

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by
· MAHATMA GANDHI ·
· IN 1903 ·

No. 19—Vol. XXXII.
Friday, July 20th, 1934
Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper
Price Fourpence.

NOTES AND NEWS

Rev. Andrews To Sail For India

THE Rev. C. F. Andrews has received the following cable from Mahatma Gandhi from Karachi dated July 6 :—"Reach Bombay 25th August latest." This necessitates Mr. Andrews leaving Durban by the *s.s. Karanja* on August 6.

Asiatic Population In The Union

THE following figures have been obtained by the Rev. C. F. Andrews from the Immigration Department, Pretoria, relating to the proportion of Asiatic males to females in the Union :—

1927	...	...	...	Males	101,100
				Females	80,100
1932	...	...	...	Males	104,200
				Females	89,700
1933	...	...	...	Males	104,800
				Females	91,600

Our Congratulations

ACCORDING to a cable received from London, we are informed that Behram, son of Mr. and Mrs. Manchershaw of Capetown and the younger brother of Dr. Freni Manchershaw, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.T.M., of Durban, has passed his final L.L.B. examination in the London University. He had been called to the Bar at Middle Temple, London, last January. We congratulate him and the parents on their success.

Selling Flowers On Sunday

We publish elsewhere the comments of the *Rand Daily Mail* under the caption, "Menace of the Dead Hand." Under an old Act of the South African Republic an Indian flower-seller in Johannesburg was found guilty, reprimanded and discharged. It is considered a crime to sell flowers to the many Sunday visitors to the hospitals and cemeteries. It is unfortunate that a law of this description should still be on the Statute Books—a law which prevents visitors from buying a bunch of flowers on a day on which only they could conveniently either visit the sick or pay their respects to the departed. We hope that the authorities will consider the flower-selling part of the law as a dead letter that no more is heard of such 'ill-conceived laws.'

Durban Against Fusion

LAST Monday night's meeting in the Durban Town Hall over a packed house of 4,000 people fully demonstrated that they oppose the coming fusion between the Nationalists and the South African Party. Colonel C. F. Stallard, K.C., M.P., in concluding his vigorous address, most emphatically said:—"When Fusion comes about, thousands—tens of thousands of us—will be politically homeless. It is imperative that we should take counsel to create some form of organisation which will right the wrong that has been done, will stand for Dominion Status and a clean 50-50 deal, and will translate into action the principles for which we mean to uphold." The position of Indians,—fusion or no fusion—seems to concern nobody unless it is further to reduce their status or to deprive them of some more of their rights to live in this country as members of the Empire. Surely, it is imperative that now, in this new State of South Africa, the status of all its citizens, irrespective of class or colour, was defined. And, they were made to feel that, as South African nationals or British subjects, call it what one may wish, their position was secure. We hope this fact will not be lost sight of when the day of reckoning comes.

Authority Of Union Parliament Challenged

AT the same meeting the following resolution was passed :—

"This meeting of citizens of Natal affirms that it will not accept the authority of the Union Parliament to pass any legislation which affects their title as British subjects or which has the effect of destroying the legal bonds which unite Natal and the Union of South Africa to the Empire."

From the above it would appear that the authority of the Union Parliament is challenged to pass any legislation which will affect their title as British subjects or which will destroy the bonds which unite Natal and the Union to the British Empire. This threat, as a last effort, after "missing the bus," by the passing of, and the King assenting to the new Bills could not in any way change the new Constitution to suit Natal. She has now to sail or sink together, but it is the Indians again who would be badly hit and it is on their behalf we hope representations will be made to the proper authorities.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JULY 20TH, 1934.

AU REVOIR

THE All-India Soccer Team which arrived in South Africa six weeks ago leaves for India on the 23rd. On Saturday the Team plays the Third Test and final match of the tour.

The South-African Indian-Football Association is to be congratulated for having brought out the Team. The idea was conceived by the officials some years ago and the arrival of the Indian Soccer Team therefore marked the consummation of a dream which to many would have appeared to be far fetched.

Our visitors have shown us that in Association Football our countrymen across the seas are just as adept as they are in Polo, Hockey and Cricket. Their contribution, their thorough understanding of one another, their accurate placing, have been a treat to watch. We are sure that our players in this country have learnt much from our visitors.

We hope that the present visit will be the forerunner of many similar visits and we look forward for the day when a Team from India will visit South Africa and play both Europeans and Indians without any distinction. It would have been a grand gesture if the Europeans had extended a game to Mr. Mookerjee's team, but it would seem that local prejudices weighed heavier even with sportsmen. In the Olympic games, India participates as an equal partner with her sister Dominions and the good fellowship that exists in these games amongst the participants ought to be the means of healing the prejudices in the Dominions.

The All-India Soccer Team has bound us more closely to our Motherland, and it would be necessary to arrange visits both from India and South Africa to maintain that bond of kinship.

The spirit of comradeship that exists between the members of the Team has created an excellent impression in South Africa. The members are from the four corners of India, many of whom met for the first time at the trials, and this spirit is therefore a striking instance of what the playing field can produce.

Under the managership of Mr. P. K. Mookerjee, whose geniality has won for him many friends, the Team has received encomiums throughout South Africa. As sportsmen in the truest sense of the word, the Team has played the game on and off the field.

In bidding them au revoir, for we look forward to meeting the Team again in South Africa, we hope that they will carry with them the happiest of recollections of their brief stay in South Africa.

The Things We've Forgotten.

Twenty Years Ago

EXTRACTS FROM THE "INDIAN OPINION," JULY 22ND, 1914

At Johannesburg's farewell banquet to Mr. and Mrs. Gandhi, says the *Transvaal Leader*, Mr. Polak proposed "Other Guests." This was responded to by Dr. Krause, K.C., who said there would still be people left in this country to see that the Indians received justice. He was a democrat of the democrats, and his democracy meant that there should only be one standard for all men, irrespective of colour or creed, and that was justice. (Applause). He did not agree that the Indian problems had been solved. They were just now starting from the point at which they should have started years ago. They had obtained recognition, a spirit of tolerance—nothing more, and that was the road along which they must go in future. (Applause).

INDIAN OPINION, commenting on the £3 tax, says: The *Mercury* further has suggested that, whilst the assurance of the Union Government may be enough, should the legal interpretation place upon it be found to be true, that assurance will not be of any value if General Hertzog were to become the Premier. We cannot share this fear no matter what policy General Hertzog may have on the Indian question. In a constitution State such as the Union of South Africa is, General Hertzog would be bound by the promise made by his predecessor to third parties. He can change policy, he can alter laws, but he cannot, he dare not, alter or commit a breach of promise made by predecessors in office to third parties. If he could, it is easy to see that there would be an end to government, and that people could not with any assurance have dealings with governments where there is Responsible Ministry. Lastly, our countrymen need have no fear as to the future. Many things are possible, they are highly improbable. It is possible that the Supreme Court may interpret the law as the *Mercury* has. It is possible, though highly improbable, that any future Government or even the present Government would commit a breach of the promise deliberately made. Surely, in those circumstances, with the clearest conscience and with the fullest justification before the world, Indians can make use of the same irresistible weapon of Passive Resistance, as they have hitherto done.

Fountain Of Wisdom

"Unless our country can produce an adequate number of men and women who will put God first, their country second, their class third, and their selves last, they shall lose their liberties, and we shall deserve to lose them."
DEAN INGE.

Swaraj

(By L. W. RITCH)

SWARAJ, commonly translated "Home Rule," might perhaps, not incorrectly, also be rendered Self-Rule, or the rule of or by The Self. The ideal Rajah or King was he whose rule was pleasing to his subjects that is, whose ordinances his subjects found pleasure in obeying; to whom willing joyous obedience was rendered; as between whom and his subjects there flowed loving harmonious relationship. Swaraj is incompatible with "foreign" rule, with compulsion or seduction from "without," with enforced obedience or reluctant grudging compliance. Swaraj obtains only when "ruler" and "ruled" are in unison, united in a spirit of devotion each to the other. Harmony and contentment obtain when each receives according to his needs, each renders according to his abilities; when service of The Self—the wholeness of its fractional units—replaces selfishness; when the claims of the little "I" of each constituent part are subordinated to sacrificial service of the Self common to all. The rule runs equally true and applicable to the individual as to

the state, and the problem of the one is the problem of the other.

Like charity, Swaraj must in a very real sense begin at home. The ideally home-ruled state is an organism composed of self-ruled individuals, each contributing, according to his ability, his quota to the commonweal. Harmonious correlation must obtain throughout, "in loving service rendered, duty done" however high or however humble that duty may be. Where ideal and practice are at variance, where the lower rebels against the rule of the higher, where egotisms, conflicts of "rights," hatreds and antagonisms prevail, discord usurps the place that harmony should occupy. The condition is then one not of Swaraj, but of civil war, and in such circumstances Swaraj is an impossibility.

Just as all real reform must begin from within (the form being but the outer manifestation of the inner self), so the perfecting of the state is contingent upon the perfecting of its constituents. Only men who in the truest sense are Self-ruled are fitted for Swaraj in its wider application. "Within yourselves deliverance must be sought. Each man his own prison makes."

Alleged Indian Invasion

Police Support For Asiatics

The Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Commission has completed its two-day sitting at Klerksdorp. The Commission consists of Mr. Justice Feetham (chairman), Mr. H. Britten, Mr. D. Stewart, with Mr. J. R. Hartshorne as Secretary.

Applications for exemption in respect of 31 stands were received from 43 Indians and four Coloured persons. The Town Council in April, 1933, submitted a suggestion that land should be obtained contiguous to the town, where coloured races could enjoy the same amenities as their European fellow citizens.

The Town Council submitted their reasons for their attitude, including an argument that European stores in certain areas had been closed down as a result of the invasion by Indians, whose stores now replaced them. It was also stated that the Asiatic encroachment had reached a stage in Klerksdorp where it must not only be curtailed, but stopped.

The Klerksdorp Indian Association denied all the allegations made by the Council and asked that every stand now occupied by Asiatics be exempted and, in addition, every stand now owned by an Indian company or an Indian should be exempted.

The police report was put in suggesting that certain three blocks be reserved for residential and business purposes for Asiatics. The Council later agreed to consent to two of these blocks being so reserved.

In the police report it was stated that Asiatics were a law-abiding community and gave the police very little trouble. They did not interfere with the European population. The police also stated that very little hardship would be occasioned if Asiatics

were removed to the blocks suggested, but if segregated outside the surveyed area, acute hardship would result as their chief customers were Europeans and the Asiatic trader kept the prices down.

Rights Of Indians Abroad

There are some good people, says the Bombay *Sentinel*, who seriously suggest that Indians should be sent to Fiji or some other island, when they are packed out of South Africa by the whites in power there. It is to be doubted whether it is at all proper that Indians should be sent to any foreign land where they are denied their legitimate rights and are treated more or less as inferior human beings, very few political or civic rights being given to them.

In Fiji one-fourth of the population consists of Indians and yet they have only two seats in the Legislative Council, while the rest are monopolised by the whites. Is it any wonder that Indians suffer in their struggle for political rights owing to this unfair representation? A few weeks ago there was a discussion in the Fiji Legislative Council over the question of a common electoral roll, but the motion was defeated by 22 votes to 2, only the Indian members voting for such a roll.

In Kenya the Europeans have been waging a long and stern fight against a common electoral roll, because the whites are afraid that, if there were one, they would be swamped and their monopoly of political power would disappear. This was not the first time that such a question was discussed in the Fiji Legislative Council, though the Colonial Office and the Governor of Fiji are equally opposed to any measure which gives to Indians those rights which are their due.

In October 1932, when a similar motion was

brought before the Fiji Council by Mr. K. B. Singh, the Governor opposing it gave expression to these familiar views: "What the Indian wants and must have is leaders. Not the politicians who come to sow dissension and hatred, but leaders, men of understanding, men of sympathy. . . . men who will co-operate with Government and the rest of the community. . . ." It is not easy to understand how fighting for legitimate rights can create hatred and sow dissensions, unless, as in this country Indians are merely expected to accept whatever the Government can give out of their own free will. The Colonial Office itself has asked, in another instance, that there should be a common electoral roll, and it is rather difficult to see why the Governor of Fiji should consider all this agitation as an effort "to sow dissensions and hatred." The fact is that, as usual, the Government have made common cause with the vested interests in the Island, which happen to be represented by Europeans, and they are all fighting against Indians who are naturally growing more and more powerful every day.

The representation now given to Indians is both unfair and inadequate, and the fact is that the political movements in India have not let Indians in far-off Fiji, unaffected. "The fever of unrest has caught them across the 10,000 miles of ocean that separate them (Fiji Indians) from Gandhi," writes Mr. Bernays. It is impossible to expect anything else from the present National Government in such matters, but there is not the least doubt that Indians are willing to fight and fight long until victory crowns their efforts. If this right is refused by Government, there will be even fewer, men in Fiji ready "to co-operate with the Government."

Menace Of The Dead Hand

Writing under the above caption in its issue of July 4, the *Rand Daily Mail* says:—

IN a Johannesburg Magistrate's Court an Indian flower-seller has been found guilty, reprimanded, and discharged, under the old Sunday Observance Act of the South African Republic—an Act which was passed in 1896. His offence was that he sold flowers on a Sunday, a practice which the 1896 Act does not permit. The only people it allows to desecrate the Sabbath by any form of commercial activity are the farmers, who are permitted to dispose of their produce if they wish to do so.

A similar charge was laid against two other Indians, but this was withdrawn, the magistrate taking advantage of the occasion to point out to them that the law does not allow them to sell flowers on Sunday.

The prosecution is said to have had its origin in certain complaints made to the Johannesburg Municipality, which, having nothing to do with Sunday trading by flower-sellers, suggested to the aggrieved parties that they should take the matter to the proper quarter, which was no doubt indicated. Hence a conviction which is a grave menace to all the hawkers and pedlars engaged in the harmless, and indeed desirable,

business of selling flowers to the vast army of Sunday visitors to the hospitals and cemeteries.

Shopkeepers licensed under the Shop Hours Ordinance are no doubt responsible for the complaints upon which police action was taken, and may be their grievance against the kerb-stone vendors of bud and bloom has some substance, though in our opinion nothing can excuse the invoking of the provisions of this old Act of the Transvaal Republic in order to put an end to a convenient method of rendering cheap and attractive flowers easily accessible to those who make a weekly pilgrimage to the graves of departed loved ones, or visit sick and sorrowful relatives and friends condemned to the deadly tedium of a bed in a hospital ward.

We get irritation and restrictions enough as it is from stupid and ill-conceived laws and by-laws designed by the living, but if the Dead Hand is to be invoked to impose still further restrictions upon us, the situation will soon become intolerable. A living human being is much more important than a dead law, and the traditional Sunday contribution to the happiness of unfortunate hospital inmates should be cherished rather than ruthlessly destroyed by the application of old-time laws which have no possible relation to the vastly changed conditions of to-day.

"We hope that we shall hear no more of prosecutions on these lines, otherwise a certain number of people may become a little suspicious of the suggested fusion clause which provides for the "maintenance by the State of the principle of the public observance of Sunday as a day of rest, with due regard to the liberty of the individual citizen in the domestic sphere."

Arrival Of Indian Girl Guides

The girl guides consisting of 22 girls studying at the Mahavidyalaya, Baroda, and headed by Pundit Anandpriyaji, who has together with his family, dedicated his life to the institution, arrived in Durban last Wednesday.

Our readers are aware of the propaganda work done by this deputation in Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar from the reports already appeared in this journal. Pundit Anandpriyaji told East Africa audiences that these girls represented the new age in India, of which his detractors had painted such dark pictures. In the Gurukul was exemplified caste equality by the treatment alike of all girls from either rich or poor parents. Untouchable girls and the daughters of Seth Nanji Kalidas, the sugar prince of Uganda, dined and lived together. He assured his hearers that Indian women were fast assuming the responsibility of citizenship, and in the field of social reforms and politics they were taking their due share. The time was not distant when they would compete with their European sisters in flying also. The education imparted by this Mahavidyala and the interest taken by the Punditjee may be judged by the practical demonstration the girls would give of their knowledge during their stay here.

Colonial-Born And Settlers Indian Association

Shocking Conditions At The Depot Hospital

The Joint-Secretary of the above Association informs us that the following letter has been sent to the Commissioner for Asiatic Affairs, Union Buildings, Pretoria, on the present condition prevalent at the Depot Hospital:—

Sir,—We are directed by our Executive to draw your attention to the deplorable conditions that exists at the Depot Hospital Durban.

This hospital is supposed to serve the Indian Immigrants and the Corporation and Railway Employees. The facilities are totally inadequate and the patients are never properly tended to.

We understand the doctor arrives only once a day and that is at 10 a.m. daily. If a patient is admitted at about 11 a.m. he is not attended to until the following morning at 10 a.m.

We desire to point out that the patients who are admitted to the hospital are of the poorest class and who could ill afford to seek the assistance of independent doctors, and they are therefore at the mercy of a hospital which is not helpful to them.

My Committee strongly feel that the question of improving the shocking conditions that obtain at the Depot Hospital should receive your immediate attention.

Natal Coloured Welfare League

At the first Provincial conference of the Natal Coloured Welfare League which was opened in the Masonic Hall, West Street, by the Deputy Mayor, Councillor S. K. Elgie, and was addressed by Professor Edgar Brookes and other European speakers included the Venerable Archdeacon Hayward Harris, Mr. Maurice Webb, Dr. G. F. Cawston and Councillor Mrs. Benson, the following resolutions were passed;

"That compulsory education for Coloured children is most desirable."

"That a higher subsidy from the Union Government for Coloured education is long overdue, and that the Provincial Administration is urged to move further in the matter."

"That the grading of Government Coloured Schools, as well as the staff ration, as promulgated in Ordinance 139, 1933, is unacceptable to the Conference and should be improved or, alternatively, that the procedure obtaining in European schools should be enforced."

"That the Conference is opposed to the inclusion of Coloured teachers in the Teachers Provident Fund, as promulgated in Ordinance 10, 1930, as contribution and benefits are exceedingly small."

"That Coloured teachers feel that benefits accruing from the non-European fund are insufficient, and desire to be allowed to make higher payments into the fund in order to enjoy better pensions."

"That domestic science be issued by the Education Department as a bona fide proof that girls taking up domestic science after leaving school have had proper training."

"That a Coloured teacher be included at the Estcourt Government Indian School, which has a portion of Coloured children."

"That the education Department be requested to appoint lecturers to lecture in Coloured schools, particularly on the history of the Coloured people."

End Of All-India Tour

THE All-India team may well exclaim and with pride *veni vidi vici*, I came, I saw, I conquered. They will play to-morrow afternoon at Currie's Fountain the Third Test and the last match of their tour in South Africa. They have won since their arrival to these shores last month, not only all the matches from Cape to Natal, but also won the hearts of the people both on and off the field. There were grave doubts whether a tour of this nature, the first of its kind in South African history, could be successfully arranged and there were graver doubts in the minds of the leaders in India, even up to the last moment of the departure of the Indian team, whether it was advisable to send the Team to these shores where the treatment meted out to resident Indians was not on all fours with other sections of the people. These doubts have now been dispelled and falsified by the persistency of Mr. A. Christopher, the President of the South African Indian Football Association, and his band of co-workers by inviting the team to South Africa; as also by the I.F.A., Mr. P. K. Mookerjee and the members of the All-India team.

The visit has not only been the means of creating a greater love for the Motherland but has also proved beyond doubt to be of immense educational value to thousands of South African Indian students. Could they easily forget their fine display of scientific soccer with bare-feet or their gentlemanly sportsmanship? Will not such names as Ramang, Lakshminarayan, Chouduree and others be remembered for many a day to come. INDIAN OPINION had wished in welcoming them that they "will give a jolly good licking to South Africa," and I am pleased to note that they have justified those words; yet, at the same time I do admit that although, South Africa lost all the matches excepting one, they are not disheartened. They are happy to have met their bretheren from across the seas in so many friendly encounters that they may proudly say, it was a pleasure to lose than to have won. I congratulate Mr. Mookerjee, Dr. Dutt and All-India team on their very successful tour and wish them all *bon voyage*.—M.B.M.

Social And Personal

Her Excellency, accompanied by Lady Hyde and Miss Russell attended the Kunwarani, Lady Maharaj Singh's "at home" last Friday afternoon.

Mr. P. F. Kincaid, Commissioner of Asiatic Affairs and Immigration, is attending the Mozambique Convention at Lourenco Marques.

A Public Service Examinations Board has now been constituted and consists of the Secretary of the Union Education Department as chairman, Mr. P. I. Hoogenhout, Secretary of the Interior, and Mr. J. H. Lawlor, chief Inspector of schools, Natal.

SOUTH AFRICA

NEWS IN BRIEF

An Indian Trade Commissioner Advocated

Mr. Fulchand M. Shah of Messrs. Vivchand Panachand & Co., Shippers and Merchants of Bombay, is leaving for India next month on August 6. He arrived in S. Africa in June and travelled extensively in Natal and Transvaal. He was much impressed with the peaceful and healthy social life of the South African Indian community. What struck him most was the barriers of trade facing our countrymen here. He expressed the opinion that the trade with South Africa will be tremendously increased, if a Trade commissioner from India is appointed for South Africa and a trade treaty concluded between India and South Africa.

Aryan Benevolent Society (P. M. Burg)

Mr. R. N. Moorgas, the honorary secretary of the Aryan Benevolent Society, Maritzburg, acknowledges with thanks the following gifts: Messrs. Lever Bros. (S.A.) Ltd., two cases of soap; Surprise Soap Co. Ltd., two cases of soap; Hullels S.A. Refineries, Ltd., one pocket of sugar; Tongaat Sugar Co. Ltd., one pocket of sugar; Nestles S.A. Ltd. chocolates; Edills S.A. Ltd., 24 pairs of boots; H. V. Kilburn, one radiator; Mr. Henry Murray, £1 1s; Union Flower Mills, Ltd., one bag of flour.

A Mooi River Reception

A farewell reception was accorded to Mr. Jack Badhoo who has been the President of the Springboks Indian Football Club for the past two years. A very pleasant evening was spent when speeches were delivered by Messrs. J. M. Thangalan, P. M. Singh, and M. W. Maree. A presentation in the form of a suit-case was made to Mr. Jack Badhoo, as a mark of appreciation for the keen interest he had shown in the club during his short term.

A Debate On Alcohol

At the monthly meeting of the Port Shepstone Indian Debating and Literary Society which took place at the Indian School on Saturday, June 30, the subject was: "That alcohol is dangerous to health, wealth and respect." Mr. R. Mutukisina presided. Mr. O. M. Moodley, in affirming, pointed out the evils of drinking. The appalling waste of money, starvation of women and children, crimes of every nature, were all, he said, traceable to drink. Character deteriorated and a gradual descent down the ladder of social life, till the victims are reduced to beggary, and in many instances driven to suicide. He claimed, further, that medical advice was totally against the habit.

Mr. D. G. Purshad opposed the motion, and in the course of his remarks skillfully brought out the beneficial uses of alcohol. Like everything else, he said, it was not the use, but the abuse of alcohol that was harmful. It was unfair to lay the blame on alcohol for all the crimes of the world. In its place, and in moderate use, alcohol is certainly beneficial to mankind. Messrs. M. K. Reddy, M. Bissessur, J. M. John, O. Ramnath, B. Ganga, N. P. Naidoo and R. Powys, all contributed their share in the

discussion. The chairman then put the motion to the vote, and it was carried by the narrow margin of one. The next meeting of the Society will take place on the 28th inst., at 2.30 p.m., at the Indian School, when the subject of the debate will be: "Is machinery an unmixed blessing to mankind." All are cordially invited.

Road Budget For Mayville

The original civic estimate of £20,000 for road works in Mayville during the financial year 1934-1935 was reduced to £10,500. On the question how this sum can best be expended, the Mayville Burgesses' Association has been called into consultation. Having carefully considered the list of roads and amounts furnished by the Council, the association has suggested that the following items be given priority:—

	£
Bidston Road	1,000
Ulatte Road	400
Wiggins Road Bridge	500
Waterfall Road	750
Tighard Avenue	1,500
Ramsay Avenue	1,290
Pedestrian bridge over Umbilo River	100
Glen Road off South Ridge Road ...	580
Glenwood Drive off Ridge Road ...	400
Sundry Roads	1,000

Notification Of TB Cases

Notification of tuberculosis cases is roughly twice as effective in Durban as it is in Port Elizabeth and East London, according to a statement by the M.O.H., Dr. Jinn, in correspondence submitted to the Public Health Committee. Discussing the question of securing notification among natives and Indians, he takes the view that the mere imposition of heavier penalties on medical men is the last expedient to be considered in trying to improve the situation. "My experience in Durban," he comments, "would show that, with few exceptions, cases requiring treatment at the cost of the local authority and cases involving a danger to the public health, have been conscientiously reported by medical men, on the official notification form or otherwise."

Fine Act Of Courtesy

Mr. M. I. Gardee of White River writing to the "Mercury" says:

I have pleasure in expressing my sincere gratitude for the kind acknowledgement of Mr. Stanley Tobitt, in the issue of July 4 of your paper, for a small service which I was fortunately able to render him. I was genuinely surprised that such a fuss should be made over something which is really the duty of every motorist on the road. Nevertheless I should like to thank Mr. Tobitt for remembering me kindly, and wish to assure him that the pleasure of the short acquaintance was intensified by my being able to do him a service. As requested in your paper, I shall be pleased if you post me my certificate at your convenience.

300 Tramps Now In Durban

Over 300 tramps have come to Durban for the season. This estimate, based on official figures, is of the arrivals—but many have gone again, urged elsewhere by police advice. The tramps have arrived by train, by car, by lorry and on foot, and they began the moment the first nip of Winter was felt on the Rand—in May. Since then the stream Southward has been in steady flood. Most of the tramps arrived before the July Handicap, but still are drifting in. They are living in all parts of the town—mainly on the Beach when they are without funds. The cold snap recently drove many of them into lodging houses and shelters. The Corporation gives free shelter to men at Morrison Street. The Durban Men's Home and the Salvation Army Shelter also give the men bed and food for a small

fee. Only a few of the professional tramps, however, use the shelters. Mainly it is genuine down-and-outs who seek for a roof at night. To the professionals a paid for bed is a luxury if the night is warm. Besides the Beach, which was recently visited by Borough policemen in a minor round-up, the West Street Cemetery is a favourite sleeping place. Passages, yards, and even the grandstands at Kingsmead are other unofficial dormitories. The professional tramps live by begging or by selling cheap articles they have made or bought. Many of the characters known to the police have been advised to move off and the North and South Coast roads have been their paths. To the North is the snow and the cold winds. Along the coast there is warmth—and a crowd of holiday makers!

INDIA**NEWS IN BRIEF****New British Menace in India**

What do you think of this for real British menace: A new edict orders every Government employee to inform his superiors at once if "any person dependent on him for maintenance, or under his care or control takes part or in any way assists any movement or activity which is or tends directly or indirectly, to subversive of the Government." The cold brutality of it is typical of foreign rule over civilised people. This edict was issued not in Petersburg but New Delhi.

Rajah's Hungry Pets

A pack of 80 Alsatian dogs bred by the Rajah of Athgarh devoured the Rajah's cousin. The victim, who was a guest of the Rajah, was taking a stroll after dark unaware that the dogs were loose. They attacked him, tore him to pieces and left only a few bones.

A Visitor To Gandhi

A disturbing incident occurred at Karachi when a religious mendicant, who called to pay his respects to Gandhi was seized by the police. He was seized because he had made it a peculiar practice to carry an axe, which he doubtless considered valuable warding off evil. After explaining matters to the police, the mendicant was allowed to go in without the axe.

A Parsee Round The World

Mr. Manek K. Vajifdar, a Para Rover Scout of the 51st Bombay Boys Scout Troop, left Bombay on the 20th May to cycle round the world. He will pass through Calcutta, Rangoon, China, Japan, Australia, San Francisco, the United States, Europe, Egypt, Persia and return to India via Afghanistan. He will attend the Scout Jambore in Australia.

THINGS IN GENERAL**Hitler Says Traitors Had To Be Sacrificed**

The claim that he saved Germany from the tragedy of civil war, made by Hitler in the course of an interview granted Professor Alfred Pearson, of Iowa, was published in the European edition of the New York Times. Referring to recent dissensions in the Nazi ranks, Hitler said men in whom he had every confidence conspired to overthrow the Government. It was his strict duty to sacrifice a few traitors actuated only by personal ambitions rather than allow the country to be swallowed up in the horrors of civil war. The German Government remained unchanged and would not swing either to Right or Left, but would continue to follow a straight line.

New Laws In Zanzibar Against Indians

The Government of Zanzibar has passed emergency legislation designed to protect Arab and African producers from Indian moneylenders and to prevent the passage of agricultural lands from the hands of peasants to those of non-agricultural Indians. Peasants are virtually bankrupt as a consequence of fall in clove prices in recent years, and therefore they are unable to pay interest on mortgages on which the Indians are foreclosing. The legislation provides a 12 months moratorium, and prohibits the alienation of lands, limits mortgages to 20 years, provides for clove growers' and associations empowered to market their crop, and also impose a licence fee of 5,000 rupees on all clove exporters. The latter is designed to control speculation. The Indians are most indignant and declare that the future of 15,000 of their countrymen is at stake. Meanwhile the Government proposes to appoint a commission for the purpose of producing a remedy before the moratorium expires, and also contemplates the compulsory scaling down of agricultural debt.

European Carpets Not Allowed in Afghanistan

The Afghan Government recently issued a *firman*, prohibiting the importation and export of a large number of articles, including Persian and European

carpets, shawls, kerchiefs, chairs, tables, earthen wares, fireworks, toys, silken scarfs and gowns.

War is Essential

"I do not believe in perpetual peace. Perpetual peace negatives all the fundamental virtues of man. War is for man what motherhood is for woman. Only in bloody effort can man live in the sun." These were the amazing words of Signor Mussolini in a speech in the Italian Chamber.

"Indo-Turkish Society"

A cable from London says that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is being inundated with requests from Turkish societies, Angora, for delivering addresses on India and Indian questions. He has also received numerous invitations for visiting Turkish industrial centres. Proposals have been made and are being considered for establishing an Indo-Turkish Society for developing closer contact between the two countries.

Warm Criticism Of Huggins

The emphatic assertion made by Mr. G. M. Huggins, Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, of the impossibility of equality between White and Black was warmly criticised at a meeting of the League of Coloured Peoples in London. The Chairman, Mr. Fletcher, formerly of the Society of Friends, described the statement as outrageous and wicked. In the course of an address at the Royal Society of Arts, Mr. Huggins emphasised the impossibility of Whites accepting Natives as social equals.

Strike In San Francisco

A general strike of 150,000 men began last Monday in San Francisco. Armed police are patrolling the streets and 2,000 more armed guards have been secretly mobilised in the city, the desolation and paralysis of which is increasing the atmosphere of calm before a storm. Federal troops will probably take control the moment the strike becomes effective, while 500 armed special constables, 25 additional wireless cars and a detachment of mounted police will augment the regular police. The Mayor, Mr. Ross, who has declared that the strike will be "the worst calamity since the 1906 disaster," is determined to crush the strike with all the means at his disposal, as he is convinced that Radical elements are aiming at a revolution.

Wisdom Of Happiness First?

Which four things would you prefer most in life? Here is Dean Inge's list:

1. Wisdom (knowledge of the relative value of things).
2. Domestic happiness.
3. Recognition and encouragement, which is a great part of friendship.
4. Probably "the welfare" of his country.

Other remarks he made were: We English pride ourselves on our business capacity, which is very moderate; our energy and industry in which we are rather deficient; our political wisdom, which shows itself chiefly in our distrust of logic and our conviction (by no means always right) that "force is no remedy." We shall soon have a population who cannot walk or read or write or think.

Hard Times Are These:—

- In which we pay for our extravagance during good times.
- In which we begin to realize how good the times were which he thought were bad.
- In which we feel abused because we are denied our luxuries.
- In which we find some wasteful chickens coming home to roost.
- In which we discover how empty life is without some religious faith.
- In which we lose our money and discover how poor we are in spirit.
- In which we must live on what we are, not what we have.

—DR. ROY SMITH
In the Canadian Baptist

Original Correspondence

To The Editor, INDIAN OPINION.

An Indian On Mr. Stuart Helps' Letter

Sir,—I read with interest the report of the Committee of Inquiry on the Indian Colonisation and also the letter by Mr. Stuart Helps, regarding the question of finding new territory for South African Indians. The remarks of Mr. Stuart Helps are the most practical that I have yet read. As a man of experience in Colonisation throughout the British Dominions he appears to possess clear vision and foresight. The whole Indian question as it affects South Africa must be carefully considered. The political confusions in South Africa during the past decade have been nothing but a (dog-fight) over the question of British Nationality, British Rights, Dominion Status and so-called but wrongly interpreted Sovereign Independence in South Africa. Now while the battle rages between the Intelligence of General Smuts, Colonel Stallard and others (though I appreciate the better intelligence of Colonel Stallard) none of our so-called Statesmen have said anything or much about the relations of British Indians in South Africa in the proper adjustment of the matter of South African Status within the British Empire.

Are the Indians to be forced to remain for the rest of their lives within the narrow limits of Natal? Is such a step not detrimental to the Indians of the Union as a whole, the problem is difficult of solution, but I agree with Mr. Stuart Helps when he points out the advantage to the country or the Union of allowing the present Indians to settle in any part of the four Provinces and German South East Africa. This will enable them to work and trade legitimately over a wider area and their presence scattered throughout the Union will not be so marked.

General Smuts and others speak of South African's right to be placed on the map as a new born Nation who—Dutch and English South Africans—played

their part nobly on the battlefields of Flanders, Egypt, and in German East Africa, and German South West Africa to save the civilised world. Do these gentlemen forget the part played by His Majesty's Indian subjects from India and South Africa in that terrible War. Are we Indians of South Africa who are British to the core for ever to be treated and classed and segregated as uncivilised and undesirable of the South African population to be confined in Natal while foreigners by the hundred from all over the world are permitted by the Union Immigration Laws to enter and establish themselves all over South Africa.

In conclusion there is something "Rotten in the State of Denmark." The sooner General Smuts and Herzog make up their minds to realise that all their Coalition and Fusion Polices must be based on the fundamental fact that we are all South Africans, that South Africa is part of the British Empire, in which we all have to live as equals the better will these Statesmen be able to control the destinies of South Africa.

I am

"NATAL BORN INDIAN."

[This letter had to be considerably abridged. Ed. I.O.]

Our Leaders And Colonisation

To The Editor, INDIAN OPINION,

Sir,—The Inquiry Committee report is out. We find from the report that Indians are doomed as far as skilled and unskilled labour is concerned in this country. "To be sitting on street gutter," and to wear our lot, will not save the nation, likewise building of monuments, or Maha Sabha's to the tune of £10,000, or more, as recently mooted out by the Conference in Durban will not ease the lot of Indian unemployment problem in South Africa. So, before any calamity befall our countrymen something concrete must be done. The Indians by nature are an agricultural race. The report recommends that they go to certain parts of the globe and there under take agriculture for their livelihood, as lands in this country are more or less reserved for natives, although a writer recently wrote in a contemporary "South Africa has land enough to take on five times its present population." Our salvation is that we should combine together; rich and poor; and buy as many farms as possible and settle our people on them." They should be taught to farm scientifically so as to produce exportable goods. Unfortunately our leaders in this country are mostly shop keepers, preachers, theorists, and speculators; who do not seem to bother, or be interested in our immediate future which, is farming. If we look back to history,—American history—we find Booker Washington, one of the greatest teachers, who taught the doctrine of hard work, soon after the freedom of the slaves; the Tuskegee Institute in America is a living monument and example to the whole world.

I am

S. G. NAIDOO.

SPORTING NEWS

All-India Soccer Team

Farewell Match On The Rand

On their way back from Capetown to Durban, where they are due to play their final Test match against a South African Indian eleven next Saturday prior to sailing for home on the following day, the All India Soccer touring team broke their journey at Johannesburg to meet a Witwatersrand Indian side on Saturday last on the Indian Sports Ground, City and Suburban, the kick-off being timed for 3.15.

There can be no doubt that the All-India tourists, who easily defeated a South African Coloured representative side a week ago at Capetown, are an interesting and clever team who play dainty orthodox football, some of their movements being typical of professional methods. They left an excellent impression in the Peninsula. One of the soundest of Capetown's judges of soccer has put it on record that "a team with cleaner methods I have not seen."

While in Capetown, the Motherwell players all seized the opportunity of seeing them in action at Hartleyvale, and were vastly impressed by the skill of the Indian tourists. The Motherwell trainer thought there was the making, not only of a first-rate footballer in their outside left, but a possible Powderhall handicap winner such is his speed.

They seldom charge, though they do not evade a charge if it is necessary to take it. To sum up: they are well worth watching, for their deft ball control and close passing will come as a revelation to any soccer enthusiast.

The teams that took the field as selected were—

ALL-INDIA: Mir Hussain Shah, Mozumdar and Mahomed Hussain, N. Guha, Aquil Ahmed and Chakraborty, N. Nassim and Lakshminarayan, S. Dutt (captain), Bhattacharjee and S. Choudhury.

WITWATERSRAND: V. Doorsamy, R. Padiachy, H. Salih, Willie Francis, P. Rungiah Chetty, Lennie Singh, A. T. Padiachy, P. G. Naidoo (captain), A. W. Naidoo, M. Poonen and P. Rajoo; Manager: Mr. K. Thambi.

All-India won by 1 goal to nil.

Northern Natal Beaten By 8 Goals To 1

Northern Natal was beaten by All-India last Sunday by eight goals to one. It was a very interesting game, and was witnessed by a large crowd from all parts of the district.

Five goals were scored by Lakshminarayan for All-India, one by their captain, Dr. Dutt, and one by Bhattacharjee, the other being put through in a melée by one of the Northern Districts' own backs. The only goal for the Northerners was scored by M. V. Naidoo, the captain.

It was a very fine exhibition of soccer, and the tourists' forwards and halves played barefoot, but the backs and goalkeepers played in boots.

The teams were as follows:

ALL-INDIA: Mir H. Shah, S. Mozoomdar, M. Hussein, S. Chakrabathy, A. Ahmed, K. Nassim, N. Guha, Lakshminarayana, A. Ganguly, K. Bhattacharjee, S. Choudhuri.

NORTHERN DISTRICTS: S. C. Mudaliar, S. M. Ismail, K. A. Pillay (Ladysmith), T. Naiker, B. Suberdar, K. Singh, P. Muthoo, M. V. Naidoo (captain, Newcastle), R. Lakshmi, P. Narain (Dannhauser), A. Narandas (Dundee).

After the arrival of the touring team at Newcastle their first act was to place a wreath on the War Memorial inscribed "To the memory of those who gave their lives at Delville Wood." Placed by the All-India Touring Team, July 15, 1934. Both teams were present at this ceremony.

Third Test Against All-India South African Players

The South African team for the third test match on July 21 against All-India will be chosen from the following 18 players:

P. Nadasen (Natal), George Singh (capt., Natal), B. Candasamy (Transvaal), R. A. Naidoo (Natal), G. Ramah (Natal), E. Sallis (Transvaal), O. Akbar (Natal), P. S. Govender (Transvaal), P. Naidoo (Natal), Brown Naidoo (Transvaal), Subadar (Natal), Yusuf (Natal), P. Nulliah (Natal).

All-India Soccer Tour Results Up-To-Date

The All-India soccer team tour of the Union will be brought to an end to-morrow. As far as the tourists are concerned their visit was a great success, both from a playing and educational point of view. A tour of this nature is certain to stimulate interest in the dribbling code, but permanent results can only be obtained if our players try to assimilate the lessons given by the tourists. This, of course, can only be done by regular and frequent practice, and unless our players are prepared to take the game more seriously, one cannot see the standard of play improving.

The following are the results of All-India's matches to date:

V. Natal at Durban	6-0
" Natal at Maritzburg	1-0
" Transvaal at Johannesburg	7-1
" Transvaal at Pretoria	6-1
" S. Africa 1st Test at Johannesburg	2-0
" S. Africa 2nd Test at Durban	2-0
" Natal Sunday League at Clairwood	7-1
Border at East London	9-0
E. Province at P. Elizabeth	8-1
W. Province at Capetown	3-1
Cape Peninsula at Capetown	4-1
Griqualand West at Kimberley	6-1
Witwatersrand at Johannesburg	1-0
Northern Natal at Newcastle	8-1

Answers To Correspondents

Mr. SOL. D. ROYERPEN.—We agree with some of the points raised in your letter, yet, we consider it would serve no useful purpose to give it publicity.

Maritzburg Five-a-Side Tourney

The Five-a-side Soccer Tournament, arranged annually by the Maritzburg D. I. F. A. will be held on Monday, August 6, 1934 at the Indian Sports Ground, Maritzburg. The tourney is described as "the greatest gala event of the season." The seniors will compete for the S. P. Thompson's Cup, the juniors for the C. Nelligan's Cup and the juveniles for the A. V. Moodley's Cup. Sastri College are the present holders of the senior trophy. Further particulars regarding the tourney may be had from Mr. S. Muthray, Box 290, P. M. Burg.

Rough Soccer In Maritzburg

The match between Royals and Schools was stopped for rough play by the referee and discontinued.

The other Senior Natal Cup match, Young Colonials and Pirates, resulted in a win for Colonials by four goals to one.

Senior Natal Cup

Sastri Beat Stars

The district semi-final for the Natal Cup was played at Currie's Fountain on July 7. This was the only senior match of the day. The Stars had their full complement of players but Sastri had to force to draw on their reserves in order to field a full team. Vinden in the first half opened the score for Sastri. The Stars began to exert pressure on the Sastri goal but the latter's solid defence and the brilliant keeping of Timol kept them at bay. C. Akbar, however, made a solo run and equalised. Shortly after D. P. Sam again put Sastri in the lead. On the resumption of play after the interval the Stars went on the attack assisted by a fair breeze but they could not score. Later Sastri put an end to the Stars' hopes by registering two more goals. Final score 4-1.

For the same cup Blue Bells were awarded the match against the Shamrocks, as the latter fielded an ineligible player.

Football Win For Majestic Staff

The Majestic Hotel Football Club met the Parade Hotel Club on July 11 in the final of the S. M. Naidoo Cup competition and beat them by four goals to three. They thus won the trophy.

Bachelor's Soccer Victory

At a friendly match the Bachelors beat the Married men in a hard-fought game of soccer by six goals to two at the A.B.O. ground, Shepetone Street, on Sunday July 1.

BOXING

It is authoritatively stated that Bud Gangan, who beat Mappie Dixon by the K.O., will meet Sonny Thomas of Capetown on August 11. The venue will be the Durban Town Hall. It will be remembered that last year the Capetonian beat Bud Gangan on points. This star bout which will be well supported by other preliminaries will be under the promotion of Charles Mannels & Co.

Weddings

Kannee—Rungasamy

A pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Kallan Kannee, of Hathorn's Hill, Maritzburg, on Sunday July 8. The ceremony was conducted by Mr. R. Naidoo, of Maritzburg, the bride being Miss Mareemthoo R. Rungasamy, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Rungasamy of Cedera, and the bridegroom was Mr. K. Ruthnum, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Kallan Kannee. A large pandal was set up for the occasion, and was beautifully decorated. At the reception after the ceremony a large number of guests were received by Messrs K. Kannee and R. Rungasamy, and this was followed by a musical programme. The bride and bridegroom left by car in the afternoon for Cedera. They were the recipients of a large number of beautiful presents.

Naidoo—Pillay

H.Y.M.A. Hall, Church Street, Maritzburg, was the venue of the marriage of Miss P. Gopasubiniammal, third daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Pookree Pillay of Maritzburg, and Mr. T. Govindsamy the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Theipathee Naidoo of Maritzburg. The Hall which was suitably decorated was so over crowded that a number of people had to be content by remaining outside. The ceremony was conducted by Mr. K. Pillay of Maritzburg.

Sewbuchan—Chowdhuri

The wedding took place at the residence of Mr. S. R. Chowdhuri of Eorise Shoa Road, Jacobs, Clairwood, on Sunday last, when his eldest daughter was married to Mr. Sewpersath (David), the third son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Sewbuchan of Northdene.

At Overport

Last Saturday, July 14 the marriages of the third and fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Rajh (Sam) of Overport took place at their residence with the fifth son of Mr. and Mrs. Suniuth of Umgeni and also with the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bhika of Somsen Road, Durban.

Misra—Tewary

The marriage of Bisanth Misra, the third son of Pandit Mewa Misra to Jasanda Devi the third daughter of the late Pt. Kaniah Tewary of P. M. Burg, took place at Pt. Eysripershad Tewary's—the eldest brother of the bride's residence at 69 View Street, Overport, on Saturday, July 14.

At Cato Manor

On Sunday July 15, the youngest daughter, Biswagathy Devi of Pandit Mewa Misra was married to Ramdev the fourth son of Bacharam Tewary of Krauskop at the bride's residence Cato Manor.

At Estcourt

According to Sanathan rites, on Wednesday July 4, two weddings were performed at the residence of the late Mr. Boodhoo Ahr, of Zaulaager, Estcourt. The contracting parties were from Weenen. Mr. D. Jannipersad being married to Maudhay Devi, and Mr. D. Bopphal to Luchmi Devi. Over 300 guests assembled from all parts of Natal to grace the wedding ceremony. The bride and bridegroom left the next day by train for Weenen.

South African Indian Football Association

PUBLIC

FAREWELL RECEPTION

and

VARIETY CONCERT

in honour of the

ALL-INDIA SOCCER TEAM

At the TOWN HALL, DURBAN, on

SATURDAY, 21st July, 1934, at 7-30 p. m.

Well-known Local Artists will contribute

to the Programme

ADMISSION FREE!

A. CHRISTOPHER, President

M. JOHN, Hon. Secretary

Rosebank Indian United
Sporting Club

A meeting was convened at the Star Hall, Prince Edward Street, Durban, on Thursday, July 12, 1934. Mr. Gerry Wheatley presided. It was resolved to call the body, "Rosebank United Sporting Club." The following were elected officials for the year:—President: Mr. Gerry Wheatley; Vice-presidents: Messrs. G. R. Maharaj, R. Bobby, K. Bachoo, D. Wheatley, S. C. Ganug; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. D. Roop; Assistant Secretary: Mr. Sunassie Naidoo; Hon. Auditor: Mr. Sooboo Chetty; Manager: Mr. R. Sewpersadh; Principal Trainer: Mr. H. Gordon; Boxing Trainer: Sooboo Chetty; Assistant Trainer: Mr. Ranjit Singh; Physical Trainers: Messrs. Ben Jasman and Marshal Jasman; Time Keepers: Messrs. Nicholas and R. Sewpersadh; Committee: Messrs. P. Jack, Sunny, Haynes, Cassim, Dave Shade, S. Chetty, S. M. Osman, M. Jasman, and S. Abbai. Delegates: Messrs. G. Wheatley and D. Roop.

The aim and objects of the Club are to give sound training to the members in Physical Culture: Boxing, Weight Lifting, Running, Cycling, etc.

ઈન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હસ્તે
સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું.

પુસ્તક ૩૨ મું.

ફ્રીડેડે, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૦ જુલાઈ ૧૯૩૪

અંક ૨૯

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

વિષય સુચી

નોંધ અને સમાચાર	૩૧૨
વિદાય (અમલોન)	૩૧૩
રાધા—કૃષ્ણ	"
જ્ઞાન ક્ષીણ	૩૧૫
વિવિધ ખબરો	"
બસીના કલકત્તી	૩૧૬
હિંદી વિદેશ-વસવાટ કમીટીનો રીપોર્ટ	૩૧૭
યુનીયનના સભ્યો	૩૧૮
વિવિધ વર્તમાન	૩૧૯
હિંદુસ્તાનના તાલ સમાચાર	"
દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા તેની પ્રબલ્યો અને પ્રશ્નો	૩૨૧

બેરીસ્ટર મી. બહેરામ મેચરજી

મી. અને મીસીસ મેચર શાહના પુત્ર મી. બહેરામ બેરીસ્ટરની પરિક્ષા પાસ થયા છે. તેઓ ડો. ફ્રેન્કી મેચરશાહના નાનાભાઈ થાય છે. અમે તેમને સુંદર કલેક્ટર અલિનંદન આપીએ છીએ.

આર્ટ કન્યા વિદ્યાલયની બાળાઓ

વડોદરા આર્ટ કન્યા વિદ્યાલયની બાળાઓ તથા પંડીત આનંદપ્રીયજી ગયા શુક્રવારે "ટાએરીયા" સ્ટીમરમાં ડરબન આવ્યા છે. વીક્ટોરીયા પીકચર પેલેસમાં તેજ સાંજે તેઓનું હોદી જનતા તરફથી સ્વાગત થયું હતું અને તેમને ઉતારો સુરત હોલ એસોસિએશનના હોલમાં રાખવામાં આવ્યો છે. અમે તેઓનું અંતઃકરણપુર્વક સ્વાગત કરી છીએ.

હિંદના વેપારીની વિદાય

મુંબઈના પ્રસિદ્ધ શીપર અને વેપારી મેસર્સ વીરચંદ પાનાઈની કંપની વાળા મી. મુલચંદ શાહે ઇ. આફ્રિકાનો પ્રવાસ પુરો કર્યો છે. તેમણે ડરબન, જોહાનીસબર્ગ, પ્રીટોરિયા, ક્યુમ્સ્ટ્રીઆડ વિગેરે જાઓની મુલાકાત લીધી હતી અને હિંદી વેપારીઓ સાથે પરિચય કર્યો હતો.

'ઇન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન' ના પ્રતિનિધિ સાથેની મુલાકાત માં મી. શાહે જણાવ્યું હતું કે—"ઇ. આફ્રિકાના હિંદીઓની રહેણી ફરણી સારી છે, તેઓનું જીવન શાંતિમય અને

શુભી છે, પરંતુ તેઓના આર્થિક વિકાસ માટેનાં ક્ષેત્રો મર્યાદિત છે. હિંદ સાથેનો વેપાર ધણે જ શકી એમ છે, પણ તેને માટે હિંદના વેપારી મંડળોએ હોદી સરકાર દ્વારા ઇ. આફ્રિકા અને હિંદ વચ્ચે વેપારી કોલકરાર કરાવવા કોશિશ કરવી જોઈએ. અને હોદી સરકાર તરફથી એક ટ્રેડ કમીશનર જોહાનીસબર્ગ અગર ડરબન મુકવાની વ્યવસ્થા કરવી જોઈએ."

મી. શાહે આગળ વધી જણાવ્યું કે ઇ. આફ્રિકાના હિંદીઓને દેશાવર મોકલવાની વાત કરવામાં આવે છે એ કમન-સીપીની વાત છે, કેમકે ઇ. આફ્રિકામાં હિંદીઓને માટે પુરતી જગ્યા છે અને આ દેશ તેમને સંપૂર્ણ રીતે પોષી શકે તેમ છે.

મી. શાહ આ જઠવાડીયામાં ડરબનથી બોરો-સો માઈસ જશે અને લાંબી ૬-૮-૩૪ ના રોજ હિંદ જવા ઉપડશે એલ-ઇન્ડિઅની ફરી જીત

૧૪ જુલાઈના રોજ એલ-ઇન્ડિઆ અને વીટવોટરરેન્ડ વચ્ચેનો મેચ જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં નાટકલ રફ્ટ ગ્રાઉક ઉપર રમાયો હતો. એલ-ઇન્ડિઆએ ૧-૦ જીતે મેચની હતી. એલ-ઇન્ડિઆના ત્રણ ખેલાડીઓ આ મેચમાં ઉતરી શક્યા ન હતા તેને કારણે, કે એલ-ઇન્ડિઆના ખેલાડીઓ રમી રમીને થાકી ગયા હોવાને કારણે અગાઉના જીવે સાફ દેખાવ આપી શક્યા ન હતા. તેઓને દેખાવ તેઓની કીર્તિની દ્રષ્ટિએ સરસતો નજ મણાય, જ્યારે વીટવોટરરેન્ડની ટીમની રમતમાં સહેજ સુધારો દેખાયો હતો. જામ છતાં ઉવાહા પગની રમતે આપો મેચ પોતાનો કર્યો હતો અને તેઓનાં સુંદર 'પાસીએ' પ્રેક્ષકોને પેટભરી હસાવ્યા હતા અને ભારે સંતોષ આપ્યો હતો.

એલ-ઇન્ડિઆએ ઉત્તર નાટકલ સામે મેચ રમતાં ૮ ગોલે જીત મેચની હતી. તેમાં લક્ષ્મીનારાયણે એક પ ગોલ કર્યા હતા.

૩૦૦ બેકારો ડરબનમાં

ડરબનમાં ૩૦૦ ઉપરાંત બેકારો આવ્યા છે પણ ધણા પોલીસોની સલાહથી બીજાં ચાલ્યા ગયા છે. બેકારો, ટ્રેન, મોટરકાર, ઘોરી તથા પગે ચાલીને આવ્યા છે. જેવો શિયાળો બો કે તરતજ ઉત્તરમાંયા (ક્રાંસવાલ) શરૂઆત કરી છે ધણાં બેકારો જુલાઈમાં જ આવ્યા હતા. અને હજુ પણ આવે છે તેઓ શહેરન બધા ભાગમાં રહે છે