

INDIAN OPINION

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NOTES AND NEWS

Land Tenure Act Commission's Report

AT a meeting of the sub-committee (appointed to deal with the matter) of the Johannesburg Municipal General Purposes Committee held on Sept. 5, it was agreed that the Minister of the Interior should be asked to receive a deputation consisting of this sub-committee, in regard to representations that have been received by the City Council from various bodies on the report of the Asiatic Land Commission. The sub-committee includes the Mayor, Mr. Freeman, and Messrs. J. S. Fotheringham, D. F. Corlett, B. C. Vickers, T. A. M. Huddle and S. Hancock. Since the City Council's recommendation to the commission considerable changes have taken or are about to take place in the conditions prevailing in the districts such as Denver, Ferreira and City and Suburban owing to the great development of the last two years, and the sub-committee wishes to consult the Minister on the new position created.

People Of India Kept In The Dark

The Leader (Allahabad), which refers to the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act as "a retrograde measure which introduces a policy of segregation" writes:—"Though Indian public opinion has always keenly felt on the subject of the plight of Indians in South Africa, Reuter did not think it worth its while to cable to this country a summary of the recommendations of the Feetham Commission whose report, it is announced, has been published by the South African Government. We suppose that the Government of India have known by now what those recommendations are, but for some reason they too have preferred not to give publicity to them."

Reuter might be excused for not cabling out a summary of the recommendations of the Feetham Commission but there was certainly no excuse for the Government of India with its Agency in this country for neglecting its responsibility of reporting to the people of India on such a vital question which necessitated the convening of the second Round Table Conference? The report was in the office of the Government of India nearly a month before it

was published and it could have very well been published simultaneously both in India and the Union. Indeed that was what should have been done. It only shows how little concerned the Government of India is about our interests in this country.

Beware Of Greyshirts

With their anti-Asiatic policy the Grey Shirts have had no scruples in getting their printing in connection with their pro-fascist propaganda done by Indian printers in Durban. On enquiry we found that the printers concerned had done the printing under the misunderstanding that the Grey Shirts were working in the interests of workers without distinction of race or colour. We have published in our issue of Aug. 16 the policy of Grey Shirts in regard to Asiatics, Natives and Jews. In view of their evil propaganda against the Jewish community in particular and their openly declared policy against Asiatics we would warn our brethren against rendering them help in any shape or form.

Durban City Councillors Cry Against "Indian Penetration"

A cry against the so-called Indian penetration was made by Mr. Johnson and Mr. J. K. Murray at the annual meeting of the Ward VI Burgesses Association.

Mr. Johnston said that the menace was getting worse and worse in Durban and nothing was done to combat it. It was no good for Councillors to sit back and say that they could do nothing. Something had to be done and he urged that the Council adopt a resolution supporting the policy of European areas for Europeans. This matter should then be submitted to the Natal Municipal Association and to the United Municipal Association. It was not a problem that effected Durban only but many other towns in Natal and the Transvaal. When a strong case had been made representations should be made to the Government.

Councillor Lea Defends Council

Councillor Oliver Lea said that the Council in the past had attempted to promote an ordinance dealing with this question. The Provincial Council had, however, turned it down on the grounds

that it was class legislation and as such could not be tolerated. The object of the ordinance had been to have the anti-Asiatic clause inserted in all title deeds drawn up before a certain date. Mr. Lea said that when the ordinance had been before the provincial authorities it had been hotly opposed by the Indian community. There had unfortunately been no European Ratepayers present to put forward their case. "If you are really determined to stop this penetration," he added, "you must band together and all decide to have the clause inserted in your title deeds. It is useless if I do it and my neighbour takes no trouble in this regard. The responsibility is an individual one." Finally the meeting unanimously adopted a resolution urging the City Council to re-submit this previous ordinance to the Provincial Council and at the same time take any other steps possible to combat the evil in conjunction with the United Municipal Executive.

We need hardly emphasise the urgency of our community being wide awake to the impending danger over their heads.

What They Want

At the Free State Conference of the United Party which met in Bloemfontein last Tuesday the following were some of the demands made:

That marriages between whites and natives shall be prohibited;

That white girls shall not be allowed to be employed by Indians;

That native chauffeurs shall be prohibited from driving motors containing white people.

Death Of Sir Deva Prasad Sarvadhikari

The last mail from India brings the very sad news of the death of Sir Deva Prasad Sarvadhikari after a protracted illness at the age of 75. He died on August 11. Sir Deva Prasad was for several years a member of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation and took interest in social and philanthropic activities of the province. He travelled extensively all over India, Europe and South Africa and twice represented Calcutta University at the Congress of the University of the Empire, held in England. Sir Deva Prasad was a member of the

Lytton Commission on Indian students which toured the Continent in 1921 and the Paddison Commission which was appointed in 1925 to enquire into the conditions of Indians in South Africa. He was also a member of the Council of State, the Legislative Assembly and the Bengal Council, besides being connected

with the Calcutta, Benares, Dacca and Delhi Universities. Sir Deva had greatly assisted the repatriates in India. South African Indians have lost in Sir Deva Prasad Sarvadhikari a sincere and a loving friend. We offer our profound sympathy to the bereaved family.

The Trustees are fully aware of the dissatisfaction among some of our brethren who desire to see the library converted into a lending library. But much as they should like to satisfy that desire circumstances do not permit them to shoulder the additional burden of expense and risks that such a step would entail.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1935

Unfair And Undignified

THE fourteenth anniversary of the M. K. Gandhi Library of Durban was celebrated last Saturday. If there is any useful institution that the Indian public of Natal in particular and of South Africa in general could take pride in it is certainly this institution, thanks for which are due wholly to the late Mr. Parsee Rustomjee, the only philanthropic Indian we have had in Durban, who knew how to spend what he had earned. We must, of course, not forget the late Mr. R. K. Khan who left the whole of his fortune for hospitals and dispensaries for our poorer brethren. In passing we might mention that the R. K. Khan Trust Dispensary has been rendering most valuable services ever since its inception last December.

It is wrong to judge the usefulness of a library by its popularity. A few may have made use of it to a far greater advantage than many who may have just spent a few moments turning over the leaves of some illustrated periodicals. Popularity in this instance is therefore no criterion of its usefulness. Nevertheless, however, the usefulness of the M. K. Gandhi Library has been proved by its attendance which has grown considerably since its inception, having increased from 32,268 in 1924 to 78,020 in 1935.

Mr. A. I. Kajee spoke rather irresponsibly last Saturday when he accused the Library Committee and the Trustees of having failed

to carry out the objects of the Trust and roundly condemning them called upon the Trustees, the Library Committee and all those responsible for conducting the library to resign and to hand over the institution to the young blood. We do not know if Mr. Kajee who is also a member of the Library Committee is representing the young blood or the old. If he is representing the young blood he has displayed a very poor sense of his responsibility by attending, on his own admission, practically none of its meetings. During the past years, however, he was at least apologetic for his non attendance and his sudden outburst on this occasion is rather surprising. It can only be accounted for his not being perhaps in a particularly happy mood. To say the least his remarks were unfair as they were undignified.

The facts with regard to the Library are that it is more a sort of a reference library than anything else. The Bai Jerbai Rustomjee Trust created by the late Mr. Parsee Rustomjee is responsible for its upkeep and it has very limited resources at its disposal for the purpose. The expense of the Library has to be found from the rents of the Trust building which often remains unoccupied. No amount in cash has been donated to the Trust by the donor. The Trustees were appointed by the late Mr. Parsee Rustomjee who are bound to act in terms of the Trust,

But after all said and done it should not be forgotten that the library is the work of one man who has created a private trust for the benefit of the public. The public should appreciate the facilities placed before them. They should also appreciate the fact that the Trustees are on the Library Committee, which is open to all those who wish to join it, and are taking an active interest in a voluntary capacity in conducting the Library and that the secretary of the Library, Mr. B. M. Patel, has been rendering free service to the library for the last twelve years. All this undoubtedly merits a sense of gratitude and not censure.

But there is yet another point that we should seriously think of. Is it enough that a large community as we are in a progressive country like South Africa, we should just be nursing one single institution like a pet child? Does it not show how backward we are? Surely there is room for more such institutions and better ones than the one we have. And there are many in our community who are in a position to emulate the noble example of the late Parsee Rustomjee and R. K. Khan. True appreciation is not in merely eulogising their work but in trying to follow in their footsteps by spending at least a part of their fortune for the benefit of their poorer countrymen, from whom, after all, they have amassed that fortune. If the young blood can do but a little of what the old have done for them in this direction they will have proved worthy of their existence.

GANDHI LIBRARY AND RUSTOMJEE HALL

FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

THE fourteenth anniversary of the M. K. Gandhi Library and Parsee Rustomjee Hall was celebrated at the Parsee Rustomjee Hall, Queen Street, Durban on Saturday September 7.

There was a representative gathering including several Europeans

Mr. O. H. A. Jhaveri presided.

The chairman having made some preliminary remarks took the opportunity of wishing the Parsee Community who were celebrating their New Year on that day all happiness and prosperity.

Mr. B. M. Patel, Secretary of the Library and Hall Committee submitted his report which showed an attendance of the public at the library during the year of 78,020, being an average of 213 per day. This included students and non-Indians among whom were 52

Europeans, 1977 Coloureds and 923 Natives.

Several distinguished visitors of all races had visited the library.

There were 6,078 books in the library including English, Gujarati, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu. 4410 books were issued for reading in the library during the year which showed a decrease of 1615 on those issued the previous year.

There were 126 newspapers and periodicals laid on the table of the library.

The sum of £66-8-6 was spent during the year in running the library which cost was met by the Bai Jerbhai Rustomjee Trust. The Hall was used on 58 occasions during the year for public meetings, Conferences and Lectures

Among the various speakers were Sir Syed Raza Ali, Mr. Morris Webb, Mr. Freestone, Mr. West, Mr. Doull, Mr. A. I. Kajee, Mr. V. S. C. Pather, Mr. Rook noodeen and others.

Mr. Morris Webb offered to give his services in the improvement of the library which was much appreciated.

The only jarring note was sounded by Mr. A. I. Kajee who roundly condemned the Committee, the secretary, the Chairman and the Trust and said that the time had come when they should all resign and hand the library and the Trust over to younger blood. Complaint was that the library was not managed properly. Mr. Kajee was a member of the library Committee but hardly ever attended its meetings.

INDIA'S POVERTY

[Since writing our leading article on "British Rule In India" in reply to Bishop Ferguson Davie's letter the following, appearing in *The Nation*, New York came to our notice which substantiates the statements we had made. We offer it to Bishop Ferguson Davie and those who think like him. —Ed. I.O.]

To the Editors of *The Nation*:

INDIA'S present extreme poverty will be increased by changing the government to a federation. The plan voted by the British Parliament gives the people no real powers of self-rule, but it sets up complicated and costly machinery, including five Second Chambers in British India and many new salaried posts. Winston Churchill, who objects to giving India even a shadow of self-rule, made one sound argument against the new plan. He pointed out that it would involve a greater increase of expense, and said that the Indian people could not at present bear a large increase of taxation.

In his book, "The Government of India," Ramsay MacDonald says of the tax: "The habit of the government has been to exact from the cultivator the uttermost farthing, over and above a standard of life that is far too low." Since that was written, the taxes have gone up and up; and now they are to be raised again.

The situation was explained by Miss Madeline Slade, a British Admiral's

daughter, who for the past nine years has been Gandhi's disciple. In an address in Boston she said:

When the British came, India was a country with immense wealth and healthy peasantry. Of its 350,000,000 people, three-fourths are agricultural; but in India agriculture cannot be carried on during the whole year. The people need a subsidiary occupation to follow during the months when it is impossible to work in the fields. From time immemorial this occupation had been the making of cloth. India made all the cloth for her own wearing and sold large quantities abroad. What they gained by agriculture, added to what they earned by cloth-making, enabled the people to live in simple comfort.

In order to make of India a great market for British cloth, the British government deliberately destroyed India's own cloth making industry. You can read in the history books how it is done. Since then the peasant cultivators who make up the bulk of the population have been unemployed during part of the year. They have grown poorer and poorer, until they are chronically half-starved, and have become so enfeebled that the average length of life as dropped to twenty-three and a half years. In India the average income is twopence a day; and to get even that average you have to include the incomes

of all the millionaires. There is terrible child mortality. You have been told various fairy tales to account for this, but the great reason is poverty. There is an appalling contrast between India as she was and as she is; and the change has all come about in 150 years, under British rule. England's whole wealth and prosperity are built up on the blood of India.

I know whereof I speak. My father was the naval commander-in-chief. We lived in Bombay in great pomp. I saw the enormously top-heavy Indian civil service, the most extravagant and costly in the world. I saw the Viceroy living like a mighty emperor. Since then, for nine years, I have lived among the poor and have seen the destitution of the starving peasants, by whom all that pomp and luxury must be paid for. I have known the inside life of India—both sides of it.

Gandhi, by making it a patriotic fashion to wear homespun and setting the Indians to spin the yarn for it, which always finds a ready sale, has lifted many thousands of Indian families out of the lowest depths of poverty and enabled them to get a little more food. His present effort to revive some of the old village handicrafts is an extension of the same principle.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL,
Boston, Mass., March 6

MR. GEORGE LANSBURY ON INDIA'S RIGHT TO FREEDOM

MR. BALDWIN is now the Prime Minister of England. It should be interesting, therefore, to note what he once said with respect to India's future political status.

"On October 31st, 1929, on his return from England, where he had been in consultation with the British Cabinet, the Viceroy explicitly reaffirmed the object of British rule, and said that it was implicit in the declaration of 1917 that the natural issue of India's constitutional progress, as there contemplated, is the attainment of Dominion status."

"In the debate that followed in the House of Commons, on November 7th, 1929, on the Viceroy's declaration, the Secretary of State for India pointed out that Lord Irwin had said that doubts had arisen in India as to the sincerity of British parties in the matter of Montagu policy and that for the removal of these doubts it was necessary to issue a clear declaration of existing policy. In that debate Mr. Baldwin, leader of the Conservative Party, expressed his views in these words: 'Nobody knows what Dominion status will be when India has responsible Government, whether that date will be near or distant, but surely no one dreams of a self-governing India with an inferior status, nor can we wish that India should be content with an inferior status. No Indian would dream of an India with an inferior status, nor can we wish that India should be content with an inferior status because that would mean that we had failed in our work in India.'"

Mr. Lansbury's observations on these views of Mr. Baldwin are:

"It is important that it should be noted in this country, as it certainly has been in India, that the words which Mr. Baldwin used were, 'responsible government'; the same words that Mr. Edwin Montague used in his declaration of August, 1917, the words that the Government of India tried to explain away in 1924 and the Viceroy in 1929, with the full authority of the British Government, declared had implied in them the attainment of Dominion status. Neither the Report of the Joint Select Committee, that sat for the greater part of two years during 1933 and 1934, nor the Constitution Bill at present before Parliament, mentions Dominion status even as a distant goal to be arrived at. Indeed, Conservative members of the Select Committee have made it clear beyond the possibility of doubt that we in

By

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Editor, 'Modern Review'

(Continued from last week)

this country are not bound by any pledge to India except so far as it contained in an Act of Parliament."

Here the author supports his statement by giving the opinions of Sir John Wardlaw-Milne and Lord Rankeillour, which I have quoted already in an earlier part of this article.

"What then," asks the author, "is the conclusion of the matter from the point of view of the British Labour movement?" I shall quote some passage from his book which supply an answer in part. I agree with him when he says:

"Whilst we criticise most vehemently the economic plight of Indian masses, we do not deny that many people from these islands have gone to India with only one object in view, and that has been to serve the best interests of the Indian people."

Though Mr. Lansbury's (and the Labour Party's) idea of what the new constitution should be like has only a melancholy interest now, as it is going to be the exact opposite of that idea, yet the public should know what Labour thinks—theoretically at any rate:

"We believe that, as stated by the Simon Commission, the new constitution should contain within itself provisions for its new development. We think the new constitution should contain the principle laid down in the Gandhi-Irwin pact, that such safeguards as are necessary should be in the interests of India, and we think these safeguards should be agreed on in co-operation with the leaders of Indian trade union, as well as the political leaders. The reserved powers should not be such as to prejudice the advance of India through the new constitution to full responsibility for her own government

"This is a clear enough statement. Self-determination means that the form of government under which the Indian masses are to live must be such as they themselves accept and willing to work."

The author adds:

"Everybody now appears to be agreed that a United States of India must be created on a federal basis. The Government scheme, which has been discussed in Parlia-

ment, is acceptable to nobody. It is doubtful if a majority of the House of Commons would have voted for it if Government Whips were not put on.

"Why should not we ask Indians themselves to frame a constitution? It is quite probable that, were they asked, they might put forward an altogether different democratic scheme from that which is now before Parliament."

(Concluded)

Sir Malcolm On India Bill

SIR MALCOLM HAILEY, former Governor of the Punjab and the United Provinces of India arrived last week at Capetown from England. Sir Malcolm has come to South Africa to undertake, as Director, a detailed inquiry for the African Research Survey. The African Research Survey originated with the suggestion made by General Smuts in the course of delivering the Rhodes Lectures at Oxford in 1929, that it was time to consider how far the resources of modern knowledge were being applied to the problem of Africa, and the possibility of co-ordinating the experiences of the different territories. A Committee, that was formed to investigate this question, considered that it was of an importance which justified a somewhat detailed inquiry. Funds for the purpose were placed at the disposal of the Committee by the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the Royal Institute of International Affairs.

Asked for an expression of opinion on the Government of India Bill by a press representative, Sir Malcolm is reported to have said that he believed that it was fraught with tremendous possibilities and that he saw no reason why it should not work. It was, however, absolutely necessary, he said, that the safeguards should be really operative. "There should be no hesitation in applying them if we find that the machinery, which we have evolved for progress, is not working properly or is getting out of control. My theory has been always that you can, by keeping a purely bureaucratic Government, possibly obtain more efficiency and a stronger hold on the country. On the other hand, there is no doubt that that system produces an alienation of feeling that makes good government well-nigh impossible. I am sure that it is preferable to take notice of the rising feeling of nationalism among Indians and use it for co-operation with the British Government. I am sure that this is the one way of keeping India as a real co-operating member of the Empire."

South African News In Brief

Indian Ward In Boksburg Hospital

THE Agent of the Government of India Sir Syed Raza Ali, is to be asked to open the new Indian ward at the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital. It was reported at a meeting of the Hospital Board that the new Indian ward block was completed and that the equipment had been arriving steadily for some time past, and that it would be possible to open it very shortly. The secretary superintendent Mr. J. Myburgh, said that the Indian community had very generously given the money to equip the ward, and had asked whether the board would consider asking the Agent of the Government of India to open the new ward. They had also asked that the opening be performed on a Sunday, so that the members of the Indian community could be present. Mr. Myburgh replied that a Wednesday would be more convenient from the hospital's point of view, and agreed, with the board's approval, to suggest to the Indian community to have the ward opened on a Wednesday. The board agreed unanimously to ask Sir Syed Raza Ali to perform the opening, and to fix a date convenient to himself during this month.

Parsee Airmen's Enterprise Unsuccessful

Two of the three Indian airmen, N. F. Dalal, K. D. Poochkhawala and T. H. Dastur, who left Karachi August 1 in an attempt to fly to Capetown arrived last week in Bulawayo by train from the north. After five forced landings, four due to engine trouble, they eventually crashed near Mpika, Northern Rhodesia. They had strange and thrilling experiences on the way where they met with wild elephants and wild Natives who feared them and would not give them food to eat. They covered 6,500 miles in seven days' flying. The weather forecasts they received in Africa were not nearly so thorough as those received in India, in many cases being inaccurate. They did not receive much help on the route, they said, being continually misguided. Poochkhawala has travelled round the world by bicycle, crossing Europe, America and North Africa.

The airmen have gone to Salisbury and from there they are going to Johannesburg, where they are hoping to secure an aeroplane similar to that which they were forced to abandon near Mpika. If they are successful in obtaining a machine they will continue their flight to Capetown and return to India by the original route planned. If they do not obtain another machine they will return by sea after a short stay in Johannesburg.

Houses For Indians At Point

"I do not favour the policy of obliging employers of non-European labour by providing family houses for such employees in central or town areas," states Dr. Gunn, medical officer of health, in a report to the City Council in which he recommends the construction of 50 dwellings for Indians on Shepstone Street site at the Point. The medical officer adds: "It is better from the point of view of town planning and health supervision that such houses should be concentrated with regard to the special needs of particular areas, and in conformity with the general scheme of re-housing and this is best done by the municipal authority. The housing of single men in barracks is a different matter."

More Smoking And Drinking

The Union is smoking and drinking more than ever. Latest Official returns show that excise and surtax on spirits, beers and cigarettes for the first five months of the year were far above the 1934 level. These are the figures—

	1935	1934
Spirits.....	£235,637	£215,194
Beer.....	£108,338	£92,357
Cigarettes.....	£364,268	£326,536

During the five months 3,003,920 gallons of beer was brewed. The total spirit in stock in the Union at the end of May was 4,676,111.

The Stanger Murder

About half the gold coin and jewellery stolen after the murder of the Indian and his wife near Stanger recently has been recovered. The two arrested persons, Rawa Singh, an Indian male labourer, aged 25 years, and Paula Kumalo, a Native male labourer, aged 30 years, charged with the murder of Pariah, an Indian, and his wife, Lutchmee, on the farm Highlands near Kearsney, on the night of August 29, were brought before the Acting Magistrate, Mr. W. G. Vos, at the Stanger Magistrate's Court. No evidence was taken and the case was adjourned until Tuesday, September 17.

Further Commissioners of Oaths

Mr. Amod Moosa Ebrahim of Deane Street, Pietermaritzburg, has been appointed Commissioner of Oaths for the District of Pietermaritzburg.

Durban's New Bulk Market

Durban's new bulk market on Warwick Avenue will be opened for use on October 1. The building is served with a special railway siding. In a circular sent out by the Marketmaster it is pointed out that all sales of live poultry and dry produce will be conducted in the new extension from the beginning of next month. The statement adds:—

"It will be necessary for senders to consign only live poultry and dry produce

to Marketmaster, Market Siding No. 527, Durban, and consignment notes must be made out accordingly.

"The following is the produce to be so addressed: Live poultry, dried beans, dried peas, grain of all descriptions, ground nuts, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and madumbies, onions, garlic, pumpkins. All fodder, such as lucerne, hay, teff, grass, oat forage, etc.

"All other produce is to be consigned to the Marketmaster, Pine Street, Durban. Such other produce will include butter, eggs, flowers, cheese, bottled goods such as honey, all fruits, green vegetables such as cabbages, cauliflowers, green peas and beans, dressed poultry, meat including game birds (dead) and venison.

"Persons consigning on the same date produce coming under two different sections of the Market will have to make out separate consignment notes."

Natal Indian Congress

The Natal Indian Congress which has been postponing its annual general meeting from time to time has now decided once for all to postpone till October 20 when it will, it is stated, be definitely held.

Indian School Opened At Port-Shepstone

On Saturday last the new premises of the Government Indian School, which consist of the renovated buildings of the former Cottage Hospital, were officially opened by Mr. D. E. Mitchell, M.P.C., in the presence of a representative gathering of Europeans and Indians. Mr. B. Lang, M.A., representing the Natal Education Department, apologised for the unavoidable absence of the Superintendent of Education. From a small aided institution of 25 pupils, the present school of 250 scholars had grown and there was every indication of further expansion. Mr. Mitchell emphasised that he had left no stone unturned in his efforts to convince the authorities that the district needed a totally new building, but unfortunately financial stringency prevented them from carrying out that suggestion, but he considered that there was every hope for the future. He complimented the Indian community on its noble example of self-sacrifice and help and assured them of his continued efforts on their behalf. The Mayor, Mr. A. H. E. Andreassen and Dr. A. Hanau, Medical Officer of Health, also spoke. Mr. E. M. Ally thanked Mr. Mitchell on behalf of the Indian community for his interest in their welfare.

South African As Governor-General

At the first Congress of the United National Party held on Sept. 10 at Bloemfontein the Smithfield branch tabled a resolution expressing the opinion that the time had arrived when a South African should be appointed as Governor-General of the Union. Speaking on this, General Hertzog said that his attitude towards this question was well known. This, he said, was a matter to be decided by the people of South Africa. If the people wanted a South African as Governor-General he was sure they could have this done. The people in general, he thought, wanted the Governor-General to be a South African. He had told his Majesty the King of this wish, and with this in view he had asked that Lord Clarendon's term of office be extended for two years. An immediate change would offend many of the English-speaking section of the community, but after certain adjustments had been made it would be possible to have a South African as Governor-General in two years time unless the people thought that was undesirable. In his opinion the time was arriving for the appointment of a South African as Governor-General, and the King had agreed to this suggestion. Lord Clarendon had agreed to serve for another two years. He trusted, said General Hertzog, that this step, if wanted by the majority of the people, would not raise opposition. It was in the interests of the nation. The resolution was thereupon dropped.

Executive Committee Meets

Delegations

The executive Committee of the Provincial Council heard several Indian deputations last Monday. One was from the Maritzburg branch of the Natal Indian Congress, supported by the Joint Indo-European Council, the other from the Colonial-Born and Indian Settler's Association, and another from the South Coast Junction Area Indian Advisory Committee. The deputations protested against the by-law recently passed by the City Council extending the prohibition area against pedlars and hawkers, and contended that the by-law was unnecessary and would cause more unemployment amongst Indians. They protested against the enforcement from last year of the provisions of the Shop Hours Ordinance prohibiting the sale of dry produce and certain groceries on Saturday afternoons in the Indian market. For 25 years, it was pointed out, they had enjoyed this facility, which catered for poor Indians and natives who were paid on Saturdays. It had now been stopped and they had not the alternative privilege of working on Friday evenings. The deputation approached the Executive on the Durban building by-laws to protest against draughtsmen being disallowed from drawing up plans for Indian homes. If the plans of European architects only

were allowed, it was said, it would increase the costs of building and be an unnecessary hardship on the Indian community. Draughtsmen had done splendid work to improve Indian housing in Durban, it was contended. The deputations were all sympathetically received and assured of the Executive's consideration on the points raised by them.

Non-Europeans In Court

Great interest has been aroused by the announcement that the Institute of Race Relations was considering plans for the establishment of machinery for legal defence of natives and others unable to afford their own defence in the courts. A meeting has been called for October 1, when interested parties will discuss the form the defence arrangements should take.

St. Aidan's Young Men's Club (Sydenham)

The 14th annual general meeting of the St. Aidan's Young Men's Club was held on Tuesday September 3 at the St. Aidan's Boys' School Hall, Sydenham. After the Minutes, Secretary's Annual Report and the Treasurer's Financial Statement having been adopted, the following officials were elected for the ensuing year:—Patron: Mr. R. Warriner, President: Mr. S. S. Pillay, Vice-Presidents: Messrs. A. D. Lazarus, B.A., Jack Huber, O. V. Ramiah, Alec Ephraim and J. Raman; Secretary: Mr. J. Nadasan, Assistant Secretary: Mr. A. R. Jah, Treasurer: Mr. J. T. Thandroyen; Committee: Messrs. J. T. Thandroyen, Alfred Naidoo, O. Tommy, Winfred Nundoo, Gunpath Badal and Freddy Hendry; Physical Culture Instructors: Messrs. Gunpath Badal and J. Nadasan; Sportsmaster: Mr. J. Raman, Sub-committee for Dramatic Plays: Messrs. R. Warriner, A. D. Lazarus, J. T. Thandroyen, O. V. Ramiah, Alec Ephraim.

Surat Hindu Youth League

The following are the names of the donors who donated towards the Quetta Relief Fund at a recent meeting of the Surat Hindu Youth League after Mr. S. J. Randerie's lecture:

Messrs. Gangaram (Pty) Ltd. £2 2s. 0d, Mr. O. C. Kapitan £1 1s. 0d, Surat Sangit Mandal £1 1s. 0d, Surat Sporting Club 10/6, Gurjar Literary Society 10/6, Mr. Joshi Pranshanker Maharaj 16/2, Officials and Members Surat Hindoo Youth League £7 18s 10d. total £14 0s. 0d.

Hindu Young Men's Association (Maritzburg)

The officials of the Hindu Young Men's Association (Pietermaritzburg), acknowledge with many thanks the following donations received per Messrs. V. K. Pillay and P. M. Govender. Collection Committee during their recent tour in

the North-ern Natal, and Eastern Cape Province areas

HOWICK: Messrs. Mod Mahomed £1 1s., M. A. Jadwat 10s. 6d, Rosetta Supply Store £1 1s. ESTCORT: Messrs. Late E. M. Haffjee Trust, Fund £2 2s., V. Dana 10s. 6d, E. M. Manjoo (Colenso) 10s. 6d, V. G. Naidoo 10s. 6d. LADYSMITH: Messrs. M. M. Amod (Pty.) Ltd. £2 2s., S. N. Pillay £1 1s., R. Singh £1 1s., M. V. Riga & Co. 10s. 6d, M. Thomas 10s. 6d, E. M. Aswat 10s. 6d, Ismail Madari 10s. 6d. DUNDEE AND DISTRICTS: Messrs. Mall (Pty) Ltd. £1, Nathoo V. Morar £2 2s., V. G. Naidoo £1 1s, C. M. Bob £1 1s, Moosa Ayoob £1 10s, B. R. Naidoo 10s. 6d., GLENCOE JUNCTION: P. C. Ebrahim & Sons 10s. 6d., I. A. Ameer & Co. 10s. 6d, Krishna Tobacconist 10s. 6d, Hansa & Co. 10s. 6d, Green Store 10s. 6d, T. Pather 10s. 6ds. DANFPAUSER: Messrs. Shaik Abdool & Son, £1 1s, Cassin's Store 10s. 6d, Shaik Ameer £1 1s, A. Ellary £1 1s, K. S. Pillay £1 1s, R. Patak £1 1s, M. Nanjee 10s. 6d, D. Lazarus 10s. 6d, D. R. Mistry 10s. 6d, V. R. Govinder £1 1s. NEWCASTLE: Messrs. G. M. A. Vawda £2 2s, S. E. Vawda £1 1s, A. G. Chetty £1 10s, G. Nulliah 10s. 6d, M. R. Naidoo 10s. 6d. JOHANNESBURG AND DISTRICTS: Messrs. Dayaram Parbhoo Desai (Alberton) £12 12s, The Persian Silk Warehouse Ltd. £5 5s, D. Gopaul £5 5s, Morar Hira £2 2s, Ambaram Bhugwan Khatra £1 1s, N. Dayaram £1 1s, P. Naratom & Sons £1 1s, V. Daya & Sons £1 1s, D. Lalla & Z. Prag £1 1s, Yukahai £1 1s, D. Bhana £1 1s, V. D. Desai £1 1s, L. Bhawan £1 1s, P. M. Matter £1 1s, G. H. Garach £1 1s, H. V. Patel £1 1s, Rama £1 1s, C. Framroy £1 1s, M. Cursetjee £1 1s, C. Moti £1 1s, V. Dayal £1 1s, Patel & Desai £1 1s, B. Soma £1 1s, A. A. Moodley £1 1s, J. Solanki & Bros. £1 1s, Amoojee £1 1s, Parbhoo Odhare 10s. 6d, N. Pema £1 1s, N. Kharjee £1 1s, Patel Cmh Bazaar £1 1s, K. Ka'in £1 1s, G. G. Steam Laundry £1 1s, G. Madharc £1 1s, C. Motilal £1 1s, N. Motaram 10s. 6d, S. Pookree 10s. 6d, D. Budhia 10s. 6d, C. Kalan 10s., K. Morarjee 10s., V. Kunvarjee 10s. 6d, N. Bhawon 10s. 6d, D. B. P. Bhagat 10s. 6d, B. M. Patel 10s. 6d, V. Patel 10s. 6d, Parbhoo Bros. 10s. 6d, L. Gosal 10s. 6d, M. K. Pather 10s. 6d, Jasmal & Dayal 10s. 6d, C. J. Desai 10s. 6d, G. Prag 10s. 6d, J. P. Patel 10s., G. Dhya 10s. 6d, V. Mooljee 10s. 6d, R. R. Patel 10s. 6d, M. Nanun 10s. 6d, J. Naratom 10s. 6d, S. Pema 10s. 6d, M. Lalla 10s. 6d, K. Desai 10s. 6d, A. Nogiama 10s. 6d, D. Vammenjee & Co. 10s. 6d, N. S. Pillay 10s. 6d, N. G. Pillay 10s. 6d. and several other sundry donations of 5s. each. KIMBERLY: Messrs. N. K. Pillay £2 2s, T. V. R. Pillay £1 1s, M. R. Samy £1 1s, G. N. Naidoo £1 1s, V. K. Moodaliyar £1 1s, R. V. Padsyachee £1 1s, T. N. Samy 10s. 6d, A. R. Motlekar 10s. 6d, Nadasa Pillay 10s. 6d, Wellington Fruitlerer 10s. 6d, A. R. Padayachee 10s. 6d, A. A. Barhay 10s. 6d. and several sundry donations, G. Williams (Nauport) £1 1s, (Somerset East) R. Daniel £1 1s, J. Dhana 10s. 6d, (Middleberg) V. B. Ramjee 10s. 6d. CRADDOCK: Rungannather Bhajanamudam £5 5s. PORT ELIZABETH: Messrs. S. R. Naidoo £5 5s, M. S. Nagan £5 5s, Mrs. S. Lingam £5 5s, R. S. Pillay £5 5s, R. S. George £5 5s, Mrs. L. S. Appavoo £5 5s, V. Valaydem £5 5s, V. A. Naidoo £5 5s, D. Joshi £5 5s, Vandayar Bros. £5 5s. Mr. and Mrs. M. Augustine £5 5s, V. A. Rungassamy Mudaliyar £2 2s, A. E. Sam £2 2s, R. S. Pillay £2 2s, S. Moorgaren Pillay £3 3s, A. Ganasa Bros. £2 2s, Kshatriya Gujarati Mochi Mandal £3 3s, Mrs. Angilay Coopasamy £2 2s, Shri Choaham Rajput Dholy Ghunati Mandal £3 15s. 3d, J. Reddy £1 1s, K. N. Bhagat £1 1s, C. S. Pillay £1 1s, V. M. Ramsamy £1 1s, R. T. Pillay £1 1s, Mrs. M. Ramsamy Pillay £1 1s, P. M. Pillay £1 1s, A. C. Chetty £1 1s, J. M. Samuel £1 1s, C. Samuel £1 1s, A. R. Chetty £1 1s, G. Atheemoolnm £1 1s, M. C. Chetty £1 1s, S. M. Naidoo £1 1s, M. S. Chetty £1 1s, S. Doorassamy £1 1s, A. D. Chetty £1 1s, G. Dorawami £1 3s. 3d. Donations of 10s. 6d, each Messrs. V. R. Naidoo, C. R. Pillay, S. R. Pather, A. E. Haffjee, M. E. Bethay, K. S. Padayachee, A. Valaythum, Padayachee, G. T. Chetty N. Babhal, M. Govindasamy, Shaikh Meer Mia & Co., V.

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das & Sons 10s. 6d, V. Ratanjee 10s. 6d, and sundry donations 10/-.

GRAHAMSTOWN: Messrs. V. N. Pillay £5 5s, D. Morgan £3 14s, M. J. Naidoo £2 2s, Patel & Co. £2 2s, S. Velloo £2 2s, N. H. Chetty £1 1s, F. Dullabh £1 1s, N. Kallan £1 1s, K. P. Soni £1 1s, sundry donations 10/-.

EAST LONDON: Messrs. S. Chacojee £1 1s, G. Devan £1 1s, G. Morar & Sons £1 1s, C. Poonasamy £1 1s, R. Parshotam 10s. 6d, R. Makaanjee 10s. 6d, R. Samy 10s. 6d, sundry donations £1 2s. 6d.

QUEENSTOWN: D. S.

Naidoo £3 3s, I. Essop £2 2s, G. Kooverjee £1 1s, D. Jeram 10s. 6d, J. Morar 10s. 6d, E. Ahmed & Co. 10s. 6d. STERKSTROOM: K. Tiekam 10s. 6d, P. S. Manian £1 1s, H. Adam 10s. 6d. MOLLENO: N. S. Manian & Bros. £3 3s. A special donation received from Mr. V. Appivoo, De Aar £21.

Donations in kind from Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bhanu one wireless set, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Lingham, Port Elizabeth one Westminster Chime Wall-clock. Total sum collected £338 16s. 6d.

Things In General

Union Government On Italo-Abyssinian Dispute

THE following statement has been issued by the Department of External Affairs: "The attitude of the Government in regard to the dispute between Italy and Abyssinia is that the League of Nations should do its duty and adopt all measures at its disposal to secure on the part of the parties to the dispute compliance with the obligations undertaken by them as members of the League and abstention from all hostile acts in conformity with the rules, which they, as such members, have undertaken to observe."

Italian War Cabinet On Sept. 14

The latest developments in the Italo-Abyssinian dispute are that the Italian Government will hold a Council of Ministers on September 14 at which an immediate offensive in the direction of Adowa will be decided upon, but the hope is still entertained in League circles that the Council meeting will influence Signor Mussolini in the direction of avoiding war. Abyssinia is indited on four counts in the Italian case prepared for submission to the League, according to a message from Rome. They are as follow:—

- (1) Abyssinia refused to delimit the frontier and illegally occupied Italian territory.
- (2) Daily attacks on Italian diplomatic representatives.
- (3) Continuous attacks on Italian lives and property in Abyssinia.
- (4) Similar attacks on Italians in Italian Somaliland.

The League Council meeting resulted in the formation of a committee of five, representing Britain, France, Poland, Spain and Turkey to go into the Italo-Abyssinian dispute and according to later reports that Committee is also faced with a deadlock owing to the absolutely stiff and unyielding attitude of Baron Aloisi, representative of Italy.

Oil Concession Cancelled

Oil concession reported to have been granted to the African Exploration and Development Company by the Abyssinian

Government is now reported to have been cancelled.

Uday Shanker For Far East

Mr. Uday Shanker, the world-renowned Indian dancer, left for the Far East on September 7 via Rangoon and Singapore.

Mr. George Lansbury May Resign

That there is a likelihood of Mr. Lansbury resigning the leadership of the Labour Party as a result of the party's attitude towards the League of Nations and the Abyssinian dispute was indicated in an interview in which Mr. Lansbury told Reuter that in no circumstances would he support the use of armed forces even by the League. "My colleagues may prefer to choose another leader," he said. Mr. Lansbury is conducting a campaign to induce organised church leaders personally to confront Mussolini in favour of peace.

Gold Drain From India Continues

A further consignment of bar gold worth Rs. 5,791,397 left the shores of India on Aug. 10 for Europe and America by the P. & O. Mail Steamer *Rawalpindi*. This brings the total value of gold exported from Bombay since Britain went off the Gold Standard to Rs. 2,378,754,719.

All-India Hindu Almanac Conference

The All-India Hindu Almanac Conference is expected to hold its session in Indore during this month. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is reported to have accepted the presidentship of the Conference. The Conference will deal with the question of a harmonious combination of the different schools of Hindu Almanacs with a view to synchronise the time of religious observances of Hindus throughout India, and also to remove a little difference caused in the observation of luminaries on account of the very long time that has passed since the last adjustment of such a difference.

Tokyo Population On The Increase

Preliminary to the national census, which will begin on October 1, the Metropolitan Police have taken a census of Tokyo showing the total population of the city to be 6,212,343, including 3,233,344 males, an increase of 227,713 over last year. The population of London is nearly 9,000,000 and New York nearly 7,000,000.

Engagement.

The engagement was announced on Sunday Sept. 1 of Miss Rookocmoney Naidoo, only daughter of Mr. Rathinum Naidoo, (Ex-president of the East Rand Indian F.A.) and Mrs. Naidoo of Germiston to Mr. G. Moothoo Chetty, Secretary of the Transvaal Indian Football Association) the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Chetty of Pretoria.

Wedding.

Durbanites Wedded In Mombasa

The marriage of Miss. Punjarathnam Tandree, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Tandree, old residents of Durban who have at present settled in Mombasa, with Mr. Raj Rathnam took place in Mombasa on August 23. Over six hundred guests including all sections of the community were present at the Mombasa Indian Sports Club. The Club premises were decorated and illuminated with brilliant electric lights. A special pandal was erected both for the performance of the religious rites and for the sitting accomodation of the guests. Refreshments were provided on a lavish scale for all. Dr. Karve, a prominent resident of Mombasa performed the role of blessing the couple, who were the recipient of many valuable gifts and messages of good wishes.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

Bombay, August 26. (By Air Mail).

India And Abyssinia

INDIA is interested in the Abyssinian situation for more than one reason.

As a victim of one imperialism she cannot but sympathise with the prospective victim of another imperialism. She knows how these "civilizing missions" are really excuses for the economic exploitation of the subject country. As a "Black" country too her sympathies must of necessity be with the Black Abyssinians rather than White Italians. Mussolini's hateful references to the "Blacks" cannot but injure the self respect of every Indian. And though the Italian Consul stationed at Calcutta has issued a statement that Italy has nothing to say against India and the references to the "Blacks" made by Mussolini only mean the uncivilized Abyssinians, few can be convinced by his argument. If Mussolini regards us as civilized it is certainly because of our native civilization and culture but because we are the subjects of an imperialist nation and as such certain outward forms of western civilization have been imposed on us by our masters.

India is, therefore, viewing the Italo-Abyssinian situation with interest. And our condemnation on the Italian aggression will take two forms. In the first place the Congress members in the Assembly will move a resolution condemning Italian aggression. India is a member—at least in name—of the League of Nations. And therefore if the Assembly takes up this question it is within its province to let the League know the opinion of Indians on the matter. But the probability is that the Governor General will disallow the resolution once more proving that India is a member of the League in only so far as it echoes the voice and the views of Britain and not otherwise in her own rights.

But a popular condemnation will materialize on the first of September in the shape of country wide demonstrations and meetings arranged by the Congress Socialist Party. Thus will India tell Italy that though fettered as we are we can at least show our vocal sympathy for a sister Black country.

Indian Soldiers For Abyssinia

At the British legation at Addis Ababa a small regiment of Indian soldiers is always kept for the protection of Indians in Abyssinia. This detachment will now be strengthened by another small batch of soldiers that left India recently for Abyssinia. But

it is interesting to note that Indians living in Abyssinia have always had nothing but praise for the way they were treated by the Abyssinian people and the Government

Jawahar's Wife Ill

News received from Germany show that Mrs. Kamala Nehru, of the young and popular Jawaharlal Nehru who is himself in jail, is still in a serious condition. Her health shows no signs of improvement. Meanwhile there are still four months for Jawahar's release. If he was an ordinary "rigorous" prisoner he could have got three or four months exemption for good conduct, according to jail rules but he can't get it now. It is, however, generally felt that in view of his wife's health and the mental worry it must be causing him, he should be released by the Government as a gesture of humanity. But does Government believe in gestures of humanity?

Congress And Offices

The controversy over the acceptance of offices by Congressmen has taken a new turn. So far it were the right wing favouring acceptance that was vocal. But now the leftists who are opposed to it are also coming to the fore front. Mr. Kail Kidwai, a well known Congress man of U.P. is convening a conference of radical Congressmen to make plans to counteract the pro office activities. They hope to enlist the sympathies of the Congress Socialists as well who are a growing party and thus confront the rights with a formidable opposition when the question on offices comes before the next session of the Congress.

Anti-Congress Drive

The anti Congress elements are also not idle. At a dinner given in his honour, Sir Homi Mody the Bombay millionaire, spoke on the urgent necessity of organizing forces to work the reforms which, of course, means fight the Congress. This has, of course been echoed by other Knights and the Anglo Indian Press all over India and in every province the movement has been set on foot to fight the Congress. In Madras the Justices who were routed by the Congress at the last Assembly are again marshalling their forces to counteract Congress work and propaganda. But the fact remains that so far as the masses are concerned no other party except the Congress can win their confidence.

Release Of Politicals

Congress members of the Assembly have given notice of a resolution recommending the release of all detainees in Bengal (imprisoned without a trial) and all other political prisoners.

The Viceroy addressed the members of the Assembly and the Council of State on September 16.

Mahatma Gandhi To Be Invited To England

The possibility of inviting Mahatma Gandhi to deliver a series of lectures on "Peace" in England and the Continent, is receiving the consideration of several Quaker leaders in London. The idea in the minds of some of these members of the Friends of India Society is to prepare the stage for suggesting Mahatma Gandhi's name for the Nobel Prize. This matter in the form of a resolution will come up before the meeting of the Executive of the Society shortly.

Indians In Colonies

Is there a possibility of some improvement in the lot of the Indians settled in the different colonies of the British Empire? Naturally this question would interest Indians in South Africa. One of the Indian members who has recently returned after attending the meeting of the Empire Parliamentary Association thinks that the Indian representatives have succeeded in obtaining a promise from certain Dominions representatives that they would move their legislatures in this matter. This will again raise hopes in the hearts of thousands of Indians settled in the colonies of being after all allowed a position of social and political equality with the Whites. The news, however, has had a mixed reception in Bombay. Sir Purshotamdas Thakoredas says it is too early to say anything because we do not know the exact nature of the discussions that took place in London. But he added that if the Indian representatives had really extorted promises from the Dominions delegates to the effect that they would try to get better facilities for Indian emigrants from their legislatures, then they have done a distinct service to India.

But an Indian emigrant who has lived in South Africa and is now in Bombay was not so optimistic when told about this. "I have not much faith in such promises," he said, "and I for one would not take them seriously." As for South Africa, he added, there is no possibility of a change for the better in the near future.

And who can deny that the man who has been on the spot knows better?

The Sporting World

Soccer.

Sam China Tournament To Be Postponed?

It is learnt that the S. African Indian Football Board has written to the Provincial Associations with a view to arranging a postponement of the Biennial Sam China Cup Tournament till early in October, this year. The reasons for the postponement are not known definitely. The tournament was to have been held in Johannesburg from Sept. 18th to Sept. 25th.

Natal Cup At P. M. Burg

Two Durban teams travelled up to P. M. Burg recently to contest the semi-finals for the Natal Cups (Senior and Junior divisions.) In the Senior division the Durban Daffodils were extenuated to the extent of an extra period of play. In the latter stages of the game enthusiasm ran high particularly with the score at 1-1. Feeling became so intense that some rough tactics were resorted to, one P. M. Burg player having to be carried off the field. The Young Colonials of P. M. Burg eventually won by the narrow margin of 2-1. In the Junior division the Durban Avondale beat to Schools by 6-2.

Five-A-Side Tournament At Pinetown

The Pinetown Indian Athletic Club will be holding an open Five-a-Side Soccer Tournament on the knock-out system on Monday, October 7, 1935, commencing at 9 a.m. sharp. A bazaar will also be held in conjunction with the Five-a-Side Tournament. Entries are invited from any five. Competitions are for Seniors, Juniors and Juveniles (Sixteen years and under.) Entry fees Seniors 5/., Juniors 2/6, and Juveniles 1/3. Entries from schools in the Juvenile section will be much appreciated. Suitable prizes will be awarded to winners and runners up. Entries close on October 3, 1935, with the Secretary, Mr. E. E. Sobroyal, Government Indian School, Pinetown or with Mr. N. D. Joshua, P. O. Box 31, Pinetown.

Five-A-Side Tourney For Meer's Cup

Under the aegis of the Maville District Football Association the five-a-side tournament for Meer's Shield will be staged at Curries' Fountain on Sunday, October 6. This tournament is open to all clubs affiliated to the Natal Indian Football Association and will be played on the knock-out system. Cato Stars are the holders of the handsome shield. Entries close with the secretary, Mr. R. Mahabeer, 437 Smith Street, or with Mr.

By "Rambler"

N. Sallaphen, Curries' Fountain. The entrance fee for each team is 5s.

Suncrush Shield Semi-Final

The semi-final for the Suncrush Shield (Sunday Senior Division) was contested between Rossburgh and Mayville on the former's ground, last Sunday. The match from the commencement was fast and the game was so even that it was difficult at the outset to prophesize the better team. Rossburgh had a younger team and it was this factor that enabled them to win eventually by the narrow margin of 2-1. Mr. T. L. Nanoo was in charge of the match.

The final match in this competition will be contested at Currie's Fountain, Durban, next Sunday, Sept. 15th. Rossburgh (South Coast) will meet Clare Estate (Durban). The match commences at 3 p.m.

The semi-final for the Suncrush Shield was preceded by the semi-final for the Seethapathy's Cup, Clairwood and United being the contestants. The latter emerged victors by 2-1.

Verulam Vs. Tongaat

Under ideal weather, two interesting soccer matches between Umhloti and Tongaat School were played at Verulam recently. The junior match ended in a draw, both teams playing up well. The senior match which followed was very exciting throughout. The game opened with some bright movements on both sides. After 20 minutes play Goolam Hoosen, the Umhloti captain scored from a fine crossing by Payen, the right-out, who was playing brilliantly. In the second half Umhloti pressed with greater vigour than ever, and shortly after Goolam Hoosen scored again. At times the visitors were dangerous, but failed to penetrate the sound defence of the home team. The match ended in a convincing win for Umhloti by 2 goals to nil.

Avondale's 14-0 Win In Cup Final

Avondale met Stella on Saturday in the decider of the League Cup, the former winning by 14 goals to nil. The losers played two men short, but, apart from that, Avondale were much the superior side.

Boxing

Boxers From England

Mr. Benny Singh, the boxing fans' "Idol" or the "gentleman of the ring" with Mr. Harry Persad are now promoting boxing and wrestling among the non-Europeans in Durban in negotiation with certain well known boxers in England, and if the arrangements come through the sporting public here will witness some good contests before the year is out. The last show they put up on August 10 in the City Hall was a great credit to them as the patrons all went thoroughly satisfied. They have something better on the tapis for the next show and hope to announce in these columns soon.

Golf.

Bambata

Those golfers who knew Bambata will find a great deal of pleasure in the knowledge that the name of this great little Indian golfer will, from now on, be commemorated in suitable form. A handsome silver trophy has been presented, bearing his name, for annual competition among the caddies of Royal Durban Golf Club.

The scheme was sponsored by Messrs. V. C. Robins and J. Anderson and subscribed to by most of those who had come into contact with Bambata. The latter held a unique position in local golfing circles a teacher of the game and a player of sparkling quality.

The Bambata memorial trophy was played for on Tuesday Sept. 3rd for the first time and the event created a great deal of interest. The Bambata Cup and prizes were presented by Mr. T. P. Woodhead, the Captain of the Club. Mahomed was the successful caddie who received the cup after his victory last Tuesday.

Cricket.

Australian Team For India

At the invitation of the Maharaja of Patiala the Australian Cricket team is visiting India and preparations for its reception are well in hand. The All India Cricket Board has decided to accord a welcome to the Australian visitors, and an All India Team is being organised to meet the Australian team. The Nawab of Patiala, Dullepsinghji of Jamnagar and Kanga have been appointed as the Selection Committee for India's team.

Durban Cricket Union Elections

The annual meeting of the Durban Cricket Union was held on Saturday Aug. 31 at the Pavillion, Curries' Fountain, when the following clubs were represented: Schools, Pirates, Muslims, Ottomans, Kismet, Stars, Rosslyn, Greyville and Aryans. After the minutes had been adopted the annual report and financial statement were presented and accepted. The chairman reviewed the events of the past year. The following officers were elected: Patron, Mr. A. Christopher; president, Mr. M. S. Badat; vice-presidents, Messrs. M. B. Iyaloo, A. Sookdeo, K. A. Chin, I. Ansary and S. L. Singh; secretary, treasurer and record clerk, Mr. N. Sullaphen; auditor, Mr. A. G. Khan. Three new clubs affiliated were, Sastri College "A" and "B" and Municipal Cricket Club.

Indian Umpires' Board

At the annual general meeting of the Durban Indian Umpires' Board held on August 29, the following officials were elected: President, Mr. M. S. Badat; hon. secretary and treasurer, Mr. S. I. Ansary; executive committee, Messrs. M. E. Asmal, G. M. Nair, R. Bijou, K. P. Pillay and R. S. Gheerdary; delegates to Cricket Union, Mr. M. E. Asmal; nominee, Mr. M. E. Asmal.

Greyville Cricket Club

The 37th Annual General meeting of the above club was held on August 19, 1935, and the following officials were unanimously elected for the ensuing season. Patrons: "The Nawab of Pataudi," Messrs. A. I. Kaje, G. H. Mather, F. M. Ally and Dr. K. M. Seedat. Hon. Life Vice-presidents: Messrs. M. Thajmoon, C. Anglia, P. Ally Buokus, U. N. M. Khan, D. Akbarally and A. Haffejee. President: Mr. C. N. M. Khan. Vice-Presidents: Messrs. E. M. Ally, M. Desai, P. Haffejee, S. William, A. K. Khatib, A. K. Ayob, A. Ephraim, A. G. Thajmoon, P. Essop, Ebrahim Essop, D. Fakir Yusuf, A. K. E. Bax, R. K. Ohetty, Amod Kaje, R. B. Ohetty (Jnr.) K. Singh, O. M. C. Khan, T. Johnson, I. Nonoti, I. Moola Bux and H. G. D. Khan. Captain: Mr. I. M. Emmamally, Vice-Captain: Mr. R. Bijou, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. S. A. Emmam-

ally, Asst. Secretary: Mr. A. M. E. Bux. Selection Committee: Messrs. I. M. Emmamally, R. Bijou, and I. A. Immamally. Delegates to D.D.I.C.U. Messrs. C. N. M. Khan, and R. Bijou. Colours: Chocolate and Sky Blue.

Athletics And Cycling

The Durban Indian Sports Ground Association is staging a variety show on Sunday (22nd), comprising flat and distance events, cycling and motor races. In view of repeated requests several motor cycle races have been included in the programme. Entries close with Mr. N. Sullaphen, the secretary, on the grounds, and Messrs. Ballim Bros., 1281, Umgoni Road, on Saturday (21st). The list of events is: Quarter, half, one, three and five miles cycle; 100, 220, 440 and 880 yards flat; one and five miles flat; three miles walk; relay race (team of four); tug-of-war (team of seven); two, three and five laps motor cycle; golf competition, driving and putting.

24 Hours Record Broken

The American driver, Jenkins, driving a 400 horse power car, was successful in beating the world's record driving continuously for 24 hours at the highest speed yet attained. The feat was performed in America. Jenkins averaged 138.53 m.p.h. for 2,000 miles, breaking Cobb's record of 137.87 m.p.h.

Transvaal Notes

Sam China Cup Competition

The Executive of the South African Indian Football Association met last week to decide as to whether the original dates set down by the Council (namely 18th Sept to 25th Sept) would be convenient to all centres participating. Telegraphic replies were received from the Griquas, Frontier and the Transvaal to the effect that they desired the tournament to be postponed to Oct 2nd to 7th inclusive. Natal was the only centre which disapproved. The Executive decided to postpone the original fixtures and have drawn new fixtures accordingly. There is every likelihood of the Western Province Association affiliating and if they do then the fixtures will be altered to meet the new contingency.

FIXTURES

Wednesday Oct 2.

Griquas vs. Natal 2.30 p.m.

Transvaal vs. Frontier 4 p.m.

Saturday Oct 5.

Transvaal vs. Griquas 2.30 p.m.

Frontier vs. Natal 4 p.m.

Monday Oct 7.

Griquas vs. Frontier 2.30 p.m.

Natal vs. Transvaal 4 p.m.

Transvaal Managership

Much canvassing was done on behalf of certain candidate, with the result that Transvaal meeting was full of "hot air" when this discussion ensued. There were two candidates in the run namely Mr. S. Manickum Pillay son of Mr. V. S. Pillay and Mr. Solomon Ernest. Mr. S. Manickum Pillay was proposed by Mr. Ramlal Moloo. Mr. Manickum was a tried man who had led the 1928 team on to victory.

The Chairman's Unusual Procedure

The voting was Mr. S. Manickum Pillay 8. Mr. S. Ernest 7 when the Chairman gave his deliberative vote to Mr. S. Ernest and made it 8 each. Finally the chairman gave his casting vote also in favour of Mr. S. Ernest, who was then elected!

Transvaal Team

The Transvaal team is not yet selected and there are rumours as there are always on these occasions, as to the certainties for the team whatever the rumours may be, the selectors will be the sole judges. One realizes that no selection Committee has given satisfaction, but the selectors should keep the cause and honour of Transvaal rather than individuals and districts.

Reception Committee Formed

A reception Committee has been formed of which Mr. Solomon Royeppen is the Secretary, and with his usual ability and energy he hopes to arrange such functions to give the visitors a good time when the boys are in the Golden City.

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