

INDIAN OPINION

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NOTES AND NEWS

An Appeal For Poor Children

AN earnest appeal is made to the Durban public by the Durban Indian Child Welfare Society for new and old clothing for poor Indian children. The distress amongst them is acute and any gifts of clothing will be appreciated. Parcels of clothing may either be sent to the Honorary Secretary Mrs. Christopher, at 528, Berea Road, Durban, or Rev. Sundrum, 41 Bond Street, Durban. Gifts of clothing will be called for if donors will send a post card addressed to the Honorary Secretary. We hope this appeal for the welfare of our poor children will be generously responded to by our countrymen

Indian Contribution To Silver Jubilee Tuberculosis Fund

MARITZBURG'S Silver Jubilee Tuberculosis Fund was given a touching send-off says the City correspondent of the *Mercury*, when among the first two subscriptions to be received by the City Treasurer was 5s from an Indian, whose monthly wage must be very small. The letter accompanying the donation says:

Herewith I enclose 5s. for the above Fund, sorry not able to give more. I do hope you won't mind me sending earlier, I was afraid I will spend it and will be unable to send anything for the Fund.

Municipal Barracks Free School

THE Durban Municipal Barracks Free School Board are holding a sale of works on May 4. In this School free tuition is given to the children in English, Tamil, Telugu and Hindi. The children are supplied free of charge with books, slates etc. As the school is in need of funds the Board wishes through these columns to appeal to the merchants and the public of Durban for assistance in cash and kind; and hopes that they will readily respond in this cause of education of the poor.

Asiatic Licences In The Transvaal

THE question of Indian trading in residential areas when the title deeds of the township forbade Asiatic or coloured occupation was again brought up at the Johannesburg Town Council's General Purposes Committee's meeting as a licensing court recently. Applica-

tions for licences in Bezuidenhout Valley and Newlands were refused mainly on these grounds. The court refused applications for a trading licence in a private house and also in a block of residential flats, which it was contended, was not intended for trading purposes

Indians In Fiji

DISCUSSING the position of Indians in Fiji *The Leader* (Allahabad) writes referring to their education needs:—

"The leaders of the Indian community realise that education is the hope of their people, but in spite of their repeated demands which have been supported by the Government of India, the Fiji Government failed to make adequate provision for the education of Indians. In 1932 the Government spent £18,000 on the education of Fijians who number 51 per cent. of the population and only £8,700 on that of Indians who number 42 per cent. And of course the authorities spend lavishly on the education of Europeans whose population does not exceed one-fifth that of Indians. There is only one secondary school open to Indians and no institution for the training of lady teachers, although there are more than a thousand girls at school, and their number would further increase if women teachers were appointed to the staff. Another grievance of the Indians is that they are subjected to a policy of racial discrimination. It used to be said that British trade follows the British flag. Can it not be said that racial discrimination follows the flag? There are, we think, very few parts of the empire where Indians are treated on a footing of equality with other communities. Australia, South Africa, East Africa, Canada, everywhere a discrimination is made against Indians who are denied the same rights and privileges which are conceded to Europeans, including even foreigners."

Sons of a Common Mother

AT a dinner given to His Highness the Aga Khan by Muslim members of the Central Legislature at the Council House Dining Room, New Delhi His Highness in responding recalled the impression of his earlier years in Maharashtra where he saw a Hindu divinity with one body having numerous arms of

various sizes and proportions. He wished not only for India's sake but for her culture, her civilization and her contribution to the mankind, that India should live the life of that divinity with one centre to which all belong; having different culture and civilization but all belonging to and united by one mother. Even if Muslims had not entered India, there would have been different cultures because of the vastness of the country and climate. This variety did not mean disunion, but meant greater splendour in the realm of the spirit, of more toleration and more recognition of each others contribution to India's historic roll in the world. He firmly believed this unity would come about, and when India treated her own people the way England treated the Dominions, India would be treated by England in the same way she treated other races, such as the French and the Dutch.

Gems From The Mahabharata

MR NAGENDRANATH GUPTA has presented some gems of the Mahabharata to *The Young Builder*. These prove as true now as they did in the days of yore:

As dogs fight over a bone so do kings fight for the possession of the earth.

Error is death and righteousness is deathlessness.

Wise men withhold the bitter speech that proceeds from the mouth like an arrow, that pierces nothing but the human heart and leaves a wound that rankles for ever

No gratitude is to be found among scholar for their tutors, among married men for their mothers, among successful men for the means of success, among people who have crossed a river for the ferry boat and among patients who have been cured for their physicians.

Jealousy is the strength of evil men, punishment is the strength of kings, nursing is the strength of a wife and forgiveness is the strength of the virtuous

He who knows his own weakness and is ashamed is worthy of the reverence of all.

It is the poor that eat the most savoury food for the hunger, which is the best sauce for meat, is denied to the rich.

The body is the chariot, the soul is the charioteer, and the senses are the horses. The wise man calmly moves like a skilful charioteer with those horses under control.

A religion that has no truth is no religion, and the truth that wears a mask is no truth.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, APRIL 26TH, 1935

ARE THERE BRIGHT PROSPECTS?

WE are told that the prospects for Indians in this country are becoming brighter. No one would be more pleased than ourselves if that were so. But is it so? We are not able to see any particular sign of it. It is true that the Mayor of Johannesburg the other day spoke sympathetically about the treatment of Indians in the Union. It is true that in Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr we have a very sympathetic and broad-minded Minister of the Interior. We have never disputed the fact that we have very sympathetic friends among Europeans. We have had such friends for years, and they have been very much more outspoken than the Mayor of Johannesburg. But has that made any difference in the general attitude of the Government towards Indians? Have any anti-Asiatic laws in any of the Provinces been slackened? We have no evidence of that. It is true that increased education facilities are granted Indians in Natal and the Transvaal. But only the other day the Administrator said it was impossible as yet to make primary education for non-Europeans free and compulsory. The white labour policy is still being worked to the detriment of Indian interests, the assisted emigration scheme is being worked as usual, trading licences are being refused as a matter of fact, and a policy of segregation is slowly but surely worked up. This is in so far Natal is concerned. The position in the Transvaal is much worse. The fate of the Indians under the Asiatic Land Tenure Act hangs yet in the balance. But their difficulties are no less even without that. As we reported some time ago, under the Transvaal Licences (Control) Ordinance trading licences

to Indians are being refused even if the owner is temporarily absent from his business. There are cases now where licences have been refused in Townships under the Townships Act. We understand that hawkers' licences are being refused in Springs. There are, we are given to understand, a hundred trading stands in the Springs Asiatic Bazaar and the Municipality gets a monthly rent of 30s. from each of these stands and even there Indians are being refused trading licences. Now when licences are being refused by Municipalities in areas in which Indians have accepted voluntary segregation what will their fate be in exempted areas under the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act? Another complaint we have from Springs Asiatic Bazaar is that though the monthly rent for residential stands is fixed at 7s. 6d. the Municipality has recently been charging the same rent for those stands as it does for a trading stands. Yet another complaint from Springs is that the Municipality intends introducing a by-law compelling Indians whose businesses are in town to reside in the Asiatic Bazaar.

There is yet another aspect of the question. The evil effects of segregation are already felt in the Transvaal when there is yet partial segregation. An Indian property owner either increases the rent of his tenant who is trading on his property or asks him to vacate the place as the owner himself requires it. The tenant has to leave and to look for another place in the same area. He finds a suitable place and applies for a licence. The licence is either refused by the Municipality or his application is opposed by his previous land-

lord who desires to open up a business himself and considers him an objectionable competitor. Such cases have already happened and they are sure to happen on a much larger scale when Indians are herded up in "exempted areas," which is just a more civilised name for "segregated areas." The result will be the survival of the fittest and the Indian population will automatically dwindle down to its lowest minimum. Thus the future prospect for the Transvaal Indian is very gloomy indeed.

It has been said that the Indian problem in Natal would be settled if the Provincial barriers were removed. We are very doubtful if it would in the present circumstances. The present Indian population of 20,000 is too large for the Transvaal and every possible measure is adopted to decrease it. What would then be the fate of those who migrate from Natal in the event of the Transvaal being thrown open to them? They would be kraaled in the "exempted areas" and would have to live on air. Then supposing the Cape Province were opened to them. They would have better prospects in that Province but though there is not much of an Asiatic problem in the Cape, owing to the fact that the Asiatic population is comparatively small, there are difficulties even in that Province for Indians to obtain trading licences. The position would grow much worse if the population were increased by Natal Indians migrating to that Province. Now when this is the position what is an agricultural school going to help the Indian when he has no land or technical or literary education when there are no avenues of employment? Let us therefore not entertain the false hope that there are brighter prospects for us in this country and be lulled into blissful sleep.

RURAL DEALER'S LICENSING ORDINANCE

FURTHER RESTRICTIONS SOUGHT

NEW DRAFT ORDINANCE

THE *Natal Provincial Gazette* dated April 18 contains a Draft Ordinance to amend the Rural Dealers' Licensing Law Amendment Ordinance, 1923. Though of general application from past experience it can safely be said that Asiatics will invariably be the sufferers. The following is the text of the Draft Ordinance:—

Be it enacted by the Provincial Council of the Province of Natal, as follows:

1. Section 16 of the Rural Dealers' Licensing Law Amendment Ordinance, 1923 (hereinafter called the principal Ordinance), is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following words:

Whenever the premises sought to be licensed are situated within the area of jurisdiction of a Local Administration and Health Board or a Health Committee, such Board or Committee may in like manner lodge objections against and oppose the granting of any licence upon the ground, among others, that the business which it is proposed to carry on is calculated to depreciate

the value of property or to interfere with the health or comfort of occupiers of property in a locality which is wholly or in greater part confined to residential occupation.

2. Section 17 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following new sub-section, the present section becoming sub-section (1):—

(2) The Board may, if it is of opinion that there is already within a particular area a sufficient number of trades or businesses of the class in respect of which a certificate is sought, or for any other reason, authorise the issue of a licence subject to such conditions or restrictions as may be agreed to by the applicant, defining and limiting the nature of the business to be carried on under such licence. Such conditions or restrictions shall be endorsed upon the certificate and the Receiver of Revenue shall endorse them upon

the licence, and any person who shall carry on any trade or business contrary to the conditions so endorsed shall be deemed to be trading without a licence.

3. The first paragraph of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following words:

Any licence in respect of which a certificate has been obtained shall be taken out within three months of the date of the granting thereof unless the said period of three months has been extended by the Board on the written application of the applicant for a further period not exceeding three months. If the licence shall not have been taken out on the expiration of the said period or any extension thereof as hereinbefore provided, the said certificate shall lapse.

4. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Rural Dealers' Licensing Law Amendment Ordinance, 1935."

TRANSVAAL ASIATIC LAND TENURE ACT

1932 ACT AMENDMENT BILL

THE following is the text of the Bill to amend the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act 1932 introduced by the Minister of the Interior which was passed last week from committee stage in the Union Parliament:—

Be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows:—

1. (1) Sub-section (2) of section one of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition, at the end thereof, of the following words:

"and where a company is the lawful successor in title of any such coloured person in respect of any business, the provisions of sub-section (1) shall not exempt any person in the employment of such company in respect of any number of pieces of land in any township in excess of the number of pieces of land which the coloured person, of whom the company is the successor in title. Lawfully occupied in such township for the purposes of such business on the first day of May, 1930, or in respect of any area in such township which such col-

oured person lawfully occupied for the purposes of such business on the said date, or, if the company succeeded such coloured person in respect of such business before the first day of May, 1930, the provisions of sub-section (1) shall not exempt any person in its employment, in respect of any number of pieces of land in any township in excess of the number of pieces of land which the persons *bona fide* in the employment of such company lawfully occupied in such township for the purposes of such business on the said date, or in respect of any area in such township in excess of the area in such township which the persons *bona fide* in the employment of such company lawfully occupied for the purposes of such business on the said date."

(2) Sub-section (3) of section one of the principal Act is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution of the figures "1937" for the figures "1935"; and
(b) by the substitution of the word and figures "April 1935" for the word and figures "September, 1932" and

(c) by the insertion, after the word "Interior" of the words "or the commission mentioned in Government Notice No 132 of 1932"; and
(d) by the insertion after the word "Minister," of the words "or the commission."

2. When a coloured person who, on the first day of May, 1930, was carrying on any business or trade on any premises (hereinafter referred to as the old premises) on land mentioned in sub-section (3) of section one of the principal Act, and who by virtue of that sub-section was entitled to continue to occupy those premises, has before the first day of May, 1937, vacated the said premises and transferred his business or trade to other premises (hereinafter referred to as the new premises) on land which section one hundred and thirty or one hundred and thirtyone of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908 (Act No 35 of 1908) of the Transvaal debarred him from occupying, his occupation of the new premises in connection with the said business or trade, shall, for the purposes of the said sub-section (3) and of section nine of the principal Act, be deemed to be a continuation of his oc-

cupation of the old premises: Provided that—

(a) the land occupied by the new premises is not more extensive than the land occupied by the old premises; and

(b) the right of occupation of the old premises has not passed from the said coloured person to another coloured person, in terms of section three of this Act.

3. When any business or trade carried on by a coloured person on land mentioned in sub-section (3) of section one of the principal Act, which he was entitled to occupy by virtue of that sub-section, has passed from him to another coloured person, the latter shall have the same right of occupation of such land and the same right to transfer the said business to other land, in terms

of section two of this Act, as his said predecessor had.

4. In this Act the expression "principal Act" means the Asiatic (Land and Trading) Amendment (Transvaal) Act, 1919 (Act No. 37 of 1919) as amended by the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act 1932 (Act No. 35 of 1932).

5. This Act shall be known as the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act, 1935.

CONDONEES' WIVES AND MINOR CHILDREN

THE South African Indian Congress in a memorandum submitted to the Minister of the Interior, on the question of entry into the Union of wives and minor children of condonees has suggested that a fresh estimate of the number of possible entrants should be framed and that this should be undertaken by the Department of Immigration and Asiatic Affairs. The estimate, the Congress emphasises, should be not merely of the number of wives and of children under 16 now alive, but more particularly of those

whom the husband or father actually wishes to bring to South Africa, for the Congress states, not every condonee would necessarily wish to bring his wife and children or all of them, to South Africa. The Congress feels that this fresh estimate would show so appreciable a reduction in the number of possible entrants as would make it possible for the Minister to grant the concession to all the condonees and thus settle a matter which had been troubling the Indian Community for many years.

In order that the number of actual entrants may be reduced the Congress further suggests the imposition of the following limitations if the concessions suggested by it are granted;

(a) it might be granted to wives only where the marriage was contracted before the critical date, the 5th July 1934.

(b) a time limit for example six months within which condonees are to bring their wives and children to South Africa, might be imposed.

THINGS IN GENERAL

RECENTLY the Viceroy, under the special powers vested in him, certified the Finance Bill which was thrown out by the Indian Legislative Assembly. The following perhaps will explain why. Under the new Reforms Bill the salaries of the Governor-General and the Governors of the Provinces have been increased as follows:—

Governor-General annual salary Rs. 250,000, Governors of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, and United Provinces Rs. 120,000 each, Governors of Punjab and Bihar Rs. 100,000 each, Governor of Central Provinces and Berar Rs. 72,000, each Governor of Assam, North Western Provinces, Orissa, and Sindh Rs. 66,000 each.

LOYALTY TO THE KING

A motion conveying deep devotion and the utmost loyalty to the King was unanimously passed by the Council of State before adjourning *sine die*.

LOYAL ADDRESS FROM S. A. I. C.

The loyal address which will be presented by Khan Bahadur Hajee Cassim Adam to His Majesty the King on behalf of the South African Indian Congress reads as follows:

"We the officials and members of the executive of the S.A. Indian Congress, which with its constituent bodies, the Transvaal Indian Congress, Cape Indian Congress and Natal Indian Congress, represents the Indian community of South Africa, reverently tender to Your Majesty and to Her Majesty the Queen our respectful and heartfelt congratulations on the occasion of the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Your Majesty's accession to the Throne.

"On this happy occasion we, your loyal and devoted Indian subjects in South Africa, respectfully assure Your Majesty of our deep and abiding affection; and we earnestly pray that it may please the Almighty to bestow long life upon Your Majesty and Her Majesty the Queen and to grant that your reign may long continue to be blessed by peace and to bring happiness and contentment to all your people."

FINANCE BILL PASSED BY COUNCIL OF STATE

The Finance Bill which was rejected by the Indian Legislative Assembly on April 6 by 64 votes to 41 despite grave warnings by the Viceroy, has been passed

by the Council of State by 32 votes to 10, in the form recommended by the Governor-General.

TRAGEDY OF INDIAN SITUATION

"Bose, of course is stamped as an extremist, a wild man, a menace to society. Well, here is his book. It is calm, sane, dispassionate. I think it is the ablest work I have read on current Indian politics. He has his own opinions, vigorously held, yet never unfairly expressed. This is a book of no fanatic, but of a singularly able mind, the book of an acute, thoughtful, constructive mind, of a man who, while still under forty, would be an asset and an ornament to the political life of any country. But, for the past ten years he has spent most of his life in jail, and is now an exile, broken in health. That is one tragedy of the Indian situation."

—Mr. W. N. Ewer in *Daily Herald*.

NEW MAYOR OF BOMBAY

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has been elected Mayor of Bombay. Mr. Nariman was the recipient of congratulations from all parties in the Municipality and various public organisations of Bombay.

EMANCIPATION OF TURKISH WOMEN

MADAME HALIDE RELATES THE STORY

"IN my country there is a saying that women do not belong to different nations but to one, for their problems are the same," said Madame Halide Hanum, addressing a big meeting of ladies in Delhi, during her recent visit to India.

Among those present were the Rani Saheba Sangli, the Maharani of Vizianagaram, Rani Rajwade, Mrs. Bajpai, Mrs. Bewoor, Mrs. Rahman, Mrs. Rafi and Mrs. Asaf Ali.

Continuing, Madame Halide Hanum said, "There is such a thing as the East and the West. The East has many more women as compared to the West, but the latter rules the East. The man who rules is not necessarily the better man, but he is the stronger and the obvious cause of the domination of the West is going to be the subject of my talk this evening,

"There are many things which make Eastern women weak, but the two main factors are (1) seclusion and (2) her position in the family, and I shall emphasise 'seclusion' which is common to the East.

Seclusion

Discussing the question if this "seclusion" is due to Islam, she said that when Islam came to the Arabs, in the sixth century, society was in a barbarous state. Man could take as many women as he liked. He treated them as cattle and could even kill them. The custom of marriage hardly existed and in general it was very barbarous.

"The Prophet at once changed the situation. Women became equal to men and acquired property rights which the Western women acquired after nearly 1,300 years and this economic position of women is the burning topic of the day. Arab women in pre Islamic times were scantily clad and since civilisation came in, they have followed the injunctions, Islam laid down for proper clothing.

Continuing she said: Islam does not require women to imprison herself, nor to cover her face but to be modest. In the early days of Islam, there were great women, women who helped to build Islam. They were teachers, leaders and soldiers. After Islam came into contact with other Eastern countries, the Moslems imbibed the traditions of the East and decline set in.

Byzantine Custom

"All other nations of the East also took to 'purdah'; Turkey too took to 'purdah' but the Turks soon realised that their country suffered greatly due to their backwardness of their women.

Before the Turks were Islamised 'purdah' was not in vogue. There were tribes where men and women were on equal footing. They had similar rights and women were punished as severely for immoral conduct as men. When the Turks came to court, they found the Byzantine women observing 'purdah' and so it was a Byzantine custom.

"Women in Turkey were interested in education and started educational institutions. They also founded all the hospitals and mental hospitals, and even when in 'purdah' they maintained and developed the two important and vital branches of their nation's problems, viz., education and health. Even while in 'purdah,' women can do a great deal. Turkey, too, realised that the pace of progress must be maintained and so gradually emancipated Turkish women.

Great Writer's Help

"Great writers were champions of women's freedom. One said: "How can Turkey progress when half the population does not take its responsibilities? They wrote accordingly, and helped the women's movement. Turkish women had the support of their intellectuals for their emancipation. Till 50 years ago, the position of Turkish women was different from that of other countries. There were schools in the districts with women as teachers and these teachers and middle class women were the real originators of the movement and not the upper class rich women.

"After 1908, constitutional revolution marked the real era of progress as Sultan Abdul Hamid was a very reactionary sort of personage. Twenty-four years ago, the Turkish State accepted the principle of equal education for men and women. In 1916, women were allowed into colleges.

The Great War

The years from 1916 to 1918 were difficult times due to war. If women had not been ready to take the place of men who had gone to war, if the peasant women had not fed a nation of 20 million, the race would have been wiped out as Turkey was fighting with enemies, ten times as her superiors in warfare.

"In 1918, Turkey after being defeated, was occupied by foreign powers. Turkey decided to drive them out, as she refused to be a subject race, as she had remained independent for the last seven centuries. For this actual fighting had to be done and women led guerilla forces.

"Without education, all this would not have been possible. She could not have organised transport, Red Cross Services and she could not have replaced men in Governmental offices if she had not been educated. After years of great struggle, Turkey cleared the country and gained independence. In the Republic of to-day she has all the rights men possessed, and also her political rights."

Education Needed

Coming to 'purdah' in India, Madame Halide Hanum said: "I do not believe in throwing away old customs suddenly, but it is very strict too strict. The supreme duty of every Muslim, Hindu and Indian woman in 'purdah' is to see that the coming generations are educated to be good wives and good mothers. Making of good wives and mothers does not mean necessarily knowing many languages but the knowledge to be good citizens so that they may help in the regeneration of their country. Side by side with education there must be social organisation."

Social And Personal

The marriage of the Hon. Evelyn Baring to Lady Mary Grey, the eldest daughter of Lord and Lady Grey, took place on April 24, at Howick, the family seat of Lord Grey in Northumberland. The Hon. Evelyn Baring was in South Africa, two years ago, as secretary to the Agent of the Government of India, Sir Kurma Reddi.

Mr A. C. Stead has been appointed Acting Assistant Protector of Indian Immigrants in the absence on duty or leave of the Assistant Protector, Mr. H. Robinson.

Mr. T. S. Nicholson has been appointed Acting Assistant Protector of Indian Immigrants during the period when Mr. Stead acts as Protector of Indian Immigrants.

Khan Bhadur Hajee Cassim Adam left for England on the Kenilworth Castle on April 12, on which the Prime Minister, General J. B. M. Hertzog is also travelling.

Dr C. T. Loram, Yale University, U.S.A., will address members of the Joint Council of Europeans and Africans at the Bantu Men's Social Centre Johannesburg on Monday May 20.

SOUTH AFRICAN NEWS IN BRIEF

Minimum Wage Bill To Be Dropped

IN reply to a question by Mr. L. D. Gilson (U. N. P., Griqualand) the Minister of Justice announced that the Government intended to proceed with all the Government Bills at present on the Order Paper with the exception of the Co-operative Societies Bill, the Orange Free State Metals Mining Bill and the Minimum Wage Bill.

Special Act of Clemency

To mark the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the accession of His Majesty King George V to the Throne, His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased as a special act of clemency to approve of the grant of a special remission of three months to all sentenced convicts, prisoners and inmates in the Union prisons, gaols, road camps, outstations, look-ups and farm colonies at unlock on the morning of May 6. This remission will apply in respect of the unexpired portions of sentences imposed on or before April 20 for a crime other than the following: Assault, common, indecent or with intent to do grievous bodily harm; contravening Section 2 (1) of Act No. 3 of 1916; culpable homicide; faction fighting, incest, murder, attempted murder, rape, and attempted rape, robbery and attempted robbery and sodomy. Convicts and prisoners sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for life or to the indeterminate sentence and inmates of inebriate reformatories will not participate in this amnesty.

Ex-Judge-President Dead

The death is announced in Edinburgh of Sir John Dove-Wilson, Judge-President of the Natal Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa from 1911 to 1930.

Representing Rhodesia

The Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia has left for England on Saturday April 20. He is to represent Southern Rhodesia at the celebrations attending the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty the King, says the *Rhodesia Herald*, and he takes with him loyal congratulations in which all parties and all sections of the community have made it very clear that they most heartily co-operate. Mr. Huggins will also take part in discussions between Empire statesman. It has been emphasised that these discussions will be informal, but they will be none the less important.

Colour Bar In Church

An objection has been raised to the building of a church by the Anglican Church on the site selected in Orange Grove unless the Diocesan Trustees are prepared to insert a clause in the trust deed prohibiting the church from being

used by non-Europeans. The trustees have refused to agree. The matter has been the subject of negotiations between the church authorities and the objectors for some time, and it has been explained to the objectors that it is not the policy of the church to encourage Europeans and non-Europeans to worship together, except on rare and special occasions. It has also been explained that it is unlikely that the church will be used for celebrations of Holy Communion by non-Europeans in view of the proximity of Alexander Township where there is a church, and in view of the fact that such celebrations are regularly held for native servants at St. Aidan's, Yeoville. The objection, however, has not been withdrawn. The Diocesan Trustees are not prepared to insert in the trust deed any clause having the effect of preventing non-European Christians from ever worshipping in the church. Circumstances, it is pointed out, might change in the future and even to-day no priest has the right to repel a confirmed non-European who presents himself for Communion. In practice, it is added, the situation hardly ever arises, but to insert a clause would cut straight across Christian doctrine and tradition. Many native servants in the vicinity are church-people and it might be necessary, in order to provide them with sacraments, that special services should be held for them in the new church. The Bishop of Johannesburg (the Rt. Rev. G. H. Clayton) has taken up a firm stand in this matter, and he has the support of the Church-wardens of Orange Grove. Efforts are now being made to make other arrangements for the provision of a church in Orange Grove.

A Handsome Gift

Mr. V. N. Maistry, of Durban presented on April 9, a handsome solid oak bookcase valued at approximately £60, to the Depot Road Government Indian School Library. A number of parent-friends responded to an invitation to tea from the Headmaster and Staff of the School. After tea had been served Mr. Anand Rai, the Headmaster of the school dwelt at length on the benefits of a library to a school. He thanked Mr. Maistry on behalf of the staff and the children for his magnanimous gift. Mr. P. S. Ayer spoke in appreciation of Mr. Maistry's generosity and excellent example and made mention of his intention of presenting a set of valuable books to the school-library. Mr. P. B. Singh speaking as a parent outlined Mr. Maistry's interest in sports, education and religious institutions. He thanked Mr. Maistry for his very useful presentation to the school library. Mr. V. N. Thumbadoo, speaking for Mr. Maistry thanked the Headmaster and Staff for the kind reception and made mention of Mr. Maistry's second gift of

two valuable literary works. Prominent among those present were Messrs V. N. Maistry, P. B. Singh, P. S. Ayer, G. Chellan, Bhugwandeem, R. R. Alfred, V. N. Thumbadoo, Jungbahadur, J. B. Chetty, H. Rajub, M. R. Naidoo.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION TO HEAD TEACHERS OF ALL SCHOOLS IN NATAL KING GEORGE V. SILVER JUBILEE FUND

THE movement to establish in connection with the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty King George V., a National Fund to combat the serious ravages of Tuberculosis is commended to the notice of all schools.

As you are no doubt aware the Honourable the Administrator of Natal has issued an appeal to the Province, and it is thought desirable to give all schools an opportunity of participating if they wish to do so. Head teachers are therefore invited to bring the matter to the notice of the members of their staffs and their pupils and to take such action as they deem advisable. It must be distinctly understood, however, that all efforts and contributions are to be strictly voluntary. If it is found that some form of Local Committee is already established it will be as well for schools to co-operate with such bodies wherever feasible.

Money collected should be given to the Local Committee if there is one. If, however, it becomes necessary to send money direct it should be forwarded by cheque or postal order made payable to:—

The Honorary Treasurer,
Silver Jubilee Fund,
and sent to him

c/o P. O. Box 373,
PIETERMARITZBURG,

An official collection card for recording staff donations only, may be obtained from:—

The Secretary,
Silver Jubilee Fund,
P. O. Box 373,
PIETERMARITZBURG,

A written statement of the amount collected by the school should be forwarded to:—

The Secretary,
Natal Education Department,
P. O. Box 304,
PIETERMARITZBURG,

for publication in the departmental records.

For the information of Head Teachers it may be stated that all concerts and other functions in aid of this Fund will, upon application to:—

The Provincial Accountant,
P. O. Box 373,
PIETERMARITZBURG,
be exempted from Entertainments Tax.
F. D. HUGO,

Superintendent of Education, Natal.
Education Department,
Pietermaritzburg,
April 15th, 1935.

Tamil New Year Celebration

The Tamil New (Uva) Year was celebrated at the Hindu Tamil Institute on the April 14. Mr. M. Sooboo Naidoo presided. The hall was full to its capacity, the majority being Tamilians. After prayers the chairman in his welcome speech dwelt at length upon the necessity of Tamil education. He also made reference to the Institute being still in bond, and that financial support from the community will be necessary to redeem the Institution. The function was celebrated with performances by the children of the Institute. The programme included short plays, melodious songs, interesting dialogues and Bharathi songs (Bharathi, the late Tamil National Poet of India). The performances were socially and appropriately prepared by Mr. S. Mooniswami Pillay, the Head Teacher of the Institute. He is to be heartily congratulated for his wonderful achievements in this celebration which has been of an outstanding feature as compared with those previously staged by the Institute or any other Tamil Educational Institutions. The Bharathi Orchestra Company is to be highly complimented for the melodious music and Mr. Arnilappan for his beautiful tunes on the flute. Mrs. R. Athelnohmie delivered an interesting lecture on "Womanhood" while Mr. G. Somasundaram an ex-scholar of the Institute spoke on the "Necessity of Tamil Education". The function terminated at 5 p. m.

Nonoti Indian Young Men's Society

The first annual general meeting of the Nonoti Indian Young Men's Society was held at the Nonoti Indian School on Friday April 12. Mr. B. Dwarika presided. The secretary Mr. R. Mahangi submitted his report and the statement of receipts and expenditure which showed a credit balance of £19-15-4. The following officials were then re-elected for the ensuing year:—Patron Mr. Ramportal; President: B. Dwarika; Vice-President: N. Prag; Hon. Secretary: R. Mahangi; Asst. Secretary: S. Prag; Hon. Treasurer: N. L. Ramportal; Asst. Treasurer: G. Soojan; Committee: N. L. Ramportal, S. M. Maharaj, K. Prag, Chuni Lall, Hurbana. (all re-elected). Members: K. Sunker, G. D. Maharaj, S. Noolas, S. Doobar, S. Soojan, Sewpersad, R. Bechoo, M. Sookraj, R. Gokul, P. Rambaran, O. Rambaran, N. Lutchman, A. N. Maharaj, B. Sookdeo, C. Rambaran.

Maritzburg Aryan Benevolent Society

The Good Friday collection taken in Maritzburg by the Aryan Benevolent Society realised £13 10s. 10d. The society thanks all those who contributed to the fund and the parents for allowing their children and Saraspathee Humeathuveni Sangeetha Sabha pupils to take part in the collection. The president, Mr. R. Manicum, and the secretary, Mr. R. M. Moorga, jointly gave an "At Home" in the Aryan Benevolent Home

on Saturday to the dramatic company of Young Men's Vedic Society of Darban, the officials of the Hindu Young Men's Association, Maritzburg, the Aryan Benevolent Society and also the above pupils and children.

Yuva Arya Samaj

A well attended meeting was held at the residence of Mr. F. Satyapal at 131 East Street, Maritzburg, to discuss the possibility of establishing a new society. After a long discussion it was decided to form a new society. The object of the Society is to promote the secular language and literature. F. Samaj desires to erect an Arya Mandir (Vedic Church) in the district and for this purpose a suitable piece of land has been purchased in Pietermaritz Street, below the Aryan Benevolent Home where it is possible for a similar structure to be erected for the convenience of the Vedic Preachers from overseas who visit this country. The Samaj is looking to the public for assistance to raise funds for the erection of the building. The following officials were elected: President Mr. F. Satyapal; Secretary: Mr. M. Badri; Assistant Secretary: Mr. N. Samlal; Treasurer: Mr. G. S. Maharaj. Committees: Messrs H. Devenarain, H. Raguath, B. Mungroo, B. D. Maharaj, S. Sewsurren, B. Meethoo, B. Hariprasad.

Greytown Indian School Advisory Board

A correspondent from Greytown writes: The members of the above board met at the local school hall recently to discuss the following business: 1. King's Jubilee celebrations, 2. Soup kitchen for the local school children. The chairman, Mr. M. E. Lakhi, occupied the chair. In connection with the Jubilee Celebrations a committee was appointed to draw up a suitable programme for the Jubilee Day. It was decided that medals should be given to all the school children including those of Harden Heights, Kranskop, Ahrens, and Seven Oaks. The chairman announced that the Town Council had already voluntarily donated a sum of £5 in medals. It was proposed that a letter of thanks be sent to the Council. The subject of the soup kitchen for the school children was then discussed. The chairman said he was pleased to report that the above matter was under consideration and that there were high hopes of getting a grant from the Provincial Administration for the purpose. It was unanimously decided that Councillor Mrs. Allenson be elected as the Vice President of the Advisory Board. It may be mentioned that Mrs. Allenson is devoting a considerable amount of her time in the interest of the school. She has begun classes in sewing and hygiene in the local Indian school and it may be stated without fear of contradiction that she has been the first European woman to take such an active interest in the welfare of the school. The position of

the girls would have become precarious had it not been for Mrs. Allenson's timely assistance. This is undoubtedly a great advancement in the history of the school and the Headmaster, Mr. M. Subtan desires to thank Mrs. Allenson for the indefatigable services that she is rendering to the school. It is anticipated that the school will be able to give a better standard of education to the children of the district.

Port Shepstone Indian Literary and Debating Society

The first annual general meeting of the Society was held at the Indian School, Port Shepstone, on Saturday there being a full attendance of members. The minutes of the inaugural meeting were read and confirmed, and the remaining items on the agenda were then dealt with. The hon. secretary and treasurer's report revealed a satisfactory state of affairs, and the Society commences the new term with a credit balance on hand. One or two minor amendments to the Rules were adopted after discussion, the annual subscription being reduced to attract more members. Mr. Reddy, the hon. secretary and treasurer, was also reluctant to accept reappointment. As, however, the unanimous feeling of the members appeared to be that the present officials be re-elected. Mr. Mutukistna and Mr. Reddy agreed to accept office for another year. A few members joined the Society, and with the co-operation of one all, it is hoped that the Society will have another successful year.

Boksburg Tamil Benefit Society

At a mass meeting of Boksburg Indian Tamil community held on April 9 at Mr. Moses's residence. The Boksburg Tamil Benefit Society was formed and the following office bearers were elected: President: Mr. Moses Pillay; Vice-presidents: Messrs G. Seebran, Arumugam Pillay, James Kanagen, and D. Sebastian; Treasurer: D. Nayager; Hon. Secretary: Mr. T. Perumal R. Samy. Committees: Messrs Rajoo Govender, P. M. Jonny, N. Nadar, Nadesen Naidoo, J. Kitchen, Aryappa Nayager, P. M. Alfred, Vibohana Govender, P. Chitray. Under the auspices of the above Society, Mr. P. R. Samy convened a meeting of Indian ladies residing at Boksburg on April 15 when the Boksburg Indian Woman's Association was formed and the following office bearers were elected: President: Mrs. Narasamy Naidoo; Deputy president: Mrs. V. Darman; Joint Secretaries: Thanakotiammal and Mrs. D. Chitray; Treasurer: Mrs. R. Thravangadam; Committee: Miss Janagie Reddy, Miss Sookia Sethal, Mrs. Arumugam, Mrs. Vibushana Govender, Mrs. Nadesen, Mrs. Ramsamy Moodly, Mrs. Murugas, Mrs. Tharma Padayachy.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To The Editor, INDIAN OPINION.

KING'S SILVER JUBILEE

THERE seems to be some stained relations over the school children's participation in the King's Silver Jubilee celebrations between the Natal Indian Teachers' Society on the one hand and the Corporation and some leaders of the Celebration Committee, on the other. The facts briefly as I have been able to gather are that as the Teachers contend that they are capable of organising and supervising the children on every school day throughout the year they are the best guardians to handle them on the Jubilee Day in organising the children's sports and entertaining them with the vote provided by the City fathers, without any outside interference, and in the same manner as the European children are going to be looked after by the teachers at the Kingsmead. The Corporation insists with the help of some of the Indian leaders of the "Celebration Committee"—a committee of their own making—that the Teachers should carry on the celebrations under the supervision of that Committee. Here the strained feelings come in and have been the cause of many deputations, discussions and interviews between them. The result was that the teachers were going to celebrate the Jubilee with their children, from money voted by themselves on the same day and on their own grounds. This brought about a deadlock. The Superintendent of Education had to come down from Maritzburg with whose help, I am told, it has been now agreed that the teachers would celebrate the Jubilee in the Albert Park which would be entirely reserved for them and that they will have to submit their programme to the Mayor. This agreement was to have been ratified at the teachers' executive meeting last Monday and in all probability this decision would be approved. It is a pity that some of the Indian leaders and the Corporation officials did not see the wisdom early enough to cry off and hand over the children's function to the teachers who know best how to handle them. The question now arises what is being done for the adults, where, and by whom? Will those leaders have to lower their flags on this question also? If so, it is time that a little of the "self" is forgotten and "sacrifice" substituted on occasions of this description.

BHUSSMASOOR.

VERULAM HINDI PATASHALA

Sir,—I hope to be allowed a small space in the columns of your most popular Indian journal, to say a few words in support of the letter by "Bikram" re the above. I am constantly in touch with the teachers at the above Pathshala and have learnt that the public have so far taken no steps to help in the progress of vernacular education. I appeal to the public of Verulam to give their support to the noble work the volunteers are doing at very great sacrifice. I simply marvel at the way they are making ends meet. The entire organisation is resting on the two teachers and unless our Hindu brethren lend a hand I am afraid the volunteers will be crippled and the organisation will once more totter to the ground. The question of opening a vernacular school and importing a teacher from India has long been in discussion by the Committee members of the Verulam Shree Gopallal Temple and before they make any great strides I would first ask them to help one which is already existing. I hope the appeal does not fall on deaf ears. In conclusion I congratulate the organisers and hope in future they will still build on by the support of the Temple Committee.

I am etc.

S. ATHWARIE

Weddings And Tilak

ROOPAN—JUGGERNATH

The Tilak ceremony of Rajkoomar the second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Roopan Maharaj of Randles Road, Sydenham took place last Saturday April 20. There was a large gathering to celebrate the occasion.

PURTAB SINGH—RUTHANCOOMARI DEVI

The fourth daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. M. Sugumber Singh and youngest sister of Mr. Harihander Singh of Kargola Place, Overport, was married on Good Friday night to Purtab Singh the fourth son of Mrs. Beehari Singh of Syringa Road, Clairwood. Pandit Behari Maharaj officiated and the bride was given away by Mr. and Mrs. R. Sahadeo Sah of Overport.

DOMUN—KHEDOO

The wedding of the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shewpall Khedoo of Berea West, Westville, with Inderlall (Ohiralall) fourth son of Mrs. Domun of Anthony Road, Durban North, took place at the Bride's residence on Sunday April 21.

BRIJMOHAN—GOORAN

The wedding took place of the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ramnarain Brijmohan with Kumar Roopnarain (Alfred) eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Rambally Gooran of Prospect Hall Road, Durban North, at the Bride's residence, 45, Rajcoomar Road on Tuesday April 23.

AMIGHAND—RAMDIAL SINGH

The eldest son Mr. Rugbeer Singh of Mr. and Mrs. Amichand Majles Singh of Richmond, Natal, was joined in the bonds of matrimony with the third daughter of Babu Ramdial Singh of Vrededorp, Johannesburg on Good Friday April 19.

RAJKISHOR—DATHADEEN

The eldest son Kumar Hariprasadh Sharma of Mr. and Mrs. Rajkishor Tiwari of Inanda Road, Clare Estate was married to the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dathadeen Doobay of Roosfontein, Westville on Sunday April 21.

SINGH—SINGH

Sunker Singh the nephew of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Singh of Waterfall Road, Mayville, was married to the fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jagernath Singh of Umsinto at the bride's residence on Sunday April 21.

ROOPSINGH—KULPUTHSINGH

The youngest daughter of Babu Roopsing of Ohaka's Kraal and grand daughter of Babu Talwant Singh of Verulam, was married to Kumar Daleep Singh, second son of Babu Kulpath Singh of Cato Manor, Durban on Sunday 21st April 1935. The ritual ceremony was performed by Pandit Jadunath Misra. Over one thousand guests were present to witness the ceremony performed under a well-decorated Mandap. The guests were entertained with music and dance throughout the night. In the morning the couple were the recipients of numerous presents from friends and relatives. On this occasion Babu Roopsing donated, £5 to the Fairbreeze Government Indian School fund; £2-10-0 each to the Aryan Benevolent Homes of Durban and Maritzburg and £1-1-0 to the Silver Jubilee Tuberculosis fund.

SPORTS

Transvaal Sports

The Phoenix Tennis Club of Cape Reserve Pretoria, which was recently reconstructed, was the hosts to the members of the Rangers Tennis Club (Johannesburg) who travelled out to Pretoria recently when they played the return match, the Court in the Location was the centre of attraction, there being a large crowd of spectators and members of the Tennis fans, present who saw the Rangers beat the Phoenix by 70 Games.

Port Shepstone And District Football Association

The second annual general meeting of the above Association took place on Sunday last, April 14. Mr. R. Mutukistna presided over a large gathering of delegates from various Clubs, now augmented by the entry of a number of new clubs, the meeting testifying to the great interest taken in the grand old game of "Soccer" by the Indian community. The secretary's report was very comprehensive, upon which he was congratulated. The Treasurer's report showed a substantial credit balance with which to commence the new season. Mr. Mutukistna was prevailed upon to accept reappointment to the Chair. Mr. O. Euzallah was appointed hon. secretary; treasurer, Mr. A. L. Naraydu; auditor, Mr. N. M. Pillay.