

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by
MAHATMA GANDHI
IN 1903

No. 26 — Vol. XXXIII

Friday, June 28th, 1935

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.
Price Fourpence.

NOTES AND NEWS

The Whites In The Incorporated Areas

DURBAN Corporation has issued over 750 writs of attachment to residents in the incorporated areas for failure to pay rates. These writs have been mostly served on people for arrear rates since incorporation took place. The Corporation is empowered to issue writs and sell the property of persons who are more than two years behind in the payment of rates. The total amount of arrear rates outstanding is approximately £6,000. These writs mean that if residents fail to meet the Corporation demands they must face the possibility of having their homes sold up. Indians form a large proportion of those who are in arrears with their rates. The European residents of these areas are very much agitated and Mr. H. Wynn-Cole, vice-president of the Umhlathuzana Civic Association and Mr. A. L. Barnes, chairman of the Outer Areas Combined Wards' Association have raised a protest. Their contention is that many of them simply cannot pay. An instance of one is quoted whose sole income was about £2 10s a week out of which he had to provide for his family and normal living costs. Such cases it is said could be multiplied many times. If Europeans are in such distress might we not ask how much more difficult the position of Indians must be whose income, in many cases, is not even so much as £2 10s a month. And besides they have no way to make their voice effectively heard. Perhaps their distress will now be better realised.

"A Borough Duty"

The following letter by Mr. J. R. Currie appears in the *Natal Advertiser*:

Sir,— You know as well as anyone that I am not a champion of Town Councillors, more of a critic, but I do object to your leading article in Monday's issue. It is the custom now for educated Indians and Natives to rush to newspaper offices with garbled stories of current events, and one cannot expect editors to run about investigating, so they are largely dependent on what they hear. You ask, "do we realise that had such a calamity come about, the deaths of its victims would have been on the

heads of this community." You say they live where they do, because they have no other choice. I say they do not, because all those Indians who live on the banks of rivers and on swampy ground were time-expired indentured Indians (I know them all) who had been offered double their contract wages in my presence and were often urged by me to accept the certainty offered them, rather than the uncertainty of life and comfort in reed shackles or tin shanties. They know the risks and dangers and accepted them and settled down to lives of industry and thrift, just as I did when I refused a magistracy because of its shackles. Because they object to live in that manner in competition with Europeans is no reason for you to charge us with manslaughter and neglect of human sympathy. Those poor Indians do not charge us with such a crime, they are content to suffer in silence, knowing full well that we shall do what we can for them after the wealthy Indians who batten on them have done their duty.

Would Mr. Currie then like to suggest that because the poor Indians, all of whom he knows, refused to remain in shackles as he had desired them to do, they deserved their fate, and that the Borough owed no duty to an independent people, who lived thriftily and proved themselves to be useful citizens, notwithstanding the fact, the Borough took every possible advantage of them? We cannot imagine anything more inhuman.

Johannesburg Mayor Entertains Great Hopes

At a reception given recently in honour of Sir Sayed Raza Ali, Agent of the Government of India, by the Indo-European Council, Johannesburg, Mr. Maurice Freeman, the Mayor in the course of his speech expressed the hope that "very great strides will be made towards equality, politically speaking, of the different sections of the people inhabiting the country." He said that, as he saw it, the question that was known a few years ago as "the Indian problem" did not exist to-day, certainly not to the extent that it had then appeared to exist. Looking forward with great hopes, to the report of the Asiatic Land Tenure Commission, "engaged for many months on a vast work," the

Mayor welcomed the possibility that as a result of that report, the Government would be able to legalise not only Indian occupation of land, but also ownership. The fact that Indians forming themselves into a company might possess land while an individual might not was an anomaly. He trusted that this and others, would soon be swept away, and that the Indians, not only those who were born in this country, would in all circumstances be regarded as nationals of the Union.

We wish we could share the hopes of the Mayor. But we do not see the future of Indians to be as bright as he does when the Johannesburg and other Town Councils are consistently refusing their trading licences, which is the only means of livelihood they have.

Mr. Pirow's Asiatic Policy

Mr. Oswald Pirow, Minister of Railways and of Defence addressing a meeting at Ermelo (Transvaal) in reply to a questioner, said that he personally had always felt, and still advocated, that legislation should be passed to prohibit European girls from accepting employment under Asiatics. The trouble was that all the members of the Government and members of Parliament did not share that view with him. It seemed to him that it was really a matter for public opinion. The public should settle also the matter of buying from Indians. That too was not a matter for the Government, but South Africa was "a nation without organisation and without discipline."

Very Clever Of Motor Transport Workers!

A resolution addressed to the Transvaal Provincial Council urging that only Parliamentary voters be allowed to obtain commercial transport vehicle licences was passed at a meeting of motor transport workers which was held in the Labour Party Club, Johannesburg. If this proposal were enforced, it was explained, it would do away with competition from natives and coloureds.

A very clever suggestion to the Provincial Council to prohibit with one stroke of the pen non-Europeans driving taxis, buses and other motor vehicles for commercial purposes and to give the motor transport workers a monopoly of the trade. We cannot imagine the Provincial Council taking this suggestion at all seriously.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JUNE 28TH, 1935

TOO LATE IN THE DAY

A CONFERENCE was recently held in Pretoria under the chairmanship of Dr. P. J. S. de Klerk, to consider the question of native education and the relations between black and white in his country. Though this question does not directly touch the Indian community it is an important question of race relations and in that light we would not be out of court to make a few observations. The views expressed at the conference could be summed up as follows: "The white man had proceeded systematically to enforce his culture on the natives regardless of its suitability or otherwise. In the course of time the natives had come to think of their language as being of secondary importance, and while they were learning to conduct the business of everyday life in the white man's language their own was being hopelessly neglected. The native should be taught his own language, he should not be made a white man; he should be segregated and allowed to develop along his own lines; the worst mistake had been made in taking it for granted that the white man's civilisation was the best for the black man; this was clearly not the case and irreparable harm had been done by this assumption."

The white man of South Africa seems to us to be waking up too late in the day, or is it not selfishness that is making him believe to be a mistake which might possibly not be a mistake? He is regretting now that he ever brought his culture and civilisation to the native. Why is he regretting it? Because he finds him gradually becoming his equal in intelligence, in manners, in his mode of living and in everything else but in colour. The white man seems to worship more than anything else his colour and in that case would it not have been wiser for him to have kept the Bible which is responsible for having brought culture and civilisation to

the black man to himself. But if the Bible was not brought to the black man and in its trail culture and civilisation of the white man the millions of black men would not have learnt to use forks and knives and to wear clothing and would not have acquired the capacity to spend; and then how would the white culture and civilisation have survived? Viewed in this light it becomes difficult to decide which was a mistake—to have brought civilisation to them or to have kept them in their primitive state.

In any case this consciousness has come to the white man too late in the day. He cannot have it both ways. A teacher who teaches his pupil cannot expect his pupil to remain always his pupil. Quite possibly the pupil might surpass his teacher and become a teacher himself. It would be futile for the teacher to regret such a state of affairs.

Another mistake the white man of South Africa is constantly harping on is that of having introduced the Indian into this country. Here again he did not introduce him with any philanthropic motive. The Indian was introduced as a cheap labourer to develop the land. It is only after he has been made full use of that it has dawned on the white man that he made a mistake in ever introducing him. However this is by the way. To revert to the subject of the relations between the white and the black in this country we are reminded of the novel suggestion made by Mr George Bernard Shaw of intermarriage. We may laugh and jeer at G.B.S. and take him to be unhinged for making such a heinous suggestion. But there is a great deal in it. On the ground of race purity it might be argued that the time has not come yet to go the extent that G.B.S. has suggested though it is, of course, a question as

to what will be the deciding factor of race purity, colour or character. If it is to be character, the above argument holds no water and one need not be shocked to see Shakespeare's Othello depicted in its reality. However leaving aside for the moment the question of intermarriage we do think the time has come for the white men to throw aside their colour consciousness and if they truly profess Christianity to treat on a basis of equality all human beings irrespective of their colour. If the white man has failed to grasp or has forgotten Christ's teaching he might perhaps find those to whom he has brought the Bible following it in its true spirit and becoming an example to the white man. It is a forlorn hope for the white man to succeed in any attempt to make the black man unlearn what he has been taught.

St. AIDAN'S INDIAN MISSION HOSPITAL

THE spacious new buildings of the St. Aidan's Indian Mission Hospital which are now ready will be opened by Her Excellency the Countess of Clarendon on Thursday, July 4, at 3 p. m. As we have stated before, in the absence of proper treatment at the Government Hospital and of a national hospital of its own the St. Aidan's Hospital has been a blessing to the Indian community. We heartily congratulate the Mission on the fulfilment of the great task it had taken on its shoulders—that of raising £7,200 for building the new premises. It is only another proof of what can be achieved if there is the will and the energy to be incessantly at it. We understand that the question of equipment now remains and that though some kind friends have helped in this connection in kind the sum of £200 is still required. This seems too insignificant a figure in comparison with the great work that has already been achieved and if only a few generous friends were to come to the rescue there should be no difficulty in realising it. We hope that it will be realised.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

DETAILS OF CONDITIONS FOR EXEMPTION

THE conditions subject to which employers will be granted exemptions from taking out policies from insurance companies under the Workmen's Compensation Act are published in detail in the *Government Gazette* dated June 21.

An employer wishing to be exempted must apply to the Commissioner on a prescribed form and shall furnish full information regarding the fund to be established and maintained by him for compensation purposes, in terms of Section 74 (2) of the Act.

The employer will have to pay £5 a year for the exemption certificate, but if application is made after June 30 of any year the fee will be £2 10s. The certificates of exemption will expire at the end of each calendar year.

Every exempted employer shall pay to a Receiver of Revenue a sum of money equivalent to 1 per cent. of the total amount which he would have paid during the year had he taken out policies with an insurance society. This amount must be paid not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar year during which he has received exemption. The actual amount, calculated on the basis of the tariff of premiums charged by assurance companies, shall be fixed by the Commissioner.

Should an employer not wish to renew his certificate of exemption after its expiration, he must give notice to the Commissioner not later than September 30 of the year of issue.

Before a certificate of exemption is granted to any employer he will have to deposit with the treasury cash or securities approved of by the Minister to the value of £5,000. This applies to the first year or part of a year during which he is exempted: Thereafter he shall deposit not later than January 31 in each year cash securities equal to the liabilities of the employer as at December 31 of the preceding year.

This will be calculated as follows:
 (a) An estimate on a basis to be laid down by the Commissioner of the capitalised value of pensions payable by the employer under the Act; (b) An estimate on a basis to be laid down by the Commissioner of the amount required in respect of outstanding claims payable by the employer under the Act; (c) A sum to be determined by the Com-

missioner but not to be less than £5,000.

After an employer has ceased to be exempt from the operation of Section 74 (1) of the Act he will still remain liable in respect of all obligations to his workmen which have arisen or may arise in respect of the period during which he was exempt, and the amount of cash or securities deposited by him will not be released except in reduction of the liability of the employer, proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

Any balance will be released upon proof that all liabilities of the employer have been discharged.

Whenever compensation is payable by an exempted employer in a lump sum of money exceeding £200, or in the case of a minor £50, he must notify the Commissioner of the fact and furnish him with all available information of each case. Before making payment, he shall await the directions of the Commissioner.

Every exempted employer must send to the Commissioner before January 15 in each year a certificated copy of his accounts, with a statement of pensions payable by him under the Act, a statement containing details of outstanding claims at December 31 of the preceding year and a statement on a prescribed form of wages paid during the preceding calendar year.

Exempted employers must further send to the commissioner within 14 days after the end of each month returns on prescribed forms, showing all claim payments made by him during the month.

Should an exempted employer fail to meet any claim for which he is liable under the Act, the Commissioner will have the right to withdraw from the deposit made by such employer whatever is necessary for such claims.

Exempted employers shall keep all accounts and records of payment made by him in respect of workmen's compensation separate from the records of his other business transactions.

Tariff Of New Insurance Premium Rates

Below is a selection from the new premium rates per £100 of annual wages laid down by the South African Insurance Companies in connection with

the new Workmen's Compensation Act which comes into force on July 1:—

	Old Rate	New Rate
	s. d.	s. d.
Blacksmiths	27 6	56 3
Bakers and Confectioners (with power)	20 0	37 6
Boarding Houses	6 0	15 0
Building Contractors (excluding woodworkers)	35 0	50 0
Cab Proprietors	25 0	62 6
Cafes and Restaurants	4 6	7 6
Clerks in offices, typists, etc.	2 6	2 6
Cordial and Mineral Water makers	22 6	55 3
Chauffeurs in private employ	—	28 0
Drapers and Out-fitters	4 6	7 6
Forwarding, Landing and shipping agents, using horses	25 0	62 6
Others	6 0	15 0
Fruit packers, with power	20 0	37 6
Without power	6 0	11 3
Hotel and other barmen	12 6	25 0
Other staff	6 0	15 0
Grocers, including bacon slicers, wholesale and retail	5 0	9 6
Plumbers and Gasfitters	17 6	40 0
Hairdressers	4 6	7 6
Ice Cream Makers	12 6	31 3
Librarians, messengers	7 6	18 9
Market Agents	7 6	18 9
Mattress Makers, excluding wire mattresses	12 6	31 3
Music Hall and Theatre Staffs, attendants, bands, etc.	6 0	15 0
Other stage performers	—	—
and cinema operators	30 0	75 0
Pawnbrokers	7 6	12 6
Printers and Publishers, Machinists	10 0	21 9
Stereo workers	17 6	12 0
Others	5 0	12 6
Pleasure Grounds, showmen	50 0	125 0
Others	30 0	75 0
Shoe manufacturers, with machinery	10 0	18 9
Tailors	4 6	7 6
Tobacco Manufacturers, with power	10 0	18 9

The Minister of Labour, Mr. A. P. J. Fourie, in an interview gave an assurance that the public would be properly protected by the Government against whatever was regarded as unreasonable in the Workmen's Compensation Act.

The Minister said that the insurance companies were required to submit their scale of tariffs to the department.

"The scales will then be scrutinised by responsible officials, and if it appears *prima facie*, that these tariffs are unreasonable the Government will make representations to the insurance companies to have them rectified."

Mr. Fourie pointed out that they would be in a much better position to judge after the Act had been in operation for a year, and if it was found then that there were anomalies it would be necessary to have them removed.

KRISHNAMURTI

A FREE SPIRIT OF THE NEW AGE AND HIS MESSAGE OF LIBERATION AND HAPPINESS

O, Friend,
Thou canst not hind Truth,
It is as the air
Free, limitless,
Indestructible, immeasurable.

O, Friend,
Leave heresy to the heretic,
Religion to the orthodox,
But gather Truth
From the dust of thine Experience.

—KRISHNAMURTI

ALTHOUGH Krishnamurti is not yet known to the masses in South Africa, he is nevertheless universally realised; yet his thought must be brought to everyone who thinks, for his Message of Freedom and Happiness compels Truth.

Liberation and Happiness through Truth is his slogan, and he tells us that he has attained it and that we may one and all attain it. He is out to set men free.

He has not come to proclaim this or that truth, but aims at letting us know that no personal God should govern our lives; no duty nor loyalty to anyone however great the spiritual authority, should turn our minds away from the true path of the Freedom of the Self.

"The goal for all human beings is Happiness," he explains. "There is no true happiness to be found in transient things. It does not depend upon outer circumstances, but on inner realisation. It must be achieved by every one for himself, by the attainment of individual perfection. Intelligent revolt is the means of reaching that freedom, and man must listen to no outside authority, finding that realisation himself."

He would have us know, and he makes us realise that no creed, authority, nor any roads made by others is necessary for one's own understanding, and that each of us should have this understanding, and courage to follow ourselves.

"To create greatly, to create lastingly, you must understand, and so I say, "Do not follow, do not obey, do not be loyal to any person except to yourself, and then you will be loyal to every passer-by."

This indeed is a great truth, and the best. Our own inner experiences should be "church" to us, without creed, without tenets, minus all illusions.

Always and everywhere Krishnamurti stresses the individual touch, not because he preaches individualism as many people think who have not grasped the Message, but because he looks for perfection in the individual, so that the individual can solve his own problems and in so doing create true order

and harmony in himself and around others, thus automatically solving the problems of the world in a truly enlightened and effective manner.

We are so swayed by high people in the high places who have power. In other words: we submit to authority and prefer to be led by somebody we ourselves appoint above us. Individualism is so seldom expressed because we find it easier to be led by someone whom we think knows more—by a preacher, a philosopher, a Theosophist even. Krishnamurti stresses the breaking away from all that—it is second-hand at most,—and urges us to develop our own "individual uniqueness" and to

Natal Indian Congress

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Natal Indian Congress will be held at the Parsee Rustomjee Hall, 140, Queen Street, Durban, on Sunday the 7th day of July 1935 at 2-30 p. m.

All members are requested to attend.

Agenda:— 1. Minutes 2. Secretaries Report 3. Financial Statement 4. Amendment of Rules 5. Election of Officials 9. General.

ASHWIN CHOWDREE

T. N. BROOLA

Joint Hon. Secretaries.

N. B. Members are requested to pay their subscriptions to entitle them to participate in the Meeting.

"stand in our own strength." We must be unfettered, creedless, free. Be free and of a fine courage! How much farther we could go, how much finer we were if we freed ourselves from set laws and rules, mass production ideas and ideals made by other men, for in matters spiritual there can be no laws, no set paths to follow. Yet we sit still and prefer like sheep to play a sort of "follow-my-leader" game; but there is no courage in these ideas and beliefs and it does not give one a chance to live life fully and effectively.

In his "Pathless Reality" we get the great thought of Krishnamurti, stressing that every man must act for himself to

attain human perfectibility and the Kingdom of Self. "The struggle is 'purely an individual matter,'" he says "I cannot tell you how to struggle; I cannot create for you new systems which will guide you in your struggles, nor give you comfort. You must be men, strong and free, not children always seeking shelter."

We must travel the Open Seas of Wisdom on our own feet, and the travelling must be done by oneself—alone. What is our direction to be and whither the destination? The Voice of Intuition will direct you and Life is the Goal. Take Life's experiences for development and listen to that small still voice within, which is Intuition. That is your only true compass to follow, but you must know how to read it, and many of us do not, especially when we begin to think about these things for the first time. Impulses, desires and cravings clamour for attention, but Intuition is not that. It is something peaceful, certain and impelling which acts instantly and truly when we have purified our minds and hearts.

Krishnamurti has come to give Light to a world in chaos and darkness, and by his illuminated mind all problems are made clear. Let in the light which Krishnamurti brings and live life bravely. He has come like Moses to lead his people out of the retrograde world of materialism into a land flowing with milk and honey. The Jews did not accept Christ because they had not followed Moses. We will not understand Krishnamurti if we have not understood Christ; for what use is it for any to expect to understand a New Teaching if they have not understood the previous old.

Christ is the the Saviour of the Western World of civilization, Krishnamurti leads on the new race to its zenith and will save the world from its materialism and the powers of Satan—ourselves—once more. Egotism, selfishness, materialism, capitalism, greed, industrial slavery, competition, etc. are all on the side of Darkness, but the New Race will be altruistic, truly, enlightened and of sound knowledge—not belief—showing mercy, freedom, love and co-operation, giving true happiness in the place of boredom and sorrow.

B. G.

[While we give publicity to the above for those interested in the subject as the writer—a European lady who has chosen not to disclose her name—obviously is, we do not necessarily share with her the views she has expressed therein.—Ed. I.O.]

MASS MEETING OF INDIAN FARMERS FLOOD RELIEF COMMITTEE FORMED

The Tamil Institute, Cross Street, Durban, was a venue of a large gathering of Indian farmers from all parts of the Country on Saturday morning June 22. The Meeting was convened by the Natal Indian Farmers' Association and the Chair was occupied by its President, Mr. T. M. Naicker, supported by the Secretary Mr. A. B. Naidoo, the Treasurer, Mr. B. Maharaj, the Auditor, Mr. M. Y. Nainnar and other officers.

Amongst others interested were Advocate Albert Christopher, and Messrs. P. S. Aiyar, C. R. Naidoo, and P. R. A. after.

The President of the Association dwelt at length upon the distressing conditions in which the farmers were placed to-day, having suffered serious losses owing to the recent rains and flood. He said that the Indian farmers and the market gardeners were the major sufferers and were now in great plight. Roads and transport facilities added to their difficulties and were now faced with ruination. At present there were

no provisions for relieving the distress in the different districts, hence it was necessary for the constitution of a Committee for the purposes of considering relief measures.

He was followed by Advocate Christopher, who stated that the farmers had been the greatest sufferers and the formation of a Committee was very desirable and that concerted action should be taken, which was supported by Mr. P. S. Aiyar, who urged that the farmers should leave no stone unturned to protect the rights of their existence. He was aware that the conditions were appalling that it did not only deserved the sympathy but also the support of all well-wishers.

The matter was explained to the audience in the vernaculars and the following resolutions unanimously adopted.

"That this Mass Meeting held under the auspices of the Natal Indian Farmers' Association hereby resolves, that a Farmers' Flood-Relief Com-

mittee be formed with power to Co-opt or to Co-operate with other representative Institutions and do everything necessary for the relief of the distressed."

A Committee of farmers was constituted representing the following Districts-

Sea Cow Lake, Newlands, Springfield, Clare Estate, Umgeni, Prospect Hill, Clairwood, Wentworth, Merebank, Isipingo, Cato Manor, Stella Hill, Westville, Umhlatuzana, Escombe, Sea View, Cavendish, Umlass, Shallcross, Marrian-Hill, Wyebank, Kloof, Inanda and New Glasgow.

The Committee proposes to sail into action immediately and a fervent appeal is made to the public for its generous support.

An Office will be opened at the Corner of Prince Edward and Cross Streets (120, Prince Edward Street) and all communications should be addressed to the Secretary, 170 Victoria Street, Durban.

SOUTH AFRICAN NEWS IN BRIEF

The Agent's Appeal

REFERRING to anomalies in regard to legislation affecting Indians indicated by the Mayor of Johannesburg at a recent meeting of the Indo-European Council, the Agent of the Government of India, Sir Sayed Raza Ali said that the Aga Khan had been spending a portion of his millions in England and France. Was there any reason why His Highness should not spend some of that money in South Africa? There was this difficulty: If the cultured and wealthy Aga Khan wanted to come out to this country he would have to apply for a permit, and if a permit was not issued he would not be allowed to land in Durban or Capetown. When applying for a permit, he would also have to state how long he intend to stay in the country. "India appeals to you" Sir Raza Ali concluded. "that old home of civilisation, that old home of culture, that old home of people who have given new ideas to the world is looking expectantly to South Africa. Hopes have been raised because they know that a better feeling has come about between India and South Africa. We have so many things in common that I am sure you will respond to this appeal in a manner worthy of the hearted South Africans"

Indian Housing Loans

Loans limited to £400 with a minimum, on fully paid freehold ground is the amount recommended by a special sub-committee of the finance committee

in a report on Indian housing loans. Among other recommendation of the sub-committee are: "All buildings to be erected in accordance with stock plans prepared together with estimated costs by the Borough Engineer, or to approved plans submitted by applicant; The Borough Engineer shall invite public tenders at least once a month for the erection of such buildings; all contractors irrespective of race shall have an opportunity of competing; but the Council's conditions regarding fair wages for skilled and unskilled workers to be observed. Payments shall be: (a) Fifty per cent. of value of work when safeguard completed; (b) 50 per cent. value of work executed less previous payment on completion of brickwork; (c) 75 per cent. of value of work erected less previous payment on completion of building; (d) balance of loan two months after completion."

Free Insurance to Air Travellers

An important concession to the public has been made by the South African Railway Administration. From July 1 all passengers on multi-engined or single-engined aircraft operated by the South African Airways will be insured for £1,000 free of charge. This has been taken by the Administration in view of the safety of flying to-day, which makes the risk infinitesimal. The payments which will be made will be £1,000 in case of death or of loss of two limbs

or of the sight of both eyes or the loss of one limb and one eye; £500 for the loss of one limb or the sight of one eye, temporary total disablement for a period not exceeding 52 consecutive weeks; £1 10s a week, in addition to hospital and doctors' expenses not exceeding £100; and permanent total disablement subject to certain conditions.

Springfield Flats Committee's Request

In view of the unprecedented losses caused by the recent floods to the gardener tenants, on lands occupied by them at Springfield flats the Springfield Estates Committee has sent a letter to the Durban Town Council requesting it to be pleased to take into favourable consideration the remission of rents in respect of their holdings for the current year.

The Founder Of Durban

While *H. M. S. Leader* was lying at anchor in the Straits of Malacca in 1820 Lieut. Allen Gardiner received a letter from an old lady in England which resulted in his conversion. "Nothing the same" he said. "I have made copies of this letter and carried it with him on all his subsequent voyages. He never cared to speak of the years between his 15th and 25th years when he

caused his father much pain and anxiety; but he acknowledges the change God has wrought in him between his first and second visit to the Cape and, as he had been inspired by Nelson's victory to enter the Navy three years after the battle of Trafalgar, so he left the British Navy with the rank of Captain to face the dangers of sea and land in bringing the Bible to the knowledge of the far-scattered native tribes. As his comrades died from starvation in the blizzard and exposure of South American islands he wrote:

"Although my daily bread has failed
I know from whence it came;
"And still His faithful promises
Are every day the same."—F. G. O.

Dual Wedding At Mosque

A dual wedding took place at the West Street Mosque on Saturday night June 22. The contracting parties were Goolam Mahomed Haffejee, second son of Mr. Amod Haffejee, of Field Street, Darban, to the eldest daughter of Mr. Hajee M. S. Moolla of Pine Street; and Ismail Ebrahim Kajee, son of Mr. Ebrahim Kajee of Vernlam, to the second daughter of Mr. Mcolla. The Mosque was filled with guests, the ceremony being conducted by Hafez Ebrahim. After the ceremony, speeches and congratulations and good wishes were made by Messrs. Moulvi M. A. Kareem, V. S. Mahamood, Y. G. Patel and Amod Mamoojee. The happy couples received many valuable presents from relations and friends. In the afternoon a feast was given by Mr. Haffejee at his house in Carlisle Street, about 500 guests being present. Mr. Moolla gave a dinner on Sunday to about 1,000 people at the Pine Street Madressa Hall.

Presentation To Dr. M. R. Peters

The Aryan Benevolent Society, Maritzburg, gave an *At Home* to Dr. and Mrs. M. R. Peters, who have recently returned from India, on Sunday afternoon. Mr. R. Manicom who was in the chair, congratulated Dr. Peters on entering a new sphere of life. On behalf of the officials and members he presented him with a brass salver, an engraved model of an elephant in brass—an Indian symbol of "Luxmi" or wealth. Messrs. R. N. Moodley, A. T. Moodley, Vincent George and Kapie Murrie also spoke. The Secretary Mr. R. M. Moorgas, congratulated Dr. and Mrs. Peters on their marriage in India and thanked the former for the splendid service he had rendered during his five years' stay in Maritzburg.

Colour Problems In Youth Movements

The Governor of Southern Rhodesia, Sir Herbert Stanley, presided over the conference on youth movements convened by the South African Institute of Race Relations, which was held recently at Salisbury. The conference was attended by representatives of various youth organisations, black and white, male and

female, and also by representatives of various territories who have been attending the Jeanes Conference. His Excellency in the course of a speech said: Considering the value of these movements, it behooved them to consider to what extent they could be correlated and brought together on general lines. The time had not come to mix up the children in the same units but they might ask whether movements so similar in their objects and methods should properly be kept apart or regarded as separate branches of one great movement—the European branch of Scouts and Guides and the Bantu branch of Pathfinders and Wayfarers. "This is a matter on which the Governments of African territories, Southern and Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland are anxious should be placed in possession of the views of experienced people such as those attending the conference. "We are ourselves in some

Relief Committee Formed

For The Flood Distressed

WHILE going to press we are informed that as a result of a meeting held last night at which the Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association, the Social Service Committee, the Clairwood Indian Advisory Committee and the Indian Farmers Association were represented, the following committee was formed to carry on relief work for the sufferers in the recent floods at Clairwood and other places:—Chairman: Moulvi Abdul Cairim, vice-chairmen: Messrs. T. M. Naicker, N. Das, joint hon. secretaries: Messrs. P. S. Aiyar, S. R. Pillay, N. P. Naidoo; treasurer: Mr. E. M. Paruk.

We understand the Congress who were invited to attend the meeting wrote a letter stating that they could not do so as they were contemplating the formation of another committee.

doubt as to the best line to pursue. We feel, on the one hand, that the spirit of Guiding and Scouting presupposes no differentiation on the grounds of colour and race, but we have to deal with a practical situation and to avoid doing anything to injure Scouting and Guiding on the European side and Wayfaring and Pathfinding on the other side;

European Girls In Native Dance Halls

Remarkable allegations, said to be based on first hand investigations are being made of the appearance of young European women at Native dance halls says a Renter's message from Johannesburg. The women are supposed to give cabaret turns and instructions to Natives in the latest steps, and they make their visits after midnight or in the early hours of the morning. The law states that "no white female shall be employed or be in

any place of public entertainment or in any house part of which is licensed as a place of entertainment for Coloured persons, Asiatics or Natives." Efforts are to be made, it is understood, to bring prosecutions under the by-laws.

New Marriage Order From Next Week

After June 30 no boy under 18 years and no girl under 16 years may marry except with the consent of the Minister of the Interior in writing. After that date if any officer of the law suspects that applicants are under age he can refuse to marry them or demand the production of a birth certificate or other documentary evidence.

Furniture Maker Fined

"This is a very flagrant case of a total disregard of the agreement as regards wages and I cannot but regard it in a serious light as a warning to other employers that they must pay the standard wages," said Mr F. R. Barrett in the Durban Magistrates Court to Essop Jeenah, of the United Furniture Factory, Durban, when he fined a total of £132 with an alternative of 119 days' hard labour for various contraventions of the Industrial Conciliation Act, four of these counts being attempting to defeat the ends of justice Jeenah was allowed until 10 a.m. on June 28 to pay the fines.

Hajee A. C. Moola Welcomed at Ladysmith

Hajee A. C. Moola, managing director of the well-known firm of M. M. Amod & Co. (Pty) Limited, who recently returned from his pilgrimage to Mecca was the guest of honour at a dinner given on June 17 by El Haj E. M. Aswat, a prominent resident of the town. Invitation cards specially designed for the occasion and bearing pictures of Mecca, Medina and Meena and the photo of the host were sent out to friends. The tables were lavishly decorated. The function commenced with a prayer recital in Arabic by Khatija Bibi, a much talented pupil of the Ladysmith Madressa and daughter of El Haj Aewat. Among those present were Prof. Saif Syed Abed Mia, Moulvi Ismail, Messrs. M. Thomas, R. Singh, Sayed Rasool, E. M. Moola, S. Kallichuram, A. E. Moola, N. M. Cassim, I. A. Moola, A. S. Aasmal and I. A. Kharwa. Welcome receptions were also given in honour of Hajee A. C. Moola by the Hindu Thirkootam, Arya Samaj and Sanatan Dharma Sabha, Young Muslim Society and Messrs. Sayed Rasool and Sons.

Well-known Sportsman Engaged

Mr. P. Dorasamy President of the Shamrocks Football Club, was engaged to Miss. Panjarathinam Ammal second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Tommy of Kloof last Sunday at Mr. Tommy's residence. Many well-known sportsmen were present.

INDIA**MRS. KAMALA NEHRU**

MRS. KAMALA NEHRU, wife of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru sailed for Europe from Bombay last month by the Italian boat M. V. "Conte Rosso." She will be staying in Switzerland for a period of four years by which time she hopes to regain her health. A message was sent to Mrs Kamala Nehru that the whole nation was anxiously expecting her speedy recovery and that she was carrying with her the nation's goodwill. Mahatma Gandhi who for the first time since his retirement from politics visited Bombay payed a special visit to Mrs. Kamala Nehru prior to her departure.

TOURING EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Among others who sailed by the same boat with Mrs. Kamla Nehru were Mrs. S. K. Datta of Lahore with her party of women teachers and students on a tour of European countries. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Lady Setalvad, the Maharaja of Idar and Mr. G. D. Birla.

ADIEU, KAMALA NEHRU!

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes in the *Bombay Chronicle*:—

"The age of Chivalry is gone," so wrote Edmund Burke years ago. If he was alive to-day, he might have as well said, that "the days of Christianity are numbered." If not, how else can you account for the attitude of this Christian Government, and the utter silence of its Missionary supporters in connection with Jawaharlal's present incarceration? As usual, Rev. Andrews has been an honourable exception; for he urged, without success of course, for the release of the redoubtable Pundit. Away from her home, away from her husband, and broken in health, Kamala Nehru proceeds to Switzerland for recuperation and treatment. But she carries with her the best wishes of all India. May she return soon, restored to health and to her dear home with Jawahar and Indra by her side! Adieu, Kamala Nehru!

VENUE OF NEXT CONGRESS

The question of the venue of the next session of the Indian National Congress will come up for consideration at the meeting of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee. It is stated pressing invitations to hold the next Congress session are particularly from Agra, Benares and Lucknow. The last session of the Congress has all ready accepted the invitation to hold the next Congress in United Provinces but the exact place was left to be decided by the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee.

NEW ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY BOARD

The following 25 members have been duly elected to the Congress Parliamentary Board.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mrs Naidu, Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad, Messrs. C. Rajagopalachari, K. F. Nariman, Dr. Khan Sahib, Pandit Govindballabh Pant, Satyamurthi, Kanaiyalal Munshi, Nabinchandra Bardolia, Surendra Mohan Maitra, Asafali, Srikrishna Sinha, Anugraha Narayan Sinha, Sri Prakash, Seth Govinddas, Gadgil, Dr. Khare. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Dr. Satyapal, T. Prakasam, Nageshwar Rao, Pandit Nilkanthdas, Kiran-shankar Roy, and S. K. Hosamani.

MORE ABOUT QUETTA EARTHQUAKE

On the suggestion of Mr Rajendra Prasad, president of the National Congress, June 30 will be observed as a day of mourning throughout India for the Quetta earthquake victims.

This week the Viceroy and Field-Marshal Sir Philip Chetwode, Commander-in-Chief, are travelling by plane from Simla to Quetta to spend two days to discuss with the authorities whether the city should be used as a future military and civil station. Several thousand Indian Army pioneers and a labour corps recruited in the Frontier districts have been engaged on salvage demolition in areas intended to be used for housing the police and civil administrations. Several thousand bodies have been recovered. Men of British and Indian Army units who have been continuously engaged on relief work since the disaster have been granted a period of special leave. Severe tremors are felt at Quetta daily.

GANDHIJI'S OLD ASSOCIATE PASSES AWAY

The death has taken place of Mr. Mohanlal K. Pandya, an old co-worker of Mahatma Gandhi and the first Satyagrahi prisoner in India. He went to jail when Mahatma Gandhi conducted the Kaira Satyagrah. He was one of the most active workers during the non-Co-operation movement.

MAHATMA GANDHI AND THE CONGRESS

In the course of an exclusive interview to the *United Press* Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have said he did not know when he would be coming back to the Congress. Asked as to when he would come back to politics,

he burst into a loud laughter and said, "If you have got direct access to God, ask Him as to when I would be coming back. I am saying this because I do not know myself when I would be coming back to Congress and politics."

INDIA BILL IN LORDS

According to a Reuter's message the India Bill passed through the Second Reading in the House of Lords by 236 votes to 55.

SIR SAMUEL HOARE ON POET'S ENGLISH

Sir Samuel Hoare, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in a message congratulating Dr. Tagore on his 75th birthday says: "It is very much to be desired that East and West should get to understand each other as much as possible and English is the best medium available for this purpose. By your mastery of English language, you have during your long life contributed greatly to this cause, as well as to the repute of your own country. I sincerely hope that you may still have years of health and activities before you and that, from time to time, I may have the pleasure of enjoying your beautiful English."

MAHATMA GANDHI ON EFFICACY OF PRAYER

Addressing a large gathering of men and women at the Congress house Bombay, where a public prayer was arranged Mahatma Gandhi said: "Many people might feel disappointment in their lives but prayer was a thing that would bring consolation and peace to them. When you feel weak in heart, dispressed in spirit prayer alone can give you strength. Call by whatever name you will, God after all is one. Whenever I feel depressed I utter the name of Ram. If there is anyone who is not disappointed it is I. Because I am out of the Congress it does not mean I do not know what is going on in this country. But that has not disheartened me nor do I feel depressed over it. Prayer has given me strength more than anything else. If in this little act of prayer you cannot listen to an old man like me peacefully you will not get Swaraj even if you all went to jail. In conclusion Mahatma Gandhi asked the audience to do their bit of national work in the form of removal of untouchability, Hindu-Muslim unity and Khadi work.

THINGS IN GENERAL

How Americans Celebrated King's Jubilee

THE *Literary Digest*, that magazine composite of public opinion in America, in its latest mail issue, quotes extracts from the comments of the leading papers in the United States on King George's Silver Jubilee from which we cull the following:—

Britain's kindly, shy ruler beamed palely at cheering millions as he passed through London streets. He was profoundly happy, full of pride. His 25 years had matched those of Henry VIII, Elizabeth, George II, George III, Victoria. Across the seas, 450,000,000 subjects, speaking 222 languages, or dialects, and filling one-fourth of the world, bowed, prayed, shouted, danced in tribute. But no dominion or colony watched with greater interest the Silver Jubilee than the King's 100,000,000 cousins in America. While he sat on the throne, Americans had had Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson, Harding Coolidge, Hoover and a second Roosevelt. The nation rejoiced. From the White House went out an official, touching message of congratulation. President Roosevelt said: "The many traditions which we in the United States have in common with the British people permit us to understand how deeply stirring to-day's anniversary must be to your Majesty's subjects. We share in the rejoicing."

Death of Lord Headley

Lord Headley the President of the British Muslim Society is reported to have

died at the age of 80. The late Lord Headley was invested with the Order of the Nahda of Arabia by King Hussein of the Hedjaz, and was entitled to use the Al Haj. He visited Durban in March, 1926, with Kwaja Kamaludin.

Women In Russia

In no other country in the world are the women playing such a role as in Soviet Russia, states a contemporary. An estimate of female activities is given below:—

	Women
In the factories and workshops are working	3,697,000
In the administration of collective farms are working	165,000
In agricultural shock brigades are working	50,000
In scientific institutions are working	12,500
In Physical Training Bodies are organised	2,000,000

It is also interesting to note that 22.5 per cent of persons working in the chemical industry are women.

Man Who Invented The Cinema

Louis Lumiere, the man who invented the cinema, was presented with the gold medal of the City of Paris by the municipal council at a reception at the Hotel de Ville on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of his invention. The first cinema entertainment was in Paris and was given at the end of 1895 in a

cellar. It lasted 20 minutes and the receipts totalled 35 francs.

An International Competition

The New History Society of New York has announced its fifth International Prize Competition to be offered officially in November, 1935, to the entire youth (male and female up to the age of 30, Natives and permanent or temporary residents) of Africa, Alaska, Australia, Canada, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Tasmania and the islands belonging to such continents and countries, for the three best papers of not more 2,000 words to be written on the subject, "How Can Youth Develop Co-operative and Harmonious Relations Among the Races of our Earth" The first prize is of 300 dollars, the second 200 dollars, and the third 100 dollars. Among the judges are: Viscount Cecil, Chancellor of the University of Birmingham, and President of the League of Nations Union; Dr. John Dewey, of Columbia University; Professor Gilbert Murray, Oxford University and President of the League of Nations Union; Dr. Haridas T. Mazumdar, Editor of the periodical, *India To-day and To-morrow*; and Professor W. T. Rappard, of the Institute Universitaire de Haute Etude Internationales Geneva-Switzerland. For application blanks apply to Mrs. Brinley Davier, Chairman, International Relations Committee, South African Association of University Women, Box 102, Capetown.

CENTENARY OF AMERICAN MISSION WORK

THE American Zulu Mission held its Centenary celebrations at the Adams Mission Station at Amanzimtoti last Saturday. Many prominent Europeans and hundreds of natives, including the Zulu Regent, Mbiyeni ka Dinizulu, attended. The Governor-General was unable to be present but the Countess of Clarendon opened the agricultural show which presented the most attractive feature. In addressing the huge gathering, Dr. Field Goodsell, the executive vice-president of the American Board, who had specially come to South Africa for these celebrations, said he had brought heartfelt good wishes and felicitations from the officers of the Board, its committee, and its great body of corporate members scattered throughout the corporate States of the United States. They took pride in its history of the South African Mission. Dr. J. B. McCord,

Mission Chairman, in welcoming the gathering, paid a tribute to the early colonists who in the beginning had assisted them in so many ways.

Dr. Edgar Brookes, Principal of the Amanzimtoti Institute, said he felt it a privilege that day to welcome so many of their friends. He said he would take the liberty of giving them a text: "A three fold cord is not quickly broken." He likened the cord to religion, education and health, and to-day English, Boer and Bantu. To-day the English and Dutch had united and he looked to the future for the welding in a three-fold cord of English, Dutch and Bantu into a strong nature that could never be broken. He left with them the hope that they would that day take a solemn pledge that they might bring together the different

racers for the good of South Africa. Mr. H. C. Lugg, Chief Native Commissioner for Natal read the Governor-General's speech after which he presented the Rev. John L. Dube with His Majesty's Jubilee medal which was delayed owing to the recent floods.

The Rev. J. D. Taylor, D.D., gave a vivid and arresting history of the foundation and growth of the American Mission and of the early pioneers who struggled against native savagery and hardship. The Chief Native Commissioner said he would like to know where civilisation was leading them, for he felt they all needed new houses, for their present civilisation did not go with the mud huts of the past. He hoped the Europeans present would back up the natives in their efforts towards progress,

HERE AND THERE IN SPORTS

BOXING

Jimmy Braddock World Champion

Jimmy Braddock, a former dock labourer, who has sprung into the boxing limelight only in the last six months from obscurity and poverty, won the heavyweight championship of the world in sensational style from the film star and holder, Max Baer, whose chances were quoted at eight to one on before the fight began. Braddock won on points over 15 rounds after a thrilling and close contest.

CRICKET

Tour of India by Australian Team

The Australian Board of Control has granted permission to Mr. F. A. Tarrant (Victoria) to take a team to India. The team will be known as the "Maharaja of Patials's team of Australian cricketers." The tour will be entirely unofficial and no test matches will be permitted. The board insisted that the side shall not be regarded as representative of Australian cricket. Other conditions forwarded to Mr. Tarrant will not be divulged prior to his perusal.

Indian Cricket Tour To England In 1936

The London correspondent of the *Natal Witness* states:—

It is good news that things are to be made easier for the Indian cricket tourists in England next year than they were when the last visit was paid in 1932. Complaint was made at the time—not so much by the Indians as by those Englishmen who could see that the visitors were obviously finding the strain too much for them of having to play so many games in such quick succession, and who were concerned both for the Indians' welfare and the interest of the game. Thus, instead of trying to play 26 first-class matches, as well as crowding another dozen games into the season, next year's tourists will have only 20 engagements altogether. This will give them time to rest between each game. And to make quite sure they will have the three days before each of the Test matches free from other games. The only pity is that only three of their 20 games will be against teams representing England. I should have thought the promise the Indians showed in 1932, together with the better facilities for 1936, would have justified five Test matches.

SOCCER

Glencoe and District Indian Football Association

After a number of years the Glencoe and District Indian Football Association was revived with its headquarters in Glencoe. Its president is Mr. N. G. R. Naidoo and the hon. secretary is Mr. S. M. Naicker whose address is c/o Krishna Tolacoonist, Glencoe, Natal. The season officially opened on May 26. There are six clubs affiliated to this Association and five trophies to be competed for viz:— Mrs. L. Payne's League Championship and Messrs. N. G. R. Naidoo, Gray, Jawahir Khan and the Singh Bros.

Dannhauser Football Association

The Dannhauser and District Indian Football Association held its fifth annual meeting when the following office-bearers were elected: President: Mr. M. D. Moola, vice-presidents: Messrs. I. D. Vawda, D. R. Mistry, Kader Hoosen, S. Maharaj, M. Amoo and S. A. Rahaman; joint hon. secretaries: S. Bhawani and Anand Bob; treasurer: D. R. Mistry. Three senior clubs, Cambrian Royals and Pirates, and four junior clubs applied for affiliation.

Jawaher F.C. (Rand)

The above team travelled recently to Boksburg North to play a friendly match. The match was keenly contested and resulted in a win for the home team by 2 goals to 1. At the tea party given in honour of the visiting team Mr. Narsi spoke on behalf of the home team and Mr. Vallabhbhai Govind Patel suitably responded.

TENNIS

Election of Officials

The third annual meeting of the Durban Indian Tennis Club was held recently when the following officers were elected: Patron: Sir Sayed Raza Ali, president: Mr. C. M. Pillay; vice-presidents: K. A. Cain, S. L. Singh, A. Christopher, M. B. Iyaloo, M. Gunden, M. S. Badat, J. S. Roopnarain, H. Soobrayan and D. Soobrayan; captain: Mr. M. W. Daniels; vice-captain: Mr. R. Moonsamy; committee members: Messrs. R. Bijoo, V. Nadasen, K. S. H. Pillay, G. H. I. Mahomedy, G. Lawrence, K. H. Soobrayan and J. D. Maharaj; court manager: Mr. R. L. Boodhan; delegates to sports grounds association: Messrs. R. Bijoo, M. W. Daniels and R. Moonsamy; delegates to the N.L.L. Tennis Association: Mr. R. L. Boodhan and R. Bijoo; hon. auditor: Mr. N. Sullaphen; hon. secretary and treasurer: Mr. R. L. Boodhan.

Bulawayo Notes

An Intertown Football match will be played between the Indians of Bulawayo and Salisbury on July 8 at the Kings, Ground for Ashabhai Cup.

o o o

The Rangers Club lost the match played against Bharat on Sunday 16 by three goals to nil.

o o o

The Rangers Football Club wishes to thank all supporters, who are keenly interested in the welfare of the Club.

o o o

The Bulawayo Indian School defeated the Coloured School in a game of football played on Monday, June 3, by two goals to one.

o o o

Mr. M. Dhoolabh has sent his eldest daughter Diwali to India to study at the Baroda Institute for Girls.

Useful Hints

Saving Money

When you see something you would like, ask yourself these questions:

"Do I want it?"

"Yes."

"Have I the money to pay for it?"

"Yes."

"Can I do without it?"

"Yes."

"Then do without it."

THRIFT.

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Commercial Education in the following subjects:—

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FULLY QUALIFIED LECTURERS.

Candidates prepared for National and Commercial Examinations—Junior, Intermediate, Senior
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Monthly Fees:—5/- for One Subject,

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Candidates prepared for Standard VI. and VII. National Commercial and Technical Examinations of the Union Department of Education.

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Dressmaking and Needlework under expert tuition

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Read! Think!! Act!! Roll Up and Enroll.

Enquiries at any of the above places.

B. M. NARBETH,

Chairman, Indian Technical Institute Committee.

Indian Unemployment

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

Write:—Hon. Secretary, Sir Kurma Reddi
Unemployment Relief Committee, Indian Sports
Grounds, Durban.

Indian Child Welfare Society Centre.

150, BROOK STREET DURBAN.

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Infants, young children nursing and expectant mothers.
Lady doctors give free attendance. Tuesday morning
8.30 o'clock. Friday afternoon 3 o'clock.