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WORLD
Circulates
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Critical Situation In China

Japanese Battle Fleet At Woosung Ready For Action

The war atmosphere in the Far East is very tense. It appears as though no peaceful settlement of the Chinese-Japanese dispute will be effected. The Chinese are said to have concentrated a large army in North China, ready to take the field against the invaders.

Japanese Marines

Meanwhile the Japanese have sent a fleet which has caused a great deal of anxiety in Nanking, the Chinese capital. It is said that the city of Shanghai looks like a Japanese naval base. There are 1,000 Japanese marines in the city.

China Is Preparing

According to a message from Tokio there are 100,000 Chinese troops within fifty-miles radius of Shanghai. Japanese civilians in China have been leaving for their homeland in anticipation of the outbreak of hostilities. The Chinese people are being urged by their leaders to prepare for the conflict, which they state will be long and sanguinary.

Chinese Troops Near Shanghai

Shanghai now looks like a Japanese naval base, with four Japanese cruisers and eight destroyers in harbour, and twelve other warships lying outside.

Piled high on the docks is a huge quantity of munitions and supplies landed from warships.

A thousand Japanese marines are now in Shanghai. The Japanese allege that 100,000 Chinese troops are within 50-mile radius of Shanghai, and that there are 10,000 militiamen in the city itself.

The Japanese are determined to use force if the Chinese do not agree to withdraw militiamen and demolish the city's defence works.

If the clash occurs the Japanese are expected to rely mainly on air attacks from an aircraft carrier now lying 30 miles off Woosung, the presence of which they apparently wanted to keep secret.

Farmers Demand African Labour

Among the resolutions submitted for the annual congress of the Free State Agricultural Union, which will be held on September 7, 8 and 9, the shortage of farm labourers occupies much space and is likely to elicit lively discussion.

(Continued at the next column)

Revolt In Soviet Russia

RUSSIAN ARMY
KILL THOUSANDS
OF REVOLUTIONARIES

A message from Riga states: Reports of a revolt in Azerbaijan (the most southerly of the Soviet Provinces) state that the Russian Army has succeeded in controlling the situation, but that several thousand revolutionaries have been killed and wounded.

The casualties were severe at Baku (on the Caspian Sea), and reports are current that not only were several commissars executed, but also a number of mining officials and journalists.

MORE ARRESTS

A Berlin message says that the Ost Express Agency reports that on the order of M. Stalin a number of Russian naval officers have been arrested, including two admirals and six captains.

Segregation Of Coloureds

NO MIXING OF
WHITES AND
NON-WHITES

Segregation of coloured persons as well as Natives will be one of the main subjects of discussion at the forthcoming congress of the Cape Nationalist Party, which will take place at Uitenhage next week.

No fewer than 27 branches of the party have subscribed to the following resolution: "The congress urges the Government to apply strongly the principle of segregation in regard to the colour line in South Africa, so that whites and coloured can develop on their own lines. The dividing line must, for example, be clearly drawn in regard to political representation, marriages, social mixing, residential areas in towns and villages, common labour trade unions and the employment of Europeans by coloured persons."

Five Killed In Glasgow

Five people were killed and another critically injured in a family shooting affray in the west-end of Glasgow.

Upindari Biswas, a dental student described as an Egyptian, entered a house in Lombard Street, shot his father-in-law and the latter's daughter, and then his own wife and child.

He then returned to the street and shot a taxi driver afterwards turning the weapon on himself. All were killed with the exception of Biswas's wife, who was critically injured.

Protectorates Should Be Incorporated Says Colonel Reitz

Union's Experience

THE "DEAD HAND"

He did not see how those Bechuanas who still lived primitive lives in the desert, hunting with bow and arrows, could vote.

The Union was governing more Natives than any other country with the exception of Nigeria. The whole of the mighty Zulu nation and many others were administered by the Union and were justly treated. Practically half of Bechuanaland was in the Union, and he was certain that Southern Bechuanaland was better developed than was Northern Bechuanaland under the dead hand of the Dominion Office. The Union was just completing a scheme to irrigate 120,000 acres in Bechuanaland, costing £5,000,000, for the benefit of both Europeans and Natives.

"Our administration of the Natives", Colonel Reitz declared "is probably on sounder lines than any other. We have generations of experience and could tell those well-meaning people in the Union and Britain that our administration compares favourably with the rule of any other African territory."

Speaking at Barberton on Monday night, Colonel Reitz, Minister of Lands, referred to the question of the Protectorates and said the Union would not pick up a quarrel with Great Britain, but he felt that sooner or later it would be for the benefit of the Natives that the Protectorates be incorporated in the Union.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Dominion Secretary, had said that the Natives should be consulted. He did not quite know what Mr. MacDonald meant. He did not know of any European country that had consulted the Natives it administered. If Mr. MacDonald was suggesting a sort of referendum of the Natives in the Protectorates, that referendum should enable the Natives to state firstly whether they wished to be under the Union Government; secondly, whether they wished to be ruled by the Colonial Office; or, thirdly, whether they would rather rule themselves.

From what he knew of the Protectorate Natives he imagined they would say "A plague on both your houses, we want to govern ourselves."

BIG BEN

THE CIGARETTE

for
ANY AND ALL TIME

When Big Ben strikes noon it is two o'clock p.m. in Cairo.



WEB/43



TURKISH CIGARETTES

"Mellow as the Chimes"

What We Think And Say

The Bantu World

3, POLLY STREET
(North of Bantu Sports Ground.)
P.O. Box 8663 JOHANNESBURG

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1937

Local Councils

At a meeting of Chiefs held recently at Pietersburg, Chief Phatudi Mphahlele made an important proposal, which, we hope will be considered seriously by the chiefs of the Transvaal. He proposed that local councils should be established in every district in the Native areas, pointing out that their several years of experience of the working of the council system has convinced them of its value. No man in this Province can speak with greater authority on this subject than Chief Mphahlele. It was he who first accepted and established a Council at his reserve which has now been merged into the Pietersburg District Council.

Early this year the Pietersburg Council delegated three of its members to Umtata for the purpose of investigating into the working of the Bunga. These men, we are told, were greatly impressed and they returned home determined to urge their fellow Councillors to ask for the extension of the Council system to other districts so that eventually a general Council such as the Bunga might be established in the Transvaal. We are sincerely in sympathy with this idea, and hope that chiefs in other districts will take the matter up. The establishment of the Bunga will not only enable our chiefs to know each other but will also enable them to pool their resources and thus make it possible for them to promote the progress of their people. The Bunga is not a political but an administrative body, catering only for the African people. It is a training institution for self-government and this training is absolutely essential for our chiefs.

The Bunga in the Transkei has become an instrument of upliftment and progress, because the people are able to tax themselves and to utilise the money for the improvement of their conditions. Educationally it has been of great service to the people. It controls two agricultural colleges, where young men from different parts of the Union receive training on modern methods of cultivation. It votes sums of money annually for the education of the children of the Transkei. To have the Bunga in the Transvaal would be a great boon to our people. It will facilitate their advancement and make their voice more powerful in the Councils of the State.

Our Chiefs will be well advised to consider deeply and seriously the proposal of the Pietersburg Council. This matter is important and should be taken up without delay. The people, although they only came into contact with civilisation about fifty years ago, are progressive and the Bunga would give impetus to their efforts. Besides it will enable our chiefs to act and speak as one man and thus make them the real mouthpiece of their people.

Under the Native Taxation and Development Act 10/- out of the 30/- paid by every African male adult in the reserves goes to the Development Fund and this Fund can only be utilised by Local Councils. At the present time where there is no local Council the money is administered by the Native Affairs Department. The chiefs, we repeat, should pay heed to the appeal made by the Pietersburg Council. This is an important matter and should, therefore, be taken seriously.

Four Million Heathen Still In The Union

The Native population of the Union is about 6,597,240 according to the Preliminary Census report, and it is estimated that there still some 4,000,000 of heathen in the Union, after a century of Christian effort. The missionary enterprise has for too long been regarded as a foreign or exclusive enterprise; the rank and file of the Christian Church have come to regard the evangelisation of the heathen as the duty of the missionaries. The fatal dualism between Mission and Church should be eliminated. The question before the whole Church is whether the remaining heathen can be won more rapidly than during the last twenty-five years. There are many reasons for believing this to be possible, one of the most significant being the steady movement towards self-support in the Churches. The Methodist Church of South Africa is now an independent and autonomous body, and it raised last year for Church purposes, including missions, £312,000. The Church of Scotland by the formation of the Bantu Presbyterian Church of South Africa—an autonomous body—is moving in the same direction by its policy of not replacing its missionaries when they reach the retiring age. The Baptist Church is independent and self-supporting and carries on active missionary work. The Presbyterian Church of South Africa, and the Congregational Church bear the main charge of their work of evangelisation, receiving now very small subsidies from overseas. Finally, the Cape Dutch Reformed Church contributed last year for missions just over £90,000, and its Mission Church and Native Christians contributed more generously towards self-support. The latter raised £2,375 (some of this from beyond the borders of the Union) and the Mission Churches approximately £20,000.—

World Dominion Press.

White and Black In Southern Africa

III
(By SCRUTATOR)

There are statesmen and politicians who think that white civilisation in Africa can be maintained by the white man sitting on the necks of Africans. Consequently they do everything to prevent the rise of the black man in the scale of civilisation. It is my firm conviction that those who would ensure the security of civilisation in Africa by "keeping the black man in his proper place" are actually working for its destruction, for civilisation and barbarism, like corn and tares, can never flourish side by side. One thing is certain, and that is the one will have to destroy the other in order to triumph. At the present time, it must be admitted, the odds are against civilisation and the danger of its being overwhelmed by the forces of barbarism can only be obviated by bringing the African within its fold; otherwise it will share the fate of Zimbabwe and Timbuctoo which could not stand the onslaught of Africa's savage life.

It must be remembered that the African has played an important role in the transplantation of civilisation on this southern end of the African continent. It was he who cleared the jungle, constructed the roads and the railways, built the towns and the cities and went down into the bowels of the earth to bring forth diamonds, gold, copper, coal and other minerals that have accelerated the development of Southern Africa and thus made it possible for civilisation to take roots. It cannot be denied that the splendour and glory which we see around us to-day in what was once described as "Darkest Africa" is not the creation of the white man alone; it is the co-operative achievement of his brains and the black man's brawn. Although the majority of Europeans do not appreciate the black man's contribution to the civilisation of the sub-continent, nevertheless there is a small but growing number of men and women who recognise the fact that without his labour and loyalty the task of transplanting civilisation in Africa would have been difficult. It is true that before the white man could settle here he had to fight against hostile tribes; but in this too, he had the assistance and co-operation of friendly tribes. The history of the white man's conquest of Southern Africa does not record a single war which he waged against the Africans single handed. He has all along had the assistance of the black man.

The men who opened Africa for civilisation, such men as Livingstone, Stanley and Mungo Parker, could not have successfully explored this continent without the loyalty and assistance of the Africans. No sane white man can sing praises to the heroic deeds of these great explorers without admiring the loyalty and the valuable assistance given them by the Africans. Who can think of Livingstone's wonderful achievement without being moved by that noble action of his faithful servants who, after serving him loyally and faithfully to the end of his life, carried his body thousands of miles across country to Zanzibar in order that he should be buried by his own people? And this was done by Africa's savage sons who lived in the darkest days of this "dark continent!"

This co-operation, I hold, should be maintained for the very foundations of Africa's progress and peace are laid upon it. If the ignorant African played such an important part in the opening up of Africa for civilisation, is it impossible for his en-

lightened descendants to play a far more important role? Certainly not. The African, in God's scheme of things, has a part to play. To-day he is certainly not as advanced as the white man but that does mean that he is incapable of advancement. His history does not prove his incapability. On the contrary it shows that as a human being he has all the qualities which other races have. Although there are people who hold that the Zimbabwe Ruins were built by people alien to African soil, it is my conviction that they were not the work of some degenerate offshoot of Western or Oriental civilisation but the work of a vigorous African civilisation showing national organisation, originality, and astonishing industry. Zimbabwe to-day is desolate and silent as its dead. But it gives men food for thought and makes them spend sleepless nights and restless days. Although the white man pretends that the black man is not capable of such civilisation the fact remains that the Zimbabwe Ruins are a nightmare to him. They hang over his head like the sword of Damocles. Given a chance the blackman will contribute his share to the civilisation of mankind, and it is the duty of the white man to see that the latent talent in him should not be smothered by repressive and oppressive laws.

To begin with, the white man should learn to look upon the black man as a partner in the great work of civilising Africa, and not regard him as a menace to civilisation but as a co-worker whose labour is essential for the industrial and commercial development of Southern Africa. The sub-continent has a splendid future before it. Through the co-operative achievement of the white man's brains and the black man's brawn it has become the Mecca of Africa's civilisation. To enhance its prestige, therefore, the relations between white and black should be harmonised and humanised. The races should learn to trust each other and face the stern realities of our inter-racial situation. For good or ill the white man and the black man are destined to live together in Africa and whether we like it or not their political destiny is one and their economic interests are inseparably interwoven.

There are people who think that the white man is enriched by the impoverishment of the black man. This idea has befogged the minds of most of the politicians and is therefore responsible for the policy which refuses to recognise the African as a citizen who should not be denied the rights and benefits of civilised life. He is not, as the result, regarded as part and parcel of the population of Southern Africa. He is not encouraged to contribute his quota to the prosperity of the country except as a labourer and payer of poll tax. No one seems to think of him as a consumer and therefore as a potential market for producers and manufacturers. Just imagine what would happen to Southern Africa if the black man's standard of living was raised to that of the European, if his earning capacity was improved and his spending power thus increased. The African is a fertile but uncultivated home market to which the eyes of the farmer and the business man should turn. The opening up and the cultivation of this market will, undoubtedly, increase the prosperity of Southern Africa and enhance its position as the centre of Africa's industrial and commercial activity.

R. Roamer Talks About . . .

PROSPECT TOWNSHIP

Joshua: Hello, Jerry.
Jeremiah Don't "Hello" me!
Jos: I am sorry, Jerry; I thought you was—
Jer: Yes, I was
Jos: You was what, Jerry?
Jer: I was disgusted with your rotten English.
Jos: Listen, Jerry, please. Prospect Township is half gone.
Jer: Half gone?
Jos: Yes, Jerry: to Orlando.
Jer: What is to become of you—miserable sinner?
Jos: That is why I called you this p.m.
Jer: I did not clear Prospect Township.
Jos: Who did then?
Jer: The City Council, fool!
Jos: I thought you did—with your sermons.
Jer: (Flattered) Ahem! Perhaps I am indirectly the cause, Joshua. We must do away with sin.
Jos: What about a little wine for your stomach's sake?
Jer: Well, well, there's very little harm in a little wine taken in moderation, my boy.
Jos: And now where will you get even that little wine seeing Prospect Township is going.
Jer: Need we discuss such matters in public?
Jos: Oh, it is quite all right, Mfundisi. But I grieve for the loss of Betty Bettina.
Jer: Ahem! I also feel a little sorrow in my heart about that great woman.
Jos: But I'm sure she'll manage to come from Orlando during the week to brew her drinks.
Jer: I am sure she will. I—I—er—hope she will.
Jos: (Aside) Miserable hypocrite. (aloud) I like you, Mfundisi, for you visit your flock even in their evil dens.
Jer: I am all things to all men.
Jos: And women, eh?
Jer: Ahem! not exactly, of course. If you wish to win people be one with them.
Jos: Even drink with them.
Jer: Yes—in moderation; for the sake of—er—oneness.
Jos: You know, Jerry, I had hoped one day you would join us as man and wife with Bettina.
Jer: Does her going to Orlando drive away your hope?
Jos: Well, not exactly; but my love flourishes when I see a lot of drinks.
Jer: But a clever woman like Betty can manage to brew and sell at Orlando.
Jos: But think of the distance, father, from here to Orlando.
Jer: You can visit her at the week ends.
Jos: What about the middle of the week?
Jer: I can—er—look after her for you.
Jos: What!
Jer: Surely you can trust me, Joshua!
Jos: Trust a lion with a lamb! Ikona Mampara mina!
Jer: I turn the other check towards you.
Jos: Oh, what will life be without Prospect Township!
Jer: I think it will be cleaner and healthier.
Jos: If it will be that they should have started with Fidas!
Jer: They are coming to it, don't you worry.
Jos: But, Jerry, you can marry us with a special licence tomorrow.
Jer: But I thought you had a legal wife at home.
Jos: So I have! I had forgotten.
Jer: Now you see that the clearing of this township is a blessing in disguise. It has reminded you of your legal wife long since forgotten.

MARCHING FORWARD



THE WOMEN'S SUPPLEMENT OF "THE BANTU WORLD"

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IF I WERE THE DAUGHTER

BY THE EDITRESS

In our columns of July 31, Vernon Nxaba, of Groutville, wrote on the "pitfalls in love." Young daughters do not always take the advice given by their mothers. Perhaps they sometimes feel that the advice "is just a lot of talk" and not worth much serious attention. I cannot remember whether I followed my mother's advice but I have been happily married for nearly ten years so I flatter myself that I know something about the "ways of a man"!

If I were the daughter again this is what I should do about the choice of a husband I should put perfect manners first but I should be, oh, so careful that the manners were just as perfect to the aged and poor as to the young and rich.

Many a girl has been blinded by the manners of a polished gentleman and found too late that the perfect manners were only used on special occasions. I shall not mention religion because it follows that a young man with "perfect manners" would be kind to everyone and kindness to our fellow beings is the basis of Christianity.

Next would come sport. It is natural and healthy for a young man to be keen on sport. I should be decidedly suspicious of a man who spent all his spare time in the company of young ladies and showed no interest in the sport of the day.

Well, if the young man had good manners for all and was healthily keen on sport he should make a nice companion and be worth considering as a possible. Having got so far I should tackle the serious side of it and see how he WORKED! Yes many young women are charmed with a young man as a companion and are convinced that such a person would be perfectly delightful to live with quite forgetting that the companion, before marriage is the bread winner after marriage!

Yes! my man would have to work hard and be interested in his work. I should be afraid of the man who hated his work. Oh! I can hear lots of men crying "Unfair! Some work is detestable." I know it but in this instance I should rely on my "sixth sense" to know just now much he should hate if he hated it at all. In other words a steady hardworking young man does his best even at the job he dislikes and if he is clever he works so hard at it that he works himself on to something better.

So if I were a maid again I should look for—kind manners, fairly keen on sport, and very keen on work and I am quite sure the other desirable qualities would be found in such a person.

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JUST A SMILE, PLEASE!

One of the masters of a boarding-school noticed a boy cleaning his knife on the table-cloth, and immediately pounced on him.

"I suppose that's what you generally do at home?" he remarked, sternly.

"Oh, no," replied the boy, quietly, "we use clean knives at home."

x x x

The bus was travelling fast, trying to make up lost time, when the old lady begged the conductor to stop at a certain number along the road.

Furious at the delay, he complied. The old lady rose slowly to her feet, holding up a little dog.

"Look, Fido," she cried, "that's the house your mother was born in."

Then she sat down again.

x x x

"Mother," said little Mary, "they are going to teach us domestic science now."

"Don't you mean domestic science?" inquired her mother.

Then father interrupted: "There is a bare hope our little girl means what she is saying."

x x x

A Negro boxer was to fight a heavyweight champion.

When the coloured man reached the ring it was noticed that he hung back.

"It's all right Sam," said his second, "just say to yourself: 'I'm going to beat that fellow, and you will win.'"

"That's no good, boss" replied Sam. "I know what a liar I am."

x x x

"How did you make your neighbour keep his hens in his yard?"

"One night I hid half a dozen eggs under a bush in my garden, and next day I let him see me gather them, I wasn't bothered after that."



OUR CHILDREN
INTERESTING FOOD

Children tire of the same food just as naturally as they tire of their toys, it is very worrying and annoying for the mother but it can hardly be termed "a fault." The quest for something new is inborn in us; in adults it is called "a progressive mind"—that striving for something new, something better.

I wonder if my readers will agree with me that this is what lies behind the sudden lack of interest which a healthy child shows in familiar toys and foods? Anyway whatever the reason, it is very worrying for the mother with regard to the toys it is quite easy to say, "If you are tired of your toys do without them" but a child cannot do without food.

With small children a change in the appearance of the food often excites interest. A drop of cochineal added to the porridge will make it a lovely pale pink; crushed monkey into will give bread and butter or bread and jam quite a new flavour and will make it very nourishing. Try serving the vegetables in a new way. It is not spoiling the child. Even grown ups like an exciting looking pudding!

DO YOU KNOW--
Cana?

By R.R.R.D.

Cana, is a village in Palestine where there is trouble these days between the Jews and the Arabs. Cana was the home of Nathaniel who, when Phillip told him they had found the Messiah, said: "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?"

To some of us Cana is only known as the city in which Christ turned water into wine. Almost every one can quote you this about Cana, because "it is connected with wine, the drink that maketh glad the heart of man". But we would like to remember this city as the place where Christ wrought His first miracle.

We would also like to remember it as the place where the understanding between Christ and His mother, Mary was remarkably shown. You will remember that after the wine had been finished by the wedding guests, Mary said to Jesus: "They have no wine" That's all. "They have no wine." But this statement drew this answer from Christ.

ooo

This Week's Thought

"The great end of life is not knowledge, but action"—
HUXLEY.

ooo

"Woman, what have I to do with thee? Mine hours is not yet come" A strange answer to a simple statement, isn't it? But instead of Mary asking Christ what He meant by answering her in that tone she did another surprising thing. She did not answer him, but went to the servants of the host and said:

"Whosoever He saith into you, do it" Now that's great faith for you—faith of a mother in her Son. And yet Christ had not yet done any miracles. That was just the beginning. If you head the second chapter of St. John's gospel, you will hear how Mary's faith was justified. All this took place in Cana of Galilee.



Arabelle And Isabel

Arabelle: Oh my dear, do help me: I have been looking at that red two-piece dress I bought last summer.

Isabel: Well, what is the matter with it!

Arabelle: I must wear it again this summer and I do not know how to make it look "new"

Isabel: Do you mean the little red and white silk with the elbow length sleeves in the jacket?

Arabelle: Yes that's the one! The sleeves are gathered in at the shoulder and hang in a sort of flare at the elbow.

Isabel: Well dear, if I were you I would take out the sleeves, line them with stiff muslin and then put them again with a couple of tucks on the shoulder, give to that "stand up" effect and then I'd gather the hems into tight fitting bands of white silk above the elbow and freshen up the front by wearing one of the new crisps or gandie bows or frilled affairs. How's that?

Arabelle: Marvellous! How do you think of such clever ideas?

Isabel: Quite easy. I just look intelligently at the smartest shop windows and store the ideas in my mind!

WOMEN'S HOME PAGE



The LOVELY Colours Of FAIRY DYES

Make old materials
LOOK NEW.

Fairy Dyes will make your clothes, curtains, stockings etc., almost any colour you wish.

**FAIRY DYES ARE EASY TO USE
EITHER WITH COLD WATER OR
BOILING WATER.**

Fairy Dyes

IN GLASS TUBES 6d. EACH.

You can get them from your Chemist or Storekeeper.

Keeping Food In Warm Weather

It is necessary to be extra careful at this time of the year if you wish to avoid food going bad in your larder. Put any left-over meat or fish on clean plates in the morning, live only from hand to mouth with anything of a perishable nature.

A few bits of charcoal placed on shelves of the food cupboard will not only keep the air fresher, but will prevent decomposition, and drive away flies.

If meat is covered with a coating of bran, and hung in the cellar, or in some cool place, it keeps well another good plan for keeping meat is to place the joint in a large earthenware basin or vessels, cover it with boiling water, and then pour on as much olive or salad oil as will spread over the entire surface. The oil acts as a preservative, excluding the air.

SOUR MILK.—When turning, put in a small piece of washing-soda, let it stand 20 minutes, then stand jug in a pan of lukewarm water, and gradually bring to the boil; let it remain till cream rises; take off cream, and the milk will be sweet. To prevent milk souring put in a pinch of bicarbonate of soda.

Spring Is Coming!

(By MADELINE MAY)

Oh, how weary we all are of our "stuffy" old winter clothes—but cheer up dear readers, for the dainty muslins and silks of summer are now almost within reach. It seems this summer that to be really smart we must just suit ourselves! In other words, if we like Spring suits with little waist—fitting coats—they are "being worn," and if we prefer the three quarter length slightly flared coats, we may wear them for the smartest occasions.

While a combination of black and white is going to be as popular as ever—but we usually keep white for midsummer—unless of course you are thinking about a white felt hat. A white felt hat can be very useful in the late winter as it carries one comfortably (and smartly!) through the early Spring and can be worn even in midsummer, providing it is worn with a costume or tailored dress.

Imagine a dark green spring suit worn with a white felt hat, white gloves and green suede shoes; or the same idea carried out in navy blue and white, and as an "extra touch" the hat could be worn with a tiny navy blue veil draped across the front and slightly over the trim.

Doesn't it make you long to dash off and buy a white felt hat immediately—I should catch the next bus, only, duty and the Women's Pages call me! Young girls are tripping about the streets in short skirts again but if you would be really tastefully turned out, do not.

Go in for the knee length style; even if you have pretty legs, they will look just as attractive if your skirt falls halfway between the knee and ankle. A very short skirt is definitely not flattering to the figure, although it may show a marvellous expanse of silk stocking. Middle aged ladies (to be quite frank) look perfectly absurd in very abbreviated skirts—but fortunately the African women seem to realise this.

During the early spring is the time to look carefully over last summer's dresses with an eye to renovations. A dainty set of collars and cuffs, or new buttons or an interesting belt can make all the difference in the world.

Sometimes the whole sleeve or neck line can be changed completely with very little trouble. Embroidered initials are still very popular and here is an idea for the tennis:—when walking or driving to the courts, ladies usually wear a tennis coat or cardigan with a scarf folded at the neck; for warm summer days how about a triangular scarf in white washing georgette, worn knotted at the back and the wearers' initials embroidered in a gay colour on the corner which forms the centre front.

of the plank and tack it in firmly at the other end, using brass headed furniture tacks. Ease the gathers of valence and place tacks at intervals to prevent elastic from sagging. Now screw in a bracket at each top corner of the window; the plank rests on top of the brackets and the valence will hang clear of the window, leaving ample space for drawing the curtains backwards and forwards.

Two brass hooks must be screwed just next to the bracket to hold the curtain rod. If the rod seems inclined to slip, it can easily be tied to the hooks with a little brass wire.

Windows curtained in this way will have a smart professional appearance.

Eat More Dates

Many people do not realize that dates are very wholesome and nourishing. They may be used in puddings, cake fillings as sweets for parties, and sixpence a pound is not too expensive for the average household.

A steamed date pudding would be just the thing to surprise the family with on a cold day.

STEAMED DATE PUDDING

Half lb dates stoned and chopped;
half cup bread crumbs;
2 eggs.
3 tablespoons butter or dripping;
1 and half cups flour;
half cup sugar.

2 teaspoons baking powder and half a teaspoon of ground cinnamon, bread crumbs, dates, sugar and cinnamon, work in butter; beat eggs and add to mixture; use sufficient milk to moisten. Put in a greased pudding basin and cover with greased paper tie down securely with string. Boil for 2 half hours—i.e. stand the basin in a pot half filled with boiling water and keep on boiling point for 2 and half hours. Serve with a sweet sauce.

BAKED DATE PUDDING (WITHOUT EGGS)

Mix together 2 cups flour, 1 cup bread crumbs, 1 cup sugar, half cup butter or dripping, 1 cup milk 1 teaspoon baking powder and 1 lb stoned and chopped dates. Put into a buttered pie dish, dot small pieces of butter on top and bake for half an hour.

DATE SANDWICHES

Stone dates and chop fine to one cupful of pulp add one table spoon of orange juice, mix well and spread.

DATE FILLING

1 cup chopped dates boiled for a few minutes in enough milk to make the mixture the right consistency to spread. When the dates are soft, stir mixture well and spread between layers of a sandwich cake.

STUFFED DATES

Stone fresh dates carefully, fill with slightly chopped walnuts and cover with white or pink icing.

How To Hang Curtains

(By HOME LOVER)

Pretty curtains deserve careful hanging but the first and most important thing when making curtains is to see that ends are quite even, nothing looks more unsightly than a curtain with an uneven hem line. The safest way is to measure off the material into the required lengths and then draw threads where the material is to be cut this usually requires a certain amount of patience but it is well worth the trouble. The rings should be stitched on with about five inch spacing in between—filosheen makes a strong double thread if all four strands are used and the rings do not wear through the silk strands.

THE VALENCE

The average valence is about eight inches deep. If it is to be gathered it should measure in length 1 half times the width of the window; in other words, if your window is 48 inches wide the valence should be 8 inches broad and 72 inches long. You will also need a light plank 48 inches long (the width of the window) and about 6 inches wide, also a pair of brackets, the kind used for shelves, and a brass rod as long as the width of the window. The easiest way to gather the valence on to the plank is to thread a piece of elastic through the top hem, tack one end of elastic into the end of the plank stretch it the length (Continued at foot of column 4)

Ha u Roka Ntho tse Ntle tse Jualeka Mesese ea Mafu- mahali Sebedisa Coats' Super Sheen



HA U ROKA KA MASHINE



HA U ROKA KA DIATLA



E na ke jara ea Coats' Super Sheen. Hlokomela KETANE hodima eona.

'Ha u batla ho rokamesese, dipolaose, tsa kahare le tse ding—sebedisa Coats' Super Sheen. Mang le mang o ea e rata ebile o e sebedisa ha a roka mesese e metle. Kamehla sebedisa Coats' Super Sheen ha u roka ka mashine kapa ka diatla. U ka e fumana ka mebalala eohle venkeleng lefe le lefe.

Batla jara e nang le KETANE hodimo a eona



Barekisi: The Central Agency, Ltd., Johannesburg, Cape Town le Durban.

Page Of Interest To Women Of The Race



NOW in POWDER

as well as the handy, white CAKE!

Some women like a Powder form of cleanser... others prefer a Cake. So Bon Ami is made in both forms! They contain the exact, same ingredients.

Try Bon Ami Powder! It comes in a sifter-top can that is very convenient to use. And like the Cake, it is economical because it lasts so long.

Whichever form of Bon Ami you use, you're sure to like. For it is the finest, safest cleanser you can buy for all your cleaning. Fine because it cleans so well. Safe because it doesn't scratch and dull.

BON AMI
cleans so quickly and easily

KAMEHLA

Ke khathetse, Jim - u nhlote ele ruri.

E noa "Ovaltine" Kamehla, jualoka nna, Sam me Kapela u tla lebela ho Khathala ha hao.



'OVALTINE'

Hore u phele u matlafetse lehlabula le mariba u tshuanetse ho ja dijo tse matlafatsang... Ha u e noa "Ovaltine" ka tshuanelo u tla ikutlwa u phetse me u tla ba le matla le bophelo bo monate selemo kaofela.

"Ovaltine" e na le monontsha o tswang mmeleng, maeng le lebeseng. E etsoa kapela habonolo me e monate jualeka "chokoletse."

U tla utlwa monate oa "Ovaltine" me e tla ho thusa.



N 18-30

KOPA BRALEVANKELE A HO NEE "OVALTINE"

Miss Gacula Supported

Str.— "The Bantu World" of July 24, had many articles, inter alia, was the topic entitled: "Tobacco and alcoholic drinks retard our modern civilisation," By Miss Maud Gacula. I wish to comment on it for I am also interested in health matters. Smoking lately, has been subjecting millions of youths into mental poverty. A smoker can hardly have a sound set of teeth covered with apparently white enamel. Smoking taints the saliva with the deadly poison known as "Nicotine" whose colour is like bile.

Wrinkles.— Smoking as the predisposing factor to pre-mature ageing of face makes spitting very frequent and this unnecessary discharging of saliva necessitates the parotic submaxillary and sub-lingual glands an extra work thus muscles of the mouth are kept busy by being strained during the course of spitting, whereby wrinkles in the cheeks are formed. The retention of saliva in their glands is physiologically an aim of forming ptyalin which has the work of changing starch into sugar wherefore in this sphere smokers' digestive apparatus do not answer for their saliva is infrequently not retained in the glands to form this decomposing substance.

Thus dyspepsia shares the room in the human constitution with the result that a chronic invalidism of digestive arrangement is constructed instead of being destroyed.

Smoking corrodes the nervous system and sight, causing a very bad odour in the chest region blocking the lung holes by its nicotine which has the way through of the oxyhaemoglobin derived from the outside world for the colouring of the blood.

The organ of smell which is delicately constructed anatomically speaking, with the olfactory mucous membrane suffers most from this agent due to toxic amblyopia.

Therefore, it is our duty to eradicate this anti-spiritual measure which seems to get a wider site of dwelling in the human body.

Neil Wm. Ngobese
Durban.

is as it is intended by Providence the failing of which shows that a human being has ignorantly lost his or his true greatness. Indubitably, children to grow up good should be brought up in a suitably environment and be given fit means which can standardise and sublimate their moral character, so that they can enjoy moral autonomy in every walk of their daily life.

The world is in a crying need not for hot or cold preachers of the Christian gospel; but for those who practise what they preach and therefore it is a bounden duty of every woman or man to see that prosaic morality with its obnoxious religious excuses is abolished on the ground that the present evils are not favourable either to the Bantu traditional morality or the Christian morality.

JAMES R. KOROMBI

The Woman Envied by Men

Madam,
In this crucible of civilisation, even during past ages, character has undergone and is undergoing a very stiff test. Tempered in the fires of a corrupt society, in conditions of political graft, it is no mean achievement for a girl to survive temptation, scorn the easy victory and triumph in the face of obstacles and adversity.

Throughout the ages the evolution of a woman's character has been a case of the survival of the fittest, so it is to-day in our more complex civilisation. Inevitably the best woman wins a husband. This woman is the one who is educated and civilised with good character, kind and polite.

Some men are gifted with a self-protective sense that wins them against the spurious and false among the opposite sex. Of the glib tongued and the beautiful, they have a sneaking distrust. They shrewdly suspect that there has been, will always be, other distractions in her life; that marriage with such a woman would not be a bed of roses, but a bed of nettles, not a haven of rest but a battlefield.

The self-reserved, energetic, silent but capable of doing things woman may not be the one with whom a man indulges in a mild flirtation, but she is the one he will most probably marry.

The woman with poise, who is cool, calm and collected in all emergencies, is the woman to whom any sane man will most readily entrust himself and his future.

Good looks are an advantage but they do not tip the scale against good character. At times of crisis, good looks mean absolutely nothing. Their place in the scheme of things is not important, nor do they stand their owner in good stead in later years, when physical beauty has gone and the qualities of thinking, goodness, politeness remain.

Nowadays many women play tennis, hockey, take up to dance so as to be popular in society. These recreations are good in themselves, but taken to excess are dangerous.

Some beautiful women never marry because they do not care what role they play in the moving wheels of advancement. Most things they do are stupid and irksome. They play the same role Helen played, and the game still bears the same bitter harvest.

The woman who is successful and important in her sphere has no need to parade her importance before men. Men admire and desire her for a lifetime mate.

W M. B. Nhlapo,
Eastern Native Township.

What A Dilemma!

Madame,
Divorce cases, fatherless children and marrying for money are a sufficient proof that the world is in a great need for religious and moral education without which human organisation fails to sublimably develop.

Some of our people are under the impression that modern social evils are absolutely shaping the present state of affairs to the extent that nothing will eliminate the prevalent human degeneracy; and it is pity to notice that among those who espouse such pessimism are those who previously were staunch religious leaders; but some of whom have now reduced the Christian religion to a farce.

There is no doubt that many Christians have, as a result of promiscuous living, lost their religious sentiments and that their children grow up without knowing that the Christian ideal has to be emulated by every person whose life

(Continued at foot of Column 3)

Instructive Or Destructive-Which?

Madam,
The letters on the question of marriage and divorces are almost a red tape in your recent issues of the women's page. However for justice's sake, please, Editress allow me a space to comment on Mr E. Mazibuko's discussion which is innocent of facts and concrete proofs nor provide any remedy for the cure of this frantic affair.

Do we have any definite aim of high ideals to which we want to instruct the people as a race? I detest concluding that Mr. E. Mazibuko had practically nothing definite to write about. But I seem to be missing the real climax of his discussion.

First of all he criticises the previous writers in soothing Mr. Broken hearted, to forget about it all, pick up your spirit and look pleasant, etc., whilst on the contrary gives no better advice. I wonder what would be the good of standing and whimpering over spilt milk saying I cannot forget. One of the old poets says, "Boys of muscle brain and power fit to cope with any thing are wanted, not the weak and whining drones of the watch word "I can't" but a nobler one "I'll try."

Secondly he points out that Mr. Mahlobo tries to make the readers understand that our Christian marriage need to be changed into ordinary civil contracts. Whilst on the other hand he (Mr. E. Mazibuko) definitely states that Christian marriage is a contract which although it is easy to enter upon and execute, it nevertheless entails unnecessary expensive, undue period and procedure to dissolve. Thus implying—Christian marriage is an ordinary contract which can be offered at any time and the laws it is provided with are just an unnecessary.

Mr. E. Mazibuko seems to be confusing the means and the ends of marriage as he goes on to blame the law and the author which have nothing to do with the means and the ends of marriage ceremony to demonstrate to the public the covenant into which the two individuals had entered. The law is only there to protect justice and it is no Monster to those who don't protest against justice.

I greatly admire the words of that judge who said—people must know that they are not going to have it their own easy time after entering upon such a sacred trust as Matrimony.

For authors cannot have laws too simple for us to be very careful and aware of what we do. Surely we have brains and eyes to see and reason something worthwhile. We do not live under the age of treasures in nutshells, but to day we are learners of psychology, science of every day's life etc. I do not approve of Mr. E. Mazibuko's idea of instinct to act upon being in nutshells for these have an active part to play in one's character. If Mr. Mazibuko would perhaps put his critics in brief with facts and concrete proofs more especially as regarding the law for they are not all politicians who read the paper his letter would be more instructive.

MAUD T. GACULA



Such a shine—and so easy WITH **BRASSO** LIQUID METAL POLISH

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