

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by
MAHATMA GANDHI
IN 1903

No. 10.—Vol. XXXV.

Friday, March 5th, 1937.

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

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1937

Not Unfruitful

WE are glad to note that our criticism about the present self-styled leaders, working on their own, is not entirely unfruitful. A public meeting of the Transvaal Indian Congress, we understand, was held recently in Johannesburg at which Mr. E. M. Aswat, vice-president, presided. Resolutions protesting against General Pienaar's Legislative Powers Extension Bill and Mr. J. H. Grobler's Transvaal Asiatic Land Bill, as being uncalled-for and unnecessary, and in conflict with the letter and spirit of the Capetown Agreement were passed. This, however, is not enough. The meeting ought to have been called long before this. Some of the speakers at the meeting, we are informed, strongly criticised the manner in which the work of the Congress was presently conducted and stressed the necessity for convening a South African Indian Conference. It is surely time when the whole community, including every section, was fully informed about the seriousness of the present situation and the leaders deliberated in all seriousness as to the line of action to be taken. Dictatorship will not do. The first step should be towards unity. We must then make the present bodies properly constituted bodies and then we must show a united front to the various pieces of obnoxious legislation directed against us. Unless we can do this our enemies will doubtless have the better of us.

The Congress Deputation

Mr. S. M. Nana, secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress, gave a report of the activities of the South African Indian Congress deputation to Capetown. One would like to know who appointed the deputation and who formed the deputation. We might be accused of trying to wash dirty linen in public. Much that we deplore the fact we sincerely believe that in doing public work we must be true to ourselves and to the public. We must purge ourselves of all falsehood, hypocrisy and self-interest. Unless we do

this we cannot expect the sympathy of anyone and we will be deserving of all the kicking that we get from our enemies.

Not Very Encouraging

Mr. S. M. Nana in his report stated that the Congress deputation had interviewed the Minister of Agriculture, Colonel Denys Reitz, on the Marketing Bill now before Parliament. The Minister had given a sympathetic hearing and assured the members of the deputation that the Bill would not be administered on a racialistic basis and that the powers granted to the regulatory boards under the Bill would not be utilised to disturb Indian distributors in the fruit and vegetable industries. The Minister would always listen to representations made by the Indian community on the working of the Bill.

We are not very much encouraged by the assurance. For, was not a similar assurance given us in regard to the working of the Slums Act? Our experience in that regard, however, does not fill us with any happiness. When the Government has not honoured its written word we are quite justified in being a little chary over a verbal assurance being honoured.

The Two Anti-Asiatic Bills

THE two Anti-Asiatic Bills, one introduced by General J. J. Pienaar and the other by Mr. J. H. Grobler, have at last been referred to a Select Committee. The one introduced by Gen. Pienaar is to empower provincial councils to prohibit the employment of Europeans by certain non-Europeans. It contains two sections which read as follows:

(1) "Pursuant to paragraph XIII of section eighty-five of the South Africa Act, 1909, a provincial council is hereby empowered to make ordinances whereby any person who is not a European or any

person belonging to any particular class of persons who are not Europeans, is prohibited from employing any European or from employing any person belonging to any particular class of Europeans, to perform any work or any work of any particular class in the province wherein any such ordinance is made.

(2) This Act shall be called the Provincial Legislative Powers Extension Act, 1937.

The second Bill, by Mr. Grobler, seeks to amend Section three of Law No. 3 of 1885 of the Transvaal so as to empower the Government to prohibit European women married to Asiatics from acquiring the ownership of land and to confiscate such land if it has been so acquired.

Crisis In The Cabinet

A serious crisis had occurred in the Cabinet when the debate on the motion by Mr. Grobler, that the second readings of the Bills be discharged and the subject of the Bills be referred to a Select Committee, had been adjourned. Mr. Hofmeyr, who had taken strong exception to the Bills, was about to resign from the Cabinet. The crisis has, however, been overcome after a friendly discussion between the Prime Minister and the Minister of the Interior. Mr. Hofmeyr is reported to have stated to the political correspondent of *The Argus* that he would remain a member of the Cabinet until the Government revealed an attitude which he regarded as a repudiation of himself.

The Government's Attitude

Replying to the question put as to what the Government's attitude was in connection with the granting of Government time for the above two measures, the Prime Minister is reported to have said, in the House of Assembly:

"It is only a question of granting of time and not the acceptance of the principles of these Bills. The Bills remain private motions, and it is not asked that the Bills should become Government measures. The Government is of the opinion that the subjects which are being dealt with are of great interest and feel that an investigation in connection with the content and form of the Bills is desirable. For these reasons the Government is willing to ac-

cept the proposal of the hon. member for Brits to discharge the orders of the second readings and to refer the subjects of the measures to a Select Committee, and I hope that the proposal will be carried. The matter can then be thoroughly investigated by the Select Committee, and if the Select Committee, after such investigation brings forward revised Bills in order to meet the objections against the Bills, as they now stand, in a satisfactory manner—which, in my opinion, should not be difficult—the Government will be willing to grant time for dealing with them in the course of this session."

Select Committee Opposed

Mr. Burnside, member for Umbilo, expressed his disappointment at the Prime Minister's announcement and said that the Bills were racial Bills of the worst degree and even the movers could not suggest that they dealt with any real problems in South Africa especially if they remembered the very small number of people affected by the Bills.

He felt that the Minister of Mines (Mr. Hofmeyr) had not come out too well in this matter. Mr. Hofmeyr had been and was still recognised as the one Liberal member of the Cabinet, and the Liberals in the country had looked to him to assist them in upholding the elementary principles of justice and Liberalism, but he seemed also to have followed "the line of restrained Liberalism." Speaking on the Bills, Mr. Burnside said one of the Bills should properly be described as the Asiatics Concubines Bill. He challenged the hon. member for Brits to show that there was any such association between Asiatics and European women as the Bill indicated. The member for Brits had allowed his political conscience to sink so low that he was prepared to introduce into the House a Bill which in effect said that the European women of South Africa had sunk to such a degree that they were prepared to become the concubines of Asiatics. And that was a profound and disgraceful untruth. The Minister of Railways (Mr. Pirow) who had played a prominent part in supporting Mr. Grobler,

had lent his aid to this gratuitous insult to the European women. These were vital reasons why the Bills should not be sent to a Select Committee.

Personnel Of Select Committee

The following is the personnel of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into and report on the Provincial Legislative Powers Extension Bill and the Transvaal Asiatic Land Bill:—

The Minister of Mines (Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr), Messrs S. Bekker (U. P., Woodhouse), W. A. Deane (U. P., Maritzburg North), J. G. Derbyshire (Dom. Greyville), Rev. C. W. M. du Toit (Nat., Colesburg), G. J. Fullard (U. P., Kroonstad), J. H. Grobler (U. P., Brits), J. Pienaar (U. P., Marico), E. A. Rooth (U. P., Zoutpansberg), J. G. Strydom (Nat., Waterberg), and M. J. van den Berg (Lab. Krugersdorp). The parties are thus represented as follows; United Party 7, including the Minister of Mines, Nationalists 2, Dominion Party 1, Labour Party 1.

TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA GANDHI

MR. SASTRI'S SPEECH AT SINGAPORE

A HUGE gathering thronged the Victoria Memorial Hall at Singapore recently when the Rt. Hon. Mr. Srinivasa Sastri and Mr. G. S. Bozman, M.C.S., were entertained at an "At Home" by the Indian community.

Among the distinguished guests were His Excellency the Governor, Sir Shenton Thomas and Lady Thomas, His Excellency Major General W. G. S. Lobbie and leading members of all races represented in Singapore.

Replying to the address of welcome, Mr. Sastri, in the course of his speech said, "when I went to South Africa as Agent, the relations of the European and Indian communities on that sub-continent were strained to the utmost. But what did I find? Personally, I was cordially welcomed by every section of the community and met a sympathetic response to the appeals that I made for justice and fairplay, and I may say their readiness was the most effective response I received whenever I appealed to the higher imperialistic mission of Great Britain which knows no distinction of race or community, but concerns itself equally with the welfare of all classes of His Majesty's subjects, high or low, white or brown or black, Hindu or Muslim, Christian Jew or Parsee.

To you people in this land living in comparative shelter from these violent storms and dissensions of political life, I wish to say this: May God keep you

long like this; may you know the secret of harmonious relations between sections of His Majesty's subjects.

It is a great, it is a valuable treasure that you have. I shall on another occasion refer to this topic, but what I was going to say is that there is none within the British Commonwealth more thoroughly conversant with the changes that happened in the political world, from complete concord to the most irreconcilable state of affairs than Mahatma Gandhi. (Applause.)

His bosom has been the theatre of the greatest passion of patriotism, the greatest passion of human service and the greatest devotion to the service of the lowly and the unfortunate. He is the uncrowned King of the Indian National Congress. (Applause.)

The Greatest Of Them All

Pandit Nehru and others have great places within the Congress, but none of them, not even the mightiest of them, not all of them put together can come near the Mahatma.

The South African Indian community, which he befriended in the troubled years of his life, in which service he evolved the great scheme of passive resistance, that community is the first in his heart, and when the Union Government agreed to take an Agent of the Government of India, it was not told to you as to who it was that sent me as first Agent. It was not the Gov-

ernment of India so much as Mahatma Gandhi.

He said that the first Agent-General must be one who had taken part in the deliberations of the Round Table Conference that preceded it, and chose me, because if I went as Agent I could always be sure of his support and continue the very difficult task of laying the lines along which Agent-Generals in future may work.

Now, with that long explanation, I wish to say that however grieved I may occasionally feel that I am no longer in the Indian National Congress, the thought that though I am separated from him in Indian politics, I still share his fullest support and friendship in the service of my countrymen abroad, is to me a solace and comfort beyond compare.

Governor Pleased

Replying on behalf of the guests, His Excellency, Sir Shenton Thomas said:—"When I heard that Mr. Sastri was to form the delegation with the assistance of Mr. Bozman, I was more than pleased because I knew that whatever observations he might have to make they will be unprejudiced and helpful. It has been said that the Indian community will remember the visit of this delegation. I venture to say that my own race will also remember it with appreciation because we feel that from it we shall receive help and sympathy."

PROPOSED INDIAN VILLAGE AT MOUNTAIN RISE

RESIDENTS of the Maritzburg suburb Mountain Rise, are protesting against the City Council's proposal to establish an Indian village there, states the Maritzburg correspondent of the *Natal Mercury*. On Monday night a meeting was called in the Mountain Rise Church Hall. Some 70 people attended. Mr. F. J. Rowell was in the chair. The Mayor, Mr. F. J. Lewis, Councillor Mrs. Shirley and Councillors Couzens and Williamson were present. The few speakers were heard in silence.

Fall In Values

Mountain Rise ratepayers expressed the belief that with a sub-economic housing scheme for Natives, a cemetery, an epidemic hospital and a crematorium already in the vicinity, a housing scheme for Indians there would create the impression that Mountain Rise was a proper place for such things and values would fall.

The City Council was criticised for the 'secrecy' with which the selection of this site was made and for the 'steam-roller' tactics adopted to get the recommendation approved by the Council.

Councillor Couzens said the Indian housing scheme ought to be carried out

at Camps Drift, and if Camps Drift was a flood area it could be reclaimed.

Councillor Lewis felt very bitterly about all this. It would be the ruination of Mountain Rise and Woodlands. He deplored the "most disgraceful methods by which the scheme had come to be adopted in Council."

The Mayor admitted that in Council he had voted for the Mountain Rise scheme because he had thought it was the only place, but now he was opposed to it and it would not go through.

A voice: Tell us why you voted for it then?

The Mayor: I have tried to tell—

Another voice: Mr. Mayor, will you assure us that the next time this comes before the Council you will vote against it?

The Mayor: Yes, I can promise that now.

A third voice: If you put an Indian village here and our values drop 50 per cent. will you undertake to lower our rates 50 per cent?

Assurance Given

The Mayor: I have given you my assurance that the scheme will not go through.

Mrs. Shirley said that the question of

an Indian village had been before the Council for seven years, and if the Council did not do something soon its hand would be forced by the Slums Act. The Government would step in, clear the slums itself and make the City foot the bill.

An Indian village would have been made at Camps Drift years ago if it had not been for opposition from the Indians themselves. Furthermore sufficient land would not be available at Camps Drift unless the Council saw fit to release part of its industrial area there, and if the Council would do that no one will support the Camps Drift settlement scheme more than she would herself.

The recommendation to establish the village at Mountain Rise had been put before the Council by her as Chairman of the Slums Committee and had been circulated to all Councillors beforehand. It had been adopted in the normal manner.

A resident of Mountain Rise demanded to know why the deliberations of the committee were not made public.

The Mayor replied that it would obviously be injudicious to do so because publication might prejudice the operations of the committee concerned.

INDIANS IN ZANZIBAR

IT is obvious from the report of the East African section of the London Chamber of Commerce that that body which was hitherto rather hostile towards the Zanzibar Clove Growers' Association, has now turned a somersault and changed its attitude completely says the *Bombay Sentinel*.

One does not know what has happened in the meanwhile, unless Mr. Binder has personally convinced the London merchants that the Association is in the interests of the Empire, particularly when the Indian merchant, who was the creator of the clove trade practically, is eliminated and in his place a wholly official-ridden body will be organised.

The London Chamber has now come to the conclusion that the Clove Growers' Association can be trusted to function properly, "if the proposed system of licences is equitably implemented." We have our own doubts whether it can function properly, and it is amazing that so astute a body of merchants as the London Chamber of Commerce should have thought it fit to bless the Association on such slender grounds.

As a matter of fact the system of licences is intended to eliminate the Indian merchant, for the licences are prohibitive in price and their practical value very problematical. It is to be doubted whether the Clove Growers' Association can ever be made self-supporting, and whether Zanzibar administration can be expected to maintain it for ever with large subsidies.

At any rate, it is idiotic to hedge round the clove trade with so many restrictions, for the supposed benefit of the growers, while in reality it is for the benefit of a single person.

There can be no doubt that the Binder report is intended to drive Indians out of the market and out of the country, and if the document is accepted by the Colonial Secretary it will have that result. Possibly, the London Chamber of Commerce is exceedingly pleased that the Indian merchant has been got rid of somehow, and that it can now deal directly with the Clove Growers' Association.

Whatever may be the views of the London Chamber of Commerce or the Zanzibar Administration, India is agreed that it is a most vicious report, harmful to the interests of Indians in Zanzibar, who will now be driven out of that country, while the whole trade is concentrated in the hands of the Clove Growers Association, which in practice is a one man concern.

The Government of Zanzibar themselves frankly confess that the problem which faces them is a racial one, for they say: "It is futile to attempt to disguise the fact that the Protectorate's problem is essentially a racial one; to ignore or to attempt to conceal that fact is merely to evade the issue."

After this unblushing confession of anti-Indian bias one can quite believe the complaint made by Indian merchants in Zanzibar—that the whole aim of the Association and the measures adopted by the Government there recently is to make it impossible for Indians to live in Zanzibar and carry on their trade.

MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU AT MEERUT

INSPIRING ADDRESS TO AUDIENCE OF 10,000

FOR forty minutes over 10,000 citizens of Meerut, who were impatiently waiting to hear her speak to them, heard with rapt attention Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, in the local Town Hall grounds. Pin-drop silence prevailed throughout, and Mr. Raghbir Narain Singh, M.L.A., presided over the function.

Addressing the huge gathering Mrs. Naidu said that this vast meeting of theirs was making her heart throb, not that the gathering was too large, for she was never frightened of crowds, nor even that she was not acquainted with the message that she was going to deliver to them that evening, but because she was not well versed with the Hindustani language and hoped that the audience would forgive her for her defective language and grammar.

Continuing, she said that it was after a long time that she had come to them again. "I have brought to you the same message that I brought on my previous visits, and the reason for bringing it again to you is that it has not been given full practical shape as yet. Mother India is crying as to how long you would keep her in bondage. When would you secure her release?"

Proceeding, she said, "I have lived in many independent countries of the world and I realize what independence is and how comfortably and joyfully people of those countries live. But when I return to this unfortunate land of ours, I feel its pains and agonies. I am an Indian and am always pondering over as to how I could secure that independence for it, which might enable us to lead a life of honour and self-respect.

"We are always too much in the news, taken in procession, deliver lectures in meetings. Our interviews are published in the leading papers. We are respected everywhere. But still it painfully reminds us that we are slaves of an independent country. We are ashamed of ourselves. May God open this earth wide so that we may all sink in it.

"Honour and self-respect, proceeded Mrs. Naidu, is everything in the world. Even a crown and a throne are of no use and do not benefit their possessors if self-respect is not there.

"The Congress wishes to generate this trait of self-respect in the minds of Indians and it is working for it for the last 50 years, but, we are sorry we have not been able as yet to cultivate it amongst ourselves.

"Independence is the most precious of all of our possessions. The repression in the country is on the increase. Thousands of detenus are rotting in jails without any trial and for indefinite

periods. The masses are not getting sufficient food even to feed themselves properly.

"Our patience has begun to give way. We have to say that we are not prepared to suffer any more humiliation. And then we have to sacrifice ourselves."

Asking the audience to realize its duty, the speaker stated that their fighting forces were in the Congress. It did not ask them to enlist themselves for the fight. Their only duty was to extend their support, whether financial or moral, and help it when it was fighting for bringing their honour and self respect back to them.

"There were many elections in the past, but to me," remarked Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, "they were all bogus, because they did not vest any real power in the hands of the people. There is something important in the present elections and there is the question of life and death in them. The Government says that, "the masses are happy with the new constitution that we have bestowed upon them, but that it is this ungrateful, unfaithful, unwise and revolting Congress which is misleading the poor and the innocent." All the world is looking with a keen eye over you and your verdict. And it is for you to tell the world whether the claim of the Congress is just or that of the Government. And also whether you have any love for your Motherland or not?

"We very often hear voices of 'Hindu Dharam in danger.' 'If Muslims help the Congress, they are striking at the root of Islam,' and the like. What does all this mean? Slavery recognizes no religion and therefore no one among us can claim that he is a true Hindu or Mussalman. Unless you fulfill the preliminary essentials of a religion, you have no right to call yourselves its true followers. What is the good of talking of Hindu and Muslim rights? None of the two has got any right to-day. The question of any right can arise only when Mother India is out of bondage. And it is for you to secure her freedom.

"Bharat Mata, is bleeding and crying 'O! cruel and unfaithful sons of mine, you fight on false and fake grounds, and none of you is going to save me from being dishonoured."

"The Congress aims at preserving its respect and raising it to the glories of ancient time. The Congress says that it will fight tooth and nail this new Constitution which, in reality is nothing but a farce and is not advantageous to either community of this glorious land.

"These elections are nothing but a kind of census. There are two groups in the country—(1) the multitude—the

masses, and (2) the tiny group—the Government. Those who stand for freedom will vote for the Congress and those for slavery will go with the Government. Every man and woman who is for freedom is literally a Congressman or woman whether he or she is a four anna member of the Congress or not."

Concluding her speech in Hindustani, Mrs. Naidu said, "If after careful and cool consideration, you think it right to cast your vote for independence, then vote for Pandit Pearey Lal Sharma, the Congress nominee from the Meerut-Hapur-Bulandshahr-Khurja-Nagina General Urban Constituency to the Lower House, and if you are not for freedom, then go to the opposite camp by all means.

The polling day is the day of your test. Every man and woman that possesses that precious vote, the costliest of all possessions, should go to the booths and cast his or her vote according to the call of their conscience. Do not allow yourselves to be prostituted either by coercion or force of any relation or friend or by a momentary bait."

Speaking in English, she remarked that while they had copied many other things from the English they must copy one thing more from them, and that was their passionate love of freedom.

Speech At Hapur

Addressing a large audience at Hapur, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu declared that the Congress was not claiming any sacrifice from the public at present. Congressmen were going ahead to fight against all heavy odds and all that the Congress wanted them to do was to get ready to step into their places as soon as they were no more in the field

The question, she declared, was not of the comparative merits of the candidates who had very little stake, but of the vindication of the honour of the Motherland, of the vindication of their self-respect and they should all show to the world that Indians, who had been slaves for such a long time, were washing away their sins by voting for independence. The Government of India Act, she declared, was a charter of slavery, and they had to judge whether they wanted slavery or independence.

A MESSAGE OF PEACE

Mr. C. F. Andrews writes as follows in *Horizon* dated December 26:—

It was my very great privilege and delight to be at Wardha and Segaoon during the Diwali days this year. Thus I was able to secure to the full the joyful news which came to us all from a very long telegram sent by Sjt. Parameswaran Pillai giving in full the Royal Proclamation of Temple Entry at Travancore

The news reached me just after I had risen for prayer. Bapu was five miles away, in Segaoon, but I was with him in spirit at Wardha. The telegram had been left overnight for me to see when I woke, for I had been very tired and had gone to bed early, and Mahadev had not disturbed me. I could well understand how great the relief must have been for Bapu at Segaoon when the message was sent over to him. It meant that one step further forward had been taken on a long and weary journey.

My thoughts went back instinctively to the time in September, 1932, when he was fasting in Yeravda Jail until the victory was won. In London, during those days, the agony of suffering I had gone through had been scarcely less than that of those who were gathered together close to him in Poona and Bombay. For life and death were hanging on a thread, and a single coma in the Government answer might make all the difference. How well I knew that fact from my past experience in South Africa!

And now God has given to us one of His gracious answers to all that long-drawn suffering and hope deferred during the years which had now passed.

For Bapu had again and again 'hazarded his life unto death' on behalf of those whom he had so fitly named 'Children of God'

Once, when the struggle was at its height and he was lying very near to death, I had felt, put to shame by his example and had determined, as far as lay in my power, to devote my own life to the abolition of that hateful form of colour prejudice which is the disgrace and degradation of my own Christian religion, presenting an equally fatal barrier in the way of those who are called God's children. For I had watched with amazement and humiliation, in South Africa and elsewhere, this colour bar raised between those who worshipped as members of the same faith. I had seen the refusal of 'Temple Entry' to those who did not belong to the white race.

Also I had seen, in India, with the same anguish of spirit, how the old caste distinctions had infected with poison the one brotherhood of the Indian Christian Church.

At that crucial moment in my own life, when conscience was wide awake, I had written to Bapu saying how deeply his own example had moved me. It had seemed a bounden duty first to take 'the beam out of my own eye' so that I might see clearly to remove the 'mote from my brother's eye'. This would mean a struggle to death against the evils of the colour bar. He had written to me in reply: "Of course you are right. But your task is harder than mine."

Since then I have always felt that the first and chief duty before me must be to deal a blow at this racial and colour

evil within the Christian Church. The struggle, as I expected, has been a terrible one and there is little sign as yet of victory.

Meanwhile, it has constantly come to my mind, as a great and high ideal, that a noble rivalry might be established whereby the earnest-minded Hindus of India might go on with their work of removing their 'colour bar' while we, Christians, sought to remove ours.

Whether that be possible or not, all my own congratulations have gone out to the young Maharaja of Travancore and the Maharani, his mother, for having accomplished together this splendid act, whereby, at one stroke, they have swept away the greatest barrier of untouchability within their own State. All over India, the longing has gone up to God from countless hearts that this evil might be removed, and now this has been fulfilled.

There is a psalm in the Bible, which is very dear to those who have waited on God for deliverance. It runs thus:

When the Lord turned away the captivity of Zion,

Then were we like unto them that dream,

Then was our mouth filled with laughter

And our tongue with singing...

The Lord hath done great things for us,

Whereof we are glad.

They that sow in tears shall reap in joy.

He that goeth on his way weeping, Bearing precious seed,

Shall doubtless come again rejoicing,

Bringing his sheaves with him.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON JEWS BY DR. MALAN

A CROWDED Town Hall in Paarl gave Dr. D. F. Malan, leader of the Nationalist Party, an enthusiastic welcome on Tuesday, Feb. 23, at a public meeting. Dr. Malan opened the address by saying that the United Party citadel showed cracks, and was on the verge of collapse.

"The Government gives the assurance that the Cabinet crisis has blown over," he said. "That is not so—internal strife rages on—all they have done is to put some plaster over the crack in the wall." He prophesied a split from top to bottom in the near future.

So long as Mr. Hofmeyr was in the Cabinet, he would continue to carry the day, because he was champion of the Jewish and non-European elements in the country.

"Jews have the vote, and in the Cape the coloureds have the vote, and their votes count, and if General Hertzog

would eject this champion and advocate of the Jews and non-Europeans from the Cabinet, he would have to pay several thousand votes for his action," said Dr. Malan. "The Government is not prepared and is not in a position to lose Jewish and coloured votes."

Another reason why Mr. Hofmeyr would remain in the Cabinet and also wield the whip was because he and General Smuts were kindred spirits. General Smuts had two able lieutenants in Mr. Hofmeyr and Sir Patrick Duncan. Now he had lost Sir Patrick Duncan and could not afford to lose Mr. Hofmeyr.

I believe that when there was talk of Mr. Hofmeyr resigning, General Smuts advised the Government that if Mr. Hofmeyr went he would have to consider his own position, and also the future of the Coalition," declared Dr. Malan.

Dealing with Jewish immigration, Dr. Malan said that while General Smuts and Mr. Hofmeyr answered "yes" to the question of whether South Africa should be made a haven of refuge for Jews who left and often had to leave, other countries, the Nationalist Party's answer in 1930, when the Quota Act was introduced, and to-day still was, "no."

His reply to Liberals who accused him of racialism was: "If we shut our doors to the indiscriminate influx of Chinamen, Indians and others, why not to Jews, if we consider that too large a number of them will be detrimental to the interests of South African people?"

"South Africa is not a dumping ground of people who are not wanted by their own or other countries. South Africa is our Fatherland. South Africa is not a public market square, but our home," he declared.

The new Immigration Act was a retrograde step, because it abolished the Quota Act, which kept out undesirable and unassimilable elements. The new Act did not discriminate against these, but, on the contrary, made it more difficult for assimilables, such as Germans, Hollanders and Norwegians to enter

our shores because they were not British subjects.

"The time of the general election is the time to talk business. That is the time when Jews will hold the pistol of their strength and support at the head of the Government, and dictate the nature of the administration of the Act."

After devoting an hour to the Jewish question, Dr. Malan concluded that it was necessary now for the country to adopt a policy to the effect that every effort would be exerted to gain back for the English and Afrikaans-speaking South Africans the ground they had lost to foreigners.—*Rand Daily Mail*.

South African News In Brief

Farewell Function To World Cyclists

A VERY pleasant function took place at the Royal Picture Palace, Victoria Street, on Sunday morning last, when the films taken at the arrival of the three Indian world cyclists at the Mayville Castle, Durban, and their subsequent entry into the City when they signed the visitors book at the City Hall, was screened to the merriment of those present. The hall was full to its capacity and among those prominent were His Worship the Mayor, Councillor Mr. Fleming Johnston, Messrs. V. S. O. Pather, T. N. Bhoola, P. Daya, S. J. Randeria, A. S. Kajee, Abdulla Moosa, Ashwin Choudree, Jalbhoy Rustomjee, Sorbjee Rustomjee, Nasoorudeen of Cape-town and a number of ladies. The Muslim Youth Brigade led the cyclists into the hall. The Mayor, in a brief speech, bade farewell to the three cyclists on behalf of the citizens of Durban, and requested them to keep in touch with their friends in Durban and to report to them from time to time as they travel from place to place, of any interesting events that might happen before they reach India. He also paid a high tribute for their courage and adventurous spirit and hoped their mission would be crowned with success. He then garlanded them according to Eastern custom. Mr. V. S. O. Pather also wished them success and hoped that they had enjoyed their short stay in Durban and that they will carry away with them happy recollections of Durban and its people. On behalf of their well-wishers he presented each of them with a medal inscribed "Good Luck and God speed". Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee thanked the Mayor for his interest in the cyclists ever since their arrival. He also thanked the Muslim Brigade for heralding both their arrival in and departure from Durban. He presented Mr. Abdulla Moosa, the joint-secretary of the Natal Indian Congress with a bouquet of flowers for his sporting spirit in being present, notwithstanding the attitude of the Congress towards the cyclists. Soon after the function, the three cyclists left towards Umzinto, Port Shepstone and along the coast to the Cape. The Muslim Brigade gave the cyclists a fitting farewell by leading them through the City.

Prince Arthur's Message To Union

Before leaving Johannesburg Prince Arthur of Connaught gave the following message to a representative of the *Natal Advertiser*: "I have been very pleased to renew my acquaintanceship with South Africa—a country in which I have spent many years, for apart from my term as Governor-General, I was for three years an officer stationed at Krugersdorp. I know and love this country, and it has been a great pleasure to me to meet many old friends and to know I have not been forgotten by them. My visit to South Africa has been of a purely private nature, but I cannot help commenting on the many changes apparent in the Union generally since I was last here—changes which have impressed me greatly and which point to prosperity. I rejoice in the prosperity which has come to the Union, and it is my deepest wish that such prosperity may continue for many, many years, and that all classes of the community may share in it abundantly."

Miss Gertrude Lazarus Receives

Bursary

At the Mitchell Crescent Indian Girls' High School on Monday last the headmistress, Miss Slatter, and her staff held a tea party to bid farewell to one of the pupils of the school, Miss Gertrude Lazarus, who has been awarded a bursary, from the Natal Education Department and is going to Fort Hare to obtain a Diploma in Education and an Arts degree. Besides her parents and relatives a number of friends were present. The Principal presented Miss Lazarus with a neat wrist watch on behalf of herself, the staff and students. Mr. Lazarus replied briefly on behalf of the family and Miss Lazarus thanked her teacher and friends for all they had done for her.

Governor-General's Farewell

To Johannesburg

The Governor-General and Lady Clarendon on Saturday morning bade farewell to Johannesburg after His Excellency had laid the foundation stone of the new Witwatersrand Technical College and he and Lady Clarendon had had honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws conferred upon them at a special graduation ceremony of the Witwatersrand University. Their Excellencies then proceeded to the station, where leaders of Johannesburg bade farewell to them. Before the White Train

steamed out of the station Lord Clarendon was garlanded with a wreath of carnations and Lady Clarendon presented with a bouquet of roses from the Transvaal Indian Congress.

Johannesburg's Worst Slum

The Public Health Committee of the Johannesburg City Council has decided to recommend the expropriation of Prospect Township. The recommendation, if approved, it is stated, will mean the end of Johannesburg's worst slum.

Yuuk Arya Samaj-Clairwood

Under the auspices of the Hindi School Committee of the above Samaj, a welcome reception was accorded to Mr. Pratap Singh, who recently arrived from India to impart vernacular education at the A.Y.S. Government Aided Indian School, Mayville, at the Shri Luxmi Narayan Temple Hall, 24, Sirdar Road, Clairwood, on Sunday, February 28, at 6.30 p.m. Mr. Pratap Singh spoke on "What is the Arya Samaj?" Among those present were Messrs. N. Lalbahadur, G. R. John, R. Ramlogan, P. R. Panday, Baboo Padam Singh, Bisnath Singh, J. Mahadeo, S. M. Maharaj and D. Rabeb-run. Many musical items were rendered by students and members. Mr. K. Dutt Persadh thanked the speaker for the interesting lecture he gave. Mr. R. B. Bhooshun presided.

Loyal Address To The King

In the House of Assembly on Thursday, February 25, the Speaker read the text of the Coronation address to the King and Queen adopted by the Senate and conveyed a message from the Senate that the address should be adopted as a joint one from both Houses. The Minister of Finance (Mr. Havenga) moved that the House should concur with the resolution of the Senate, and that the address should be adopted as a joint one from both Houses. The motion was agreed to.

S.A. Socialist Party

A branch of the South African Socialist Party, recently launched by Mr. Duncan Burnside, M.P., has been formed in Johannesburg. A provisional committee has been set up to prepare for a meeting to be held in Johannesburg in the near future. The principal speaker will be Mr. Duncan Burnside. Attempts

are being made to establish branches of the Party throughout the country, and a detailed programme will be formulated at the first national convention to be held shortly.

Empire Parliamentary Association

The composition of the Delegation from the South African branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association, which will go to England to attend a meeting of the Association and to be present at the Coronation, was finally decided at a meeting held in Capetown last Friday. Senator C. F. Clarkson has been selected as the leader of the deputation which will comprise Major G. B. van Zyl, the Deputy Speaker, Colonel C. F. Stallard, Mr. John Christie, General Mannie Botha, Senator Kerr, Commander Maurice Green, the Secretary of the Local Association, and Colonel W. R. Collins. The delegation will visit England on the invitation and at the expense of the United Kingdom Branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association, and will sail from Capetown on the *Balmoral Castle* on April 16.

Farewell Reception At Nylstroom Indian School

On February 14, a grand reception was held at the above school to bid farewell to Mr. P. P. Deva who recently succeeded in the Bursary Examination, T.E.D. Mr. Deva had been a very active student of the school and had shown keen interest in the debating and physical club of the school. He is the first student of the school to be successful in Standard VI. Examination, having secured distinction marks in Arithmetic and English. The Principal, Mr. B. K. Patel thanked Mr. Deva for his worthy contribution of three guineas towards the school fund. Mr. L. Ravat presided. The Leaving Certificate was awarded by Mr. Vazier Patel who congratulated Mr. P. P. Deva. Among other speakers were Messrs. S. Moomam, E. Bodhanian, M. Khan, H. Ernest and I. Ayob. The Principal also acknowledges with thanks the following donations towards the school fund by Messrs. E. Fakir 10s. 6d and Vazier Patel £1 1s.

Nizamia Muslim Society

A council meeting of the above society will be held at 456, Greyling Street, Maritzburg on Monday, March 8, at 7 p.m. to discuss the following business: Minutes, correspondence and general. All members are cordially invited. The treasurer acknowledges with thanks the following donations:—Messrs Peer Bux £1-1-0, Abdool Fakeer £1, M. O. Ally 12/6, Essop Adams 10/-, S. Ebrahim 2/6.

Durban Proclaimed Under Natives' Act

The proclamation of Durban under the Natives (Urban Areas) Act, 1923, has been gazetted. From April 1 all Natives within the limits of the urban area of Durban, other than those exempted, must live in a location, Native village or Native hostel.

Mr. S. D. Das, B.A., At Stella Hill

Mr. S. D. Das, the Bengali world tourist and lecturer, in the course of a lecture on "Andhras Abroad" delivered at Stella Hill, Greater Durban, on Sunday February 21, said, "It strikes me strange that during my sojourn in this country (South Africa), I have come across people who call themselves 'Naidoos' but yet are unable to speak a word of Telugu. Instead they converse in the Tamil language; such a complex you will not find in India. A Naidoo is a pure Andhra, and his mother-tongue is Telugu. The majority of the South African Andhras still possess that graceful splendour of style in their speech and show a keen appreciation of their language with the exception of those so-called 'Tamil-speaking-Naidoos'". Mr. Das further stated that Andhras had migrated from Andhradesa, India, to every part of the globe, and in South Africa they predominated. The lecture was held under the auspices of the Stella Hill and District Andhra Sabha. The President, Mr. R. Balram Naidoo presided, and was supported by the secretary Mr. L. Krishnaya Naidoo, and the treasurer Mr. R.

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Dalliah Naidoo. Among the other speakers were Messrs. B. Naidoo, C. R. Naidoo, L. A. Naidoo, R. A. Naidoo, and A. J. Naidoo.

Election Of Senator For Natives

The gathering of Native chiefs to bid farewell to the Governor-General and Lady Clarendon afforded an opportunity for discussion on the forthcoming election of a Senator to represent the Natives of Natal and Zululand, and on last Friday morning the Zulu Regent, Mshiyeni, called a meeting at the Umgeni Court, Maritzburg. The Rev. John Dube took the chair. Stephen Mini, the 82-year-old chief, was the principal speaker. Chiefs Langalake and Pika were also present. No Europeans were admitted, but the *Natal Mercury* learned afterwards from a responsible Native who was present that the meeting only discussed the merits of likely nominees for the Senatorship. Another meeting will be held in Eshowe on March 10 so that the principles of the Electoral College may be made clear to chiefs and Natives before nomination day on March 24. The election will probably be held in June. The *Natal Mercury* informant complained of the enormous difficulty of making the Natives understand the method of indirect representation embodied in the Act. It was, he

said, an American importation. How could a Native at, say, Charlestown, ever form an opinion of a Senator from the coast? How could any chief come to the Electoral College and say he was expressing the opinions of his people when that opinion could only be gathered over a pot of beer under a tree? And what was one Senator among 3,000,000 Natives, of whom 1,000,000 were taxpayers?

"Siva Ratree" Celebration

The annual celebration of "Siva Ratree," will take place on Thursday, March 11, at the Sivajee Shivalaya, Tongaat. All Hindus are cordially invited to attend.

The Natal Bantu And Indian Blind Society

The following are the officials of the above society:—President: Mrs Gordon Cawston, Vice-President: Mr Alfred Lloyd, Hon. Secretary: Mr. R. S. England; General Committee: Mesdames. M. Taylor, K. Nimmo, Messrs. A. G. Salmon, G. Abraham, E. Thomas, T. Sillilo, and the Reverends S. Holt and Steele.

Indian National Congress

THE Indian National Congress has had an all-round success in the recent elections under the new India Act. Though the body was declared by the Government as an unlawful assembly, Lord Irwin, as the Viceroy, had complimented it, in the thick of the struggle for Independence, as being the greatest organisation in the country. Its huge success in the elections has now proved that fact to the hilt. The Congress has taken part in the elections not with a view to working the new constitution but with the avowed object of wrecking it. It remains to be seen how successful it is going to be. Be it remembered that unlike the Governor-General of the Union of South Africa the Viceroy may exercise the special powers vested in him at his whim and will.

The Late Mr. M. B. Maharaj's Destitute Fund

WE acknowledge with thanks the following donations towards the above fund which we have commenced in recognition of the past services of the late Mr. M. B. Maharaj. Further contributions will be gratefully acknowledged:—

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India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

India's Independence Day In Britain

A WELL-ATTENDED luncheon of Indians and Britishers was held recently in London under the chairmanship of Mr. Ben Tillet, the veteran Trade Union leader, at the Trade Union Club to observe the Indian Independence Day. Speeches supporting the Indian National Congress' fight for complete independence and establishing independent democracy in India were made by Viscount Churchill, Earl Kinnoull, Messrs. Reginald Bridgeman, P. B. Seal and R. C. B. Vakil. Mr. Ernest Thurtle sent a message of good wishes to the Indian people's struggle against British Imperialism. Mr. Tillet suggested to send the following resolution to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, which was passed unanimously: "We, the Indian and British comrades in London, assembled to observe the Indian National Independence Day, identify ourselves with the Congress programme and assure you of our whole-hearted sympathy and solid support in the struggle for Indian independent democracy."

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's Message To The Punjab

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, gave the following to a representative of the *Hindustan Times* as a message to the people of the Punjab:—"Voters of the Punjab—I come to you again, by air and land, and I hurry to your side, bringing the message of the Congress—inspiring and strengthening message of freedom. We have big work before us, you and I and all of us in this great land; we have to free our people from exploitation. For the moment, we have to face the elections. We have chosen to enter these elections and we shall win. Therefore, comrades and friends, stand by the Congress, stand by the flag of freedom and away with all reactionaries to the limbo of forgotten things. Let our success in the elections be a prelude to the greater success to come."

Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh On Indians In The Colonies

Great tribute to Indians living in the Colonies for their thrift, industry and temperate habits in general was paid by Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, Home Member, U.P. Government, while addressing the Lucknow University students on 'Indians in the Colonies.' The speaker, at the outset, described conditions under which the

Indians were living in Australia, Canada and New Zealand and said that Indian settlers in those countries, generally speaking, suffered from no disabilities. In the Union of South Africa, he continued, the population of Indians was about 2 lakhs and in Kenya approximately 30,000. From the political point of view, the lot of Indians was better in Kenya than in South Africa. For instance, in Kenya the Indians had seats in important local bodies. As regards education, Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh said that primary education was much more advanced in the Colonies than in India. The speaker regretted that in the Colonies and especially in South Africa, there were inadequate facilities for higher education to Indians. It was not due to their lack of interest but to want of sufficient opportunities.

Pandit Malaviya At Moradabad

"I have been pining for India's freedom for the last 50 years of my public life and shall continue to strive for it until the last breath of my life," said Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya in the course of a forceful speech at Moradabad. He added: "Ours is not a fight between candidates and candidates, but between the bureaucracy and the urge of the nation. We have no ill-will against the Britishers, but do not want to remain dependent on any nation. Is there any country in the world which is ruled by another nation living 6,000 miles beyond the sea?" Referring to the Government of India Act, he said it had been thrust on an unwilling people and had a somewhat democratic appearance outwardly, but was absolutely hollow inside. "Other nations are growing richer at our expense, while we are groaning under abject poverty and hunger," he said. "While there is unemployment within, there is continuous recruitment to Indian services outside. The burden of the army expenditure is too great. We want real fighters to go into legislatures to fight for India's freedom. Do not infuse communal venom into nationalism. It is no good working under the cloak of the Hindu Mahasabha or any other organisation. Work on nationalist lines. Pandit Malaviya appealed for Hindu-Muslim unity and dwelt on the physical degeneration of Indians. He advised the people to look at the cow as a national asset and not a bone contention. He stressed the necessity of drinking more milk. In conclusion, he appealed for support for Congress candidates, and left the meeting amidst thunderous cries of Malaviya-ji-ki-Jai."

Congress Gift To Faizpur

Faizpur will have the unique honour of being the first village in the country to be connected with the whole world through the trunk telephone. It appears the Post and Telegraph authorities in New Delhi have decided to continue the trunk telephone at Faizpur which was installed for the Congress week. As the cost of removing the telephone cables and apparatus will be prohibitive and certainly not worth the trouble, the authorities have evidently thought it better to continue it for such use as it may be put to by the public. Thanks, therefore, to the Congress session, Faizpur will find itself linked with the trunk telephone routes.

Tribute To Late Mr. Saklatvala

The death anniversary of the late Mr. Shapurji Saklatvala was observed in Bombay at a public meeting held recently at Blavatsky Lodge under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Bombay Congress Socialist Party, All India Students' Federation, Bombay Trade Union Congress and Bombay Federation of Trade Unions. Mr. K. F. Nariman presided. Glowing tributes were paid to the late Mr. Saklatvala by the speakers, including Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay.

Parliament Of Religions

The Royal Asiatic Society of London, at its meeting held recently, adopted a resolution congratulating the Sri Ramakrishna Centenary Committee on the great success it has attained in securing co-operation of the people from all parts of the world for the Parliament of Religions to be held in Calcutta this month. The Society has also sent to the Centenary Committee, Calcutta, its good wishes for the success of the Parliament.

World Congress Of Faiths

Begum Mir Amiruddin, wife of the District Judge of Mangalore, has been invited to deliver an address at the next session of the World Congress of Faiths which will be held at the Balliol College, Oxford, at the end of July. The Congress has offered to meet her travelling expenses. Begum Amiruddin has accepted the invitation.

Mr. Subhas Bose's Health

The recent X-Ray examination of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's lungs in the Calcutta Medical Hospital, is understood to have revealed nothing abnormal. Mr. Bose's tonsil trouble, it is understood, is still persisting. Pus from the affected region is being pumped out. This treatment is likely to continue for a couple of months more.

The Sporting World

Petey Sarron Vs. Andy Martin

PETEY SARRON, featherweight champion of the world, gained his second victory in Johannesburg, when before a crowd of 10,000 persons at the Wanderers last Saturday night he sent his opponent, Andy Martin, New England featherweight champion, to the mat for the full count in the fifth round of a contest scheduled to go ten rounds. The fight was disappointing in the extreme for Martin never at any stage gave any semblance of an effective reply to the punches which the world champion rained in at him from all angles. The bout began promisingly enough with a few whirlwind jabs exchanged by the two men—and then Sarron opened up his battery. His flailing two-handed attack soon had Martin covering and from then on the fight became a farce, Martin making no effort to fight back at all remaining tortoise-like in his shell and contenting himself with making Sarron miss.

Verulam Temple C.C. Vs. Sparks C.C.

A very exciting match was played at the Verulam Indian Ground on Sunday last, between the Verulam Temple C.C. and Sparks C.C. of Overport, Durban. The visiting team won the toss and elected to bat. The scores were as follows:—Sparks C.C. first innings, 68 runs (Lauri 21); Temple C.C. first innings, 81 runs (M. Kathrada 26, S. J. Maurice 24, G. H. Bux 15). Sparks C.C. second innings, 55 runs (A. K. Hayath 20, J. Rehman 15, D. H. Bacous 13); Verulam Temple C.C. second innings, 47 runs (M. G. Kathrada 19 not out, S. J. Maurice 14) declared. The Verulam Temple C.C. thus won by 5 wickets and 5 runs.

On Sunday March 7, the Verulam Temple C.C. will meet the Sea View Indian C.C. at their grounds, commencing at 10 a.m.

Aryan Cricket Club (Port Elizabeth)

The Aryan Cricket Club met the local South End Cricket according to the Cup Match Fixture on February 14, at the South End Ground. The visitors batted first and were all out for 54 runs. The homesters collapsed and were all out for 16 runs. The visitors played well in the second innings, and scored 79 runs. The homesters collapsed again in the second innings, and were all out for 18 runs. The Aryans thus won by 99 runs.

Cricket At Ladysmith

On Sunday last, Dundee met L.I.C.C. in the semi-final for Panday Shield. The L.I.C.C. batted first and made 54 runs, to which Dundee replied with 174 runs for 9 wickets declared. The L.I.C.C. went to bat and only reached 35 runs. Thus the visitors won by 1 inning, 1 wicket and 85 runs.

By "Rambler"

The Klip River District Indian Referees' Association held their meeting on Sunday, and the following office-bearers were elected:—Chairman: Mr. R. Narrandes; Vice-Chairman: Mr. S. A. Rassool; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: R. Kattie. Board of Examiners: Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary. Delegate to the K.R.D.I.F.A. Mr. S. A. Rassool.

Shamrock's Football Club

The sixth annual meeting of the Shamrock's Football Club took place recently at Mr. P. Doorasamy's residence, 75, Carlisle Street, Durban. The following officers were elected for the 1937 season:—Patrons: Messrs. V. D. Maistry, S. Manilal and L. Naidoo; President: Mr. P. Doorasamy; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. J. S. Naidoo, T. P. James, C. P. Moodley, N. P. Naidoo, S. N. Pillay, G. S. Maharaj, A. S. Pillay, L. A. Padayachee, B. R. Singh, N. G. Naidoo, A. A. Pillay and T. P. Teloo; Secretary: Mr. D. V. Naidoo; Treasurer: Mr. C. Dorrie; Captain for seniors: Mr. N. G. Naidoo Baker; Vice-Captain: Mr. D. M. Kaddar; Captain for juniors: Mr. Bobby Mustapha; Vice-Captain: Mr. Javaree; Committee: Messrs. C. M. Pillay, K. P. Padayachee, K. S. Manuel, A. P. Pillay and C. Jivan; Manager and Trainer: Messrs. D. V. Naidoo and L. Maharaj; Delegates to D.D.I.F.A. Messrs. P. Doorasamy and D. V. Naidoo.

Rosebank Sporting Club

The eighth annual general meeting of the Rosebank Sporting Club was held on Sunday, February 21. Mr. M. R. Varma who occupied the chair paid a glowing tribute to the secretary's report. The Treasurer's report revealed a handsome amount in favour of the club. The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—Patrons: Messrs. A. D. Pillay, Baboo Paruk and T. Rogbar; Hon. Life Vice-President: Mr. A. Poonasamy Pillay; President: Mr. A. D. Pillay; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. M. R. Varma, K. Bachoo, G. S. Maharaj, C. Dorrie, D. V. Naidoo, C. Rogbar and T. R. Durga; Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. Sunassie Naidoo; Assistant Secretary: Mr. T. R. Durga; Auditor: Mr. M. R. Varma; Club Manager: Mr. K. Lallie; Athletic Captain: Mr. Sunassie Naidoo; Soccer Captain: Mr. A. Dooray; Delegates: Messrs. G. S. Maharaj, K. Bachoo; Committee: Messrs. B. Muckerdoof, A. Doorasamy, M. A. Khan, M. Lilchund, A. O. James, A. Dooray and N. Reddy. Messrs. G. S. Maharaj and Sunassie Naidoo generously entertained the members

with light refreshments. Mr. D. V. Naidoo proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. R. Varma, the chairman.

The Golden Slipper Ballroom Dancing Club

The Golden Slipper Dancing Club of Johannesburg celebrated their anniversary and also took the opportunity to extend a farewell reception in honour of Mr. Peter M. Ramsay (General organising secretary of the club), who is leaving on a holiday to Natal. The club rooms and studios of the club was crowded with members and guests on Monday February 22. Among the Europeans there were Mr. and Mrs. Teddie Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. John Kell of Capetown, Mr. Eiddwin Thomas, Mr. Harold Burnstein, Miss Frances and Miss Read. The Chairman Mr. Hendricks in welcoming the guests and members, touched on the activities of Mr. Ramsay, who was instrumental in bringing about the successful non-European Dancing Circle Competition recently held at the Empire Exhibition Ballroom. Further, Mr. Ramsay was the first Indian in South Africa to become a member of the Imperial Society, London, National Society, London, and South African Dance Teachers Association. After the various toasts were proposed and honoured, displays of Ballroom dancing and demonstration were given by Mr. H. Hendricks and Miss Susan Simpson (Waltz), Mr. P. Mannel and Miss Doreen Loutres (Quick Step), Mr. F. Schiffer and Miss Gladys Noble (Rytham Rumba), Mr. Bill Mannel and Miss Nora Simpson (Tango), Mr. B. Noble (Tap Dancing), Miss Gereldine Williams (Oriental Solo), Miss Bessie von Schalswyk (Comic Song). Children's troupe arranged by Mr. J. Manuel. The evening's entertainment terminated at a very late hour with the singing of 'he is a jolly good fellow' to Mr. Ramsay. The Golden Slipper Ballroom Dancing Club was inaugurated two years ago, its members comprises of Indians, Malays, Chinese and Cape Coloureds. The officials for the present year are:—Patron: Mr. Jack Phillips; President: Mr. H. Hendricks; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. J. Mannel and Teddie Garrett; Secretary: Mr. Peter M. Ramsay; Treasurer: Mr. Bill Mannel.

To Club Secretaries

Secretaries are requested to send in their reports for publication to reach us not later than Wednesday mornings.

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