation their marching orders Sir Samuel Hoare was as unctuous and patronising as usual. Speaking after Sir Atul Chatterjee, he said that as Secretary of State he was encouraging on the part of the Government of India and the delegates the greatest possible liberty of opinion and action. He wished the Delegation to be as free as they possibly could be in considering the grave issues that would come before them at Ottawa. They would naturally and rightly think first of India but they would also think, as the interesting and sympathetic speech of their leader had shown, of the interests of the British Commonwealth of Nations as a whole.

Durban's New Council's Committees

The new Durban Town Council has divided itself into the following committees:—

FINANCE: Mr. G. Reyburn (chairman), Mr. H. H. Kemp (vice-chairman), Mrs. E. A. Benson, Messrs. H. E. McCafferty, H. B. Arbuckle, M. Cornelius, J. F. Fyfe, H. B. Gemmell, F. Johnston, P. Osborn, F. Rainnie, W. Wanless and the Mayor (ex officio).

GENERAL PURPOSES: Mr. P. Osborn (chairman), Mr. S. K. Elgie (vice-chairman), Mrs. E. A. Benson, Messrs. J. A. Grant, F. Johnston, H. H. Kemp, W. E. Langton, H. A. O'Connor, G. Reyburn, W. Wanless, A. E. Worman and the Mayor.

PUBLIC HEALTH: Mrs. E. A. Benson (chairwoman), Dr. H. E. Arbuckle (vice-chairman), Messrs. J. F. Fyfe, H. H. Kemp, H. A. O'Connor, J. Rainnie, V. L. Shearer and the Mayor.

WORKS: Mr. M. Cornelius (chairman), Mr. A. E. Worman (vice-chairman), Messrs. J. Fyfe, J. A. Grant, W. E. Langton, P. Osborn, C. H. Stott and the Mayor.

ELECTRICITY: Mr. H. I. McCafferty (chairman), the Rev. A. Lamont (vice-chairman), Messrs. S. K. Elgie, J. A. Grant, R. D. Lavery, P. Osborn, G. Reyburn and the Mayor.

MARKETS AND ABBATTOIRS: Mr. J. Fyfe (chairman), Mr. F. Johnston (vice-chairman), Messrs. M. Cornelius, J. M. Harris, H. B. Kemp, J. Rainnie, G. F. Westgate and the Mayor.

NATIVE ADMINISTRATION: Mr. W. Wanless (chairman), Mr. G. A. Riches (vice-chairman), Messrs. S. K. Elgie, H. B. Gemmell, J. M. Harris, A. Lamont, V. L. Shearer and the Mayor.

POINT ADVISORY BOARD: Dr. H. E. Arbuckle (chairman), Messrs. H. B. Gemmell, G. A. Riches, G. F. Westgate, A. E. Worman and the Mayor.

BUILDING PLANS: Mr. J. A. Grant (chairman), Messrs. W. E. Langton, R. D. Lavery, G. A. Riches,

C. H. Stott, G. F. Westgate and the Mayor.
NATIVE ADVISORY BOARD: Messrs. S. K. Elgie, H. B. Gemmell, J. A. Grant, G. A. Riches, W. Wanless and the Mayor.

Mr. Andrews In London

Working For India

Our readers will be interested to know about Mr. C. F. Andrews' activities in regard to India. This is what the London correspondent of the *Tribune* (Lahore) says:—

At a meeting of the Friends of India Society at 51 Lancaster Gate, Mr. C. F. Andrews gave to a crowded audience another of his revealing addresses on the present situation in India. He could say nothing very new about the present regime of coercion in that country, and unfortunately those that attend such meetings already know most of the facts only too well. The difficulty is to get them published in the press.

Mr. Andrews, however, was able to tell us that he had had opportunities during the last two or three weeks of placing the facts before some of the highest in the land. A few days ago he was at Lossiemouth, by the special invitation of the Prime Minister, to whom he was able to give first-hand information of what the Ordinances had inflicted upon India and how horrible it was to contemplate their continuance from the point of view of those who desired to see peace established between India and Britain.

Mr. Andrews has told His Majesty's Ministers exactly what he told us, that instead of doing everything possible to uplift the people who are suffering so sadly from privations of all kinds there is nothing but repression on every hand. The gaols were full of prisoners, and everything instead of being remedied was going from bad to worse. "I have said to them," proceeded Mr. Andrews, "you put these Ordinances on in January when you called them emergency measures, and you said then that you were putting them on for six months because it was impossible to go on governing by this method except for the purpose of arresting lawlessness. Now we are approaching the end of June, and the great question is what are you going to do about these Ordinances? I have been to one after another of these leading statesmen and have said: 'If you renew these Ordinances you do it at your peril. By so doing you will bring about such a state of things in India that nothing will be able to restore the country to its normal condition. I warn you that you are playing with fire. If an outbreak comes it will be you who have caused it. You cannot go on treating these people beyond the limit of human endurance.'"

Mr. Andrews said he believed they had reached the hour of crisis for that very week, before the Prime Minister left for Switzerland; it would have to be decided whether the Ordinances were to be continued or not. If the decision unhappily went the wrong way, he did not know who was going to change it afterwards. They would have another six months of agony to look forward to, with perhaps 100,000 or 200,000 people in prison. There was an ominous hush in India at the moment; but it was not a hush that denoted defeat; it was rather the pause before the next outburst. What

Britain ought to have learnt by this time was that a great national movement could not be crushed by force.

Transvaal Indian Women's Social Centre

V. A. D. Detachment

An interesting Social was given by the V. A. D. Detachment of the Indian Women's Social Centre on Friday the 29th July, 1932, in the Master Builders' Association Hall, when the first-aid certificates gained by their candidates at a recent examination were distributed by Mrs. E. Kane Berman, Chief Commandant of the Red Cross Society in the Union of South Africa.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. Vogl, Mr. Louis Kane Berman, Dr. and Mrs. W. Godfrey, Mr. P. K. Desai, Mrs. Kemp, Z. V. Parekh, Dr. Podlashnic, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Nursoo, Sister E. Hall, Mrs. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. S. Royceppen, Miss Howie and many others.

Mrs. K. M. Pillay the chairwoman, in her opening remarks said that first-aid was a training humane in its outlook, and when efficient, such aid was a great help in cases of emergency. They were all very grateful to Dr. Podlashnic who had undertaken their training, and the fact that 13 out of the 15 candidates who had entered had been successful showed that Indian women, given the opportunity, will not be lacking in ability, energy and intelligence. In conclusion Mrs. Pillay, on behalf of the Indian Women's Social Centre, thanked the able workers of the Johannesburg Red Cross Society for their energetic help and demonstration given to their candidates during the period of training.

Heartly congratulations for their success in the examination was accorded the candidates by Mrs. Berman, who said that they had given a splendid example to the community. "The oldest tradition of the Red Cross Society," she said, "is to combat suffering, and it is a noble work, and we could do it in no better way than under the banner of the Red Cross Society."

Mrs. Berman urged them to go forward with their work, to keep on with their practices, and eventually take up home nursing. It was hoped later on, she said, to make arrangements whereby the candidates might get some practical experience at a hospital.

Dr. Podlashnic, in a brief speech, thanked the members of No. 9 detachment who had so ably assisted her, and said that the candidates had shown great attention, willingness and understanding. She also stressed the necessity of carrying on with the good work. These sentiments were also expressed by Mrs. Kemp and Mrs. Spencer. Dr. W. Godfrey added his quota of congratulation.

Mr. P. K. Desai, Secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress, said that the first thing required in their community was a knowledge of nursing, which their women were lacking. He thought the V.A.D. training was an excellent thing.

After tea had been served Mrs. Berman announced that Mrs. K. M. Pillay had been appointed captain of the nursing section, while Miss B. Francis would carry on as hon. secretary. Mrs. J. Vogl, Patron of the Indian Women's Social Centre, said that the training given them would be useful to themselves and to all humanity.

Those candidates passed were: Baikum Krishnasamy, Oral 70, Practical 79; Philemina Peter, Oral 72, Practical 71; A. Francis Pillay, Oral 62, Practical 80; Mary Thelma Hutton, Oral 67, Practical 71; Joan Nursoo, Oral 71, Practical 62; T. Pillay, Oral 54, Practical 65; M. Pillay, Oral 58, Practical 58; R. Roberts,

Oral 56, Practical 59; G. P. Royceppen, Oral 56, Practical 58; N. Krishna Pillay, Oral 56, Practical 57; T. E. Peters, Oral 55, Practical 55; Philemina Abrahames, Oral 52, Practical 57; T. Williams, Oral 56, Practical 55.

A Review

"THE NAKED FAKIR"—By BERNAYS

A little while ago the whole press world was teeming with news from India; to-day everywhere the atmosphere is filled with silence and tranquility which seems to signify that the iron hand of oppression has been immediately effective in the temporary suppression of all home-rule propaganda; and what is more it seems to have lulled to sleep all lively interest that might have been displayed by South African Indians in affairs relating to their mother country and in which they are indirectly if not directly involved. It is this fact in particular that makes necessary the publication of this review which, it is hoped, will revive or create, it is feared in some cases, for the first time, a living interest in Indian affairs.

Bernays, the author of this delightful and vivaciously written volume set out from England on a world-tour and, as is averred, with a politically unbiassed mind. On his arrival in India in 1930 he was suddenly taken up with the political situation and finding it immense and of a highly complicated nature yet worthy of study, he extended his sojourn as originally planned. The result is the 'Naked Fakir' which, written with remarkable clarity and simplicity, is calculated to be one of the finest and most impartial books on the Indian crisis.

Remarkable though it may seem the author met during his comparatively short sojourn several personages of reputable note including him who has given towards the attainment of the Swarajists' ideal his heart and soul, viz., the Mahatma himself. Nearly a whole chapter is spent in portraying Mr. Gandhi as the latter appeared to the author.

Mr. Bernays paints vividly also the picture of numerous street incidents and lathi charge which he in person had occasion to witness. In this connection the police meet with no sympathetic treatment. On the whole the author allows his sensitiveness to have perfectly free play and then, as one in the gallery, he records with amazing fidelity as well as with impartiality what he sees in the arena below.

The trouble with most books about India, to-day, is that they are either part of some propaganda or their authors suffer from a political bias. In this respect the 'Naked Fakir' is exceptionally unique for it is the observations of one whose outstanding quality is his broadmindedness or immunity from any political bias.

It might also be complained that the Report of the Simon Commission, issued a little while ago, furnishes all the facts and figures that are worthy of attention; this is perfectly true but there is still room for a book like the 'Naked Fakir' which undeniably casts a new light on old facts.

An epitome of a book like this is certainly beyond the bounds of possibility and moreover space will not permit. It must needs be read.

The book is obtainable at all stationers and in particular at the Mahatma Gandhi Library in Durban.

GEORGE SINGH.

Shri Gopal Lal Hindu Temple (Verulam)

The hon. secretary of the above Temple writes: A special meeting of the above Temple Committee was held on Sunday, August 7. The following officials were elected:—Trustees: Messrs. Babu Talwantsingh, Choonilal Bros., Raghavjee Ragnath and Son, Babu Madhavsingh, Ragoonandan and Son, Rajcoomar, Lutchman, G. Rambarun; Vice-President: Jutha Jeewa; Committee Members: Messrs. S. R. Maharajh, S. Sham, Mohanlal Raghavjee, Nifikir, R. Talwantsingh, Rambhujjan, S. M. Singh, Sewamber, Dhanjee Ramjee, Prablal, Varajlal Raghavjee, Nathalal Raghavjee, M. Roopnarain, Baldeu Maharajh, Girdar Govind. The Trustees have each donated the sum of £50 to the Temple. The Hindu Mitra Mundal has also contributed the sum of £50 to the Temple funds.

Sporting News

An All-India Soccer Tour?

SUGGESTED VISIT TO SOUTH AFRICA

A tour of an all-India team to South Africa was foreshadowed for next year at the annual meeting of the South African Indian Football Association, held at the Tamil Institute recently.

Sir d'Arcy Lindsay, who was a member of the Government of India delegation to the Union in 1927 and 1932, had done certain preliminary work in India, it was stated. He had been able to secure the service of the Hon. Mr. A. M. Hayman, a member of the Railway Board to the Government of India, who is sympathetic with the idea and is prepared to manage the team, if the South African Association can arrange to finance the visit.

"Mr. Hayman holds a high position in football and hockey," wrote Sir d'Arcy in a letter to the president of the Association, Mr. A. Christopher, "and is in a position to organise a good team for overseas play. In fact, I know of no better man to put you in touch with, as it is an All-India team you want and not a team from any one province."

After referring to the details of the arrangements, Sir d'Arcy continued: "There is no doubt that if a visit could be arranged it would stimulate a kinder interest in our Indian people and help to break down some of the barriers that unhappily exist. There is nothing like the field of sport to aid towards a better understanding."

It was agreed to instruct the incoming executive to proceed with the matter of the tour so that it might be possible to secure the visit of an All-India soccer team next year. It was also decided to enlist the assistance of the new Agent, Kunwar Maharaj Singh.

The office-bearers for the next two years were elected: Patron, Kunwar Maharaj Singh; president, Mr. Albert Christopher; treasurer, Mr. S. Roopnarain; secretary, Mr. M. John; and auditor, Mr. R. Sullapen.

Non-European Boxers And Wrestlers

TEAM TO GO TO INDIA

Preliminary arrangements have been completed to send a team of South African non-European

wrestlers and boxers to India on a four months' tour. It is believed that Kunwar Maharajh Singh the Agent and other prominent Indians are interested in the tour which they believe will be a great success.

The team will include three non-European wrestling champions and three boxers. The wrestlers are Puckree Pillay (welterweight,) V. S. Padyashee (featherweight) and Shiek Ebrahim (lightweight,) while the boxers are Bud Gengan (lightweight,) L. Veran and Young Reddy, who are flyweights. Mr. Johnny Sullivan the well-known professional boxer, will accompany the team in the capacity of trainer.

Prior to sailing on October 16 for Colombo, where they will appear first, the team will stage tournaments in Maritzburg and Johannesburg, on September 3. They will appear in all the big cities in India where wrestling in particular is a popular sport.

In The Magistrate's Court

For the District of Durban Held at Durban

Case No. 11072/32.

Between RAMNATH, Free Indian Immigrant No. 75645, of Clare Estate, Natal—Plaintiff, and SUNDAY, Nos. 8848/365/606, lately of Verulam, but whose present whereabouts is unknown to Plaintiff—Defendant.

To the above named Defendat,

Take notice that a Summons has been issued against you in this Honourable Court by RAMNATH, Free Indian Immigrant No. 75645, of Clare Estate, Natal, for Divorce *a Vinculo Matrimonii* on the ground of malicious desertion, and that an order has been made that the publication of such Summons shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service of Summons upon you.

You are hereby requested to enter an appearance to the Summons on or before the 12th day of September, 1932, and your failure to do so, a judgment will be given against you in your absence.

Dated at Durban, this 2nd day of August, 1932.

(Signed) BRIAN CAMP,
Clerk of the Court.

(Signed) J. WALKER MUNRO,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

J. WALKER MUNRO,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Chancery Lane, Durban.

Notice

INDIAN UNEMPLOYMENT

Will employers of Indian labour kindly notify the undersigned of any vacancies in their establishmet.

WRITE: Hon. Secretary, Sir Kurma Reddi Unemployment Relief Committee, 175 Grey Street, Durban, or Phone Central 3506.