

# INDIAN OPINION

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## NOTES AND NEWS

### Springfield Flats

THE Durban Turf Club has renewed its application to the City Council for the right to purchase portion of the Corporation's Springfield Estate for use as a track for training horses.

Only a little while ago the Corporation's officials themselves had viewed with disfavour the selling or letting of such land to the Durban Turf Club, out of consideration for the Indian market gardeners, who have settled there for many years and are eking out a bare living. Indians also had lodged strong protest against disposing of this land in the manner suggested and to the good fortune of the poor Indians their lease of life was prolonged. It is once again in danger and we trust those that had moved in the matter on the last occasion will take the necessary steps to safeguard the interests of their poor brethren once again.

### Racialism In Education

While the inquiry on education is pending an important Draft Ordinance is set down for its Second Reading in the Natal Provincial Council. Its purpose is to provide free education in certain schools in Natal.

The Draft Ordinance reads:

1. The instruction given up to and including the Sixth Standard and the supply of school books and other school requisites in all schools established, maintained and conducted by the Provincial Administration of Natal for European children shall be free of charge, save and except in such schools as are mentioned by the names by which they are ordinarily known in the first schedule to this Ordinance.
2. Notwithstanding anything herebefore or in any other law provided, it shall be lawful for the Administrator, acting on the advice of the Executive Committee, to grant free secondary education or free school books and requisites, or both, to any pupil in necessitous circumstances who has passed the Sixth Standard, up to the end of the year in which such pupil reaches the age of 16 years, and he may also establish classes to be designated as ex-Standard VI, and

such classes shall be deemed to be within the primary course.

3. The provisions of this Ordinance shall also apply in the cases of schools classified under the regulations of the Natal Education Department as schools for Coloured children.

The schools in the first schedule are: Maritzburg College, Durban Boys' High School, Durban Girls' High School, Glenwood High School, Durban; Durban Preparatory High School, Maritzburg Girls' High School and Merchiston Preparatory School.

We regret to note that Indians whose contribution by way of taxes towards education is by no means small and yet are not given their proper share are debarred from the benefits of the above provisions.

### Education In Natal

Forty-seven resolutions are to be submitted by the Durban branch of the National Council of Women to the Education Inquiry Commission, which will sit in Durban and Maritzburg early next month. These resolutions have been compiled by members of the Education Advisory Committee of the N.C.W., Durban, and embrace reforms dealing with European, Native, Indian and Coloured education. A resolution which dealt with all sections of the community was the question of free education. An Indian member of the N.C.W. spoke on the resolutions dealing with Indian Education. The resolutions dealt with compulsory and free education, additional primary schools and separate schools for boys and girls. (Co-education was against Indian custom.) Other resolutions were special schools for kindergarten or nursery classes, technical and agricultural training, the need for medical inspection of all Indian schools, age admission to be five years, music to be included in the curriculum and an inquiry to be made into the conditions of service of Indian teachers and a pension scheme for them. The great obstacles in the way of Indian

parents obtaining an education for their children were pitifully low wages and the overcrowded schools. Children suffering from the various diseases, bad sight, starvation, etc., needed medical inspection.

### Indians And Land Ownership

The section of the "Durban Corporation Extended powers Draft Ordinance 1936," which would make it possible for owners of land to declare in perpetuity that their land shall not be transferred to Indians or to any other class of persons, was deleted as a result of representations made on behalf of the Indian community by the select committee which presented its report to the Provincial Council last week.

### America And World Politics

Mr. Roy W. Howard, editor *New York World Telegram* and chairman of the Scripps Howard Newspaper Corporation which owns 24 newspapers in the United States of America says:—"America will not be interested in Indian political affairs nor will she be sympathetic towards Indian aspirations as long as there is a caste system in India."

Commenting on the above *The Leader* (Allahabad) writes:—"Truly sublime. 'Americans (are) imbued with democratic ideas and can neither understand nor approve of caste distinctions. Fine indeed. Only, there are in the United States large numbers of human beings called negroes. How do the caste-abhorring, democratic white Americans treat them? Do they accord equal rights of citizenship to all peoples without regard to creed, colour, race, over which, too, 'people had no more control than they had on their own birth'? No where in Christendom—American or European or African or Australian or Asiatic—is there any colour prejudice, any race superiority, any exploitation of the weak: all is democratic equality. What bunkum, what sanctimonious hypocrisy!"

**A Brutal Sentiment**

Senator T. Visser sent the following cable through the Italian Consulate to Signor Mussolini in Rome on May 6:

Thousands of sympathisers congratulate you and Italy on your occupation of Abyssinia. We regard it as further security for White civilisation in Southern Africa." We consider this sentiment to be no less brutal than Mussolini's act in Abyssinia. Why all the tall talk of trusteeship if this is to be the method of disposing of the black man to safeguard White civilisation. Senator Visser has sounded a note of warning to the Natives in South Africa to be on their guard lest they may have to undergo the same fate as the Abyssinians.

**"The History Of An Epoch"**

An illustrated booklet issued by the Palestine Foundation Committee for South Africa records the progress during the past fifteen years of the Committee known as the Keren Hayesod. This brochure is published to coincide with the visit to South Africa of Professor Selig Brodetsky and Mrs. Rebecca Sieff who are here to inaugurate the Committee's 1936 South African Campaign. The Committee established 15,000 settlers in 76 settlements and South Africa contributed £542,000 an amount more than was contributed by Great Britain and only exceeded by the United States of America and Europe.

Ghee all these years knowing it to be pure. Being consumers of Ghee in India Indians know the quality of Porbander Ghee. In this respect those who hail from Gujarat are better acquainted with the Ghee than those hailing from other Provinces, and who could be better judge than Mr. B. M. Patel, President of the Hindu Maha Sabha, who has himself sold hundreds of cases of Porbander Ghee. Consumers of Porbander Ghee have compared that Ghee with all the other locally manufactured Ghee and have found it to be superior in quality and, unlike the other, devoid of any objectionable smell. They are, of course, having to pay a higher price for it. If this Ghee contains animal fat the manufacturers certainly deserve credit for the masterly way of mixing it so as not to be detected all these years by any of the consumers.

**Indian Opinion**

FRIDAY, MAY 22ND, 1936

**Porbander Ghee And The Hindu Maha Sabha**

THE dispute over Porbander Ghee between the merchants and the Customs Authorities which was referred to in these columns a few weeks ago has not been settled yet. From inquiries made from local merchants dealing in Porbander Ghee it has been elicited that necessary steps are being taken to establish proofs that the Ghee in question does not contain any fat which is taboo to non-meatarians. In the meantime, however, importers are compelled to label the tins as containing "Mixed Fat, Compound of Butter and Beef Fat, Manufactured by Bhanji Lavji, Porbander, Kathiawad, India," before they are released by the Customs Authorities. Though the Ghee tins are labelled thus the buyers are assured that they contain the same Ghee that they have been used to buying for years and that there is no newly effected change in it.

Renewed sensation in this connection has been caused by a profuse distribution of circulars in English, Gujarati, Tamil and Hindi by the South African Hindu Maha Sabha. The following is the text of the circular:

**"SOUTH AFRICAN HINDU MAHA SABHA  
GHEE OR BEEF FAT?"**

With regard to the use of Porbander Ghee by Hindus we desire to bring to their attention that analyses obtained by the Customs Authorities have disclosed that what is usually sold as Ghee is a mixture of Ghee and Beef Fat. The Customs Authorities released consignments of Ghee after importers were compelled to label them as Ghee and Beef Fat. We urge purchasers to closely examine the quality of Ghee they are buying and until the uncertainty that exists about the matter is removed by the producers or importers of

Porbander Ghee we advise consumers to make their own Ghee from Butter bought locally.

—Signed by B. M. PATEL, President; V. S. G. PATHER, Chairman; S. R. PATHER and T. M. NAICKER, hon. Secretaries."

We must confess that on reading the circular we did not find ourselves any the more intelligent but we did feel this that the officials of the Hindu Maha Sabha who were only a few days ago begging for funds for the existence of that body had made misuse of public money. It is a pity that its very first act of service known to the public ever since its inception about eighteen months ago should be such a poor one.

If the circular conveys anything it conveys that there should be a virtual boycott of Porbander Ghee and Butter and Vegetable Ghee produced locally should be supported. We do not think the officials of the Hindu Maha Sabha are thereby serving the interests either of the consumers or the local importers or the manufacturers. One thing they are doing, perhaps unconsciously, is that they are ruining South Africa's trade with India at least in that commodity, which, to say the least, is an unpatriotic act. The officials of the Hindu Maha Sabha have, in our opinion, acted in a most haphazard way. They could have rendered better service had they done some practical work. We are certainly not at this stage disposed to advise a boycott of Porbander Ghee. There are many factors to be considered. We cannot take the Customs Authorities' analysis to be gospel truth. We have been receiving Porbander Ghee in this country now for many years. Consumers of Porbander Ghee have consumed that

While we hold no brief for either the manufacturers or the importers of Porbander Ghee, we can quite safely say that the genuine Porbander Ghee stands above all the other brands of imported or locally manufactured Ghee in superiority. But with all that we are not in a position to say what foreign matter it may or may not contain. The points the Hindu Maha Sabha, who has interested itself so much in the question, should have made it its business to ascertain are: why is it that the Customs Authorities have awakened after so many years to examine the Ghee. The Maha Sabha should have procured a copy of the report of the Customs Authorities' analyser to know what percentage and what type of foreign fat the Ghee contains. The Maha Sabha should have had the Ghee analysed by its own analyser to make sure of the facts. The Maha Sabha should have communicated with the manufacturers of Porbander Ghee as to the true facts, and having done all that they would have been justified in advising the consumers as to what they should or should not do. Let it not, by a careless act, take on its own head the guilt of killing this line of India's export trade with South Africa and of depriving Indians, out of sheer ignorance of the facts, of an article of food from their Motherland which they are accustomed to for so many years. It should also not be forgotten that Mr. Bhanji Lavji, the manufacturer of Porbander Ghee is himself an orthodox Hindu and he would certainly not escape the terrible wrath of his co-religionists in India were it proved that he is responsible for having committed an irreligious act of this description.

# INDIA'S (AND OTHERS) EMANCIPATION

"What is wrong with the world is not Hitler or Mussolini or Baldwin or Laval—but Capitalism and its various features such as Imperialism and Fascism."—SRIMATI KAMALA DEVI in L.O. of May 8th, 1936.

SRIMATI KAMALA DEVI'S diagnosis is right—as far as it goes. For Capitalism "and its various features such as Imperialism and Fascism" are themselves but symptoms—outward signs—of a deeply-seated "internal disorder. This will be perceived when we recognise that forms of whatsoever kind correspond to the *character* of the unit of life we call "a being" and through which the latter shews forth or expresses the extent of its evolution.

The character of a human being is, thus, the expression through the form of his personality of his inner condition of heart and mind—his outlook. His desires reflect his ideals; his conduct his efforts to achieve them. The true test of character is "Where does the man look for his gains?"

Mankind, collectively, may be subjected to the same tests or appraisalment. Our social, economic and political

By  
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systems and institutions are but structural expressions of our common character—of what we collectively thought desirable, or to what we, generally subscribed assent, i.e. our desires made manifest. Like the silkworm and its cocoon, we find ourselves involved in a web we ourselves have spun. Our environment does but depict in the form of experiences "the things we did; the thoughts we had;" is no other than a fabric of our own weaving. We get nothing we have not, either in ignorance or wantonness, asked for, some much-needed lesson in discernment and discrimination between good and evil.

The root disorder afflicting mankind is desire for possessions by means of exploitation of the other man or nation or race; the mistaken notion that any can really profit at another's expense; in other words, jungle ethics applied to human affairs. Nor is the sickness peculiar to any particular class nation or race, but a world-wide malady.

To effect any permanent cure, the evil must be attacked at its root. Service must replace exploitations, and be so consecrated that it shall be found preferable materially as well as morally. To urge that this is too idealistic and impracticable is to plead the philosophy of despair. There is no other way. There can be no healthy exterior so long as there is a diseased interior. So long as the successful use of life and its opportunities continues to be regarded as synonymous with exploitation, so long will men continue to be beasts of prey; the stronger preying upon the weaker, the cunning upon the simple. Inner reformation must precede any possible outer improvement. And that can come only as a glimpse is caught of the truth that what I call "myself" is but a fractional unit of and within the one universal Self of all slaves, of the further truth that no injury can be attempted by me upon that aspect of the Self of me called my fellowman, that does not react upon the particular aspect I identify as peculiarly mine.

## I LEAVE NO CODE AFTER ME MAHATMA GANDHI ON 'GANDHISM'

Sjt. M. D. writes in the *Harijan* as follows:

THERE was a talk amongst the members of the Gandhi Seva Sangh about the necessity for some kind of organized propaganda in order to help the spread of Gandhiji's teachings. All kinds of proposals were discussed and a committee formed to determine the nature of this propaganda. Gandhiji's own opinion in the matter came to be known as a result of a member having questioned the necessity for such propaganda: "There is no such thing as "Gandhism", and I do not want to leave any sect after me. I do not claim to have originated any new principle or doctrine. I have simply tried in my own way to apply the eternal truths to our daily life and problems. There is, therefore, no question of my leaving a Code of Manu. There can be no comparison between the great Law-giver and me. The opinions I have formed and the conclusions I have arrived at are not final. I may change them tomorrow. I have nothing new to teach the world. Truth and Non-violence are as old as the hills. All I

have done is to try experiments in both on as vast a scale as I could do. In doing so I have sometimes erred and learnt by my errors. Life and its problems have thus become to me so many experiments in the practice of truth and non-violence. By instinct I have been truthful, but not non-violent. As a Jain muni once rightly said I was not so much a votary of *Ahimsa* as I was of truth and I put the latter in the first place and the former in the second. For as he put it I was capable of sacrificing non-violence for the sake of truth. In fact it was in the course of my pursuit of truth that I discovered non-violence. Our scriptures have declared that there is no *dharma* (law) higher than Truth. But non-violence they say is the highest duty. The word *dharma* in my opinion has different connotations as used in the two aphorisms.

### No, Gandhism

"Well all my philosophy, if it may be called by that pretentious name, is contained in what I have said. You will not call it "Gandhism" there is no *ism* about it. And no elaborate literature

or propaganda is needed about it. The scriptures have been quoted against my position, but I have held faster than ever to the position that truth may not be sacrificed for anything whatsoever. Those who believe in the simple truths I have laid down can propagate them only by living them. People have laughed at my spinning wheel, and an acute critic once observed that the spinning wheel would be so discredited that when I died the wheels would serve to make the funeral pyre. That, however, has not shaken my faith in the spinning wheel. How am I to convince the world by means of books that the whole of my constructive programme is rooted in non-violence? My life alone can demonstrate it.

—O:—

### Fountain of Wisdom

Every form of government tends to perish by excess of its basic principle. Aristocracy ruins itself by limiting too narrowly the circle within which power is confined; oligarchy ruins itself by the incautious scramble for immediate wealth. Democracy ruins itself by excess of democracy.

—PLATO.

# INDIA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM

## PANDIT JAWAHARLAL'S PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

We give the following excerpts from the presidential address by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru delivered at Lucknow at the 49th session of the Indian National Congress:—

### Agents Of Historic Destiny

SIXTEEN years ago, under the inspiration of our leader, we took a new and long step converting this Congress from an ineffective body, feebly functioning amongst the upper classes, into a powerful democratic organization with its roots in the Indian soil and the vast masses who live on it. A handful of our old friends, representing an age and a class which had had its day, left us, fearful of this democratic upsurge, and, preferring the shelter and protection of British imperialism to joining hands with the new vital forces which convulsed the country and struggled for freedom. Historically, they lapsed into the past. But we heard the rumbling of those forces and, for the moment, lined up with them and played a not unworthy part in current history. We sensed the new spirit of mass release, of psychological escape from the cramping effects of long subjection; we gloried in the breaking of the mental bonds that encompassed us. And because our minds became free we felt that political freedom could not be far, for it is often harder to break the bonds of the spirit than physical bonds and chains of iron and steel. We represented the Spirit of the Age and were marching step by step with countless others in our country and outside. The exhilaration of being in tune with the masses and with world forces came upon us and the feeling that we were the agents of historic destiny.

### Struggle For Freedom

We are engrossed in our national struggle and the turn it took bore the powerful impress of our great leader and of our national genius. We were hardly conscious then of what was happening outside. And yet our struggle was but part of a far wider struggle for freedom, and the forces that moved us moved millions of people all over the world and driving them into action. All Asia was astir, from the Mediterranean to the Far East, from the Islamic West to the Buddhist East; Africa responded to the new spirit; Europe broken up by the war, was struggling to find a new equilibrium. And right across a vast area in Europe and Asia, in the Soviet territories, a new conception of human freedom and social equality fought desperately against a host of enemies. There were great differences in many aspects of this free-

dom struggle all over the world and we were misled by them and did not see the common background. Yet if we are to understand these varied phenomena and derive a lesson from them for our own national struggle, we must try to see and understand the whole picture. And if we do so we cannot fail to observe an organic connection between them which endures through changing situations. If once we grasp this organic bond, the world situation becomes easier to understand and our own national problems take their proper places in the wider picture. We realise then that we cannot isolate India or the Indian problem from that of the rest of the world. To do so is to ignore the real forces that are shaping events and to cut ourselves adrift from the vital energy that flows from them. To do so, again, is to fail to understand the significance of our own problems, and if we do not understand this how can we solve them? We are apt to lose ourselves, as we have indeed done, in petty conflicts and minor questions, like the communal problem, and forget the major issues, we are apt to waste our energies (like our Moderate friends) in interminable discussions over legal quibbles and constitutional questions.

### The Revolutionary Urge

During the troubled aftermath of the Great War came revolutionary changes in Europe and Asia, and the intensification of the struggle for social freedom in Europe, and a new aggressive nationalism in the countries of Asia. There were ups and downs, and sometimes it appeared as if the revolutionary urge had exhausted itself and things were settling down. But economic and political conditions were such that there could be no settling down, the existing structure could no longer cope with these new conditions, and all its efforts to do so were vain and fruitless. Everywhere conflicts grew and a great depression overwhelmed the world and there was a progressive deterioration everywhere, except in the wide-flung Soviet territories of the U. S. S. R., where, in marked contrast with the rest of the world, astonishing progress was made in every direction. Two rival economic and political systems faced each other in the world and, though they tolerated each other for a while, there was an inherent antagonism between them, and they played for mastery on the stage of the world. One of them was the capitalist order which had inevitably developed into vast imperialism, which, having swallowed the colonial world, were intent on eating each other up. Powerful still and fearful of war, which

might endanger their possessions, yet they came into inevitable conflict with each other and prepared feverishly for war. They were quite unable to solve the problems that threatened them and helplessly they submitted to slow decay. The other was the new socialist order of the U. S. S. R. which went from progress to progress, though often at terrible cost, and where the problems of the capitalist world had ceased to exist.

### World Divided Into Two Groups

Capitalism, in its difficulties, took to Fascism with all its brutal suppression of what western civilisation had apparently stood for; it became, even in some of its homelands, what its imperialist counterpart had long been in the subject colonial countries. Fascism and imperialism thus stood out as the two faces of the new decaying capitalism, and though they varied in different countries according to national characteristics and economic and political conditions; they represented the same forces of reaction and supported each other and at the same time came into conflict with each other, for such conflict was inherent in their very nature. Socialism in the west and the rising nationalism of the eastern and other dependent countries opposed this combination of fascism and imperialism. Nationalism in the East, it must be remembered, was essentially different from the new and terribly narrow nationalism of Fascist countries; the former was the historical urge to freedom, the latter the last refuge of reaction.

Thus we see the world divided up into two vast groups today—the Imperialist and Fascist on one side, the Socialist and Nationalist on the other. There is some overlapping of the two and the line between them is difficult to draw, for there is mutual conflict between the Fascist and Imperialist Powers, and the Nationalism of subject countries has sometimes a tendency to Fascism. But the main division holds and if we keep it in mind, it will be easier for us to understand world conditions and our own place in them.

### To Which Group India Belongs

Where do we stand then, we who labour for a free India? Inevitably we take our stand with the progressive forces of the world which are ranged against Fascism and Imperialism. We have to deal with one Imperialism in particular, the oldest and the most far-reaching of the modern world, but powerful as it is, it is but one aspect of world-imperialism. And that is the final argument for Indian independence and for the severance of our connection

with the British Empire. Between Indian nationalism, Indian freedom and British imperialism there can be no common ground, and if we remain within the imperialist fold, whatever our name or status, whatever outward semblance of political power we might have, we remain cribbed and confined and allied to and dominated by the reactionary forces and the great financial vested interests of the capitalist world. The exploitation of our masses we still continue and all the vital social problems that face us will remain unsolved. Even real political freedom will be out of our reach, much more so radical changes.

### Rallying Of Imperialist Forces

With the development of this great struggle all over the world we have seen the progressive deterioration of many of the capitalist-imperialist countries and an attempt at consolidation of the reactionary forces under Fascism or Nazism or so called 'national' governments. In India the same process has been evident to us during these past years, and the stronger the nationalist movement has grown the more have efforts been made by our imperialist rulers to break our ranks and to gather together under their banner the reactionary elements in the country. The Round Table Conferences were such attempts and, though they helped our rulers in some measure, they served a useful purpose by showing us clearly the division between the imperialist and the anti-imperialist forces in the country. Unhappily we did not fully profit by this lesson and we still imagine that we can win over some of these imperialist groups to the side of Indian freedom and anti-imperialism, and in a vain attempt to do so, we suppress our ideals, blush for our objectives and tone down our activities.

### No Tall Talk Of Militant Action.

There has been some talk of a militant programme and militant action. I do not know what exactly is meant, but if direct action on a national scale or civil disobedience are meant, then I would say that I see no near prospect of them. Let us not indulge in tall talk before we are ready for big action. Our business today is to put our house in order, to sweep away the defeatist mentality of some people and to build up our organization with its mass affiliations, as well as to work amongst the masses. The time may come, and that sooner perhaps than we expect, when we might be put to the test. Let us get ready for that test. Civil disobedience and the like cannot be switched on, and off when we feel like doing so. It depends on many things, some of which are beyond our control, but in these days of revolutionary changes and constantly-recurring crises in the world, events often move faster than we do. We shall not lack for opportunities.

To the progressive forces of the world, to those who stand for human freedom and the breaking of political and social bonds, we offer our full co-operation in their struggle against imperialism and fascist reaction, for we realise that our struggle is a common one. Our grievance is not against any people or any country as such, and we know that even in imperialist England, which throttles us, there are many who do not love imperialism and who stand for freedom.

### Yearning For Gandhiji's Return

During this period of difficulty and storm and stress, inevitably our minds and hearts turn to our great leader, who has guided us and inspired us by his dynamic personality these many years. Physical ill-health prevents him now from taking his full share in public activities. Our good wishes go out to

him for his rapid and complete recovery, and with those wishes is the selfish desire to have him back again amongst us. We have differed from him in the past and we shall differ from him in the future about many things, and it is right that each one of us should act up to his conviction. But the bonds that hold us together are stronger and more vital than our differences, and the pledges we took together still ring in our ears. How many of us have that passionate desire for independence and the rising of our poverty-stricken masses, which consumes him? Many things he taught us long years ago it seems now—fearlessness and discipline and the will to sacrifice ourselves for the larger cause. That lesson may have grown dim but we have not forgotten it, nor can we ever forget him who has made us what we are and raised India again from the depths. The pledge of independence that we took together still remains to be redeemed, and we await again for him to guide us with his wise counsel.

### All Must Share The Burden

But no leader, however great he be, can shoulder the burden single-handed; we must all share it to the best of our ability and not seek helplessly to rely on others to perform miracles. Leaders come and go; many of our best-loved captains and comrades have left us all too soon, but India goes on and so does India's struggle for freedom. It may be that many of us must suffer still and die so that India may live and be free. The promised land may yet be far from us and we may have to march wearily through the deserts, but who will take away from us that deathless hope which has survived the scaffold and immeasurable suffering and sorrow; who will dare to crush the spirit of India which has found re-birth again and again after so many crucifixions?

## DR. G. K. NAIDOO AT MARITZBURG

THE Hindu Young Men's Association, Maritzburg, gave a welcome reception to Dr. Goonarathnam K. Naidoo on her first visit to the City since her arrival from Europe. "I appeal to the men strongly to support and stretch out the hand of assistance to our young girls. Let us not be deaf and dumb to the world's activities, and do not let us give India cause to disown us for our unrefined state and backward condition. Let her be proud of us. The time is now ripe for us to throw off the cloaks of orthodox and religious principles and step forward with the advance of modern times," said Dr. Goonarathnam Naidoo in the course

of her speech. She appealed to those present not to allow their ancient social and religious doctrines dominate them, for they were founded in ancient times and those days were now past. I ask the fathers and brothers here present, to lend every support and aid for the furtherance of their girls' education and culture." This is my request and I hope it will not be in vain." Dr. Naidoo said that other nations were aware of the bitter struggle for advancement of the Indians in South Africa. The name of Gandhi is a by-word in every part of Europe. She has recently returned from Europe and had found that Indians were

treated in a most friendly manner in all the countries. The chairman of the Hindu Young Mens' Association, in introducing Dr. Naidoo, said that he hoped she would work among the Indian women and children and give assistance in matters of hygiene. Mrs. A. E. Shirely said that as Chairman of the Indian Child Welfare Committee she had always found that Indian members of the Committee were doing splendid work in child welfare clinics. Others present at the reception were Messrs. A. T. Moodley, S. R. Naidoo, Koopie Murrie, F. Satyapal, R. N. Moodley and Mrs. B. Maharaj.

# South African News In Brief

## Union's Public Holidays

FOUR new names appear in the list of public holidays drawn up by the Select Committee which was appointed to investigate the question of holidays in this country and which published its report on Tuesday. These four new names are Van Riebeeck Day, Commemoration Day (to be held on the first Monday in October, at present unnamed), Voortrekers' Day (to replace Dingaan's Day) and Labour Day, to replace Boxing Day. From the present list Victoria Day is to disappear altogether, while Dingaan's Day and Boxing Day will be replaced as stated above. The new list recommended by the Select Committee is: New Year's Day, Van Riebeeck Day (first Monday in March), Good Friday, Easter Monday (second Monday in April), Ascension Day, Union Day (first Monday in June), King's Birthday—Empire Day (first Monday in August), Commemoration Day (first Monday in October), Voortrekker Day (December 16), Christmas Day and Labour Day (December 26).

## Searching Investigation Into Recent Native Trouble

"Yes, I have decided to appoint a commission to inquire into the whole business" was the reply of the Minister of Justice, General Smuts, when asked whether his attention had been drawn to the comments of the Magistrate in Durban who tried a number of Natives following the riots on April 1. "I have not yet decided on the personnel of the inquiry," he added. "It might consist of one man or several persons, depending upon circumstances, but I shall try to get the best possible commission as I mean to have the disturbances and all the circumstances leading to it most thoroughly investigated. I am impressed by the gravity of the Magistrate's comments." The Magistrate, Mr. J. T. Conway, is reported to have declared that he felt that the Natives were made the catspaws of certain Europeans and that they had been prompted by Europeans of high standing to take the action they did. The Magistrate concluded with the words: "I do not think this matter should end here. A proper inquiry should be held."

## Report Of Department Of Justice

No fewer than 15 deceased Natal estates, the lowest worth £23,500 and the highest £54,000, were filed in 1935, but none of this money was left to charity. On the other hand testators in nine estates ranging in value from £200,000 to £1,300 provided legacies for charitable and scholastic purposes to the amount of £15,450. These figures are contained in the report of the Department of Justice for 1935. There were only 55

sequestrations, surrenders and assignments in Natal—the lowest number of failings since 1918, except in 1934 when there were 48. As in previous years storekeepers chiefly Indians, comprised the majority of the failures. Thirty-one companies went into liquidation which is eight more than in 1934. In the Durban and Circuit Local Division 96 decrees of divorce were granted—the same as for 1934. Insolvency voluntary surrenders decreased from two in 1934 to one, whereas compulsory sequestrations increased from two to four. During the year 1,221 companies were registered—of which 21 were foreign—an increase of 12. Of the 1,200 Union companies registered 836 have their registered offices in Transvaal, 228 in the Cape, 119 in Natal and 17 in the Free State. The total nominal capital of the Union companies registered in 1935 amounted to £13,676,525, a decrease of £13,693,922 compared with 1934. This decrease, says the report, may be attributed to a falling off in the registration of gold mining companies. The figures for the year are, however, still considerably in excess of the average since 1927.

## Union Imports And Exports

Union imports for April, 1936, amount to £7,090,104 and for the four months ended April, 1936, to £27,357,679. Union exports for April, 1936, totalled £10,862,935 and for the four months of 1936 £37,497,885. The export figures for April, 1936, are made up as follows: Gold bullion, £8,336,034; specie, £8,404; diamonds, £383,138; wool, £596,566; maize, £991; hides and skins, £114,462; other merchandise, £1,133,930; bunker coal and ships' stores, £132,319. Import duties for the month amounted to £996,968. Durban returns the highest total of imports, the figures being £1,911,046. The returns through other ports and centres are: Port Elizabeth, £1,519,513; Capetown, £1,219,458; Lourenco Marques, £635,457; Johannesburg, £525,246; East London, £511,730; G.P.O., £121,090; other Union stations and ports, £95,179.

## Rejection Of Cane

Judgment has been delivered in Durban in an interesting arbitration case in the sugar industry. At the end of 1934 Sir J. L. Hullett and Sons, Ltd., rejected consignments of cane to the value of £333 sent them by John Henry Powell, a planter of Mtunzini, on the ground that the cane was not of fair marketable quality owing to damage by locusts and rains. Powell is a concession farmer and had an agreement with the firm dating back to 1905. He did not sign the Fahey Agreement. The cane in question was refused under the scale of rejection laid down in the Fahey Agreement.

The Government appointed Mr. A. B. Herold, formerly Chief Magistrate of Pretoria, as arbitrator. Mr. G. W. J. Macfarlane appeared for Powell, and Mr. F. R. Broome, K.C., with him Mr. L. O. Grice, for Sir J. L. Hullett & Sons, Ltd. After a hearing lasting a week, judgment was given in favour of Powell. It was held that cane of a fair marketable quality as between the parties meant cane which the miller accepted and crushed.

## Non-Europeans In City Police

Pensions and gratuities to the non-European members of its police force will cost the City Council £4,011 this year, and £196 a year in future. Gratuities alone will amount to £3,978 according to a report by the City Treasurer, Mr. E. B. Scott. Of the £3,978 to be paid in gratuities, £1,716 will go to the 23 Indians who will be retrenched. It has been estimated that the compensation of the European police who prove redundant will cost the Council about £40,000 during the next 10 years.

## Sympathy To Begum Ansari

The following cable has been sent to Begum Ansari at her residence at Daryagangh, Delhi, by the Jamiat-E-Ulama-E-Transvaal, Johannesburg:—

"We deeply grieve Doctor Ansari's death and extend our heartfelt sympathies to his family, friends and community."

## Bar Conversion To Avoid Extinction

Rumours are current in Durban of an impending hotel building boom to be brought about by the conversion of bars that would otherwise lose their licences under the Liquor Act at the end of 1937. Under the Act all public liquor bars must close down at the end of 1937 unless they are converted into hotels restaurants or wine and malt licensed premises. Some bars in Durban have already been so converted. It is believed there is a possibility of the liquor Act being amended to give a longer life for bars. A waiting policy is therefore being adopted by certain large interests.

## Transvaal Municipal Association

At a meeting of the Transvaal Municipal Association held in the City Hall, Johannesburg, last week, a resolution from Randfontein that local authorities should have some say in the granting of trading licences within a five mile radius of their Municipal boundaries was passed.

### A Study Of Race Problems

A meeting is to be held at 8 p.m. on Thursday, May 28, in Committee Room No. 2, City Hall, Durban, to inaugurate a society for the study of race problems among the students of the Natal University College, Durban. A lecture on Native Education will be given by Dr. Edgar Brookes and the chair will be taken by Mr. A. M. Neilson, the President of the Chamber of Commerce. Members of the Indian community are invited to attend.

### South Coast Indian's Protest

A meeting of South Coast Junction Area Indian ratepayers was held at the Clairwood Indian School on Sunday morning under the auspices of the South Coast Junction Area Indian Advisory Committee. The meeting was fairly attended. The report of the Durban Borough Extension Inquiry Commission was warmly discussed, several speakers condemning it with vehemence. The following resolution was adopted:— "That this general meeting of the Indian ratepayers of the South Coast Junction area of the City of Durban assembled at Clairwood, strongly protest against the report of the Durban Borough Extension Inquiry Commission as being highly unsatisfactory and unduly evasive, and considers that the report does not disclose any serious effort on the part of the Commission to redress the genuine grievances of ratepayers or to solve the many problems that have arisen in the added areas in that it is unnecessarily one-sided and lacks a true appreciation of the hardship that ratepayers generally and particularly Indian Ratepayers have to undergo; in view whereof this meeting begs the Administrator of Natal and the Provincial Executive to receive a deputation at the earliest possible opportunity."

### Animals' Parade On Market Square

The Maritzburg branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals held an animal parade for non-Europeans—the first of its kind in Natal—on the market square last Saturday afternoon. Points were given for condition of animals, conditions of harness and vehicles, decoration of vehicles and driving. Prizes were given in cash and merit badges were awarded, there being separate series for Indian, native and coloured competitors. No entries for coloureds were received. The competition was arranged in three classes: Horse trolleys and carts, mule trolleys and carts and donkey waggons, trolleys and carts. Mr. Power judged the animals and the following were the Indians, prize-winners:— Horse trolley and cart; 3, Ellippen, c/o, Miss E. Payne-Smith's school Maritzburg. Donkey carts: 3, V. S. Padyachee, 239, East Street.

### A Triumphant Success

The many friends of Mr. Abdúl Rehman of Klerksfort will be pleased to learn that his son Ahmed Abdul Rehman who is studying in England has successfully passed his London Matric.

### Natal Moslem Youths' Brigade

150 Durban Moslem boys, who constitute the full strength of the movement, will leave Durban on May 23, for a three day's visit to Maritzburg, under Colonel A. B. Dada, and Captain Osman Jacob.

### Cato Manor Indian School

Mr. C. W. Lennox and Mr. Pbimister, chairman and secretary of the National Thrift Committee, paid a visit on Monday to the Cato Manor Government Aided Indian School, Mayville, to make a presentation of books to the school for having gained one of the highest awards in the 1935 Thrift Competition. Mr. Lennox said that although the school had agreed to withdraw from the competition after winning the Mahatho Thrift Trophy for four years and for three years in succession, so as to give the other schools an opportunity of winning the cup, the National Thrift Committee could not fail to appreciate the position the school held in the competition and, although the cup has not been competed for by the school, he had very great pleasure in presenting these books on behalf of the National Thrift Committee and congratulated the school in its fine efforts. Mr. B. Barnabas, the headmaster, thanked the representatives of the Committee for their presence and encouraging words and also the National Thrift Committee for the books.

### Greenwood Park Indian School And Temple Committee

The official opening of the Shri Ranganathar Temple, Park Station Road, Greenwood Park, which has been rebuilt in brick, will be performed by Mr. K. K. Pillay on Sunday, May 24, soon after Havan ceremony, which will commence at 2 p.m. All donors, devotees, friends and other well-wishers are requested by officials to attend.

### Nizamia Muslim Society

The Treasurers of the Nizamia Muslim Society, Maritzburg, acknowledge with thanks the following donations:—

Shaik Yusuf £3 3s., A Friend £1 12 6d., Hoosen Nunkoo £1 1s., Sharief A. Buddrodeen 10s. 6d., A Friend 5s., S. Yacob 5s., Abdul Kader 5s., A. K. Jamalodeen 5s., Shaik Hoosen 5s., Hoosen Nunkoo 10s. 6d., Shaik Mahomed 5s., A. D. Bhatat 2s. 6d., Abdul Kader 2s. 6d., Peer Bux 2s. 6d., Sayed Ashak Ally 2s. 6d., Abdul Rahaman 2s. 6d., Sayed A. Aziz 2s. 6d., Shaik Kader 2s. 6d., Essop A. Rahaman 2s. 6d., Shaik Abdul 2s. 6d., Amod Shah 2s., Moulana A. R. Ansary 2s., Shaik Mahomed 2s., Abdul Kader 1s., D. E. Bhatat £5 5s., Abdul Karim 5s.

### Provincial Council Prorogued

The Natal Provincial Council was formally prorogued until July 29.

## Obituary

### Death Of Moulvi G. Mahomed

The death took place of Molvi (priest) Gulam Mahomed, better known as Molvi Budamia, in Standerton on Wednesday morning, May 6, at the age of about 80 years. (May the Almighty Allah keep his soul in peace.) Molvi Budamia was born in Chakarzai, a village in Yagistan, Afghanistan in 1856. He was Pathan by caste. When he was a child of 10 years, there was a famine in his native place and he with his parents had to come to the Punjab, in about 1866. Shortly after his arrival in Punjab, his parents died and he was left at the mercy of God. Nevertheless by the help of generous and kind-hearted Muslim people of Punjab, he was brought up and educated in Muslim religion in one of the Madressas there. He studied up to the age of 25 years. Then he proceeded to Gujrat and stayed and worked in Naroli (Dist. Surat) as an Arabic teacher. Thence he went to Mauritius. From there he returned to India, but he did not stay there any longer and came to South Africa in about 1885. In South Africa he had served at many places as a Mosque Priest. Dundee, Johannesburg and Standerton are the three chief towns where he stayed. He also lived in Cape Province. In 1910 he came to Standerton and up to the time of his death he served as a Mosque Priest, i.e. out of his life of fifty years in South Africa, he spent about 26 in Standerton. He had also visited Mecca in 1924. He was good tempered, religious and a pious man. He did many things for Standerton Mosque and just recently he spent £175 of his own and built one Minara (tower) on the Mosque. He used to spend all his money on the Mosque from the wages he received. To keep clean and to look after the Mosque very carefully was Molvi Budamia's motto. His funeral was attended by more than 200 people who came from far and near. He leaves an old widow of 70 years and the whole Muslim community of Standerton to mourn an irreparable loss. In honour of the deceased, the Government Indian and Coloured School, Indian Gujarati School and Arabic School of Standerton were kept closed on May 6. Also many of the Muslim shops were closed.—Contributed.

### Death Of Mr. Anthony Govender

The death occurred at Estcourt on Saturday, May 16, of Mr. Anthony Govender at the age of 55. He was a well-known and highly respected figure in the Estcourt District, having spent the last 12 years of his life with the family of Mr. Thomas Augustine. A large and representative gathering assembled at the graveside to pay their last tribute.

# India Letter

[ FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT ]

## The Late Dr. Ansari's Very Recent Act

**D**URICH HUSSAIN HILMI MUFTI of Budapest and Rassulovich Mohamed Bey Secretary Gul Baba Society, Hungary, who have undertaken a world tour to acquaint the Muslim World with the conditions of Hungarian Muslims and to secure help for building a mosque in Hungary have come to Delhi on a short visit. Dr. M. A. Ansari invited about sixty prominent Muslims of Delhi including the Muslim Members of the Indian Legislature to meet the Mufti Saheb at his residence, Daressalam, Daryaganj, recently. At the suggestion of Mufti Kifayatullah, a representative Committee of the following was formed to collect donations for the purpose:—Haji Mahomed Ebrahim Japanwale, (President), Dr Zakir Husain (Secretary), Maulana Shaukat Ali, Dr. M. A. Ansari, Mufti Kifayatullah, the Honourable Syed Iusain Imam, Syed Murtuza Bahadur, M.L.A., Mr. Asaf Ali, Hafiz Mohamed Siddiq Multani and Haji Rashid Ahmad.

## Doctor Who Treated Subhas

Dr. Rudolf Demel of Vienna who treated Mr. Subhas Bose, has addressed the following letter regarding Mr. Bose's health to the Government of India, copy of which has been received by Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt, Deputy President of the Assembly:—Mr. Subhas Bose, who has been under my treatment in April and May, 1935, and has also undergone a major operation (removal of inflamed gall-bladder with stone) at my hands is now returning to India, and, I think, I should inform you about the condition of his health. I would have liked him to spend a year more in Europe and recover his health before returning home. When he first told me a couple of months ago that he must go my advice was that he should be very careful about his diet, regular hours of work and rest and avoidance of worry and excitement. I am now informed that there is a possibility of his being put in prison on returning to India. This has made me rather concerned about his health—because the advice that I gave him cannot be given effect to if he is under detention. Though his abdominal condition has improved greatly since his operation, it is still not in a satisfactory condition. More over the past history of his case with a predisposition towards tuberculosis adds to my concern. As a medical man I can only hope all these facts will be taken into consideration in dealing with his case.

## Release Of Frontier Gandhi In September

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, told the *Associated Press* that he saw Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan at Bareilly jail and he expects that he will be released in September next.

## Pandit Nehru To Tour India

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will go round the country on tour and will direct the nation's enthusiasm and energies in organising kisan and labour, under the auspices of the Congress. He will visit Nagpur to attend the All-India Literary Conference.

## Another Indian To Act As Governor

The Hon'ble Mr. E. Raghavendar Rao, Home Member, Central Provinces, has been appointed to act as the Governor of the Central Provinces. The Secretary of State for India in Council has granted leave to His Excellency Sir Hyde Gowan, Governor of those provinces, for a period not exceeding four months, with effect from May 16, 1936.

## Tagore's Paintings

Two remarkable pictures from the pen of Poet Rabindranath Tagore will be hung at Croydon. The Poet started "painting" with his writing pen at the late age of 73. His pictures have been exhibited at Berlin, New York, London and Moscow. They are greatly praised by futurists. Tagore, it seems, does not start painting with a definite subject. He scribbles with ink and gradually a picture appears.

## World Congress Of Youth

A World Congress of Youth will be held in Geneva from August 31 to September 7, 1936, under the auspices of the International Federation of the League of Nations Societies. The objects of the Congress are:—(1) to provide an opportunity for youth in all countries to exchange ideas on international affairs and to reach agreement upon a common plan of international co-operation for the prevention of war and the organisation of peace; (2) to discuss concrete possibilities of co-operation of youth of all countries, based upon mutual understanding and mutual respect for opinion, to attain those ends; and (3) to strengthen the links between the organisations of youth themselves and between youth and the League of Nations Societies. India is entitled to send 30 delegates to this Congress through the League of Nations Unions in this country.

## Indian Fliers Back Home

A Karachi message states that the Indian aviators Messrs Poochkanawalla and Dalal accompanied by Manmohan Singh arrived on April 5, from Basra completing the journey from Cape Town to India in Puss Moth for the first time. To an *Associated Press* representative the airmen said that they gave free flights to over 15,000 children all over the Union during their stay of six months. Manmohan Singh joined them in South Africa and had been their technical adviser all along. It is understood that the airmen are proceeding to Patiala soon at His Highness' invitation.

## India Buys 100,000 Cycles

Among the Empire countries India was the largest importer of British made cycles in 1935. She imported 104,630 cycles. Britain's total exports in cycles was 377,301.

## Govt. Grants To Indian Universities

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai laid on the table of the Assembly a statement showing the number of statutory universities in British India, and the amount of grants given to them, during the years 1930-31 and 1934-35, respectively. Calcutta, Rs. 6,21,099 and Rs. 4,28,113-4; Bombay, Rs. 1,22,000 and Rs. 1,19,450; Madras, Rs. 4,39,500 and Rs. 3,15,500; Punjab, Rs. 3,52,874 and Rs. 2,37,950; Allahabad, Rs. 7,32,021 and Rs. 6,79,738; Benares, Rs. 9,98,162 and Rs. 3,58,566; Patna, Rs. 30,830 and Rs. 21,208; Aligarh, Rs. 7,61,120 and Rs. 4,35,464; Rangoon, Rs. 3,20,000 and Rs. 51,785; Lucknow, Rs. 11,87,933 and Rs. 11,82,918; Dacca, Rs. 9,69,883 and Rs. 5,96,159; Delhi, Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 9,000; Nagpur, Rs. 56,250 and Rs. 42,500; Andhra, Rs. 35,05,419 and Rs. 1,50,000; Agra, Rs. 55,720 and Rs. 77,025; and Annamalai, Rs. 1,50,000 and Rs. 1,50,000.

## Mr. Bimal Kanti Ghosh Dead

Death occurred on April 3 at the age of 42 of Mr. Bimalkanti Ghosh, Managing Editor, *Amrita Bazar Patrika* and son of the late Mr. Golapal Ghosh Editor of the same paper.

A Comilla message states that Mr. Keshab Lal Ghose, Member, B.P.C.C., and Sub-Editor of the *Ananda Bazar Patrika*, who was standing his trial on a charge of sedition for delivering speeches on the Independence Day (January 26) at Chandpur, was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. J. P. Roy, Additional Magistrate.



# Things In General

## Well-being Of British People

IN the course of his speech to a gathering of Conservative women in London the Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, is reported to have said, that the well-being of the British people depended upon the peace of Europe and of the world. Isolation was impossible. No responsible person could believe that Britain, any more than France or Germany, could remain indifferent to the fate of any of her neighbours.

## A Gloomy Picture

The *Die Deutsche Volkswirtschaft* says: "What would happen if rebellions were to break out simultaneously in Egypt and India against British rule, in the East Indies against the Dutch administration and in Indo-China against France? Will London then turn for help to the other European countries?" Painted in fearsome colours is the Native danger: "Will Europe be able to ward off the storm of propaganda from the shores of Africa? In Portuguese West Africa there are 15,000 Whites facing 2,500,000 Blacks. In the British and French parts of East Africa the proportions are not very much better. In Tanganyika, 8,500 Whites are faced with 5,000,000 Blacks and 33,000 Asiatics." Then comes a choice piece of advice: "The two great African Powers England and France, must realise that, unless they are prepared to make far-reaching concessions to the rest of Europe, they will have to fight for them-

selves any battles which may break out overseas. Vigorous development of Africa, with the participation of all European peoples, would give Europe a new lease of life. The fact that Italy has now lost patience and is acting independently, shows that the time has come to face these facts in a reasonable light."

## Legacy To Chief Scout

A legacy of £20,000 has been left to Lord Baden-Powell upon trust for life with the remainder of his two daughters in the will of Colonel John Spilling, who left £371,431. In addition £5,000 has been left upon trust for Lady Baden-Powell with the remainder to the daughters. When Lord Baden-Powell joined the Thirteenth Hussars in 1876 as a lad of 19 Colonel Spilling was his commanding officer. They served together in South Africa, India and Afghanistan. This legacy is a final tribute to a friendship lasting 50 years.

## £1,000 A Year In Frogs

Frogs' legs have suddenly become popular in the United States. The demand for them is so great that the supply cannot keep pace with it, and the few organised frog farms in the swamps of New Orleans and Louisiana are making fortunes for their owners. A fat frog can be sold for 2s. 6d. One pair of frogs produce at least 10,000 tadpoles every year. Allowing for the small death rate among tadpoles in the protected

conditions of a frog farm, the return from each pair of full-grown frogs in a season is about £1,000. The public in moderately priced restaurants in the United States are willingly paying 5s. for a pair of frog's legs.

## 'Man His Own Grandfather'

I married a widow with a grown daughter. My father fell in love with my step-daughter and married her—thus becoming my son-in-law, and my step-daughter became my mother because she was my father's wife. My wife gave birth to a son, who was, of course, my father's brother-in-law, and also my uncle, for he was the brother of my step-mother. My father's wife became the mother of a son, who was, of course, my brother, and also my grandchild for he was the son of my daughter. Accordingly, my wife was my grandmother because she was my mother's mother—was my wife's husband and grandchild at the same time—and, as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather—I am my own grandfather.—MARK TWAIN.

## £100 For 4d.

A block of four Cape of Good Hope stamps, issued in 1861, have been sold for £100 at a London stamp dealer's auction rooms. They originally cost 1d. each—4d. the four. These stamps have no perforations. They are vermilion in colour and were cut off from the stamp sheets with scissors as required.

## CAPE TOWN NOTES

I HEAR that Mr. Williams I. C. S. Secretary to the Agent-General of the Government of India is vacating his post at the end of next month. Mr. Williams arrived in the Union at the end of 1934 and in ordinary course would have stayed till the close of 1937. What has brought about this change is not yet known. Probably more light on the subject will be thrown in the course of time.

To the appeal for funds to equip the Grootte Schuur Hospital, the Indians of Capetown have responded very splendidly with over £2,000 through the untiring efforts and zeal of Mr. Ahmed Ismail the popular President of the Cape Indian Congress.

The S. A. Indian Congress Deputation consisting of Messrs. A. I. Kajee, S. N. Nana, Abed, Narsoo, Ismail Coovadia, Jazbhoy, Hajie Mall and Ahmed Ismail

By "JUNIUS"

led by Sir Syed Raza Ali and his Secretary, gave evidence before the Select Committee on the Transvaal Land Tenure Bill. It is believed the evidence covered an extensive range of Indian questions, and the spokesmen of the Deputation Messrs. Kajee, Nana, and Jazbhoy stood the test of severe cross examination.

The Question of mixed marriages between Indians and Europeans came up before Parliament as reported in the daily papers.

A weekly English non-European paper *The Cape Standard* has appeared in the Mother City. It is published every Monday morning. We wish good luck to the venture,

Sir Firoze who has been appointed to succeed Sir Mitra as Trade Commissioner in London, was a Minister in the Punjab.

At the end of the Parliamentary Session the Agent General, Sir Syed Raza Ali, accompanied by Lady Ali and her sister Miss T. Sammy will go on a tour of the Cape Province and will visit all important places in the Western Province.

Anent the Durban Beach incident it is understood the Defence Department has expressed regret at the unseemingly conduct of the Members of the Defence Force and disciplinary measures and actions have been taken against the N.C.O. It is further understood that no members of the Defence Force in future will be allowed in that portion of the Beach reserved for non-Europeans and notices to that effect are being erected.

# The Sporting World

## Cricket.

### Northants v. All India

**A**T Northampton: All India first innings, 405 for nine, declared. (Merchant 71, Naidu 76, Amar Nath 114 not out, Amar Singh 53). Northants, first innings, 242 (Amar Singh, four for 52). Followed on second innings, 275 for one wicket (Allen 90, Grimshaw 73 not out, Bakewell 100 not out). Match drawn.

### M.C.C. v. All India

At Lords: M.C.C. first innings, 382 (Hendren 88, Wyatt 65, Allen 54, Human 115). All India, first innings, 185. Followed on, second innings, 230 (Jehangir Khan 80; Sims four for 68). M.C.C., second innings, 36 for no wicket. M.C.C. won by ten wickets.

## Tennis

### Central Indian Lawn Tennis Club

The Third Annual General Meeting of the Central Indian Lawn Tennis Club was held at the Tennis Court on Sunday May 17. The Club was not successful in the Alfred David Shield Competition this year as in the last, much progress was however made. This progress was due entirely to the work of a few officials and in particular to Mr. C. Popatlal, the Hon. Treasurer, who was able to show a credit balance of £4.1.0. even during trying circumstances. The election of Officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:— Patrons: Dra. K. M. Seedat, G. M. Naicker, Messrs. A. Moonilal, B. Mantlal, Popatlal Kara, Damoder Thakersee, R. K. Kapitan; Hon. Life Vice-President: Mr. V. R. Chetty; President: Mr. C. C. Govender; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. Jevraj Veeram, F. M. Moodley, Morris Naidoo; Hon. Secretary: Mr. N. Gopaul; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. C. Popatlal; Hon. Auditor: Mr. P. Morarjee; Court Captain: Mr. S. S. Pather; Court Vice-Captain: Mr. J. Jivan; Committee: Messrs. J. Vassen, N. Harry, J. G. Naidoo, B. J. Maharajh, Goonaseelan Naicker, B. Lutchmana, S. R. Govender.

## Wrestling.

### Whiskers Blake At Ladysmith

Before a good crowd in the Town Hall, Ladysmith, last Saturday night, Isaac Stein proved a powerful wrestler in his bout with Whiskers Blake. Blake obtained a fall in the first round with a splits and toe hold, and Stein equalised in the fifth round with a body press. The decision, a draw, was well received.

By "Rambler"

## Soccer.

### Results Of Local Soccer Matches

The following were the results last Saturday of the Durban District Indian Football Associations' Senior League games at Currie's Fountain:— Dafodils 4, Blue Bells 1; Pirates of India 2, Stars 6; Shamrocks 1, Avondale 1. The match between Sydenham and Stella was abandoned. The match between players representing the Derby and Modern clothing factories resulted:—Derby 1, Modern 1.

### Senior Intertown Fixtures

A—D.D.I.F. Association v. Maritzburg, at Maritzburg on June 27. Referee, Mr. S. Francis. B—Klip Rivers v. Northern Districts, at Newcastle, June 27. Referee, Mr. N. G. Nulliah. C—Winners A v. Winners B, on winners' A ground, on July 18. Referee, if at Durban Mr. M. S. Badat, if at Maritzburg Mr. V. Arumugam.

### Senior Natal Cup

A—Maritzburg v. Durban, at Durban, on August 16. Referee, Mr. B. Mansingh. B—Klip River v. Northern Districts, at Ladysmith on August 16. Referee, Mr. P. Narrandee. C—Winners A v. Winners B, on winners' A ground, on September 6. Referee, if at Maritzburg Mr. G. K. Naidoo, if at Durban Mr. M. K. Naidoo.

### Five-A-Side Tourney

Under the jurisdiction of the Durban Indian Football Association, a five-a-side tournament is to be staged at Currie's Fountain on Sunday May 31. This tourney will be open to all clubs affiliated to the Natal Football Association, and will comprise of senior, junior and juvenile competitions.

### Springs Win By 3-1

A friendly match was played between the Jawahar F.C. of Johannesburg and the Springs Indian F.C. on May 10. The match resulted in a win for the Springs F.C. by 3-1.

### Blue Birds Football Club

At the general meeting of the Scottburgh Blue Birds Indian Football Club the following officials were elected: Patrons, Messrs. V. R. Martin, Elgie Langton and Tommy Hyman; vice-presidents, Messrs. (J. M. Tommy, Francis Lazarus, Maharaj, Joe Naloker, Jimmy Chana and Soobamony Daniel; captain, Mr. S. A. Manickom; vice-captain, Mr. Joseph David; chairman, Mr.

J. M. Hyman; hon. secretary, Mr. K. O. N. Rajoo; hon. treasurer, Mr. O. Foca.

### Suburban Schools Sports Association

A new sporting body called the Pinetown and Suburban Indian School Sports Association was recently formed in Pinetown. The principle objects of this Sporting body are to cater for the different branches of sports without discrimination and to create a spirit of good fellowship among the pupils of the different Schools lying in the Urban areas. Pinetown, Malvern, Chatsworth, Roosfontein and Rooikopjes Schools are affiliated to the Association while Seaview, Hillview and Welbedacht are expected to join shortly. Officials for the current year are:—President: Mr. M. K. Naidoo; Vice-Presidents: Mr. G. Munger (Malvern), Mr. Naidoo (Chatsworth), Mr. K. R. Nair (Roosfontein) and Mr. L. Harris (Rooikopjes); Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. S. C. Narayadu. A "Children's Gala Day", under the auspices of the above Association, will be held at the Pinetown Indian Sports Ground on Monday May 25, commencing at 10 a.m.

## Sporting Chips.

Jehangir Khan playing for Cambridge against Warwickshire accomplished his best performance since going to Cambridge, his analysis reading 16.4 overs, 9 maidens, 11 runs six wickets. Warwickshire's total is one of the smallest ever recorded against Cambridge.

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According to statistics issued by the German Football Association recently Germany has over 10,000 football clubs and 600,000 soccer players, of which 227,000 are under eighteen years of age.

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Mr. M. I. Yusof, the popular Durban sportsman, who has been attending the teachers' training class at Sastri College, left Durban for Bulawayo recently. He is to take up a teaching appointment at Bulawayo Government Indian School. Mr. Yusof achieved considerable success in Indian sporting circles, being capped for South Africa at Soccer during the All India tour, has represented Durban at cricket.

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The officials of the Verulam Temple School F.C. are: President: R. L. Beharee; Captain: Sewpershad; Secretary: M. Harrisunker; Manager: D. H. Maharaj; Auditor: J. R. Talawantsingh.

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Lt. Misri Chand, winner of the Viceroy's Air-race, will participate in the King's Cup Air Race in England to be held on July 10 and 11.