

# Indian Opinion

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## MANIFESTO

### OF THE COLONIAL BORN AND SETTLERS' INDIAN ASSOCIATION

**A** GENERAL MEETING of the Colonial-born and Settlers' Indian Association was held at the Hindu Tamil Institute, Cross Street, Durban, on Sunday, September 17. Mr. A. Christopher presided. Owing to rainy weather the attendance at the meeting was not as expected. The Hall was, nevertheless, full. Maritzburg was represented by Dr. Peters, Messrs. S. Mutbray, Christie and others.

The following manifesto and the constitution and rules of the Association were passed unanimously and a provisional committee of 15 members was elected who together with the provisional officials already elected, will carry on with the work. The election of permanent officials has been postponed for a month.

The provisional officials are as follows: Chairman, Mr. A. Christopher; Vice-Chairman, Mr. Manilal M. Gandhi; Hon. secretaries, Messrs. S. L. Singh, Ajum Haffeejee and M. John; Hon. treasurers, Messrs. K. K. Pillay, P. G. Naicker; Committee, Messrs. L. Gabriel, P. R. Pather, O. N. M. Khan, M. Thajmoon, N. K. Chetty, A. K. E. Bux, S. P. Nicholas, P. B. Singh, E. M. Chin, C. R. Naidoo, R. N. Naidoo, D. S. Chetty, M. B. Lazarus, Isaac David and S. D. Moodley.

#### Manifesto

1. Indians born in this country and those who have made this country their permanent home, have the indisputable right to remain in this country.

The Association will strenuously oppose any scheme which has for its object the sending away of Indians from this country. It will oppose the Colonization Scheme and will fight for the deletion of the Assisted Emigration Scheme from the Statute.

2. The Union Government admits that eighty per cent. of the Indian population of South Africa are born in this country. The Association, whilst safeguarding their existing rights, will work towards Indians attaining full citizenship rights.

3. Recognising the principle that there shall be no taxation without representation, and recognising that Indians contribute in proportion to their earning capacity and wealth, to the taxes of the country, the Association will re-claim franchise rights for Indians.

4. The Association will concentrate on the Educational and social uplift of the poorer classes of Indians who have hitherto been neglected.

5. The Association will organise Indian labour so that it may take its rightful place in the industrial fabric of South Africa. It will adhere to the principle of equal pay for equal work. The

Association will oppose the white labour policy which is retrograde in its application.

6. The Association accepts the view that Indians in South Africa should conform to western standards of living. To attain that standard the Association will ask for increased facilities for higher education both for boys and girls, and for the industrial and agricultural education of Indians and will insist upon free primary education of Indian children and for equal economic opportunities.

7. Whilst the Association claims full citizenship rights, Indians will offer themselves for enrolment in the defence force of the country.

8. The Association will organise Boy Scouts and Girl Guides amongst Indians, and will seek for recognition of such movements by Headquarters.

9. The Association will not countenance any illicit entry into this country.

#### Constitution And Rules

The following is the constitution and rules of the Colonial-born and Settlers' Indian Association:—

##### NAME

I. The organisation herein constituted shall be known as the "Colonial-Born and Settlers' Indian Association" and hereinafter referred to as the Association.

##### HEADQUARTERS

II. The headquarters of the Association shall be in Durban, in the Province of Natal.

##### POLICY

III. The policy of the Association shall be South African in that it stands for Western standards subject to the retention by its members of their religions and their languages.

##### OBJECTS

IV. The objects of the Association shall be:

1. To organise into one brotherhood all who have been born in South Africa and have permanent lawful homes in South Africa.
2. To further educational facilities especially technical, industrial and agricultural.
3. To work for the modification of the white labour policy that it be not used to displace Indian labour because it is Indian labour but that it should merely represent white economic standards and generally to work for the improvement and recognition of Indian workers.
4. To work for the improvement of Indian farmers especially peasant farmers.
5. To work for better trading facilities.
6. To safeguard, protect and maintain existing rights and to oppose any encroachment thereon

and to win back rights taken away especially the franchise.

7. To oppose repatriation, assisted emigration, colonization, illicit entry and any scheme having for its object the reduction of the Indian population.
8. As South African Nationals to work to secure full citizenship rights.
9. To work for the removal of the prohibition against Indians joining the Defence Force.
10. And generally to do everything to further the interests of South Africa and work for inter-racial co-operation and understanding in South Africa.

#### CONSTITUTION

V. The Association shall consist of :

1. The Association.
2. Branches.
3. Women Auxiliaries.
4. Members.

#### MEMBERSHIP

VI. The qualifications for membership of the Association shall be :

1. (a) Indians who were introduced to Natal by the Natal Government.
- (b) Indians who have lawful permanent homes in South Africa.
- (c) South African born Indians regardless of sex subject to their being 21 years of age or more.
2. Persons eligible for membership shall become such on joining any of the Branches herein-after constituted in accordance with the Constitution, or on joining the Association itself.
3. Membership of the Association shall cease when a member ceases to be a member of the Association or of the Branch Association.
4. The Association may make regulations governing the conditions of transfer from one branch to another and for prohibiting or otherwise regulating the enrolment in one branch of any person who has not paid his dues to another.
5. No member of a branch shall communicate with the Association except through his branch.
6. No person shall be eligible for membership who is a member of another political body.

#### VII. OFFICIALS

The officials of the Association shall be :

- (a) President.
- (b) 15 Vice-Presidents in addition to the Chairman of Branches and Auxiliaries who shall ipso facto be Vice-Presidents.
- (c) 3 Honorary Secretaries.
- (d) 2 Honorary Treasurers.
- (e) Auditor (who shall have no vote or voice in the Association.)

#### VII. COMMITTEE

The Committee shall consist of :

- (a) 30 members elected at the annual general meeting.
- (b) Officials.
- (c) One delegate from each branch committee in respect of every hundred members up to three hundred members and thereafter one delegate for every two hundred.
- (d) 2 delegates from a Women's Auxiliary.
- (e) 3 members from each industry, trade or occupation elected by that industry, trade or occupation and failing such election, shall be appointed by the committee itself.

## Notes and News

IN response to the Prime Minister's proclamation last Wednesday, September 20, was observed a day of prayer throughout the country in view of the serious conditions prevailing in various parts of the Union in consequence of the continued drought and depression. All business houses in Durban were closed and a Citizen's service was held in the Town Hall between 10-45 a.m. and 11.45 a.m. The Colonial-born and Settlers' Indian Association held a prayer meeting during that time at the Victoria Picture Palace. Over a thousand Indians were present. Indian school children were also present with their teachers. Mr. A. Christopher, who was in the chair, in his opening remarks referred to the difficult times people throughout the world in general and in South Africa in particular were passing through and that it was God alone whom we could look to for relief. Mr. Tazaru, one of the school teachers then addressed the gathering and prayers in the different religions were offered all standing by the Rev. Sundram in English and Tamil, Molvi Abdul Vahed in Hindustani, and Mr. Naynah Raj in Hindi and Telugu. The meeting then dispersed quietly. Prayers were also offered in every mosque, Church and temple.

BY the death of Mr. A. Dookan which took place after a short illness at the age of 75 at his residence in Cowey Road, Durban, on Thursday, September 14, a well-known personality has disappeared from the life of Durban. A dark looking man with silvery grey hair was always in smiles. Though old in years he was ever young in spirit. In his young age he was energetic and God had blessed him with wealth. With it he had also a large heart being always charitably disposed. In the interests of Indians leaving this country Mr. Dookan established in Behar the Dookan's Immigrants Home and a school. He always gave his share generously whenever he was approached for donations to public funds. Though a supporter of the Congress in the past his sympathies were fully with those who had dissociated from the Congress on the colonisation question. In Mr. Dookan's death the Colonial-born and Settlers' Indian Association has lost a very good friend and supporter. The late Mr. Dookan is survived by his widow and one son to whom and to his brothers and other members of his family we extend our heartfelt sympathy in their very sad bereavement.

MR. D. U. MISTRY who having qualified himself as Barrister-at Law of Middle Temple, London, had recently returned to Johannesburg has passed the necessary examination to enable him to practise in the Transvaal and having made a short trip to India has now settled in Johannesburg and opened offices at 20, 20A, New Kempsey Buildings, First floor, corner of Joubert and Fox Streets. We wish Mr. Mistry a brilliant and a successful career.

INDIANS are still leaving this country under the Assisted Emigration Scheme. A few days ago the Lusitania took between 200 and 300 which was the third large batch to leave this year making a total of just under the 1000 mark. Last year 2478 Indians left under the scheme.

A REUTER'S message dated September 20 reports the death of Mrs. Annie Besant. A powerful speaker and writer Mrs. Annie Besant was the first to awaken the spirit of Home Rule in India. We hope to give further details of her life in our next issue.

## THE POMP OF POWER

**T**SHEKEDI KHAMA, acting chief of the influential Bamagwato tribe of Bechuanaland, numbering about 50,000, has been deposed from authority and exiled from the Native reserves following a dramatic inquiry into the Chief's action in trying a European before his Native Court and sentencing him to be flogged. The punished European, P. W. Macintosh, on his own admission, was living with a Native woman in a Native hut in the Native settlement. He had appeared before the Native Court on previous occasions. He had no objection to being tried before the Native Court and was quite satisfied with the judgment passed on him. The Court that inquired into Chief Tshekedi's action subsequently expelled the European from the Native territories.

All thinking men have been amazed at the great fuss made by the High Commissioner for South Africa, Admiral Evans, over this affair.

There was a man who was supposed to be a white man but had not the professed qualities of a white man any more than that his skin was bleached. In character he was darker than the darkest man living on the face of the earth. For his misbehaviour towards Native women, for which he had been warned on several occasions, he was sentenced to be flogged by a Native Chief. How dare a Native Chief try or sentence a white man, however serious his guilt may be? Natives are, of course, being sentenced not only to be flogged but hanged for criminal offences on European women. But how dare a Native even touch a white man even if he has proved himself to be villain! What a high sense of prestige!

Well, the High Commissioner was enraged when the story reached him. He immediately ordered an inquiry and himself went to the scene. Not alone but with a fully equipped naval force including three field guns. The Commissioners to conduct the inquiry were Captain H. Neale, Assistant Resident Commissioner and Mr. A. Liesching, Political Secretary to the High Commissioner. Two orders were served on Chief Tshekedi one making him a virtual prisoner by confining him to the limits of the military camp and the second temporarily deposing him from the chieftainship pending the inquiry and whatever action may follow it. An army with bayonets fixed was arrayed in the vicinity of the inquiry while two machine guns were trained on the crowd of several hundred Natives present to hear the evidence. Chief Tshekedi was debarred from taking any legal assistance or calling witnesses in his defence—the elementary rights that any criminal in a court of law is entitled to! The Court of Inquiry investigated the allegation that Acting Chief Tshekedi Khama acted illegally in that he tried in his Native Court a European whom he sentenced to be flogged. Tshekedi, it is stated, made every effort to secure a hearing on the legal and constitutional aspect of the case and deprived of the assistance of his legal advisers, conducted his defence with "patience, skill and courtesy."

When the inquiry came to an end, the report says, the Natives rose to their feet as one man. They looked just a little bewildered, but beyond that their impassive faces gave no hint of what

feelings had been stirred within. They looked inquiringly at their Chief, but Tshekedi, advancing towards them with hands outstretched, bade them be seated again. In a moment order had been restored. The Chief had given an order and the Natives obeyed. Tshekedi's fate betrayed his emotion. On one side of the fence were his followers, ready to do his bidding. Twenty yards away stood a detachment of marines, their bayonets fixed and a Lewis gun at their feet pointing directly towards the assembled Natives. It was a dramatic moment, but Tshekedi was master of the situation, and before long his tribesmen were winding their way slowly towards their encampment. Addressing a great gathering of his tribesmen a little later Tshekedi exhorted them at all costs to accept the High Commissioner's decision whatever it might be.

Then came the High Commissioner's verdict. In delivering his verdict the High Commissioner admitted that Chief Tshekedi Khama was a decent, clean living man, clever, and a man of education and great intelligence, an extremely capable Acting Chief, quite able to deal with his people and to lead them. The High Commissioner also admitted that the European sentenced by the Chief was not a fit person to live in the Native reserve and that if he reappeared in the reserve he would be punished according to law. Nevertheless, however, for this crime of flogging a European notwithstanding the character of the European the High Commissioner suspended Chief Tshekedi from the exercise of the functions of Acting Chief at his Majesty's pleasure and directed him to reside in the Tati district excluding the Native Reserve.

Although the High Commissioner said, in the course of his verdict, that the action of Chief Tshekedi had aroused general indignation, reports go to prove that intense sympathy with the deposed chief was felt by the large number of European residents of that district and other parts of the Protectorate which was strikingly demonstrated by the fact, that after the Commissioner's verdict a crowd of Europeans, including a number of women, hurried towards Tshekedi shaking him by the hand and expressing their regrets. Several European women even cried. This is explained partly by the fact, the report says, that Tshekedi had been exceptionally kind towards the European residents in his territory. As an instance, it was revealed only after the inquiry was over that while wild and persistent rumours were flying round the Protectorate on the arrival of the Naval force Tshekedi sent a message to the European residents, particularly to the women whom he knew to be alone, telling them to have no fear—he had made himself responsible for their security.

We have quoted elaborately from the press reports in order to give the reader an idea as to the extent of the humiliation to which the deposed chief of such sterling character and great personality was put to in support, in the words of an Englishman writing in the *Natal Mercury*, "of the prestige of such a white skinned British reprobate, who degraded the tribal Native women."

This trial reminds us of the recent trial of the British prisoners in Moscow. What a commotion

it had caused in Britain. What a sense of injustice was felt? Does not the present incident surpass it in its injustice? Though there are those that stand for the white man's supremacy at all costs who applaud the action of the High Commissioner, Vice-Admiral Evans. It is consoling, nay, it is the good fortune of the British rule that there are still some among the British people who view his action with indignation and as wholly unjustifiable.

*The Star*, Johannesburg, for instance says: "The acting High Commissioner has certainly shown slower moving, slower thinking folk, how to hustle, but whether his conduct of this affair will enhance the prestige of the Imperial authority is another story. Prestige depends upon something more than a display of force and high-handed arbitrary action. In this instance it depends upon the recognition by the Natives of the fact that the Imperial authority stands for just, wise and sympathetic administration and the example of hustled justice ill-accords with the Imperial tradition in South Africa or elsewhere." We are glad to find that the Churches have taken up the cause of Chief Tshekedi and voiced their protest against the injustice done to him. The pomp of power displayed by the High Commissioner has certainly not earned for him any laurels. The sympathy of the thinking people is all with the deposed Chief.

The action of the High Commissioner affords yet another example of how some British people in their overanxiety to uphold their prestige and authority are by their rash action really responsible for dragging it into the mire and are thus rather doing a great disservice than service to their country and to their people.

## Further Restrictions On Hawkers

### Colonial-born And Settlers' Indian Association Makes Representations

With reference to the above a meeting of the Indian hawkers was held in the Hindu Tamil Institute and the following letter has been addressed by the Secretaries of the Colonial-born and Settlers' Indian Association to the Provincial Secretary, Pietermaritzburg, on the September 1933:—

"Sir,—We have been directed by our Committee to write and advise you that the Durban Town Council has recently decided to increase the number of places where hawkers and pedlars are prohibited from carrying on their trade.

"These additional restrictions will, in due course, be submitted to His Honour the Administrator for approval.

"The restriction placed affects a number of the poorer members of our community whose livelihood is solely dependent upon hawking. As hawkers they are unorganised and as a result they were unaware of the Bye-laws having been passed by the Town Council, otherwise they would have made representations to the Council when they were brought forward.

"In the circumstances my Committee would like to know whether the Provincial Executive would,

without prejudice to its rights and those of the Durban Town Council, refer the matter back to the Council, so that the Indian hawkers would have the opportunity of making their representations.

"If this is not possible my Committee will be pleased to be given the opportunity of addressing the Executive before the Bye-laws are approved. We beg to remain, yours faithfully (sgd.) A. Haffjee for Self and co-Joint Hon. Secretaries."

## Transvaal Notes

(By A Correspondent)

### Arrival Of The Agent

The Agent arrived in Johannesburg on Saturday 9th September accompanied by the Kunwarani. He is now living in 26 St. Andrews Road, Parktown.

### Professor J. M. Watt

The Transvaal Indians made a small presentation to Professor J. M. Watt who left for Europe on Thursday 14th September to take a further course at the Edinburgh University. Those who were able to go to the station went and wished him farewell. Prof. J. M. Watt was the first chairman of the Indo-European Council in the Transvaal. His keenness and enthusiasm at that time resulted in a greater activity of the Council. Varied subjects affecting the Indian community were considered in those days.

### Bishop Karney's Farewell

The Transvaal Indians have fixed with Bishop Karney the 22nd Sept. as the day for his farewell function which will take place in H.O.D. Hall, De Villiers Street in the evening. He has worked on behalf of all the people and it is nothing but fitting that the community should express its gratitude.

### Colonisation Scheme

This burning question has affected the Transvaal as well and there is not the slightest doubt that the Congress here is divided on the question and neither side is sure of its support. But there is no doubt that the bulk of the people outside the Congress Committee are against the colonisation scheme. The most surprising part is that some of the merchants are against it. One leading business man said that the Congress advocated the boycott of the Asiatic Land Tenure Act Commission which meant loss of thousands of pounds to us, but when there is nothing to lose in boycotting a commission the Congress advocates the supporting of the colonisation commission. It will be very interesting to note what support the opponents of the colonisation scheme will secure if they held a meeting in Johannesburg. It will be a test as to whether the Congress here is supported by the mass on the colonization scheme or not. It will be a venture worth trying. The more one thinks about the conference and the scheme the more one fails to understand the mentality of the Congressites in supporting the Government. The Government's sole intention has been to reduce the Indian population. In the Transvaal there are 18,000 Indians. What are they compared to the thousands of Whites, Bantus and the Coloured? Yet we are considered a menace to white civilization. There is not another province in South Africa where Indians reside, that you find such oppressive laws. The smallness of our numbers is not a safeguard against further anti-Asiatic legislation. If the reduction of numbers in South Africa among the Indian community will bring Paradise to the Indians then why has it not happened in the Transvaal? A large number of our leaders are unfortunately suffering from inferiority complex.

*(Continued from page 300)***IX. EXECUTIVE**

The Executive shall consist of President, 4 Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurers and 6 members who shall act in all cases of emergency and report to the committee. 8 to form a quorum.

**X. ELECTION**

The officials and members of the Committee and Executive shall be elected by the annual general meeting and shall hold office until their successors are elected. In the event of any vacancy it shall be filled by the committee subject to confirmation at the next general meeting of the Association.

**XI. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

The annual general meeting shall be held in the month of December and special general meetings shall be held as the committee may decide or on a requisition signed by not less than 25 members of the committee. The secretaries shall convene the meeting within 7 days after receipt of the requisition. Requisitionists must state the objects for which the special general meeting is necessary.

**XII. MANAGEMENT**

1. The committee shall manage the affairs of the Association. It shall meet at least once a month preferably on a Sunday. 20 shall form a quorum.
2. The committee may delegate any of its powers to a sub-committee, and it may also withdraw such appointment.
3. The committee specially shall appoint sub-committees with specific powers to represent the Association in areas not served by a branch and such sub-committees shall report from time to time.
4. The committee may pass any bye-laws not inconsistent with or repugnant to these Rules.
5. The President shall preside in his absence one of the Vice-Presidents in rotation, failing a Vice-President, a committee-man shall be appointed to preside.
6. Any committeeman who without leave absents himself from three consecutive meetings shall ipso facto cease to be a member.

**XIII. SUBSCRIPTIONS**

Every member who registers directly with the Association shall pay an annual subscription of 2/6 (two shillings and six pence) and in the case of his registering with a branch such branch shall pay the Association 40% of such subscription with particulars of the name, address and occupation of such member. Any member who is an unskilled worker in the Mines, Railways, Estates or a farm labourer shall pay an annual subscription of 1s.

For the time being Women's Auxiliaries will not be required to make any financial contribution to the Association.

**XIV. FUNDS**

The Association may raise funds for any purpose and in the event of any funds being raised for acquisition of immoveable property for the Association a Trust shall be created with specific powers.

**XV. CONTROL OF FUNDS**

The Treasurers shall issue an official receipt for all moneys received on account of the Association and such moneys shall forthwith be deposited to the credit of the Association with a Bank decided upon by the Committee and shall be drawn by cheques which shall be signed by the President, one of the Secretaries and one of the Treasurers.

All accounts shall be passed for payment by the committee and such authority shall be reflected in the Minute Book. In the case of emergency, expenditure not exceeding £5 (Five Pounds) may be incurred by the honorary treasurers which however shall be submitted to the next committee meeting for its approval.

**XVI. MINUTE BOOKS ETC.**

Minute Books shall be kept reflecting the proceedings of all meetings and copies of such minutes may be sent to all branches and Women Auxiliaries.

Books of accounts and official receipt books shall be kept.

At monthly committee meetings a financial statement shall be submitted and at the annual general meeting an audited balance sheet and revenue and expenditure accounts.

**XVII. BRANCHES**

Branches shall be subject to the Rules set out in Schedule "A."

**XVIII. WOMEN'S AUXILIARIES**

Women's Auxiliaries shall be subject *mutatis mutandis* to the Rules applicable to all branches and shall work in co-operation with their local branch.

**XIX. MASS MEETINGS**

Mass meetings of Colonial Born and Settler Indians may be called by the Association on questions of importance and at such meetings those present shall have a right to vote on the question submitted to them.

**AMENDMENT ETC. OF RULES**

These Rules may be altered at the annual general or at a special general meeting provided notice of such amendment or alteration is given 30 days before the date of the annual general or special general meeting. No amendment or alterations shall be passed unless two-thirds of those present shall vote for such amendment or alteration.

**SCHEDULE "A"****1. BRANCHES**

Branches of the Association shall be established as follows:—

Any 50 or more members or persons eligible for membership may apply to the General Committee for permission to form a Branch.

The General Committee shall consider the application and if it is of opinion that a Branch should be formed, permission may be given for the formation of the branch and the area of such branch shall be limited.

**2. BRANCH MEETINGS AND COMMITTEES**

At the inaugural meeting and thereafter annually in the month of November there shall be elected from among the members of the branch, a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and or treasurer and any other official that the branch committee may decide and a Committee of not less than three nor more than twenty as may be decided at that meeting by the members of the branch.

**3. BRANCH COMMITTEE POWERS**

Branch committees shall carry out the policy and objects of the association. They shall see the proper working of their branch, in accordance with this Constitution. They shall not proceed to business unless there is a quorum of five or one fourth, whichever is the lesser, committee members present.

**BRANCH COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

Branch committee meetings shall be held at least once a month but a special meeting may be

convened on the instructions of the chairman or upon a requisition signed by at least ten members should any branch render such a course necessary. Any member of the committee failing to attend three consecutive committee meetings without leave ipso facto cease to be a member thereof.

#### 5. BRANCH SUB-COMMITTEES

Each branch committee may appoint a branch executive committee and sub-committee with specific objects of such members and with such power as they may decide.

#### 6. POWER OF BRANCHES AND BRANCH COMMITTEES

Branches and branch committees except in so far as they may be limited by regulations or resolutions of the Association shall have power to do all things necessary to carry out the policy and objects of the Association in the jurisdiction of their branch and shall give effect to the instructions and resolutions of the Association.

#### 7. SPECIAL BRANCH MEETINGS AND NOTICES

In addition to the ordinary annual general meetings of the members special meetings of members shall be convened

- (a) when so ordered by the Association or by the branch committee or
- (b) on a requisition signed by at least 50 members or a third of the membership of the branch whichever is the smaller.

At least seven days notice shall be given of all meetings by hand-bills or circulars or by notice in the public press if the committee so decides unless in case of urgency three members of the branch committee including the chairman approve of shorter notice.

#### 8. BRANCH MEETINGS: PROCEDURE AND POLL

Every member shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of his or her branch. At all such meetings the chairman or in his absence the vice-chairman shall preside and if neither of these officers be present, the members shall elect a chairman by a show of hands. At any General or special general meetings of the branch a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on by a show of hands unless a poll is demanded by not less than twenty members or a third of the members present whichever number is the smaller present at the meeting. The poll shall be taken in such a manner as the chairman may direct. Twenty members or a third of the members, whichever number is the smaller, shall form a quorum and the chairman shall have only a casting vote.

#### 9. MINUTES ETC.

Every branch shall keep a minute book and books of accounts including official receipt books all of which shall be open to the inspection of the association or its nominee at any time.

Every branch shall in due course forward a copy of its minutes, annual reports and financial statements to the association.

#### 10. DISSOLUTION OF BRANCH

If in the opinion of the Association it is desirable that any branch should cease to exist as such it may by resolution declare such branch to be no longer a branch of the association and either transfer the members to some other branch or to itself or to leave them to apply individually for admission to another branch or to the association itself.

#### 11. SUBSCRIPTIONS

Every member shall pay an annual subscription of 2/6 (two shillings and six pence) on or before the

annual general meeting of the branch and any member while he is in arrears with his subscription shall not be entitled to sign a requisition or participate at any meeting.

Forty per cent. of the subscription collected by the branch shall be subscribed by the branch to the Association. A list of members with their addresses and occupations together with the forty per cent. of their subscriptions shall be handed to the Association at the end of every three months.

#### 12. FUNDS

Funds may be raised by a branch within its area for any purpose subject to the approval of the Association. A branch shall at the request of the Association collect funds for it.

#### 13. BALANCE SHEETS

The Treasurers shall submit monthly financial statements to the monthly branch committee meeting and an audited balance sheet and revenue and expenditure account at its annual general meeting.

#### 14. AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS

A qualified auditor shall be appointed by the branch. He shall audit and certify the statements of accounts to be submitted to the annual general meeting.

#### 15. CONTROL OF FUNDS

All amounts due to or collected by the branch shall be paid to the treasurer who shall issue all receipts for same and all such amounts shall be paid by him to a banking account to the credit of the branch which shall be opened with such bank as the branch shall decide.

All payments must be authorised by the branch and cheques drawn on the banking account shall be signed by the chairman and treasurer of the branch.

All accounts must be approved by the branch before being passed for payment provided nothing in the rule prevents any branch authorising expenditure of amounts up to £5 (five pounds) in case of emergency by someone duly appointed thereto.

#### 16. PROPERTY OF DISSOLVED BRANCH

Where a branch is dissolved under Rule or otherwise ceases to exist the funds and other property, if any, shall be transferred to the Association.

## Association Branch At Sea Cow Lake

A largely attended meeting was held in the Vedic Samarka Society's Hall, Sea Cow Lake, on Monday, the 18th instant, at 7 p.m., for the purpose of forming a branch of the Colonial-Born and Settlers' Indian Association.

The School Hall was crowded and a well known resident of the district, Mr. A. D. Pillay was elected to the chair. The Chairman in opening the meeting spoke at length on the necessity for a branch of the Association to work in close co-operation with the recently formed headquarters in Durban.

Mr. S. P. Nicholas addressed the meeting on the inauguration of the Association under the leadership of Mr. Albert Christopher, in whom implicit trust must be placed, and further explained the manifesto issued by the Association, its constitution and Branch rules adopted by headquarters.

After a lengthy deliberation it was finally resolved to form a branch of the Association. Mr. Anthony D. Pillay of Durban, spoke in Tamil and Mr. G. R. Pokan, in Hindi.

The following officials were duly elected unanimously: Chairman, Mr. A. D. Pillay; vice-chairman, Mr. B. R. Mahomed; secretary, Mr. G. B. Pokan; and treasurer, Mr. G. M. Moodley; and a committee of 15 members.

### Obituary

#### The Late Mr. A. Dookan

Albert Dookan, founder of the Dookan's Immigrant's Home and a scholastic institution at Behar, India, ex-vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress, ex-vice-president of the Hindu League, ex-vice-president of the Aryan Representative Assembly and Durban Hindu Temple and vice-president of many local sporting and religious institutions, passed away at the age of 75 on Thursday morning, September 14, at his residence, 156 Coway Road, Durban, his remains being laid at the Stellawood Cemetery.

The late Mr. Dookan came to South Africa in the year 1878 and conjointly with his brothers established one of Durban's leading mineral water factories, namely the Greyville Mineral Water Works. Possessing as he did, wonderful business acumen he rose and became one of Durban's wealthiest Indians and through his winning personality and great active interest in Indian affairs endeared himself to the Indian community, contributing magnanimously to local charities.

The late Mr. Dookan avoided all publicity as will be indicated by his request that no flowers should be sent to his funeral. He did not indulge in futile public speeches but steadily and silently worked for the betterment of his community. The Indian community today mourns the loss of one that was near and dear to their hearts.

His interest in sports was always an encouragement to others. His name still remains linked with the Dookan Bros. Intertown Trophy which he presented and which has been competed for over 20 odd years.

The chief mourners present at the graveside were Mrs. Dookan, Bertie Dookan (son), Mr. B. A. Tilakdharee (brother), Mrs. B. A. Tilakdharee, Mr. B. A. Maghrajh (brother), Mrs. B. A. Maghrajh, Mr. B. Purmasir (brother), Mrs. B. Purmasir, Mrs. K. B. Singh, Mrs. Lachmin, Messrs. H. J. Maghrajh, J. K. Singh, S. Purmasir, Hans Maghrajh, M. Moono, B. Maghraj, L. Purmasir, M. Hansraj, G. K. Maghrajh, Mrs. J. Singh, H. Mahabeer, (nephews and nieces.) Others present were Advocates W. Dull, Jas. W. Godfrey and A. Christopher; Messrs. A. Choudree, A. I. Kaje, Mrs. G. Christopher, Swami Bhawani Dayal, F. Lawrence, P. R. Pather, R. K. Kapitan, A. S. Kaje, Subitt Maharaj, R. Rajcoomar and S. Singh.

#### The Late Mr. Juggernath Maharaj

Extreme regret will be felt at the rather sudden demise of Mr. Juggernath Maharaj at his residence in May Street, Durban, on Saturday, September 16. Mr. Maharaj was engaged in produce business and was highly respected by all who had the pleasure of coming into contact with him. The remains were cremated, according to Hindu rites, at the Umgeni Crematorium, on Sunday afternoon. There was a large gathering of friends and relatives at the cremation. Mr. Maharaj leaves three sons and a large number of relatives to mourn his loss.

### TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOL

35 Permanent Buildings, Mercury Lane, Durban.  
Day and Evening Classes—Individual Tuition.  
W. W. CONNOR, Principal.  
(Lond. Dep.)

### Ladysmith Notes

A correspondent from Ladysmith writes:—

On Saturday the 15th instant His Holiness Pir Gazi Syed Abdul Hamid of Bagdad accompanied by his secretary, Moulana Abdul Karim Cadiri arrived in Ladysmith from Estcourt. They were met by an enthusiastic gathering of Moslems, and were garlanded by Sayed Abed Mia. During their stay they were the guests of Messrs. M. M. Amod & Co., Ltd. In the evening a public welcome and a reception by the Moslem community was accorded in the Madressa Hall. There was a record gathering. Sayed Abed Mia was in the chair. He spoke in glowing terms of the distinguished visitor. Pir Gazi spoke at length on Islam, and the function terminated at 11-30 p.m. On Sunday His Holiness proceeded to Newcastle whence he will proceed to the Transvaal and the Cape.

### Sporting News

(BY SPORTSMAN)

#### Kid Singh To Meet Cupido

It is now definitely known that Kid Singh will meet Cupido in the Durban Town Hall, on Saturday, 7th October.

Cupido, who has been seen in Durban already, has extensive ring-experience to his credit and despite his senile age (45) he ought to put up a more admirable showing against Kid Singh (24) than either George Frenchman or Sonny Thomas.

Kid Singh, meanwhile, is hard at practice. He means to gain a grand slam during his brief sojourn in South Africa.

It is also rumoured that the two rivals Bennie Singh and Bud Gengan will also be matched against each other, as a supporting bout to the Cupido-Kid Singh contest.

#### BOXING ANNOUNCEMENT

Following on the heels of the last boxing tourney held in the Durban Town Hall on September 2nd, is to be staged another monster show on Saturday 23rd inst. The venue will be the same. The promoter, Mr. Billie Padarath, has secured a very fine array of South African pugilists. The main bout of the evening will be one of 12-8 minute rounds between Arvie Williams of Port Elizabeth and Willie Smith of Capetown. Since the untimely demise of the Bloemfontein champion, Jimmy Dixon, no heavy-weight contests have been staged in Durban. The boxing world is, therefore, with keen anxiety, looking forward to this tournament. The main bout, in the usual manner is well supported by a gallery of preliminaries in which also figure, the local champion, Bud Gengan.

The following is an epitome of Willie Smith's previous important fights—

|      |               |      |            |
|------|---------------|------|------------|
| beat | Achmed Martin | K.O. | 4th round. |
| "    | Rannie Kippie | K.O. | 9th round. |
| "    | Bill Mabews   | K.O. | 7th round. |
| "    | Arch Martin   | K.O. |            |

lost to Arvie Williams on points.  
Arvie Williams is also a powerful hitter and has already beaten Willie Smith on points. This is his record:

|      |                |            |            |
|------|----------------|------------|------------|
| beat | B. Dennis      | K.O.       | 6th round. |
| "    | Henry Smith    | K.O.       | 3rd round. |
| "    | Willie Jiggins | K.O.       | 4th round. |
| "    | B. Kippie      | on points. |            |
| "    | Willie Smith   | on points. |            |

Reggie Kay, who seems to be little known in Durban circles, has also a long list of victories to his credit. He hails from Port Elizabeth and is quite optimistic about his chances of victory over Bud Gengan.

#### TRY-OUT

A public try-out was staged in the Victoria Picture Palace on Wednesday evening. There was a large crowd present. Willie Smith did not fight owing to dearth of sparring partners. But Kay gave a fine display, sparring with Freddie Martin.

The following, in brief, is the programme for Saturday, 23rd inst:—

- |   |               |     |                   |
|---|---------------|-----|-------------------|
| 1 | Willie Smith  | vs. | Arvie Williams.   |
| 2 | Kid Ahmed     | vs. | Kid Vengan.       |
| 3 | J. Bunsie     | vs. | Seamen Chetty.    |
| 4 | Reggie Kay    | vs. | Bud Gengan.       |
| 5 | D. D. Naidoo  | vs. | R. M. Patel.      |
| 6 | Ganas Naidoo  | vs. | Ted Baker.        |
| 7 | Walter Tonall | vs. | Big Jack Menwies. |
| 8 | Tommy Obelan  | vs. | Young Reddy.      |

The promoter is the well-known ex-boxer, Mr. Billie Padarath.

### Gold-Belt For Boxing

It is now known authoritatively that Dr. M. B. Krantz, M.D., is to present a gold-belt for non-European heavy-weight boxers irrespective of race all over the Union who will be eligible to fight for this floating belt. The actual value of the belt, however, is unknown at present.

#### SOCCER

The soccer over the last week-end was generally of a poor order. On Saturday, the inclemency of the weather considerably marred the games and in consequence, Curries' Fountain, usually the chief venue on Saturday afternoons, was comparatively deserted. The fact that the Pirates were pitted against the Blue Belle, for the semi-final of the Thajmoon's Cup, too, was unsuccessful in attracting a large crowd.

#### PIRATES VS. BLUE BELLS

On the main ground, in a combination-less game, the Pirates who were without the services of their full-back, D. Abrahams, were successful in beating the Blue Bells by 3—2.

#### NATAL ESTATES VS. RED ROVERS

In the Juvenile division there was only one match. The Red Rovers in a hard fought game beat the Natal Estates by 1—0 and will consequently play Sastri College for the final of the Raman Bros. Trophy on Saturday 23rd September.

It is intimated, however, that the Natal Estates have lodged a protest in the above match. The Red Rovers, it is averred, fielded 12 men. The match is to be replayed on Saturday, and an investigation has been ordered.

#### RANGERS VS. SWIFTS

On Sunday, 17th, the Rangers (Mayville) met the Swifts (Durban) in the semi final for the Bodha's Memorial Cup. The match was a tight one but dirty play on both sides led the referee to abandon the match 20 minutes after the interval. The Rangers were leading 1—0. This is a most unfortunate incident. The match will be the subject of an enquiry.

On Sunday 17th inst, the Cato Stars (Mayville) also played Junction at Clairwood. This match was a fast

one characterized by a number of penalties, all of which were scored. Mr. M. Thajmoon was in charge of the match. The match ended in a draw 4—4.

### Public Meeting In Maritzburg

A general meeting will be held at the H.Y.M.A. Hall, Maritzburg at 2 p.m. on Sunday September 24, for the purpose of forming a Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch).

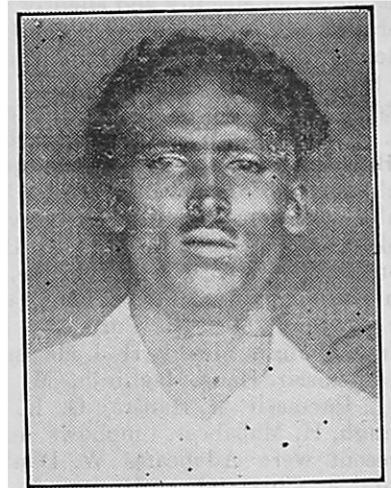
Agenda:—Formation of Body, Constitution, Election, General.

Note:—No person belonging to another political body shall be eligible for membership.

S. MUTHRAY (Convenor)

By order of requisition signed by  
over 400 others.

### Deserter Ex S.S. "Comedian"



"Any person found harbouring the deserter "Shaik Abass" ex s.s. *Comedian* will be prosecuted under the Immigration Laws."

## Notice

### INDIAN UNEMPLOYMENT

Will employers of Indian labour kindly notify the undersigned of any vacancies in their establishment.

WRITE: Hon. Secretary, Sir Kurma Reddi Unemployment Relief Committee, 175 Grey Street, Durban, or Phone Central 3506.