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Indian Opinion

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ASIATIC TRADING RIGHTS

ELSEWHERE in this issue we publish a judgment of the Supreme Court of the Transvaal Province in the appeal of the Municipal Council of Krugersdorp versus Hung Son, a Chinaman, which is of considerable importance to Asiatics. Hung Son had applied for a certificate for a general dealer's licence to trade on Erf 161, in the District Township, Krugersdorp. The application was refused by the Municipal Council of Krugersdorp who refused to give its reasons for such refusal and quoted a decision of the Supreme Court of the Transvaal of September 4, 1933, of Vally Joona versus Lydenburg Rural Licensing Board, in which it was held that, in refusing a certificate, the local authority could not be compelled to disclose the grounds of refusal. The applicant thereupon appealed to the Magistrate who upheld the appeal and granted the certificate. The Municipal Council of Krugersdorp lodged an appeal to the Supreme Court against this decision questioning the right of Hung Son to appeal to the Magistrate. The Supreme Court has upheld the Council's appeal setting aside the Magistrate's order granting the certificate. It was held by the Court that the Magistrate had no jurisdiction to hear the appeal except upon a decision by the Municipality, that an Asiatic might not carry on business on the erf in question, and the respondent could not prove that the refusal was on the grounds that he was an Asiatic; hence he could not prove that the refusal was on a ground on which it was competent for the Magistrate to hear the appeal.

In a supplementary summary of the position Mr. Justice Tindall said: In the case of Vally Joona this Court held that by reason of the provisions of Ordinance 3 of 1932 the local authority is not bound to disclose the grounds for its refusal. In that case, however, the Court did not consider the effect of its ruling on the right of appeal granted to Asiatics under Act 35 of 1932. As the Ordinance must give way to a Statute of the Union Parliament, the ruling of Vally Joona's case must be qualified or otherwise the Ordinance would be allowed to render abortive a right of appeal granted by an Act of Parliament.

The Court therefore holds that where the applicant whose application is refused is an Asiatic, he is entitled to obtain from the local authority an answer to the question whether the sole ground of refusal was that it was not lawful for the Asiatic to trade on the premises in question.

This judgment decides then that local authorities may not refuse an application for a certificate for a trading licence on the sole ground of the applicant being an Asiatic and if it is refused on that ground it would be competent for the Magistrate to interfere.

THAT BEER HALL

THAT Beer Hall proposed to be built by the City Town Council in the heart of the residential quarters of Indians and Coloureds has been sung of a great deal. The Town Council has apparently made up its mind and protests from both communities above mentioned are of no avail. The last resort was to go to the Council in a deputation and when a request was made to the Town Council to receive a deputation and the request was granted an outspoken lady Town Councillor said it was hypocrisy on the part of the Town Council to receive a deputation when its mind was already made up. The deputation however went and addressed the full Council meeting. There were but a few who supported the objectors, while the rest of them felt that they had not given any sound reason for the Council to reconsider its decision. The only argument that could be taken into account, it was suggested, was that there was inadequate police protection and that the Council was prepared to give. The argument that the Beer Hall would be a nuisance in a residential area carried no weight with the majority of the Councillors.

One would have thought that by the advent of women in the public and as legislators the coarseness of the man would be somewhat tempered by the gentler sex. But we find that the gentler sex is fast imbibing the coarseness of the opposite sex. The National Women's Council in Durban recently were troubled over the Indian buses disturbing the serenity of the European residential quarters by just passing on the public thoroughfare and the only solution they could think of was to cut them from the root. Now in the Maritzburg Town Council we find that the gentler sex is the harshest. It is hardly

necessary for us to describe the evils of a Native Beer Hall. No one would like to have a bar in a residential area and a Native Beer Hall is indescribably worse. A congregation of Natives is not so much liked by the Europeans in any part whether it be a residential quarter or a trading quarter and a Beer Hall is a place where you find the worst characters loitering about and when Natives get mad murder is invariably the result. For a civilised Town Council to expect Indians and other non-European residents to put up with this day and night and live in constant terror is nothing short of barbarism. And the irony is in a woman sponsoring this. "Do unto others as you would they do unto you." Would the Europeans tolerate the nuisance of a Beer Hall in their residential quarters? Indeed they would not. Then why not have the same consideration for others? The reason is quite clear. The non-Europeans are dumb. They can raise a voice but it is a voice in the wilderness.

Native Beer Hall In The City Council Refuses To Alter Decision

(FROM OUR MARITZBURG CORRESPONDENT)

The Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch) had lodged its strong protest to the City Council against the establishment of a Native beer hall in Retief Street between Berg and Boom Streets.

The Council were however determined to have the Hall erected, as they felt no suitable site could be obtained elsewhere.

In view of the decision of the Council at its last meeting the Association decided to send a deputation. The deputation consisting of Dr. M. R. Peters and Mr. K. Soobramoney attended a meeting of the Council on April 10, 1934. Dr. Peters the spokesman of the Association addressed the full Council at length and pointed out that the proposed site was purely a residential area, and further no proper police supervision was administered in the locality. He appealed to the Council to reconsider their previous decision. A petition with about 400 signatures was submitted to the Council through the Association.

The Mayor assured the deputation that the Council would give its representation every consideration.

To test the opinion of the Council, Mrs. W. A. D. Russell formally moved that the Council should adhere to its previous decision. The members of the deputation she said had advanced no cogent objection to the beer hall being erected in Retief Street. What they had advanced was an argument for increased police supervision of the area, a matter that was receiving the attention of the Council.

Mr. A. C. D. Johnson seconded.

Mr. F. J. Lewis asked whether the Council was not making a mistake in endeavouring to make one beer hall do for the whole of the City. He considered that the objection that a beer hall should not be established in a residential area a valid one. Mr. A. E. Douglas agreed with the remarks of Mr. Lewis.

Mr. E. O. Tooth said he did not think the beer hall nuisance would prove to be the nuisance that the members of the deputation anticipated.

Mr. H. Collins thought the Council would be doing a good thing for the locality by establishing the beer hall there.

Mr. G. C. Jolliffe said he had been listening to the discussion to gather whether Mrs. Shirley's accusation of hypocrisy at the last meeting was justified. He had come to the conclusion that it was justified. He considered the objections advanced by the deputation to be satisfactory, and suggested that instead of one big beer hall there should be two small ones, one at the top end of the City, and one at the bottom. He hoped the Council would defer its decision.

Mrs. W. A. D. Russell, in reply, said that Maritzburg had at present four native beer halls. The new beer hall in Retief Street would be the same size as the present one in Pietermaritz Street. She then moved the following resolution, and Mr. Johnson seconded:

"That this Council, having carefully considered the representations made by the deputation and petitions received from the Coloured and Indian communities, and also from European resident of the area, regret that it cannot see its way clear to depart from its decision to establish the main native beer hall and market on erven 45 and 46, Berg Street."

Mr. G. C. Jolliffe moved an amendment that the decision should be deferred. This was lost by 12 votes to 4, and Mrs. Russell's motion carried.

Natal Townships Ordinance Protest By Colonial Born Indians

The Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association sent a letter to the Select Committee on the Private Townships and Town Planning Ordinance drawing attention to the proposed setting aside of areas for non-Europeans.

The letter adds: "We cannot possibly think that this clause has any reference to Indians, for that would mean segregation, which no Enabling Act empowers the Provincial Council to create.

"We shall be glad to hear that this clause has been eliminated from the schedule."

The following reply was received to the above dated April 14, from the Clerk of the Provincial Council:—

Dear Sirs,—I am desired by the chairman of the Select Committee appointed to consider and report upon the above Draft Ordinance to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 10th instant and to state that your representations have been placed before the Committee who will give due consideration to the question involved."

The clause referred to above is the last in the schedule to the Ordinance detailing the matters to be considered in the preparation of a Townplanning scheme. It reads as follows: "The reservation of land for occupation by persons other than Europeans." We learn that the clause has been deleted

The Agent Desires To Leave Request To Indian Government

The Capetown correspondent of the *Natal Advertiser* states:—

The Agent of the Government of India, Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, has asked the Government of India to permit him to relinquish his duties in South Africa and to return to India in January.

It is understood that his reason for returning is that he wishes his sons to continue their education there. The Kunwar has asked the Government of

India to make the necessary arrangement for his successor, and it is possible that he may be asked to continue in office for a few months until one is appointed.

His secretary, Mr. G. S. Bozman, will leave for England on six months holiday at the end of June, after which he will return to the Indian Civil Service in Madras. He will be succeeded by Mr. F. C. Williams, at present secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Mr. Williams is expected here at the beginning of October.

Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh was appointed Agent-General in August, 1932.

CURRENT TOPICS

COMMENTS AND CRITICISM

(BY BHUSSMASOOR)

Philippine Islands And America

SPAIN ceded these islands to United States in 1899. This is 35 years ago. During this short period America has found that the Philippines are fit to govern themselves. She has therefore decided to grant her independence within a certain period. The area consists of 114,000 square miles and has a population of 12,204,100 souls. America ruled them in such a manner that she has made them fit for independence. India on the other hand is under the absolute control of Englishmen for over 100 years. India is a civilised country and she has a glorious past as compared to the Philippines. British have administered India in such a manner that she still considers her not fit for dominion status leave alone independence. This then is the difference in the administration of the countries by America and England. The one wishes her subjects to move with the times and on equality whereas the other keeps her subjects down without even raising her status. Japan also, in far less than a 100 years and with her self-efforts has become a first-class power, but India under the British rule is still the butt-end of all, not only abroad but at home also. The question again arises could not the British do in 100 years what the Americans did in 35? Or is it self-interest that keeps India down when others are marching forward.

Nazi Hero's Love For Britain

General Goering, one of Hitler's henchman recently granted an interview to a representative of the *Daily Mail* of London. He is reported to have said in that interview "We have no feelings against England. The English are near blood relations of Germans, a point to which we attach great attention." The Nazi hero might have been reported correctly, if so, it seems paradoxical for him to cringe to Britain when he knows that Germany has been ruined after the war. What is surprising is when he says, "I shall never allow before me Gandhi being celebrated as a hero of freedom; I consider him an anti-British Bolshevik agent in India. A while back I refused to receive a colleague of his, when someone at an accidental meeting wanted to present him to me." It would appear

that Germany seeks the friendship of the British and it would not be profitable for her to antagonise Britain when she wants to put the German nation on a strong footing. This could only be the reason for General Goering's outburst.

All About New Guinea

Last week I gave a few facts and figures about Borneo in case that was the chosen country for colonisation. This week I present my readers with few particulars about New Guinea. This country is a mandatory territory under the Australian Government and the laws of the Commonwealth with local modifications prevail. It has an area of 93,000 square miles and has a native population of 400,135 and non-indigenous population of 4,155. The products of this country are coconuts, coffee, cocoa, kopak, yam, tropical fruits, sago and bananas. British New Guinea comprises of Papua and is in the South Eastern part of the island of New Guinea. The area is 87,786 square miles and has 1128 Europeans with 275,000 Papuans and is under the Federal Government of Australia. It is governed by an executive council of 8 officials and 1 non-official and a legislative council consisting of the executive councillors and 5 other members 4 of whom being nominated by the Lt-Governor and appointed by the Australian Governor General. The 5th is nominated by the Lt-Governor of Papua and represents the interests of Christian Missions. 195,591 acres have been leased and the farmers cultivate coconuts, rubber, and sisal hemp. Freehold alienation is prohibited. A regulation enforces each native to plant coconuts or other economic trees in their land. This, then, is the other country, I am told, recommended by the Colonisation Inquiry Committee and it is to this place they want the South African Born Indians to pack and go.

"Chronicle's" S. A. Correspondent

The South African correspondent of the *Bombay Chronicle* in dealing with the Colonisation Inquiry Committee, says, "Indians in South Africa have learnt with surprise the acquiescence of Mr. S. R. Naidoo, the South African Indian Congress representative on the Colonisation Committee, in such a scheme of colonisation. It was generally believed that he would write a note of dissent in the Report and recommend for the distribution of the large Natal Indian population in various other provinces

in the Union and emphasise the Union Government's duty to look after and protect the Indian population for whose introduction the authorities of South Africa were evidently responsible."

I wonder whether the report is ever going to be published so that the people might know exactly what attitude the Congress representative took in the matter. India Government has now completed negotiations with the Malays Government, and so, would she join the Union Government in getting, as it is presumed, the South African Indians to settle in Borneo? There's the rub.

Indian Education In Natal

According to the report of the Superintendent of Education for the year 1932, the Province has spent £62,817 8 9 on Indian education. This is £11,872 10 0 less than they spent for the secondary education of European children. The amount spent on European primary education was £288,909 12 10 adding to this the amount spent on secondary European education it would give us a grand total of £363,099 11 7 and, this is, leaving out the figures for the training of teachers and preparatory education of the Europeans. There are thousands of Indian school going children who are refused admission for want of accommodation. Then there are a number of private schools waiting for Government aid and yet we see that more money is spent on European secondary education. The Superintendent says in his report, "Some ten or twelve schools, now privately run, asked for State assistance, but as funds were not available, their recognition had to be refused for the time being, but their requests will be kept in view." The Union Government pays £5 5s. per child and the Provincial authorities do not spend a penny more than the Union grant, always a little less, yet they would allow the thousands of Indian children to live in ignorance for want of a little broadmindedness.

People Would Like To Know

1. What has happened to that £6000 donated by Mr. Andrew Weir for an Indian hospital?
2. What are the merits of that senseless and heinous custom of firewalking annually?
3. Why is it so quiet at the "Western Front?" Have the "spirits" that were prevalent so much at Prince George's banquet gone down?
4. What has happened to that Cachalia's scholarship?
5. Why only the members of the Borough Police and the Mayor's secretary are given rewards for their services during Prince George's visit? What about those hard working Indians who so loyally co-operated with the Mayor?
6. What the banquet to the Prince has cost the public?

Asiatic Trading Licences

Important Judgment

Ground Of Refusal To Be Stated

In the Supreme Court to-day judgment was given in the appeal of the Municipal Council of Krugersdorp versus Hung Son. The appeal was heard by Mr. Justice Tindall and Mr. Justice Solomon.

In his judgment, Mr. Justice Tindall said that the question raised was whether respondent was entitled to appeal to the magistrate, Krugersdorp, against a decision of the Municipal Council of Krugersdorp refusing a certificate for a general dealer's licence applied for by respondent.

Respondent wanted a licence to trade on Erf 161, District Township, Krugersdorp. On December 7, 1933, the General Committee of the Municipality sat to hear his application for a certificate. Respondent gave evidence, and his attorney addressed the Committee. As respondent was an Asiatic, it was relevant to ascertain whether an Asiatic might lawfully trade on the erf. A certified copy of the deed of transfer of the erf was produced, and this was free of any restriction in regard to occupation by Asiatics. That did not dispose of the question whether occupation was lawful by reason of the provisions of the Gold Law of 1908. The attorney led no evidence on this question, contenting himself with the statement that District Township was not proclaimed ground and therefore did not come under the Gold Law.

Reasons Refused

Respondent's attorney was advised that the application would be considered and this was done on December 19 by the full Council. The Chief Sanitary Inspector submitted a report which was not disclosed. The application was refused, and the Council refused to give its reasons for such refusal and quoted a decision of September 4, 1933, of Vally Joona versus Lydenburg Rural Licensing Board. Respondent then applied to the Magistrate.

At the hearing a certificate was put in that there was no restriction to Asiatic trading, and also that the erf was situate on land originally proclaimed under the Gold Law as from September, 1887, but deproclaimed as from February, 1892. The Council's attorney quoted Vally Joona's case, in which the Supreme Court held that, in refusing a certificate, the local authority could not be compelled to disclose the grounds of refusal. The magistrate upheld the appeal and granted the certificate.

His Lordship said that it was unfortunate that the magistrate's attention had not been drawn to a decision of the Supreme Court that the magistrate has not the right to interfere in all cases of refusal of a certificate.

Applicant's Plight

The magistrate in the present case had no jurisdiction except upon a decision by the Municipality that an Asiatic might not carry on business on the erf in question. Respondent did not know what were the grounds of refusal, and could not prove that the refusal was on the grounds that he was an Asiatic, hence he could not prove that the refusal was on a ground on which it was competent for the magistrate to hear the appeal.

Counsel, by process of elimination of possible grounds of refusal, had argued that the only ground could have been because respondent was an Asiatic; but their lordships, while admitted that such might have been the case, still considered that the magistrate had no jurisdiction. Respondent could not prove that the magistrate had jurisdiction to hear his appeal unless he could actually prove the ground of refusal.

The magistrate, said Mr. Justice Tindall, had rightly drawn attention to anomalies existing in the legislative provisions of the Act and in the Ordinance. In the case of a rural board the appeal would be to the magistrate of the district, who would possibly be chairman of the board against whose decision the appeal was lodged. Another anomaly was that the Asiatic's right of appeal was frustrated because a local authority was not obliged to disclose reasons for refusal.

Entitled To Answer

"The ruling in Vally Jooma's case must be qualified," said his lordship, and it was held that "where the application for a certificate is an Asiatic, he is entitled to obtain from the local authority an answer to the question whether the sole grounds of refusal," were because he was an Asiatic. Having obtained the answer, which, of course, the local authority must give with perfect honesty, the Asiatic would be in a position to decide whether or not he would appeal to the magistrate.

The present respondent's position was that without an answer by the local authority to the question, the magistrate had no jurisdiction to hear the appeal. The magistrate's order granting the certificate would be set aside. Respondent's remedy was to obtain an answer to the question of the reason for refusal and then to decide whether he would appeal afresh to the magistrate.

The appeal was allowed with costs, the magistrate's order granting the certificate being set aside.

Important Issue

In a supplementary summary of the position, his lordship said: "This appeal involves a question of importance to Asiatics applying for certificates for trading licences and to local authorities who refuse the applications. In the case of Vally Jooma this Court held that by reason of the provisions of Ordinance 3 of 1932 the local authority is not bound to disclose the grounds for its refusal. In that case, however, the Court did not consider the effect of its ruling on the right of appeal granted to Asiatics under Act 35 of 1932. As the Ordinance must give way to a Statute of the Union Parliament, the ruling in Vally Jooma's case must be qualified or otherwise the Ordinance would be allowed to render abortive a right of appeal granted by an Act of Parliament.

"The Court therefore holds that where the applicant whose application is refused is an Asiatic, he is entitled to obtain from the local authority an answer to the question whether the sole ground of refusal was that it was not lawful for the Asiatic to trade on the premises in question."

THINGS IN GENERAL

Manning Place Meeting

Last Sunday there was a fairly large gathering of residents of Manning Place at the Temple grounds. Among others present were Councillor and Mrs. W. F. Westgate, Councillor and Mrs. R. D. Lavery, M.P.C., Advocate A. Christopher, Messrs. M. B. Lazarus, Anand Rai, A. Nabie, M. Chengiah, M. Odier, Ramkilawon, M. Appanah, E. M. Pilly, Khurputhram, S. Hoosen, D. S. Chetty, Alfred A. Naidoo and M. B. Maharaj. Mr. E. M. Chin presided. After welcoming and garlanding the Councillors and Mr. Christopher, the ladies were each presented with a bouquet. The chairman pointed out the grievances under which the people in the district were suffering. He touched upon such matters as the control of traffic, rubbish and night soil removal, public latrines, drainage and hardening of roads, rates exemption on vacant lands, cemetery recreation grounds and the closing of Till's dam. Mr. Christopher dwelt elaborately and in detail on street lightening, housing scheme, roads and recreation grounds. The Councillors suitably replied and promised to do all they can in the matter referred above.

Served Corporation For 43 Years

The Markets and Abattoir Committee of the Durban Town Council recommended that Suchitt Mahara), chief clerk of the Indian market staff, be retired on full pension two months before his municipal service ended. Maharaj made his application for retirement on medical advice. He has served the Durban Corporation for 43 years. Councillor J. Fyfe (Chairman) moved a resolution to the effect that the integrity, willingness and honour with which Suchitt Maharaj had so long carried out his arduous duties which would always be a high mark of service which those following him would find it hard to better.

Prosecution Under Malaria Regulations

The first prosecution under the malaria regulation for the Nonoti, Fort Pearson area, Lower Tugela District, was heard in the Stanger magistrate's court on Friday, April 13, before Mr. G. A. Whitelaw. Hoosen Salajee, a farm manager, of Alligator farm, was fined £10 or one month's hard labour. Inspectors Parker and Smith gave evidence that they inspected the barracks occupied by the natives on the farm on March 29, and there caught 52 mosquitoes, which were handed over to the Government Pathologist for identification. His report was handed in and shewed that the specimens were *Anopheles gambiae*. The accused admitted to the inspectors that he had not sprayed as required by the regulations and that he had no spray or fluid to do so. The magistrate said it was no excuse for the accused to say he had no pump, as he was responsible as the occupier of the premises and a pump and fluid could be purchased at very low cost. It was the duty of every person to assist in controlling the malaria danger.

Estcourt Indian School

The Provincial Builders' tender for the new Indian School at Estcourt for £3,400 has been accepted.

Piel Relief Government Indian School

The first annual distribution of prizes took place at the Indian school which was beautifully decorated, prior to the breaking up for the Easter vacation. Mr. M. D. Bharoochi chairman of the Indian School Committee presided, who presented the prizes to the successful scholars. Among those present on the platform were Mr. A. I. Kajee, E. M. Moosa, I. Badat, G. M. A. Badat, P. Pillay (assistant teacher) and S. Singaram, principal of the school. Messrs. Bharoochi, Badat and Kajee congratulated the principal and staff on the efficiency which the school had attained, and suggested to the parents to visit the school more often. Songs and poems were rendered by the various scholars. In his annual report Mr. Singaram reviewed the progress of the school during 1933. Owing to several factors the total number of pupils had steadily declined. After doing justice to the table the function terminated with "Sarie Marais" which was sung by the scholars.

Grahamstown British Indian Association

The annual meeting of the Grahamstown British Indian Association was held recently at the Association's Hall. The secretary presented a very interesting report of the activities of the Association for the past year and a statement of the financial position which was very satisfactory. The president Mr. V. N. Pillay spoke on the activities of the association and the successful manner in which the Association was able to build a splendid hall. The following new officials were elected:—Mr. V. N. Pillay, president; Mr. F. Dullabh, vice-president; Messrs. D. A. Naidoo and C. V. Karsan, secretaries, and Mr. R. K. Patel, treasurer. The committee members are Messrs. D. Morgan, (chairman), N. G. Naidoo, R. K. Patel, R. Abdool, N. H. Chetty, R. P. Reddy and F. Dullabh.

Tamil New Year Celebrations

The Hindu Tamil Institute was filled to its capacity, and a large crowd was standing in the doorway, when the Tamil New (Bava) Year was celebrated on Friday the 13th April 1934 at 6-30 p.m. Mr. A. M. Padayachie presided who duly opened the function with prayers. Mr. P. R. Pather the secretary gave a brief explanation in Tamil on the New Year and its observance. Thereafter songs and dialogues were appropriately presented by the Institute children, which were excellently organised by the headmaster Mr. S. Mooniswami Pillay. Mrs. Luxmiamal (Mrs. P. S. Pillay) delivered a very interesting lecture on "The Celebrations of Hindu Festivals" which was very highly appreciated by the Tamil community, and it is hoped that Tamil women will come forward to deliver lectures on various subjects. Mr. N. Manickum Pillay, the secretary of the Clairwood Tamil School, rendered general assistance in bringing the whole function to a success. Other speakers spoke on the New Year and congratulated the Headmaster for arranging so grand a programme, thereafter the celebrations concluded with prayers at 8-15 p.m.

Senator F. S. Malan Selected

Reuter is informed that Senator F. S. Malan has been selected to represent the Union of South Africa Branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association at the Centenary celebrations of the State of Victoria Australia, in November next. The selection was made in response to an invitation from the Victorian Branch of the Association.

An Annual General Meeting At Malvern

The adjourned annual general meeting of the Malvern and District Sanatan Dharm Maha Mandal Sabha, will be held in the Malvern Indian School room, on Sunday, the 29th April 1934, at 2 p.m. All Hindu Brethern are kindly requested to attend. Agenda:— (1) Minutes, (2) Secretary's report, (3) Financial statement, (4) Election of officials, (5) General.

Two Million Turks Learn To Write

Two million Turkish men and women have learnt to read and write in the past five years, as a result of the introduction of the new Turkish characters, derived from the Latin ones. Before the introduction of the new alphabet only about a million persons—less than one in ten—could read and write. Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Turkish president, was so keen on language reform that he earned the nickname of "Schoolmaster-in-Chief" by giving lessons in the new script to Ministers and Deputies.

Dis(?) Armament II

1756 warships were built for the British Empire, the United States, Japan, France, Italy, Soviet and Germany during the year ended the 1st February according to official return. This is fewer than the previous year by 16. In the building return Britain has 24 destroyers scheduled and the United States 32. Submarines: Britain 2, United States 6, Japan 6, France 15, and Italy 22. Cruisers: Britain 10, United States 11, Japan 2, France 6 and Italy 6. Soviet owns 3 battleships, 6 cruisers, 2 cruiser minelayers, 17 destroyers and 16 submarines.

Resistance To War

Students throughout the nation held a one-hour strike against war. The strike began in the colleges and schools at 11 a.m., but in some cases the police had to be called in to get the scholars back to work. The police raided a meeting of a thousand students of the City of New York College, and in Baltimore broke up another meeting with fire hoses. Meetings in other cities were peaceful. Student orators made speeches asking a pledge of resistance against war.

Turkey To Build 10 Submarines

New naval construction by Greece and Turkey is revealed by an exchange of communications in which Turkey advises Greece she proposes to order 10 submarines and Greece declares she is building two destroyers. Both naval programmes are in accordance with the recent Pact.

TIT BITS FROM THE MOTHERLAND

"Ask The Magistrate, He Knows Better"

Interviewed regarding a report that was he asked by the collector at Dharwar to take down the Congress flag from the car, Mahatma Gandhi said: "Ask the magistrate, he knows better."

Rs. 1,25,000 For Harijan Uplift

It is understood that the Budget Committee of the Calcutta Corporation has decided to sanction Rs. 1,25,000 for the uplift of the Harijans. Of this sum the Corporation will borrow one lakh while the balance will be met from the Corporation's own fund. The Harijan Committee appointed by the Corporation, who will devise the ways and means for the uplift of the Harijans demanded Rs. 3,13,000.

Response To "Bapu's" Message.

Madeline Rolland, sister of Roman Rolland, sending a bank note of five pounds to Srijut Rajendra Prasad writes:—

"Dear Friend—Bapu has send us your address. We, Geneva groups of friends of India, are sending now an appeal to all our friends to help the afflicted Bihar. This very small bank note is only a token of my love for my Indian brothers."

23,000 Matric Candidates

Over 35,000 candidates, reported to be a record number, are appearing in different examinations of the Calcutta University this year. Over 23,000 students are appearing for the Matriculation examination alone, among these are over 1,000 women many of whom are married. The number of women that appeared in the various school leaving and degree examinations last year was about 1,000 but the number has more than doubled itself this year. The University in consequence is faced with the grave problem of finding accommodation for these increasing numbers.

Delhi Durbar In 1935

According to the "Sunday Express," when the Viceroy of India, Lord Willingdon, arrives in London this Summer, he will discuss with the Cabinet the Imperial Durbar, to be convened at Delhi in 1935, in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the King's accession to the Throne. The Chamber of Princes is now discussing a project for establishing and endowing a chain of hospitals to be named after King George and Queen Mary. The cost is estimated at £25,000,000. The project is an all-India one.

What Each Indian Pays For Imperial Defence

Replying to Sir Alfred Knox, who asked whether Government envisaged the scheme of compulsory retirement of officers in the Indian Army in order to relieve block promotion, Sir Samuel Hoare said that the authorities in India were now considering how best to deal with the problem of congestion which was due largely to a number of permanent Commission granted in the War years, but no definite scheme had yet been formulated. Replying to Mr. Donner,

Sir Samuel Hoare said that the cost of contribution to the Imperial defence per head of the population in British India amounted 2s. 7d. but the figure appeared to be only significant in relation to the average income per head.

Winterton Offered Madras Governorship

A special London despatch to Roy's Weekly says that the Madras Presidency Governorship has been offered to Lord Winterton, who was Under secretary of State when Lord Peel was Secretary of State, and that Lord Winterton is likely to accept the offer.

"Navjivan Press" Account

The Government of Bombay have cancelled the notice served on the Manager of the Bank of India in 1932 requiring him not to allow the withdrawal of a sum of Rs. 15,000 belonging to Mahatma Gandhi's "Navjivan Press," and deposited in the joint account of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Manilal Bhatt, the Manager of the press.

The Hon Sir K. V. Reddi

The Hon Sir K. V. Reddi former Agent of the Government of India in South Africa, it is reported will be appointed Law Member, Madras Government, in succession to Sir M. Krishnan Nair.

Mahatma To Lead Deputation.

A deputation will tour in throughout India to collect funds for the relief of Bihar. It will consist of Gandhiji, Madan Mohan Malaviya, Sjt. Ghan-shyamasdas Birla, Jamnalal Bajaj and one or two others.

Mahatma's 1932 Fast Recalled

Mahatma Gandhi's historic fast of September, 1932, in Yeravada jail was recalled by a simple ceremony which Mahatma Gandhi performed before departure for Secunderabad *enroute* to Patna. This consisted of planting a Mango tree in the compound of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu's residence whose connection with the famous mango tree of the Yeravada jail under which Mahatma Gandhi carried out his memorable fast is that the latter is parent plant. The plant was secured at the time of Mahatma Gandhi's release since when it has been matured with care almost amounting to reverence for the past 18 months. The ceremony was performed by Mahatma Gandhi in the presence of a crowd of interested spectators who cheered enthusiastically as Mahatma Gandhi after placing the plant in the position shovelled into the pit watered it with the zeal of an experienced horticulturist.

American Millionaire Visits India

Mr. William T. Grant, American Millionaire, arrived in Bombay and is accompanied by his wife. In an interview he said "We come to India on a pleasure trip." But, of course, we shall utilise this opportunity to study the industrial conditions in this great country." His stores in America store Indian articles and, therefore, he is interested in various

products of India. He has read a lot about India and is anxious to see this ancient land. He takes keen interest in Bhagavat Gita. In America he was the host of the late Mr. V. J. Patel, Mrs. Naidu and Dr. Tagore. Mr. Grant's secretary told the press that Mr. Grant proposed to start in India a chain of stores dealing in Swadeshi article.

A Catholic Pilgrimage

About 40 people including three priests of the Bangalore Roman Catholic Diocese left for Madras to join a party of 400 people sailing from Madras on pilgrimage to Palestine, Rome and Lourdes.

Mahatma Gandhi's Unqualified Success In South India.

"I have not the faculty of others for looking ahead, much less across three months," said Mahatma Gandhi in an interview with the Associated Press of India prior to his departure for Patna, when questioned about the future Congress programme. "When the period of my self-imposed inactivity permanently ends on July 31," he added "there would be time enough to consider the position." "Till then," continued Mahatma Gandhi, "I have my hands full with anti-untouchability work and the Bihar programme." Mahatma Gandhi emphatically denied the report that the visit to Hyderabad marked the end of his tours for the uplift of Harijans. He said that he was only suspending his programme on account of the emergency in Bihar. While much had been achieved in the past few months a great deal still remained to be accomplished. Asked about the results of his recent tour in south India, Mahatma Gandhi said it was an unqualified success. He found nothing throughout his visits to those parts to support the suggestion that the south Indians were less disposed than people of other parts of India to help in the eradication of untouchability. On the contrary, he declared everywhere he observed as much enthusiasm over his campaign as elsewhere, while in throwing open the temples and contributing to the anti-untouchability fund the south Indians were second to none. Gurtuvayur was expected to bear out his experiences of south India and even here he was confident the popular opinion would prevail.

Earthquake Shocks In India

Earthquake shocks lasting from four o'clock to 10-30 last Sunday morning were experienced over a wide area in North-Eastern India. The Bihar earthquake survivors were terror-stricken by a shock lasting half a minute. Doors and windows shook, but no damage has hitherto been reported.

Hunger Strike

After terminating a hunger strike, lasting seventy days, in Multan Jail, Obaidullah Khan, nephew of the famous "Red Shirt" frontier leader, Abdil Ghaffar Khan, who was styled "Gandhi of the Frontier," has been removed to Sialkot.

Obaidullah Khan was sentenced in 1931 to three years' imprisonment, and undertook this, his fifth,

hunger strike, as a protest against his transfer on medical grounds from Sialkot to Multan.

Mysterious Disease In Indian Village

Medical authorities are puzzled by a mysterious disease which is raging in the village of Purly near Nagpur in the Central Provinces, where 100 people died a few hours after being attacked. Doctors and nurses have been rushed to the village from Nagpur and other cities.

Civil Disobedience Abandonment

The Government of India will raise no obstacle to the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee or the National Congress for the ratifying of Gandhiji's new policy to abandon civil disobedience and devote all his energies to the attainment of the Swara], stated Sir Harry Haig, Home Member, in the Assembly. If as the result of the meeting civil disobedience was called off, Sir Harry said, the Government would review its policy regarding the Congress organisations and the release of political prisoners would be expedited.

Opposition To Tour By Indians

Violent opposition is being engineered by Nationalist Indian newspaper in Calcutta against the proposed barefoot Indian footballers' visit to South Africa on the ground that it is humiliating that Indians should visit the Union and be subjected to the colour restrictions imposed on the Indians resident there.

Indian football officials consider says the Calcutta correspondent of the *Natal Advertiser* that the tour is financially inadvisable, politically unsound, educationally infructuous and opposed to the best and true interests of the motherland. The tour is bound to rake up bitter racial controversies and the aftermath may produce disastrous and mischievous results. Despite all this opposition the tour will take place. Trial matches are being held in Calcutta and the team is leaving Bombay on May 19.

East Africa Merchant's Princely Gift

Sheth Nanjibhai Kalidas Metha a wealthy merchant of East Africa has announced a sum of Sh. 300,000 (Rs. 200,000) for a Kanya Gurukul to be founded at Porbandar (Kathiawar). There is a Gurukul at Songadh near Bhavnagar (Kathiawar) for boys. But a similar institution for girls was a long-felt necessity. Sheth Nanjibhai's munificent gift will make it possible now. He has also donated a sum of Shs. 25,000 to the Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya and an Indian Ward will be erected at the Mungo Hospital out of Sheth Nanjibhai Kalidas Metha's donation of Shs. 10,000/-. Sheth Nanjibhai's total public donation in India and East Africa says, the *Kohya Daily Mail*, now go beyond a million and a quarter of shillings. He deserves to be congratulated upon his large-hearted generosity in the case of popular institutions both educational and charitable.

SPORTING NEWS

(BY SPORTSMAN)

Soccer

Now that the curtain has been rung down over cricket and the veil lifted off the football season, soccerites all over the province are beginning to loosen their limbs and get into their usual stride. Inolement weather condition marred the possibility of any good soccer over the last two week-ends, yet it is not difficult to perceive from the standard being put up to see that Soccerites are keeping the forthcoming Indian Tour in view. Sydenham is the only Club that has 4 points at the moment. All the other strong teams have already suffered a reverse; it is as well, for the usual tedium characteristic of the opening of a season has thereby been considerably brightened. The following is an epitome of results of last weeks matches in Durban:—

SENIORS:— Avondales 5 Daffodils 2, Blue Bells 2 Pirates 1, Sydenham 2 Sastri 0, Stars 5 Stella 1.

JUNIORS:— Stella 3 Avondales 1, Red Rovers 3 Sydenham 3, Daffodils 6 Pirates 0.

JUVENILES:— Junction 2 Red Rovers 0, Stella 3 Violets 3, Railway 2 Blue Buds 3.

Indian Soccer At Clairwood

NOTES OF 15th APRIL 1934.

Ranks kicking off in favour of the wind and with combination by the forward brought them a goal. After twenty minutes fast play the Springboks made all efforts to score. In the second half the Ranks outclassed Springboks. With a neat combination by the Ranks they registered another goal. The well preserved match ended in win for the Ranks by two goals to nil.

In the second match the Clairwood with a alteration in the team brought a very good defence. Within two minutes resuming the Moonlighters scored Clairwood had all the best of opening but the lack of shooting by the forwards. Interval brought Moonlighters leading by a goal, Clairwood were now pressing strongly in the Moonlighters area and obtained a goal. Another attempt by the Clairwood forwards brought them a goal. There were no further score and the match ended in a win for the Clairwood by two goals to one.

The last match for the day was very exciting, the Junction were given much rest, as the Schools forwards kept them busy. A break away by the Schools they registered a goal. A battle progressed and the Junction set up a terrific bombardment on the Schools goal, interval arrived with the Schools leading. Play now became very fast and exciting Junction making a move, scored, the score being even and within a minute the Schools scored. Almost immediately after the ball was kicked off one of the forwards of Junction sent in a stinger in the corner of the net. The fast match ended bringing the score sheet 2—2.

The Coming All India Team

Indian football players throughout the country are participating in trials at Calcutta for the forthcoming tour of South Africa by the team which leaves Bombay on May 16. The side will consist of 15 players and a manager.

BOXING

Mt. Edgecombe Boxing Show

Synchronous with the annual Mt. Edgecombe festivities was a boxing show arranged by Young Ramlagan. There were two shows—on Friday, 13th and Saturday 14th. The more important bouts took place on Saturday night. Included in the programme was wrestling, boxing and a jujitsu display. The following are the results of the three most important bouts:—

Ramesingh drew with Johnny Chetty, Jimmy Sookdeo beat Ted Baker on points, Young Goolam beat Chinapan Naidoo on points.

Boxing Challenge

Young Ramlagan, a local pugilist, desires through the columns of the press to throw out a challenge to D. G. Govender. If the latter accepts he should get into direct communication with the challenger.

Kid Singh Sails For England

Mottee Kid Singh, the famous British Guiana pugilist, sailed per the *Balmoral Castle* for England, last Thursday, 12 April. There was a very large gathering of sportsmen representing both communities to bid him *au revoir*.

It is understood that from England he goes to France on a contract. He then returns to British Guiana and will revisit this country in approximately 12 months time. Prior to his departure a farewell reception was accorded to him by his local manager, Mr. V. M. Maistry.

Death of Mr. Ismail A. H. Moosa

While going to the press the very sad news of the death of Mr. Ismail A. H. Moosa has been received from Bort Jadda on his return from Mecca where he went with his family in last November. The grief of his family and aged parents Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Moosa prominent members of the community in Durban is accentuated by the tragic circumstances in which the death has taken place. Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to them in their sad bereavement.

CONTENTS.

	Page
EDITORIAL:—	
Asiatic Trading Rights ..	165
That Beer Hall
OTHER ARTICLES:—	
Native Beer Hall In The City ..	166
Natal Townships Ordinance
The Agent Desires To Leave ..	167
Current Topics
Asiatic Trading Licences ..	168
Things In General ..	169
Tit Bits From The Motherland ..	171
Sporting News ..	173

ઈન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હસ્તે
સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું.

પુસ્તક ૩૨ મું.

ફ્રીડેસ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૦ એપ્રિલ ૧૯૩૪

અંક ૧૬

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

(વિષય સુચી	૫૪
નોંધ અને સમાચાર	૧૧૪
એશીયાટીકાના વેપારના હકો (અગ્ર લેખ)	૧૧૫
મેરીટઅર્જનમાં નેટીવ ખીર હોલ	"
એન્ટની જ્વાની ઉચ્છા	૧૧૬
એશીયાટીકાના વેપારના લાયસેન્સો	"
ટ્રાંસવાલ હિંદુ સેવા સમાજ	૧૧૭
સંક્ષિપ્ત સંપત્તિ હક વર્તમાન	૧૧૮
૬. આફ્રિકા: તેની પ્રજા અને પ્રશ્નો	૧૧૯
વિવિધ વિષય	૧૨૦
હાંદુસ્તાનના તાલ સમાચાર	"
ખીહાર ધરતીકંપ સંકટ નિવારણ ફંડ	૧૨૨

મો. ઇસ્માઈલ મુસાનું શોકજનક અવસાન
જાપવા જતી વખતે પોટ' જકાથી મજાજ શોક-
જનક ખબર આવ્યા છે કે ડરખનના જાણીતા વેપારી
મો. ઇસ્માઈલ એ. એચ. મુસા જેઓ ગયા નવેમ્બર
માસમાં સહકુટુંબ મકકાશરીફ તજ પહવા ગયા
હતા તેઓ પાછા ફરતાં પોટ' જકા ખાતે જનત-
નશીન થયા છે. આવા દુઃખદાયક સંજોગોમાં
અએલા અવસાનથી મરહુમના કુટુંબને તેમજ
તેમના વૃદ્ધ માતાપિતાને અનહુદ દુઃખ થયું છે.
તેઓના મહાન દુઃખમાં અમે તેઓની તરફ
અંતઃકરણથી હૃલસોજી ધરાવીએ છીએ અને
મરહુમના રૂહને ખુદા શાંત આપો એવી દુવા
ચુભરીએ છીએ.

“દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા: તેની પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો”
દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાવાસી તરફથી લખાએલાં “દક્ષિણ આ-
ફ્રિકા: તેની પ્રજાઓ અને પ્રશ્નો” નામક પુસ્તકની આ અંક
માં પ્રસ્તાવના જાપવામાં આવી છે અને આવતા અંકથી
તેના પ્રકરણો નીચમીત જાપાશે. પુસ્તક લખનાર દક્ષિણ
આફ્રિકાના લાંબા વખતના રહીશ છે અને વર્તમાનપત્રોમાં
લખવાનું કાર્ય કરી રહેલા હોવાથી દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાનો અને
તેના અંતર પ્રશ્નોનો જ રો સચિત પ્રગલે છે તેથી આ

પુસ્તકમાં લખાયેલી લખીકતો જાહેના અનુભવ અને જ્ઞાનથી
લખાયેલી છે અને સપૂર્ણ આશા છે કે તે વાચકને રસીક
મધ પડશે.

મેરીટઅર્જનના ખીર હોલ

મેરીટઅર્જનની ટાઉન કાઉન્સિલે દોહીઓ અને યુરોપીયનેતર
પ્રજાઓના રહેઠાણના લતામાં નેટીવોને માટે એક ખીર હોલ
ખાંધવાનો નિમ્મય કર્યો છે એ લખીકત ખુબ ગવાઇ ચુકી છે.
દોહીઓ અને કલડ' લોકોએ કાઉન્સિલનાં એ પમલાનો સખ્ત
વિરોધ કર્યો હતો અને છેવટે જાખી ટાઉન કાઉન્સિલની
મીટીંગ સમક્ષ ડેપ્યુટેશને જમ્મ રજુઆત પણ કરી પરંતુ
પથ્થરપર પાણી નાખવા જેવું હતું કેમકે કાઉન્સિલે પોતાના
દરાવથી નહિ ઇગવાનું અગાઉથીજ ધારી રાખે છે હતું. કેટલાક
કાઉન્સિલરો વિરોધીઓની ફલીલ સમજી શક્યા હતા પરંતુ
ખીજાઓને એમજ લાગ્યું કે વિરોધીઓ પોતાના વિરોધને
માટે સખળ કારણ દર્શાવી નથી શક્યા અને એક કારણમાં
વળુદ છે કે જેના સંબંધમાં કાઉન્સિલ ઘટનાં પગલાં લેવાની
છે—તે પોલીસનું ઘટતું રક્ષણ આપવાનાં. રહેઠાણના લતા
માં ખીર હોલ નહિ હાંવો જેમએ એ વાત સુધરેલા કાઉ-
સિલરોને ગળે નહિ ઉતરી.

સ્ત્રી કાઉન્સિલરો

સ્ત્રીઓ જાહેર કાર્યમાં ભાગ લેવા લાગી અને કાયદા
ધડવામાં પણ જાણે આપવા લાગી એટલે એક જાતનો
સ્વાભાવિક સંતોષ તેા થાયજ કે સ્ત્રી પોતાની કામગીરીથી
પુરૂષની કઠોરતાને કંઈક નરમ પાડશે અને ગ્રેમ અને જાહલ-
મન્સાક મળવાની વધારે આશા ગખી શકાશે. પરંતુ સાઉથ
આફ્રિકામાં તે એથી ઉલટું બનેલું છે. સ્ત્રીઓએ પુરૂષોની
સાથે પુરૂષોનું કામ કરતાં મમને પોતાની કામગીરી અને
શાણપણ ચુમાવી દીધાં છે અને પુરૂષની કઠોરતા મદજુ કરી
લીધેલી છે અને સ્ત્રી શક્તિથી તે કઠોરતાને વધારે કઠોર કરી
રહી છે. ડરખનમાં આપણે જોમ ગયા કે નેશનલ વીમેન્સ
કાઉન્સિલને દોહીઓની જસો યુરોપીયનોના રહેઠાણના લતા
માંથી જાહેર રસ્તાપરથી પસાર થતી દતી તે પણ ખુંગી
ગયું અને તેનું નીકંદનજ કાટવાના પગલાં સુચવ્યાં. મેરીટઅ-
ર્જનમાં યુરોપીયનેતરોના લતામાં નેટીવોને માટે ખીર હોલ
ખોલવાની શુદ્ધ કરવામાં પણ પહેલ સ્ત્રી કાઉન્સિલરોજ કરેલી
છે. યુરોપીયનોના રહેઠાણના લતામાં કાર્ટ' પીડું ખોલવામાં



Mosch
MR. HAJEE I. A. H. MOOSA.
CAV. H.C.
A prominent Durban Indian who died at
Port Judda, while on his way back from
Mecca.

મી. હાજી ઇસમાઈલ એ. એચ. મુસા,
ડરબનના ગાંધીજીની વેપારી, જેઓ મદ્રાસથી પાછા
વળતાં પોર્ટ જુદ્દા ખાતે જન્મતનશીન થયા છે.