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NOTES AND NEWS



Mr. Sastri's Great Loss

T is with profound regret that we have to record the very sad news transmitted by Renter from Madres of the death of Mrs. Sastri, the beloved wife of the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri. We can imagine what a great shock it must have been to Mr. Sastri who is himself not enjoying very good health. We have no doubt that the heartfelt sympathy of the entire Indian community of the Union and of many European friends will go out to Mr. Sastri and the bereaved family in the irreparable loss sustained by them. We fervently pray that the soul of the departed may rest in eternal peace and that the Almighty may bestow upon Mr. Sastri courage and forberance in his hour of sorrow.

Mr. Andrews In Johannesburg

THE Rev. C. F. Andrews who has recently come on a short visit to the Union from London is at present in Johannesburg where he is sounding public opinion as to whother an appeal for financial assistance would meet with any response. Capetown his efforts in this direction were successful. In England too Mr. Andrews had made great efforts to secure financial assistance for the victims of the earthquake. The Lord Mayor's fund in London has reached a total of £60,000 and will possibly be increased to £100,000. Mr. Andrews also toured other parts of Europe in the same cause and records with gratitude that Denmark and Holland have rallied to the appeal for help. Mr. Andrews is expected to be in Durban in a few days and will proceed to India to reach there by August to join Mahatma Gandhi.

Johannesburg Mayor's Noble Example

"It has at all times been my endeavour to attend and participate in the functions of every section of our community, irrespective of race, colour or creed, provided always that the event or the function is a worthy one and has for its object the betterment of our community or the conditions under which we live." Thus observed the Mayor of Johannesburg Mr. D. Percy Roberts when he officially opened the new Indian sports ground recently at the corner of Berea and Durban Streets. The noble example set by His Worship the Mayor of Johannesburg is bertainly worthy of being emulated by Mayors of other towns.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JUNE 22ND, 1934.

THE NEW INDIAN MARKET SCANDAL

XCEPTING that the congestion in Victoria Street has been removed by the opening at Warwick Avenue of the new Indian Morning Market the lot of the poor farming community has not improved in any degree. In fact their hardships seem to be growing day by day. These are days when the authorities ought to consider first and foremost the interests of the poor. But apparently the authorities themselves have become capitalists and are out to sqeeze the poor. The latest trouble that has arisen in the New Market is that some of the poor people who were formerly earning their livelihood by selling sweetmeats, cakes, and other cooked foodstuffs in Victoria Street are now debarred from pursuing that business in the New Market. The reason for this action is given by the Market Master in reply to a communication on the subject to the Nalal Advertiser is as follows: The traders referred to by you have been given notice to discontinue. the business formerly pursued by them, namely, the sale of sweetmeats, cakes, and other cooked foodtuffs. This trade they formerly carried on in the old street market; but in the new Squatters' Market 'the ' Corporation has built a substantial restaurant, which has now been leased to a tenant who pays a fairly heavy rental, and who also paid over £700 as a bonus for obtaining the lesse. It was found that the stall vendors of cooked foodstuffs were selling at prices which cut into the trade of the restaurant lessee; and for this reason, and because it is held that hygienic control of cooked foodstuffs can more readily be exercised in a building properly equipped for sales to the public, the Market Committee has ruled that the stall-holders concerned must discontinue their former trade. It is further stated that these traders are free, should they so desire to take up stands for the

sale of vegetables, fruit or other produce; but not cooked foodstuffs, which will now be confined to the restaurant." We do not think this is at all satisfactory. We can doite understand the difficulty of the person who paid £700 to acquire the control of the restaurant built by the Corporation in the Market but we certainly do not think it is fair to allow poor people to starve because there is one man who could offord to get a monopoly of a certain class of business. We cannot conceive of anything more scandalous.

These poor people are now told that they may take up stands, if they so desire, for the sale of vegetables, fruit or other produce. That is but little consolation to them. In other words it only means that they must starve because one man has monopolised their business.

Fountain Of Wisdom

The world never decided prophets so much as it did to-day, but before prophets there must be seers. The qualities required in the world's leader to-day were comprehension, creative leadership, statesmanship and vision, co-peration and unselfishness.—Dr. Mott.

Doing an injury puts you below your enemy; revenging one makes you bil even with him; forgiving it sets you above him.—BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

The Things We've Forgotten.

Twenty Years Ago

EXTRACTS FROM THE "INDIAN OPINION,"

JUNE 17, 1914

The following appeared on the "Historic Debate' on the Relief Act from the Editor's Chair:—

take the speeches as an earnest of the intention of the Government and the legislature that the resident population is to be treated with justice and fairplay. Contrary to past experience, General Smuts made it clear that, this time, not only had the Government considered the feelings of the Imperial Government and the Government of India, but they had considered the Indian sentiment also. We trust that the same policy will be followed in the future.

What could have contributed to the high tone of the debate? Certainly the watchfulness of the Imperial Government; certainly also, the courageous handling of the question, by the Vicercy. Mr. Andrewa' mission of love, too, contributed not a little to the lofty tone of the debate. His spirit seemed to watch and guide the deliberations of the House. And none of these helps could have been at our disposal if we had not helped curselves. The spirit of Passive Resistance it was which made this trinity of causes possible. Let the community, therefore, understand that its last weapon at a critical moment is Passive Resistance, which has been once more fully vindicated.

The Slums Bill

Mr. Hofmeyr's Reply To Congress

The following reply has been received by the South African Indian Congress from the Hon. the Minister of Interior Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr to representations made by the former in connection with the Slums Bill:—

Sir,—I am directed to refer the Memorandum on the Slums Bill submitted to the Minister of public Health on behalf of the South African Indian Congress at an interview on 19th. May, and to the verbal representations made on that occasion.

It appears to the Minister that the attitude of the Congress in regard to the matter is based on the statement in the memorandum " that the Bill invests local authorities with wide and discretionary powers, without the necessary safeguards and protection." This statement cannot be accepted as correct. The Bill will not invest in local authorities any substantial powers which are to be exercised in the absolute discretion. The central point of the procedure contemplated in the bill is the declaration of a slum. In this respect provision is made for an appeal to the Minister, who cannot delegate his authority save to the Central Housing Board. While in other less important matters the Minister has a wider power of delegation, he will always be in a position to resume such delegation if it appears to him that, it is being exercised in an improper manner. The Minister therefore regards the safeguards and protection provided by the Bill as ample.

In particular the fear was expressed that where the procedure laid down by the Bill has been followed with the result of depriving slums dwellers of their present dwellings, a local authority might fail to provide the alternative accommodation which would be necessary. In this connection you are referred to the double duty imposed in section 3 on a local authority of remodying nuisances and of providing housing facilities, which should be read in conjunction with section (8), which makes these duties enforceable in the resort by the Minister under section II of the public Health Act. The general validity of this provision is not impaired by section 27 (3) which was referred to by the deputation, and which is quite clearly merely specific in its application. In general it may be accepted that, under the provisions of section 3 and 2 (2) and in view of the Minister's general powers under the Bill slum clearance will not be allowed to outstrip the provision of new housing.

In general the deputation appears to be animated by the fear that the Bill would, if it passes into law, be used to carry into effect policies based on race or colour discrimination. The Minister desires me to emphasise that the Bill is a Slums Bill introduced with a view to the elimination of slum conditions, irrespective of the race or colour of slum owners or tenants. He has no reason to believe that it will be administered otherwise than in that spirit, although he hopes that it will also be applied rigorously and effectively towards the attainment of its object as

just defined. Since he is strongly convinced of the necessity of legislation on the lines of the Bill, he cannot agree to its abandonment or modification because of the fears of the nature referred to.

If, however, it should be found that the provisions of the Bill are in fact being utilised in a spirit of discrimination or so as to give effects to policies extrancous to its object, it would be entirely appropriate for concrete evidence on this point to be brought to

With regards to the specific points raised, I am to

state as follows:-

1. CLAUSE 2 (1), This clause, as amended, doe not, as stated, a ryo to incorporate the Durban Health By-laws in the Bill. It does no more than to place in relation to the Slums Bill any powers which local authority may have under any local government legislation on the same basis as, in the original bill; it was intended to place its power under the Public Health Act. Such powers will acquire no greater validity under the Slums Bill than they had before.

2. OLAUSE 4. The Minister regrets that he cannot for the reason given to the deputation, entertain the proposal for the appointment of Local Boards and a Central Appeal Board. He considers that the position is adequately safeguarded by the provision for an appeal to the hipister, with powers of delegation

only to the Central Housing Board.

3. CLAUSE 16. It would appear that the effect of this clause has been misunderstood. When it is desired to take steps for the declaration of all the premises within an area of a slum, the full procedure laid down in the section must be gone through in relation to each owner and the provision as to an appeul to the Minister will apply.

4. CLAUSE 17. The point was made by the deputation that it would be possible for a local authority first to order the demolition of the buildings on the land declared a slum, and then to proceed to expropriate, the object being to reduce the amount payable in compensation. It is pointed out that in terms of section 5 the procedure by way of demolition order and the procedure by way of expropriation are clearly conceived as alternative. Such a course of action could therefore not be followed. It should be remembered that a local authority cannot proceed to expropriation without the approval of the Minister,

The question was raised of the position of purobssers of land under the Hire-Purchase system where the title does not pass until all instalments have been paid, and the possibility of the forfeiture by them of paid up instalments in the event of expropriation. The position in regard to this matter if not free from doubt, but the Minister will seek, while the Bill is before the Senato to have smendment inserted with a view to ensure the repayment of such instalments to the bire puchasers affected.

The suggestion on page 20 of the memorandum as to the possibilities of assistance being rendered to purchasers of the nature referred to in the preceding paragraph with a view of the completion of their instalments, is not regarded as within the scope of the

present Bill. It will, however, be considered in conjunction with other possible amendments of the Housing Act. The effectiveness of such an amendment would, however, depend on the co-operation of the local authorities concerned, and it would therefore be advantageous for the Congress first to discuss the matter with)the Durban Municipal, Authorities

CLAUSE 20.1 It is regretted that no change can be considered in the provisions as to the basis of compensation. It is considered essential, if slum clear, snce is to be effective, that a limit must be imposed, and for the reasons igiven the deputation it is not possible to agree to go beyond the maximum excess: of 30 per cents over the valuation as proposed in the amending Billion. A color result of man a anoinio-

"CLAUSE 29. The Minister regards the licensing) power as provided in the amending Bill as an important part of the machinery not inérely-to eliminaate slums, but more specially to prevent the scention. of new slams. He has no reason to anticipate that itwill be utilised in the discriminatory manner which the deputation appears to fear and the general free marks made in the early part of this letter as to the purpose of this Bill and the manner in which like should be regarded apply also to this particular. clause. He would also point out that it would be well within the powers of a Provincial Council at any time to pass legislation for the donferment of such a licensing power as is here contemplated.

I have the honour to be, will not me a Bir, it is the corporation to Your obedient servant; 10 miles

Visigd.) E. N. THORNTON: 422 f

Secretary for Public Health.

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Mr. Hormeyr Welcomes All-India Team and an all and a selection

The Indian football team visiting Pretoria last Saturday were wellowed by Mr. J. H. Hoffie ye (Minister of the Interior) at a reception (given, in their honour. The Mayor (Mr. Ivan Solomon)

presided.

Mr. Hofmeyr said that, as the Minister, most concerned with Indian affairs in this country, he welcomed the team and was glad the Government had been able to assist in making the tour possible! India and South Africa werk closely sliuked as members of the British Commonwealth, and sit would be a good thing for South Africa to mader-stand the position in India, while it would also be a good thing if the people of India would understand the conditions which existed in this country. He looked to the tour as a possible help to remedying some of the misunderstandings.

Mr. A. Christopher, president of the South African Indian Fontball Association, thanking Mr. Hofmeyr, said they wished to show their European friends; that they were sportsmen and fully understool the implications of the term, and said "all men are equal in the sovereignty of sport. I hope South African sportsmen will rise above all racial considerations and play the All-India term at least one mator." Mr. S. L. Singh, South African manager of the tour, said the majority of the team were university graduates. university graduates.

SOUTH AFRICA

NEWS IN BRIEF

Tribute To All-Inda Team

Many will share the views expressed in the following letter appearing in the Natal Advertiser over the nom de plume "Lover of Clean Sport":—

Lovers of sport are grateful to those who arranged the tour of the All-India soccer team to this country. As has been repeated so often on public platforms and through the Press, the object of inviting the team was none other than to cement the ties of friendship with the motherland etc. But, unfortunately for that object, while there are two opinions amongst those who watched the game at Currie's Fountain, on Saturday, and again at Maritzburg on Sunday, as to the superiority in every respect of the All-India team, whose clean manner of play has won for them the praise and admiration of all the spectators who watched the matches, the same cannot be said of the Natal team who, especially at Maritzburg, became absolutely oblivious to the fact that they were on the field of sport for the sake of sport, rather than for obtaining a victory by fair means or foul. It became exceedingly apparent to those who witnessed the Maritzburg match that the local team had made up their mind to snatch a victory by hook or by crook. But there is a feeling among all decent people that a defeat would have been far more honourable than such a victory. Again those responsible for arranging the programme have been far from fair to the All-India players. The Durban match, played as it was by them after nigh a month's inactivity on board the ship, must have rendered them muscularly stiff. And yet they were made to play another strenuous match the very next day, and that, on top of attending a boxing match and a musical concert the previous night. No wonder the All-India team lost at Maritzburg.

Indians As Probation Officers

An attempt to find 12 suitable men and women to act as probation officers in Durban is being made by the Chief Magistrate. "Our idea," he told a representative of the Natal Mercury "is to map out the whole of Durban into certain areas and to appoint a number of men and women as voluntary probation officers in each area. These voluntary officers will have to work under the official probation officer." A number of suitable Durban men and women have been approached by the Chief Magistrate and two or three favourable replies have already been received. It is hoped that Durban will soon possess 12 voluntary probation officers, who will do valuable work among juvenile delinquents of all races. It is understood that the possibility of appointing a number of Indians as voluntary probation officers, to deal with Indian cases, is also being considered.

Investigation Into Flats

A special sub-committee of the Town Conneil is to be appointed to review problems raised by Durban's "boom" in flat building. This decision was taken by the Pullic Health Committee after consideration

of a comprehensive report submitted by Dr. G. H. Gunn (Borough Health Officer). Questions of public health, rating revenue, and the possible development of slum tenements are involved. Dr. Gunn holds, broadly, the flats cannot be condemned on hygienic grounds, provided the building regulations are scrupnlously observed and that sites are so laid out as to conform to all necessary public health requirements. He has recommended, however, that the building of flats be confined to defined zones. These and other questions will be examined by the sub committee, on which these Town Council members have been invited to serve: - Councillors V. L. Shearer (chairman of the Public Health Committee), Captain Rainnie, H. Middlebrook, C. H. Scott (chairman of the Building Plans Committee) and H. H. Kemp (chairman of the Finance Committee).

Lady Clarendon To Visit Hillary

June 30 is to be an important day at S. Monica's Home, Hillary, when the Countess of Clarendon has graciously consented to attend the opening of the new baby's wing at the Home's Annual Open Day. The home is situated in ideal surroundings and is for coloured girls being run under the auspices of the Church of England.

General Smuts On Roos' Policy

General Smuts speaking at Standerton on the question of fusion was asked by Mr. Irving Steyn whether the Fusion Party could not insert something in its programme to counter Mr. Roos's popular suggestion to deal with Asiatic trading. General Smuts replied that Mr. Roos made speeches to please the people but what was the use of that when all his actions pointed to an opposite direction. Mr. Roos was a member of the Government which made the present agreement with the Government of India. Asked what the programme of action of the new Party would be General Smuts said that he could not possibly say what the Congress of the Party would submit.

Judge On Jury System

That the jury system in the administration of the criminal law has outlived its usefulness, was one of the opinions expressed by Mr. Justice Sutton in an address on the subject of crime and its treatment. He said he did not want to tread on anyone's corns, but that was his view. The system certainly enabled advocates to get off guilty men because they were able to play on the feelings of jurymen. It was not so easy to play on the feelings of the Judge who was too old a bird generally to be caught by chaff. It had been their experience that in certain types of cases juries did not do justice and in others that they were quite unfitted to carry out the duty imposed on them. In this latter class of case was included insolvency cases and similar matters involving complicated questions of accountancy. In other cases the jury was inclined to act from prejudice. and he instanced the numerous charges of I.D.B. which were constantly investigated by the criminal courts. It was fifficult to personale juries to convict in these

cases, which depended largely upon trapping, and the traps were often disreputable people.

5,000 Tons Of Sugar A Week

More than 1,000 tens of sugar a week above the country's normal requirements are now being produced by the sugar mills. Normally the consumption of the country is about 4,000 tens a week, whereas the mills are now producing roughly 5,000 tens a week, with the output rising rapidly daily. It will be some time before the distributors will be in a position to fill the huge list of orders placed with them during the period of scarcity, but with the mills producing above current requirements the acute shortage is being gradually relieved.

Native And Indian Markets

That, to meet the needs of customers frequenting the Indian and native markets, the Corporation acquire legal powers to remain open beyond the normal time limits fixed under the Shop Hours Act, is suggested by Mr. R. J. Westbrook (Borough Market Master) in a report to the Town Council. Under the Act, closing hours are fixed at 5 p.m. on weekdays and 1 p.m. on Saturdays. Mr. West-. brook points out, however, that the rigid enforcement of the Act at the Indian market would cause bardship to coloured workers patronising it, and who are detained at their places of employment until after the hours of 5 p.m. and 1 p.m. on weekdays and Saturdays respectively. Accordingly, Mr. Westbrook reports, a certain latitude has been exercised in respect of the trading hours operative at the Indian market, which is kept open until 5.20 p.m. on weekdays and 7-20 p.m. on Saturdays; this concession having been operative for many years, primarily for the benefit of native and Indian workers. To regularise the position, it is suggested that the Shop Hours Act be amended to permit "exempted" shops to remain open for one or two hours after normal closing times; when this provision could be applied to both the native and Indian municipal markets. "Under present circumstances," Mr. Westbrook adds, "the only thing that can be done is to enforce the Shop Hours Act as it stands, and all stallholders in the market are well aware of its conditions and hours of trading, in so far as it refers to the particular class of business carried on by them.

Tragic Affair At Loskop

The victims of the Loskop tragedy are Hassim Mayet, nephew of I. B. Mayet, the owner of the store, an assistant named Ismail Akoojee, and a native umfaan aged about 14. All the three were evidently shot with a shot gun at close range. The motive it is alleged was robbery. The C.ID. are investigating.

Cable To Ri. Hon. Mr. Sasiri

The Natal Indian Congress has sent the following cable of sympathy on the death of Mrs. Sastri to the Right Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P.C., former Agent-General to the Government of India in South Africa: "On behalf Natal Indians tender our deep sympathy in your extrem ly sad bereavement. May God grant peace to departed soul and strength to you in this hour of travail."

Siva Soobramanian And Mariaman Temple

The Annual General meeting of the above Temple took place at the Temple grounds (Maritzburg) on 24th May last at 2 p.m. There was a large and representative gathering present. The Secretary's Financial report which was submitted to the meeting showed a credit balance of £37—4—5 at both Standard and Barclay's Bank, Maritzburg. The following officials were elected for the ensuing year:—Trustee: Mr. C. V. Moodley, (re-elected); President: Mr. P. M. Govender; Vice-President: Mr. S. G. Naidoo; Hon. Sec. and Tresurer: Mr. V. S. Padiachy; Committee: Messrs. P. G. Padiachy, A. S. Padiachy, P. V. Naiker, V. C. Padiachy, V. N. Pillay, B. L. Moodley, Vytheelinga Padiachy, K. Moodley, and Nadasa Padiachy. Auditor: Mr. A. T. Moodley.

Nigel Government Indian School

The Nigel Indian School Committee wish to thank the following donors who responded to their call to assist them in erecting the above school at the Asiatic Bazaar in Nigel:—

Messrs. M. M. Govender, (Umzinto) £5 5s.; V. N. Maistry, (Durban) £5 5s.; Coopie Marie £5 5s., Charlie Nulliah £2 2s., S. R. Naidoo £1 1s., R. N. Moodaliar £1 1s., V. S. Naidoo (Christie) £1 1s., S. D. Chetty £, S. N. Naidoo £1, M. R. Naidoo £1, V. N. Padayachy £1, R. M. Moodaliar £1, G. Soobiah £1, P. Mackenjee £1, P. N. Naidoo £1, Ghela Dayaram £1, Dr. M. R. J. Peters £1, Mr. V. R. Kain £1, Messrsa S. P. Vather and Sons £1, Mr. V. R. Kain £1, M. Moorngas 10s 6d., E. C. Naicker 10 6d., K. G. Naidoo 10s. 6d, R. Moothoo 5s. 3d., S. Sebedian 5 3d., V. C. Samuel 5s., A. V. Moodliar 5s., C. V. Moodaliar 5s.

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NEWS IN BRIEF (- Disserted latter)

Mahatma Gandhi And The Bombay Textile
Strike

Gandhiji reached Bombsy and is likely to take a hand in settling the textile strike, which has lasted two months. Provided the strike leaders are agreeable to arbitration Gandhiji is prepared to exercise his influence with the millowners for a settlement.

First Bhuddist University

The first Buddhist university in India, will be started this year at the Deer Park, Benares, where, it is believed Buddha preached his first sermon. The Indian Government has sanctioned the establishment and given the land for its construction, and has promised an annual grant for its upkeep. The university aims at advancing research in various Buddhist studies on the basis of co-operation of all Orientalists. The governing body will be composed of representatives of Buddhists throughout the world.

Medical Awards For Indians

Diplomas in Tropical Medicine and Surgery have been awarded to six men from India and Ceylon according to an announcement by the Royal College, of Surgeons, they are: Messrs. A. C. Banerjee, M.B., (Calcutta); P. P. Bhavnagri M.B., B.S., (Bombay); K. S. Melos, L. R.C.P., M.R.C.S., M.B., B.C., (Andra); G. M. Pradhan, M.B., B.B. (Bombay); J. Yatawara,

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L.M. and S. (Ceylon); and F. G. Smith. L.M. and S. (Ceylon). The diplomas are awarded in conjunction with the Royal College of Physicians.

The Richest Man In The World

The Nizam of Hyderabad is to visit London next year. He is the richest man in the world. A special liner will be chatered to bring him and his retinue to England. The Nizam never travels without a retinue of servants and officials which numbers more than 300. His income is £1,000 a day. He rules over fourteen million people. His state is more than twice the size of England and Scotland. Delhi houses one of his largest palaces, close to the home of the Vicercy. Twenty-one gans boom forth their welcome when he reaches the capital. Officers in glittering uniforms and soldiers in brilliant dress uniform await his coming.

THINGS IN GENERAL

Ex-Kaiser On World Politics

Emerging momentarily from the shadows of exile, the ex-Kaiser expressed forthright judgments on many international issues when interviewed on behalf of the Daily Mail by Mr. Randolph Churchill, who describes him as "atill to-day as gay and engaging a being as one could wish to meet, with the mental vigour and alertness of a man 15 years younger." The ex-Kaiser said: "The German people expelled me. If they want me back they must come and fetch me. Herr Hitler has done marvellously putting new life and soul into the German nation. If ever they feel that his endeavours should be crowned by a return to constitutional monarchy, my family will not fail in their duty." He expressed horror and amazement at the world policy of attempting to restore prices by destroying goods. The ex-Kaiser is greatly impressed with Japan's increasing power, and declared: "Japan is capable of giving China peace and order as the British did in India. It is useless to think that the growth of Japanese power, in China is preventible, moreover Japan constitutes in the East a bulwark against Bolshevism as strong as Germany in the West." The ex-Kaiser laughed at the folly of talking disarmament when all nations were re-"Geneva's talking circus only brings interarming. national co-operation into ridicule. The trouble is that there are plenty of politicians but few statesmen," he said. If the British left India there would assuredly be a cleavage between the Mahomedans and Hindus, in which the Hindus would be bound to be worsted. Mr. Churchill contradicts the stories of the ex-Kaiser's fabulous wealth. He says the taxes consume over 80 per cent of his Prussian income, and he supports 14 families on the remainder. He adds that the ex-Kaiser lives with extreme simplicity and remains proud of his rule, claining that the benefits of it have been distorted by war bitter-

Building Empire Forests

The Rajah of Sarawak, Sir Charles Brooke, has given £20,000 towards the fund for building a permanent and self-supporting Imperial Forestry Institute at Oxford.

Big Stamp Sale In London

Bond Street's first test as a stamp selling course has proved an immense success. Record prices were obtained at the continued sale of the famous Hind collection at Harmer's. Twenty thousand sterling was bid for Mauritius specimens in under 10 minutes and a few minutes later sales realised over £47,000. One Mauritius envelope started at £3,000 and, eventually fetched £5,000, which the auctioneer described as the greatest bargain sale. A penny orange-red stamp was sold for £2,500. Buyers represented every European country, America and South Africa. The collection was left by Mr. Hind a millionaire plush manufacturer, and it was liquidated for testamentary beneficiaries.

Round Mecca 1

Bare sand, grim rocks; no friendly palm-trees nod
By pool or stream the wanderer to invite.
Here famined Nature scowls cague fears affright
The bold whose weary feet these wilds must plod.
Yet here, from scorohing sand and barren sod,
From doubt and fear to Faith's unclouded height
Up rose, on wings of majesty and might,
One fervent spirit in its quest of God!
Each glance a longing, and each wish a prayer,
What wondrous stores lay scattered all around;
The Makers's bounties spread before man's eyes;
Like grains of sand, or motes in sunlit air!
With new-born strength the heart's desire was found;
The herbless desert bloomed a paradise!

NIZAMAT JUNG, in "Islamic Culture."

Japanese Competition

Speaking at the Rossburgh Hall, recently, Mr. Sutton who had supported Mr. R. H. Tothill when the question of the Japanese competition was before the House said that Mr. Tothill showed a box exactly like a Swedish matchbox, which had never seen Sweeden, but had been made in Japan. He also showed a safety razor, complete with all the British and American patents stamped on it, the whole of which had been made in Japan and could be sold two-thirds below the price of the British or American razor. While British pencils cost 10d. a dozen and German 8d., Japanese penoils were 1d. a dozen. A British fountain pen sold at 1s. 10d., a German pen for 10d., and the same type of pen made in Japan was sold for 21d. in London. Japanese cups and saucers were sold at 3d. for two, electric lamps cost 6d., felt hats 17s. 6d. a dozen, gramophones 14s. to 60s, and he had been shown a Japanese wireless set in Durban which sold at £8 10s., leaving the seller a better profit than on one of British make selling at £17 or £18, while the workmanship was equally as

Gramophone To Trap Burglars

A new terror to burglars has been perfected in Copenhagen, according to the Berlingske Tidende. It is a gramophone record which automatically calls the police by telephane as soon as an attempt is made to break in. The appliance is set in motion by the forcing of a door. It rings up the telephone exchange, gives the alarm and indicates the source of the call. It can also give an alarm in case of fire. When the room reaches a certain temperature the

telephone exchange is called, and a record then asks for the fire brigade, giving the address where the outbreak has occured,

Believe It Or Not

In the remote nor.h-eastern district of Siberia is a village whose inhabitants, until a short time ago, believed they were still living under the rule of the Ozar. They had not seen a visitor since 1913 until they were recently discovered by a scientific expedition sent out by the Moscow Academy. They had not even heard of the Great War.

American's Fortune

Mr. Singer, the well-known racehorse owner and second ton of the inventor of the sewing machine bearing his name, left a fortune of a gross value of £1,096,018, with net personality £875,392, on which £368,872 in estate duty has already been paid.

Popular Reception For Shah

A message four Angora states, the city is agog at the the official visit of the Shah of Persia, who after being met at the station by Mustapha Kemai drove through the streets, which were lined by 10,000 soldiers and cheering crowds.

Exportation Of Arms

The record experiation of arms from Britain amounting to £2,482,246 Sterling, was due mainly to orders from the Soviet who, according to the Sunday Express, is feveriably buying up the products of the World's armament factories in readiness for the struggle which it is believed is approaching with Japan. The arms sent from Britain consisted largely of machine gans and munitions, permission for the shipment of which had been obtained at Whitehall,

New Sports Ground For Johannesburg Indians

Mayor Performs Opening Ceremony

"It has at all times been my endeavour to attend and participate in the functions of every section of our community, irrespective of race, colour or creed, provided always that the event or function is a worthy one and has for its object the betterment of our community or the conditions under which we live," the Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr. D. Percy Roberts, said, when he officially opened the new Indian sports ground, at the corner of Berea and Durban Streets, on which the first soccer test match between the all-India and South African Indian teams was played on June 20.

The ground, which has been provided by the City Council, is a large one marked off into two fields. It has extensive seating accommodation and is in every way ideal for recreation. The Johannesburg Indian community has striven for such an amenity

There was a representative gathering of the Indian sporting section present at the opening. The Mayor, who was accompanied by Mrs. Percy Boberts, in his address stressed the need for physical exercise to attain a high standard of mental and physical fitness.

The City Conneil, he said, had long since recognised the n cessity for playing fields on which the citizens might indulge in healthy recreation and to that end it had speat large some of money in providing the necessary facilities for the playing of

football, cricket, tennis and other such pastimes that would help to build up a healthy, happy and contented community.

This ground which he had the pleasure of opening was yet another indication of the continuance of that policy, but he wished them to remember that it was as much their property as that of the City Council and it was for them to see that it was properly preserved and good use was made of it.

The Mayor then presented a magnificent cup which he said was to be a floating trophy to be competed for by Indian cricket clubs. They would have ample opportunity for framing rules and regulations governing the competition before the next season.

The Rev. B. L. E. Signmoney, president of the Johannesburg Indian Sportsmen's Association, said they were very fortunate in having a Mayor and Mayoress who were not strangers to them but took a deep interest in the Indian community, Indian sportsmen were very grateful to the City Council, which had always given them a sympathetic hearing, What was done for the good of the Indian community, he said, benefited the community as a whole, and the Council was now alive to the needs of the Indian community. South Africa could not afford to allow one section of the community to develop while the other did not.

After thanking the Mayor for the cup he had presented, the speaker garlanded him and prescrited the Mayoress with a bouquete

Mrs. Percy Roberts delivered a brief address to women and girls. Among other speakers were the Rev. J. Dexter Taylor and Mr. D. M. Nursoo (one of the trustees of the ground), Mr. G. C. Clarke, of the department of the Parks and Estates Committee, was also present.—The Star.

Newcastle Council Changes Its Decision Changes

Ground' For All-India Match and

The Newcastle Town Council has executed an extraordinary volte face in connection with an application from the Newcastle and District Indian Football Association for the Incadu Park ground for match between the Northern Districts and the All-India team. The application was made for the purpose of allowing the association to take a gate on the occasion of the match as a guarantee £50 had been put up.

When the Council-in-Committee came to consider this application it was decided to recommend that the application be not granted. At the Councils' monthly meeting Councillor Greaves moved that the application of the Indian Association be granteds: This was seconded and carried with only two dissentients, so that the Indian match will take place in . the park after all.

Northern Natal's Team

The four Indian soccer associations of Northern Netal-Dannhauser, Dundee, Newcastle and Lady-- have chosen the following team to play against the All-India team at Newcastle :

S. C. Mudeliar, Ladysmith; T. Naiker, Newcastle; S. M. Ismail, Ladysmith; H. Narandas, Dundeea K. Singh, Newcastle; K. A. Pillay, Ladysmith; P. Narain, Dannhauser; P. Muthoo, Newcastle; B. Subadar, Newcastle; R. Lucken, Dannhauser; M. V. Naidoo, captain, Newcastle.

Reserves: R. Paul, Dundee; B. Goordeen, Danie hauser; B. Noormakomed, Dundee; D. P. Thomas, Ladysmith; P. Moodley, Dannhauser.

SPARKLING MATCH

TRANSVAAL GIVEN A LESSON

ALL-INDIA WINS EASILY

N one of the most interesting soccer games seen in Johannesburg for many a day, says, the in Johannesburg for many a day, says, the Advertiser's correspondent, the All-India soccer beat Transvaal on Wednesday June 13th by seven goals to one. Those who went to the match at the Indian sportsground were treated to as good an exhibition of fast, scientific soccer as has been seen outside a match in which Motherwell has figured. Europeans among the crowd of about 3.000 Indians went to see the game in a mond of indulgent good humour, no doubt expecting to see a colourful Indian scene with more than a touch of temple bells and the mystic East about it. In point of fact, however, they saw a thoroughly English-Indian crowd watching a game which was in accordance with the very best traditions of soccer. It was fast, bright and clean, and the result, seven goals to one in favour of the tourists, accurately reflected the game. The only thing, indeed, which seemed to strike a strange note at the match was the orderliness of the crowd.

The all-India team appeared barefooted with the exception of a bandage binding the ankle and instep. It was something new in soccer football, but no one could say that the players were at all inconvenienced by the absence of boots. They used the instep to kick the ball, and actually they seemed to possess an uncanny facility for ball control, which may or may not have been due to foot lightness. The tourists were red and white, and as opposed to the lot of most visiting sides they had the crowd with them from the kick-off. Such barracking as was levelled by the crowd at the players as the game went on was directed against the Transvaal players, who sadly needed gingering up.

Hectic Time

The game was notably chiefly for the most hectic quarter of an hour that has been seen in the soccer game here for many a day. Ramana started the ball rolling. This clever inside forward revealed himself to be a sprinter of more than ordinary capacity, and after a period of play in which the all-India team were all over Transvaal, Ramana dashed through after initiating a dashing passing movement, received a pass and banged it summarily into the net. The ball was no sooner centred than Chowdury, the visiting captain, dashing down the left wing, centred, and Lakshiminarayan beat the Transvaal custodian, Padayachee, with a shot which did no tgive him a chance.

The Transvaal was nowhere in the picture at this stage. The backs seemed loth to tackle and the halves were badly out of place at critical moments. The half-line, in fact, was redeemed only by the presence of A. C. Naidoo at centre, who was the outstanding player of the side. Naidoo, merely by virtue of being where he should be, received the ball from an all-Indian back who had cleared, and he kicked high towards the opposing goal. The all-India goalkeeper, Mir Hasan, sensed danger and ran out to meet the ball, but the bounce beat him and Trans-

vaal scored its only goal. Transvaal supporters had no time to console themselves with the thought that the tide had turned for inside a minute all-India had scored again. There was a scuffle in front of the Transvaal goal and the ball rolled into the net. The crowd cheered heartily, not knowing what was to come.

Ramana, the opportunist, dashed through the Transvaal defence like a streak of lightning and headed the ball into the net from a brilliant pass by Ghosh. The crowd yelled "By Ghosh" with excusable enthusiasm. In 15 minutes five goals had been scored. The pace of the game was terrific. No European team could have beaten the pace of the All-India visitors. At this stage of the game, with the score 4—1 in their favour, the visitors slacked off a little, but every now and again the three inside forwards, Ramana, Ghosh and Ganguly, would be seen in a brilliant piece of passing work, reminiscent of the famous Motherwell three inside men.

Opportunists

The All-India forwards were opportunists to a man, and not one of them had anything to learn about the trick of taking a pass and banging in a shot at the same time. They bombarded the Transvaal goalkeeper from all angles. Their bare feet undoubtedly gave them an advoitness which their opponents lacked. They leaped higher and at times seemed to gather the ball in their toes to hand it rather than kick it to a colleague

The Transvaal forwards showed little form before half-time, but they all had the tendency to keep ball to themselves rather than to pass it out to the wings. This lost them opportunity after opportunity. Essop Sallie, the Transvaal left-half, had bad luck when he shot in a hot one which just sailed over the crossbar.

Mir Hasan, the visitors' goalkeeper, was one too many for the Transvaal side. He was up to all the tricks of the trade and the crowd quickly christained him McClory. He was a tower of strength to All-India and he saved one difficult situation after another by sheer aggressiveness. The pick of the Transvaal forwards in those rare moments when they really looked dangerous as a result of a well conceived passing movement was P. A. Govender. He had flashes of brilliance, but several of his passes went abegging.

Half-time came with the score still 4—1 in favour of All-India.

On the resumption play was confined to midfield for a spell, but it was perfectly clear that the speed of All-India team was no flash in the pan. Periodically they would flash through the Transvaal side and come within an ace of scoring. Transvaal were keeping the ball to themselves instead of passing it well out, and in this way they repeatedly lost the ball. They were no match for the visitors at ball control, and when it came to sheer dribbling trickery the All-India side made rings round them. Tackling,

the obvious remedy for this type of byplay, was tardy and ineffectual.

Easy Goals

Lakshminarayan was always dangerous and now dominated the scene again, and after another speedy forward dash down the field he beat both backs by sheer persistency and put the ball past Padayachee with a low ground kick, Ramans, not to be outdonedid a little forcing work on his own and scored again with a corking shot from about 20 paces out.

Lakshminarayan, a popular hero with the crowd, responded to the cry of "another one, please, India," by heading a beauty past Padayachee. He took a wing pass easily and headed it into the net with such a ease that the crowd gasped with astonishment. The game after this developed into a series of attempts by the Transvaal to do something, but the game closed with the score:—

All India 7
Transvael 1

The All-India side was faster, more scientific in all departments of the game and much more accurate than the Transvasi team. Their backs were sound and their halves were always in position. They gained a well-deserved victory in a sparkling match.

Dinner At Johannesburg

Sport Which Brings Races Together

The Mayor of Johannesburg Mr. D. Percy Roberts welcomed the All-India Soccer team to Johannesburg at a dinner given in the team's honour by the Witwatersrand Indian Football Association, in the Selborne Hall,

The Mayor referred to the influence of Indian sportsmen like Ranjitsinhji and Duleepsinhji on English sport. He wished the Indian team every success in their tour.

In replying to the toast of "India our motherland and our visitors," proposed by the Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney, Mr. P. K. Mookerjee, the manager of the Indian football team, referred to sport as a factor, bringing together all peoples, irrespective of caste, colour or creed. Though in South Africa conditions were somewhat different, they came from their motherland as ambassadors of peace and goodwill and to make ties with all races of South Africa. They hoped, he added, to invite a South African team to India in 1936.

Replying to Mr Arnold's toast of "South African Sport," Mr. A. Christopher, president of the South African Indian Football Association, said that they had welcomed the announcement, made a few weeks ago, that the South African Cricket Association contemplated sending a European cricket team to India. He hoped that Europeans would appreciate the true value of sports, eliminating all racial factors.

Proceeding, Mr. Ohristopher paid a tribute to the sesistance rendered in the cause of Indian sport by European sportsmen. Would they not, he asked, show another friendly gesture by meeting the All-India team? With this and in view, they had written to

the European soccer organisation and were still awaiting their reply.

The other toasts were: The "South African Indian Football Association" (Mr. K. Naransamy and Mr. S. L. Singh), "Transvaal Indian Football Association" (Mr. J. F. Marrian and Mr. W. Ernest), "Wit's Indian Football Association" (Mr. M. John and Mr. D. Pavaday), "Our European Friends" (Dr. Rehman and Professor Doke), "Our Guests" (Mr. S. D. Royeppen and Mr. A. J. Kenward), "The Chairman" (Mr. Mall and the Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney),

Mr. Mookerjee's Suggestion

Match Between Europeans And India Team May Help To Remove Prejudice

Interviewed on the question of the All-India soccer team playing a match against a European toam, Mr. Mookerjee, secretary of the All-India Football Association and manager of the touring side, said that, while the team appreciated the existence of local difficulties in race relationships between Europeans and Indians, the request to play against a European team came not from South African Indians but from the All-India team, who, were visitors from all parts of India.

"Why, in India the Viceroy plays tennis with: Indians. I have been entertained by the viceregal party in the name of sport," said Mr. Mookerjee.

He stressed the fact that the Nationalist Party in India was prejudiced against South Africa and had been opposed to the present tour. A match between a European side and the All-India team would do a great deal to dissipate this prejudice.

Ancient v. Modern Civilisation

, e to 31

In an address presented to Mahatma Gandhi at: Kajipatna on behalf of four villages, there was a remark that he had shown that the East India and the West were incompatibles. In replying to the address, Gandhiji said, if this were true of him, it would be a matter, not of praise, but of reproach. He was a follower of Advaita or the theory of oneness of all. East and West, South and North were all one to him. How could he, sworn opponent of untouchability in every shaps and form, dare to make an untouchable of the West? What he had? really said was that it would be suicidal for them to imitate Western or properly speaking, modern, civilisation, which they called Western because it came from the West. Modern civilisation stood for indulgence, while ancient or Eastern civilisation attached great importance to self-lenial and selfrestraint. It was, therefore, a conflict, not of East and West, but of two widely divergent philosophies of life Untouchability was the worst form of exclusiveness. The Harijan movement was really only the first step in his programme of breaking down all barriers whatever which divided man from Highs

Match At Pretoria

The All-India soccer touring team beat Transvaal last Saturday at the Caledonian Grounds, Pretoria, by six goals to one. Eight of the visiting team played in bare feet, the goalkeeper and fullbacks having taken to boots. The tourists gave an amazing exhibition of ball control and displayed remarkable speed. At half-time, All-India led by five goals to nil, the goal scorers being Bhattacherjee, Lakshminarayan, Choudry and Ramana (2). After the interval, P. R. Govender scored for the Transvaal and Bhattacherjee again so red for the tourists.

C. Transyaal Team At Pretoria

The Transvaal team at Pretoria was as follows:—
Padayachy (East Rand), B. Kuhdasamy (Pretoria)
and R. Chetty (Johannesburg), Essop Sallie (East
Rand) G. Naidoo (East Rand), and Ebrahim Sallile
(East Rand), A. S. Govender (East Rand) (captain),
Goundasamy (Pretoria), C. Padayachy (Johannesburg), Manager: Mr. B. R. Mooloo,

Delightful Footwork Of Indian Tourists

An excellent exhibition of soccer was given by the Indian scocer tourists at the Caledonians ground on Saturday. The opposition did nothing, with the exception of the goalkeeper, who put up a good display, despite the fact that six goals were scored against him:

The hall control and footwork of the visitors was delightful to watch, and was a real eye-opener. It was unfortunate that there was a counter attraction at the Berea, for it was a display of football that one does not see every day. The only fault that one can find with the team is that their shocting is somewhat on the weak side, their drives being mostly at the goalkeeper.

Every member of the team, even those who wear boots, is extremely speedy, and on Saturday they outrap the local players time and again. They indering believe in excessive dribbling but their passing is done in a remarkably neat manner.

A feature of the match was the fine sporting spirit in which it was played,—Pretoria News.

Pretoria Indians Give Banquet To All India Team

The Pretoria District Indian Football Association entertained to a banquet at Polley's Hotel, last Sunday evening, the sixteen members of the All India touring side. Among the European guests present were the Mayor, Mr. Kincaid (Commissioner for Asiatic Affairs), Mr. A. Andrews (Lumigration Department), Dr. Donelly, (Acting Medical Officer of Health), Councillors Atteridge, J. Patmore, Angus Stuart, J. Cooke, Swart, Theo. Lorents, Messrs, F. Battle and F. C. Ferguson,

The Mayor welcomed the tourists and stated Protorians were pleased to make further contact with India through such emisseries. He said that the strength of a nation-was made up of the sum total of the strength of that nation. "When we meet re-

presentatives of India, such as the true sportamen of the Indian team, then we have concrete evidence of the fact that India is a great and strong country."

South Africa had much in common with India. Our interests were bound up with the interests of the great Commonwealth of Nations. Both belonged to that Empire, which stood for justice, solidity and stability. That Empire was passing through severe trials to-day and could emerge triumphant only if there was the utmust co-operation between all members of Commonwealth.

Mr. Singh proposed the toast of "South Africa—the Land of our Adortion." He said this was the land of his birth as well, and he was privileged to be a true South African Indian, working for the betterment of South Africa in general. This country was not so bad as painted by Indian Nationaliss, who thought that Indians in this country were isolated. Indians shared the trials and ordeals with the rest of the South African population. They should work to make South African population. They should work to make South African happy and prosperous for the entire population. He was proud of being a full-blooded Indian, but he realised that conditions in the country demanded that Indians should learn the official languages of the country to prove to Europeans that they were able to take their correct place in the life of South Africa.

In response to the toast Mr. Nana said that fully 80 per cent. of the Indians in South Africa were born here. Conditions had improved tremendougly for them (South Africa had other racial problems, and all of these would be solved when they learned to pull together. It required everyone to do so, and he felt that Europeans were doing a great deal for Indians. The gottures of friendship shown by the Minister of the Interior and the Mayor were evidence of the improved conditions for Indians.

Other toasts proposed were the South African Indian Football Association, the Transvaul I F.A., the Pretoria I.F.A., the All-India Touring Team, and Our European Guests.

The toust of the tourist was proposed by Mr. Bob Maharaj, who was a member of the South African team to India in 1921. He stated that the tourists were inclined to think that they had to play too often, where as the 1921 team were called upon to play eight days in succession. He felt sure that the good impression test by that team had convinced their Motherland that a team should be sent to South Africa.

Mr. P. K. M. ockerjee, manager of the team, said that the hospitality of South Africans knew no bounds; they were flooded with receptions, and South Africans wer far too generous. Recently Prince George had fallen a victim to the hospitality of South Africans, and as loyal subjects, they had to follow soit.

He contended that sport was the common platform for healing tron less. For years Europeaus had preached that, and Indians accepted it as gospel truth. He hoped that he was not taking too much when he made the suggestion that they much a team of Europeaus and by this means show some of their own people that South Africans were broad-minded in every way.

Fort Hare vs. Sastri College

A fully representative team of the South African Native College, Fort Hare, will be touring the Cape, Orange Free State and Natal. It is understood that besides playing a representative XI of natives in Durban they will be playing the Sastri College on Wednesday, July 4, at Currie's Fountain,

All-India Wins First Test

Speed And Accuracy Spell Victory

Before a crowd of about 6,000, and beveral hundred more on a mine dump over-looking the ground, the first Socoer test ever played between India and South Africa ended in a win for the tourists by two goals to nil at Jeppe last Wednesday afternoon.

The tourists were not quite so good as in their previous matches and there was no score at halftime. In the second half, however, their superior speed and scorracy enabled t em to hammer away at the stout defence and not the ball twice

The scorers were Bhattacharjee, who was the best forward on the field, and Lakshminarayan. G. Singh, South Africa's captain at sight fullback, was outstanding.

S.A. Indian First Test Team

The following were selected to represent South Africa against the All-India soccer tourists in the first test match which was played in Johannesburg on June 20:—

P. Nadasen, (Natal), George Singh (Natal, captain), B. Candasamy (Transvaal), Essop Sillifes (Transvaal), G. O. Naidoo (Transvaal), R. A. Naidoo (Natal), Pat Nallish (Natal), P. Maraidoo (Natal), P. S. Govinder Transvaal), P. A. Govinder (Transvaal), and P. R. Govinder (Transvaal).

Reserves: R. Chetty (Wite) and Ebrahim Sallilee (Transvasi).

Manager, Mr. Willie Ernest, Transvaul.

S. Africa's Second Test Team

The South African team to meet All-India at Curries Fountain on Saturday at R p.m. in the second Test match will be selected from the following:

Nadason (Natal), G. Singh (Natal) capther; G. S. Naidoo (Natal), G. Kundasamy (Transvaal), R. A. Naidoo (Natal), G. Raman (Natal), C. Aopadon (Natal), E. Salife (Transvaal), P. Nullinh (Natal), G. Ramauhen (Natal), P. Naraidoo (Natal), Nadason Pather (Natal) and C. Akbar (Natal).

Social And Personal

The Vicercy of India, Lord Willingdon, accompanied by Indy Willingdon, arrived at Croydon last Monday by Imperial Airways liner from India, to spend a brief heliday in Hingland.

Mr. T. Brikeen, procident of the Durban Chamber of Commorce, and Mr. Victor. Kend, obstruct of the executive of the Association of Chambers of Commerce, have, it is learned, been appointed official advisers to

accompany the delegation to the Mozambique Couvention Conference which meets in Delagos Bay on July 11.

Mr. C. M. C. Bone A.B.W.S. has been admitted as a member of the 1934 Art Group. Mr. Bone will be remembered by many people in Durban for his long association with St. Aidan's Mission. He will show water colour drawings at the coming exhibition of the group at the Municipal Art Gallery.

Bodha's Cup Fixtures

No. 1. Durban vs. Maritzburg County, at Maritzburg, on 2nd Sept. 1934, at 8 p.m., Referee: Mr. L. A. Haffajee.
No. 2. Marville vs. South Coast, at Mayville, on 2nd September 1934, at 8 p.m., Raferee: Mr. M. B. Iyaloo.

No. 8. Winners 1 vs. Winners 2, at Winners 1 ground, on 16th September 1984, at 5 o.m. if at Maritzburg, Referee: Mr. V. Arumugam, if at Durban, Referee: Mr. 5. T. 7. Nanov.

FINAL: Winners 8 vs. Durban, on Winners 8 Ground, on 80th Sept. 1984 at 8 p.m., if at Maditzburg, Reference. Mr. G. K. Naidu, if at Durban Referee: Mr. I. Chadandy.

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भव्याओं भेगके केंग्वनानी सुंहर पहात

રાજકાદેના રાજકુમાર કાલેજના પ્રાફેશર સી. છી. રાખે બચ્ચાઓને રમત ગમન કરતાં સફ્યુતિના બાલ આપી શકાય તેવી શું દર માં દેશરીન મળતી પહિત શાધી કાઢી છે. આમાં બચ્ચાઓને ખુબ મળ પડે છે તથા મગજ ખુબ કેળવી શકાય છે. તથા આંકડાઓ સું દર કાઢી શકે તેને માટે પણ સું દર રીતના આમાં સમાવશે થાય છે. આ રમત પૈક્ષા આવે છે. પૃત્ની ફ્રામત શા. ફ્રેડ. રેશેજ માથે.

ું કેકાલુ: કર્ન્યુનેશનલ સાંડીંગ પ્રેસ ફોનીકર્સ, નારાક્ષ प्रस्तः ३१ सः

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નાં, માસીછતે યએલી મહાન બાર

અદાર શાઓજના ધર્મપત્ની મીસીસ શાઓના અવસાનના મહાસથી રૃટરે આપેલા શાક-જનેક ખળરની તેંધ હેતાં અમતે અસંત ખેદ શાય છે. ના શાસ્ત્રીજની પાતાની હાલની નાજીક તંદુરસ્તીમાં તેમની ઉપર પડેલી આ આદત કેટલી અસલ થઇ પડી હશે એ અમે અનુ-માની શાયો છીએ. યુનિયનની સમસ્ત હોંદી કામની તેમજ ધણાજ યુરાપીયન મિત્રાની શાસ્ત્રીજને અને સ્વર્ગસ્થના અન્ય કુટુ-ખીજનાને ચએલી મહાન ખાઢમાં તેઓની તરફ ઉડી દિશ્કો જશે. સ્વર્ગસ્થના આત્માને અચળ શાંતિ મળા અને ના. શાઓજની ઉપર આવી પડેલી આદતમાં તેમને પ્રિયર ધીરજ અને હોંમત આપે એવી અમે અંતઃકરહ્યુથી પ્રાર્થના કરીએ ક્રીએ.

દીનમ'કુ એન્ડર્ઝ 🗀

દીનભંધુ ઐન્ડફઝ જેઓ ડુંક મુદત થયાં લંડનથી યુનિયનની મુલાકાતે કેપઢાઉનમાં થાડા દિવસ ગાળ્યા ભાદ હાલ જોહા-નીશસભગ ગયા છે જ્યાં ભિહાર સંક્રેટ નિવારણાથે યુરા-પીયના તરફથી સહાયતા મેળવવાના પ્રયત્ન કરી રજાા છે. કેપઢાઉનમાં એ દિશાએ તેઓના પ્રયત્ન સફળ થયા છે. ઇંગ્લાંકમાં તેઓ એજ કાર્ય કરી રજાા હતા અને તેઓના જ છ્યાવવા મુજબ લંડનમાં ભાદે મેયરનું ફ્રંડ પાઉડ સાઠ દ જારે પહેંચ્યું છે અને એક લાખ સુધી વધવાની આશા રખાય છે. દીનભંધુ એન્ડફરે યુરાપના અન્ય ભાગાની પહ્યુ મુલાકાત લીધી હતી અને કેનમાર્ક અને હાલેન્દ્ર તરફ્યી સારી મદદ મળેલી હાવાનું જ છ્યાવે છે. તેઓ થાડા દિવસમાં ડરબન આવી પહોંચશે અને અત્રેયી આવતા એાઝ સુધીમાં હીંદ પહોંચી મહાતમા ગાંધીજીની સાથે જોડાઇ જવાની આશા રાખે છે.

જાહાનીસમર્થના મેયરના સુંદર દાખલા

"કામના દરેક વર્ગના મેળાવડાઓમાં જાતિ જ્ઞાતિ કે વર્ગના એદ રાખ્યા સિવાય હાજરી આપવાના અને સામેલ ધવાના હું હમેશાં પ્રયત્ન કરતા આવેલા હું. એઠલી શરતે કે એવા મેળાવડા કે ઉત્સવના આપશ્ચી કામની ઉન્નતિ કરવાના અથવા આપશ્ચે જે સ્થિતિમાં રહીએ છોએ તે સ્થિતિ સુધારવાના સુંદર હેતુ હાય." આ શબ્દા જોહાનિસબર્ગના મેયર મા. ડી. પેન્રી રાબટસેં થાડા દિવસપર હોંદીએા માટેની નવી સ્પાર્ટર્સ પ્રાઉડ ખુલ્લી મુકતી વખતે ઉચ્ચાર્યા હતા. જોહાનિસબર્ગના મેયરના આ સુંદર દાખલાનું અનુકરણ અન્ય સહેરાના મેયરાએ પણ કરવા જેવું છે.

પહેલી દેશ્ય મેચ

જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં એાલ ઇન્ડિઆ અને સાઉથ અહિકાની દીમા ાચ્ચે પહેલી ટેસ્ટ મેચમાં એાલ ઇન્ડિઆએ બે ગેલવી જીત મેળવી છે. સાઉથ અહિકાએ એક ગેલ કર્યો નહિ.

લાંકની નવી પરિસ્થિત વિશે માંધીજ

મહાસભ: સમિતિની સભાકી ઉપસ્થિત ચએલી પરિસ્થિત સંબંધી 'હીંદુ' ના ખભરપત્રીએ લીધેલી મુલાકાત દરમિયાન માંધીજીએ જણાવ્યું હતું કે: ' હું પાતે એકલા સવિનય ભંગ કયારે અને કેવી રીતે કરીશ તે હું કહી શકતા નથી; કારણ કે હું પાતેજ તે જાણતા નથી. જ્યાં સુધી તારીખને લાગે વળગે છે તાં સુધી તે હું જ્યારે યરાઢા જેલમાંથી બહાર આવ્યા તારેજ તે નકી કરવામાં આવી હતી. આ ઉપરાંત ખીજાં બધું ખીજાના મન જેટલુંજ શુન્ય છે પણ મને છાડ વામાં આવ્યા હતી. જાણાવતું જોકએ કે સવિનયલંગને જરૂરીયાતા ભનતા ભારકાવના હું