

THE BANTU WORLD
IS PRINTED
IN
ENGLISH
AFRIKAANS
SESUTO
SECHUANA
ZULU AND
XHOSA



THE BANTU WORLD



SUBSCRIPTION RATES
9/- PER YEAR
5/- HALF-YEARLY
2/6 QUARTERLY.
WRITE TO
P.O. BOX 6663
JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH AFRICA'S ONLY NATIONAL BANTU NEWSPAPER
Authorised To Publish Government Proclamations And Notices of the Native Affairs Department.

VOL. 10 NO. 78 FOURTEEN PAGES SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1942 Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper PRICE TWO PENCE

502 Japanese Ships Sunk Or Damaged

The following is a tabulation of shipping losses in the Pacific since the outbreak of war:

U.S. SHIPS		
	sunk	damaged
Battleships	1	1
Aircraft carriers	4	0
Cruisers	6	3
Destroyers	20	5
Submarines	4	0
Transports	4	0
Fleet tankers	3	0
Supply ships	0	0
Gunboats	4	0
Armed auxiliaries	0	0
Miscellaneous	13	1
JAPANESE SHIPS		
	sunk	damaged
Battleships	2	9
Aircraft carriers	6	9
Cruisers	21	70
Destroyers	39	49
Submarines	7	7
Transports	51	46
Fleet tankers	19	8
Supply ships	64	31
Gunboats	9	3
Armed auxiliaries	2	0
Miscellaneous	23	27

Totals sunk or damaged: United States, 69 ships; Japanese, 502 ships.

Japanese Routed In New Guinea

The position in New Guinea of the Japanese retreating towards the sea was described as hopeless. The Australians are pushing along the Kokoda track and the Americans are advancing from the south.

A Reuter message from Sydney says it is thought likely that the Japanese will make a last stand at Buna, their base on the north coast, but that their numbers have been greatly reduced and the Allies are confident of success.

An earlier message from Reuter's correspondents at an advanced operations base said that the Japanese were now falling back in disorder and the Allied forces were advancing without meeting any opposition.

Australian forward elements have now reached the outskirts of the village of Awani, only 30 miles from Buna. This means that the Allied units have advanced 6 1/2 miles since the crossing of the Kumusi River at Wairopi.

Some Japanese tried to escape down the Kumusi River in canoes, but they were caught by Allied aircraft which zoomed down to water level and riddled the Japanese craft with machine-guns and cannon fire.

It was a field day generally for the Air Force on Monday. It conducted an almost continuous shuttle service against the Japanese trying to escape and against various positions in the rear of the Japanese.

The Japanese-occupied village of Soputa, where there is an anti-aircraft battery, again came in for special attention and the American planes left a heavy trail of destruction in their wake.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE MORE VILLAGES

In the Eastern Caucasus Soviet troops are recapturing village after village on the mountain slopes and in the river valleys south-east of Nalchik.

Dispatches from the front to the United Press state that the defenders of Stalingrad have improved their positions and have killed an additional 3,000 Germans, with the initiative alternating between the Russians and the Nazis.

The dispatches suggest that the defenders, having smashed the latest German offensive, will probably soon have the initiative entirely in their own hands.

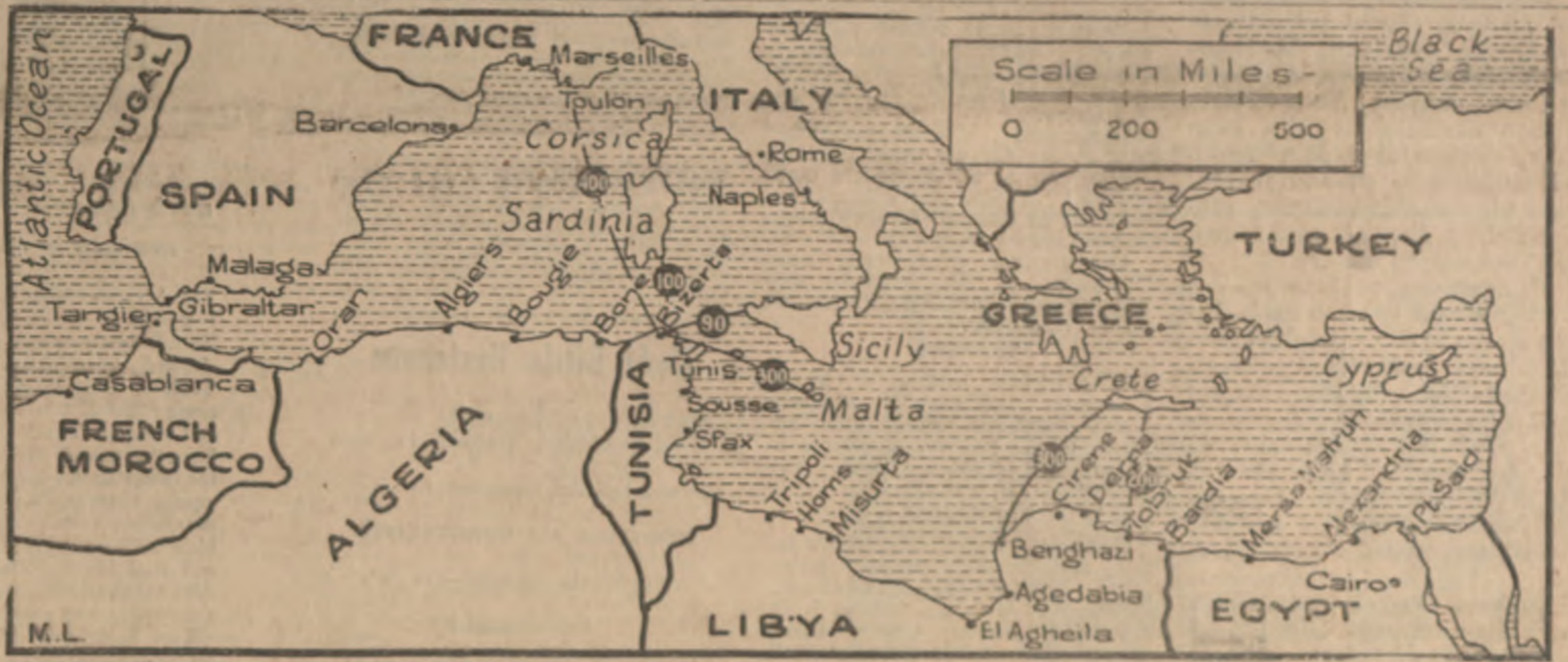
SOVIET FROST

In the first severe frost in the Voronezh area of the Don valley the Germans were caught unprepared and are beginning to suffer. Prisoners caught in summer uniforms were, like the men last winter, wearing looted peasant shawls, felt rags and torn blankets, and explained that the German Command had not issued warm clothes because a mild winter was expected.

Big Revolt Breaks Out In Yugoslavia

An extensive revolt has broken out in an Axis-occupied district in western Croatia, in Yugoslavia, according to messages arriving in London from the German frontier.

Between 10,000 and 15,000 Yugoslav guerillas are operating there independently of the Serbian troops under General Mikhailovitch. They have already captured two towns in Croatia, which they are holding despite all attempts to dislodge them.



This map shows part of North Africa where British and Americans are fighting the Germans and Italians. Rommel's Afrika Corps is now being driven into Libya by the Eighth Army. British and Americans are fighting the Germans in Tunisia.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN FORCES' RAPID ADVANCE INTO TUNISIA

AMERICAN AND BRITISH FORCES IN NORTH AFRICA ARE ADVANCING RAPIDLY TOWARDS BIZERTA AND TUNIS IN TUNISIA. FIGHTING BETWEEN ALLIED AND GERMAN FORCES NEAR TUNIS AND IN ANOTHER PART OF TUNISIA, THE NAME OF WHICH IS NOT GIVEN, IS REPORTED FROM NEW YORK, AND MOROCCO RADIO SAYS THAT HITLER HAS SENT A MESSAGE TO THE GERMAN FORCES ORDERING THEM TO "HOLD ON AT ANY COST." BRITISH PARACHUTE TROOPS HAVE LANDED DEEP INTO TUNISIA TO CLEAR THE WAY FOR THE ALLIED FORCES.

THE EIGHTH ARMY AFTER RECAPTURING TOBRUK, DERNA AND MEKHLI, IS CONTINUING THE PURSUIT OF THE RETREATING AFRIKA KORPS ACROSS THE BORDERS OF CYRENAICA. A CONSIDERABLE ENEMY FORCE IS SAID TO HAVE ALREADY PAST BENGHAZI AND IS MAKING FOR EL AGHEILA.

Parachute Troops Landed

British parachute troops have landed deep inside Tunisia from American transport planes to clear the way for General Anderson's advancing forces, states a message from Allied Headquarters in North Africa. The force, which was large, was dropped near an important key town and the men were moved swiftly eastward to carry out an important task they were given to do.

The Algiers radio announced that the Germans had retreated in the first clash between reconnaissance forces in Tunisia.

According to the New York radio, French garrisons at Bizerta are still fighting against the Germans.

The United Press, quoting North

African dispatches, reports that the drive for Tunis, Bizerta and the Gulf of Gabes is progressing rapidly, while Spanish reports claim that American and German paratroopers are already engaged in fighting for the Tunis and Bizerta aerodromes.

A Paris broadcast declared that fighting is going on along the Tunisian frontier and also claimed that British paratroopers had landed inside Tunisia.

Morocco Radio stated that Anglo-American spearheads had crossed the frontier into Tunisia and the Vichy radio described the North African situation as "most confused," but added that violent air battles had been raging over the aerodrome at Tunis for the past few days.

Italy's Dejection

The Allied victory in Egypt brought immediate public acknowledgement by the Italian radio and newspapers that Italy had suffered a severe blow comparable to her defeat at Caporetto.

An illuminating account of what is happening behind the facade of Axis collaboration is given in an article in The Times in which it is pointed out that from the Italian point of view the war has now slipped out of any resemblance to any pre-imagined pattern.

Italy's armies and navies have disappeared from the Red Sea, the Indian Ocean, Eritrea, Somaliland and now their narrower function in Libya to threaten Egypt has also vanished.

Apart from her ruined army in Libya, Italy has 10 divisions on the Russian Front and a rather larger force showing in the occupation of Greece and Yugoslavia.

Smuts Will Be "Key Figure" At Peace Talks

The influential American magazine "Newsweek," in its issue of November 16, discussed General Smuts's role in planning the final peace. The magazine said:

"Although admittedly guessing a long way in advance, informed sources here and in England predict that Prime Minister Smuts will be a key British figure at the peace table.

"Shrewd and highly-respected both as a soldier and statesman, and with definite ideas about the kind of peace that should emerge after the war, Smuts would have many advantages as a representative of the British."

5,000 Japanese Casualties

More than 5,000 Japanese were either killed or wounded in a battle in Southern Shantung, in which 40,000 Japanese, supported by aircraft, launched an attack in the Yishan mountains, says a message from Chungking.

£750 For African Prisoners Of War

The Red Cross Johannesburg Caledonian Market has given £750 for African Prisoners of War, and £2,000 for a Red Cross Native hospital which will be opened shortly at Grootvlei. The premises have been provided by the Union Corporation.

Smashing American Naval Victory In South Pacific

The smashing American naval victory in the Solomons area has left the United States holding the balance of naval power in the South Western Pacific, says the United Press. The final results of the battle have not yet been compiled, but on the basis of the Navy Department's preliminary report, which said that 23 Japanese ships had been lost and more than 2,000 Japanese soldiers and sailors killed, the Americans can claim their greatest naval victory.

The battle raged for three days in the waters around Guadalcanal Island for a patch of ground which is barely 25 miles square, but which includes vital airfields. The United States land forces in Guadalcanal are now expected to follow up the great sea battle by eliminating the Japanese land forces.

The reports of the battle exceeded the most optimistic expectations in Washington.

A Tokyo broadcast heard in New York announced a re-organisation of the Japanese Navy which is possibly connected with Japanese defeat in the Solomons. The radio said that Admiral Koga, who has been transferred from the command of the Japan

ese Navy in Chinese waters, to an undivided area, was replaced by Admiral Yohida, former director of the Navy Construction Bureau.

New Soviet Ski Forces

The Russian ski forces are in readiness and new tactics have been evolved, according to General Artemiev, writing in the Red Star. The Soviet Union, he says, is holding large ski forces in reserve, many of which will be used this winter, putting into practice the lessons learned last winter, on which intensive training has been based.

New types of formations of ski soldiers have been evolved for co-ordination with other troops, including the most mobile.

Discussing the problems of reserves generally, General Artemiev says that although an immense effort is needed to make good losses, the U.S.S.R. is now training young commanders on a larger scale than ever before. Numbering tens of thousands, they are "enough to carry out the duties that lie ahead."



There's always time to smoke a

BIG BEN

TURKISH CIGARETTE

African Workers Hold Meeting

A very successful joint meeting of the Transvaal Municipal African Workers' Union and the African Brick and Tile Workers' Union was held in the Payneville Location, Springs, recently in the Independent Methodist Church. The meeting opened by the singing of the African National Anthem and a very inspiring prayer by the Rev. P. B. M. Judjie.

Mr. H. Nkageleng-Nkadimeng, the Secretary of the Municipal Workers' Union, explained what a trade Union is, the workings of the Wage Board as constituted under the Wage Act and how a wage determination and/or an industrial agreement comes into being.

By this time the Church was overcrowded. Many workers could not get into the meeting and stood in the church-yard. As a result the meeting was adjourned for 10 minutes to allow arrangements to be made for the meeting to be held outside. This announcement was greatly applauded by the audience.

Mr. Nkadimeng stated that a lot had been said about white man's trusteeship and social security. Municipal workers knew more than the other workers what these meant. He said many will be shocked to know the reasons that often lead to a municipal workers' discharge—very trifling ones. Besides, there is a rumour that the municipalities have decided to dismiss all their workers whose ages are 40 years and over and/or those who have been employed by the same municipality for 5 years and longer before the Unskilled Wage Board Recommendation is translated into law. "What provisions have been made for these poor old people whose energies have been drained by the municipalities and their families and what progressive industrial employer will employ them?" asked Mr. Nkadimeng. "So long as the workers—skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled, remained divided so long will they suffer these hardships and remember that in following the policy of "Divide and rule" the employers are successfully exploiting your divisions for their profits and comforts" concluded Mr. Nkadimeng. Next spoke the Secretary of the African Brick and Tile Workers' Union, Mr. A. R. Marokane. Mr. Marokane compared the conditions obtaining in the Brick and Tile Industry prior to the formation of his Union and those prevailing today. As a result of the Union's intervention, he said, workers in this industry are today working forty-six hours per week with a limited overtime for which they are paid, an annual leave, a cost of living allowance and notice. Many workers in this industry have already got their back pay and other cases are still being investigated" said Mr. Marokane. He appealed to all the workers to join their respective trade Unions. Other speakers included Mr. A. R. Lerutle, Secretary of the Payneville Advisory Board and his elder brother who is Secretary Organiser of the African Leather Workers' Union.

Orange Free State African Teachers Association

(North Western Branch)
On October 31 the two branches of the O.F.S.A.T.A. of Viljoenskroon—Vierfontein "V" and Bothaville met at Mirage. This meeting was very well-attended by both branches. The aim of these meetings was to unite both these two branches under one name viz "The North Western Branch" of the O.F.S.A.T.A. This unity was unanimously agreed upon by the members.

The election of the officials was carried on after the discussion. These were the results of same: Mr. E. L. L. Mosalakae, Chairman; Mr. Moeti Vice-Chairman; Miss M. Setiloane, Secretary; Mr. L. Morai, Vice Secretary; Mr. Thambisa, Treasurer; Committee Members, Messrs: D. M. Moholobela, E. Mototo, D. Kgothule; Mr. E. Mokatsane, Organiser.

Towards the closing of the meeting, Rev. C. Mantje was asked to address the meeting. He gave a very inspiring and encouraging speech on the work of the Association, showing how fruitful the work can be as it was already, when properly organised.

Mr. Reuben J. K. Mminele was called upon to pass a vote of thanks on behalf of the members. The meeting elected Mr. Reuben J. K. Mminele to be the reporter of this Branch.

Rev. C. Mantje closed the meeting with prayer.

Upington News

(By P. B. Mphahla)

Mr. Samuel Planck left on Wednesday night for Johannesburg to join his parents Rev. and Mrs. Planck of the A.M.E. Church. Mrs. J. Gqomo who spent a fortnight here in connection with church work has left for De Aar. Mr. Jeremiah Magwaca of New Brighton (P.E.) arrived here the other week-end to assume duties on the staff of the United Higher Mission School, as also Mr. A. M. Vuyi from Korsten. The public gave a big farewell concert for Mr. Whyte V. B. Ntsebeza. Genuine regret was expressed at Mr. Ntsebeza's departure. During the evening he was handed a cheque by the public. Mr. Ntsebeza who was on the staff of the United (Higher) Mission School left for Shabane Rhodesia, where he has been appointed on the staff of the Shabane Mission School. The concert was most enjoyable and was kept up to late hours. Parent, school staff, scholars and friends all wish him a happy and prolonged stay at Shabane.

Mrs. Dolly Meintjies left for Cape Town on her summer vacation, Rev. W. B. Madole of the Ethiopian Church is back from his Circuit. Mr. M. S. Linda at present on the staff of the Bensonvale Institution, is the newly appointed Principal of the United Higher Mission School as from January 1943. Mr. Linda is well-known here. Sportsmen will all regret to learn that Mr. John Elliott, the popular Bantu Tennis Club player, retired from the game as the result of health, and is soon to leave for Cape Town to consult a Foot Specialist. We wish him speedy recovery. Our heartfelt congratulations are extended to Miss Selly Dames on her coming marriage. Master Harold Mphahla, after a few weeks illness is happy again. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Mphahla. Mr. Calby Nkwateni, a student of St. John's College, Umtata, is back home as a result of illness. It is much regretted that this boy had to leave school before the examinations.

Kuruman News

(By D. P. Kgotleng)

A large new non-European hospital has been established at Batharos Native Reserve, Kuruman. The aforementioned hospital consists of the following:—men's wards, women's wards; children's ward all with about 16 to 20 beds, one big kitchen with three chimneys, bath; a place where food is dished out, Matron and African nurses' offices, store rooms and other several rooms. The nursing home will be attached to the new hospital. The old hospital will be renovated and be used for other purposes. The Native Affairs Department has donated the sum of £2,500 towards the building of this hospital in addition to this sum the Department provided the building material free of charge. The Native Affairs Department also bought four good milking cows for the hospital. African nurses from all over the Union are trained here. Long line Anglican church.

The other day, while Mr. D. P. Kgotleng was at Batharos Native Reserve, Kuruman, he visited Rev. J. Sethabi, Mr. and Mrs. Plaatje, Mr. and Mrs. A. Phana, and also met several old and new African nurses of St. Michael Mission hospital. Nurse Lekalake who has been nursing at Cape Town, is now appointed to the Municipal location, Kuruman as a district nurse.

Mrs. Moeti a teacher at Batharos district, Kuruman, spent her holidays with her husband at Gasegonyana.

The principal teacher Mr. T. Moseki spent his holidays at Gamopedi, on his way back to Manyeding, where he is stationed, he visited Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Kgotleng at their residence at Kuruman.

Clarkebury Institution

STAFF: The Teaching Staff numbers 28, including Ten university graduates. There are nearly 700 Students enrolled in the various courses.

The following Courses are offered:—
THE HIGH SCHOOL:—For Girls and Boys: Junior and Senior Certificates.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL:—For Girls and Boys: N.P. Lower and N.P. Higher.

THE PRACTISING SCHOOL:—For Girls and Boys: Up to Standard Six.

The Industrial Schools:
DRESSMAKING: Girls only (3 years).

CARPENTRY: Boys only (5 years)
TINSMITHING and BLACKSMITHING: Boys only (4 years).

SHOEMAKING: Boys only (4 years)
TAILORING: Boys only (4 years).

Apply for Prospectus and Particulars:—
The Principal,
P.O. Clarkebury.



LOVEDALE

In its 2nd Century, offers YOU High School.
Junior Certificate Course.
Senior Certificate Course.
Primary School.
Sub. A—Standard VI.
Domestic Science Course.
Hospital.
General Nursing Course.
Training School.
Primary Lower Course.
Primary Higher Course.
Infant School Teachers' Course.
Housecraft Teachers' Course.
Industrial Departments.
Building, Carpentry and Printing Courses.
Women's Short Home Management Course.
Bible School.
Evangelists' courses.
Apply today for particulars re fees and free handbook to:
The Principal,
Lovedale Missionary Institution,
P.O. Lovedale, C.P.

Ntho e hlokehang ka tlung



THEY MADE HIM CAPTAIN OF THE TEAM



ANOTHER DUCK. MY TIREDNESS IS EVEN SPOILING MY CRICKET



BEFORE THE NEXT INNINGS IT'S MY TURN TO BAT AGAIN AND I KNOW I WILL DO BADLY — I FEEL WORN OUT



WHAT YOU NEED IS A CUP OF NICE HOT TEA, IT WILL MAKE YOU FRESH AND LIVELY AND HELP YOU TO PLAY WELL



TWO HOURS LATER HE'S NOT OUT! AND I FEEL I HAVE ENOUGH ENERGY TO DOUBLE THE SCORE. THAT TEA GAVE ME NEW STRENGTH VERY QUICKLY



WEEKS LATER CONGRATULATIONS ON BEING MADE CAPTAIN OF THE TEAM. DIDN'T I TELL YOU THAT TEA WOULD HELP YOU?

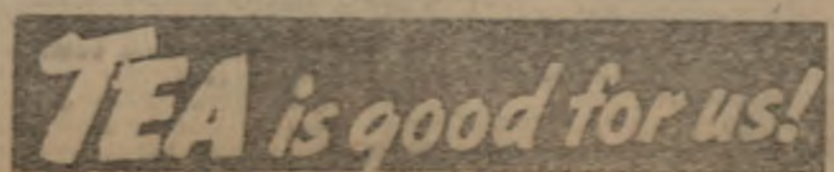


The happy TEA-DRINKER family always drinks TEA. They say:

Tea is easy to make and costs very little. When we are tired, a cup of Tea soon makes us fresh and strong again. Everyone likes Tea, it tastes so good. Both children and older people should have Tea with every meal and when they are tired and thirsty too.

IT IS VERY EASY TO MAKE TEA

Buy your Tea in 1/2 lb. packets or larger. You get better value that way. Use a teaspoonful of Tea for every cup you want to make, and one spoon extra for the pot. Make the Tea with boiling water, and allow it to stand for five minutes before pouring it out.



Bothsabelo Institution

Courses offered: Native Teachers' Lower Certificate (3 years).
Native Teachers' Higher Certificate (2 years).
Kindergarten Course
High School
Practising School
Fees: £10-10-0.
For further particulars write to:
THE REV. P. G. PAKENDORE,
Bothsabelo,
P.O. Middelburg, Tvl.

Kilnerton Institution Pretoria

(Methodist Church of S.A.)
Students prepared for
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES JUNIOR AND MATRICULATION CERTIFICATES AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE CERTIFICATE.
Sports facilities good.
Apply to:
Principal,
Private Bag 26,
Pretoria.

"Na u batla ntho e tlosang lenyora . . . Me ea ho nchafatsa?"

Seno sa "Eno's Fruit Salt" Ka galasa e tlet-seng metsi se monate, me ha u se noa u tla ikutlwa u nchafetse. Seno sa Eno se ea matlafatsa, se ea thapisa, se ea fodisa.

Ke ka baka lang ha Eno e matlafatsa, e fodisa? E etsa hore mala a hao a sebetse hantle.

E Natefatse mpa kapela, e ntshe ditshila tsohle tse maleng.

Seo u se batlang ke metsi a mangata. E noa a mangata, empa u etse hore a ho nee bophelo ka ho a noa le "Eno's Fruit Salt."



The words "ENO", "FRUIT SALT" and "VRUGTESOUT" are registered Trade Marks.



THE BANTU WORLD



CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER AND FAMILY SUPPLEMENT

Serial 86

CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER SUPPLEMENT TO THE BANTU WORLD

NOVEMBER 21, 1942

The Editor's Column

Among the many emblems and symbols that appear today upon various badges and flags, there is one that is honoured and respected throughout the world. It has been painted on buildings and on vehicles, it has been embroidered on silk, and even, in an emergency, been roughly fashioned of blood-soaked linen, hastily torn for the purpose. And where ever it goes, it stands for Humanity and respect for human suffering. It is the Red Cross.

In time of War, the great Red Cross Association brings relief from all kinds of suffering, as no other body can do. By a Convention, mercifully agreed upon by all nations, whether friends or enemies, the members of the Red Cross are free to care for the wounded, the sick and the prisoners of both sides. It is through this great organisation that we can be sure our boys are cared for in enemy prison camps. Germans and Italians alike allow the Red Cross to make lists of the names of prisoners, to arrange for food parcels to be sent to them, and to see that they are allowed to write letters home, just as we allow all these things in respect of German and Italian prisoners in our hands.

The other great work of the Red Cross is perhaps more generally known. It deals with the care of the wounded, and the provision of ambulances and hospitals. This work is so universal that we may always be sure that where ever a wounded soldier may be, he is sure of good treatment from the Red Cross people, who recognise no distinctions of race or nationality but only the needs of humanity.

In our own country we see a more homely side to Red Cross work. Anyone who cares to do so may join a class and learn the elements of First Aid and Home Nursing, in order to be ready for any emergency in peace or war. Numbers of our girls and boys are joining these classes in our urban Locations and Townships. It is magnificent work, and all who have the opportunity should avail themselves of it.

The Editor



The Genuine Thing

By D. P. Mahlangeni

The Geology class was a very lively one. They were much more interested in the present than in pieces of rock and fossils from the past. Therefore they took every opportunity of brightening up their lecture time. One day, smart Thomas slipped a piece of dry, stale bread among the specimens of rock which the Professor was going to describe. Then they all sat back and waited with glee to see what he would make of it.

They forgot, however, that even Professors of Geology may have wit for when, after naming the other specimens—"This, gentlemen, is a piece of sandstone, this is a piece of granite," and so on, he concluded, taking up the piece of bread,—"and this, gentlemen, is a piece of impudence!"

Riddle-Me-Ree

Here is a new kind of puzzle. Each line gives you one letter of the complete word. If the rhyme says, "My first is in Coffee and also in Tea," then you must compare the letters in the two words, and see which are common to both. In this case E would be the only one. A further clue is provided in the last two lines which define the whole word. Try this one, you can see that it is a word of six letters.

My first is in Breakfast and also in Tea,
My second's in Beetle and also in Bee,
My third is in Calendar, also in Date,
My fourth is in Teaspoon and also in Plate
My fifth is in Boiling and also in Roast
My sixth is in Butter and also in Toast.
My whole is important, it goes on the tray
When you're serving the drink that you drink every day.

(Solution on page four)

A Family That I Know



A CHANGE OF CAMP

When N'gombi put his name down for Transport driving, only one thing worried him. He was afraid that his friend Reuben might have decided to go and be a Medical Orderly. At last he found him.

"Well?" said N'gombi anxiously.

"What are you going to do?"

"Same as you I think," answered Reuben.

"Motor Transport! How did you guess?"

Reuben laughed as though he knew everything, but really he had only been guessing.

The very next day they climbed once more into a troop carrier and were driven along the dusty roads and over the veld, until they came to the camp where young N.M.C. recruits are turned into Masters of the Motor Engine.

On the way they passed several gold mines with their head gear standing out against the blue sky.

"I always thought I'd like to go and work on a mine," said N'gombi.

"It's hard work," answered Reuben who knew something about most things, "but the money's good, and so's the food. They give you plenty of tea, too."

Two minutes later, they had arrived.

Next Time: They settle down.

TEATIME TALES



THE TRANSFORMATION OF KIPINGO

BY A. WOODFORD NKOMO

Up in the hills, a long way from the beaten track, is a little village where men and women live happily and work hard under the kindly rule of Chief Kipingo. Discipline is strict, and there are no idlers. Corn fields are neatly tilled, cattle are sleek and cared for, and well built store rooms hold winter supplies. By sunrise the whole village is stirring, and always the first afoot is Chief Kipingo himself.

It was not always so peaceful in the village. In days gone by, fences once broken hung broken for weeks, rats ran in and out of the store rooms unhindered, and ate their fill of the yellow mealies. Well named in those days, was the village of Ekupumuleni, when young boys might leave their cattle to stray while they went hunting in the hills, and the women sat gossiping under the trees while the wild birds reaped the mealie crops. Lazy Ekupumuleni, sleeping in the sun!

And where was Chief Kipingo in those idle days, you ask, where was he, the energetic one, the Father of his people?

If you went down to the hut of Hanahela the wise one, you might hear a strange story as you sat there, sipping the tea that he loves to brew in his little brown tea-pot in the evening time. For the good times came to the village with the coming of Hanahela, who suddenly appeared seven years ago, and found idleness and want everywhere. But Hanahela seldom talks of the past, Hanahela the wise one, with his brown tea-pot, Hanahela, friend of the Chief.

It was a summer morning when Kipingo slept late for the last time. In the fields, the mealies were green, and the peaches ripened in the sun on the old tree by the river. The sun was high when Kipingo awoke, for he had drunk deeply the night before, and no one had dared to disturb him. He came heavily out of his hut, for great laziness had made him fat, and he blinked in the sunlight, and spat the nastiness out of his mouth. His wives looked at him cautiously from a distance, and told each other that yet once more Kipingo had awakened in a bad temper.

And then, out of the distance, a young man came running. He was a stranger, and no one had ever seen him before. He carried a hoe in his hand, and a little bundle wrapped in bark-cloth, and as he ran he panted and sweated like a man who had run far. But the curious thing was that he was naked, wearing nothing at all save a coloured loin cloth.

Kipingo stared at him with displeasure, and watched him coming nearer. Kipingo hated strangers when they were poor. They came to beg, they would ask for food, even clothing perhaps, and Kipingo hated to give things away. How could he afford to give away, when his own people never had enough for themselves? And why should he give what belonged to him?

Nor dare he refuse, as his mean soul would have wished to do, lest the people sing rude songs about him at the village dances. His ears burned yet as he remembered the last time he had caught the words and pretended not to hear them.

"Kipingo is rich, his store huts are full.

What does that matter to us?"

The young man came nearer, bowed to the Chief and knelt before him. "Greeting, O Chief," he said, "my name is Hanahela. I am a stranger to you, for I come out of the East."

"Greeting," replied Kipingo, "and why do you leave your clan to come here?"

"Because," said Hanahela earnestly, "thirty nights ago a great Spirit came to me in a dream, and commanded me to leave my hut and to travel into the setting sun until I found a Chief who was both fat and lazy, sitting stupidly in the morning sun. That, O Chief, is why I am here, and now my search is ended." And with these words, Hanahela bowed his head in token of respect.

Then Kipingo's wives trembled for they were afraid that Kipingo might kill this young man, and they watched fearfully while the two men stared into each other's eyes for a long space of time. Then it was over, and Hanahela was brought into the hut, and given food and refreshment after his long journey.

It was on the following morning that Chief Kipingo called his Indunas together for the famous indaba at which he laid down the new rulings for his people. Much they discussed and much they decided, and their decisions are still the laws of the little village, where all men do their share of the work, and none more earnestly than Chief Kipingo.

And Hanahela still lives there, in his tidy little hut, and brews tea in the evenings.

CHINESE PROVERB

Some of the people who pride themselves on their truthfulness are still very unhappy in their dealings with their fellow men. There is also such a thing as knowing when to be silent. As the old Chinese proverb says:

Discretion is the hand maiden of Truth.

(Continued from Column three)

FATHER: My son I am glad to hear you speak so wisely. Not only have you given me a new idea, but you have shown me that you can handle people. Tell your Mother to brew me tea, while I consider this matter, for I must think deeply about the future, and it may be that I shall write to ask for more information about this Agricultural college. A farmer with education would be a good thing for our village.



BY NTSELE MAGQABAKADLIWA

A father is sitting outside on the verandah, watching his two sons playing. He calls them.

FATHER: My boys, as I have been watching you, I have been thinking about you. Soon you will be grown men. Tell me what you are going to do with your lives? What do you wish to become when you have finished your education?

WILLIAM: I know what I wish to be, Father, I have thought about it often. I wish to be a Doctor, so that I may help our people. I will go away and study and someday I will come back right into the territories where doctors are so badly needed, for we are many thousands of people, and doctors are few.

FATHER: That is a good thought William, I am pleased with you. In our family we have traditions of service, and you will not be found lacking. To study will cost much money and many cattle, yet it will be money well spent, for long after the money is forgotten, your services will continue to repay us. And you Robert? What is your wish?

ROBERT: Father, I know that you think a good deal about education, but for me it is a waste of time—Father, I do not love my books: I am not like William. Let me leave school next year and come back to work on the farm. Education is a waste of time.

FATHER: How dare you interfere with my wishes! Am I not your father? Have I not said I will have my sons educated?

WILLIAM: Forgive me, Father, but I think I understand Robert. Civilisation does not call for students only, nor professional men, doctors and teachers. There must always be some who will till the soil and provide food for the world. What Robert does not realise is that farmers too need education, and need it as much as anybody else—

ROBERT: What is this? Farmers need education? Shall I plough better because I can do long division, or because I know the rivers of Australia?

WILLIAM: Certainly, because a man who has been taught how to think is always better able to tackle any problem. Much of our farming in this country is very poor, simply because our farmers are ignorant people, who do not know how to improve their land.

ROBERT: Truly I would wish to be a good farmer.

WILLIAM: Father, if I may say so, I think it would be a good plan to send Robert to one of the Agricultural Colleges, when he has completed his school course. There he would receive the kind of education that will make him as useful as a doctor, but useful in a different way. He, too, can maintain our traditions of service to our people.

(Continued in Column 2)



Uncle Arthur's Letter

P.O. Box, 792,
Johannesburg.

My dear Friends,

From time to time most of us indulge in a little day dreaming. We plan the lives we would like to lead, and shape the world we would like to live in. I think these dreams have their value. After all, if the great men of the past, the reformers and the inventors, had not indulged in dreams, we should probably not have had many of the benefits we enjoy today.

I am thinking of such men as Lloyd George, the British statesman who, in 1911, startled the complacent, conservative British public by placing on the Statute book a piece of legislation which has still to be equalled for the lasting effect it has had upon the British working man. Lloyd George had lived among poor people, and he had been struck by their great difficulties when sickness came along. He realised that it was just at the time of most expense, and when doctors' bills were piling up, that a man's wages stopped coming in. So he thought ahead, and planned out a scheme whereby all working men should pay a small sum of money every week into an insurance fund which would pay out during sickness. The incoming and outgoing moneys were nicely balanced, and the dream came true. Ever since then, British workmen have been able to face a period of sickness without that terrible fear of falling into debt, because this fund not only provided a weekly sum of money, but also paid the doctor's bill.

Such schemes, thought out by far-seeing people and put into practice by our legislators are still being discussed today. Here in this country we have bitter need for such planning, and many of our reforms are long overdue. At Durban recently, we hear that a Social Security Code was discussed by the country's leading authorities. Perhaps you read about it in the papers. If you did, you will remember that a good deal was said on the subject of bringing the Non-European into this scheme for the betterment of conditions. Unfortunately, even those who are well-disposed towards us do not seem to agree on what is really wanted, but this is at least one step forward. In the rapid development of this country, the Bantu has tended to form a great labouring class, and his social and economic welfare have been neglected in the process.

Times are changing, and if we still feel that there is a lot to be done, we can nevertheless, looking backward, notice the beginnings of progress. It is for this reason that I welcome this universal interest in the Social Security Conference at Durban. I feel sure, too, that our services in the war will help us a few more steps on the way, and that when our boys come back it will be to a better deal.

We know that it is not a matter of good will only. It is not simply a matter of saying, "All men shall be free from the spectre of want." Every economic change in a country's life means complicated adjustments. But

these adjustments are the responsibility of those elected to govern us, and we have a right to expect that they will make it their business to take up that responsibility. Otherwise we have equally a right to say to them, "You have failed in the work you were set to do." If the people of a country want something badly enough, they can make their voices heard, and see to it that their representatives take the necessary steps. And I believe that a great number of far-seeing people here in South Africa today are very well aware that the Bantu have a sympathetic cause, and that the time has come for our grievances to be put right.

Leaving aside for a moment the difficult questions of how these problems are to be solved, it is fascinating to consider what we should like to see attempted. Most of us have a private Utopia in our minds' eye. For my part I should be content to leave the wage question alone for a little while—apart from one or two glaring injustices—if I could be sure of some other pressing reforms. I should like to see schools for all. I should like to see good clinics, staffed with our own doctors and nurses, in every village centre. I should like to see the establishment of townships under some sort of system that would compare with the old kraals, where the Chief had authority and responsibility for his people. I should like to see some attempt made to settle people back on the land, but with proper tools and the training in how to use them. And lastly I should like to find some way of distributing the fruits of the country among the poor people who cannot now buy them at their present prices.

What about you my friends? I have allowed myself to be carried away by my own dreams. I should like to hear yours. The hour is late and Aunt Anna is at my elbow with the last cup of tea of the day, and my space is finished. Let me hear your views, and we can continue the discussion another time.

Your

Uncle Arthur

An Old Custom

Some little household superstitions are common to many nations. An itching hand has many interpretations. Some say it brings money, others that you will shortly shake hands with a visitor, and many people always rub an itching hand on the nearest piece of wood without in the least knowing why. Actually this custom of "Touching wood," dates from the early Christian days, when to touch wood was to remind oneself of the cross and the Crucifixion, making a kind of little prayer against all evil.

By Tseling Poo.

Tickey Tales

We pay Half a Crown for a Tickey Tale. It must be just long enough to be told over a cup of tea.

This prize this week goes to N. J. Makgetia for his story of

IN THE TREE-TOPS

Once upon a time, in the far-off days when the world was new, Old Man Monkey came home to his wife one evening and said, "Who is this Dog that they talk about? What is he, do you know anything about him?" But Mother Monkey was a stay-at-home in these days, and she never heard any gossip, because they lived deep in a cave and people seldom came to tea. So Old Man Monkey was still left wondering who this Dog could be. He knew Leopard, and he knew Jackal, and he knew Elephant, the wise one; but Dog was a stranger and a puzzle. Old Man Monkey was curious, he wondered if Dog had horns, if he wore his tail long or short, whether he ate meat or grass, and so on.

So he went along to the Wise Spirit who knows all things, and he bowed very low, and he said, "Tell me, Wise Spirit, for I am very curious, who is this new animal called Dog?" And the Wise Spirit looked at Old Man Monkey very earnestly and said, "Why do you want to know?"

"Because I make it my business to know something about everything," answered Old Man Monkey, "was I not created curious and thirsting for knowledge?"

"Very well," said the Wise Spirit, "take this sack away into the mealie fields, and open it. Then you will know Dog."

So Old Man Monkey carried away the sack on his shoulder, and he called together his wife and his family, and he went away into the mealie lands, and there he opened the sack. And then, truly, did the Monkey family make the acquaintance of Dog. For Dog was furious at having been tied up in a sack and bumped along over Old Man Monkey's shoulder. The minute he was free, he took to his heels and went for the monkeys with bared fangs and most ferocious growls, so that Old Man Monkey and his family never stopped running until they found themselves leaping from branch to branch of the tallest trees, with Dog snapping and yapping far below. And there, in safety, they have stayed until this very day, and although Old Man Monkey has not lost his curiosity, he is simply not interested in Dog!

Gardening Tip

A window box is quite easy to make. Be sure that you put old cinders or broken pieces of brick at the bottom. These help the drainage which is very important. About nine inches of soil are sufficient for small plants.

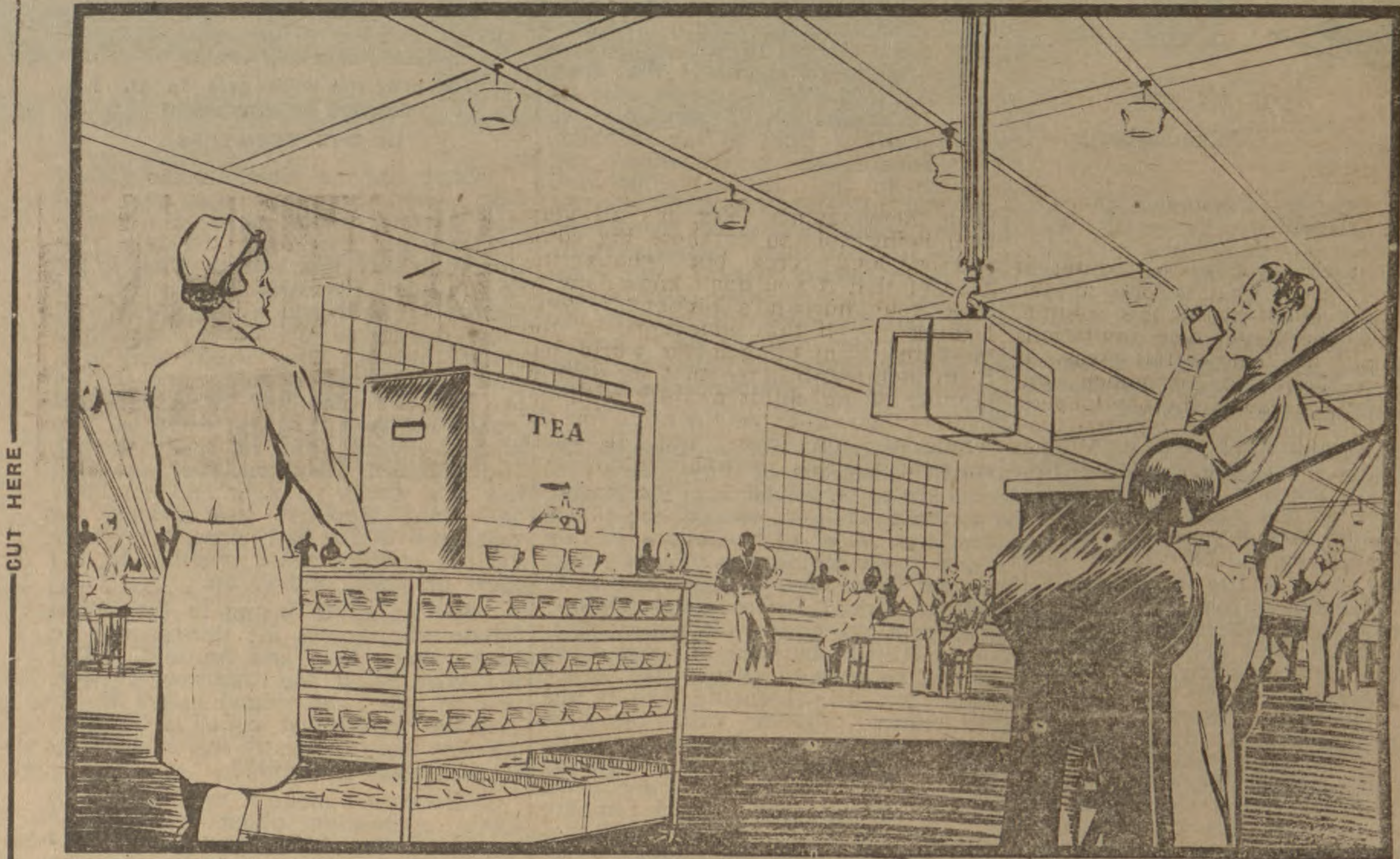
Solution to Hidden Animals

(From Page Four)

1. Lion. 2. Ass. 3. Camel. 4. Horse.
5. Hyena. 6. Swine. 7. Bear. 8. Dog.
9. Goat. 10. Leopard.

HISTORY IN THE MAKING

CUT HERE



CUT HERE

CUT HERE

TEA GOES TO WAR

British munition factories are turning out enormous supplies of war materials. Tea has played a conspicuous part in the sustenance of munition workers during the long hours of toil. Tea-trolleys move along the lines of workers, so that they may be supplied with stimulating refreshment without leaving their work.

CUT HERE

TEA TABLE ACROSTIC 86

By Northway Mahlati

FIRST UPRIGHT:

This boy is clean in thought, word and deed.

SECOND UPRIGHT:

This brother is older.

CLUES ACROSS:

1. Do your sums on this and save paper.
2. Ocean rock formed by tiny insects.
3. Not even.
4. His decision matters at cricket.
5. This man grows your tea (Two words).

HIDDEN ANIMALS

1. He married Mitseli ON the Monday.
2. As soon as Uncle Arthur came in he had tea.
3. Nobody came late to the dance.
4. All authors enter for our Competitions.
5. Timothy, Ena and Gertrude all stood quite still.
6. The Natal boys win every time.
7. Nomsa will never be a really good cook.
8. Do go and see who is at the door.
9. Go at once.
10. If Leo pardons you I shall be surprised. (Solution on page 3)

SOLUTION TO TEA TABLE ACROSTIC 85.

C o l D
I m p I
V o w S
I d i o T
L a i R
T r o p i C
Y a c h T

SOLUTION TO RIDDLE-ME-REE

(From page 1)

Tea Pot

TOMMY TEA AND SPOT



Tommy was hanging over the pond by the seat of his shirt. Then the cloth ripped, and with a loud yell, Tommy splashed into the water. He thought he was going to be drowned, but he bobbed up again with his mouth full of weeds.



All the ducks in the pond paddled up to have a look, and Spot nearly barked himself into a fit. He thought it was a new game, and splashed about enjoying the fun. "Help, help!" shouted Tommy, as soon as he could get a breath.



The water was not very deep. Tommy grabbed Spot's collar, and Spot got hold of his shirt. Spot helped, and somehow Tommy managed to scramble out. But look at Tommy's nice clean shirt.

Ezase Bhai Ndlovu

(Ngu-Soncasa)

Njengokuba umzi wase New Brighton Village ungakhokisekanga ngumsebenzi wamaLungu e-Advisory Board ugqibe ekubeni mayibe lutshintsho lwamaLungu nonyaka nje. Lilonke ngokubona kweLiso Lomzi ligqibe ekubeni lizonyulele la maLungu abanuz. P. P. Mati, A. B. S. Ntshinga, Ben Dipfoto, no P. J. B. Kwaza.

Umzi ube ngumfelandawonye kula malungu njengokuba amaLungu amadala engakhange abe awufezile umsebenzi abenyulele wona, nakwingxelo yawo akubangakho nto iphatheka yu ngokungafihlisiyo emzini ukuba khangela wona aphantsiwe nto ngumzi. nenkqubo yamaLungu amadala odwa ngokungaphandlekokebisana nomzi wase New Brighton Village.

Thina mzi sibe nethamsanqa lokumenywa nguNolali weLokishi (uMn. J. P. Mac-Namee) kwisibhadlalala sentlanganiso yokusatyiwa kwentsapho zethu apho kuthe kwavuka imivundla esukelwe ngamadala ngamabhunguza emilomo ngemibuzo engabanga nakuphenduleka kumaLungu amadala ngokungaphandle kwezo ndawo zivokothekhe kuwo. Sinosizi ngoMn. T. M. Zokufa ompilo iethe ethe ede yambangela ukuba makalincame iBhai ekupheleni kwalo nyaka ukutsho ke uyagoduka uya kwelase maXhoseni eDikeni kowabo apho ayakuphumla khona, naxa aceliweyo liqela lakhe ukuba makazigqatse elunyulweni olu ngokuzama ukuncedisana nekampu yakhe ukwenzela ukuba makabe yileli yokukhwela kwekampu yakhe iewe elunyulweni olu njengokuba naye selelexile ukuba impilo yakhe ayintle akasazimisele kwizinto zentlalo yase Bhai, kungabe kubekho unyulo esikhundleni sakhe akube yena selegodukile.

IMIBUZO EMZINI

Mzi weLokishi endala kwezi ziphaluka : Ezintakeni, Emanqungwaleni, Emakhitshini, kwiZindlu Ezintsha, naseZivalandeni Mac-Namee Ville ngokunjalo nase New Town qiqani ukwenza izinto zenu ngengqondo ephuhlileyo lumkelani ukulokuhlwa ngamantoyelo. Naantsi imibuzo kaSoncasa : Kutheni la maLungu madala engakhange awubize nje umzi ngokuwucebisa ngofuduso lwe-Ofisi endala nePost Office? Ebelindele ukuba makawubize maxa sekusondele unyulo olu na? Ebelindele ukubiza intlanganiso yomzi ukuba makaxoxe ngenkani na!

Mzi waseNew Brighton Village la maLungu akakhange abe azikhathazile konkena kuba yonke inkqubo yawo aukholwanga ngokubanzi. Ngoko ke liso Lomzi liphela libonile ukuba lona malizonyulele ngokwalo awona malungu akholeke kulo lithi ngalinye qwaba : Mati yiba yimati kaNtshinga, Ntshinga wena faka u-Dipfoto intshinga, Dipfoto wena dipha uKwaza, Kwaza wena khwaza kakhulu emaphepheni njengokuba usaziwa ngumzi ukuba ulichule kulo msebenzi kwaye uxolile umzi waseNew Brighton Village ngobukho bakho. Maku-votelwe la magama ngumzi wonke uphela makuthiwe : — Mati, Ntshinga, Dipfoto, Kwaza.

Ndiphethe ngokubhenela kubadlali beCricket, Rugby, Soccer, neTennis, nonke badlali niya celwa ngoku khani phendule ngevoti zenu kwezi ndedeba

Lovedale High School

The Lovedale High School offers a Commercial Course—among others—including the following subjects :

- (1) English on the higher grade.
- (2) A second language—a choice of five modern South African languages is available.
- (3) History.
- (4) Physiology and Hygiene.
- (5) Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic.
- (6) Shorthand and Typewriting or Biology.

The entrance qualification for the Senior Course is the Junior Certificate; for the Junior Course it is Standard VI. For particulars re fees and free handbook apply to the Principal, Lovedale Missionary Institution, P.O. Lovedale.

Izinto Ngezinto Ezibeleni Ku Komani

(Ngu Ntanomhle)

Ukususela ngoJanuary, 1943 kulo nyaka uzayo iHigh Mission School ebikhe yechu kwesi sakiwo seSecondary School iza kuqalisa ukuphuma ibuyela kwakwi-class rooms zayo ezindala. Okwelithuba kuza kube kususwa uStd. V, kothi ke kamva kuphume noStd. VI. NgolwesiBini uManager weHigh Mission committee uMfu. J. A. S. Rume ubambe intlanganiso enobom eHolweni yomzi ukukhangele umcimbi wesakhiwo seHigh Mission School.

Isidikidi kakamsinya siza kususwa si-phaula kwi-Gazette kaRhulumente No. 3106 yomhla we 23 kuOctober, 1942 ukuba igosa elikhulu lakwaNdaba Zabantu liphumezile esi sigqibo sokuba kuchithwe indawo ezi 2.96 morgen ububanzi, noka ke noko elasekhaya iphephandaba lingekayidizi loo nto siya qonda mhlophe ukuba kunjalo.

Isiganeko esahlala amaXhosa ngoNongqause 1856 siya kulibaleka kade phakathi komzi noTundu ezisa kuthi nezizukulwana zazi mpanza zisithi zibenyayo intsobi yeso sibiyahiya sikaNongqause. Nje ngoko sakha savakalisa kwakule mihlathi nyakenye ngesimanga sokubula waweetyipu ngenxa yolwimi lamntu uthile owaxelela abathile ukuba ziya phangwa ngesinyalimani, basuka abantu endaweni yokubona iityipu zabo ziphangwa baxolela ukuba bazingumle baritye ngokwabo. Inangoko ke kubekho kwa isimanga esiyelele kuloo nto. Kwenzeke ngomhla we 30 kwephelileyo xa abasebenzi bephangela emva kwemini ngeyisibini intsimbi bonke bantontelana ngasesikhulweni selori ngakwaNkatula (R. Levin, General Dealer) ngesizathu sokulangazela ukubona amagqirha ekuthwe ab-

njwe eHewu efunyenwe enomlenze womntu ezakucanda apho ukuya ematyaleni. Ibe ngumntu ke yayiloo nto abo. Abanye baphantse abaphangela kukulindela olo haya kuba kungadange kubonwe bantulu balolo hlobo. Bade aabo bantu bagxothwa kuloo ndawo ngamapolisa. Kude kube kusaanxe akukabikho mkondo waloo magqirha naxa elokuncama bathe kwabona eli tyala lakuthethwa ngobusuku.

Umlesi makaqonde kwalapho ukungabikho bunyani kule nto, kodwa nje ngenxa yobuxoki bomntu omnye othile obangele ukuba lonke ilizwe liphela libe nokulahlalwa kwiliso yiloo nto engelutho lonke. Kwabanjalo nangoNongqause.

ABANTU NEZABO

Kungosizi ulokhulu ukuvakalisa ukubanjwa koMfu. Ntsikana obekudala emana ejiklezela phakathi kwezi zizeko eqokolela imali phakathi kwabaMhlophe, ekuphau leka ukuba ngelinye ixesha wakhe wayelwa ukuba angabo abhinde aqokolele imali ngolu hlobo. Ngomhla we 30 kwephelileyo ukhwiwe apha eKomani, avalelwe etolongweni, ayilangakho imali eyi £15 yokummela ngaphandle (£15 bali). Ityala lakhe lakuthethwa ngomhla we 6 November.

Kwephelileyo abahlekazi A. M. Pono neR. K. Mama benze ovenkawu umtsi Emgwali kaNgqika ngomhla we 27 kuOctober ngokufumana ucingo oluzela nguMpilo embi kaMhlekezzi Mfu. H. Mama. Babe nohambo oluhle kunene bafika izinto ziginyisa amathe naxa umbiko ububikhalisi ngokugqithileyo. Bafika apha ngomhla we 29 ukubuya bencoma imvula nenqele yaseMgwali.

Bafumene nendaba ezintle zokuba uMfu. H. Mama uphiwe ibhaso lesitelo esihle esimfumanfuma njengoNobhala weNgqungquthela yeBanda laBantu. Isibenzi esihle esikhulu esenziwe yi-Ngqungquthela yeTyalike yeBanda lase Bantu (Bantu Presbyterian General Assembly).

Ngomhla we 29 uNkos. Nora Mahonga uyokulala eSibhedlele ngoku suke afezale, naye noko izinto azifani. Ngomhla we 2 kwemiyu sikeh setse uMnu. N. T. Klas ongumfundisi utsapho eMonti, ukhangeleke esempheleni uNeilashe seba wajika ukusanga kwaseMonti.

Sikhe setshe uMn. E. Mahonga eyindlele esiya eLady Frere agezonynalo ngomhla we 4 ku November.

Siphaula ukuba uMvengeli S. G. Dangazele esike sathetha ngaye kutsha nje kule mihlathi ude ekagqibeleli watshintshelwa kwaseBhantini ayayishiya ityalike yase A.M.E. ebekhe wechu kuyo ngenxa yokungabonani kwabo nabaphetheyo athe ngenxa yoku wafana wathi chu e A.M.E. UNkosokazi wakhe ukhwele ngomvulo 2 ukumandula.

Kungovuyo olukhulu ukuvakalisa ukuba ngomhla we 22 kuDecember uMn. E.N.N. Mahluthana ongumfundisi utsapho ekhay' apha eWiale uyatsala noNkos. A. M. Maqula waseLady Frere.

Kufika apha ngomGqibelo ngomhla we 31 uMn. E. B. Lumko osemfazweni ezokuzimanya noNkos. Nomkita Grace Gantshe wodumo lwabadanisi. Batahatise nguMfu. J. Somaza emva kwemini ngomGqibelo lowo, sibaqwenzela impilo nde uthe kubo bon butsha ba ngene kubo.

Ubuyile uMnu. J. A. S. Rume kwi-Ngqungquthela yamaDipende ebhlangene eBhai kwephelileyo iveli, abuya encoma inkqubo ebintle kuyo yonke intsimbi abebenayo, abuya naye ehl-

ziyebile naseempilweni. Usagula ubawo uMn. J. D. Msengana usalele ngandletyana nye. Sinqwabelela impilo entle ekanga bonke abantu bangamama bemnyala emithandazweni. Ngomhla we 3 kwemiyu kutanywenwe usasa selufile lusongelwa kwezi ndlawa zasase apha ngabacokisi bono ndlwana. Akakafunyanwa umntu. Izimanga noko anovumi kuphila.

PLEASE
RETURN
YOUR
EMPTY
TINS
when
you buy



FELUNA brings a message to WOMEN who are CHILDLESS

Those women who believe they are barren should ask themselves whether they are prepared for Motherhood. Is their blood pure? Does it course through their veins charged with those red corpuscles which mean strong life and vitality? Does their food surrender its full nourishment throughout the digestive processes? Is waste matter regularly and completely eliminated? Do their Kidneys filter and eliminate poisons from the system? Is their urine cloudy or highly coloured? Are their nerves vibrating, sending to all parts of the body quick messages of *Action*? Are they glad to work, or are they easily tired, with aching backs and weary limbs? Are they constipated? Do periodical pains make life a misery? Any of these questions may point to a physical cause for their being childless women. And the provision of the right medicine may effect the change necessary to their achievement of *Motherhood*.

Feluna Pills for females only are a woman's medicine. They cleanse, regulate and nourish the Blood, Nerves and the digestive system. No more constipation. Very early in the Feluna treatment a woman feels the return of energy. The cleansing and strengthening process has begun. Feluna Iron is feeding the blood and she feels the healthy tingle of new strength. Morning comes and finds her happy and eager for the day's work. Such has been the experience of hundreds of unhappy childless women who have been restored to health and blessed with Motherhood following a course of Feluna Pills. They have written telling of amazing and wonderful results.

Sold everywhere at 3/3 per bottle (Trial size 1/9) or direct and post free from P.O. Box 731 Cape Town on receipt of price.

FELUNA PILLS FOR FEMALES ONLY

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| Try Feluna when the following symptoms indicate the need of a cleansing, regulating and blood strengthening medicine. | Anaemia
Indigestion
Biliousness
Constipation
Backache
Weakness
Tired Limbs
Lack of Energy | Loss of Memory
Neuralgia
Furred Tongue
Bad Breath
Pimples
Impure Blood
Specks before the Eyes | Insomnia
Hip and Waist Pains
Palpitation
Irregularities
Blurred Vision
Lethargy
Colitis | Headache
Stomach-ache
Fulness after eating
Acidity
Belching
Irritability
Trembling
etc. etc. |
|---|--|---|---|---|

Health Hints

Thin people should eat plenty of fat-forming foods—such as butter, cream, bacon, and suet puddings. Eggs and milk are necessary, and olive oil or cod-liver oil is beneficial. If it can be taken, sugary and starchy foods, are fattening, but they should not be taken to excess. Nourishing meat and vegetable soups, meat, fish, poultry, potatoes, bread, cereals, lentils, peas, beans, honey, treacle and jam are some of the things which can be eaten in moderation. Avoid strong tea and coffee, vinegar, pickles, highly-spiced food and acids.

X-Ray Showed an Ulcer



Pain, Burning, Acid and Wind are DANGER Signals.

"To-day I can testify from the bottom of my heart that but for the famous Panbanine Treatment my husband would have been in his grave by now. During his illness he was attended to 15 times, at one time or another, but all in vain. He eventually had an X-ray, which showed a distinct ulcer on the lining of the stomach. From the very first day that he began the Panbanine Treatment he showed signs of improvement. His complete and speedy recovery was unbelievable to the people here."—Mrs. S. v. d. Mescht.

Stomach Ulcers

Panbanine Powder and Panbanine Oil have cured thousands of people of Gastric Ulcers and Duodenal Ulcers. Gastric Ulcers are usually recognizable by terrible pain, burning, wind and vomiting (sometimes with blood) after meals, and Duodenal Ulcers by pain before meals (hunger pain). Panbanine Powder costs 2/6 per small and 7/6 per large tin, and Panbanine Oil 10/- per bottle from all chemists.

Treatment for Ulcers

Sufferers from chronic ulcers in the stomach who are advised to undergo lengthy treatment, but can afford neither the time nor the money, can obtain complete PANBANINE TREATMENT from their chemist at 5/6. A full and satisfactory treatment, the Panbanine Treatment, being complete with the necessary medicine, food-stuffs, directions for use, and diet chart, may be quite easily taken in the sufferer's own home. 7787-1

Cookery Hints

SAVING YOUR FUEL

Soups and stews take a long time to cook. Unless they are being cooked in an oven, used for other things or on top of a fire, you can speed up the cooking and so use less fuel.

Most soups can be ready in about half the usual time if the vegetables—carrots, turnips, or onions—are first fried gently in a little dripping until they are quite soft.

Stew meat can be well fried, but the heat must not be too fierce or the meat will be hard. For steak and onions, the vegetable can be done at the same time. Then an hour's slow stewing instead of the usual two will be all that is necessary.

USING UP BREAD

Any old pieces of bread should be utilised for browned crumbs. Bake them a golden colour in the oven, and crush them with rolling-pin on a board. Sift them and store in an air-tight tin or stoppered bottle, and use them for sprinkling on cold bacon, or for coating fish cakes, rissoles, fillets of fish, etc.

Hints

When ready to go back on the bed, wax the inside to prevent feathers coming through. This can be done by rubbing with a fine piece of beeswax, or soap if no wax is available.

X X X X

The life of your wash leather will be doubled if you line it with flannelette. Use the flannel side for taking off the dirt and the leather for polishing.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: 1/3.

WOMEN'S PAGE

Mind Your Own Business

By (Miss) M. M. Kwankwa
Dear Editress,
Allow me to point out a few facts to some women who have made others miserable.

They are always sorry for some-one, and they always say things that hurt those they are sorry for, by telling them how bad their mother-in-law, sweetheart, or pal is; forgetting that it may hurt those they say they are sorry for. I wonder if these people would mind their own business; once a person is conquered by this habit nothing can be done with him or her.

They always pry into other people's private affairs, and after getting the information

THIS WEEK'S THOUGHT

Say not of any matter, "I will surely do this to-morrow" unless you add: "If God pleases."—Anon.

They so eagerly wanted, they go and tell people who will be hurt by their wonderful news. They will tell you that they are just giving you an advice because you are heading for danger. It does not matter, whether what they tell you is true; they should try to mind their own business. Although they will tell you that they know the whole truth in the affair, unfortunately they never forget to flavour whatever they tell with "lies-dreadful lies".

What a wonderful place the world would be if they did away with this mean habit, and waited until their assistance is asked: We would be better men and women if we adopted minding our own business. I am asking all these self-appointed investigators to try and mind their own business and feel sorry for their own selves.

Our Women Writers

(By Simon Malaza)
There has been a number of African women contributors sometime back, whose whereabouts and silence has puzzled and distressed me because of their fine articles. To our present writers such as: Rahab Petje, C. A. Maako, Winifred, Joyce J. B. Themba, Frances Tshongwe (scholar) and M. M. Kwankwa I allow me to say: "Let your silence be death!" The "veterans" though they are now silent, I have not forgotten whose names are Porcupine, Lady Jo, Swancee, Selina Rampa, Feather Pen, Laura Ngoasheng, Lady Bird, and others who I think old age might be the cause of their silence. (Not a bit of it! Editress)

I wonder how many of our readers could supply me with names of women writers I have not mentioned here. I am not referring to well-known social workers as Miss C. L. Tshabalala, Mrs. Ngakane Mrs. Kuzwayo and others. I mean women who made their names with their pens. Will readers help in this respect? I invite these women writers to tell me what they think of the funny but piercing questions of little children. Should we lie when we answer some of these awkward questions or tell the truth? Let us have women's opinions on this question. Orlando.

are scalded, he will scream with pain, and his face will grow dark, while breathing may become difficult. Send for a doctor. Place the child flat and loosen all clothes round the throat and neck. Next, apply hot-water fomentations to the throat and chest. Boil a kettle on the stove so that the steam escapes and moistens and warms the air for the child's breathing. On no account attempt to give him a drink. Wait until the doctor comes.

Hints

A delicious flavour is given to a cup of chocolate if a tiny piece of cinnamon be added.

X X X X

When reheating a pie, stand in a deep baking dish filled with boiling water and place it on a stove for half an hour. Then 20 minutes before it is required for serving, place it in a moderate oven to heat the crust.

Wash bed ticks in a good soap lather, rinse in plenty of cold water to which a tablespoonful of permanganate of potash has been added.

HAIR CHAT

Hardy kinky hair only needs dressing with KURLEX to make it soft, shiny and really smart.

KURLEX only costs 1s. a tin at any Chemist or send 14 penny stamps for a tin to:

Box 3463,
Johannesburg

No. 6

A two-years' ulcer healed in a week

"I had an ulcer on my leg for two years. Eventually I tried Felaform Ointment, and this healed the ulcer in a little over a week." So writes Mrs. H. Bricknell, Edith Cavell Street, Johannesburg.

Another lady, near Klerksdorp, had a nasty eruption on her hands for four years. It was first diagnosed as blood poisoning, then as anaemia, and then she had X-ray treatment. Finally she used the Felaform remedies, and the watery blisters and all the burning sensation disappeared entirely.

Hundreds of sufferers from eczema and other skin troubles have obtained complete relief from pain, itching and disfigurement, by using the Felaform remedies. All chemists sell Felaform Ointment at 2/- per tin; Felaform Soap at 1/6 per cake; Felaform Skin Powder at 2/- per tin; Felaform Blood Tonic at 4/- per bottle, and Felaform Shaving Stick at 2/- each.

FELAFORM For ALL SKIN DISEASES
7770-5

Is your baby UNDERWEIGHT?

Poor little FRED is weak and underweight. This is because his food doesn't contain enough nourishment. What a pity that Fred's mother hasn't heard about NUTRINE, the best food for young babies.



Babies must have nourishing food, so that they can grow properly. FRANK, who you see here, is fed regularly with NUTRINE, specially prepared for young babies. That is why he is so strong and fat. Babies who take NUTRINE are always smiling and happy.

If your baby is underweight and troublesome, it means that he is not eating the proper food. Babies are growing all the time, so they must have **nourishing** food. NUTRINE is specially prepared to make babies strong, fat and healthy.



If you cannot breast feed your baby, give him NUTRINE, next best to mother's milk

WHAT DOCTORS SAY: Doctors and nurses advise mothers to feed their babies on NUTRINE. Babies like it, and it is no trouble to prepare.

FREE BOOK FOR YOU. If you are worried about your baby, write for a free diet chart, which will tell you the best times to give him his NUTRINE. When writing, say whether you would like your book in English, Zulu or Sesuto. Address the letter Hind Bros. & Co., Ltd. Dept. 54N Umbilo, Natal.

NUTRINE BABY FOOD

Burns And Scalds

Teach children to approach the fire with care and to handle kitchen utensils with caution. It is not wise to scold a child for going near a stove or for touching a hot kettle. This frightens him and makes him nervous of fire in after life. Far better to teach him caution.

Burns are injuries caused by dry heat, such as a fire or red-hot poker; scalds are caused by moist heat, such as boiling steam. Apply a soothing balm to the injured place and exclude the air until it has healed. A small burn or scald may seem a trivial affair, but it is the depth of the wound and not the size that is the danger. The deeper the wound the more trouble it will be to heal, as delicate tissues are destroyed. The place of the wound is another serious point to consider, as a large burn or scald on the arm or leg is not nearly so dangerous as a smaller one on the stomach or chest. A sensitive, highly-strung child may be made quite ill by a slight burn or scald through the shock to delicate nerves.

The place itself should be created carefully. The main thing is to exclude air as quickly as possible, and to apply oil on a piece of perfectly clean lint. Olive oil is exceptionally good and even butter or lard can be used in an emergency. Place the lint, soaked with oil, completely over the wound, cover with cotton wool, then bind firmly with a bandage. If the wound is very deep, a doctor should be sent for.

This treatment is for external burns or scalds. But there are internal scalds, such as a scalded tongue or throat due to a child swallowing a very hot liquid. When a child's throat and mouth

(Continued in next column)

Look at all these invitations!



MARY PROTECTS HER LOVELY SKIN WITH Palmolive Soap BECAUSE IT MAKES SO MANY FRIENDS FOR HER!

To have a beautiful, soft skin that attracts friends to us, this is what we should do. Use Palmolive Soap regularly! Rub the rich, sweet smelling lather into face, arms and shoulders, and then rinse off with warm water. That is a "beauty treatment" that lovely women all over the world use regularly! Palmolive Soap is made from

a secret blend of Olive and Palm Oils, famous for softening and beautifying the skin. The perfume oils from fresh flowers are used, also, to give us the charm of dainty fragrance.

So many women use Palmolive Soap to protect their charm. Yet it costs very little, and a tablet lasts a long time!

PRICE PER TABLET 5d.

Try Palmolive Soap for Beauty!



Palmolive soap



Zam-Buk HERBAL OINTMENT

Price 1/6 or 3/9 a box, at all chemists & stores.

Tahlegelo Go Ba Mojapelo

(A. M. P. MAHLATJIE)
 Ka tumello ea gagu Morena, a nke o ntumelele go hlabela ba ga Mojapelo le metsoalle, ka ga tahlegelo e tletjeng ba ga Mr. le Mrs. Fixon M. Mojapelo mono Bantule. Ba ga Mojapelo ba tlogetjoe ke morwa oa bona oa mathomo John Sakalala Mojapelo oa dilemo tje 9½ ka Labobedi di 3 November 1942 ka nako ea 4.45 ka meriti. Ngoana eo o ile a bajua nakong tje fetileng, u dula sepetele kguedi le beke tje pedi. Gomme a tjua sepetele a bonala eka o fodile, mo le batsoadi ba ileng ba mo lokolla gore a boele a tsene sekolo. Erile mo kgoeding e fedileng ea October, bolotji jua khukhunela ngoana jua mo roabatja gape fase. Batsoadi ba leka kudu go mo alafa le go boledishana le badimo ba ga Mojapelo, goa bonala gore badimo ba shetje ba phethile le Mong, oa dibopioa tjohe gore ngoana a biletjoe legodimong a kgaogane le lefase leno la mkgopo.

Mohu John Sakalala, e be le ngwana oa kholofetjo e botse, ka go rata thuto. E be le mohlanzana e botho kamehla ga o mo fihlela a bapala le bogoga ba gague, o fihlela a bapala le bona gabotse, go se dintoa. E be le mohlanzana oa seboego se se botse. Modimo o amogile ba ga Mojapelo, lebuwe (bolomo) la mathomo lapeng la bona. Bana ba rena ke mabuwe (malomo) a kgabishang malapa a rena. Bana ba rena ke mabuwe no re sa nyakeng gore go be le selo sa kgoathang. Gomme ke lerumo le hlabang pelo, ge Jehova Morena oa rena a tsenya letsogo le matla la Hae malapeng a rena.

Mohu o bolokile ke Moruti J. Ramatsui oa D.R.C. Thero ea Moruti Ramatsui e bile e matla kudu a kgothatsa batsoadi le metsoalle gore Modimo o le amogile seo a bego a le adimile sona gomme se le soanetjego go se bolela joale ka badumedi ke gore 'go lokile' me le thumishe Jehovah Molimo oa lena are mokete o nare kgobokaneng mo ka ona ke mokete o ka se, direng ke motho oa nama gaese Eena Mong, oa dibopioa. Are lena ba ga Mojapelo morwa oa lena o biditjoe ke Modimo le badimo—baga Mojapelo. Ebile go tseba bona se ba se ririleng seo ba tla se phethang. A kgothatsa gape seboka sa batho bao re beng re konne dihlogo fase gore re tlogele go terekana megoplo—gobane madulo a mangata a re loki-sheditjoe kua legodimong—me ke gona mo ngoana eona John Sakalala Mojapelo aileng gona. Thero ea tsalloa lapeng ke Moruti S. Dikgalle ka thapelo. Baroadi ba mohu e bile:—Benghadi Bennett, John, Jonas, Alpheus, Mojapelo le A. M. P. Mahlatjje (Sebonda sa motse oa Bantule).

Ba bo mohu e le Mr. le Mrs. Fixon M. Mojapelo, batsoadi, Mrs. Eva Mabitsela (Makgoloa Mohu) Miss Riah Mojapelo, (Rakgadi) Mr. le Mrs. F. B. Mojapelo (Sebara le Rakgadi) Mr. le Mrs. Stephens Mathibe (Maneatjoe) Miss Rosina Mojapelo (Maneatjoe); Benghadi Mathews, Chappie, Abram, Thomas le David, Mabitsela bo (Malomeago) Mr. le Mrs. Kgemedi Legothoane (bo Makgoloage). Go ba ga Mojapelo:— Bennett, Eseria Frans, Andries, Hendrik, Phatjima, Morwamogale Klaus, Joseph, Alpheus, Legton, le ba bang. Go batho ba motse oa Bantule:—Mrs. D. Ramohoebo (Chairlady), Mrs. J. C. Mathibula (Lady Secretary), Mr. le Mrs. A. M. P. Mahlatjje (Sebonda) Mr. le Mrs. T. P. Moela, Mr. le Mrs. J. Maifadi, Mr. le Mrs. Joel Hlongoane, Mrs. J. Kobuyane, Mr. le Mrs. J. Leballe, Mrs. S. Pule, Mr. le Mrs. J. N. Ramohoebo le ba bang.

Ke lebogela ba ga Mojapelo go lena batho ba motse oa Bantule le metsoalle ka moka bao le ileng ba phallela mkgoshi oa ba Mojapelo. Ke sa lebele Monghadi J. Maifadi melebeledi (A.D.C.) ea Sebonda eo modiro (li tsoella serapeng sa 4)

Tsa Marikana

(Ke J. S. Masimong)
 Ka di 24 Oktober 1942 Morena le Mohumagadi Ramabooa ba Wonderkop bane ba nyadisa morwa wa bona wa bofelo, a nyala moradia wa ntsha mo basetsaneng ba Mor. le Moh. Lekwane kwa Wonderkop.

Monyadiwa o ne a goga matlho a bontsi ka mosese lelesira la teng. Moh. Maria Ramabooa ba Boskop, o ne a kgabisitse tafole ea monyadi ka dikuku tsago utswa megopolo ea batho; gagolo kuku ea monyali e kgolo. Gareng ga beng gae gone gole Mr. A. Mahlalele, Messrs. E. Ramabooa; A. Sereiro (famous name, Mendi the Wonderful Cat), le Misses Mahlalele, W. Molotsi le A. Molotsi, le Mr. M. Sopenng wa Wolhutskop.

THIPA LE MAPODISA

Maphodisa a komisinara wa Rustenburg ebong Daniel Khunon (Bleskop), Elijah Makuwa le Telford Mogale, ba khutlilwe ke monna wa Letebele eo bidivang Big Ben ka thipa ka 30-10-42 mono Marikana. Molato wa maphodisa ke go batla makwalo a lekgeto (Tax). Ka Big Ben le ene a na ana le metswalle, ba lwantsha maphodisa, empa ene a sebedisa thipa ka go rata.

Big Ben le thaka engwe bane ba inaa naga; thaka ea gagwe ea tshwarwa Kroondal, empa a tshoga thata a ba a swela tseleng ana le maphodisa.

Tau tona ebong ene motlhabi Big Ben o santse a le mpeng ea lefatshe.

Tlhomphang baromiwa ba Mmuso.

Tsa Manyatseng

TUMELISO EA MORUTI OA CHACHE

(Ke E. P. Tsaki)
 Ka la 7 Mphalane re ne re e-na le mokete oa motonahali oa lipina (concert) mane Clarendon Hall, libini e ne e le tsa kereke ea Chachi li bints'oa ke Mr. Job Malekele (teacher); Morero oa eona o moholo e ne e le ho lumelisa Father Cyprian ea ts'oane-tseng ho re siea ka khoeli ea Pulungoana a e-ea mane leboea ho Afrika ho ea ts'oaara mosebetsi o moholo teng.

Father Cyprian o sebelitse ka har'a motse ona ho tloha ka 1938, e ne e le monna ea ratang batho ba bats'o ka pelo eohle ea hae; ea lakatsang sechaba se setso katleho, o na a sa ee ka ts'o-botsi, a sa rate batho ba kereke ea hae feela, a rata batho bohle ba motse ona. Ruri batho bohle ba basoeu le ba bats'o ke tahlehelo e kholo ho bona ea monna enoa ea kelello ea mafolofolo mesebetsing eohle. Ka 'nete maliba ho pshoa a matala.

Hape ka la 5 Mphalane ho no ho ts'oerole mokete oa semetletsahlali oa lehe (football) ho no ho tlile libapali tsa Clocolan. Mokete ona o no o memehile ho feta eohle hobane ho no ho bapalloa sejana (cup) 'me Clocolan ea hloloa ka 3-1 ke ba motse-moholo, Ruri Ladybrand ea ikhohomosa ka sejana e re: Ha ho poho-peli. E se e le khetlo la boraro kajeno Clocolan e hloloa hampe ho inkela sejana sena. "Ha e qaloe mokoting".

o bileng matsogong a gagwe. Chelete ea mats'edishe e bile ka tsela e: Ba kgoro ea Mojapelo £4-18-9
 Ba Lekgotla la Khudu le ba-ts'edishe mo motseng £12- 0-0
 16-18-9

Robala ka khutjo Mohlalerua.

WANTED

Rustenburg Creche and Nursery School
 An assistant is required for a Creche and Nursery School in the Rustenburg New Location. Previous experience of this kind of work is desirable. Apply stating qualifications to: Superintendent, Box 138, Rustenburg.



DI THUBA MOKHUHLANE KA BOSINO BO LE BONG
DI KOKOBETSA BONLOKO
DI NOLOFATSA KHATHATSEHO
DI FEDISA HO OPA HA MENO

Ho matla a maholo ho thoroana ea 'ASPRO'. E thuba mokhuhlane e fodisa sehuba—e kokobetsa bohloko kapela ka nnete. 'ASPRO' ke pheko e phekotseng maloetsi a ba dikete-kete. E kopantsa matla a hlaho, e nolofatsa bohloko kapela ka nnete. 'ASPRO' e fedisa kapela maloetsi a mothothomelo. E thusa hlaho ho phekoa maloetsi a thothomelo le bohloko.

MOKHUHLANE OA MASFI-MANE EA SEBETSANG KICHINI O FODILE

Koesterfontein, P.K. Magaliesberg.
 Bahlomphehi.
 Moshimane ea sebetsang kichining ea ka o be a ena le mokhuhlane me a thothomela, a ena le bohloko ka mokokotlong le hlohong le motaleng. Ke ile ho mona thoro ele ngue boloetsi ba kokobela, ea re hobane ke monce e ngue, a fola.
 Ke ne ke sa robale, empa erile hobane ke noe thoro ele ngue bosihlo bo bong le bo bong beke eohle, ka fumana boroko. Ke thuselile haholo kabaka la 'ASPRO'.
 O Iona, C. P. WOLMARANS.
 E entsoe South Africa ke NICHOLAS, (S.A.) (Pty.), Ltd., 50 Umgeni Road, Durban, Natal.
 Ha re romele—reka khemeseng kapa lebenkeleng u re u batla 'ASPRO'.

'ASPRO' JUALEKA MOTSOLOTSO

Thoro tse pedi tsa 'ASPRO' ka malepolo a maholo a mane a tletseng metsi ke motsokotso o fofisang momotse o bohloko, me o thibela maloetsi



EQUITY BUILDING SOCIETY (PERMANENT)


Boloka Chelete ea hao Tsoalo ke 4%

ho Chelete e ka Ntshuang

Chelete ea Dikabelo Tsoalo ke 5%

Chelete e sa Ntshuang

Ka selemo—4%
Dilemo tse pedi—4½%



Chelete ea Kadimo

KA PEELETISO EA LEFATSHE

Tsoalo ke 8% — Ha ho tefo— 8%

Batsamaisi

H. G. Conrad, Esq.,	(Modulasetulo)
A. J. Lane, Esq., M.C.Q.S., M.I.A.	(Molatsi)
R. Forbes, Esq.,	S. Goudvis, Esq.,
A. M. Loots, Esq.,	J. Shaw, Esq.,
J. G. N. Strauss, Esq., M.P.,	E. K. Mackay, Esq.

OFISI E KHOLO—88 FOX STREET, JOHANNESBURG

OFISI TSA MAKALA

309, Main Road, Martindale, JOHANNESBURG.	29, Stevens Street, Claremont, PRETORIA
---	---

THEKO TSE KHONANG KE MANG LE MANG

9: 1/9 3/6

Na UO tla Ntlo Ea Thabo



Etsa hore ere ha u sebetsa teropong kapa merafong bana ba hao ba lule phetse ka thabo le nyakallo.

Lemohela hore morana oa Ashton and Parsons Infant Powders o seke oa hlokabala; hobane o thusa haholo ha goana a qala ho tsoa meno, ebite thusa le bohloko ba moea ka mang.

Joale he ngoana' ao u ta re ba hantle ka molao, 'me mas cona a ka seke a khathala ha u fihla hae.

Boroko bo bongata bo thusa ngoana hore a hole, a none a be motle. Ashton and Parsons Infants Powders li rekisoe ho bobete mabenkeleng eohle.

Mong a kemisi o tla u Joetsa kamoo li sebelisoang ka teng. Reka tse ling ha u khutlela hae.



Basadi bohle ba Rata ho ba BATLE

Sephiri sa botle ke bophelo bo hloekileng. Ha mosadi a otille, a fokola a sa phele hantle o senyehela ke botle ba hae. Hore u tle u fumane bophelo bo monate nontsha le ho nchafatsa madi hobane ke ona a fepang nmele. Ha madi a hao a tokola u tla ota me u keke oa khahlisa. Dr.

Williams' Pink Pills di phakisa ho u nontsha le ho u nchafatsa. Di noe tsatsi le leng le leng ka mor'a dijo ho nchafatsa le ho nontsha madi a hao, hobane di etseditsoe morero ona.

Mabenkele le dikhemese di rekiza Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Di reke kajeno me ka beke di se kae u tla ikutlou u phetse hantle.

Dr. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

DiHo Neea Bophelo Le Botle

Ashton & Parsons

INFANTS' POWDERS

Phosferine (Ashton & Parson) Ltd., London, England

Collection Name: BANTU WORLD, newspaper, 1935-1955

PUBLISHER:

Publisher: **The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa**

Location: **Johannesburg**

©2015

LEGAL NOTICES:

Copyright Notice: All materials on the institutional repository of The Library, University of the Witwatersrand are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Disclaimer and Terms of Use: Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document forms part of the holdings of The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.