

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by
MAHATMA GANDHI
IN 1903

No. 14—Vol. XXXII.

Friday, April 6th, 1934

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper
Price Fourpence.

NOTES AND NEWS

For Bihar's Sake

MAHATMA GANDHI writes in *Harijan*:—
"Hardly a meeting has been addressed by me since the calamity of Bihar without reference to it. It must gladden Babu Rajendra Prasad's and every Bihar's heart to know that I have had the most generous response even from the poorest in the most distant villages. Harijans have vied with non-Harijans in giving their coppers. Where they have not given anything at the meetings, they have been able to say, 'I have already sent my mite to Rajendra Babu.' At these meetings women have given their bracelets and men their rings, young students their fountain pens because they had nothing else to give. Altogether, up to now, the Bihar collections made at the meetings have amounted to Rs. 5135 4 1. Of course, this is nothing compared to the amount required for relief. But the value of the gifts of the poor lies not in their metallic content, but in their evidence of genuine sympathy. Man does not live by bread alone. Fellow-feeling is often more precious than bread.

"And whilst I am writing about the villagers' contributions, I am glad to be able to announce the receipt of a cable remittance of Rs. 1,969 3 2 from the Yokohama Indian Merchants. The amount has been duly forwarded to Babu Rajendra Prasad at Patna. There is no doubt that the Bihar calamity has stirred the hearts of men and women all over the world."

It has not stirred the hearts of men and women in South Africa to the extent that it is desirable. Will not our brethren even now take heed? We mean those who are in a position to and who have not yet responded. While these lines are being written news comes to us that Mr. J. E. Gardee has sent to Patna Rs. 10,000 for relief work in Bihar. There are many who could well follow the good example of Mr. Gardee.

Mr. Polak Recovered

We have received a letter from Mr. H. S. L. Polak from London in which he states that he has now practically recovered and is doing his work much as usual. Readers of INDIAN OPINION, we are sure, will be happy to learn these good tidings from Mr. Polak.

Mr. C. F. Andrews

Mr. C. F. Andrews who is at present in England is busy in connection with Bihar Relief Fund and is expecting shortly to visit these shores once again. The present address of Mr. Andrews is: Woodbrooke, Silly Oak, Birmingham.

Differential Treatment In Water Supply

THERE is a great deal of heart-burning among the Indian community of Dundee at the alleged differential treatment that is being meted out to Indian consumer of water, as compared with Europeans. It was told me (and this was subsequently confirmed by Mr. J. H. Hardy, the Town Clerk) says the Dundee correspondent of the *Natal Witness* that whereas all restrictions on the use of water have been removed and no Europeans who are metered are charged anything for extra water they use, the Indians who use anything above their quota have to pay at the rate of 2s. per 1,000 gallons. The town reservoirs have been running over for some time, so the argument that the enforcement of the water regulations tends to save water does not hold good, and, in any case, if it did—as the Indians have not been slow to see—then it still is not equitable that the council should make flesh of one and fowl of another.

Room For Non-Europeans In University Library

The University of the Witwatersrand has in its newly-opened library building generously given space for the institute's own library, which is understood to be the only one in Johannesburg as yet open to the use of non-Europeans. A room is also set aside for non-Europeans who wish to use the Gubbins collection of Africana.

Beware Of Burglars

Mayville has been suffering an epidemic of minor burglaries, over 20 houses having been entered last month. In most cases clothing has been taken, but it is thought that the thieves were after money. The majority of houses burgled are owned by non-Europeans, and in practically every case entry was effected through an open window. Householders in the district are advised to make sure that all windows are securely fastened.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, APRIL 6TH, 1934.

INDIAN MARKET TROUBLES

IT is two months now since the early morning squatters have been transferred to the new Market at Warwick Avenue. The stallholders in the Victoria Street Indian Market find that with the removal of the early morning section they have lost a good deal of their trade. They have therefore petitioned the Town Council to suspend the imposition of increased rentals recently levied upon them. They also ask that the closing hours of the Warwick Avenue squatters' market be fixed as 9 a.m. from Monday to Friday and 9.30 a.m. on Saturdays. The closing hours now observed are 9.30 a.m. and 10 a.m.

Commenting on these proposals the Market Master states that if the stall rents are not increased in accordance with the new tariff of charges, then a loss of approximately £900 will be incurred on the last six months' working of the current financial year. With regard to the alteration asked for in the closing hours of the early morning market the Market Master states that it would provoke intense resentment and dissatisfaction among the farmers and squatters.

We think the whole position is unsatisfactory. The Town Council it would appear is more concerned about filling their coffers than about the advantages either of the farmers and squatters or the stall holders or the public. By building the Warwick Avenue Market no benefit whatsoever has accrued to the farmers and squatters. They are if anything a little worse off than they were when they did their trade in the street. Their only disadvantage in the street was that they were exposed to all weathers. That they are having to do even now because the new market is just an enclosure without any roof and the two sheds that are there are wholly inadequate. The advantage to the Corporation, on the other hand, is that they are able to get their full pound of flesh from these farmers and squatters without letting a single one escape. Revenue for the month of February proves this fact to the hilt. It totalled £679 which exceeded the revenue for February 1933 when the Market was held in the street by £361. This increase is due to the higher tariff imposed on the squatters after their transfer to the new enclosure. The advantage (?) to the poor farmers and squatters is that they are having to pay double the amount they paid in the street and in return be imprisoned in the enclosure from the evening to three o'clock in the morning and to clear out at the stroke of 9.30 a.m. whether their goods are disposed of or not. Thus the new venture is a profitable business proposition in so far as the Town Council is concerned.

Similarly in regard to the Indian Market in Victoria Street the Town Council is only concerned about increasing its revenue and not in the least about the advantages or disadvantages of the stallholders. There is nothing whatsoever to warrant the levying of increased rentals upon them especially in these times of depression. The transfer of the Morning Market section to Warwick Avenue is doubtless a disadvantage to them and to be made to pay an increased rental would be a distinct hardship. We do not however approve of the request of the stallholders to curtail the selling hours of the farmers and squatters. It is pettiness on their part to make such a request.

But after all said and done who is going to be hit in the end by this step on the part of the Corporation? It will be the consumer of course. This is a matter therefore that should concern the public just as much as it does the stall holders and farmers and squatters. The other aspect of this question which should not be overlooked is, that when in 1910 the Indian Market in Victoria Street was first opened and the control thereof, which was until then entirely in the hands of Indians, was taken over by the Corporation it was Mr. F. O. Hollander, the then Mayor of Durban, who announced that the revenue derived from it would be used for the benefit of the Indian community. We are yet to know how that promise has been fulfilled by the Corporation.

Fountain Of Wisdom

An educated man was one who did not force his views on another, but was ready to admit whatever was good in the traditions of others.

A student was not educated whose prejudices and sentiments had become harder and narrower when he left the university.

They must remember they could not maintain the white races' leadership in South Africa unless they were worthier than the black races. Their civilisation must be one under which the whites co-operated with the natives.—J. H. HOFMEYER.

Bihar Relief Fund

Contribution From Indians In South Africa

Amount previously acknowledged	£1860 3 7
Transvaal Darjee Mandal	49 3 0
Durban Indians	£130 14 9
	<hr/>
	£2040 1 4

The Woes Of Bihar Have No Bounds

The earthquake survivors at the village of Chandpur, Bihar, were terror-stricken when a fire destroyed the flimsy shelters and six girls, four boys and one man perished in the flames.

Asiatic Question In Springs

Mr. Justice Feetham And Town Council

"After very serious consideration the Town Council arrived at the conclusion that it could not concede any exemption whatever to those Asiatics who had taken up occupation in Springs since May 1, 1930, under the terms of the Act passed in 1932," said Mr. W. J. McCann, a member of the Springs Town Council, at the sitting of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Commission, at Springs last month.

Mr. Justice Feetham presided, the other members of the commission being Mr. H. Britten and Mr. J. J. Stewart.

Mr. J. V. Brink, K.C., with him Mr. H. J. B. Vierys, appeared for the Springs Town Council and the Springs Chamber of Commerce. Mr. B. P. Goldberg represented the Springs Indian Commercial Association and three other bodies.

Special Council Meeting

Mr. Justice Feetham said that it was open to the commission to recommend exemption under Section 3 of the Act. He wanted to know, in view of the difficulties he had pointed out at the previous sitting of the commission, whether the Town Council would like to consider the position further. He now understood the Council was not prepared to do so.

He had given the Council an opportunity to help the commission, he added. He was sorry that they had not done so. He had hoped that the Council would have adopted a more helpful attitude.

Mr. McCann said he had called a special meeting of the Council to discuss the position. The meeting was held, and they were largely influenced in arriving at their conclusion in view of the strong public opinion against exemption being granted.

Mr. Brink: The upshot is that the Council wishes to stand by the written statement submitted at the first day's sitting of the commission?—Yes.

They feel bound by public opinion?—Yes.

Asiatic Bazaar

"At the previous sitting you spoke very enthusiastically of the possibilities of the Asiatic bazaar," said Mr. Justice Feetham. "Did you mean future possibilities?"

"White men are not allowed to trade in the bazaar," said Mr. McCann. "The Asiatic has practically a monopoly in that bazaar. The East Geduld Mine is in close proximity, a shaft is being sunk at Grootveil, and further mining development are in prospect in that vicinity. It will mean a lot of trade from the native compounds at these mines.

Mr. Justice Feetham: The European customers of the Asiatic stores are, in the main, inhabitants of Springs?—I have seen motor cars from Brakpan and other outside areas standing at the shop doors of Asiatic traders.

The point I put is whether we might assume that the majority of the customers are European residents of Springs?—One would conclude so, but they also get a lot of trade from the rural areas. The municipal area of Springs is 55 square miles and will shortly be extended by the inclusion of Vogelstruis-bult Farm.

If you should call a public meeting would the European customers of those shops roll up to say they did not want them?—They would.

Property Owner's Views

Samuel Tolkin said that he was the owner of ground in Third Street. There were Asiatic shops next to and opposite the large new double-storey block of shops and offices he had erected there. The building cost £12,000, and he had paid £2,700 for the ground.

When he purchased the ground about a year ago, he was given to understand that the Asiatic shop across the street would be closed down and that the licence would not be renewed. It would improve the value of his property if the Asiatics did go, but he would not take it upon himself to advocate that.

A Former Mayor

Mr. D. Harrison, a former Mayor of Springs, said that as a delegate from the Springs Town Council, he gave evidence before the Select Committee on the Asiatic question at Capetown in 1930. He represented the Springs Ratepayers' and Vigilance Association. It was founded in 1924 and had a membership of about 150.

Three members of the present Council were nominees of the association. At the last annual municipal election, 45 per cent. of the votes polled were for the association's candidates.

If the expulsion of the Asiatics had been advocated by their candidates at that election he estimated they would have polled 90 to 95 per cent. of the total vote. The feeling was that the Asiatic question had already been disposed of by the Act of 1932.

In many instances the Asiatic mode of living was below that of the native. It was most desirable that Asiatics should be made to conform with the European mode of living, that they should live away from their places of business. This would put business competition on a more equitable basis.

The majority in Springs would like to see less Asiatic trading. If the question could be put to a referendum in Springs he felt quite sure 75 per cent. would vote in its favour.

White Girl Employes

Replying to Mr. Justice Feetham, witness said, "It was most definitely undesirable to have European girls in the employment of Asiatics.

Mr. Brink: It has been put forward that it would be a hardship to refuse exemption to those Asiatics who have established business in Springs since 1930?—I fail to see it. They came here against public opinion. They were duly warned. I do not think many of them would lose much in the way of business goodwill. They might lose the opportunity of participating in the boom in Springs, but they could go back to the country places from which they came.

Is there any truth in the charge that the nearness of Asiatics depreciates the value of European property?—Most certainly.

Chamber Of Commerce

N. L. Henwood, secretary of the Springs Chamber of Commerce, said that the chamber was of opinion that the poorer classes of the community were well catered for by certain classes of traders, such as European bazaars, and that there was no need for them to patronise private shops.

He was of opinion that Asiatics created unfair competition with the European storekeepers by the way in which they cut prices.

Mr. Justice Feetham: Do not the bazaars do the same thing?—Not to the same extent.

Charles Maltman, chief licensing officer of the Springs Municipality, said that there were 14 trading places in the Asiatic bazaar. Eleven of these were general dealers. The number had been about the same for the last three years.

The bazaar was established in 1923. There was no difficulty in the way of an Asiatic obtaining a licence there as long as the premises complied with the regulations and the applicant was of good character.

Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Brink addressed the commission, and the sitting, which had occupied four days, was concluded.—*Rand Daily Mail*.

Health Notes

Dr. M. R. Peters, M.B., C.H.B., D.T.M., in the course of his speech at the opening of the Child Welfare Bazaar, in Maritzburg, made some useful remarks on health:—

Preventive medicine, he said, is the keynote of the modern conception of treatment of various diseases the human flesh is subject to; in other words, we should try and avoid the causes which lead to disease. It is a recognised fact that in the early years of childhood the seeds are sown from which the community reaps the great harvest of sickness and physical crippling of adult life, and therefore the welfare of the child must be one of the chief cares of a nation. The recognition of this principle is the justification for the large expenditure of national and local funds for the maintenance of health and prevention of disease.

The object of Child Welfare Clinic is to give free advice on infant care and feeding and to detect incipient trouble.

Infantile Diarrhoea is one of the chief causes of child mortality, and is due to the use of impure milk in artificial feeding. A Frenchman named Budin was the first to establish a milk depot in Paris in 1901 for the supply of milk especially adapted to the needs of infants of various ages whose mothers were not able to suckle. Previous to the establishment of this clinic the infantile death rate was 178 per thousand. The death rate among those attending the clinic was only 46 per thousand.

There are two matters of great importance I would like to bring to the Indian Women's Association: (1) The Midwife, (2) Medical inspection of the school child.

(1) The Midwife:—The welfare of infancy as well as of motherhood is closely associated with the practice of midwifery by a midwife. Such being the case, it is high time that the unqualified midwife—the "gamp"—very prevalent amongst Indians—was done away with. This raises the question of training Indian girls at a hospital in the art of midwifery.

(2) Medical inspection of the school child.—Any scheme for the health of the child to be truly successful must extend from birth until adolescence is reached. Hence it is essential that the health of the

school-going child should also receive attention. This leads us to the question of routine medical inspection of the school child and the treatment of defects (e.g. enlarged tonsils, defective teeth, squints) found in the course of the periodic inspections by the school medical Inspector. So far no such facilities are available for the Indian school child.

In conclusion, I wish your new body every success for your great hearted endeavour in the cause of the health of the Indian community.

Prevention Of Blindness

The following useful information for the prevention of blindness has been sent for publication by Mr. Jan, J. Prescott Smith, organising secretary of the South African National Council for the blind:—

The public appreciates the services of the press in permitting the S. A. National Council for the Blind to make use of its column to disseminate useful information amongst many people who may be checked in practices which may prove harmful, in varying degrees, to their eyes and their sight.

As prevention is of more strategic importance than cure, both as regards the individual's happiness and efficiency as well as the welfare of the nation, the National Council welcomes every opportunity for enlightening the public on the important question of the health needs of the eyes and vision.

There is no doubt that a large proportion of blindness is preventable, at least before the onset of old age.

A large number of those suffering from cataract, for instance, would never have suffered in this way, had they been treated for long-vision or far-sightedness at the proper time.

Workers amongst the blind and those who are in daily contact with blind persons at schools workshops for the blind are only too well aware of the amount of negligence and ignorance which have resulted in eye defects and disorders.

There are numbers of persons in certain callings and occupations who through lack of knowledge and advice, or from carelessness, are daily doing untold mischief to their vision—the seamstress toiling at work, too close for unaided sight, the artisan with eyes unprotected from the danger of flying splinters, the welder exposed to the fierce glare of heat and of molten metal, the office worker subject to eye-strain for hours each day, due to wrong or bad lighting—all these and many others are sinning against the light, more often than not, from sheer ignorance and carelessness.

The National Council for the Blind views with deep concern the apparent indifference with which the general public approaches the important subject of sight preservation, and it feels that the prevailing economic and industrial conditions call for the greatest vigilance in a matter of this kind.

Especially does it deplore the fact that many stores throughout the country, as well as travelling salesmen, are permitted to sell, in large quantities, very cheap, ill-adjusted and ill-fitting spectacles to the public, with little or no regard to, and without knowledge of the varying conditions of eye-sight.

In the conviction that it is the State's concern that it should not lose the productive power of citizens who may be incapacitated through loss or impairment of vision and through possible lack of opportunity for

rehabilitation and social adjustment, the S. A. National Council for the Blind has requested the Union Department of Public Health to enquire into this matter with a view to regulating and controlling the sale of such spectacles in the Union.

Of all the influences on the health of the people, the nature and quality of the food is the greatest. The best foods are those which come direct from the dairy, the garden and the field. These foods are richest in protective substances. Those who live on them keep their teeth, escape the complications of the common in-

fections' diseases, resist tuberculosis and are consequently the least likely to have their names inscribed on the list of blind later on. The worst foods are the ready-prepared foods, the substitution for foods, dissected foods like white flour and sterilised foods like tinned products.

Specialists tell us that some eye diseases are food deficiency diseases, that others result from complications of infection in those wrongly fed, that tuberculosis and septic teeth produce blindness and that the best defence against the germs of tuberculosis and dental decay is a proper lime-containing diet.

CURRENT TOPICS

COMMENTS AND CRITICISM

(BY BHUSSMASOOR)

World's Greatest 'Quake

ALL the earthquakes of the world are very insignificant compared to the earthquake in Bihar, India. Towns and villages, vast tracts of land with rich crops, men, women, and children have all in one swoop been brought down to the bosom of Mother Earth. The people for miles and miles are now homeless, helpless and starvation is staring them in the face with the cruel death waiting at the door. There has never been such a great catastrophe anywhere in the world. The people in Bihar to-day need shelter, clothing and food and Bihar's cry for help has gone round the world. What I am surprised is that England has always come to the rescue of other nations when similar disasters took place, but now, when a portion of the British Empire is in that predicament, I find that the response to the Lord Mayor's Fund is about £40,000, and nothing, it seems from other Dominions except the few pounds subscribed by Indians. This to say the least leaves one very cold indeed.

It Is Bihar To-day!

I admit there is the world's depression to be considered but surely those who are endowed with God's goods cannot remain quiet when they hear the heartrending tales of the havoc played in Bihar and not move to render some assistance and succor to the needy. Except for the few pounds sent by the Europeans to the Red Cross Society nothing has been done by them in South Africa. The European journals in this country have also made no appeals for the relief of God's creatures far away in Bihar.

If this is an example of the chivalry much boasted of by the European people it is indeed a very poor one. Let it not be forgotten that it is India to-day but, God forbid it, may be Africa to-morrow. "Do unto others as you would that they do unto you."

How To Become "A Patriot"

Subscriptions are invited from inhabitants of Arabia for State purposes, 2½d. being the lowest sum. Gifts of £1 will earn the title "Patriot"; £1 10s., "Active Patriot"; £2, "Great Patriot"; £4, "Super-Patriot."

Arabia seems to be a suitable place for those who wish to be called patriots without any patriotic qualities in them. Lovers of empty titles might like to migrate to Arabia.

What Did The Thugs Do?

Every school boy knows how the population of India feared the Thugs because they were so well organised in robbing, plundering and murdering and so it was not safe even for the Princes to live in peace. Such was the power of the Thugs in India. But these individual thugs were nowhere in comparison to the whole nation-thugs who, when they plunder, it is wholesale robbery. Mr. Winston Churchill, in his book on the "World Crisis," asks "What did the Thugs do which the Christian nations did not do in the last war?" It is a question which this generation cannot possibly answer without blushing.

Indian Footballers From India

The time is drawing nigh when the Indian footballers from India would soon be amidst us. They would be picked from the different parts of India. The I. F. A. from Bengal, recently toured the North and Western part of India to see and pick up outstanding players for inclusion in the team for South Africa. They would, I understand, leave next month. Our soccer season has commenced and there would be the greatest interest and enthusiasm in every match which they would play from now onwards and it would be some task for selecting the right man for the right place. It is for the players to be on the alert with the necessary science, merit and dash. Now those are the tips!

German Babies

Last year there were in round figures 620,000 marriages in Germany, due to the help given by the Government to couples in the form of loans for furnishing and setting up houses. Bachelors of marriageable age supply the money for this fund by paying a special tax. The births in 1933 in round figures were 960,000 i.e. 235,000 more births than deaths. Now the city of Berlin is offering prizes for couples who have a third or fourth child and other cities are following the example. The prize is 30/- a month in the first year of the baby and 20/- a month for the next 13 years. Fifty shillings a month will be paid to the doctor who has a third child and 50/- a month for each additional child. All this indicates how Germany wishes to increase its population of true Aryan stock and Berlin is to stand as godfather to such child of pure German race. India of course increases her population without any inducement of prizes, what if they got such inducement?

THINGS IN GENERAL

Lectures On Hindu Philosophy

Swami Adyananda of the Rama Krishna Mission who is at present in Johannesburg is delivering a series of lectures in the Assembly Hall of the Witwatersrand University, in the engineering block at Milner Park. The first of a course of six lectures delivered on Tuesday, March 27, dealt with "So Simple yet so Complex": "Conceptions of Reality in Hindu Philosophy." The sixth and last lecture, on Tuesday, May 1, has for its subject, "Practical Aspect of Hinduism: Caste and Karma." The intervening four lectures, on the four Tuesdays in April, will be devoted to: (2) "What is the soul? What is knowledge?" (3) "Maya: Matter, Life and Mind." (4) "Shakti: the creative order." (5) "Universal gospels of Hinduism: Yoga Systems."

Admission to the course will be free for all members of the University. Members of the public will be charged a small admission fee, the proceeds of which will go to the library fund of the University, more especially for the replacement of the books on Indian philosophy which had originally been purchased out of the proceeds of Mr. Sastri's lecture and which were subsequently burnt in the library fire.

Proposed Boycott Of Indian Stores

A meeting was held in the Town Hall presided over by Mr. Theodoris le Roux, of Tweespannen, Wolmaransstad District and was largely attended by members of the public. The object was to form a society to be known as the Reddersbond, with the object of boycotting all Indian stores. At Oitosedal, not far from Wolmaransstad, it was stated, the society had already over 200 members. An arrangement had been reached with white storekeepers whereby members of the society would receive special discount on production of their membership card. There were 6,000 Indian stores in the Transvaal, and it was contended that were they to be supplanted by white stores work would be found for at least 20,000 white youths.

Birth Control

The work of the women's Welfare Centre in giving advice and instruction to married women in birth control methods was described as wholly admirable by Professor R. F. Alf. Hoernle, who spoke at the annual meeting of the Race Welfare Society at the Witwatersrand University. He expressed the hope that the day would come when the society would be able to extend its work to the coloured and native peoples of South Africa. In this matter, he said, there was no colour bar and he could see no reason why the benefits of the knowledge of such methods should be withheld from these peoples. While the Professor believes in making knowledge of the methods of birth control available to those who needed it, he sounded a stern warning against commercialising the movement as was done in America since the law against advertising the sale of contraceptives had been withdrawn. He hoped the Race Welfare Society would take the necessary steps to see that the knowledge of the use of contraceptives was only spread by competent persons and the sale of such articles controlled by licence.

Wedding

The marriage of Miss Fatima Barmania daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Barmania with Mr. G. Vanker of Manderston, Natal, took place on Good Friday, March 30, at 1.30 p.m. at the West Street Mosque. A reception in honour of the wedded couple was given at 2.30 p.m. at Peters Lounge, Grey Street Durban which was attended by large number of prominent Indians. The couple was the recipient of many good wishes for a very happy future life and Mr. and Mrs. Barmania of heartiest congratulations.

Prince George In Bulawayo

On behalf of the Bulawayo British Indian Association, Mr. K. R. Vashee garlanded the Prince and Mr. V. B. Nagarani presented a beautifully engraved silver casket to His Royal Highness expressing the loyalty of the Indian community in a few well-chosen words. Prince George expressed his thanks in a brief reply.

The Richest Cat

A sleek well-fed black cat purrs contentedly at Bolton Gate—it is enjoying an income of £86 a year for life. Its late mistress, Miss Jane Barwise, who died recently at the age of 73, has left her entire fortune of £1,200 in trust for the cat. After its death the money is to be divided among Miss Barwise's fifteen relatives.

How long will the cat live? How long can the relatives wait? The cat is only five years old and enjoys perfect health. It could easily live at least another 15 years. The relatives are all over 60.

War Threat In Ireland

"Thank God we have guns and we shall see our forces directed to restoration of a republic," declared Mr. Thomas Barry, a prominent South Irish Republican leader, in a speech at a meeting of 1,000 people in commemoration of the battle of Cross Barry at Cork in 1921.

The men who fought for Ireland, he said, did not fight for dominance like Mr. Cochrane and General O'Duffy, but for full Republican Government and "if we have to take action I guarantee such action will be taken as will wipe them from the country for ever."

Malay Fishermen Drowned

The bodies of two Malay fishermen Gamat Waggle and Dien Wanza, who were drowned last Sunday at Gordon's Bay when their boat "Swift" was swamped in a heavy sea, were washed ashore at Gordon's Bay, not far from the spot where the boat foundered. After examination by both the medical officer of health both men were buried in the Strand Malay cemetery.

Record season For Fruit Farmers

Fresh fruit railed from Franschoek was made up as follows: 1,517 tons to the docks for export, 1,251 tons to Capetown markets, 539 tons to inland markets and 595 tons to jam factories.

Union Postal Orders

The following additional values of Union postal orders will be on sale early in April: 6s. 6d., 7s., 8s., 8s. 6d., 9s., 13s. 6d. 14s. and 14s. 6d.

Unconscious For 200 Hours

P. L. Simpson, the motor cyclist who was seriously injured in an accident at Jacop's Ladder, was unconscious for more than 200 hours in Addington hospital.

Verulam Tea Room

A Tea party was given by the proprietress on Monday 2nd April at "Centre House," Wick Street, when it was opened as an uptodate Modern Tea Room.

Tyer's Kloof Mundal

The annual general meeting of the Hindu Mundal Sabha of Tyer's Kloof was held recently. Mr. B. Dadoo Ram presiding over a large gathering. After the annual report of the secretary was read and adopted the following officers were re-elected: Messrs. B. Dadoo Ram, president; B. Munson, vice-president; S. Ragnandan, patron; Messrs. B. Gupichand, secretary; B. Sukhansandan, assistant secretary; Mr. S. Ramsnolt, treasurer, Trustees: Messrs. B. Nankoo, B. Basanth, S. Beethasi, and B. Sohan, Committee: Messrs. M. Sewnandan, B. Ramklowan, B. Ramprasad, G. Beharee, D. Raphoosingh, R. Sewparsad, Dawjee Ebrahim, Dhindayal Singh and Devi Dhurwanthee.

Police Rewarded For Services During The Prince's Visit

The Finance Committee of the Durban Town Council recommended that in recognition of the excellent services rendered and additional work performed by the Borough Police during the visit of Prince George to Durban, all European servants and constables be granted an ex-gratia payment of £2 10s. each; 10s. be given to each of 29 Indian constables; that an expenditure of £15 be authorised for an extra meat ration and Native beer to the Native Police. The Committee also recommended that an honorarium of £25 be voted to Mr. F. W. Burne, Mayor's Secretary, in recognition of the secretarial work performed by him during the Prince's visit.

Indian Railway Passengers' Union

Indian Railway Passengers' Union was held in the Istpingo Indian School, with Mr. B. Mahabeer in the chair, supported by an enthusiastic attendance of member.

The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year.

Patron: Messrs Seeboo Ram, and L. Bession; President: Mr. B. Mahabeer; Vice-Presidents Messrs J. Verdan and P. M. Naidoo; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. T. Subramany; Committee: Messrs R. Gopalsingh, A. V. Sampson, H. Mahabeer, and Dawood Cassim.

Anti-tuberculosis Movement

The sale of Christmas Stamps in South Africa in 1933 for the anti-tuberculosis movement surpassed all records, the total receipts amounting to £4,700 12s. 11d.

Jews In Germany

Last refuge of Jews in Germany namely navy and army is now blocked against them by a decree

issued by the Minister of Defence ordering the application of Aryan clause to officers, non-commissioned officers, soldiers and sailors by 31st of May.

"Germans Do Not Want Colonies"

"Germans do not want colonies; Germans do not want war; all Germans want is Germany," declared Dr. Karl Boerner, a high official of the Nazi Party before leaving for Berlin after attending an international students' conference at Cambridge. The colonial question, he said, had been given altogether exaggerated significance outside Germany. "We are sorry to lose our dependencies through the Great War but there have been no heart breaks and I can assure you there are few Germans nowadays who have not forgotten their existence."

*Tit Bits From The Motherland**India In The Making*

The results of the competitive examination held by the Public Service Commission for filling appointments in Ministerial Service (First and Second Division) of the Government of India Secretariat have been announced. There were 1,069 candidates who sat for the examination. Among the first twenty in order of merit, there are nineteen Hindus and one Muslim. Out of the 19 Hindus, 15 are Madrasis, two Bengalis, one from Sind and one from the C. P.

Indian Defence League

Capt. Modak of the Indian National Defence League met several public men and began to enrol members for the League. Amongst the notables who have joined the League are Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr. D. V. Gokhale, Mr. G. S. Marathe and Mr. S. R. Rajawade of Sholapur.

Director Of Post Offices

Mr. Gurnath Venkatesh Bevar, Post Master General for the Bombay Presidency has been appointed to the Post of the Director General of Post Offices for India. The recent proposal by the Finance Member for the reduction in some categories of postal rates synchronises with this appointment.

Communal Riots In India

British troops were called out to assist the police in quelling a riot at Ajodhya. The curfew order is operating at Fyzabad and Ajodhya. Hindu religious ascetics were mainly responsible for the attacks on Moslems. Two of the latter's priests were killed and mosques wrecked. Order is now restored.

Fierce rioting between Hindus and Moslems occurred at Cannanore in South India, resulting in the death of an Indian Christian onlooker and injuries to several policemen who attempted to separate the combatants. Moslems celebrating the Bakrid festival fought a Hindu mob with stones, sticks and bottles, and hundreds were injured. Armed police are now patrolling the town.

Several were injured in a riot in a village near Sahabganj in Bihar, when a crowd of infuriated Hindus attacked Moslems taking a cow for sacrifice in the Bakrid ceremony.

Swam Handcuffed For 24 Hours

J. K. Ghosh, of Calcutta, the holder of the world's endurance swimming record of 79 hours, swam handcuffed for 24 hours in Calcutta. Ghosh was kept awake by fireworks and crackers.

Ex-Councillor Arrested

Babubhari Ganguli, an ex-Councillor of the Calcutta Corporation, who was wanted by the police in connection with alleged terrorist crimes, and who absconded two years ago, was arrested in the house of a landowner near Calcutta. The Government had offered a reward of 2,000 rupees for his arrest.

Irish Negotiations With India

Negotiations for development of Indo-Irish trade by means of tariff preferences which were begun but not taken beyond the preliminary stage at the Ottawa Conference are expected to be resumed in London. Mr. Bhupendra Nath, Mr. Mitra and Mr. George Rathey have been appointed to represent India while the Irish Free State will be represented by Mr. Dunahy (Free State High Commissioner in London) who will be assisted by officials of the Departments of Industry, Commerce, Finance and External Affairs.

Sir Habibullah—Premier Of Travancore

It is understood that Sir Mohamed Habibullah, ex-member of the Viceroy's Executive Council and leader of the Indian Deputation to the League of Nations has accepted the premiership of Travancore State.

Agra Landlord's Offer To Bihar

The All-India Agrarwal Seva Samiti honours that Mr. Prag Narain of Agra, who owns over 5,000 acres of land has agreed to provide land and building materials for 1,000 families who have suffered in the Bihar earthquake.

15,000 Miles On Foot

Hans Gatzmann, Eriol Mandel, Karl Schutt, three German young men, who left Berlin about four years and a half ago, on a world tour, in order to study the habits and customs of peoples and to get knowledge about botany, foreign arts and music, have arrived at Baroda. They have covered 15,000 miles on foot throughout most of the European countries, Turkey, Syria, Transjordan, Palestine, Egypt, Mesopotamia, Persia and Kashmir.

Sir S. Chetty Going To London

Sir Shaheedkhan Chetty's visit to London is associated with his training in the Bank of England preliminary to his taking up on return the post of Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank.

Mrs. Subbaroyan To Represent India

The League of Nations invited the Government to India to appoint a representative on the advisory

committee for the protection and welfare of children and young people. This is the first time that such an invitation has been extended to India and after due consideration the Government has decided to accept it. They have accordingly appointed Mrs. Subbaroyan as their delegate to the annual meeting of the advisory commission at Geneva.

Indian Policy Opposed

Evidence of the growing opposition to the Government's policy in regard to the framing of a new Constitution for India was afforded at the Delegates Conference of the National Union of Conservatives and Unionist Associations in London. The proposals were formulated by the Government in a White Paper and closely examined before a Select Parliamentary Committee. Opponents of the proposals fear that the Party will be committed to the Government's Indian policy without due regard to their objections to it in its present form. A supporter of the Government's policy moved that no further resolution on the subject of India be considered until the Select Committee has published its report. The opponents, led by Mr. Winston Churchill and Lord Lloyd, moved an amendment to keep the question open for discussion. This was defeated by 419 votes to 414, the minority being unexpectedly large.

SPORTING NEWS

Witwatersrand I. F. A.

Great enthusiasm prevailed at the annual general meeting of the Witwatersrand Indian Football Association which was held on Tuesday March 27. The President Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney presided over a representative gathering and besides the delegates of the various clubs there was also a good attendance of the public. Mr. D. Pavaday presented the annual report of the Association which was unanimously accepted. Both the secretary and treasurer were complimented on the excellent services they had rendered to the Association. The enthusiasm is indeed great because of the impending Indian tour and the clubs are taking a keen interest and the players are turning out to practices.

The following officials were elected for the ensuing season:—

Patron: D. Wm. Godfrey, President: Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney, Vice-Patron: Mr. D. M. Nursoo, Vice-Presidents: Messrs. S. D. Royoppen, H. Khan, K. Naransamy, J. F. Marthan, S. Cassim, Honorary Secretary: Mr. D. Pavadas, Honorary Treasurer: Mr. K. Thumby, Honorary Record Clerk: A. P. Pahlney, Honorary Auditor: S. Cassim.

Stella F. C.

The annual general meeting of the Stella F. C. was held on Sunday March 25, at Fordsburg. Although the Club had not been able to secure any of the trophies last year, they nevertheless were the finalist against the Moonlighters F. C. The following officials were elected for the season 1934:—

Patron : Dr. W. Godfrey, Vice Patrons : Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney, Messrs. M. J. Tavaris and S. Ernest-
President : Mr. K. M. Moodley, Vice-President : Messrs.
R. P. Moodley, R. B. Khatri, Peter Moonlight, C. K.
Chetty, J. Purbhoo, D. Vandyar, N. V. Naidoo, V. L.
Patber, Captain : Mr. Barasathi Thumbi Naidoo, Vice-
Captain : Mr. N. R. Pillay (Junior), Honorary Secretary :
Mr. N. V. Pillay, Hon Treasurer : Mr. Bela T. Naidoo,
Delegates to the Witwatersrand Indian Football Assoc-
iation Messrs. K. M. Moodley and Barasathi Thumbi
Naidoo. Colours Red and Black.

**South Coast District Indian Football Association
FIXTURES FOR SUNDAY THE 8th APRIL 1934 AT CLAIR-
WOOD.**

SALF vs. Clairwood 1.10—Referee Mr. A. Limalia.
United vs. Romburgh 2.30 Referee Mr. R. A. Govender.
Junction vs. Ranks 3.30 Referee Mr. D. G. Francis.
Sunrise, Moonlighters, Springboks Schools bye.

Wrestling

Mr. E. Haffeejee Manager to R. M. Patel writes :—
"In your issue of the 23rd March 1934 I beg
to query the wrestling notes. I as the manager
to R. M. Patel wish to make it clear that R. M.
Patel had not previously met Sonny Moodley in
a wrestling bout. This was the first occasion that R.
M. Patel met Moodley and defeated him. The previous
bout was with Gordon Patel younger brother to R. M.
Patel. The latter wishes to accept Moodley's challenge
to a return contest which appeared in the week-end
Advertiser of 24th March 1934."

Obituary

The Late Mr. H. I. E. Lakhi

Profound grief is felt by the Indian community
at the death, which took place last week, of
Hajee Ismail Ebrahim Lakhi, younger brother of
Hajoo M. E. Lakhi, a prominent Indian merchant of
Greytown. The late Mr. Lakhi, who was 48 years
of age, came to this country from India in 1896.
He possessed a personality which won for him a
wide circle of friends. He was manager of two of
the branch stores of Messrs. M. E. Lakhi Ltd. at
Oliphant's Hoek and Muden. The deceased leaves
behind a widow and three children to mourn their
sad loss. The funeral which took place at Greytown
was attended by a large number of friends and
relatives.

The Late S. David

The death of Mr. Solomon David took place at
Fatecourt after a protracted illness of two months.
His death removes a notable figure from the social
and sporting circles in Natal. He was the patron of
the Weenen County Cricket and Football Associa-
tions, and was also patron of the Pirates Cricket
Club and the Blue Bulls Football Club.

The funeral service was conducted by Canon A.
J. S. Harker amidst a large concourse of relatives
and friends. Floral tributes were sent by many
friends and relatives.

The Late Mr. S. K. Padayachee

The death occurred of Mr. Saminathan Krishna-
samy Padayachee better known as S. K. Padayachee,
at his residence, 470 Loop Street, Maritzburg, at the
age of 33. Deceased was ailing for a consid-
erable time. Mr. Padayachee was highly respected
by all. In his younger days he was a well-known
runner and a soccer player of the Aryan Football
Club for many years and was also a member of the
Hindu Young Men's Association. Over 200 friends
and relatives from all over the Province attended the
funeral which took place at the Mountain Rise
Indian cemetery. Deceased was a popular member
of the Indian community and was ever willing to
help those in need. He had spent all his life-time
in Maritzburg. He leaves behind an aged father, a
widow and his three children and a large number of
relatives to mourn their loss.

Death Of Mrs. Chengiah

On Friday March 30, there passed away at her
residence 84 Brickfield Road, Mayville, Mariamah,
beloved wife of Mr. M. Chengiah, of the M.C's
Supply Stores, after a brief illness at the early age
of 23 years. She is survived by her husband and a
daughter aged 6 years. The funeral took place on
Saturday March 31, which was attended by a large
number of friends and relatives.

To Correspondents

Correspondents are requested to kindly send
their matter in for publication to reach here
not later than Wednesday.

Manager 'Indian Opinion'

CONTENTS

	Page
Notes And News	141
EDITORIAL :-	
Indian Market Troubles	142
OTHER ARTICLES :-	
Asiatic Question In Springs	143
Health Notes	144
Prevention Of Blindness	145
Current Topics	145
Things In General	146
Tit Bits From The Motherland	147
Sporting News	148

Indian Child Welfare Society Centre

150, BROOK STREET, DURBAN

Open daily, Monday to Saturday, 8-30
a.m. to 11 a.m. Infants, young children,
nursing and expectant mothers.

Lady doctors give free attendance.

Tuesday morning 8-30 o'clock. Friday
afternoon 3 o'clock.

இந்தியன் ஒப்பினியன்.

1903 (ஸ்ர) மஹாத்மா காந்தியால்
ஸ்தாபிக்கப்பட்டது.

மலர் 82. பிணிகள், செட்டால்—வெள்ளிக்கிழமை ஏப்ரல் 6, 1934 (ஸ்ர) இதழ் 14.

இந்தியன் ஒப்பினியன்.

வெள்ளிக்கிழமை, ஏப்ரல் 6, 1934 (ஸ்ர)

கல்வியின் அவசியம்.

“கல்வி” என்றும் பதத்திற்கு “கல்விகல்” என்பது தோன்ற பொருள். அதாவது, அறிவை விழுத்தி செய்தல் என்று சொல்லலாம். மனிதர் மாவார்க்கும் அறிவு ஒரே தன்மைத்தே என்றாலும், எப்படி ஒரே தன்மைத்தாய நிலங்களை உழுத பயிரிடும் செயலாக கீழ்ப்பு பலனைத் தருகின்றனவோ, அது போல விருத்தி செய்யு முறை கீழ்ப்பு கல்வியிலும் விகிதக்கும்.

பொதுவாகக் கல்வியின் அவசியத்தைப் பற்றிக் கூற ண்த விடத்து, ஜோன் ரஸ்கின் என்பார், கல்வி புசுட்டும் தூல்களை முக்கியமாக உணவு பொருள் களுக்கும், அவற்றிற்குச் செலவிடும் பொருள் உணவு வாங்குகிற பணத்திற்கும் ஒப்பிட்டுள்ளார். இதன் கருத் தென்னையோ வெளின், மனிதர்க்கு உணவு எத்துணை முக்கியமானதோ அவ்வளவு முக்கியமானது கல்வியு மென்பதாம்—

“செலிக் குணவில்லா யோத்த சிவிற வபித்துக்கு மியப்படும” என்றார் போலும்!

அறிவாளிகள் எக்காலத்தும், எவ்விடத்தும் இதனையே சிறந்த பொருளாக மதித்தனர். பொருட் செல்வம், கல்விச் செல்வம் என்ற இரண்டினும் பின்னக்தே சாலச் சிறந்ததாம். இது லன்றோ, பல தூல்களிலும் கல்விச் செல்வத்தைப் பற்றி பல அதிகாரங்கள் முதற்கூறப் பட்டு, பிறகு, பொருட் செல்வத்தைப் பற்றியும், இதர விஷயங்களைப் பற்றியும் கூறப் பட்டிருக்கின்றன. அன்றியும், பொருட் செல்வத்தைத் தீவினை யகற்றி ஈட்டற்கும், அவ்வணம் ஈட்டிய ஒண் பொருளை அற நெறியில் செலவிடுவ தற்கும் கல்வி அத்தியாவசியமாகும்.

இனி மனித பிறவிற்கும், பிறவற்றிற்கும் ஒரு விதத்தில் பேதமுண்டு. அஃதென்னையெனில்? மனிதர் ஆறுவதாக ஓர் சிறப்பறியினை படைத்தவர். அதற்கு மிகவும் சாதனமாக வுள்ளது கல்வியே யாதலின், கல்லாதவன் ஆறுவ தறிவை வளர்த்தவன் ஆகாது, விலங்கொடு வைத்து “மாக் கன்” என ஒழித்துக் கூறப்படுவன். அன்றியும், ஒரு மனிதனுக்குக் கண்களைக் காட்டினால். இன்றி யமையாததாய், அழியாப் பெருகு செல்வமா யிருப்பது கல்வியே. கண்கள் எவ்வாறு புறப் பொருளை அறிவ ஒருவனுக்கு உதவுகின்றனவோ, அஃதே போல் வெளிகே விஷயங்க

ளையும், இதர தேசிய விஷயங்களையும் அறிவ எண்ணும் எழுத்தமானவை.

இதுகாறும் கூறியவற்றால் கல்வியின் பெருமை பையுள், அவசியத்தையும் வாசகர்கள் சிறிது உணர்ந் திருப்பார்கள். ஆதலால், உலகில் இன்பம் துய்த்தற்கும், எம் மக்கள் சிறப்புத் தோக்கவும், இம்மை பின்பிமை பன்றி மறுமைப் பெறுந் தர வல்ல தான கல்வியைப் பெற்று நலமே வாழ் னார்களாக.

இந்தியா சட்ட பரிபாலன சபை.

இந்திய நாட்டை யரசு புரியும் சட்டபரிபாலன சபையில் இந்திய சுய ராஜ்ய கட்சியார் புருந்து வேலைச் செய்ய வேண்டு மென்றும், அச்சபையின் அங்கத்தினர்களான பிறகு, இந்தியர்களுக்கு இடையூறு சட்டங்களை ரத்துச் செய்யும பொருட்டு எதிர்த்த வாதாட வேண்டு மென்றும், சென்ற ஏப்ரல் 1 வ. யன்று கூடிய நேஷனல் காங்கிரஸில் தீர்மானிக்கப்பட்டதை பறிய சுத்தோ லிக்கின்றோம்.

இப்படிச் செய்வதினால் தென்னுப்பிரிக்காவிலுள்ள சமக்கும் நன்மையாய் முடியு மென்பதற்கு தடை யில்லை.

இம்மொன்றையே பிரக்க்யாதி பெற்ற இந்திய தலைவராகிய காலஞ் சென்ற தேசபந்து சி. ஆர். தாஸ் என்பார் அதுசரித்ததாகும்.

ஜப்பானியர் வர்த்தகம்.

ஜப்பானியர் சரக்கு இவ்விடத்தில் அதிக சரசு கிலுக்கு சிற்பிறுக்க ளென்று வெள்ளையர் கூக்குர லிடுகின்றனர். தென்னுப்பிரிக்கா ஜப்பானிட மிருந்து பதினொறு பவுனுக்கு சரக்கு வாங்கினால் ஜப்பான் தென்னுப்பிரிக்கா கிடம்ருந்து ஒரு பவு னுக்கு வாங்குகிறதாம். இடைக்கடை வாங்கினால் அவ்வளவு சித்தியாசமிரா. ஆனால் கிலியில் ஜப் பாணிடம் வெள்ளையர் பே ட்டி போடுவது மிகவு ிகஷ்டம். இது விஷயமாய் சென்ற வாரம் காங்கு ஜப்பானிய கியாபார பிரதி திகள் இவ்விடத்தில வந்து இரகசியமாக சுற்றுசுன்றனர்.

தமிழ் மக்கள் முன்னேற்ற மடைவது எப்படி?

(சென்ற வாரத்தின் தொடர்ச்சி)

கல்விமான்களும், பொருள் படைத்தவர்களும் நற்கருமத்தைச் செய்ய முன்வரும் தமிழ் மக் களுக்குத் தேவையான உதவிகள் செய்யவேண்டு ம. பொதுவாக, தமிழ் பாஷையையுய், தமிழ் மக்களையும் உயரச் செய்யவேண்டிய பொறுப்பு அறிவாளிகளுக்குக் கிருக்கவேண்டிய தவசியம் நாம்