

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by
MAHATMA GANDHI
IN 1903

No. 14.—Vol. XXXIV.

Friday, April 3rd, 1936.

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

NOTES AND NEWS

Appreciation Of Mahatma Gandhi's Non-Co-operation

WE are very pleasingly surprised that the *Natal Mercury* which has never had a word of appreciation to express in regard to the non-violent, non-co operation movement organised in India by Mahatma Gandhi, but on the contrary has always denounced it, should be responsible for the following which we cull from its leading article dated March 27 in which it discusses the present European situation :

"Possibly the greatest contribution to the social philosophy of the twentieth century has been Gandhi's demonstration of the power of organised non-co-operation, and pacifism, if organised and exercised on a universal scale, could become a force for peace so powerful that no government would dare ignore it. The growth in the past twenty years of pacific consciousness, of disarmament of the mind, is one of the most hopeful signs for future world peace."

Late Sir Dinshaw Wacha

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the Press in regard to the recent death in Bombay of Sir Dinshaw Wacha:—"In the death of Sir Dinshaw Wacha, the country has lost a great patriot. The very first Congress, I had the privilege of attending, was presided over by him at Calcutta. I have vivid recollection of his great industry and unfailing courtesy to all. I remember well how much his fearless criticism of Government measures and his grasp of financial questions were admired by all Congressmen."

Rights Of Native Races

Mr. A. M. Jabavu has issued the following statement regarding the Native Bills: "I feel compelled to implement the personal opinion expressed by me at Mr. A.C.V. Baine's meeting in Kingwilliamstown that I would rather have my vote taken away than accept the compromise. The Native races of South Africa primarily became British subjects and latterly Union Nationals. I am not aware that the aboriginal tribes have ceased to be British subjects and as such eligible to enjoy all privileges offered citizens of the British

Empire under the democratic principles of liberty and freedom. If the political rights granted to Natives by the Imperial Parliament on the grounds of loyalty and allegiance to the British Crown are to be assailed in any degree at the Union Parliament it would seem an essential desideratum for those who encroach on such rights to prove that the Native races are no longer British subjects. In my mind it is folly to anchor our agitation for full citizenship rights on the nebulous pivot of compromise. Apart from being suicidal, it would readily defeat the aims of those to whom we would look for deliverance. Complete votelessness in the Cape for a time would do no harm if it resulted in concentrating all the Natives of South Africa into a solid phalanx. Votelessness would create a basis for the revision of all statutes and agreements between the Native races and the Imperial Parliament, and also of the colour bar laws of the Union Parliament which repress Natives, and these revisions would be made in the light of our British subjectship. It would open the way to appealing to the Imperial Conference, with which lies the decision in matters affecting the Commonwealth of Nations."

A Lesson For Indians

We fully endorse the views expressed above by Mr Jabavu. The same argument could well be applied in the case of Indians especially in the Transvaal where the leaders are seeking to compromise over the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act, a measure they once vehemently opposed as establishing the principle of segregation. They would have had a better case to fight for and would have strengthened the hands of the Government and the people of India to put up a fight for them had they refused to enter into any compromise and allowed the obnoxious Act to stand in the face of their strong protest. Having compromised their position they have no case to fight.

Sale Of Land To Indians

A petition has been largely signed by residents of the area concerned protesting against the sale of certain private land to Indians at Jacobs on the Bluff.

It is contended that the area mentioned in the petition has been developed as a European settlement and fear is expressed that property values in the vicinity will drop as a result of the sale. It is pointed out that the petitioners have "no objection to Indians in their own atmosphere and areas." Copies of the petition have been sent to the Durban Town Clerk, the Minister of Lands and the Member of Parliament for the Constituency.

Lady Maharaj Singh Advocates Birth Control

At a meeting of the Lucknow Women's Association held recently to discuss some of the subjects that came up for discussion at the International Conference recently held in Calcutta, Lady Maharaj Singh referred to the urgent need for the establishment of Birth Control Clinics, not only to check the menacing pace at which population is transgressing the means of subsistence, but to ensure a healthy and happy motherhood for our women who are now the victims of maternal mortality, caused by early motherhood and frequent child bearing. That she was only voicing the opinion of her audience was evident from the fact that women of the audience showed keenness to become members of the Birth Control Council which was being constituted. The problem of a healthy race was a national problem; but if the nation was not aware of its responsibility, it was up to its conscious women to take up the task, and work it to successful achievement.

Mr. Harilal Gandhi Not Converted To Christianity

With regard to the report of Mr. Harilal Gandhi, Mahatma Gandhi's eldest son, that he has been converted to Christianity we are now in a position to say that the report has no foundation which would appear from the statement Mr. Gandhi has made in the Press: "I am against conversion from one's own religion to another and would ask all converts to return to their own faith. My humble opinion is that every one born and bred in a certain Society owes moral debt to his society and has no right to forsake it at his will."

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, APRIL 3RD, 1936

A Dangerous Judgment

WE publish elsewhere in this issue a report of a judgment of the Appellate Division which renders the position of Indians in the Transvaal still more precarious. They are agitating for the right to own property but this judgment precludes Asiatics in the Malay Location, Johannesburg, who hold stand licences, from even subletting their stands.

This was a case in which George Hatch, a European, had leased certain premises from an Indian widow, Kooqomal, in the Malay Location, for the purpose of a bioscope hall, which was later on disputed by him. On the matter going into litigation the Magistrate gave judgment of absolution from the instance on the ground, that the agreement was contrary to the spirit of the law, contrary to the regulations and contrary to public policy. The appeal to the Transvaal Provincial Division was successful and the Magistrate's decision was altered in favour of the lessor. An appeal was lodged against the judgment of the Transvaal Supreme Court to the Appellate Division and the latter, by a majority, upheld the appeal and the Magistrate's judgment was restored. In doing so the Court invoked the aid of certain regulations of the Health Committee, published under Government Notice No. 104 of the Transvaal Republic of May 10, 1895, section 8 providing that "no holder of a stand licence will be permitted to sub-let the whole or part of the stand." A noteworthy feature of the judgment is that Mr. Justice Stratford gave a dissenting judgment, and in doing so, he came to the conclusion that "literal interpretation of the regulations in question could not be followed, as it would lead to absurdity, and that on the proper construction of the language of the regulations sub-lease of a stand in the Malay Location did not constitute an offence. So that it was not illegal and the lease in question was, therefore, not against the policy of the law."

In connection with the regulations in question it will be interesting to quote here what the learned Judge of the Transvaal Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Tindall, said. Two questions arose on this aspect of the dispute, said the Judge. First whether the Executive Council of the Republic, which promulgated the regulations, had authority to do so, and, second, if the regulations initially had the force of law, whether they were still in force. Dealing first with the

original validity of the regulations, it was clear, said the Judge, that the Executive Council of the Republic had no authority to make regulations having the force of law, unless it was authorised by the body in whom the legislative authority was vested, namely, the Volksraad. After further examination of certain early statutes and regulations, he came to the conclusion that the regulations of 1895 were no longer in force.

Yet another noteworthy fact is that while the Appellate Court has held that there was not sufficient evidence to justify the Court in concluding that the lease between the parties had the approval or consent of the Municipality, the Estates Clerk, in giving evidence in the Transvaal Supreme Court, had to admit that regulation eight had not been enforced for many years and that the City Council did not object to sub-leases.

In view of the foregoing facts the majority judgment of the Appellate Division seems to be entirely void of any sense of justice towards the grieved party, and establishes yet another evil for the Indian community in the Transvaal to contend with. The effect of this judgment naturally is that all sub-leases of Asiatic stands in the Malay Location, whether the leaseholders may be Europeans or non-Europeans, are illegal. And yet this case would never have come about had the lease holder not been a European! It clearly shows what a state of insecurity Asiatics in the Transvaal are living in. There is no knowing where they may or may not stay, where they may or may not trade, with whom they may or may not trade, and what they may or may not do. There is no knowing when the aid of an obsolete law or regulation of the old Republican Government may not be invoked to harass the Asiatic. Even under the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act, under which the leaders of the Indian community are seeking crumbs, on the ground that the community is not prepared to fight and that what little they may get is a gain, their position will be just as insecure, for, let it not be forgotten that the Minister has the power to proclaim or deproclaim any land at any time. Did the Transvaal Indians not believe that their position was at least secure in the locations and bazaars? What has been their experience? They do not know whether or when they may not be shifted from a certain Bazaar. Licences are being refused even in Asiatic Bazaars, Springs being a case in point. And now from

the above judgment Asiatic residents of Malay Location of Johannesburg have only just learned that it is an offence to sub-lease their stands. We need hardly say that the judgment merits a strong protest on the part of the Indian community and representations to the Government to clarify the position once for all.

Policy Of The Union

The recent trend of events, both in the Transvaal and in Natal, have clearly shown to those who have eyes to see and brains to think, how the policy of the Union towards Asiatics is definitely shaping into one of not only compulsory statutory segregation in residence as well as in trade but of Asiatics being completely ostracized from Europeans and other non-Europeans. In other words the policy of the Union is becoming into one of letting Asiatics "to stew in their own juice." This is observed in the Johannesburg Municipality scheming to make Prospect Township into an ideal village for Asiatics; it is observed in the proposed by-laws of the Pretoria Asiatic Bazaar; it is observed in the proposed trade licence by-laws of the Maritzburg City Council, referred to in these columns in a recent issue; it is observed in the refusal, as a result of strong European agitation, to conform the sale of Government farm land in the district of Ladysmith which went to an Indian in an auction sale he being the highest bidder; it is observed in the petition signed by residents of Jacobs, a suburb in Durban, protesting against the sale of certain private land to Indians on the Bluff, contending that the said area has been developed as a European settlement, and expressing the fear that property value in the vicinity will drop as a result of the sale and pointing out that "the petitioners have no objection to Indians in their own atmosphere and area" and it is most clearly observed in the Republican Nationalist Party Programme wherein the Party "demands a definite scheme of Asiatic restriction and segregation so as to protect both Europeans and non-Europeans in the Union from Asiatic competition." Might we then not pertinently ask: what benefit has the Capetown Agreement or the presence of the Agent-General for India in South Africa has been to the Indian community and whether it is not time to call another Round Table Conference to settle the Indian problem in South Africa once for all and to put an end to this constant pin-prick policy which is keeping the Indian eye in a state of anxiety and suspense?

Dr. N. P. Desai, L.C.P.S.

Dr. N. P. Desai who has arrived in Durban from India last week and resides at his father's residence in Victoria Street, is not an M.B.B.S. of the Bombay University but holds a diploma L.C.P.S. of Bombay. We regret the error inadvertently made in reporting the news of his arrival in our last week's issue.

HOW PRACTICE FALLS SHORT OF CHRISTIAN TEACHINGS

THE following interesting and instructive letter written by "J" is culled from the *Natal Mercury's* daily forum:

Sir,—Like most of the European children in this country I was brought up as a Christian. For years, in company with my European friends, acquaintances, fellow townsmen and countrymen. I repeated daily the prayer which asks for the continuance of our daily bread, and for the forgiveness of our trespasses against the divine laws as we forgive those who trespass against us. In lectures accompanying that prayer, and in that very dangerous text book used by the Christian Churches, I was taught those laws; all of which, according to the interpretation of those who knew better than myself, tended towards gentleness of living. People were to live on terms of brotherhood with their neighbours (not only the person who had the house next door, I was told, but everyone with whom they came into contact). The real aim of life was to serve the divine powers by serving the people of the world; by sharing one's worldly goods with those who had less, by giving all the help in one's power to those who needed it. All this wholly admirable code was to be followed in the hopes of living happy ever after, if one had lived it to the best of one's ability, or on pain of living miserably ever after, if one had denied it. I still agree that it is the finest code for living.

As I grew up, however, I became doubtful about other things; for instance, the people who taught me the creed, and other people who professed to be living by it. First of all, there seemed to be a division of people into those who had and those who had not, and the hads (who went to church rather more often than the others and more frequently made profession of this creed) continued to have, without making anything but the most trivial efforts to assist the had-nots. Further, there were some people who, by reason of the pigment of their skin, were not regarded as people at all, but rather as some dangerous animal, whom it was unsafe to touch, unnecessary to assist, and criminal to befriend. The text book, it was true, gave no definition of what was to be regarded as a human-being; but the biological test books gave me no reason for believing that a black or coffee-coloured, rather than a pink, skin were grounds for regarding strictures in every other way similar to my own relations or to the poor and uneducated of my own race, as lower animals or insects. Again, so far from forgiving the trespasses of their neighbours, judging from the streams of cases for breach of promise and contract, for theft and arson,

for slander and libel, and from remarks heard at tea, cocktail and dinner parties, at political and other meetings, it seemed obvious that everyone was out to make the most of their neighbours failings. Because some lunatic became drunk with power, Christian people cheerfully marched forth to kill their neighbours without stopping to inquire whether there had been offence given, much less considering forgiveness for it, and my betters chose to bless them in the name of the Deity for this.

Having half an atom of intelligence, and being told by that same creed to use it to the best of my ability, I could only come to one of two conclusions; either that a large majority of Christians were fools in the extreme, because in exchange for one glorious hour full of every possible sin, they were willing to subject themselves to an eternity of misery; or else they believed that their Deity could be blinded by their promising one thing on their knees before they arose to break every law they had just promised to obey. On top of that, if I suggest that this was peculiar behaviour, or surely they did not really believe what they had been saying, they became enraged, and proceeded to persuade me to deny the evidence of my senses by assuming that I had seen, heard or felt incorrectly, or to prophesy that I should suffer for such blasphemy.

The first suggestion, if followed wholeheartedly by everyone, would lead to a complete chaos. Whatever may happen after death, in this world we have only the evidence of our senses to judge whether we are rich or poor, just or unjust, neighbourly or unneighbourly, to deny it would be to deny everything.

With regard to the second suggestion, either in refusing to consider the comfortably-incomed man and his family as even attempting to be Christians I am not blaspheming; or, if I am, then they are relying on an all-merciful judgment, to the total exclusion of any thought of justice, and anyone can get away with anything—and so can I.

With regard to the suffering, they are right, but it is not my type of blasphemy. Each generation suffers until, the lesson well learnt, it becomes sufficiently adult to teach the next generation.

People are shocked and frightened when they find their children telling them deliberate lies. Why need they be when they themselves, by verbal teaching and example, have given them the lessons in that craft? It is no use telling them that they must share in their worldly goods, and bring them up to grab a major portion for themselves.

It is no use telling them that they must love their neighbours and then show them that they must not sit next to them on the tram. It is no use telling them that they must love and obey their God, and then instruct them in a way of life that their God has already condemned.

Things as they are cannot be called a success; men cannot push and scramble for themselves to the exclusion of all others more than they do at the moment. Life could not become more miserable if we tried something new; it might become better. Honesty might prove a better policy, then we could become truthful and admit that we believe neither in heaven, nor in hell, nor God, nor immortality. Men, instead of thrusting on to a Deity, in whom they manifestly do not believe, the responsibility of compensating others for their own depredations, might realise that the responsibility was their own; that life is but a day, and that others have as much right as themselves to a sunny one; that humanity has nothing but humanity to rely on, and that the task of man is to help his own species, to let others enjoy what he himself has enjoyed, to save them from suffering what he has suffered and that the proper study of mankind might best be man.

P.S.—The reason for such an outburst may be found in the present Native policy of this country.

Indian National Flag Over Government Buildings

“THAT the Indian National Flag should fly on all Government and public buildings” is the gist of a resolution to be moved in the Indian Assembly, notice of which has been given by Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A. Sardar Mangal Singh was a member of the Congress Working Committee in 1932, when the Committee was arrested in Delhi. It may be mentioned here that all Dominions have their flags flying along with the Union Jack.

The following is the text of the resolution:—“This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that he be pleased to direct all departments and all administrations under the Government to hoist the National Flag of India along with the Union Jack on all occasions and on all buildings as well as Government ships and aeroplanes whenever and wherever the Union Jack is hoisted from the date on which the Government of India Act, 1935, comes into force or from the date of His Majesty's Coronation 'Durbar' whichever is earlier.”

INDIANS OVERSEAS RECIPROCIITY BILL

TEXT OF PROVISIONS

NOTICE was given in February 14 of a private Bill for introduction in the Legislative Assembly by Pandit Govind Bhallabh Pant, Deputy Leader, Congress Party. This Bill will be called the Overseas Indians Reciprocity Bill, and is intended to "safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of Indians in countries outside India." It will extend to the whole of British India including Burma.

The object of the Bill is to put disqualifications and disabilities by stages on the nationals of the countries which impose disabilities on Indians and the measures applied to all countries of the world, including, the British Dominions and Colonies.

It lays down that:—

Whenever British Indian subjects are subjected, directly or indirectly, to any disability, restriction, condition or liability in the matter of taxation or entry into a state, or in regard to the holding of public office or property of any kind, the carrying on of any profession, trade, business or occupation or the employment of servants or agents or in respect of residence or travel within the boundaries of a state or in any part thereof, to which the subjects or European British subject in that state are not actually subjected, the Government of India shall, on being satisfied about the imposition and existence of such disability, restriction, condition or liability publish a notification in the "Gazette of India" specifying the name of the state concerned along with the nature of such disability, restriction, condition or liability.

Once a State is thus notified six months will elapse before nationals of that State will incur disqualifications, such as, holding public office in India or engaging in any trade, profession, business or occupation, or getting a certificate of naturalisation or bounty or subsidy out of public funds. No bounty or subsidy will also be granted out of public funds to any company, firm or partnership in which a share or interest is held by such subject.

Power Of Exemption

If the State concerned has not taken steps to treat British Indian nationals better, then the next stage comes when disabilities may be imposed on the nationals of such a state by ordering them to leave India or prohibit entry of their goods into British India. Power is, however, given to the Government in special cases and for reasons recorded by it, to exempt any individual subject of a notified state from any disability proposed by this legislation.

The Government of India may exempt the subjects of a notified State from all or any of the disabilities and restrictions by publishing a notification to that effect in the "Gazette of India" provided such notification has been approved by both Chambers of the Indian Legislature.

A District Magistrate is empowered to direct any person, who may be acting in contravention of or who has omitted to comply with the provisions of such notification, to abstain from or to do such act within the requirements

of the said notification failing which that person shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine or with both if he has intentionally committed any breach of such notification.

The Government of India is empowered by notification in the "Gazette of India" and after laying the draft for consideration before both Chambers of the Indian Legislature, to make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Bill.

This Bill is directed particularly to meet the situation created in Zanzibar, Kenya, Iraq, South Africa, British Guiana, Fiji and Malaya.

Mr. G. B. Pant claims that the measure is based on the recognised and accepted principle of reciprocity and while laying down a guiding principle for safeguarding Indian rights and interests against invidious discrimination it leaves the Government and Legislature free to exercise unfettered discretion in deserving cases with due regard for special circumstances and gives to the offending states a period of six months to right the wrong complained of. Under the scheme of the Bill even discriminatory States can be granted complete exemption if there are exonerating circumstances. Even then if a State is turbulent and recalcitrant the Bill provides for the exemption of individuals. This measure is scrupulously just, if not generous, and must commend itself as such to all fair minds not only in this country but also in the colonies and foreign territories.

REPORT OF PROTECTOR OF EMIGRANTS AT CALCUTTA

THERE was no emigration to countries overseas during the year 1934," says the latest report of the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta.

The total number of emigrants who returned to India and landed at Calcutta was 246. Half this number, including 45 for the Madras Presidency, belonged to Fiji and they came in one steamer as ordinary passengers. The remaining 123 returned from the Union of South Africa in seven steamers as ordinary passengers; the number for the previous year was 116.

As usual, the majority of the emigrants who returned during the year consisted of time-expired, old and debilitated people, enfeebled by age and of

very poor constitution. Seventeen of the emigrants were actually paupers and 172 had savings exceeding Rs. 100, the total savings brought by the emigrants in money and ornaments including bonus received are estimated to be nearly Rs. 58,000.

The emigrants from the Union of South Africa were repatriated under the new scheme of assisted emigration. All these repatriates, including those who had personal savings, received from the Government of the Union of South Africa on arrival in India, as bonus the equivalent of £20 for each adult and £10 for each child.

On arrival, of the emigrants from Fiji those who had sufficient savings with them made their own arrangements for the journey home. The paupers were

sent home at the expense of the Colony and were paid sufficient bonus to enable them to maintain themselves for some days after arrival at home so that they could give them time to find work or to get in touch with their relatives, or friends. The emigrants from the Union of South Africa were all sent home at the cost of the Government of the Union.

The demand for skilled labour from countries overseas was nominal during the year, the only skilled worker sent out was a marine engineer who went to Mauritius.

The Protector administered during the year 47 estates valued at only Rs. 21,000 belonging to deceased emigrants.

PROPERTY RIGHTS IN MALAY LOCATION

40-YEAR OLD REGULATION DEEMED APPLICABLE

JUDGMENT was delivered in the Appellate Division in the case in which George Hatch, of Johannesburg, appealed against a judgment of the Transvaal Supreme Court in favour of Koopomal, an Asiatic widow of the Malay Location, Johannesburg.

The appeal was allowed with costs by a majority, Mr. Justice Stratford dissenting.

Hatch leased certain premises from Koopomal in the Malay Location for the purpose of a bioscope hall and he was sued in the Magistrate's Court for £25, alleged to be due under the lease. The Magistrate gave judgment of absolution from the instance on the ground that the agreement was contrary to the spirit of the law, contrary to the regulations and contrary to public policy.

The appeal to the Transvaal Provincial Division was successful and the Magistrate's judgement was altered to judgment for £25 and costs.

Mr. Justice Curlewis, with whose judgment Mr Justice Beyers and Sir Etienne de Villiers concurred, held that the Malay Location in question had been established between 1893 and 1895 and that it was intended for the occupation of Asiatics under the Transvaal Republic Law of 1885. The policy of the Johannesburg Municipality had consistently been to restrict occupation to Asiatics and Coloured people, as opposed to Europeans and Natives.

The court held that certain regulations of the Health Committee, published under Government Notice No. 104 of the Transvaal Republic of May 10, 1895, were still applicable to the Malay Location in question and that the said regulations had never been repealed.

Section 8 of these regulations provided that "no holder of a stand licence will be permitted to sublet the whole or part of the stand." As Koopomal was the holder of a stand licence in

respect of the stand let to Hatch, the lease was contrary to this section. The lease to Hatch of this stand was therefore clearly illegal.

Further evidence was not sufficient to justify the Court in concluding that the lease between the parties had the approval or consent of the Municipality.

The Magistrate's judgment of absolution from the instance with no order as to costs was accordingly restored.

In a dissenting judgment, Mr. Justice Stratford came to the conclusion that literal interpretation of the regulations in question could not be followed, as it would lead to absurdity, and that on the proper construction of the language of the regulations sub-lease of a stand in the Malay Location did not constitute an offence, so that it was not illegal. The lease in question was therefore not against the policy of the law, so that in his Lordship's opinion the appeal should be dismissed with costs.

JOHANNESBURG INDIAN SOCIAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION

A MEETING of the Association was held on Thursday, February 27th 1936 in the offices of the Muslim Association, Adam's Arcade, Johannesburg, with Mrs. A. W. Hoernle in the chair. There were present Miss. B. Francis, Mrs. Bob, Mrs. P. K. Naidoo, Mrs. M. Williams, Mr. J. A. Richey, Miss Katz, Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney, Messrs. B. M. Patel, Mahomed Jajbhay, D. M. Nursoo, K. Naransamy, Nana and A. L. Saffery.

Mr. Hoernle reported that she had met Mr. Leake of the Rand Aid Association and handed him a cheque for £75 in part fulfilment of the Association's annual donation of £150. Mrs. Hoernle said that Mr. Leake had since written to her and intimated that in future the weekly rations supplied to Indians would include soap, rice (instead of flour) and possibly tea or coffee.

Report Of Welfare Worker

The Welfare worker submitted the following report:—"During this month, I visited 306 families either for general care, illness or cleanliness, 276 were old cases and 30 new cases. The general health of the people was quite satisfactory. I took 18 ladies and children to the dental clinic for treatment as their teeth were in very bad condition. The charge made is 1s. 6d. per tooth. It was possible to get free

treatment for one child as the parents could not afford to pay. I tried to put an eight year old girl in a home as her mother is in jail. With the help of the Children's Aid Society, I managed to induce the magistrate to pay for the child. I tried to place another girl in a reformatory as I had many complaints about her, but I was told that there is no reformatory for girls in the Union.

Last month the Rand Aid supplied 40 families with rations. The parcels have increased considerably, and they are getting 1 lb. coffee or ½ lb. tea and ½ lb. of soap extra. Indian families are receiving 3 lb. rice instead of 5 lb. flour every week. We supplied 14 families with oil and 17 families with rations out of the funds of the Association.

Out of 302 cases, 45 have been visited 20 have been for the clinic to see the doctor, and I have visited their homes to help them to carry out the doctor's instructions.

We are very busy in the clinic. Dr. Booker and Mrs. Reed attended to 68 patients in 78 clinic days. The fees amounted to £7 16. Twelve of these patients were children who required vaccination. The largest number of visitors to the Baby Clinic in one day was 96 mothers with their babies.

There are many new arrivals in the Moslem Hostel, and the boys there enjoy

good health. Most of them attend the Indian Government School.

During the first week in March, we are going to start a Red Cross in Doornfontein.

An old man without relatives is staying with a strange woman in Vrededorp who treats him very badly. He is willing to go to the old age home.

Great interest is still being shown in the new Indian Girls' School.

Finance

(1) The Secretary reported a credit balance in the bank of £321 12s.

(2) The Secretary reported that the Association's car was in very bad mechanical condition and keeping it in running order was costing several pounds a month. Apart from that, Miss Katz was having difficulty in starting the car, and on several occasions, it had hindered her from carrying out her duties.

The Secretary stated further that he had made enquiries in regard to the cost of a new Willys sedan.

Mrs. Hoernle confirmed the fact that, that it was essential that a new car be bought as soon as possible.

Considerable discussion ensued as to the best means of raising the necessary money and it was decided (1) that Mrs. Hoernle should approach Lady Ali for

a donation. (2) that Mr Saffery and Mr. Mia should endeavour to obtain a further reduction in the price of the Willys car.

Indian Girls' School

Mrs. Hoernle stated that the present premises were not altogether satisfactory, particularly the lavatory accom-

modation, but it was hoped to procure more suitable premises shortly.

General

(1) Mr. Nana drew attention to the Bill before Parliament making provision for pensions for Coloured and European blind. He said Congress was making representation to have the Bill extend-

ed to include Indians, and he suggested that the Association should do likewise.

(2) Mr. Sigamoney stated that the play-ground attached to St. Anthony's Church could be used by the girls attending the new Indian School.

(3) Mr. Naransamy reported that the Tamil community was engaged in raising funds for the Association.

South African News In Brief

Lord Clarendon's Visit

It is reported that the Governor-General, Lord Clarendon, will visit Maritzburg on June 29. His Excellency will officially open the 30th South African Medical Congress and will deliver an address to 200 doctors who are expected to be in Maritzburg for the Congress. The opening will take place at 2.30 p.m.

Title Of Lord Mayor Of Johannesburg

It is understood in Pretoria that the Executive Committee of the Provincial Council has refused the request of the Johannesburg Council to grant the title of Lord-Mayor to the Mayor of Johannesburg. A movement has, however, been started among Rand members to bring the matter before the Council by giving notice of a motion for permission to introduce a draft Ordinance, but with the Executive Committee against it it is doubtful whether any such measure will be passed.

Durban Magistrate Transferred

Mr. A. B. Tod, Magistrate of Durban Second Civil Court, received notice of his transfer to Maclear as magistrate. The new appointment will take effect from May 1. Mr. Tod has been an additional magistrate of Durban for two years and nine months. Prior to that he was at Capetown in a similar capacity. He was transferred to Capetown on promotion after being Senior Public Prosecutor of Durban for some years.

The Scottburgh Cemetery

An amendment to the Scottburgh cemetery regulations has been sent to the Provincial Secretary for approval making provision for anybody living in the area to be able to apply to the committee to have burial plots reserved in perpetuity. The regulation applies to Europeans and non-Europeans.

Fined 2s. 6d. For Praying!

Indian constable: I found him in Royston Road at 2 a.m., your worship.

Magistrate: What was he doing?—He was outside the church, your worship.

Accused: I went to the church to pray, your worship.

How long were you there? I prayed from 8 p.m. until 2 a.m.

You ought to get six months for praying like that. I do not remember any prayer like that in my life. You had better get a pass next time.

These questions and answers were exchanged in the Maritzburg magistrate's court on Saturday, when a native, Aavon Zegalela, was charged before Mr. O. L. Lavoipierre, with a curfew offence. Zegalela was fined 2s. 6d.

Terms Of The New Sugar Agreement

Planned economy on the most far-reaching scale is to be introduced into the sugar industry, in terms of an agreement arrived at by the Plenary Conference held in Durban, and handed by a deputation from the conference to the Minister of Commerce and Industries. The agreement is on a five-year basis. It will restrict production to 476,488 tons and allocate quotas to producers; Rationalise transport—growers having to send to the nearest mill; establish a Central Board of Control and an equalisation fund; create a new cane price formula and result in the industry being regarded as a whole for both growers and millers. Every aspect has been dealt with, including export and non-conference mills. If legislation is enacted during the present session of Parliament the agreement is to operate from May 1, 1936.

Durban Hindus Mourn Death Of Mrs. Kamala Nehru

At a meeting of Bombay Presidency Hindu Association held in Durban on Sunday last a resolution was passed deeply mourning the untimely death of Mrs. Kamala Nehru, the wife of the President-elect of the National Congress in India. The death occurred a month ago and the news was not received until Saturday last. The following resolutions were passed:—

"Bombay Presidency Hindu Association at a meeting held yesterday deeply mourn the untimely death of your beloved wife Mrs. Kamala Nehru and extends its heartfelt sympathy to you and family and pray Almighty to bestow peace upon the departed soul."

"Bombay Presidency Hindu Association of Durban regrets to note that

Reuter's Agency in India does not transmit for publication in South Africa important news concerning events happening in India, for instance the death of Mrs. Kamala Nehru, and trusts that in future such news of national importance shall not be withheld from the Indian public of South Africa."

Punishment Under Wage Act

An Indian, Mahomed Essop Tajoodeen, proprietor of the Mayfair Bakery, 37 Ortman Road, was found guilty by Mr. T. S. Oliver in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court last week on four charges of contravening the Wage Act. Tajoodeen was found not guilty on five other charges under the Wages Act. Mr. E. M. Simons prosecuted and Mr. J. D. Stalker appeared for the defence. On the first count on which Tajoodeen was convicted he was found guilty of underpaying one of his native employees, Ndutywa, for 11 weeks and he was ordered to pay the difference between the weekly wage of £3 and the wage paid by him of £1 4s. for the 11 weeks to the Magistrate. Tajoodeen was also fined £5 or 14 days' hard labour on this count. On a charge of not exhibiting a time-table of hours of labour in a conspicuous place he was fined £1 or five days' hard labour, and on two charges of victimisation of his employees, who were discharged by him because they had given information to the Factory Inspector, Tajoodeen was fined £5 or 14 days' hard labour on each count. He was given until March 31 to find the money.

Durban Proposals For N. C. W. Conference

The Durban branch of the National Council of Women held its monthly meeting in the City Hall last week. Mrs. David Strachan, the President, took the chair and welcomed the new Secretary, Miss Joan Acutt. At the Biennial Conference in Pretoria from April 14 to 18, Mrs. David Strachan, Miss Joan Acutt, Councillor Mrs. Robinson Pearce and Mrs. A. Young will represent the Durban branch. It was decided that motions should be submitted by the Durban branch urging that the age of consent be raised to 18 years; that the sale of contraceptives be placed under the Pharmacy Act; that the Government's labour policy, including wages determinations

and the Apprenticeship Act, be revised so as to provide greater opportunity for all, including Coloured and Native workers, in industry; that a woman factory inspector be appointed for Natal; and that the Government should double its present expenditure on education for all races within the next five years and revise its education policy in other respects.

Four Days' Easter Holiday

Durban office and shop workers will have four consecutive days holiday at Easter. The Management Committee of the Retailer section of the Durban Chamber of Commerce has recommended that shops and offices should close on the morning of Saturday April 11. The effect of this will be that shops and offices conforming to the recommendation will close on the night of Thursday, April 9, and will not open again until Tuesday, April 14.

Proposed Alteration Of Bus Route

The Mayville Ward Burgesses Association is against the proposal to alter the route of an Indian bus service from Essenwood Road-Overport Road to Berea Road-Toll Gate. The association contends that (1) The alteration is unsuitable because the tramway terminus at Toll Gate is dangerous through its cutting into the traffic stream; (2) Randles Road which will be used has no side walks and is narrow and dangerous; (3) the busses will pass a large school involving danger to the pupils; (4) the new roads over which the bus will pass are not sufficiently well illuminated. In a letter to the Town Clerk the association states: "The idea of concentrating the bulk of the heavy traffic through one outlet for Sydenham and Mayville is fundamentally unsound and appears to be a retrogressive step."

Position Of Two Police Forces

At midnight March-31 the South African Police took over general police duties in Durban, but the Durban City Police will continue their duties as usual from April 1. The only difference will be that instead of investigating non-serious crime they will report it to the South African Police, who will be the investigating body for all crime, with the exception of liquor offences. Chief Constable Whitsitt, of the City Police, has instructed members of his force to continue on their usual beats.

Overseas Telephone Reduction

The Postmaster-General announces that as from April 1 the telephone charges for calls from South Africa to the United States of America, Canada, Cuba and Mexico will be reduced by 7s. 6d. a minute. From that date a telephone call to New York, for example, will be £7 17s. 6d. for three minutes (the minimum period chargeable) instead of

£9, which is the present charge. For each additional minute's conversation the fee will be £2 12s. 6d.

Air-Mail Service Alterations

Official details of the alterations were made in the Rand-Durban-Capetown airways service which has come into operation from April 1, is as follows:—
DURBAN-RAND: Weekdays.—Durban depart 3 p.m.; Rand arrive 5 p.m.
RAND-DURBAN: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturdays.—Rand depart 8 a.m.; Durban arrive 10 a.m. Sundays and Thursdays.—Rand depart 6 30 a.m.; Durban arrive 8 30 a.m.
DURBAN-CAPE-TOWN: Sundays and Thursdays.—Durban depart 9 15 a.m.; Capetown arrive 5 p.m.
CAPE-TOWN-DURBAN: Mondays and Thursdays.—Capetown depart 7 a.m.; Durban arrive 2 15 p.m. The service from Germiston to Capetown via Bloemfontein and Kimberley, which was to have operated on Sundays and Wednesdays will be run instead on Mondays and Wednesdays.

Estcourt Mosque Meeting

Over eighty members of the Estcourt Mosque attended a meeting convened by one of the Trustees Mr. A. M. Haffeejee of Durban, at the Sample Room, Estcourt, on Sunday last. The object of the meeting was to elect new trustees. Mr. M. Peerbhoy presided and the secretarial duties were entrusted to Mr. Ismail Haffeejee. After a lengthy discussion Mr. A. I. Jeena of Weenen was elected Trustee to fill the vacancy. Mr. M. Syed having declined to accept the post.

Andhra New Year

The Andhra New Year (Dhatu) was celebrated by the Andhra community under the auspices of the Andhra Maha Sabha at 145, Prince Edward Street, Durban, on Tuesday, March 24. Havan was performed by Mr. Nynab Raj, and prayers were offered under his direction. Mr. V. M. Naidoo, the President of the Sabha, welcomed the gathering.

Nizamta Muslim Society

A general meeting of the Nizamta Muslim Society will be held on Sunday April 5, at 2 30 p.m. at 478, Church Street, Maritzburg. All members are requested by the Secretary to attend.

Chaka's Kraal Hindu Shri Emperumal Temple

A meeting was held at the above Temple ground on Wednesday evening March 25. The following office-bearers were elected: Patrons: Messrs. L. O. Swales, A. Browne, A. Coetze; President: C. P. Moodley; Vice-president: M. V. Moodley; Hon. Secretary: C. K. Moodley; Assist. Hon. Secretary: C. P. Naidoo; Treasurer: M. John,

Social And Personal

Mr. Mahommed Cassim of "Mecca to Medina" Cafe, Durban has received the following acknowledgement from Buckingham Palace:—

"The Private Secretary is commended by the King to thank Mr. Mahommed Cassim and those associated with him for their kind message of sympathy in his great sorrow and for their loyal assurance."

Mr. and Mrs. Shanee Maistry of Bethal, Transvaal tenders their heartfelt thanks to the relatives and friends for the presents and telegrams sent on the occasion of the marriage of their son Kanagaya to Miss Seethamal daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moonsamy Maistry of Pietermaritzburg.

Messrs. S. Singaram, K. Chetty, V. Maistry and M. M. Naidoo of Standerton wish to tender their sincerest thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Moonsamy Maistry, family and friends for the kind hospitality shown to them during their recent visit to Pietermaritzburg.

Weddings

The wedding ceremony took place on Sunday March 22 at the Brides' residence at Dannhauser, of Ismail Mahomed Doerat of Glencoe and Ebrahim Mohamed Jadwat of Bothas Pass, to Amina Bibi and Khatija Bibi respectively daughters of Mr. A. D. Vawda of Dannhauser. There was a large gathering present from all parts of Natal. The ceremony was officiated by Hafez Ahmed Goolam Vahed of Ladysmith. The wedded couples were the recipients of numerous gifts.

The second daughter of Mr. M. Moonisamy Maistry of Maritzburg, Miss Seethamall Maistry, was married to Mr. Kanagayah Maistry, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Shanee Maistry of Bethal, Transvaal on Sunday last. Over 800 guests assembled to witness the Nuptial Ceremony. The ceremony was performed by Mr. K. Pillay of Maritzburg. Dinner was served to all those present. This was followed by an interesting musical programme given by the City Jazz Band of Maritzburg. The bride and bridegroom left on Monday evening by train for Transvaal.

Mr. Dhane Brandaw a member of the editorial staff of the *Natal Witness* married to Miss Saraswati Panday, daughter of Mr. Ramphall Panday, at Port Elizabeth last week by special licence.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

Wanted Men Prepared To Die

BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD, Congress President, addressing a public meeting on Feb. 21, said the reforms were only half measures which gave no control over finances. Swaraj could only be attained through individual and collective sacrifice. Englishmen knew the value of liberty, having paid a high price for it and would give Indians at the same price. Indians had yet to learn patriotism and if they learnt to place collective interest over individual one, all differences would disappear. This was the lesson which the Congress aimed to teach. Rural uplift was the best solution for India's poverty and India depended on her villages for prosperity, continued the President. The lost industries of the country could be revived and remodelled and then only India's unemployment problem would be solved. He added, all his efforts to bring about reconciliation between Hindus and Muslims had failed in the past, but he would not give up the attempt. Concluding he said that the Congress wanted only such men who lived solely for the country's benefit and were prepared to die therefor.

Bombay Germans' Alleged Strong Note To Berlin Government

The German business community in Bombay have taken an alarmistic view of the reaction in India to the recent speech of Herr Hitler about India and the recent expression of resentment by the Indian public and the Press as also the moves that are being made in the direction of boycotting German goods. In this connection the United Press learns reliably that some of the leading German business firms have sent a strong note to the German Government conveying the real feelings aroused in India over Hitler's speech, against Germany and the threatened repercussions on the Indo-German Trade relationship which was very cordial so far. The United Press further gathers that they have drawn the particular attention of the German Government as to how the bright chances of securing the two-crore contract of Howrah Bridge one of the biggest Engineering Contracts in the world, by German firms are likely to be affected in virtue of the strongest expressions against Germany in recent weeks.

India's Real Problem

Addressing the students of the Aligarh Muslim University recently Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya said India's problem was not a communal problem.

"Will You Face India's Reality"?

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU concluded his address at the meeting of the M.P.'s and Peers held recently at the House of Commons with the following impassioned peroration which made a deep impression on the audience which consisted among others of 41 Labour, 15 Tory, 4 Liberal, one Independent and one Communist M.P.'s:—



PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
President-Elect of the Indian National Congress which opens at Lucknow on April 7.

"Mr. Lloyd George has declared: 'If you do not face the reality, it will come for you.' What is true of Europe, is true of India. Will you face India's reality? Try to think what you would do, if you were an Indian. I see a conflict coming. I hope the conflict would be avoided. The decision as to whether there should be a conflict or not, lies more with you than with us, because it is you, the British Government, who have taken certain steps which are making the position worse and worse in India. Instead of making things better by the Government of India Act, you have made things worse. There will be no peace in India if the policy underlying this Act is persisted in."

A few percentages of services here and a special representation there would not make the masses of the country live a happier life. She stressed the universal nature and the oneness of human feeling to-day. According to her India could not treat herself apart from the conditions prevalent in the world. Ideas would leap over oceans and mountains and the old beliefs would be replaced by a newer outlook. "We cannot depend mainly on the greatness of our great and old civilization, we have to make our distinct contribution towards progressive humanity and have to visualize our position in a world linked together in matters social and economic."

Women In Bondage

Continuing, Mr. Chattopadhyaya declared that India's future could be built on her spiritual greatness. "Like others we must have material basis for our progress." Speaking of the millions of Indian women yet in bondage, she remarked that still the Indians were nurturing the old-age belief in the principal of feudalism by feeling a sense of position over their helpless women and were thereby depriving an army of workers of much useful work in reshaping the life of the country. And to justify their attitude "the man employs the sanction of religion." "Are you justified in shutting up women from the national economic struggle, because you think that 'purity' must be preserved at all costs?" asked Mrs. Chattopadhyaya. Further she asked if men really considered themselves their imperial majesties to rule over women thus. In conclusion she remarked that India's problem was part of the world problem, and only a study of the historical forces which were at work could make us to understand our problem. She ended by appealing to the young men to take the cause of the country and the society to which they belonged, for it was the privilege of youth with its vision, daring and courage to be the architect of the world. Mr. Saeed Jafri, who presided, thanked the lecturer and assured her of the serious-mindedness of the Aligarh youth who had once by an overwhelming majority decided in favour of adoption of a socialist programme for India. In the evening a tea party was given in honour of Shrimati Kamaladevi by the pro Vice Chancellor, Mr. A. B. A. Haleem. Among those present were K. B. Obaidur Rehman Sherwani, Mr. and Mrs. Shafi, Dr. Hadi Hasan, Mrs. Habib, Mr. Saeed Jafri and many other prominent teachers and members of the Court of Aligarh University.

HOW TO BE SUCCESSFUL IN LIFE

SOME USEFUL HINTS

If one follows the advice, keenly and persistently, one cannot help but acquire a greater degree of success, happiness and personal magnetism, writes Edsoo in the "Tisco Review."

1. **SELECT SOME DEFINITE GOAL** in your trade or profession and "go for it" with all your might. Be ambitious, but don't set yourself too hard a task and get discouraged early on. Never be sidetracked by other less worthy ambition and outside interests. People with "grasshopper minds" never get far. Plan and work untiringly to achieve your One Big Purpose.

2. **DEVELOP A STRONG WILL.**—Set yourself a small task each day. Let it not be too easy. Carry out this task at all costs; every day make the job a little more difficult as you go along. When you can give up a cinema visit, or any such pleasure to do your task, you are making progress, and are well on the way to cultivating a strong will. Physical Culture is a wonderful developer of will-power, as well as of strength, stamina, vitality.

3. **LEARN TO CONCENTRATE.**—Mind-wandering begets failure. It is an enemy to success, that must be banished. Can you keep your mind exclusively upon one subject for 15 minutes? Try it. Your mind will wander over various things. Pull it back. Make it concentrate upon the first matter. Perfect concentration upon one single subject

for 15 minutes will be difficult at first. Persevere. Determined practice each day will give you, little by little, that high concentrative ability which is so rare and valuable. Muscle control movements are a great aid to centre concentration, as are physical exercises. *Physical culture* should always go with *mental culture*.

4. **PERFECT YOUR MEMORY.**—And you will jump many rungs up the ladder. To double your memory-power give up 10 minutes each evening to recalling to yourself or telling some one else all the events of the day. To remember facts, say them aloud; write them down also—it will help to keep them in your mind. Develop the power of observation by once looking at a shop-window or in a room, and then close your eyes and try to go over every article in the window or the room, in your mind; then open your eyes and see if you have missed any. With a little practice you will be surprised to learn how many things you can see at a glance.

5. **GO OUT OF YOUR WAY** to make people like you. To prove the value of this be as pleasant and agreeable as you know how to be for a month. Keep it up when things go wrong. Be the optimist when others grumble. Radiate cheerfulness. After four happier weeks you will decide that it pays to please others. There is too much cold aloofness and there are too many self-centred

people in the world. *Do one good turn every day.*

6. **POPULARITY COMES THROUGH PERSONALITY.** If you seek to be a human magnet cultivate cheerfulness, unselfishness, modesty, optimism, ambition, courage, broad-mindedness, friendliness, sympathy, wide interest, physical vitality, self-reliance, comradeship, originality, patience and kindness. Give special attention to the characteristics you lack. *Replace bad habits with good ones*

7. **DO YOUR JOB BETTER** than people expect you to do it. Study the men at the top. At the same time always be ready to give some one below you a helping hand.

8. **BANISH FEAR** from your thoughts. Learn to master your nerves. Tell yourself that *you will succeed*. Imagine yourself in the position you seek. Picture your coming success. When doubts arise, go on planning for the future. Study good books and also refresh your mind with light humorous ones.

9. **DON'T GET INTO A GROOVE.** Have a hobby and be enthusiastic at it. Cricket, Tennis, Billiards, Chess, Paintings, fretwork, drawing, photography, music—anything.

10. **STUDY OTHERS.** People will seek your company, if you take pains to understand them. Lastly, but perhaps most important. *Keep yourself "fit."* Build up a store of reserve stamina and vitality.

Things In General

Man Proposes God Disposes

WE read the tragic news in the last exchanges from India that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had arranged to leave for India on February 29, and on February 28 Mrs. Kamala Nehru passed away.

Burma Council's Rebuff To Governor.

The Burma Legislative Council, rejected the Burma Criminal Law Amendment Bill, by 44 votes against 33, amidst thundering applause, by the Opposition. Messrs Tyabji, Ganga Singh, B. N. Dass and M. Rafi fought hard against the passage of the Bill which, they said, was mainly directed against Indians. It was also opposed by U. Chit Hlaing's Party, Dr. Ba Maw's Party, People's Party and some members of the Independent Party. Mr. M. M. Rafi, criticising the principle of the measure, said that no attempt was

made to give accused persons opportunities to test the veracity of the prosecution statements collected by the authorities concerned. Mr. B. N. Das and several Burman speakers condemned the Bill. His excellency the Governor recommended that the Bill be reintroduced and the Legislative Council for its reintroduction moved by the Home Member which resulted in 37 votes against 32, amidst thundering applause from Opposition benches.

Two New Provinces

His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to approve the appointment of Sir Lancelot Graham, K.C.I.E., I.C.S., and Mr. John Austen Hubback, C.S.I., I.C.S., to be Governors of the newly created Provinces of Sind and Orissa, respectively. The latter was originally joined to Bombay and the former to Madras. Puri will be the headquarters of the Governor of the new province of Orissa while the office

of the Chief Secretary and other important offices will be located in Cuttack. There will be a regular phone service and mail service from Puri to Cuttack, thus enabling the Governor of the province to attend to every business of the Secretariat.

French Poet As League Chairman

M. Paul Valery, the French poet and member of the Academie Francaise, has been elected chairman of the League of Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters. He succeeds the late M. Jules Destree, the former Belgian Minister for Science and Art.

Nothing Less Than Governorship

Replying to a barrage of questions to journalists at Karachi the Aga Khan declared that he would not accept any office under the reforms less than Governorship of a Province.

The Sporting World

Boxing.

Johnson Says Braddock Can Beat Louis

JACK JOHNSON, former heavy-weight champion of the world, is anxious to get at close grips with his fellow negro, Joe Louis. The ex-champion is to train James Braddock for his title fight with the Detroit "Brown Bomber." Johnson is positive that Louis has a faulty defence, and that any experienced, hard-hitting opponent, would have an excellent chance against him. Just to prove this Johnson wants to box him three rounds. "Louis wouldn't hit me with a buggy whip in three rounds," says Johnson. "He will find out that he knows nothing about balance and proper stance after he sends a few punches at Braddock. The Detroit boy gets horribly off balance when he punches. Braddock is on an easy thing."

Cricket.

Indian Girls Play Cricket

Probably the first cricket match in which Indian girls have taken part was held on Thursday March 26, when the Umgeni school girls met Sir Kurma Reddi school at the latter's ground. Despite the fact that Umgeni won by 37 runs, the match was very keenly contested. The cricket ball did not seem to daunt them in any way, and they played commendable cricket. The Umgeni team was as follows:— Vigiam Naloker (capt.), N. Chandravathe, R. Devanal, R. Ayala Naidoo, V. Veeramal, S. Paryathie Govender, S. Amrathy, P. Panjala, Ellamah Reddy, Muthailamah Naidoo, Polama Naidoo.

East Rand C.C. Vs. Hindu C.C.

The East Rand C.C. met the Hindu C.C., at the Natal Spruit in the Semi-final for the "Pather's Shield". The Hindus won the toss and sent the East Rand to bat. Their first innings realised 42 runs. The excellent bowling of D. K. Desai (5 wickets 12 runs) and Magan Daya (4 wickets 28 runs) were the cause of their downfall. The Hindus scored 160 for the loss of 4 wickets B. B. Desai not out (105). East Rand in their second innings owing to tricky wicket realised only 24 runs, and thus lost by an innings and 94 runs. Mr. B. B. Desai scored three centuries this season in the League Cricket, and is the first Indian to score 1,000 runs this season, the highest score being 134 runs.

Young Heroes Beaten

The Young Heroes of Durban travelled to Stanger to play the local Cricket team on Sunday March 22. The match ended in a win for Stanger with the handsome

By "Rambler"

margin of an innings and 58 runs. Young Heroes first innings 33 all out. (R. P. Soni 5 for 6). Stanger first innings 159 all out. (R. P. Soni 76 including 8 fours; E. A. Bodhanwala 33; J. Chengiah 19; S. A. Mather 10.) Young Heroes second innings 68 all out. (Nankoo 25; R. P. Soni 4 for 19; J. Chengiah 3 for 32; G. Bechoo 2 for 3.)

Hotspurs C.C. Wins

The Pirate Cricket Club playing without their usual strength lost to the Hotspurs C.C. on Sunday last in the first match for the Reddy knock out Trophy. Batting first the Pirates collected 58 runs in their first venture. The Hotspurs managed to score 80 runs in their first innings. The Pirates second innings yielded 51 runs and with six wickets on hand the Hotspurs passed their opponents score thereby gaining a victory that will qualify them to meet the Schools C.C.

Soccer.

Benoni Thistle's "B" Football Club

The third annual meeting of the above club was held at Mr. Alfred Lowton's residence, Benoni, on March 17, Mr. Lowton presiding. The following office-bearers were unanimously elected: Patron: Mr. O. E. Francis; President: Mr. D. Secharan; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. H. H. Randeree, Alfred Lowton, A. Elmdoen, Chatter Singh, Fazl Ellahi, E. A. Rahman and Peter Naidoo; Treasurer: Mr. A. A. Lyeto; Secretary: Mr. R. A. Lowton.

Higher Grade School Football Club

The 25th. Annual General Meeting of the Higher Grade Schools Football Club, Maritzburg, was held on Monday last at Mr. D. Sigamoney's Restaurant, Church Street, Maritzburg, which was presided over by Mr. V. Arumugam. The Club resolved to commemorate its Silver Jubilee of being in existence for 25 years, having been established in 1910. A sub-committee consisting of Messrs. V. Arumugam, G. K. Naidoo, K. Soobramoney, I. A. Haffjee and G. P. Naidoo were appointed to make all arrangements to the celebrations to take place during the ensuing season. The following Officials were elected for the ensuing season 1936: Patrons: Messrs. O. Nullish, W. A. Lewitt, D. Jugdoe, and G. S. Padayachee; Hon. Life Vice-Presidents: Messrs. D. Jugdoe, G. S. Padayachee and V. Arumugam; President: Mr. R. Muthall; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. M. Chinsamy, V. Vinden, G. M. Naidoo, G. K. Naidoo

Dr. M. Peters, G. V. Naidoo, A. H. Peters, P. Nullish, N. D. Paramanand, R. M. Moorgas, S. R. Naidoo, W. T. Marlow, S. Nohar, Rev. A. J. Choonoo, R. B. Maharaj, A. V. Moodley, D. P. Palayachee, D. S. Vather, D. C. Andrews, R. Muthall, S. M. Ally, I. Anthony, G. P. Naidoo, I. A. Haffjee, S. Teyab, G. Doraswami, V. Pillay, M. Cooposamy, W. Woothram, G. Dayaram, K. G. Naidoo, V. George, Simon David and H. Roberts; Auditor: Mr. V. Arumugam; Secretary and Treasurer: K. Soobramoney; Assistant Secretary: Mr. D. Benni.

New Indian Sports League

A new Indian league, to be known as the Bachelors' League, has now been launched to foster Indian sport in Durban. Soccer, Tennis and Cricket will be played. The headquarters of the organisation are at Manor Gardens and its officials are: chairman, Mr. Amod Kaje; vice-chairman, Mr. N. C. Reddy; secretary, Mr. S. Ramasar; treasurer, Mr. K. Moodley. The Bachelors' League will seek affiliation with the Mayville Indian Football Association.

Rosebank Sporting Club

The Seventh annual general meeting of the Rosebank Sporting Club was held at the club room on Sunday March 15. Owing to the non-attendance of the President (Mr. R. Perumal) Mr. K. Bachoo presided. The following were elected as office bearers for the ensuing year. Patrons: Messrs. Rughubar, A. D. Pillay, M. Lilchand and R. Permal; Hon. Life Vice-President: Mr. A. Poonasamy Pillay; President: Mr. A. D. Pillay; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. G. S. Maharaj, M. K. Varma, K. Bachoo, M. S. Huniff, D. V. Naidoo, B. Makerdooj, C. Dorrie and A. O. James; Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. Sunassie Naidoo; Assistant Secretary: Mr. T. Durga; Hon. Auditor: Mr. M. R. Varma; Manager: Mr. K. Lalie; Committees: Messrs. A. D. Pillay, Sunassie Naidoo, A. P. Pillay, A. O. James, A. Dorry and N. Reddy (Clairwood Branch); Athletic Capt.: Mr. Sunassie Naidoo, Soccer Capt.: Mr. A. Dooray, Soccer Vice-Capt.: Mr. N. G. Naidoo, Delegates to the D. and D.I.S.C. Union: Messrs. K. Bachoo and Sunassie Naidoo.

THANKS

Messrs. Hajee Suleman Ebrahim (brother), A. C. Noor Mahomed (Son), Ahmed Mohamed Ebrahim (Nephew) of Pretoria, wish to thank those who personally called, sent letters and telegrams of sympathy and condolence on the death of Mr. Noor Mahomed Ebrahim of the well-known firm of Messrs. N. M. Ebrahim & Sons of Pretoria, who passed away in India on March 11 at Bombay where he was undergoing medical treatment.