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NOTES AND NEWS

Mr. Leif Egeland

On The Future Of India

MR. LEIF EGELAND, M.P., who was one of the members of the South African Parliamentary delegation which visited India recently on a goodwill mission, spoke about the future of India to a meeting of the Durban Library Group on Nov. 11. We have been struck with some things he has said. Mr. Egeland admits that "the Party that is out to wreck the Constitution is the biggest and the best organised in India—the Congress Party. He also admits that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is an immense power in the land. "But," he goes on to say, "there are a large number of influential men in the Party who want to bend the new constitution to their will rather than to wreck it." Mr. Egeland is to be pardoned for not being able to study the situation more carefully owing to the very short period of three weeks he had before him and even that was occupied mostly in entertainments. We would like to remind Mr. Egeland that the Congress which, in his own words, is the "biggest and the best organised Party in India" is seeking entry into the Councils not with the object of working, but with the avowed object of wrecking the new Constitution which is unanimously condemned by all Parties. Another thing we would like to remind Mr. Egeland is that the great band of seasoned soldiers under Mahatma Gandhi, who is at the present moment occupied in village reform work and the emancipation of the depressed classes is just biding time. Mr. Egeland further states that "if statesmanship can make it possible, the attainment of Dominion Status by India would very powerfully advance the causes of world peace and unity.

"But," he goes on to say, "the present degree of national unity and the present degree of restoration of national self-respect is not sufficient to justify the delivery into Indian hands of an unsafeguarded democracy."

This is a little bit of Imperialistic bombast. But we are prepared to admit that national unity and national self-respect has not quite sufficiently developed in India, for if it had, there

would be no question of "delivering" democracy into Indian hands. It would be taken even as South Africa has taken it.

South Africa's Tribute To Mahatma Gandhi

In the course of his speech in Simla at a tea party given by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Congress Party in the Indian Legislative Assembly, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, leader of the Union Parliamentary delegation, paid the following tribute to Mahatma Gandhi:—

"We in South Africa cannot forget his close relations with our own land... May I say that those twenty years he spent in South Africa had provided a bond of association for all time between him and our country. We think of him as a great world figure, and as we think of him in that capacity I can say there is probably no other country in the world where Mahatma Gandhi is to-day held in such honour and esteem as he is held in the Union of South Africa."

Indian Settlers In South Africa

Thus *The Leader* (Allahabad):—

In his speech at the dinner given by him to the South African delegation, the sheriff of Bombay said that to a vast section of the Indian population of the Union India was a remote ancestral paradise, but that their daily lives and destinies were bound up with South Africa, their real home. Yes, it is South Africa which the Indian settlers regard as their real home. "The fact was," writes Prof. Berreidale Keith, "that born in the Union, they had no connection of an effective kind with India and could not be expected to seek to go to a strange country rather than remain in the land of their birth..." Therefore, the solution of what is called the Indian problem of South Africa does not lie in deporting Indian settlers to India and other countries under assisted emigration or colonisation schemes, but in affording them equal

opportunities with white settlers for moral and material advancement."

The Way To Peace

In the course of his address at the Armistice Day service at Pretoria, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of the Interior, said: "In the League of Nations they had found a remedy which would safeguard them from the annihilation which would be brought about by a new world war. How different things looked to-day. The old ideals of force prevailed and ruled again. Lip service only was paid to the spirit of peace, but no deeds were done to prove it. Was it surprising that they anticipated the future with fear and distress? To safeguard world peace all the nations had to be imbued with the spirit of peace and the desire for peace and to make that possible every citizen had also to be imbued with the same spirit in his relation to his fellow citizens. Perhaps the best contribution South Africa could make towards world peace would be the creation of a constant spirit of peace among all the sections of South Africa."

The Scales Of Justice

The *Sunday Express* points out to yet another of a host of cases of differentiation between black and white justice:

"For severely thrashing a sixteen-year-old native, who as a result spent two months in hospital, a farmer in the Vryheid district was charged with assault, found guilty by the Magistrate, fined £3 or fourteen days. For parking a motor car in a non-parking area motorists have also been fined £3. It is essential for the authority and sanction of our courts, says our contemporary, that proper and adequate justice be meted out, irrespective of creed, colour or race. Is a fine of £3 a just and fitting retribution for an assault which resulted in the young native boy having to spend two months in hospital?"

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27TH, 1936

Our New Governor-General

THE Nationalists' cry that the Governor-General for South Africa should no longer be imported but that a Union National should be appointed to the post has at last been heard and Mr. Patrick Duncan has been appointed to hold that distinguished office. In an official statement issued on Monday, Nov. 16, the Administrative Secretary to the Governor-General announced that His Majesty the King, on the recommendation of General the Hon. J. B. Hertzog, Prime Minister of South Africa, has appointed the Honourable Patrick Duncan, C.M.G., K.C., to the office of Governor-General of the Union of South Africa in succession to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Clarendon, G.C.M.G., whose extended period of office expires next March.

While the country generally has hailed with great satisfaction the appointment of Mr. Duncan as being a fit and proper person to fill the post admirably the Imperialistic minded people view with misgiving the principle of appointing a South African as Governor-General. They consider it as setting a bad precedent. General Smuts has, however, given a very fitting reply to this by quoting the parallel cases of Mr. John Buchan (Lord Tweedsmuir) and Mr. Patrick Duncan. This is how he puts it:

"At the end of the South African War two brilliant young men entered the service of this country—one as a Minister of the Crown, the other as an official of the Land Settlement Department. The Minister threw in his lot with this country and remained here to render it a life-long service; the official decided to return after some years of good service and in due course won fame and distinction as a writer and Parliamentarian in Great Britain. The latter—Mr. John Buchan (Lord Tweedsmuir)—is now Governor-General of Canada. What reason or principle is there for that the other man, who remained here—Mr. Patrick Duncan—should be debarred from similar high office? If Mr. Patrick Duncan had also gone back to spend his life in Great Britain he would have been all right, but the fact that he remained here to serve South Africa would make him, in the opinion of some, a sort of inferior citizen not to be trusted by His Majesty."

There could not be a more suitable reply to put all arguments on this subject at rest.

In so far as we Indians are concerned, whether the Governor-General comes

from Britain or is appointed locally, there is very little to rejoice over it. There was a time when there was some significance attached to the Governor-General's post. We were at that time proud to call ourselves "British" Indians and looked to His Imperial Majesty to safeguard the rights and interests of His Majesty's subjects in this country. We looked upon the Governor-General as the direct representative of the King and looked to him for the redress of our grievances. In recent years things have vastly changed. Our representations to Britain for any redress of our grievances have failed. We have been told that Britain cannot interfere in the internal affairs of South Africa. We can no longer call ourselves "British" subjects. We may if we choose to, but it would be meaningless. For we would derive no benefit as such from Britain and we would be incurring the displeasure of the Union Government who we are to look to either to mould or mar our future. We are now known as "Union Nationals." Whether we are treated as such or not is another matter. The Governor-General is just a figure-head even as His Majesty the King is and cannot go against the wishes of his Ministers. General Smuts has made that point too quite clear.

"There is the impression in some minds," says General Smuts, "that as the Governor-General is the King's representative he is the King's personal nominee, and that any interference with the King's personal discretion in selecting his representative is wrong. This impression is, of course, quite mistaken. The King in choosing a Governor-General for this or any other Dominion acts constitutionally on the advice of his Dominion Ministers and makes no personal nomination at all. This is the constitutional practice. My point is that ever since Union the King has always acted on the advice of his Ministers in appointing the Governor-General—at first on the advice of his British Ministers, later after joint consultation with both British and Union Ministers, and now finally on the sole advice of his Union Ministers.

There is, therefore, no ground for opposing the present appointment either from the Imperialistic point of view which in other words means sentimental point of view or from any other point of view.

Speaking generally we certainly think South Africa should view things always

from a nationalistic point of view and considering the present appointment from that viewpoint the people of South Africa have every reason to feel proud that one of their own Nationals has risen so high as to become the King's representative in this country.

There is another point stressed by the oppositionists that a Governor-General coming from Britain is not coloured with local politics and can be relied upon to act impartially. No man is master of another man's mind. No matter where he is put his mind is made up as to what Party he belongs, but he is supposed to know the great responsibility, the dignity, of the post to which he is appointed. Otherwise how could a practising lawyer be appointed Chief Justice of the highest tribunal? So on this score too there is hardly any ground to oppose Mr Duncan's appointment.

We have up to now discussed the principle of the appointment. We now come to the person. The country generally has found in Mr. Duncan all the qualities of a real statesman. Our experience of Mr. Duncan as a ruler has not been particularly a happy one. Mr. Duncan's career shows that he was the father of anti-Asiatic legislation in the Transvaal when that Colony was under responsible Government. He took up a friendly attitude latterly and made sympathetic utterances during the late Mr. Gokhale's visit to this country at the conclusion of the Passive Resistance struggle in the Transvaal. But again it was Mr. Duncan, as Minister of the Interior, who sponsored the Areas Reservation Bill which created a great deal of excitement among Indians in South Africa as well as in India and which brought Mrs Sarojini Naidu to this country. Much to our good fortune a crisis arose in Parliament at the time and it was dissolved before the Bill could pass the third reading. We were much disappointed with Mr. Duncan's attitude as we were then accustomed to viewing things from an Imperialistic point of view and we had expected Mr. Duncan to be true to his Imperialistic creed. We wish to be pardoned for speaking quite frankly. We must admit that Mr. Duncan's personal relations with the Indian community have always been quite friendly and may we now look to his fullest sympathy towards all the subjects of His Majesty whom he has been appointed to represent in this country. We very heartily congratulate both Mr. and Mrs. Duncan for the unique honour that has been bestowed upon them.

UNION PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

FURTHER REPORTS OF ITS TOUR IN INDIA

A TEA party in honour of the South African delegation was given at Cecil Hotel Simla on October 2 by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai the leader of the Congress Party in the Indian Legislative Assembly.

Welcoming the delegation Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that if the world's history were carefully examined the East played a greater part in the evolution of man than the West could claim. He was mindful of the fact that the East must catch the rest of the world in modern sciences, arts and politics. He referred to the last delegation and said that during the last 10 years India had altered in many respects. He hoped that when the delegation went back to their country they would not judge the Indians settled there as isolated groups but as a part and parcel of this country.

Concluding the host commended to the guests that their interest in India should be more human and if that interest was stimulated by their association with us it would have served a useful purpose.

Mr. Hofmeyr's Reply

Responding to the welcome, Mr. Hofmeyr assured the audience that they counted it a high honour to be entertained like this on their first visit to Simla. From the records of the *Empire Parliamentary Journal* his countrymen knew that the Indian Legislature had carved a place of its own. They knew that for a period of 50 years the Indian National Congress had played a most significant role not in the political life but also in the social and economic life of India. They were glad to be entertained on Mahatma Gandhi's birthday who was a great world figure and there was no other country than the Union of South Africa where he was held in such high esteem. When the delegation returned to South Africa they would fit themselves as interpreters of India's natural aspirations and of India's sensitive pride. (Cheers.) They were glad for the opportunity to enable them to expand the field of their observation and study in that regard. The delegation could not help feeling that there must be a bond of union between all who worked under parliamentary systems even though at a different development today.

The Delegation was entertained to lunch by the hon. Sir Maneckji Dadabhai, President, Council of State on October 3. Over 200 guests were present, including members of the Central Legislature and several high and distinguished officials and non-officials.

Proposing the toast of the delegation, Sir Maneckji said:—

"He deems it a proud privilege to be given the opportunity of proposing the toast to the South African Delegation and of extending to them a most hearty welcome.

"Mr. Hofmeyr, you and your colleagues have visited Bombay, Hyderabad, Madras, Ootacamund, Calcutta and other place of historical and other interest and have no doubt gathered your own impressions of India's ancient culture, her great philosophy, her religions and her remarkable architecture. You have also had opportunities at these places of making personal contacts with several persons in various walks of life, but may I venture to assure you that you could not have come across a more representative gathering anywhere in India than is assembled here today to welcome you, even as your deputation is representative of all the political parties in the South African Union,

"The pleasure of every one present here to honour our South African friends is great and sincere, and my personal pleasure at being privileged to be the host is greater still. For, as President of the Council of State, I take particular delight in that it was from the upper chamber of the Indian Legislature that three out of four Agents-General were selected and sent out to your country. The hon. V. S. Sastri, Sir K. V. Reddi and Sir Raza Ali have all been some time or other members of the Council of State. Not only that, the hon. Member of the Government of India in charge of emigration and Indians overseas have invariably been the leader of the House over which I have the honour to preside.

Problems Of Indians Overseas

"The importance which the problem of Indians overseas, particularly of our compatriots in South Africa, has been a matter of deep, constant and anxious concern amongst all sections of the people of this country. The Indian National Congress has organized an Overseas department which is busy collecting information and educating the public regarding the position of Indians abroad, whilst efforts are being made to persuade the Government of India to create a separate department to deal adequately with the many grave problems that arise from time to time concerning not only Indians in South Africa but also elsewhere.

"I am aware that the delegation from South Africa is not engaged in any negotiation in Simla. It is, therefore, unnecessary even to mention the many disabilities to which our compatriots in South Africa are subject. But the success that has already attended the

tour of the delegation in India makes us feel optimistic enough to hope that they will carry back them the pleasant memories of this great country, and a fair measure of information, knowledge and sympathetic understanding of our important and grave national and overseas problems; and that they will do all that lie in their power to remove those galling social, civil and other disabilities to which it has been the misfortune of Indians, born and settled in South Africa, to suffer from. Our optimism is indeed heightened by the fact that you, Mr. Hofmeyr, are the leader of the young go-ahead South Africa and that in you lies the unique opportunity of bringing together India and South Africa in a closer relationship and thereby strengthen those bonds that link the two countries within the British Commonwealth of Nations.

New Era In Indo-South African Relationship

Mr. Hofmeyr,—You and your colleagues have brought us the greetings of South Africa. May I venture to request you to convey the greetings of India, and also interpret our national aspirations, and ambitions to the people of the Union. The Beyer Delegation of 1926 was followed by the withdrawal of the Class Areas Bill, and it was for a continuity of this generous spirit of gesture in the treatment of Indians that the efforts of the successive Agents-General from India have been vigorously directed, though not always with success. There are still many outstanding points which require to be settled amicably. And we are confident that your mission will be crowned with success and that as a result of your visit to this great land of ours, not only will there be a greater understanding of each other's problems and ambitions but that a new era of Indo-South African relationship will open out which will be of mutual benefit, happiness and prosperity.

"Mr. Hofmeyr, and friends, may it be your proud privilege to continue the great and noble work of Mr. Beyer, and to cement the ties that bind both India and South Africa by a due recognition of those rights which our compatriots living in the Colony deserve not only by reason of their cultural and other inheritances but by the fact that we all belong to the same British Commonwealth of Nations.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I now ask you to rise and drink to the health of our friends of the South African Delegation."

Mr. Hofmeyr's Reply

Mr. Hofmeyr, responding to the toast proposed by Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy, made a very humorous speech. He said: 'We of the South African delegation are indeed honoured by your presence at this representative and distinguished gathering. We realize that here is a great percentage of leaders of modern India and we are honoured also specially as parliamentarians by the fact that we are being entertained by the distinguished President of the Upper House of the Indian Legislature. You, Sir Maneckjee, have reminded us that it was from the Council of State that the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir Kurma Reddi and Sir Raza Ali had gone as Agents-General. I know also that Sir Mahomed Habibullah and Sir Fazli Hussain belonged to your Chamber and Sir Phiroze Sethna is now a distinguished member of the same body. Our constitution in South Africa is also a bicameral one. It appears to be a custom in all countries where the bicameral system prevails for members of the Lower House to exercise their wits at the expense of the Upper House. (Laughter.) Presumably this does not extend to India. We in South Africa do sometimes regard our revered seniors as conservative, slow moving and dull but I am quite sure there is nothing like that in India about the Council of State. While we in South Africa recognize the valuable part which the Upper House plays in our constitution, we do sometimes hear the suggestion that it might well disappear, and yet there is no responsible person who will advocate an amendment of the constitution, in that respect, for we realize the important role it plays and how on important occasions it has done valuable work in our Union. I have no doubt there is a similar conception in regard to the Council of State in India.'

'One Ogre Meeting another'

Proceeding, Mr. Hofmeyr said, "We are here for most part as politicians. Politicians are peculiar people. Whenever politicians meet it is generally regarded as one ogre meeting another ogre. That reminds me of what a student wrote in answer to a question as to who was Simon de Montford. The boy wrote: "He was the founder of the mad parliament which was the same as it is to-day" (Laughter.) Some even say that when the politicians' politics are written down in ink and their true meaning settles down in black and white, a chemical analysis of what they really think leaves nothing but vacuum inside. (Loud laughter.) But we politicians have an high opinion of ourselves and we have a sense of free-masonry between us. We believe there is a great work to be done in national service and we also believe there is something great and valuable

in our parliamentary traditions. South Africa at any rate, sets high store by her parliamentary tradition which is British and our Union is not likely to go back upon that tradition. (Hear, hear.)

Parliamentary System And Tradition

"Yesterday I was privileged, along with General Kemp, to visit one of your chambers for a few minutes and I was glad to notice evidence of the parliamentary system and parliamentary tradition. I noticed the alacrity with which the Opposition groups try to score tactical advantages. I felt I was in South Africa. (Hear, hear.) Of course, it is the duty of the Opposition to score a multiplication of minor tactical successes, for they lead to the achievement of a greater end. General Kemp and I agreed that there is a tendency on the part of the Opposition sometimes to take childish points, but at the same moment we agreed that when we two were in the Opposition in South Africa we did not think so." (Laughter and cheers.)

"But it is impossible to develop parliamentary tradition at its best

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without responsibility for members of the Opposition who have never been in a position of responsibility and can therefore hardly be expected to play parliamentary game in its true spirit. (Hear, hear.) There is nothing more likely to make ineffective the working of parliamentary system than an Opposition without the necessary sense of responsibility or without motive for a sense of responsibility. Accordingly steps are being taken to develop parliamentary institutions in India, more especially in provinces, and we shall watch the results of this new development. And despite all differences, I find there is growth of the spirit of goodwill and personal camaraderie.

Characterizations About Certain Nations

"We have a saying in South Africa that they are either republicans or sinners. I am sure in India you have republicans and no sinners. (Laughter.) We in South Africa are essentially politically minded and we take politics rather seriously. There are characterizations about certain nations which I shall repeat. One Swiss, a cook; two Swiss, an inn and three Swiss a grand

hotel. (Laughter.) One Scotsman, a saving's bank; two Scotsmen, gold and three Scotsmen, British Government. (Loud laughter.) One Englishman, a fool; two Englishmen, a club and three Englishmen, an Empire. (Renewed laughter.) One American, a millionaire; two Americans, cocktail party and three Americans, prohibition. (Loud and renewed laughter.) General Kemp and I framed for the South Africans; one South African, a gentleman; two South Africans, a political party and three South Africans, a dog fight. (Further renewed laughter.)

A Happy Band Of Pilgrims

"I was digressing a bit but not without some purpose. Despite the variety of this parliamentary delegation from South Africa we are a happy band of Pilgrims. We are united as colleagues in the parliamentary traditions and by our common desire to serve our union. The parliamentary system must depend in a very large measure on good fellowship, comradeship and co-operation. And that is to be exemplified in the future parliamentary development in India.

"Whatever may be your differences there will be one compelling bond of unity, and that is in your common desire to serve this great country, India. I trust that that bond of unity will find itself fully expressed in the spirit of co-operation.

Indo-South African Relationship

"Sir, Maneckjee, you have referred to the Indo-South African relationship. You have referred to the Beyer delegation being followed up by the withdrawal of the Class Areas Bill. That was a negative act. We of this delegation have been preceded by rather positive acts. I refer to the passage of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Bill which has been acclaimed by your Agent-General as an important step forward. I refer also to the provision of relief for the aged and blind and for the education of the Indian population in the Union. And money spent on the primary education of Indians in the Union is nearly three times as large as that spent in Bengal. That disparity is not without its significance. I wish with you, Sir Maneckjee, that the bond which unites India with South Africa will be strengthened in the years that lie ahead. There is a saying that while mountains may divide seas will unite. And the Arabian Sea which gives you rains sends her showers on to our parched land of South Africa. We hope that this will continue to be symbolic of the relationship between India and South Africa. (Loud prolonged cheers.)

"ABDULLA" BECOMES "HARILAL GANDHI" AGAIN

MOTHER'S PATHETIC APPEAL TO SON AND MUSLIMS

A REUTER'S message from Bombay dated Nov. 16 states that Mahatma Gandhi's eldest son, Harilal Gandhi who in May last was converted to Islam and was known as "Abdulla" has once again returned to his own religion and has resumed his original name.

Mother's Pathetic Appeal

It is interesting to note that a few weeks ago Mr. Harilal Gandhi's mother had addressed the following appeal:—

"My dear son, Harilal,—I have read that recently in Madras policemen found you misbehaving in a state of drunkenness at midnight in an open street and took you in custody. Next day you were produced before a bench of Magistrates and they fined you Rs. 1. They must have been very good people to treat you so leniently.

"Even the Magistrates showed regard for your father in thus giving you only nominal punishment. But I have been feeling very miserable ever since I heard about this incident. I do not know whether you were alone that night or were accompanied by some of your friends, but in any case you acted very improperly.

"I do not know what to say to you. I have been pleading with you all these long years to hold yourself in check. But you have been going from bad to worse. Now you are making my very existence impossible. Think of the misery you are causing to your aged parents in the evening of their lives.

"Your father says nothing to anyone but I know how the shocks you are giving him are breaking his heart. You are committing a great sin in thus repeatedly hurting our feelings. Though born as our son you are indeed behaving like an enemy.

"I am told that in your recent wanderings you have been criticising and ridiculing your great father. This does not behove such an intelligent boy as you. You little realise that you only disgrace yourself by speaking evil of your father. He has nothing but love in his heart for you. You know that he attaches the greatest importance to purity of conduct. But you have never paid any heed to his advice. Yet he has offered to keep you with him, to feed and clothe you and even to nurse you.

Unable To Stand Anguish

"He has so many other responsibilities in this world. He cannot do more for you. He can only lament his fate. God has given him great willpower and

may God grant him as long a life as he may require for fulfilling his mission on this earth. But I am a frail old woman, unable to stand the mental anguish you are causing

"Your father daily gets letters from people complaining about your conduct. He has to suffer all this disgrace. But you have left no place for me anywhere. For sheer shame, I am unable to move about among friends or strangers. Your father always pardons you, but God will not tolerate your conduct.

"At Madras you were the guest of some prominent and respectable person. But you abused his hospitality by leaving his roof and misconducting yourself in the manner reported. It cannot but have embarrassed your host.

"Every morning I rise with a shudder to think what fresh news of disgrace the newspapers will bring. I sometimes wonder where you are, where you sleep, what you eat. Perhaps you take forbidden food. That and other similar thoughts give me sleepless nights. I often feel like meeting you. But I do not know where to find you! You are my eldest son and nearly 50 years old. I am even afraid of approaching you, lest you humiliate me.

"I do not know why you changed your ancestral religion; that is your affair. But I hear that you go about asking innocent and ignorant people to follow your example. Why will you not realise your limitations? What do you know about religion? What judgment can you exercise in your mental condition? People are liable to be led away by the fact that you are your father's son. You are not fit to preach religion. In time to come if you will go on like this you will be shunned by all alike. I beseech you therefore to pause and consider and turn back from your folly.

"I did not like your conversion, but when I saw your statement that you had decided to improve yourself I felt secretly glad even about your conversion hoping that you would now start leading a sober life. But that hope too you dashed to pieces. In Bombay recently some of your old friends and real well-wishers often found you in a condition much worse than before. You know how unhappy your son is on account of your behaviour.

"Your daughters and your son-in-law also bear with increasing difficulty the burden of sorrow your conduct has imposed upon them."

Appeal To Muslim Friends

The following is the full text of the appeal addressed to Muslims by Mrs. Gandhi:—

"I have not been able to understand your action. I am only referring to those of you who are taking an active part in my son's present activities. I know and I am glad to think that a large number of thinking Mussalmans and all our life-long Muslim friends condemn the whole of this episode.

"To-day I very much miss the presence of that great soul Dr. Ansari who would have given sound advice both to my son and yourselves. But there are others equally noble and influential but not so well-known to me, and I hope that they will advise you properly.

Why Maulvi?

"Instead of redeeming my son I find that his so-called change of faith has actually made matters worse in the matter of his habits. You ought to reprimand him for this and try to wean him from his ways. Some people have even gone to the length of supplying the title "Maulvi" to my boy. Is this fair? Does your religion permit such persons as my son being called Maulvis?

"I do not understand what pleasure you find in lionising him like this. If you truly consider him a brother you will not do as you are doing. For what you are doing is not at all in his interest. But if your desire is merely to hold us up to ridicule I have nothing to say to you. You may do your worst.

"But the feeble voice of a wounded mother will perhaps quicken the consciences of those who may be in a position to influence you. But I feel it my duty to repeat to you what I am telling my son, namely that you are not doing the right thing in the eyes of God."

—ooo—

Vow To Serve God's Creatures

"**L**OOK at the world history. Carefully study it. Look at the nations that have struggled for their freedom. Look at those which have been struggling to get their freedom. Compared to their sacrifices and services to achieve their freedom, ours is nothing, practically nothing at all. I am not what you think I am. I am a simple soldier. I am a Khudai Khidmatgar. Of course God is not in need of services. But it is our duty to serve God's creatures. I have been wondering how the starved and naked millions of India could be fed and clothed and how could their poverty be relieved."

—KHAN ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN.

South African News In Brief

Congratulations To Mr. Duncan

THE following letter has been sent by the Joint Secretaries of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association, Maritzburg branch, to Mr. Patrick Duncan:

"Honoured Sir,—We have been desired at the public meeting held on Sunday, November 22, under the auspices of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg branch) representing the Indian Community, to take this opportunity with extreme pleasure and gratification in conveying its heartiest congratulations and good wishes to your good self on the unique occasion of your appointment as the first South African Governor-General of the Union of South Africa to hold this honoured position. We desire to assure you of our loyalty to the Throne, and fervently pray that may the Almighty grant you good health and prosperity in your new sphere of life."

Nizamiah Muslim Society

Congratulates

The following message has been dispatched to the Hon. Patrick Duncan, K.C., C.M.G., by the Nizamiah Muslim Society, Maritzburg: "The officials and members wish to extend to you their heartiest congratulations on your appointment as Governor-General of the Union of South Africa in succession to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Clarendon, G.C.M.G."

Mr. Hofmeyr On Tour By M.P.s

Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr (Minister of the Interior, Public Health and Education), who was the leader of the South African delegation to India, spoke at a reception given in his honour by the Pretoria branch of the Transvaal Indian Congress on November 6. Mr. Hofmeyr said the delegation had taken special greetings from the Indian Community of South Africa. On their return they had been charged with a message of esteem to South African Indians from the population of India. Mr. Hofmeyr said the visit had not been of a political nature, but it was only natural that conversations has turned on channels of common interest. These informal talks had done much to widen common knowledge and solve misunderstandings. He had thought of India as a land of poverty and squalor. Although there was poverty and squalor, there was a wonderful movement for social reform and progress afoot, for the improvement of public health, hospitals and social welfare. The awakening of Indian women was doing a great deal to hasten these reforms. Mr. Hofmeyr declared the visit had done much good in emphasising the close relationship between South Africa and India. Trade relations were being developed between the two States. Friendship between them was based on the understanding of each other's difficulties.

Biggest Government Building In South Africa

Two and a half million bricks will go to the making of the basement alone of the new Central Magistrates' Courts for Johannesburg. The building will cost £50,000, taking 3½ years to complete, and be the biggest Government building in South Africa apart from the Houses of Parliament and the Union Buildings. Some idea of the magnitude of the work may be gained from the fact that 220 men have been working at pressure for the past eight months and the basement alone is only one-fifth complete. It is expected to have the basement finished by February.

Indo-European Council

Mr. Maurice Webb was elected chairman for the ensuing year of the Indo-European Council, Durban, at its annual general meeting held in the Hindu Tamil Institute on November 23.

Natal Indian Farmers' Union

The above Union in its report gives an account of its growth from the time of its inception and appeals to all farmers to join to protect their interests. The following are the officials: President: J. Khan; Vice-Presidents: K. G. Murugan, M. M. Naidoo, B. Govender, P. M. Moodley, R. P. Reddy, C. P. Reddy, A. K. E. Bux, Motta Govender, S. Ramperasut; Hon. Treasurer: P. Pulehan; Hon. Secretary: R. K. Persadh; Trustees: S. Sirjeewan, Coopooosamy Thambaran, and Joe Nayager.

Can An Indian Woman Marry Her Maternal Uncle

The Bloemfontein Appeal Court granted on November 2 leave to appeal in *forma pauperis* in a case which is of great importance to Indians in Natal. The point at issue is whether an Indian woman may marry her maternal uncle if such marriage is not prohibited by the religion of either party. This question was answered in the affirmative by the Natal Provincial Division, where a decree of nullity of marriage was refused to one Papa, an Indian immigrant woman, who married her maternal uncle Perumal 15 years ago. The Court below rejected Papa's contention that the marriage was void because the parties were related to each other within prohibited degrees of consanguinity, according to the common law. The Court below came to the conclusion that Section 75 of Law 25 of 1891 of Natal had repealed the common law on this point, and had made legal marriages prohibited by common law among Indian immigrants, provided they were not contrary to the religious tenets of either party. It appeared from the evidence that the religion of the parties, who are both Hindoos belonging to the Tamil race, permitted a maternal uncle

to marry his niece. Mr. J. N. C. de Villiers, who appeared for Papa, contended that although marriages of this kind had been regarded as valid, and registered in in Natal since 1860, such a practice did not alter the common law, which was, further, in no way amended by Law 25 of 1891. The application was granted by Sir Etienne de Villiers, who was the only Judge on the Bench. The case will be heard next March.

Private Indian School Opened

A private school for Indians established by the Sawoti Hindu Sabha, was opened at Quembe recently by Mr. R. D. Chowthee, president of the Sabha and manager of the Sawoti Government-Aided Indian School. Those attending included Mr. Ramrathen Pandith, Mr. L. Mahas (of Braemar), Mr. Ramlothan Pandith (of Candella Estate), Mr. Mahabeer Maharaj (of Umzinto), Mr. Laloo Singh, Mr. Manohur and Mr. David Jadoo. The school will be conducted by Mr. M. Gareeb, Singh of Clairwood.

New Publications

The first number of *The Crescent* and *Vedic Voice* were issued during this Deepavali and Ramadan months. We welcome them both, editors of the one is Mr. M. I. Seepye and the other Mr. B. D. Lalla.

Rajah Invites South Africans

The Maharajah of Mysore, says *Africopa*, has invited the Young Men's Christian Association of South Africa to send as many delegates as possible to a world congress of the Y.M.C.A. to be held at Mysore on January 2, 1937. This is the first time that such a congress will be held in the East. The South African delegates will be accommodated at the Government guest house.

Colonial Born And Settlers' Indian Association (P. M. Burg Branch)

The fourth annual general meeting of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch) was held at the H.Y.M.A. Library, Maritzburg on Sunday Nov. 22. The meeting was well attended by members, and was presided over by Dr. M. R. Peters. After the Minutes were read and duly confirmed, Mr. K. Soobramoney, the Joint Hon. Secretary, submitted a lengthy report reviewing the Association's activities for the period of the last twelve months; the Chairman in moving for the adoption of same complimented and congratulated the Joint Secretary, and paid a glowing tribute for having so admirably and efficiently administered the affairs of the Association. He also congratulated the Treasurer, Mr. S. E. Kader for his able and splendid work, and thanked one and all the other officials for the co-operation and assistance rendered in furthering the aims and objects of the Association. The

following officials were re-elected:—Patron: Mr. P. Thompson; President: Dr. M. R. Peters; Vice-presidents, Messrs. V. K. Pillay, L. A. Cassimjee, S. Rathnam, P. M. Govender, and M. Ranganathan Naidoo; Joint Hon. Secretaries Messrs. K. Soobramoney and R. Krishnasamy; Organising Secretary: Mr. B. R. Naidoo; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. S. E. Kader; Auditor, Mr. S. Rathnam; Committee: Messrs. R. P. Naidoo, S. Ahmed, A. Poonsamy, K. M. Mudeliar, G. Manikun; G. S. Maharaj, M. Coopasamy, G. R. Reddy, S. Yacoob, S. Francis, R. Ragwan, T. Sinthal, R. N. Pillay, S. J. Padayachee, P. N. R. Naidoo, M. N. Naidoo, Bikram Poodhan, R. K. Naidoo, Paul Veerasamy, C. M. Padayachee, and R. Soobiah.

A Thrilling Rescue

A thrilling rescue was effected by members of the Durban Indian Surf Life Saving Club on Sunday November 22. About noon on Sunday the members of the club while resting after some games received a report that somebody was in difficulties and was being swept away into the sea at the Battery Beach. The members immediately went to the rescue. On arrival there they found members of the Municipal Life Savers there also trying to effect this rescue but were unsuccessful. The Captain of the Indian Life Savers, Mr. B. H. Singh went out with the belt. The Sea was rather rough at the time with strong currents. He nevertheless swam out to his patient about 300 yards away from the shore. There was a large crowd watching this thrilling rescue between the Municipal Life Savers and the Indian Life Savers. The patient, a European youth was brought safely ashore by Mr. Singh in an exhausted condition. The prompt action by members of the Indian Life Savers saved the man from being washed away. He was none the worse for his experience.

Supervision Of Shop Hours

The Durban City Council recently, unanimously agreed to engage two additional Shop Hours Inspectors at a salary of £293 to £377 a year. This will bring the total number of Inspectors up to three. These Inspectors will be placed under the control of the Licensing Officer, who will arrange their duties so as to obtain the maximum efficiency having regard to the fact that much of their work is done after ordinary business hours. This step is taken to ensure that attendance registers are properly checked, that sales of certain goods do not take place after hours and the illicit trade is not carried on.

Indian Young Men's Association (Pentrich)

At a well attended public meeting of the Indian residents of Pentrich and surrounding districts which was convened under the auspices of the Indian Young Men's Association (Pentrich), held

at the Hindi School, resolved to approach the authorities to urge them to consider the need of establishing a Children's Clinic in the area. At the request of the residents, the following officials of the Colonial Born and Settlers, Indian Association (Maritzburg branch) namely Messrs. M. R. Peters, V. K. Pillay, and K. Soobramoney addressed the gathering at length and explained the importance of a Clinic and the benefit it would be to them and urged them to co-operate in this project. Messrs. G. R. Singh (Snr.) J. M. David and Bikram Poodhan supported the idea and expressed their willingness to co-operate and assist in this noble cause. The following resolution was moved and carried unanimously: "This public meeting of Indian residents of Pentrich and surroundings, convened under the auspices of the Indian Young Men's Association (Pentrich), resolves unanimously to make representations to the authorities, urging upon them to consider the need and necessity of establishing a Children's Clinic in Pentrich, and that the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch) be and is hereby authorised to make all representations on our behalf, and to do all that is necessary to see that the project is a success."

Farewell Reception At Standerton

A very pleasant function took place at the School Buildings at 3-30 p.m. on November 8, when a farewell reception was given by the Muslim Educational Institute in honour of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bhabha, of Morgenzon, and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Deenath, of Bloukop, on their departure to Mecca. Mr. M. E. Valod presided. Many Hindoos, Muslims and European friends were present and the School Hall was packed to capacity. The function was opened after a recital of the Holy Koran by the Madrasah children, and the programme which included dialogues and songs by School children, was a very appreciable one. The chairman, Mr. Valod thanked the guests for their generous and kind assistance which they gave at all times, for the welfare and promotion of the objects of the Institute and the Mosque. A cheque for £101, was handed over to the Secretary donated some time before to the Institute. Mr. Bhabha further donated £5-5-0. to the Indian Sporting Club. Thanks are also due to Mr. Deenath who donated £1-1-0. to the Institute and £1-1-0. to the Sporting Club. The prizes were distributed among the School children and the meeting then terminated after light refreshment.

Stella Hill And District

Andhra Sabah Diwali Celebrations

The Stella Hill and District Andhra Sabha celebrated its Diwali on Sunday November 15, at the Stella Hill Indian School. There was a large gathering of parents, residents and children. A lengthy programme consisting of songs, hymns, dialogues and lectures were rendered

in Telugu by the children attending the Sabha's Pataala, and particularly the singing and the acting performed by the Misses A. Lutchamma, R. Parvathee, G. Lutchamma David, Parvathee Balram, M. A. Lutchamma, V. Muniamma, C. R. Subbamma and Master K. A. Lutchamma, were highly appreciated. The president Mr. R. Balram Naidoo, presented the prizes to the children, and expressed the thanks of the Sabha to the residents for their liberal contributions.

Deepawali Festival Tongaat

The ceremonies connected with the above festival was celebrated at the Gokhale Memorial Hall, Tongaat, on November 13. Prayers were chanted by the pupils of the Hindi School under the guidance of Mr. R. J. Maharaj. Speeches of congratulations were made by Messrs. A. A. Gandhi, G. V. Naidoo, E. J. Choonoo and others. Prizes were distributed to the children. Parsad and light refreshment were provided which brought a happy morning function to a close.

Aryan Benevolent Home Thanks

The Committee of the Aryan Benevolent Home, Cato Manor, thank Mr. Lodhia of Prince Edward Street, Durban for his kindly thought and action, in providing the inmates of the Home with free meals on Sunday November 8 together with the presentation of an under-vest to each person. Mr. Lodhia received a cablegram from India intimating the death of his mother, and the offering was in her memory.

Shree Sanathan Dharma Mandir (Tonga)

At a recently held general meeting the above Mandir was formed with Mr. Harrie Sharan Gosai as Chairman and Mr. R. Harrie Shanker Patak as the Secretary. The following are Committee members Messrs. K. Ramnarayan, Ramohuran Maharaj, Rajaram Maharaj, G. F. Singh, S. R. Beekeram, H. Nandalai, S. J. Maharaj, B. Ramlal, Ramkissoon, Sitloo, T. Rambalee.

St. Aidan's Indian Mission Hospital

Training School for Indian Nurses recognised by the South African Medical Council. 50 beds.

Indian Probationer Nurses required. Age 18 years. Must have passed the seventh standard and be able to produce a certificate of good health.

Salary 25/- per month rising to £2 10 0. Arrangements made for lectures. Uniform provided.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Matron, St. Aidan's Hospital, Centenary Road, Durban.

India Letter

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

Mahatma Gandhi's Thanks

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the Press :

"AS usual I am overwhelmed with messages of birthday greetings. It is impossible for me to send acknowledgments to these kind friends. I, therefore, take this opportunity of thanking them all through the Press for their good wishes."

Temple Of Mother India

The "Temple of Mother India" was to be opened at Benares on October 25 by Mahatma Gandhi contains a relief map of India measuring 33 feet by 33 feet carved on a piece of marble. Over Rs. 2,000 have been spent on this map alone. Religious rites connected with the opening ceremony have already begun. Recitation of each of the four Vedas four times and saying of Gayatri Mantras 1,25,000 times will be completed before the actual ceremony is performed. The "Sankalp" was done in the name of Mahatma Gandhi, who will also perform the "Purnahuti" rites.

Mr. Jinnah's Advice To Muslims

"This constitution is a gamble. It is a dice, a loaded dice thrown by the British Government with the sanction of Parliament. We have got to unload it," said Mr. M. A. Jinnah addressing a large meeting at Simla recently. After paying a tribute to the tremendous awakening among Muslims throughout India, Mr. Jinnah said they were no longer sleepy and submissive, and would not allow themselves to be treated any more as in No man's Land where any trespasser could squat upon them masquerading as their representative leader. "India is in the melting pot. This constitution can't last very long," added Mr. Jinnah. He asked the Muslims to unite and organise themselves as one party; but to be ready to co-operate with any group whose objects were approximately the same as theirs. Stating that Muslims should send into the Council their best men with progressive and advanced ideas who would serve the people, Mr. Jinnah said, "We are really preparing, training and moulding 80 millions of Muslims to be ready to march with any other community for the welfare of the motherland." Before concluding, Mr. Jinnah referred to the charge that he had entered into some sort of a secret understanding with the Congress and said: "If Muslims tell me that I must always oppose the Congress, whether right or wrong, and support the Government, right or wrong, I refuse to do it."

Term Of Office To Be Extended To 3 Years

Suggestions are reported to have been made to Mahatma Gandhi that the Congress constitution should be so amended at the Faizpur session of the Congress as to extend the term of office of Congress President to three years and thus enable him to carry out his programme. It is said Mahatma Gandhi himself favours such a change. The question is whether the extended term of office will be made applicable to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru or will apply to future presidents only. Mahatma Gandhi is said to favour the former course, according to informed Congress circles and therefore it is possible that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru may be re-elected.

India And The League?

The Council of State, India's Upper House, debated on the opening day of its session the question of India's membership of the League of Nations. Mr. Hussain Imam wished India to withdraw from the League as a result of its failure over the Italo-Abyssinian dispute. The Government spokesman, Mr. Spence, admitted a great deal of the charges levelled by the mover against the League, but asked them to consider whether this was the time to withdraw when Egypt was seeking entry into the League. Moreover, he said that if India withdrew from the League now she would find it difficult to re-enter up to the time she became a fully self-governing country. This warning had its effect and the Upper House turned its ear from the mover's proposal and, instead, approved of a substitute proposition of Sir Phiroze Sethna requiring the Government of India to make a serious attempt to secure a substantial reduction in India's contribution to the League's finance. Mr. Spence accepted this recommendation on behalf of the Government.

An Alphabet Of The New Constitution

The following is a cautionary alphabet for the young about the Government of India Act, 1935. On concluding it, well might the student exclaim with Sam Weller, "So much for so little—as the Charity Boy said when he came to the end of the alphabet!"

A is for Assembly both Provincial and Federal.

Elected from constituencies rigidly communal.

B is for Burma whose separation is final.

As also for Borrowing not private but governmental.

C. is for Civil Services who will run the show

As also for Counsellors whose advice we shall never know!

D is for Defence, as well as Discrimination

Subjects for Governor-General's Sole Discretion

E. is for the Executive which will be a hybrid body

And for Excluded Areas distilling illicit toddy!

F is for Federation to which we shall ascend

As also for Finance which will hasten its end!

G is for Governors saddled with high salaries.

And for Governor-General with his special responsibilities.

H is for High Courts to which civilians will be eligible.

I is for the Instruments which will not be negligible.

J is for Judgment (individual) that Governors will make.

K is for King's Cadetship which officials' sons will take.

L is for the Legislature which will no doubt be curious.

And M for its members both sad and hilarious!

N is for Necessity for special powers, really a fable.

O is for Ordinances which will issue from Governor's stable.

P is for Provisions which abound in the Act.

For Procedure and Proceedings—apart, of course, from tact.

Q is for Questions and their great popularity.

R is for Railway with its Federal Authority.

S is for S of S and fifteen Schedules in number.

T. is for Transitional Provisions until Federation is in the lumber!

U is for Use of English in the speeches.

V is for Vote to attain Legislative riches.

W is for Women compulsorily segregated.

X is for Exit which will be very much needed.

Y is for you who will make the electoral pact.

And Z is for Zero which will be the benefit of the Act!

—G. L. M in *Indian Finance*.

Sir Alladi As Mukherjee Lecturer?

The *United Press* understands that Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, Advocate-General Madras and Mr. M. A. Jinnah, M.L.A. have been requested to deliver Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee lectures on law this year. It is understood further that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has been appointed member of the Board of Examiners for the next Master of Law examination of the Calcutta University.

ACTING AGENT-GENERAL ON INDIAN EDUCATION

10,000 GIRLS REQUIRE EDUCATION

MR. S. RIDLEY, Acting Agent-General for India giving evidence before the Education Commission in Maritzburg on Monday November 23, urged the necessity for the Provincial Administration giving every encouragement to the Indian community to send their girls to school.

"In 1932 said Mr. Ridley the standard of qualifications of Indian teachers was raised. The Chief Inspector of Schools, in his report for 1934, stressed the need for a better supply of trained teachers particularly women teachers. In spite of these facts the Administration, in April this year, ordered a considerable reduction in salaries. Added to this is a standing grievance that European teachers receive pay in accordance with their qualifications while Indian teachers are given the pay of the posts which they actually hold; and as promotion is slow and rare, this means a distinct financial hardship. There is also the unfortunate result that the better type of student is not attracted to the teaching profession.

"The education of girls is a serious problem for the Provincial Administration, and also for the Indian community. It is estimated that there are some 10,000 girls of school going age who are not receiving education. The necessity for the education of girls has been recognised in every civilised country, and it is necessary for the Administration to give every encourage-

ment to the Indian community to send their girls to school in order to bring that community up to the normal standard of civilisation. The education of girls must lead to improved conditions in Indian homes, and this will be

'Colour Bar' Resolutions At Nationalist Congress

Resolutions adopted at the Free State Congress of the Nationalist Party, held at Bloemfontein recently, asked for a clear demarcation of the line between Europeans and non-Europeans, and between Natives and Coloureds by prohibiting marriage between Europeans and non-Europeans, by preventing Europeans and non-Europeans from being teachers or professors or pupils or students at the same educational institutions, by the prohibition of the employment of Europeans by Asiatics, and by the training of non-European nurses to tend non European patients.

a permanent benefit to the community as a whole.

"The immediate goal should be the provision of primary education with fees at first if necessary, and without fees as soon as possible, for all Indian children of school-going age. Compul-

sory primary education must of course, follow the abolition of fees. The fees collected in Government Indian schools at present only amount to £3,288 and the adoption of a scheme such as that proposed by the Indo-European Joint Council for the gradual abolition of those fees would not have any serious adverse effect upon the Provincial financial position.

"The next point to which the immediate attention of the Administration may be drawn is that applications by schools for grants-in-aid should be dealt with expedition. I understand that many schools have applied for grants-in-aid and have been waiting for some time for those grants to be sanctioned. The admittance of a school to a grant-in-aid does not add any burden to the Provincial revenues proper.

"With regard to the supply of free books and meals, it is urged that there should be a more equitable distribution between communities of the money which the Provincial Administration sets aside each year for this purpose. As has been shown above, the grant to Indian children for free books and meals is almost negligible compared with that allotted to European children, in spite of the fact that Indian children are undoubtedly poorer. At the same time it may be recommended that the concession for purchase of books through the Government Department at reduced prices should be extended to the Indian community.

DEFINITION OF EUROPEAN

IMPORTANT POINT DECIDED

THE contention of Henry Herman, a coloured person, of Kimberley, that reservation by the Railways Administration of benches at Kimberley station for "Europeans only" was *ultra vires* and invalid was rejected by the Bloemfontein Appeal Court on Nov. 3, and his conviction for using such a bench and refusing to vacate it was confirmed.

Sir Etienne De Villiers stated in his reasons that reservations for Europeans

and non-Europeans were valid reservations for persons of particular races within the meaning of Section 4 of Act 22 of 1916, which empowered the Railways Administration to frame regulations "in respect of the reservation of Railway premises, including conveniences, for the exclusive use of males or females, persons of particular races or different classes of persons or Natives."

His Lordship stated that a European was a person belonging to the European

race. The fact that a person had a white skin did not make him a European.

The reservation complained of was not, as had been contended by the appellant, one for persons of a certain colour, but of a certain race. No one would contend that an Albino belonged to the European race because his skin was white. The appeal was accordingly dismissed.

The Sporting World

Verulam Dipavali Sports Union

AT the second annual general meeting of the above Union held recently, the following officials have been elected for the current season:—Life Patrons: Messrs. Jutha Jeewa and E. Kisten Dass; Patrons: Messrs. Choonilal Raghavjee, V. Subben, Nathalall Raghavjee, R. Talawantsingh, T. P. Sam, B. Jutha and Ramsagar; President: Mr. S. Sham; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. S. R. Maharaj, M. Juggath, V. Govindasamy, S. Chinsamy, V. R. Moodley, C. J. Maharaj, C. Kisten, L. M. Singh, R. Juggai, A. Parasuramen and V. Raghavjee; Treasurer: Mr. M. Juggath; Auditor: Mr. Soodhgopaul; Executive Committee: Messrs. S. M. Singh, S. R. Maharaj, C. Kisten, S. Chinsamy, M. G. Juggath, C. Raghavjee, V. R. Moodley, B. Sham and N. Jota. Hon. Secretaries V. Govindasamy and S. Ramperashad.

Eastern Province Indian Cricket Union

A meeting was held at Mr. Reddy's Cafe 128, Walmer Road, Port Elizabeth on October 21 with a view of forming a "Cricket Union" among the Indian community and the above named Union was formed with the officials elected for the 1936-1937 season as follows:—Patrons: Messrs. R. G. Teikamdas, A. E. Sam, George Naidoo (S. M. Naidoo &

By "Rambler"

Son); President: Mr. J. Reddy; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. H. Chinnian, S. R. Naidoo, G. Doraswami, M. V. Lingham, M. V. Moodley, V. A. Naidoo and S. R. Pather; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. P. R. Vardayar; Auditor: Mr. M. C. Karbelker; Hon. Secretary: Mr. G. Naidu; Asst. Hon. Secretary: Mr. C. G. Pillay. The affiliated Cricket Clubs are: 1. The Orient Cricket Club; 2. The Swaraj Cricket Club; 3. The Bharat Cricket Club. It is understood that one or two more clubs are intending to affiliate to the Union in due course.

Football Banquet

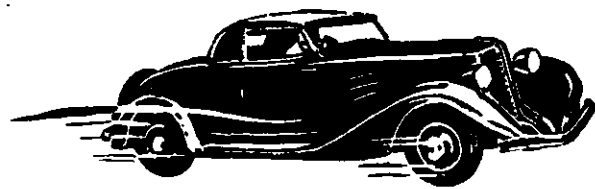
The Kynoch Indian Football Club held a banquet at the Island Hotel, Isipingo Beach recently in honour of their treble victory in the Isipingo District matches for the season 1936, which was presided by Mr. V. N. Moodley (Chairman) and duly supported by Mr. T. Subramany (Secretary). There were 73 persons in all including officials, members and guests, all of them had a very enjoyable evening. Messages of congratulations were received from Messrs. Rees, Logeman, McLeod, O'Brien, Tuckett and Firth to whom the

Clubs' thanks are due. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ward made the preparations for the Club, which was done well and much appreciated by everyone. The following were the speakers at the Banquet:—Messrs. R. Gopaulsingh, B. Mahabeer, Adam Fayers, Billy Padarath, Billencamp, Ismail Mahomed, Coopa, A. V. Sampson, Seebooram, A. Jimmy, Murugas Govender, Kannie Raguwan, Kalowan and S. P. Pillay. At 10 p.m. the function terminated with the singing of the National Anthem writes the Secretary.

Mass Meeting Of Hindus

A mass meeting of Hindus will be held in the School Hall, 68 Palace Road, Candella Estate, Cato Manor, Durban on Sunday November 29 at 2 p.m. Business:—1. Discussion on the confirmation of a Resolution passed unconstitutionally on 23rd August, 1936 by the Committee of Shree Sanathan Rastria Samalan; 2. The invited public being ignored and a new Trustee elected unconstitutionally on the 1st of November, 1936; 3. To ask the Samalan to render accounts of donations received and expenditures; 4. General. Convenors: B. Ramjewan, Ramloutan Maharaj, T. G. Desai, Foolsingh, R. Boodhoo, V. S. Govender, Ramcharan Maharaj, B. J. Maharaj, F. Byroo.

MORE MILES



ON THE SPIRIT OF MILEAGE AND POWER

માઈલેજ અને ગતિ જોઈતી હોય

તો વાપરો "પેગેસસ"

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