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NOTES AND NEWS

British General Election

THE recent General Election in Britain has resulted in the defeat of Mr. Ramsay Macdonald and his son Mr. Malcolm Macdonald. The former probably will now be made a peer and the latter be found a safe seat. The undaunted Mr. Winston Churchill is of course in with his "British Crown Colonies are not for sale" cry safely brought home. Who can defeat him. The other notable defeats were of three South Africans who contested the elections. They were J. C. Smuts, son of General Smuts, J. J. Barnes (lab.) who stood against J. H. Thomas (Nat. Lab.) and W. A. Reid (Con.). The final state of Parties is given by Reuter as follows:

Conservatives 384, Simonite Liberals 33, National Labour 8, Independents 5. Total, Government, 430.

Opposition Labour 154, Independent Labour Party 4, Liberals 16, Lloyd George Liberals 4, Independents 2, Communist 1. Total 181.

The Government majority is 249.

Nationalist's Mind Towards Native

In the course of his speech at Victoria West Dr. D. F. Malan leader of the S. A. Nationalist Party referring to the question of the Italo-Abyssinian war, is reported to have emphasised that the Abyssinians could not be regarded as a civilised nation. The circumstances reminded strongly of the old days in this country when we had the Kaffir wars. Nobody would deny the non-European justice where justice was due to him but nobody in his senses would think of permitting a Kaffir war to develop into a world war.

One can judge from this what the fate of the Native would be under a Republican Government.

Dr. Malan On Nationalism

Dr. Malan attended Afrikander Day at Carnarvon on Nov. 18, and addressed a small open air gathering on the subject of the future of the Nationalist Party. He is reported to have described the present as a time of heroic self sacrifice for the Nationalist Party. Nationalism was winning in the Cape—there was no doubt about that. The Free State was rapidly swinging round to the National-

ist Party. The Transvaal did not have its *Die Burger* or its *Volksblad*; it had only *The Star* and *The Rand Daily Mail*, which day by day were busy corrupting (verpes) the Afrikander soul. Dr. Malan appealed to the gathering to assist the fund for starting a Nationalist newspaper in the Transvaal and said that if they could succeed in doing this it would be the greatest thing done for the establishment of Nationalism in a generation. "It will be a monument which will testify to your faithfulness," he said. The Nationalist Party was again faced with a great struggle and this struggle was going to provide the test whether the nation was going to be a nation of heroes or of slaves. The Nationalist Party had forces with it which must lead it to victory. The Church had always been the bulwark of Afrikanderdom. The Party had the support of the young people of the universities, even the University of Cape town, and it relied on the womenfolk and upon the teachers whom, together with the clergymen, General Hertzog regarded as a corrupting force. English and French schools produced Englishmen and Frenchmen, but South Africa's schools were expected to turn out Imperialists.

Any Indian uttering the words expressed by Dr. Malan in India would dare to do so at the risk of being flung into prison for disloyalty. Whilst we may not agree with Dr. Malan's Native or Asiatic policy we must say that there is much that Indians especially in India can profitably take from his nationalistic utterances.

State Milk Scheme Applies To Indians

We are glad to note that Indian children will now be allowed to take advantage of the State-aided milk scheme which is available for school-children. From the original scheme Indian children were excluded. As a result, however, of a protest from the Congress and representations made to the Government by the Agent of the Government of India the Dairy Board was instructed to make the necessary arrangements for distribution of milk in Indian schools.

Acting Commissioner For Asiatic Affairs

Mr. L. B. Stent has been appointed to act as Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs during the absence on leave of Mr. P. F. Kincaid, with effect from the 11th December 1935.

Mr. S. B. Mehd Still In Hospital

The latest news we have received about Mr. S. B. Mehd, who was recently severely injured in a motor accident, is that Mr. Mehd is still in the hospital undergoing treatment by a specialist. His leg is now improving but his arm was operated upon during the beginning of the week. Great care is being taken to avert any permanent defect remaining in the limbs. Mr. Mehd will still be confined to the hospital for another four to six weeks. Mr. Mehd wishes once again to sincerely thank the numerous friends who so very kindly visit him daily and give him comfort in his sufferings.

Death Of Gopal Krishna Devadhar

A Reuter's message from Bombay dated Nov. 17 reports the death of Gopal Krishna Devadhar, President of the late Mr. Gokale's Servants of India Society. The late Mr. Devadhar who was born in 1871 was an M.A. of the Bombay University. He was made a C.I.E. and was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal in 1920. In 1904 Mr. Devadhar joined the late G. K. Gokhale in his public work and was the first member to join the Servants of India Society in 1905. He toured England and the Continent in 1918 as a member of the Indian Press Delegation. He founded the Poona Seva Sadan Society in 1909 of which he was the hon. organiser and general Secretary. He was president of the All India National Social Conference, held in Madras in 1933. The late Mr. Devadhar was an ardent worker in the cause of social welfare, education, agriculture, village reform and many other public activities. In the death of Gopal Krishna Devadhar India has lost an active social worker and the Servants of India Society of which he was the life blood, has suffered a great personal loss. We extend to the members of the Society our heartfelt sympathy.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22ND, 1935

Sastri College

IF there was one institution for which Mr. Sastri had worked heart and soul during his term of office as Agent of the Government of India in South Africa, it was the Sastri College. It was due to his magnetic personality alone that this great work was achieved. Mr. Sastri was a great educationist and he was convinced that only by good education would there be any hope of the future of Indians in this sub-continent improving. The Sastri College stands to-day as a monument to Mr. Sastri's great services in that direction. We are glad to note, and we have no doubt it will gladden Mr. Sastri's heart too, when he comes to know of it that the institution created by his efforts is growing in its value. Since its opening six years ago the Sastri College premises have already had to be extended once and according to reports further extensions are under contemplation. Two years ago a new wing was added and the principal, Mr. W. M. Buss, has asked the Provincial Administration to add still further to the building as there are not sufficient class rooms to cope with the increasing number of students. That the Sastri College should be overcrowded is a healthy sign. It is a sure proof that parents are eager to impart higher education to their children if facilities are provided. We are glad to note too that facilities for Indians for the study for university degrees are also being contemplated by the University authorities. Hitherto Indian students have had to go to the Fort Hare Native College for the prosecution of these studies and if facilities could be provided locally it would, no doubt be a step in the right direction and one that would be heartily welcomed by the Indian community.

While we are glad that the Sastri College is progressing as it should do we are sorry that the Education Department has not been able

to do anything in regard to the Indian Girls' High School which is in the vicinity of the Sastri College. Complaints have repeatedly been made against the close proximity of the Sastri College and Carlisle Street Boys School. If the situation of the school were changed we have no doubt that the Girls' High School too would be overcrowded even as the Sastri College is getting overcrowded. We do think the Education Department which is beginning to view Indian education with sympathy should give more serious thought to improving the facilities for higher education for Indian girls.

Whilst we are discussing the question of education we would like to make a few observations with regard to the teachers and we sincerely hope they will not be taken as a sermon on our part. Sastri College is purely an Indian institution, though governed by an European Principal. Being purely an Indian institution, above all there should not be even the smell of a colour line, and yet, we have reason to believe, that there is a sort of a superiority and inferiority complex as between the European and Indian teachers. European teachers who impart education to the young children should be entirely above any kind of colour prejudice. The young Indian teachers, on the other hand, have a very responsible duty to perform. Monetary considerations have to be subordinated to higher considerations, for the moulding of character of the young is in their hands. The pupils are bound to copy the weaknesses as well as the good qualities of their teachers and the teachers have to be careful that they do not copy the former. One can but sympathise with their task which calls for much greater sacrifice and self-denial than perhaps any other calling. This brings us to the question of salaries paid to Indian teachers.

There is much talk of equal pay for equal work in the country but what is strange is the authorities themselves have utterly failed to adhere to this principle. There can be no excuse for differentiation in the scales of salaries for European and Indian teachers. In Sastri College, for instance, European and Indian teachers impart the same standard of education yet Indians are paid lower salaries than Europeans. This should not exist in an institution like Sastri College where the highest qualified teachers should be employed to ensure a good standard of education for the students. The scale of pay should accordingly be suitable to their profession and responsibility. We hope that this matter also will receive the sympathetic consideration of the authorities.

NOTES AND NEWS (Contd.)

Mr. P. K. Desai

We welcome Mr. P. K. Desai who has once again returned to the Union. When he went to India nearly three years ago he was in the thick of the struggle and Lord Willingdon's Government did not allow him to remain free long. In India Mr. Desai has been through prison life and since his release he has been doing public work in Surat District. When Mr. Desai left the Union Transvaal Indians were agitated over the Land Tenure Act. The position after two years and nine months remains much the same and to be more accurate, a little worse. We hope that Mr. Desai who comes from the pure and more elevating atmosphere of India and with the blessings of Mahatma Gandhi will be helpful in relieving the tension all round.

Segregation In Stanger Post Office

New arrangement has been made in the Post Office at Stanger whereby Europeans and non Europeans are served in separate departments. The Stanger correspondent of the *Natal Mercury* says that all sections of the community are delighted with this new arrangement.

Tribute To Durban Sanitary Indians

At a reception given in his honour recently by Indians working in his department Mr. R. W. Walker, the chief sanitary inspector of the Durban Corporation said: "A good deal of the credit for Durban's reputation as a beautiful healthy city is due to the sanitary Indians. Your work may be humble, but it is very important to the community of Durban."

MUSSOLINI'S DREAM OF EMPIRE

ABYSSINIA—BEGINNING OF A BIGGER GAME

WE reproduce below an article published in the *American Nation* dated October 16, written by Albert Victor from Florence, revealing the underlying significance of Italy's militaristic policy in Northern Africa. The article makes clear that Mussolini's object in the Ethiopian adventure is not economic but political. He intends to convert the Kingdom of Italy into an empire at the expense of Great Britain, first by dominating Egypt and with it the Suez Canal and the Red Sea, then by occupying Arabia and later Palestine, Iraq and Persia, thus converting the Mediterranean into an Italian lake. The article is entitled: "After Ethiopia—England?"

Well-informed Italians have no illusions about the economic value of Ethiopia. They realise that had Ethiopia been as rich as sensationalists would have us believe, England would not have abandoned the country in 1868, nor would the French company, Bayard Brothers of Roubaix, have given it up after sinking millions in exploration. The cost of developing the country and transporting the raw materials which might be found there would be disproportionate to their value on the world market.

As a field of colonisation Ethiopia would not be productive either. Italian officials, talking off the record, admit that Italy can hope to settle there in the next 25 years not more than 1,000,000 men, and even these would mean a tremendous expense in transportation—not only of the men themselves but of their wives and families and equipment. Eritrea with its 4,188 registered Italian residents and Italian Somaliland with 1,631 prove that even 1,000,000 men in Ethiopia is likely to remain a pious hope.

Mussolini's Object

What, then, is Mussolini's object in his Ethiopian adventure? The answer is not economic but political. Mussolini has embarked on an extensive campaign which aims to convert the kingdom of Italy into an empire. Ethiopia is to be the beginning; the Mediterranean, an Italian lake, is to be the end. In the eyes of Italian military and diplomatic leaders Ethiopia is destined to be the Italian Gibraltar, the foundation of the new imperial Rome. But where will Italy expand? The answer to this question will sound fantastic outside of Italy, but it is a commonplace within the Duce's realm. Mussolini expects to plant the Italian imperial lion on the cadaver of the British Empire. Almost every Italian to the plainest man on the street is

convinced that the British Empire is either collapsing or already dead and that it will take only a strong will on Italy's part to inherit its greatness.

When first I heard this conviction expressed by a military attache, I refused to believe he was serious. But repeated contact with high Italian officials and with the common people has persuaded me of the universality of this view. "Italy will blossom on the grave of the British Empire," one very prominent Italian economist told me. This explains the Ethiopian war, Mussolini's determination to defy all diplomatic opposition, to spend billions on a country of dubious economic worth. Mussolini is to be taken at his word when he says that British opposition will not deter him. He is ready if necessary to fight England. He believes that the British Empire will collapse and that Italy can then occupy Egypt, Palestine and most of British Africa, with perhaps India in the bargain. How widespread is the belief that England is already dead is illustrated by the bombastic and insulting banners which the Italian soldiers carried at their parade in Milan after their recent manoeuvres. "England beware! We are not afraid of you," read one; "England, your fleet and army are old and weak; our fleet and submarines and aeroplanes are new and strong and our army is young," read another; and there were dozens with similar inscriptions. A Roman lawyer told me in all seriousness that Italy could fight England because Marconi has invented a weapon which would sink at a moment's notice the whole British fleet!

Italy's Dream

Starting from this conviction, Mussolini's imperial plans are quite simple; he expects to use the Italian colonies as sources of man-power for the conquest of British Africa. Even for the Ethiopian war the Italians have already raised more than 100,000 Coloured soldiers, and once Ethiopia is conquered and pacified they expect to have a colonial army of 500,000. Their next point of attack is Egypt, which they hope to wrest from England within the next 25 years. They are not too modest to boast that even to day, should England go to the limit in opposing Italy, Egypt would come to them begging to be released from the British yoke. Once Egypt is in their hands, and this means the Suez Canal, the entrance to the Red Sea—they already control the exit from that sea—they would hold a stiletto at the heart of British Empire, India, and under this threat England

would not oppose their occupation of Arabia. With Arabia an Italian Colony, Palestine, Iraq, and Persia in rapid succession would be easy prey. After that it would only be a matter of rounding up the empire in Africa—Sudan, Kenya, Tanganyika, Rhodesia. The more optimistic Italians talk of India, and some even of Australia. But this should be noticed: the whole empire is to be built without touching the interests of either Belgium or France.

This is Italy's dream and the permanent basis of its foreign policy. At the moment, aside from the inevitable war, Italy is carrying a tremendous pacific campaign of cultural imperialism in all Mediterranean countries and is trying to foment trouble in Egypt. It is spending hundreds of millions of lire annually on this campaign. I have spoken with an Italian professor just returned from Egypt, where he is kept by the Italian Government to give free lessons in the Italian language and to lecture in schools and clubs on Italian culture. There are dozens like him. A few days ago I met a group of Egyptian boys brought here at the expense of the Italian Government; they all wore the avanguardisti uniform. The Government subsidises all kinds of minorities, prints pamphlets and books in the various Mediterranean languages which are distributed free of charge, sends professors to practically all the universities, and pays teachers, lecturers and business men to spread Italian culture. The Italian Government, for example, a few years ago provided all the funds necessary for the establishment of a rabbinical seminar in Rhodes, which is to provide rabbis for the Near East, though it does not contribute a cent for the rabbinical seminar in Rome, which trains rabbis for Italian Jewish communities. When the last Rabbi of Rome died about a year ago, the Roman Jewish community invited Pirato, Grand Rabbi of Alexandria and originally from Italy, to come to Rome. He came. But after all the installation ceremonies were over, the Italian Government vetoed the scheme. He can do Italy more good by remaining in Alexandria and carrying on Italian propaganda there.

Economically the Italians are supreme in the Mediterranean even now. The greater part of the Italian merchant fleet is engaged not in transatlantic service but in cruising the Mediterranean. And they may be supreme even from a military point of view. Informed foreign military experts stationed in Rome are unanimous in the belief that British supremacy in this sea is a thing

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WAR!

By M. D. In 'Harijan'

THE War has come, whilst the bewildered world is still looking on.

Those of us who have not seen war have an excruciatingly vivid picture of the physical aspect of war in that War classic *All Quiet on the Western Front*. Toller, who fought for Germany, was disabled, and then rebelled against war and suffered long terms of imprisonment and worse, has in his Autobiography given pictures which cannot be bettered:

"A forest is like a people. A devastated forest is like a massacred people. The limbless trunks stare blankly at the day; even merciful night cannot veil them; even the wind is cold and alien.

"Through one of these devastated woods which crept like a fester across Europe ran the French and the German trenches. We were so close to one another that if we had stuck our heads over the parapet we could have talked to each other without raising our voices.

"We slept huddled together in sodden dugouts, where the water trickled down the walls and the rats gnawed at our beard, and our sleep was troubled with dreams of home and war. One day there would be ten of us the next only eight. We did not bury our dead. We pushed them into the little niches in the wall of the trench cut as resting places for ourselves. When I went slipping and slithering down the trench, with my head bent low, I did not know whether the men I passed were dead or alive; in that place the dead and

the living had the same yellow grey faces.

"Not that we always had to find a dumping place for the dead.

"Often the bodies were blown to pieces, so that only a shred of flesh sticking to a tree stump told where a man had died.

"Or they rotted away in the barbed wire between trenches.

"Or if a mine blew up a section of the trench the earth was its own gravedigger.

"Three hundred yards to the right of us in that Witches' Cauldron, was a block-house which had been occupied twenty times by the Germans and twenty times by the French. The bodies of the dead soldiers were heaped together in one vast embrace. An appalling stench hung over them and they had been covered with a thin layer of white quicklime."....."One night we heard a cry, the cry of one in excruciating pain; then all was quiet again. Someone in his death agony, we thought. But an hour later the cry came again. It never ceased the whole night. Nor the following night. Naked and inarticulate the cry persisted. We could not tell whether it came from the throat of German or Frenchman. It existed in its own right, an agonized indictment of heaven and earth. We thrust our fingers into our ears to stop its moan; but it was no good: the cry cut like a drill into our heads, dragging minutes into hours, hours into years.

We withered and grew old between those cries.".....

"I stood in the trench cutting into the earth with my pick. The point got stuck, and I heaved and pulled it out with a jerk. With it came a slimy shapeless bundle, and when I bent down to look I saw that wound round my pick were human entrails. A dead man was buried there.

A—dead—man

A—dead—man

And suddenly, like light in the darkness, the real truth broke in upon me; the simple fact of Man which I had forgotten, which had lain deep buried and out of sight; the idea of community, of unity.

A dead man

Not a dead Frenchman

Not a dead German

A dead man

All these corpses had, been men; all these corpses had breathed as I breathed; had had a father as I had a father, a mother, a woman they loved, a piece of land which was theirs, faces which expressed their joys and sufferings, eyes which had known the light of day and the colour of the sky. At that moment of realization I knew that I had been blind because I had wished not to see, it was only then that I realized, at last, that all these men, Frenchmen and Germans, were brothers and I was the brother of them all."

PROGRESS OF SASTRI COLLEGE

THE increasing popularity of Sastri College has made extensions necessary for the second time since its opening six years ago. Two years ago a new wing was added. The principle, Mr. W. M. Buss, has asked the Provincial Administration to add still further to the building. The college is unique in South African education. It has earned the title of "The College with never a vacant desk." In the opening year the students numbered 220. This year 325 students have been attending. The indications are that normal growth during the next few years will compel still further extensions to those now proposed.

"The accommodation is strained to the utmost and the Department of Education states Mr. W. M. Buss is

considering an application for more class rooms, which are very necessary. "Our scale of fees is lower than the scale at European colleges and everything is done to make it easy for the students whose means are not considerable, but I know that many parents make sacrifices so that their boys may obtain a secondary education. "Annually the Administration has increased its expenditure on Indian Education. The staff is larger than it was when the college opened. We have, too, specialised teachers in art and music now.

"About 90 to 100 students go up every year for the Junior Certificate of the University of South Africa and at present we have a Matriculation class of 22, most of whom will go forward for the examination in December. In

the teacher training section we have seven student training for the teachers' fifth class, and 13 training for the teachers' third class. The standard of work in both of these teacher training sections has improved to a marked degree. We have now five practising centres instead of two.

"I think, however, that a greater response should be given to the facilities we are offering for teacher training.

"In secondary education the response has been very satisfactory. The students are given every encouragement and a few have been granted bursaries to enable them to take degrees at the Fort Hare College. Provision for a non-European standard of study for the B.A. degree is now being contemplated by the University authorities.

ARISE! AWAKE!

The following leading article is contained in the October number of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association Bulletin which is published in Maritzburg under the auspices of the Association's local branch.

AS we predicted in our last issue the reconciliation between our Association and the Congress has come to nought. We have done everything in our power to bring about reconciliation and the blame for the breaking down of negotiations, cannot be laid at our doors. We have always felt and we have said it openly, that the spirit of reconciliation was lacking in those who talked aloud of reconciliation. If self interest come before all else, how could there possibly be any reconciliation in the Community?

The Agent of the Government of India from whom we had expected so much, has now stepped forward to support the Congress. In a speech delivered at Tongaat early this month, he is reported to have exhorted his hearers to support the Congress. What made the Agent make such a statement is beyond us. Notwithstanding this exhortation from the Agent, backed as he was by the powerful Government of India, the Natal Indian Congress was not able to muster a sufficient number of its members to carry on its annual general meeting.

To cap the speech made by Sir Raza Ali, his secretary, Mr. C. F. Williams, appeared before the Durban Borough Boundaries Extension Commission with the representatives of the Congress and gave a "testimonial," stating that the Congress is recognised by the Government of India. Has the Indian community of South Africa been reduced to this pitiable position that its representatives cannot appear before any Commission without this "testimonial"?

We have had to refer to these two statements to show that whilst the Agency of the Government of India professed its friendship to our Association, it has openly declared its partiality towards the Congress. The Agency would have rendered a distinct service to the Indian Community of South Africa if it had maintained its absolute neutrality.

Since the conference that was held at the Agents Office, we have done nothing that would have hindered peace in the Community. Now that we know our relationship with the Agent, we would exhort every Colonial Born Indian to *arise and awake*.

The time has now arrived to exert our rights in this country. Every Colonial Born Indian must realise, if he has not

yet realised, that South Africa is his country. He has no other home. He has to live and die here for better or for worse. He should not submit himself to be exploited by any section of the Indian community. Without bearing any class hatred he should try to uplift his down-trodden brother.

The Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association was formed not only to safeguard the interests of the Colonial born and Settler Indians, but also form ourselves into one common brotherhood. It is this latter spirit that we desire to be infused in every Colonial Born Indian. Our Association was formed with the purest of motives. Self-interest and self-aggrandisement are absent in us. The work that we have done since 1933 is sufficient to show that ours is an organization of the people for the people.

Colonial Born Indians have never had an opportunity to fit themselves in the economic fabric of the Indian community of South-Africa. His interest has always been the last to receive any recognition. His voice has always been a voice in the wilderness. The time has now arrived for the levelling up of these inequalities. We believe that our Association will be successful in this work of levelling-up. It is for YOU to *arise and wake up*.

MR. MANMOHANSINGH IN DURBAN

MR. MANMOHAN SINGH, the Indian aviator, who arrived at Durban on Monday Nov. 11 en route to Cape in his flight from Croydon, was given a public reception by Indians at the Parsee Rustomjee Hall. The Mayor (Mr. Fleming Johnston) responded to the invitation extended to him to be present. Mr. J. W. Godfrey who extended a warm welcome to Mr. Singh read out the story of Mr. Singh's adventures, from INDIAN OPINION. Mr. Fleming Johnston in welcoming Mr. Singh, said that though he had never been a passenger in an aeroplane, he would have no hesitation in accepting the invitation of Mr. Singh to see Durban from the air.

Mr. Singh is the *first Indian* to fly solo from Croydon to Johannesburg and the *first aviator* to fly from Croydon to Khartum in two days.

He intends to leave for East London, Port Elizabeth and Capetown in about 10 days' time. He will finally leave Capetown for India, where he is technical aeronautical adviser to the Maharaja of Patiala. During his stay in the various towns on his route he is undertaking to take European and Indian schoolchildren and their teachers for short flights.

In Durban many adult men and women and schoolchildren have already had free flights and the programme had to be postponed for a week as the plane was being overhauled.

Mr Manmohansingh and Messrs. Dalal and Pochkhanawala are in the meantime being entertained by private individuals and public institutions to lunches, dinners and tea parties. On Thursday last week they visited Verulam where they had dinner at the residence

of Messrs Choonilal Bros, where a number of friends locally as well as from Durban were present.

On Saturday they visited Mahatma Gandhi's Phoenix Settlement where they were entertained to lunch by Mr. and Mrs Manilal Gandhi.

Mr. Manmohansingh was to have resumed his self-imposed task of giving flips to children without distinction of colour or class on Thursday.

In Johannesburg Mr. Manmohansingh was presented with a beautiful gold watch by the European schools in appreciation of his generosity.

The plane of Messrs Dalal and Pochkhanawala which is under repair in Johannesburg is we understand awaiting some parts which have had to be imported from overseas. They hope to resume their flight to India together with Mr. Manmohansingh.

South African News In Brief

Fusion Born In Sir Abe Bailey's House

ADDRESSING a meeting at Loxton on Saturday Dr. Malan devoted himself mainly to the "capitalistic and Imperialistic" game played by the Fusion Party. The following is an extract of the speech. He declared that when the Government "prayed and begged him" to go into the new Coalition Government he said "No" because he knew that this movement was not born out of the people and because he knew who stood behind it. There were the Imperialists and the capitalists—the people who had played the same game time and again in the history of South Africa and against whom General Hertzog himself uttered warnings in the past. Dr. Malan recalled the story of Fusion having been born in the house of Sir Abe Bailey and declared that that was General Smuts's greatest triumph. It was a triumph for organised capitalism, of which Sir Abe Bailey was one of the leading wire-pullers. "I told Sir Abe Bailey that to his face," he said. "And I told him that I had seen his game ever since 1924 and that he and his newspaper had played their little game exactly as I had predicted to my colleagues that it would be played" The capitalist game, said Dr. Malan, had led to great gold speculations, in which the wire-pullers had enriched themselves at the expense of the people. They knew when to get out in time, but others who bought shares at high prices were holding the burden. Now the gold industry was over-capitalised and the shareholders would not permit the Government to tax them. They said they were already too heavily taxed, and accordingly it was left to the impoverished section of the people to carry the burden of taxation.

Gen. Smuts On Art

At the opening of the exhibition of paintings by the Everard Group in the Macfadyen Hall, Pretoria recently General Smuts is reported to have said that he did not see what so many ultra-modern artists saw in nature, and he could not understand how people in their sane senses could see what so many intensely modern artists professed to see. "The trouble with many of our South African artists is that they are not properly trained," General Smuts added. "Technically, pictorial art is like music or any other art. You must be trained, but some people seem to think that they can use a brush and produce beauty without having received any training in the technique of painting. Technique has to be labouriously mastered and only then do you find outstanding work. We think of art only too often as something photographic. This is not art. Art is not imitation. Art

is not photographic. Art is creative. It is a reproduction of imaginative forms and catches something illusive and then immortalises it."

The Agent's Movements

Sir Syed Raza Ali, Agent of the Government of India, is visiting Northern Natal. His itinerary is November 22, at Dundee; November 23 at Newcastle; November 24, Glenode and Dannhauser. He will return to Johannesburg on the night of November 24. Sir Raza Ali is accompanied by his assistant secretary, Mr. Ricketts.

Labour Party To Change Its Name

A suggestion that the South African Labour Party should no longer operate under that name but should be called "The Socialist Party of South Africa," is to be made at the annual conference of the Party which will be held in Durban on December 28 and December 29.

Durban Borough Extension Inquiry Commission

A long memorandum was submitted to the Durban Borough Extension Inquiry Commission by the Sydenham Ward Indian Ratepayers Association last Monday. The memorandum raised the same points brought before the Commission at its last session by other Indian bodies. The Commission inspected the Indian areas in the City during the afternoon.

Degree Course For Non-Europeans

An important development of the Natal University College to provide a degree course for non-Europeans in Durban by giving the necessary lectures at Sastri College, and which will be open to all non-Europeans. Six lectures will be employed; two from the University College two from Sastri College and two from Adams Mission. The course will be for the B. A. degree. It is reported that advertisements will appear shortly in the Press announcing the full details of the scheme.

Will Kimberley Come To Life Again?

In an interview to Reuter on a rumour that De Beers intended shortly to restart mining operations, Sir Ernest Oppenheimer said: "It is hoped and we are doing our best to reopen Du Toits Pan Mine early next year." If this is so there is every hope of Kimberley which is almost dead coming to life again.

Trains Collide At Verulam

Two passenger trains collided head-on at Verulam station on the North Coast line at three o'clock last Saturday afternoon. Among them were four Indians,

A. Coopasamy, Ponnah, Chinniah and Simadree and an Indian woman, Papathee, all suffering from head and general injuries. The injuries were attended by Dr. Brodie, District Surgeon of Verulam who was quickly on the scene. None were sent to hospital. Verulam station is in the township and down trains have to traverse a curve to come into the station. As far as can be ascertained the upgoing train had been standing in Verulam station and had gone to the main line to reverse on to a second line when the train from Stanger came round the corner and crashed head-on into it.

Hostel For Natives

A hostel for native juvenile delinquents will be opened at Mayville early in January, 1936. This is a direct result of the gift to the city of a house and grounds near to the top of Mayville Hill by Mr. R. A. L. Brandon for that purpose. The property will be in the names of five trustees. They are: Messrs. Edgar Brookes Maurice Webb, D. G. Shepstone, S. W. B. Shepstone and the Rev. J. L. Dubs.

Deciduous Fruit Exports

Regulations appertaining to the export of deciduous fruit from South Africa are contained in a *Government Gazette Extraordinary*. The regulations deal with charges, precooling, inspection, rebranding, rejections and boards of reference, priority in shipment; experimental shipments, spray residue, the marking of boxes, grading and packing, and other information of the variety, sizes and names of the various fruits concerned.

A Gift From Pretoria

The hon. secretary of the Aryan Benevolent Society, Maritzburg, acknowledges with thanks a gift of clothing and a sum of 9s. 3d. from Mr. C. B. Pillay of Pretoria, in memory of his mother, the late Meenatchiamal Pillay.

Change In Rhodesia Ministeries

A notice in the Southern Rhodesian Government Gazette announces the separation of the Ministries for Justice and Defence and Internal Affairs. Sir Percy Fynn, C.M.G., Minister Without Portfolio, has been appointed Minister for Internal Affairs and Mr. V. A. Lewis, M.C., K.C., Minister for Internal Affairs, becomes Minister of Justice and Defence. The Ministry of Internal Affairs will include the Departments of Internal Affairs, Public Health and Education. Sir Percy Fynn will act as Minister for Justice and Defence while Mr. Lewis is away on leave.

Native Murders Chinese Widow and Indian Storekeeper

A Native gunman is reported to have committed the second murder in three weeks in Steytler Avenue, Newclare, Johannesburg on Sunday, Nov. 10. He shot a 40-year old Chinese widow, Mrs. Harry Sing Ohong, in her Native store at about 8-20 p.m. Mrs. Ohong died on her way to the non-European Hospital. After the shooting, the Native rushed out of the shop chased by the dead woman's Indian assistant Mahadoo Thullai and a Chinaman. The Indian succeeded in catching the fleeing Native, but was shot through the leg. A hue and cry was raised after the fugitive, who dodged into the shadows and held his pursuers at bay. He made good his escape. Less than three weeks ago, an Indian butcher was murdered by a Native under similar circumstances. In company with two other Natives he entered the butcher shop and ordered some steak. As the steak was being handed to him, the Native drew a revolver and shot the Indian.

Yet Another Savage Assault On Picoanin

Thus the *Umloti Wa Bantu*:

J. G. Botha, aged 17, was sentenced by the Assistant Magistrate, Mr. G. F. R. Bridle, to receive eight cuts with a cane for assaulting a Native boy aged 14 at Potgietersrust. The accused and his companions, on arriving at certain dam in which they were accustomed to bathe, found it occupied by the complainant and another picoanin. Enraged at the fact that the lads dared to bathe in the same dam in which they did, Botha attacked the defenceless picoanin with his fists. Using his boots also, Botha continued until the picoanin lost consciousness. There has since been a strong meeting of protest by Europeans against the "severity" of the sentence imposed.

From Lawyer To Missionary

Mr. W. T. Clark, the well-known Durban lawyer, who, as previously announced, is relinquishing his legal practice in order to take up missionary work, has left last Thursday for England in the Winchester Castle. He has given his practice to his son. Mr. Clark expects to work among the Natives of Central Africa.

A Warning To Motorists

At the Criminal Sessions on Tuesday Thomas Adams, a Durban motorist, aged 18, was convicted of culpable homicide in running down a young woman, Miss Phyllis Hailey, who was standing in a safety zone in Wes Street near Woolworths Building on the night of October 7. Adams was driving a 12 horse' hard 1 b. r. motor car. The sentence depended for some years. Adams does not drive any motor vehicle. In passing sentence the Judge said: "... I hope the sentence

I am about to impose will be a warning to others to remember that the use of the streets is for all and not merely for those who are lucky enough to possess motor cars."

Union Parliament

It is officially announced that the next Session of Parliament will be officially opened on Friday, January 24.

Union Census

May, 5, 1936, has been fixed for the holding of the sixth Union census which will be a count of the entire population.

Conference On Health

Important discussions on diseases that endanger human life will take place at the Pan-African Conference under the auspices of the Health Committee of the League of Nations, which began its sittings in Johannesburg on Wednesday, Nov. 20.

Flood Relief Fund

The officials of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch) acknowledge with thanks the following donations received per Dr. M. R. Peters, Messrs. V. K. Pillay, S. Muthray, B. R. Naidoo and K. Soobramoney, in connection with the recent floods in Durban: Mr. Kuppie Murrie £5 5s., Dr. M. R. Peters £1 1s., Messrs. S. P. Vather & Sons £1 1s., I. S. Cassimjee £1, Moodley's Service (Mr. V. K. Pillay) 10s. 6d., M. R. Naidoo 10s. 6d., Ghella Dayaram 10s. 6d., Ismail Amod 10s. 6d., E. O. Rawat 10s. 6d., P. N. Naidoo 10s. 6d., Asmall & Sons 10s. 6d., A. T. Moodley 10s. 6d., V. O. Samuel 5s. 3d., Ahmedie Tea Room 5s., D. K. Soni 5s., E. E. Dhoda 2s. 6d., Ally Hassan 2s. 6d.—Total: £13 11s. 3d. This amount has been forwarded to the Central Indian Flood Relief Committee, Durban, under whose auspices this Fund had been inaugurated.

Hindi Night School

Mr. R. B. Maharaj, president Arya Samaj writes:—

The Arya Samaj of Pietermaritzburg has decided to hold a Hindi night school for adults in their Hall in Longmarket Street. Free classes will be held on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week from 7-30 p.m. to 9 p.m. The classes have commenced from Tuesday Nov. 19. This is the first time that such classes are being conducted for the benefit of those who are unable to find time for the study of Hindi vernacular.

Clairwood Social And Debating Society

The members of the Clairwood Social and Debating Society were entertained on Nov. 17 by the Hindu Youth Club, Durban, to a social evening. An interesting inter-debate took place the subject chosen being "We are happier than our ancestors" Dr. G. M. Naicker presided.

Estcourt Debating Society

At a meeting convened by Messrs. James Augustine and N. Singh Rai for the purpose of forming a social and debating club for Indians in Estcourt, it was unanimously decided that a club to be known as the Estcourt Indian Social and Debating Club be formed. The following officials were elected:—Patron: Mr. M. E. Haffjee, President: Mr. A. Beran, Vice Presidents: Messrs. C. A. Lalla, T. Reddy, A. N. Samuel, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. James Augustine; General Committee: Messrs. A. Tomie, J. Samuel, N. Singh.

Fair Breeze District Hindu Sabha

The annual Dipavali Sports and Prize distribution under the auspices of the Fair-Breeze and District Hindu Sabha was held at the Fair-Breeze School on October 27, 1935. A fairly large gathering of parents and friends were present at the function. Mr. A. Jeeawon, the chairman of the Sabha, warmly welcomed the guests, and expressed his deep sense of gratitude for their ready response. He briefly outlined the activities of the Sabha and the work of the Vernacular School, since their inception. He was pleased to state that at present he had about eighty children learning the Vernacular under his tuition. He referred to the meeting in 1934 when Messrs. B. Gunga Bros. very generously promised a piece of land quarter of an acre in extent—for the erection of a hall. Owing to financial difficulties the building was not erected; but the teaching is being carried on at the present School. He felt that the time had now come when the work should be expedited, and for this he appealed to the parents' for their support. The next speaker was Mr. M. Yusuf, who paid a glowing tribute to the members of the Sabha, for the invaluable services they had rendered in furthering the interest of their community in the district. He congratulated the teachers of the Vernacular School, who in spite of all their difficulties sacrificed their leisure hours for the betterment of their children. He strongly stressed upon the growing necessity of education and therefore urged the parents to seize this golden opportunity to send their children to learn the Mother-tongue. He regretted to note that the response of the Tamilian section was poor. He promised to lend the Sabha his whole hearted support. Other speakers were Messrs. V. Murugan and R. Boodhai. Extracts from the Ramayana and other Religious books were recited by the children.

Mr. M. Yusuf distributed the prizes to the children attending the Vernacular School, both Hindi and Tamil. The day's sports under the management of Messrs. M. M. Khan and Rao Narayan Kasi were keenly contested for by the children. At the conclusion the guests and the children were given light refreshments.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

First Hindu To Address Muslim University

SIR GIRJA SHANKER BAJPAI, the Acting Education Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, has consented to deliver the Convocation Address of the Aligarh Muslim University, which is to be held during this month. It is interesting to note that he is the first Hindu in the history of the University to deliver the Convocation Address.

Pandit Jawaharlal May Not Return

It is learnt that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru may not be able to return to India before the ensuing Congress Session.

Peace Prize For Mahatmaji

The United Press reliably understands that a circular is passing round the European Pacifist circles for signature recommending the award of the next Noble Peace Prize to Mahatma Gandhi. Among those who are supporting the move are Sir Norman Angell, Mr. George Lansbury, Mrs. Maude Roydon, M. Román Roland and M. Maxim Gorki.

(A message from Oslo of Nov. 19 states the Nobel Committee has decided that no Peace Prize will be awarded this year.)

All-White Conference

Thus the *Bombay Chronicle*—

It is strange that the Government of India should not have been able to find a single Indian capable of representing the country at Empire Forestry Conference which is now being held in South Africa. Or did they deliberately select a European out of respect to the race and colour prejudice which prevails in that part of the world. It is curious that so many Empire Conference are held in South Africa, which believes only in a white Empire, in which the coloured peoples have no part whatever, except as hewers of wood and drawers of water for the special benefit of whites. The other day an Empire Press Conference was held in South Africa and the editors selected from this country belonged to Anglo-Indian papers. Not a single Indian paper was represented on that Conference. Perhaps, the convenors of the Conference believed in preserving the racial purity of the Press, whatever it may mean, and thus invited only non-Indian editors to the Conference. What passes one's understanding is that the Government of India by their conduct should encourage such criminal prejudice,—for it is noth-

ing less than that. The other day in the Council of State, the Government spokesman told the members that there was perfect agreement between the Government and Indian opinion on the question of the treatment of Indians overseas. If that is so, why did not the Government of India send an Indian delegation to represent India at the Forestry Conference? Or did they receive an intimation or hint from the Conference that only white delegates would be welcome and that coloured persons were not wanted. According to a message the Pietermaritzburg Council which gave a civic reception to the delegates, inserted a public notice in the Press announcing that the function was confined to Europeans only. This leaves one in no doubt that the Conference was a purely racial affair, in which the Government of India should have refused to take any part. Only when there is an Ottawa Conference, where Indian interests have to be sacrificed on the altar of the empire are Indians of the calibre of Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty nominated, with suitable advisers, so that they may easily barter the interests of this country. One should have thought that South Africa was just the place where an able and representative Indian delegation could have been sent to speak and act on behalf of this country. Instead, we have had an all-White deputation to speak for India, as if there was not a single Indian capable of performing this duty. This is eminently a matter which requires to be raised in the Assembly when it meets next and the Government should be very properly questioned as to why they so signally misconceived their duty.

India Government's Apologia

In regard to press criticism at the exclusion of Indians in the delegation sent out from India to attend the British Empire Forestry Conference held in South Africa recently, inquiries in official circles indicate that the Conference is held ordinarily after five years and as the subjects discussed are very technical, only officers of ripe experience and long standing could, with advantage, take part in the discussions. On this occasion it is understood partly because of financial stringency and partly because of relative limits of their interest in Forestry, the Government of India could not depute more than one representative. Their choice fell on the head of the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, who is also the Inspector-General of Forests.

[One would like to know what excuse the Government of India has for not appointing an Indian delegate to the Empire Press Conference. Ed I.O.]

Islam Teaches Tolerance

A outspoken criticism is made by Mr. Zafar Ahmad, Advocate, of Muslim objection to music before mosque in a press statement. Mr. Zafar Ahmed says, "I am ashamed at the narrow-mindedness of those of my co-religionists who attach any weight to the question. Under the cloak of religion they will not permit religious ceremonies of Hindus to be gone through. "Islam nowhere enjoined upon its followers to be unfriendly to non-Muslims or create obstacles towards observance of their religious rites or even go to the length of brewing quarrels if himself disturbed in prayer." Mr. Ahmed quotes the example of the Holy Prophet who in the course of his prayer was often jeered at, called names and oppressed, but he smiled and bore it all and prayed to God to forgive his oppressors. Mr. Ahmed also quotes the example of Hazrat Ali who while in prayers was so much engrossed that he forgot everything about himself. "Those of us who object to music do not engross themselves completely in prayers so as to forget outside interruption. They are doing the greatest disservice to Islam which teaches tolerance and forbearance to such people are clearly in the wrong and should not be encouraged," he concludes.

All India Hindu Mahasabha

Mr. N. C. Kelkar is unanimously elected Chairman of the Reception Committee of the ensuing All India Hindu Sabha session to be held in Poona in December next.

Girl Aviators In Bengal

The love for aviation evinced by the Bengali girls is evidenced by the fact that a number of applications are pouring in from the girl candidates for the offer announced recently of a sum of Rs. 1,000, being devoted for the training of a selected girl candidate at the Bengal Flying Club, Dum Dum. Among the applicants are one Muslim lady of an aristocratic family, six girl graduates and one woman teacher of the local College. One application has been received from Lahore also. This encouraging response has induced an anonymous donor to offer a sum of Rs. 500 to be utilised for the training of a second girl aviator.

MUSSOLINI'S DREAM OF EMPIRE]

[Continued from page 451

of the past. When a military attache told me that in case of war no British ship would be able to enter the Mediterranean, I pointed out to him that Gibraltar and the Suez Canal are still impregnable and that Malta and Crete and Cyprus are still well fortified in British hands. He admitted this, of course, and added that in his opinion no Italian ship would be able to leave the Mediterranean, but nevertheless he insisted that Italy controls the Mediterranean and that British ships would be

at the mercy of Italian submarines and and aeroplanes

Once Mussolini's imperial dream is recognised as the basis of Italian manoeuvres in Ethiopia, and the Italian belief in the imminent downfall of Britain is comprehended, it is easy to forecast how Italy will play its diplomatic game. Under no circumstances will Italy take hostile action against France or Yugoslavia. It must maintain friendly nations on two sides in case England decides to close the

Straits of Gibraltar. Furthermore, it will try to remain on diplomatic terms with the soviet Union, which might be a necessary source of raw materials. On the other hand, it will appose with the same determination it showed last summer any attempt at independence on the part of Austria, which must remain a gateway for raw materials on the Continent. The Italian front is solid against Britain, and the key to this anti-British attitude is the belief that Britannia is doomed.

Things In General

Veda Dharma Sabha Jubilee Celebrations

The silver jubilee celebration of the Maritzburg Veda Dharma Sabha, the objects of which are to promote educational, religious and social work, will be held at the Vedic Ashram, York Road, Maritzburg, on Sunday, November 23, at 8-30 a.m. Invitations have been sent to all parts of the Union and the public is also invited. The Sabha was founded in 1909 by Swami Shri Shankaranandjee.

H.Y.M.A. (P. M. Burg)

The 31st annual meeting of the Hindu Young Men's Association, Pietermaritzburg was held last week in the Library Room of the Association. The secretaries Messrs. K. S. Moodley and M. S. Naidoo, submitted a lengthy report covering various activities of the association. The past officials were thanked for the invaluable services rendered by them. The election of officials for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—Patron: Prof. Bhai Parmanand, M.A., President: Mr. A. T. Moodley, Hon. Life Vice-Presidents: Messrs. R. R. Pillay and T. Naidoo; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. K. Peter, V. D. Pillay, and V. S. Naidoo; Hon. Joint Secretaries and Treasurers: Messrs. M. S. Naidoo and R. N. Pillay; Delegate and Manager: Mr. R. N. Moodley; Librarian and Asst. Librarian: Damjee Vather and T. Senthai; Committee: Messrs. Kattya Govender, K. S. Moodley, R. M. Vather Sankara Nair, C. T. Naidoo, S. G. Nayagar, K. Devraj; Auditor: Mr. S. R. Naidoo; School Committee: Messrs. S. R. Naidoo, R. N. Moodley and K. S. Moodley. The Association decided to hold its seventh annual bazaar, Industrial and Farmers' show on Monday, December 16, 1935 (Dingaan's Day), in aid of free Tamil school. An appeal will be made to the generosity of the public for donation of money or goods in aid of the Bazaar. A resolution was passed to invite Dr. Sir S. Radhakrishnan, philosopher and lecturer, of India, to visit South Africa on a religious mission.

Greenwood Park Indian School and Temple

The Shri Ranganatha Temple and Government Aided Indian School, Greenwood Park, have been in existence for the last 32 years, required considerable repairs and renovation and the trustee Mr. K. K. Pillay acknowledges with thanks the following donations towards it:— Already acknowledged £205 12s. 3d., Messrs. W. Dunn & Co. £10, Messrs. Dalton Nuttal and Voysey Ltd. £5, Messrs. V. N. Naik £3 3s., E. G. Paruk £1 1s., N. Hertz £1, S. M. Moodley £1, Kotiah £1 8s., Naynah Govender 12s. 6d. Ereckana £1, A. D. Shunmorgam Pillay 10s., Phillip Thomas

£1 1s., N. Padiyachee £2 2s., M. M. Moodley £1 1s., A. P. Naidoo £1 1s., V. Naidoo 10s. 6d., R. M. Naidoo £1 1s., O. K. Naidoo 5s., V. M. Soliar 5s., V. V. Naidoo £1, F. Rossa £1 1s., Tiliokdarie £1 10s. 6d. Macpherson £1 1s., A. Deen £1 1s., K. R. Pillay 10s. 6d. V. M. Achary 10s. 6d. Messrs. Universal Produce Co. (Pty) Ltd. £1 1s., Mathar Shaib 10s. V. Vartharaj Naidoo £1, K. C. Pillay £8 10s., Jack Moopnar 18s., Otti Hindi 2s. 6d., Anonymous £1 10s. 6d., Collection per Mr. Maltho Iyer £1 12s. 6d. —Total £259 12s. 3d., Mr. Jack Moopnar 1000 bricks.

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The Sporting World

Cricket

Australian Cricketers Welcome

THE contingent of Australian cricketers under the managership of Mr. A. E. Rowe arrived in Durban last Thursday from Australia. A very warm welcome was accorded to the visiting tourists by representatives of local cricket associations. The Mayor of Durban, Mr. Fleming Johnston welcomed the visitors on behalf of the burgesses of the City.

During the week the Australians have been at practice and schoolboys of all nationalities have been trying to learn points in different departments of the game by watching them practice.

The Natal Team

The following is the Natal team to play against the Australians in the opening match of the tour at Kingsmead on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday:—H. F. Wade (captain), I. J. Siedle, R. L. Harvey, A. D. Nourse, E. L. Dalton, C. E. Tutton, W. W. Wade, A. P. Murray, I. D. E. Andrews, F. J. Smith, D. A. Sparks, twelfth man: J. K. L. Randles.

Verulam Shree Gopal Lal Temple Cricket Club

At the annual general meeting of the above club held in Verulam the following were elected as office-bearers for the ensuing year. Patrons: Messrs. R. Talwantsingh, G. H. Maiter, Ochoonilal Raghavjee and G. H. A. Kathrada. President: Mr. M. Juggath. Vice-Presidents: Messrs. N. Raghavjee, Jutha Jeewa, A. I. Bhaba, Sewkumar Attwarie, J. R. Talwantsingh, Narantam and S. Dunpath. Captain: Mr. Jaidev R. Talwantsingh. Vice-Captain: Sewkumar Attwarie. Joint Hon. Secs: Messrs. R. L. Behare and J. Juggath. Treasurer: V. Jutha. General Committee: Messrs. A. I. Bhaba, M. Juggath, J. Juggath, R. L. Behare, J. R. Singh, S. Attwarie and G. H. Bux. The public have been very generous in helping the club by contributing money as well as cricketing gears and for this generosity the club extends its hearty thanks.

Boxing.

Indian boxing seems to be in a lethargy of late. Apart from a dearth of shows little is being done by local promoters to revive the sport. Contrary to this, however, a rumour is strongly current in Durban that there is a possibility of S. Africa being favoured with a return visit by Mottee Kid Singh. Kid Singh certainly did much to make boxing very popular during his sojourn in this country, and it is for this reason, sincerely hoped the rumour is correct.

By "Rambler"

I learn that Benny Singh, the 'Natal Idol,' is at present in convalescence at the St. Aidan's Hospital, Durban. He underwent an operation to his nose last Saturday. Indian sportsmen hope his will be a very speedy recovery to normal health.

Wrestling.

Masked Marvel Unmasks

The past week has been an interesting one for wrestling fans throughout South Africa. The identity of the Masked Marvel which has caused many heated controversies and resulted in numerous theories and newspaper articles, has at last been solved. Last week, the disclosure of his identity in Johannesburg was the cause of much surprise, even to the well known promoter, Mr. Irslinger. The Masked Marvel has turned out to be a J'burg tramwayman, Van der Walt.

Beats Harry Mamos

Prior to his engagement with Harry Mamos in the City Hall last Saturday night, Van der Walt was accorded a most enthusiastic reception and hailed as 'the mighty son of S. Africa.' In a non-stop duel he beat Harry Mamos by one fall. The decision was arrived at in the 6th round.

Van der Walt is now anxious to meet Ali Bey.

Ali Bey Says 'Au Revoir'

The Famous "Terrible Turk," Ali Bey, was given a farewell reception by local Indian Sportsmen on Wednesday evening, Nov 13, at the M. K. Gandhi Library. The hall was enthusiastically packed to capacity, and sporting clubs were well represented. The meeting was presided over by Mr. George Singh, B.A. Several sportsmen spoke and high tributes were paid to the skill and splendid record of fights Ali Bey has earned in this country. Of 15 fights so far, he has won 12, drawn 2 and lost one. Other speakers were Messrs. O. H. A. Jhaveri, S. Randeria, and E. H. Ismail who has acted as Ali Bey's local manager. In reply Mr. and Mrs. Ali Bey expressed their thanks and appreciation of the interest and cordiality shown by Indian sportsmen to them during their stay in S. Africa.

Mr. and Mrs. Ali Bey left by train for Capetown the following Thursday. Ali Bey will engage in one more fight in Capetown. Thence he will proceed to France from where he hopes to return to America.

Athletic.

Indian Athletics

At a meeting called by the Durban Indian Sports Grounds Association on Saturday afternoon for the revival of athletics and cycling it was decided to form a sub-committee comprising Messrs. A. Christopher, S. L. Singh, C. N. M. Khan, K. A. Chin, J. Bharat Ram, S. Naidoo, B. Baichun, S. V. Chetty, P. A. Naidoo and N. Sullaphen. This Committee will write to the Athletic and Cycling Union, requesting them to call a meeting by November 21 to elect officers. Failing this the sub-committee will act on its own initiative in calling a meeting of all the clubs and taking the necessary action. Mr. J. Bharat Ram and Mr. N. Sullaphen were elected as president and secretary pro tem.

Verulam Deepawali Sports Union

The following are the officials of the above Union:—Life-Patrons: Messrs. Jutha Jeewa and R. Kistan Das. Patrons: Messrs. Ochoonilal Raghavjee, V. Subban, B. Jutha, Nathalal Raghavjee, and R. Talwantsingh. President: Mr. S. Sham. Vice-Presidents: Messrs. N. Jutha, T. Nobin, V. Govindsamy, O. J. Maharaj, H. Sham, S. R. Maharaj, G. H. Maiter, M. Juggath, S. Ramperahadh, N. R. Moodley, R. Audhee, C. Kistan, V. Raghavjee, B. Rambhujjan, and A. Parrasaraman. Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. B. Nobin. Executive Committee: Messrs. S. M. Singh, S. Attwarie, R. Pillay, and S. Chinasamy. Record Clerk: M. Juggath, S. M. Singh. Time Keepers: A. Ramkelwan, S. Ramperahadh.

Springfield School's Sports Fund

The Headmaster of the above school wishes to convey, through the medium of this paper, his sincerest thanks to the Naw Yuvuk Natak Mundal of Springfield for the excellent performance of "Karee Kumari" which they staged in the above school on Nov. 9 in aid of the schools' Sports Fund. There is no denying the fact he says, that everyone present thoroughly enjoyed this drama; and there was plenty of humour. He further wishes to thank the Durban Indian Surf Life Saving Club. The Rover Crew of Springfield, Mr. B. J. Mohan and all those who assisted to make the function a huge success by their very kind patronage.

Winners Of Trophies

Senior.—Avondale, Perumall's League Cup; Shamrocks, Tandree's Cup.

Juniors.—Stella Sykes League, Scobell's and Moonlighter's Cups.

Juveniles.—Clare Estate, Ouden Bros. League Cup; Roseburgh, Raman Bros. Cup.

Indian Sports Grounds Officials

Patron, His Worship the Mayor, Councillor Fleming Johnstone; president; Mr. S. L. Singh; secretary and treasurer, Mr. N. Sullaphen; auditor, Mr. H. L. Crookett; executive committee, Messrs. A. Christopher, A. Sookdeo, M. S. Badat, M. John and S. N. Moodley.