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BANTU
WORLD
Circulates
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Union of
South Africa
and the
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Commission
Territories

THE BANTU WORLD



South Africa's Only National Bantu Newspaper.

Authorised To Publish Government Proclamations And Notices Of The Native Affairs Department.

Printed In:
ZULU
XOSA
SESUTO
SECHUANA
as well as
BOTH OFFICIAL
Languages
Subscription
9s. per year
5s. halfyearly
2/6 quarterly

VOL. 4--No. 13.

JOHANNESBURG, SATURDAY, JULY, 6, 1935.

REGISTERED AT THE G.P.O. AS A NEWSPAPER.

PRICE 2d.

GRAVITY OF ITALO--ABYSSINIAN DISPUTE

WAR LOOMING IN THE HORIZON OF ABYSSINIA

Emperor Of Ethiopia Pins Faith In
The League And Big Powers While
Signor Mussolini Rejects Proposals
For Peace

"I must go on" --Signor Mussolini

The Italo Abyssinian dispute has created a grave situation in international politics. Italy continues to prepare for war. The Emperor of Abyssinia, in a special interview last week, declared that if war came he would personally lead his army into the field. "But," he said "I still put my faith in the League and the Big Powers to prevent war. We cannot prejudice the Italian attitude, but our desire for peace is absolute and manifest."

On the other hand Italians, it is said, are ready for war because Press, platform, cinema and wireless have not only prepared them for it but have even created an enthusiasm for it. The date which is given for the actual hostilities is late September or October. Signor Mussolini is reported to have said: "I must go on. My country believes I can achieve what I set out to do. Italy must expand. She must have an outlet for her population"

In this tragic scene Great Britain is playing the role of the peace-maker. Through Mr. Anthony Eden, who went to Rome a week ago to see Signor Mussolini, she made an offer of a strip of land out of British Somaliland with the port of Zeila to Abyssinia in compensation of whatever economic concessions she might make to Italy. British proposals of peace were rejected by Italy. Mussolini told Mr. Eden that "I recognise your goodwill but Abyssinia is as important to Italy as British Imperial conquests were to Britain in the time of Raleigh."

The British proposals to Italy to obtain a settlement for the Italo-Abyssinian dispute do not in any way solve two points regarded by Italy as essential: First, a guarantee against Abyssinian aggression secondly, a fertile territory."

This is the statement made by Signor Gaydor, writing in the Giornale d'Italia.

The conflict between Italy and Abyssinia would not be eliminated by the proposals but only postponed; and the postponement would be entirely in favour of Abyssinia.

With her own seaport at Zeila, Abyssinia would be able to import arms without control and would have the opportunity of becoming a sea-faring State. The cession to Abyssinia of Zeila would be an economic advantage to England and an economic loss to Italy. Italy was seeking productive fields, not square miles of useless territory.

Cape Coloureds Make Protest

The Rand's Coloured Association, describing themselves as representing a voiceless and voteless community submitted memorandum to the Coloured Fact Finding Commission at its sitting in the New Law Courts, Johannesburg, on Wednesday.

The Commission, set up by the Minister of the Interior, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, consists of Prof. R. W. Wilcocks (chairman), Dr. W. de Vos Malan, Mr. D. Buchanan, Mr. H. C. Fowler, Dr. J. P. de Villiers, K.C., and Dr. A. Abdurahman, with Mr. J. F. Martens as secretary.

"The Johannesburg municipality," the memorandum goes on, "the largest and most affluent of municipalities in the Union, has a good percentage of coloured ratepayers. This municipality has perhaps been the most apathetic with regard to the claims of the Cape coloured community. It cannot boast of one coloured employee, despite the fact that the Government Labour Department offered a subsidy in respect of the employment of this class of labourer. Then again, the aid of the law had to be invoked to force this municipality to allow coloured people to be conveyed on their trams. Just recently this self same municipal council, after repeated requests, granted a small fenced-in sports ground so ridiculously small that only a portion of coloured sportsmen can be catered for"

Question Of Trading In Location Discussed At Bloemfontein

The question whether or not trading rights should be granted to Africans in the Bloemfontein locations was discussed by the Bloemfontein Town Council last week. Councillor Streeten, who spoke in favour of trading facilities being given to Africans, pointed out that while the Urban Areas Act provided for the setting aside of trading sites for Natives in locations and enabled the Minister to compel the local authority to provide for such sites, practically all the municipalities in the Free State were strongly opposed to Natives trading.

Dealing with the objections raised against such trading, he mentioned the contention that locations were purely labour reservoirs for the Europeans of the towns served by the locations. It might have been true 40 years ago that locations were labour reservoirs, he said, but in the Bloemfontein locations there were thousands of Natives who had been born and bred there and knew no other home. The Town Council itself had assisted the Natives to erect houses of a substantial and permanent nature, and the Natives had developed a civic pride that should be encouraged.

With reference to the argument that Natives were incapable of trading properly, Councillor Streeten contended that this was not the case today. Natives working in the town stores had acquired some experience of the conduct of a business; since 1909 they had been allowed to run eating-houses; they had had training as hawkers; and the youths were being educated in the schools.

In our last week's issue we gave the views of the Unofficial Commission with regard to the problem of illicit traffic. In the next issue we shall give the views of those who gave evidence

It was adduced as a reason for not allowing the Natives to trade that they would oust the European traders. That was an unjust and miserable argument to advance. It was asking that people in a strong position should be protected against people in a weaker position.

Councillor G. Smit was the principal speaker in opposition to Councillor Streeten's proposal. The question was one of radical, even national importance, he said. The Free State was the envy of every province in the Union so far as the fair treatment of its Natives was concerned, even though it had become traditional in this Province not to allow the Natives to trade. The people of the Free State had great cause for gratitude to their forefathers for their wise and far-sighted policy not only for saving the Province from Asiatics but for not allowing the Native to trade.

"We have consistently opposed the concession of trading rights to Natives in our locations," he proceeded. "We in the Free State have always regarded a location

as a reservoir for supplying the labour requirements of the Europeans in the towns. That has been somewhat altered, it is true, by the introduction of the Native Urban Areas Act, but we do contend most strongly that a Native location is not a township, and we shall strenuously oppose any tendency that will give it the character of a properly constituted township.

We object to a Native city in such close proximity to our own. If we concede trading rights, the Native will want something more. He will demand municipal franchise, and sooner or later he will want local autonomy so far as his location is concerned."

Vernacular Must Be Medium

MR. FRANZ ADDRESSES
RAND TEACHERS AT
B.M.S.C.

That Africans should be able to pass Matriculation and degree examinations in the vernacular was the opinion expressed by Mr. G. H. Franz B.A., Inspector of Native schools, in addressing last Saturday the meeting of the Transvaal Teachers' Association (Witwatersrand branch) at the Bantu Men's Social Centre Johannesburg. Mr. Leslie Radebe presided.

The Rand teachers, said Mr. Franz, had special types of problems which did not occur to the same degree in other parts of the country. The question of the medium was part and parcel of education, and could not be separated from other question of education otherwise they might be accused of being mere quacks. The question was: "What is the aim of education? What is the function of the school in the education of the race?" Some people thought the school was a place where children learned about the three R's, where they acquired as much knowledge as possible. This was a narrow view of the school and people who held it would be well-advised to go and work as sausage or gramophone-record makers. But some people rightly held that the school was a centre where the child would be helped to discover himself and life, and make his life fuller and happier.

Until the end of last century the school was teacher-centred. To-day it was child-centred. To-day they did not ask what the teacher could teach, but what the child needed. The teacher's task was (a) to discover the child's talents (b) to help him use them. To do that teachers must be students and guides. They should know (a) where the child comes from - his material and social background (b) how much it already knew (c) best way to develop what the child already knows. To do that the teacher should not rely on his paper qualifications,

Transfer Of Protectorates

STRING OF QUESTIONS
ASKED IN HOUSE
OF COMMONS.

The situation as between the Imperial and the Union Governments in regard to the future of the Protectorates was the subject of a string of questions in the House of Commons on Tuesday by Mr. W. Paling (Labour, Wentworth) and Mr. W. Lunn (Labour, Rothwell).

In answering a question about Section 151 of the South Africa Act, Lord Stanley said that as General Hertzog had described it, it had a meaning and intention, but the right of the British Government to transfer the Native territories or not remained unimpaired by the provisions of that Act. That had been made clear in the debate on the Bill in 1909.

but on his life qualifications - knowledge gained, improved and perfected from life, not from books.

"The medium question is a big one. Knowledge is universal. A fact expressed in any language was a fact. Not the content of the syllabus, but the presentation of the material, is our problem. We invite the children to eat but give them vessels out of which they cannot get the food. Conversely we let them eat their fill, but starve them - malnutrition means, not absence of food, but badly prepared or indigestible food.

If we introduce the vernacular medium of instruction in our schools this will not mean the abolition of the study of other languages. In fact the teaching of foreign languages (English and Afrikaans) would be improved. Using English as the medium means that the teacher looks for facts, and languages suffers. If English is taught as a subject the teacher's primary consideration will be good English - and faults would be remedied before they were ingrained.

The opponents of this scheme say the Native languages are cumbersome and not developed for use as media of instruction. But if we study the history of education, we find that at one time Latin was the Medium of instruction in Europe and the same argument was brought forth against the "barbaric" languages, English, German, French and other great modern languages. From the time of the Reformation it has become customary to use the pupil's native language as the medium of instruction. The more recent development of Afrikaans gives a lie to the arguments of the opponents of the scheme. To-day one can take a Doctorate degrees in philosophy, and science in Afrikaans. Those of us who know the potentialities of the Native language see no reason why an African cannot pass his matric and, later his degree, using the vernacular medium of instruction."

Social And Personal News

THE Bantu World

Head Office:
1 HARDY STREET
(Off Cornelius Street),
Telephone: Central, 3493.
P.O. Box 6663, JOHANNESBURG.

Domestic Announcements.

Small advertisements will be accepted from our readers for publication in the classified column, of "The Bantu World." Births, Engagements, Marriages, Deaths, In Memoriams, Warnings, For Sales, etc. are charged as following rates:--

12 words for 9d., with a minimum cost of 2/6 per insertion.

All announcements submitted to "The Bantu World" must be accompanied by a postal order to cover the cost, and same must be received at the office of the paper not later than 5 p.m. on the Wednesday prior to the date of publication. Advertisements may be either posted or handed in at the office of "The Bantu World" 1 Hardy Street, (Off Cornelius Street, Johannesburg).

IN MEMORIAM:

MAKUBO--In loving memory of Caroline Makubo who was bestowed on the 1st. July, 1934. Though lengths, heights and skies lie between us, you are ever dearly missed by your old mother and family, and by your children Dinko, Mduduzi and Irene.

Inserted by sister Pauline Vilakazi.

IBANDLA EMABANDLENI:

Lencwajana izokubonisa i Bantla eli yilona phakathi kwama Bantla la amaningi asekhona. Ibiza 3d. seku neposi. Thumela ku: F. G. Vilane, P. O. Box 85, Vrede, O.F.S.

WANTED KNOWN:

THE BANTU HOUSE: High class Restaurant and eating house for Africans. Good meals served at any time. Visitors and parties catered for. Satisfaction assured. 10 von Welligh Street, (near Bantu Sports Ground) Johannesburg.

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Apply Manager:
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Then use
"The Bantu World"

Smalls Column
10s.
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£6-0-0
KA SELEMO.

Who's Who In The News This Week

Mr. and Mrs. J. Podile, of Bethanite but now in Kliptown were among the visitors to Pimville on Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Mossaka.

Mr. E. J. Masuana, Head teacher, Dutch Reformed Church School, Pretoria, was in the city last Saturday morning and returned to Pretoria at noon.

The engagement is announced of Miss Christina Habana, fifth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oxford Habana, of Kimberley, to Mr. Stephen Nteo of Vereeniging, the third son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Nteo, of Potchefstroom.

Mrs. A. Motaenysane of Vereeniging is leaving for Klerksdorp on a visit.

Miss Christina Habana left Vereeniging on Sunday for Kimberley on holiday.

Miss Jilta Songishe has left the city on a short visit home to Stutterheim. She will also visit East London and Emgwali School.

The recent death of the late Joseph Nyatikazi who was local Methodist Church speaker and society steward at Kliptown, has dealt the church a great blow. The funeral service was conducted by the Revs. Z. A. Baqwa, Methodist Church, and J. S. Mhlangu, Baptist Church. 1022 people attended. Thanks are extended to Mr. Pie, (Junior) deceased's employer, for attending with five Native employers, and providing three big lorries, with a cash of £3. Christopher Twala, Native Sergeant at Germiston and his mother were also present.

City Council of Pretoria

VACANCY FOR NON-EUROPEAN HEALTH VISITOR

Applications from qualified non-European Nurses registered with the South African Medical Council are invited for the above position.

Applicants must be under 40 years of age, bilingual and hold General Nursing and Midwifery Certificates. A knowledge of Setsu is essential and mothercraft training or Health Visitor's Certificate will be a recommendation. Applications must be accompanied by a certificate of health and copies of three recent testimonials, and should reach the undersigned not later than MONDAY, 15th JULY 1935.

Applicants should state on what date they are prepared to assume duty, not later than 1st August 1935.

The salary will be at the rate of £96/£12/£120/ per annum plus bicycle allowance of 10/- per month. Uniforms will be supplied.

Personal canvassing is prohibited.

M. G. NICOLSON,
Town Clerk

Paballo ea Post Office.

Ha u Lefuaa ka chelete u tsoanetse hore u i hute ho e bolokela MATSATSI A TLANG

Ts'amaea u e Pest Ofising e haufi le uena, ba tla ho hula hore u ka fumana Buka ea paballo joang 'me u qale ho boloka chelete.



Mr. C. A. N. Figueiredo who is holding a dance at Korsten Hall, Port Elizabeth, on July 12.

Mr. Eddie Ndatyana, student of Tiger Kloof Institution, is spending his winter holidays with Arthur Mavija also a student of Tiger Kloof Institution. He also visited Mr. and Mrs. Mavija, of Green Point.

Mr. George Oliphant, of Nazareth Home, has left for Fourteen Streams.

The marriage of Miss Lizzie Malgas to Mr. Moses Mathikpe will take place at Stand No 1171 Orlando at 2.30 p.m. on Sunday, August 4.

150 mourners attended the funeral of the late Mrs Margery Beauty Chochoe, second daughter of the Rev and Mrs. Bota. The late Mrs Chochoe was training as a nurse at Crown Mines when she became ill. The funeral was conducted by the Rev Teku and Evangelist Nyateni, at Fort Beaufort.

Miss Janet Kula, of Port Elizabeth, is a recent arrival in the city and is staying with Mrs. C. Kotobe. Miss Kula is a Banjoist and it is learned that she will join the Jazz Maniacs Orchestra.

Teachers leaving Boksburg for the winter vacation are: J. B. Ncakeni, for State Mines; P. Mtinkulu, for Alexandra Township; Isaac D. Monapule, for Kimberley, and Miss G. Tingo for Johannesburg. Miss Joe Lesabe is accompanying her uncle to Kimberley. Misses D. Botha and M. Demus left for Heidelberg.

The Boksburg subscribers to "The Bantu World" will obtain their papers from Mr. Joel Ceka, of Boksburg as from this week.

The Rev. S. K. Letuku and Mrs. Letuku have just left for Pietersburg after their wedding two weeks ago at Boksburg.

Mr. H. Motle, the well known Lady Selbourne Bus owner, and Mrs. Motle, paid a flying visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Mrupe of Alexandra Township by car. They were on their way to a meeting of the National Building Society held last week. After the meeting was over they continued their trip to Benoni to see the Rev. McNare.

Mr. J. K. Mrupe visited East Rand last Monday, starting from Germiston to Nigel to organise for the National Building Society and returned on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel M. Makobe left Johannesburg on Wednesday July 3, for their home in Mofifontein, Dist. Middelburg Transvaal.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Leeuw, Grand Free Templers of the Free State Grand Temple, have returned to Bloemfontein after staying a few days with Mr. G. J. Leeuw, father of Mr. P. J. Leeuw, at Pimville. On their way home they passed through H. Ilbrood Kroonstad.

Pretoria News.

(By PAT)

A well-attended birthday party of Mr. M. Koe took place recently at Mr. Motlhabi's residence. Mr. J. H. Martin and Mr. Spawu entertained the audience with solos. The visitors present from Johannesburg were Mr. and Mrs. Mockoe and Miss Dingaan. Among the distinguished Pretorians were: Mr. and Mrs. Valere, Mr. Palmer, Miss Davids, Mr. Davids, Mrs. Mokoena, Miss Adams, Mr. J. H. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Koonist, Mr. Setshedi, Mr. Molebye, Mr. M. Mogotai, Mr. Julius, Mr. Straight Mr. and Mrs. Gulliger, Mrs. Malange, Mrs. Themba and Mrs. Modise.

We sincerely thank Mr. and Mrs. Motlhabi, the host and hostess, for their able and appreciative management in making the party a success.

Mr. Alfred Ramokgopa, of Lydenburg, arrived in the city on Sunday last on his winter vacation. He visited "The Bantu World" offices on Monday. Mr. Ramokgopa was accompanied by Mr. Theo. H. Iwala, Supervisor of Bantu Schools in the Transvaal.

Mr. Seth M. Igala, the well-known amateur photographer, was among the many visitors to Pimville last Sunday. Others were Messrs. George Lerutte, of Evaton; Wm. Moleko and Henry Mathabathe, both of Alexandra Township, as well as Z. R. Rakumakoe and Lerothodi J. Segale.

THE NEW A.M.E. CHURCH.

The Rev. A. S. Mochubi, of the A.M.E. Church, Vereeniging East, announces that the new church building in Vereeniging Location will be opened early this month. The date of opening will be announced later. The Rev. D. H. Sims will conduct the Dedication ceremony, and Vereeniging will have the honour of his visit on this occasion. The Rev. P. J. Selepe, P.E., will also be present. The Church Choirs of Vioensdriif (O.F.S.), Brick and Tile, Vereeniging, and others will sing.

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Nothing strikes fear into a parent's heart as does Bronchitis in a young child. Real danger of loss of life exists owing to possible Pneumonia or choking from phlegm in the Bronchial Tubes which causes firstly the skin, lips, etc., to go blue and later in severe cases, death.

Any ordinary cold can develop into Bronchitis. As soon as the winter commences the country is invaded by epidemics of colds, sometimes called 'Flu', which always give rise to hacking coughs and sometimes to Croup, Bronchitis and Pneumonia. The manner in which children are affected depends on the resistance of the child's constitution as well as the virulence of the particular infection contracted.

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GARLEX is the compound extract of Garlic. The wonderful properties which Garlic possesses of counteracting the germs in Coughs and other Chest troubles has been known for many years, the strong natural sulphides being antiseptic which permeate the entire breathing System, Lungs, Bronchial Tubes and breath.

GARLEX has saved hundreds of children

Immediately a child catches cold it should be kept indoors and given GARLEX. If necessary put the child to bed. Children with Chronic Weak Lungs should be given GARLEX over a long enough period to strengthen the Lungs.

Don't rely on ordinary Cough Syrups—use

GARLEX

PRICES: 2 oz. bottle, 2/6 4 oz. bottle, 4/-

GARLEX 8 oz. is a special preparation for adults with Chronic Bronchitis and Asthma and costs 7/6 per bottle.

Our Opinion And Readers' Views

THE "Bantu World"

HARDY STREET,
(North of Bantu Sports Ground.)
Box 6663, JOHANNESBURG

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1935.

Native Trading In The Free State

The question of allowing Africans to trade in the locations was discussed by the Bloemfontein Town Council the other day. Councillor Streeten who spoke in favour of granting trading facilities to Natives, pointed out that those who were opposed to trading by Africans contended that locations were purely labour reservoirs for the Europeans of the towns. This, he said, might have been true forty years ago. But today the conditions have changed. In the Bloemfontein locations there were thousands of Natives who had been born and bred there and knew no other home.

Councillor Smit who opposed Councillor Streeten's proposal said: "We have consistently opposed the concession of trading rights to Natives in our locations. We in the Free State have already regarded a location as a reservoir for supplying the labour requirements of the Europeans in the town; we do contend most strongly that a Native location is not a township, and we shall strenuously oppose any tendency that will give it the character of a properly constituted township."

It is unfortunately true that when locations were first established they were intended to house Africans who came to the towns for the purpose of supplying labour to Europeans. In those days Africans had a home in their "kraals" and those who did not live in the reserves could live on European owned farms on terms that were often advantageous to them. They could hire plots of land from European farmers and produce sufficient maize and corn to maintain their families. While these facilities existed, the majority of Africans only came to towns to work for a period of say six months and then returned to their homes.

But the enactment of the Natives Land Act, which prohibited the hiring and leasing of land to Natives as well as the half share system, brought about the disintegration of African life in the rural areas. Thousands were evicted from European farms, and there being no land where they could go, they came to the towns not merely to look for work but for a place where they could live and rear their children. Happily for them the Natives Land Act did not apply to urban areas, and as the result they established a permanent home for themselves. Evidently it is not clear to Mr. Smit that it is the so-called "wise and far-sighted" policy of their forefathers which is responsible for the migration of Africans from the rural to urban areas. The forefathers of Mr. Smit in their determination to make the Free State a white man's land ignored the existence of the Africans and in consequence made no provision for them on the land except at Thaba Nchu and Witzieshoek.

As we have pointed out the majority of the Free State Natives prior to the enactment of the Natives Land Act lived on Euro-

pean owned farms but went to urban areas as the result of the enforcement of this Act. The African population of Bloemfontein is greater than that of the European section. Can the labour of this huge population of over 27,000 Africans be absorbed by Bloemfontein's industries? Certainly not. Then there is the Government's white labour policy, the object of which is to subsidise municipalities and certain industries in order to enable them to employ European unskilled labour. This policy makes no provision for the inhabitants of the "reservoirs of labour," some of whom, as Mr. Streeten has pointed out, "were born and bred in towns and knew no other home."

Surely the granting of trading facilities will go a long way to enable those thrown out of employment to make ends meet. The local authorities, must understand that an impoverished Bantu community in their midst is not an asset and is likely to develop into a criminal class. The days when the locations were labour reservoirs, we repeat, are passed. There is today a permanent African population in urban areas. This population is developing a new life, and in the economic life of today it cannot live as its forefathers lived. We do not think that the granting of trading rights will in any way affect European trading in towns. In other towns, such as those on the Rand, where Africans are not denied trading facilities, no European traders have suffered. And yet there are about 500 African traders on the Reef. It is to be hoped that the liberal policy supported by the Mayor of Bloemfontein and three councillors will eventually prevail. It is not fair to protect the strong against the weak. Africans have no sufficient capital to compete with European traders.

[Written by R. V. Selope-Thema of 1, Hardy Street, Johannesburg, to express the views of "The Bantu World."]

Africans Must Learn Self-Help

Sir—The state of the Native is deplorable, they are oppressed, they starve, they are destitute and they are unemployed, says Mr. Walter M. B. Nhlapo. If there is one thing that ought to be done in this country it is to make the Native a useful citizen to train him to industrial work to be a useful handy man, not teach him religion or the three Rs; he must be a useful citizen capable of taking his part in the daily routine of the work of the country, and this will do him more good than any amount of their training, says the backvelder.

What do the intelligentsia in the African race think of such statements? What is the motive behind them? Educate the white man, it is easy for him to talk vaguely about the intellectual inferiority of the Natives. The question will at once be, how can we do this? My answer is by being up and doing, let your children be educated as Mr. Walter M. B. Nhlapo advocates most of the African children are half-educated a case in one point is that of one magistrate in a court of law who once said "You people, who address crowds of uneducated Natives must be very careful as to what you say. These people, who are still a little better than barbarians, are very easily swayed. If you go too far in what you say you must take the consequences. You yourself have only just passed out of the state of barbarism. You have picked up ideals from somewhere and have not understood them properly. In that state they are most dangerous."

Higher education makes people of any race know their place and how to set to their superior and also their inferior and all higher education

THE PEOPLES' FORUM

Bantu Organisations And Leadership

Sir,—Your correspondent Mr. D. V. Matshai rightly states that the Body General of our organisations are to blame; but is it not because we know the helplessness of our people, the superstition, the lack of unity to think rightly, the want of unity, the hatred, the jealousies etc. etc., that we insist on good leadership? Our people have a lot of faults—be it admitted—but a right thinking, right winning plus a right acting leadership will overcome these faults. Leadership in its proper sense presupposes a sheep going astray. Whoever takes up the leadership of the Bantu, whether politically, industrially, or socially ought to remember that the rank and file will always act as sheep—unreasonably. The leader like the shepherd ought and must make them act according to what is for their good.

Now just to take the two faults mentioned by my friend Mr. Matshai, finances and attending of meetings. How can a people to whom the subscribing towards social upliftment is still new and hateful be made to do it willingly? The leaders must learn to let the people at all times see their money and have absolute control over same, not a penny should be spent without the voice of the people. No subscription should be asked for unless the people by common consent have agreed to it. But we all know that in the past that has never been the policy of the leaders. Their policy has always been "You public must do the paying; in the way I want and I'll do the spending in the way I want!" Now that is not fair and such a policy is sure to fail. Let them pay by all means, but let them do the spending not for the aggrandisement of the leaders, not for a string of leaders and deputy leaders, but only for such services as is absolutely essential to the progress of the particular group. How often have even the Great Congress leaders asked for subscriptions which they have received and never accounted for! How often have quite decent and educated men required the public to put down their hard earned shillings or half crowns for schemes only practical in their brains!

As for attending meetings, there also leaders are so often at fault. How often have we attended public or monthly meetings of bodies advertised or announced with great show only to find that in actual fact it is not a public meeting or members' meeting but a meeting convened for a group of different men each claiming to air his views by a sort of divine right of semi-leadership, or if a particular body's meeting you will find that the executive officers have not summoned the members to hear their views, but to press the official view down their throats. No wonder people get tired of this sort of thing and so stay away.

(Rev.) J. A. DANIELS

Klerksdorp

makes them humble as lambs not cowards, while on the other hand half education makes any people rough and these are bound to be looked down upon by other highly cultured races. The Native people must therefore do all in their power to enable their sons and daughters to get genuine and sound education which will make them command respect from any civilized community.

Now how can you Africans hope to rise above the water without acquiring the necessary weapons wherewith to fight the battle? Africans wake up! Give your brains a racking until you find the remedy we are lacking or sure as fate you will die like the Hottentots. Remember a thing that can be done at no time is the thing that never gets done and Heaven helps those who help themselves. If you are eager to rise you must not fold your arms and expect other people to help you, help will come if white people see that you do your utmost best that you do things yourselves. Half education is detrimental in the way of progress and co-operation. Some say time is not ripe; what indication will there be as a criterion that time is ripe? The sun will not rise in the West and set in the East.

CROSBY J. SETSIBA

Ventersdorp

Warning To "The Man In The Street"

Sir—"The Man in the Street" must look sharp; he is now heading for trouble, if he thinks that the African Bands are at his mercy and writes about any as if he were a master musician. The Rhythm Kings at least will not tolerate all his nonsense from irresponsible and self put music critic whose articles are most misleading and full of cheap glory, vanity and flattery of the first magnitude.

This highly learned biped or rather "musician" who conceals his identity has taken it upon himself to adjudicate and enlighten the readers of your journal about the positions of the Bands in Johannesburg. Most unfortunately the coward has failed hopelessly in this criticism, (if at all it be called criticism) is not in any way constructive nor clever. How he arrives at the decision that his Band is better than any is known only to himself and his compatriots.

There are points that have to be considered if one has to adjudicate regarding Jazz Bands, namely, (1) the critic has to pay attention to the general make up of the Band (if at all it is known to "The Man in the Street"); (2) presentation and interpretation of the song must be fully appreciated, e.g. playing ensemble, solo-work phrasing, and other finer points of the art.

Some of us can no longer be convinced by such empty critics who conceal their names for fear that they may be known to the world and have no facts nor matter to place before the public. The public of to day wants facts.

Mr. "The Man in the Street," take warning, my "diligent" friend, refrain from interfering with the peace of the Bands for you are a nonentity. You represent nothing. You have nothing but the "Street," to be sure; you cannot even differentiate between a croak and semi-quaver. If you are desirous of being instrumental to the Bands, except an invitation to the studio of the Rhythm Kings, and bring your instrument along.

After subjecting you to a few arranged passages for people of your type and should you be successful in the audition, then and then only will I make an apology for the attitude I have adopted towards the views you have expressed.

One thing is, I must defend the integrity of the Rhythm Kings against the scathing and ruinous statements made by "The Man in the Street" who believes in cheap glory and flattery.

J. C. P. MAVIMBELA

Johannesburg.

Bantu Traders

Sir,—It is well known that the Orange Free State Municipalities do not want to grant trading rights or facilities to the Natives there. This is not legal, if our Free State Bantu could unite in their struggle, this offensive barrier could be broken down easily. Through the endeavours of an association at Vrede two Bantu men are now coal dealers in the Vrede Location. The Association further attempted to obtain preliminary licences for some of its members to sell bread, meat etc. This request was also declined by the Town Council. The Association got the services of a well known Free State lawyer, but the Council persisted in its objection. An appeal has now been made through the same lawyer, and much hope is entertained that the Association will be successful because though the municipalities have the right to grant or withhold licences, the law does not totally suppress Native trading rights.

I need not over-emphasize the supreme necessity for Bantu concerted action in national matters as this. The success of the Vrede Bantu Traders' Association means the success of the Free State Bantu traders, and ultimately the long desired progress of the Bantu race.

R. A. MNDAWENI,
Lovedale, C.P.

R. Roamer Talks

About.....

Non Natives Natives

We hope it will not confuse our readers if we talk about ourselves today. We didn't want to but had to because of the greatest charges that will take place in our lives soon. In the first place we know we are Natives because we were born in this country. We also know that even those of us who are exempted from some laws and provisions remain Natives. Exemptions, which are as hard to obtain as diamonds, only exempt them in paper not in practice from pass laws.

Now according to one of the Bills which took our conscientious Government half a decade to shape, we find that one of us Natives can be non-Native if "he falls under paragraph (b) of the Act and born prior to the commencement of this Act who is by general acceptance and repute a European or non-Native." It will be quite clear to our readers that in order to apply and qualify for non-Natives status we must fall under paragraph (b) of the Act.

As we are tired of being Natives in this anti-Native country we decided to apply for this non-Natives status. So we called at our lawyer's and asked him to give us paragraph (b) so that we could fall under it and be made non-Natives. The lawyer called his secretary and asked her to bring the draft Act from Parliament. When the secretary had gone the clever lawyer asked us if we were not afraid of falling rather too heavily under paragraph (b) and break our bones. We said we were prepared to fall under the whole alphabet in order to become non-Natives.

The secretary appeared with the drafted Act and, placing it on the lawyer's table, withdrew. The lawyer closed and locked the door. He opened the book and pointed at paragraph (b) of the Act. We took off our coats and, with a prayer to the gods of our fathers to preserve our bones, prepared to fall heavily under paragraph (b) of the Representation of Natives Bill as drafted by the Joint Select Committee. The wise lawyer took a pair of scissors and cut out from the Act paragraph (b). All this behind closed doors!

We had to observe the greatest secrecy owing to the delicate nature of our imminent metamorphosis. We were about to be non-Nativised and be free for ever from Pick Ups, Sportings and other prickles that are the lot of mere Natives. We know that half-a loaf is better than no loaf, so although we were not going to be whites at once, we felt that from non-Nativism to all-whiteism it would be only a step. So we took great pains to get into this epoch-making change as quickly and as carefully as we could.

The lawyer cut paragraph (b) and hung it in the centre of the room suspended from the electric. We breathed heavily through our noses, inwardly thanking ourselves for always keeping our noses clean. The kindly lawyer looked at us sympathetically—he had already pocketed his fees—and so could afford looking sympathetically. "Are you all right now, Jim?"

"Sir!" we shouted, "if it were not for the fact that we are about to be changed into half Europeans we would make you swallow that word, 'Jim'."

All right, Mr. Roamer, sir. Don't be so excited. Get ready now for your fall.... One, two, three—fall!!

Bang! Crash!! Cra!! XIX!!

We fell like broken glass, bringing down part of the office furniture right under paragraph (b)!

We then rose slowly and, with trembling hands, closed our eyes in fearful anticipation of the great change towards whiteism that was coming over us.

As we have not yet opened our eyes, we hope our readers will not be too impatient with us but will wait until we open them. We cannot tell you of the effect of our fall under paragraph (b) until our eyes are open. We are afraid to open them. Think of it! Suppose we open them and find that we are no longer Natives!! The thought sends us mad to Pretoria. Think again! Suppose we open them and find that we are still mere Natives! The thought sends us madder than ever to Pretoria!

Tse Re Di Utluang Ka Pudi-Ea-tsela

Mokete Oa Matsoalo A Kereke Ea Bantu Methodist Koa Pimville

(Ke P.D.S.)

Kereke ea Bantu Methodist eo e okametsoeng ke Moruti T. M. Ramushu...

Le kerekeng ea Luthere ea Majeremane a Hermanburgh...

Motse ona oa Pimville o hlile o madimabe! Ke setae ke kile...

Go tsofite modumo o mogolo gare go motse ona oa Caudeng...

Go tsofite modumo o mogolo gare go motse ona oa Caudeng. Makgooa a mangata...

Drukhutlhi tseo di phelang ke bokabeka lefetheng...

Motse (6) ... g l ... P ... k ... 6 ... u ... r ... g ... r ... j ... u ... r ... g ... m ... g ... o ... r ... t ... h ... o ... o ... a ... m ... g ... e ... m ... g ... o ... a ... 15 625 ... a ... n ... g ... l ... d ... i ... 6 ... k ... l ... t ... u ... k ... e ... g ... i ... m ... o ... t ... h ... o ... t ... l ... a ... a ... m ... g ... e ... l ... e ... c ... h ... e ... l ... e ... e ... f ... i ... t ... h ... a ... g ... g ... o ... £390 : 12 : 61 ... K ... e ... t ... s ... e ... g ... e ... r ... e ... s ... e ... t ... e ... b ... e ... n ... g ... k ... e ... g ... r ... e ... h ... a ... l ... i ... m ... o ... u ... g ... o ... g ... a ... k ... k ... t ... o ... l ... e ... l ... o ... s ... e ... o ... a ... t ... h ... u ... s ... t ... s ... o ... e ... n ... g ... k ... e ... l ... e ... g ... o ... t ... l ... a ... e ... n ... a ... K ... e ... b ... o ... k ... e ... b ... e ... k ... a ... t ... o ... f ... e ... e ... t ... s ... e ... n ... g ...

Detective Sergeant R. H. Arnold eo aneng a itsoe bogoli...

Re kile ra bona Mr. George Lerule oa Evaton...

Reile ra bona le bo Messrs Seth K. Makala, Lerothodi...

Ea timetseng ke nate-moholo Matsiri...

Ho ile ha fihla batho ba bangata ba tla lenyalang...

Ba tsamaeng ho ea phomolong ea likolo ke Mr. I. Mokhati...



Eveready Light is Good It saves you from snakes at night



THERE is danger on the veld at night. You need a light that will not fail...

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Ke Thabo Le Kagiso Feela

BAETAPELE BA DUMETSE GO TSHUARANA KA DIATLA

Hanna ba keneng Khudu hamang ea Transvaal African Congress...

Pitso e entseng tse ding tsa phetogo tse na e ne e kopane Adam Arcade...

Rankulikae O Otlile Motho

Tsa Ladybrand E hlile srame se haketse mona...

Na litichere ha li na boiketlo keng? Li lumaluma keng mona sekolong...

Re utlua ka Pudi Ea Tsela hore Rankulikae emong mona toropong...

Ea ntseng a tsoerole ke mokhohlane ke moshanyane oa Mr. Hlalele...

(Bona tlase ga serapa sa bobedi.)

Re Utlua Ka Pudi-Ea-Tsela:

Gore mahlatho Nibur e g. ke tse gare go motse ona oa Johannesburg...

Gore Masepala oa Johannesburg o ikemiseditl e go leleka basadi...

Gore go teng gare ga motse bana ba ona ba duling Wemmer le Wolbuter...

Gore sechaba se tseletsoe ke bo "Misisi," gomme ba se thuba ka...

mahlakorena chle a bophelo ba sona. Bo "Misisi" ba kgoga diskerete...

Gore bo "Misisi" bana ga ba batl' go hetsora ke lenyalo. Seo ba se batlang ke bana ba nang le chelete...

Gore go teng gare ga motse bana ba ratang go hloma Lekgotla la Tshialetso...

Gore go teng gare ga motse bana ba ona ba duling Wemmer le Wolbuter. Go utsegile gore go teng...



TSEBISO HORE

Mabasutu ha so: shoe ochinchile store Bakeng la horata ho chipisetsa batho...

313 Marshall Street, Jeppe.

Ke ntse ke rokela banyali. Kenang Lebone.

METHAPO KENG?



Kantle ho eona 'mele ea rona e keke ea sisinyeha.

Talima letsoho la hao! Sisinya menoana ea hao! Sokolla leqaqalana!

Na u ke u nahane hore letsoho ke sehloho se makatsang sa ho sebetisa ka lefatse lohle?

Empa matsoho a hao, kapa maoto, leha ele setho sefe sa hao se keke sa sisinyeha...

Methapo keng? Ke masikanyana a masesanyane a tsoang Mokokotlong. Mokokotlo, joaleka ha re tseba...

Methapo re ka e tsoantsa ka mehala ea telefono. E jara melaetsa ea ketso le khothalo...



'Me, ka mckhoa o joalo, ha Methapo e fekela e kula, ha esa fumane lijo...

Empa methapo e matla e jara melaetsa ea ketso e matla. Ha u bona motho ea tletseng matla...

Virata ke Sejo le Momatlafatsi oa 'nete oa Mali, Boko le Methapo. E fepa Methapo ka Mali...

Batho ba fokolang ba tseletsoeng, ba khathetsoeng ba mahlomoleng, kapa ba phahamang liphateng...



Likemisi tsohle le mavenkela li rekisa ka Virata liphateleng tse tseha ka 3/3...

Virata THE 10 DAY TONIC

Madireng A Ditulo Ka Ditulo

Kereke Ea D.R.C E Bula Sekolo Sa Thuto E Phagameng

(Ke Joel B. M. Thema.)

"Nthusheng, Nihusheng bage-sho, motho oa mpolaea. Ihlagoe, leng ke ea le rapela hle." Morogshi ona oa kgodimo o ne o hlalosa ke monna oa Lekula (Indian) gomme a gateletsoe ke Ramosueu emong, eo eena Lekula, a ileng a humana a leka go thuba lebentele la gagoe koa Roodepoort kgauzi le motse oa Koolle Kamp. Etsae bagabo ge ba fihla, Lekgoa la chaba, gomme Lekula lona la humana le idibetse. Molato o ile oa tlaleoa maphodiseng gomme ramosoeu a soarosa, Goa humanaga gore eena Lekgoa lena o ntsa a batlega Johannesburg moo a ne g a utsoeditse Mo-Afrika emong (George), patikela.

Ma na bekang e fetileng Ramosoeu enoa o be a le pele ga Mr. B. I. Goldmidt (Chief Magistrate, Waterberg), lekgotleng la Belabela ka melato e mararo: 1. Assault with intent; 3. Housebreaking with intent to steal; 3. Theft of bicycle. O ile a humanoa a le molato go eohle melato. Agente ea gagoe, Mr. Matthews, a mo rapela gomme are byaleka ge esale ngoana oa meogoga e 15, go bonagala gore ka sebaka seo a dirileng melato hlogo ea gagoe ebe e tsulle masemong (Ment. l. deranged) le ngaka le eona e rialo. Magastrata o ile a laea moshimana feela gomme a seke a lefishoa letho ka lebaka leo. Go utlogala gore mohlankana enoa, Gabriel Liebenberg, eo ntatagoe eleng emong oa ditlhare tsa Gaudeng, o ne a ne a chabile gomme ntatagoe o ne a sa tsebe gore o ile kee go fihlela a ekoa gore o soeroe Belabela. Thaka ea Makula ga ea ka ea ba kgotso ka kahlolo ea Magastrata, gomme go bonagala ba tla, tsoha molato gape ka ditlhare.

Ntho e mahladitseng Ba-Afrika gagolo ke gore ka lona tsatsi leo, mohlankana oa Mo-Afrika oa dilemo tse 15 o ile a ahlolela go patela £5 goba goa torongong dikgodi tse pedi gomme a bereka bo ma ka molato oa go itia Ramosoeu L-stariona, Manuel, le Mo-Afrika Azos ba Batskop, ka letlapa ele gore ba ne ba modik le, gomme Ramosoeu eena a laos a tlo, oloka ka melato e mararo!

D.R.C. School, Warmbaths Location.

Ke utloa gore go thoma ka kgodi ea July, ge dikolo di buloa, sekolo sa Dutch Reformed Church se tla ba le di klatse tse ko god mo, ke gore go tloga go Std. 1 go fih'la go 8; e tla ba Secondary School. Principal ea sekolo seena e tla ba Mr. Kriel, B.A. ea hlagang Johannesburg. Monna enoa ke Lekgoa gomme re koa gore ke ea ratang thuto le tsoelelo pele ea Ba-Afrika. Nona ena e kgolo ea gore sekolo seena sa kgodimo a-be se hlotse mona moteng oa Belabela, e loele ke Mr. J. Kgabele, Principal, Dutch Reformed School Warmbaths le bathushi ba gagoe, ke dilemo tse fetileng. Rea o leboka mosebetsi oa gogo Moreno Kgabele, o seke oa lahla le kamoso.

Dipapadi.

Bahlankana ba Football ba Neila ba gaketse, ba tuka bigale ngapeng ona. Bare ga ba rate go bona team ea Warmbaths ka lethlo, gobane ngoageng o fetileng ebe e ba hlotstree gagolo. Ga ke ngoala tjena ba setse ba ralekile Mebethe e mebedi (two matches), le ba

Se Ea Ntlo Se Gana Goea Ntlo

Tsa Schildpadfontein.

Moruleganyi.... Ake u mphae seabakanyana moo pamtrig ea gago e ratagang. Koano resekile molato matsatsi ale mabedi oa Sesotho, gotloga di 5 June go fihlela di 6, ka nako ea 5 ka meriti. Molato oona ke oa lesogana le phelang le mosetsana eo a sa hloeleng a phela. Erile ka 1922 lesogana la be le ntsa le utloana le mohumehatsana, a ba a fihoa nguana oa mosetsana. Esae ga ngoana oo a sena go tsalola, batsuadi ba lesogana ba tisa magadi a dikgomo naka feela di le 8. Eaba ba bokgarebe ka go thabela nyalo ba otsha kgomo engue ba e rekisa mabele gore ba tla ba kgone go phetha nyalo ea mabyaloa le ditleng ke gore magobe.

Byale lesogana laea phereko, Pretoria, goea go oketsa masheleng a leshira leo le batlegang. Ge mosetsana a sena go lahletsa nguana eabe o latela monna go ea go dika tafola le raka eo e ka tiang ea beela magobe le dikomiki. Byale mosetsana a ima gape. Erile seabakeng sa go belega a sua ka mpa eo. Byuale erile ka 1929 batsuadi ba lesogana ba tisa ba nyaka sea ntlo.... sea ntlo le sona esetse se kopana le emong gona koa ditropoug empa ka molomo sare: Kea rata goea go belega bana ba mogolo oame. Lesogana la ea gape pereko, Pretoria, erile ga lesogana lentse le koho, la utloa goba sea ntlo esetse se na le lgoedi tse pedi moo Gezina, Pretoria, la ea terg. La rea kgarebe lere ke rata gore o ile koa ke sebetsang ka Sunday. Karabo esae 'na kea kerekeng, a ba a bona sefahlego sa sea ntlo se se mahlomg.

SOL. M. MONAMA.

aileng adi ntsha ka bogage. Feela le nguana oo aneng aa tsuetsoe ka 1922 o falese ka 1934 esetse ele kgareyana. Nthusheng ka keletso kenna oa lona mahlankana.



Mang le mang o lakatsa hore a phele mantle a be matla... O ka ba le bona bophelo ba hao le ho oketsa matla a hao ha ka mehla o ka sebelisa 'Ovaltine.'

I 'Ovaltine' sisiselo esimnandi... Inencasa ye chocolate yaye yenzeka lula. Ikugcina unqababala uphille.

Amadoda nabesifazana nezingane ziyasizakala nxa zipuza i 'Ovaltine.' Yibize esitolo sakiniwoyitanda.

OVALTINE

Ovaltine is made in England by A. Wander Limited.

Eaba lesogana le ngolla batsuadi tamoo ditaba di eng kateng. Gomme ntatagoe lesogana eea koa habo mosetsana, e fihla a thopa dikgomo dile tharo, batsuadi ba mosetsana ba se teog. Ramosetsana ge a hloga a utloa goba dikgomo di thupiloe; a ea gona ba fihla ba ntsha marumo, sboa are di pedi di thero. Ge a boile kgomo tse pedi tsa ba tsa boela gae, e thama ga le e nthu. Byale Ramosetsana le ena a loutsa marumo a ba are ge le di tsaa kamoo sekeng le ee gotsooa nguana aka koa mabitleng Eabe le bona bare di pedi di thero. Byale pholo e nthu ea soa Lesogana ke moka le lona la bos koa S-kgoeng esetse le mosadi e mozoa koa Makapan-stad. Byale la fihlela ditaba di le ka seto peoo sena eaba la tla le epega mo kgotleng melato oa amogeloa botse.

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When calling mention "The Bantu World"
Bolela gore u e bone go "The Bantu World"

MADI A FETI OA KE DIJO YAZA DI FETA MO MALENG.

CHEFU E TSENA YANG HO MADING A RONA, MORUTI!

DIYO TSE DI BOOLING TSE DI SALETENG MO MALENG KE CONE DI E TSENYANG NGONANAKA.

A LO ITSE KAPA LO KA FEMANG GO SOKELA GA MALA KAGONE?

PARTON'S PURIFYING PILLS

Botshelo bo coa mo Maleng a itshekileng A NONOHILENG

Pilisi ngoe le ngoe e bogale e ka tlhacoe mo Maleng. Golo mo ke selo se se bonolo thata. Legale melemo mengoe e tabogisang e kotsi kagonne ka go kgarametsa ga cone mo go golo e koafatsa Mala a silang diyo. Ea tabogisa 'me ga e nee thata epe gape ga e age sepe. Go tlalelana mo maleng go aga yalo gule gona ka gonne mala a silang le a ntshetsang diyo koantle ga a thatafadisa gope gore a dire tiro ea one. 'Me moloetsi, ka mokgao o ntseng yalo, o fle a hithele a Roahetse go gaisa gantlha a ise a dirise molemo oa go tshabisa.

Di Partons di fapane le melemo mengoe e tshabisang. Di tlhakantsa go tshabisa le go nonofatsa. Ga di kgarametse. Legale di bereka ka tlhomamo le boamaruri. Di tsee bosigo yono. Kamasho, mo lohakang loa bralcafesi, u tla ikutlwa u tlamegile gore u ee koantle. Mala a tla bereka sentle. Koantle ga go segoa. Koantle ga ditlhabi. **U tla itse gore Mateng a gago a itshekile.**

U tla lemoga gore mala a gago a bereka sentle kagonne di Partons di golotse santhoko, tsa tsitsibosa 'me tsa thatafatsa mala a ntshetsang diyo koantle. Ke go thatafatsa ga cone yalo. Dia aga gape dia thatafatsa.

Ha u fihlela mongoe a choeroe ke tlhogo, a ikutlwa a tlalelane morago asena go ya, mala asa bereka sentle, ana le gaumakoe, madi a senyegile, mooa o nka, kgotsa gona le chupo ngoe e shupang gore go kabetse moteng ga gagoe mo gokolole gore a dirise di Partons. Ditsala tsa gago di tla go leboga ka kgakolole entseng yalo. Di Partons ga di t'holoe ke sepe.

Di rekisioa gongoe le gongoe ka 1/6 botlolo e nang le 50 pills, kgotsa romelela koa go P.O. Box 1032, Cape Town, u romele madi.

Page Of Interest To Women Of The Race

Miss Rilda Marta's Trip To United States Of America Full Of Interest

(By RILDA MARTA)

The ladies look pretty and attractive when their hair is long. The American Negro in colour is like the African, some are very light, and the others are very dark in complexion, and I thought that I was different from them.

I admired them and wondered why they were so charming, their hair long and beautiful, straight and some wavy and I discovered that it was the work of a beautician. Thanks to Madame Walker, the founder of the American Negro Beauty Culture. She once said, "The key to Happiness and Success is a good appearance. You are often judged by how you look."

It was not even a year before I looked just like themselves and some young men and young ladies told me that I looked even better than some of the American ladies, and wished that I would not go back to Africa. But home is home no matter how humble it may be.

Some of you African ladies are built beautifully. Your skins are as soft as velvet, you have natural beauty which mother nature was so kind to provide for you, but do not be satisfied. Always look forward to improve yourselves. Your hair needs more attention. Let it grow longer, if it troubles you and you do not know what to do with it "come up and see me sometime." The hair is the glory of a woman. Yes, one can always improve one-self. Look at the white ladies; their hair is long but they always take particular interest in fixing their hair. They are white, but they put powder to make themselves lighter, they use lipstick and rouge to improve themselves.

But I do not mean that you should go and use lipstick and rouge because our colour is different to theirs; but if you do want to use some, remember there is a way of doing everything. The American ladies do not attend to their hair, complexion, hands, and feet, but to the whole personal appearance and dress smartly. Some of us cannot afford to wear beautiful clothes; but a well washed, ironed and holeless dress always looks smart.

I found the American Negroes very clean and tidy not only in dress but in keeping their houses also. They keep their children very clean and they are pleasant to look at. Beauty culture is not for women alone, but it is also for the men. Modern civilisation requires that men be as particular as women in regard to their personal appearance. Madame Walker often said, "Half the battle of achieving success is to look successful..."

Continued on next page.

"The Emancipation Of Women"

Madame, I have followed "The Emancipation of Women" by one of our brilliant stars with great interest. In my interest, I have been inspired with hope. This is a time when Bantu is the "last man" in the mouths of our superiors, and what is said about him does not all gladden our hearts. Our souls are troubled. We wander about trying to find a solution to our problems.

Let us imagine Bantu at the top of a hill, looking down on his people. To his left lies Skokian Land with its Kings and Queens reigning supreme over their faithful subjects. He watches the harvest and his heart is near to twain. He bows his head in sorrow and shame, and he whispers "Can one wonder?"

To his right are Bantu men and women shining like stars in the land of Education, Religion, Charitable Works, Business, Sports, Irreproachable Gaiety and everything that is for the good and up lifting of our nation. Observing this his heart is filled with joy, hope and thankfulness, and now he whispers—"He looks up and utters an ardent prayer" May God enrich them with sincere and undying love for their country and people; with patience and endurance with perseverance and energy that they may continue to shine with such powerful rays that in the end, what lies to the left, may finally come under their light and influence.

E. J. G.

Westdene, Bonaai

"Pass On A Smile"

By Mrs P MELATO

A smile represents untold values. A wealth of smiles brings riches sublime. A smile can help to pass you into a realm of light. It is a ticket to better things. It is a badge of good cheer. It beckons to you. It welcomes you with radiant effluence.

Some people smile life away. They live fully, completely. They get all there is in life. They always greet you pleasantly. The smile that wreaths their faces is their perpetual possession.

When tears come, they hide them behind smiles such as they are brave and strong enough to keep their messengers to themselves. "Have a smile with me," is the invitation with which they meet you. It is pleasantly acceptable.

But who would pass on gloom, sadness, misery. No one would invite you to have few tears with her. Such unpleasant emotions should be hidden deep within the recesses of your own soul. Keep them to yourself, no matter what it costs you.

But a golden smile! oh, how delightful! Pass it on at every opportunity. It will help to create wealth that health brings. And if it does not bring financial wealth it will bring riches of another sort that are worth more than mere money. It will help to bring satisfying contentment. It will help to soothe the soul that may have been scourged with sorrow. And a golden smile is always contagious, far more so than disease.

A smiling face allures you. It beams with friendship and good will. And when you answer a smiling invitation, human spirits are fused, harmony prevails, friendship is cemented. All this is accomplished through the aid of golden smiles.

"Smile and the world smiles with you weep and you weep alone", was the favourite praise of a celebrated poet, and it carries a world of uplifting truth. Wear a smiling face, regardless of what your other apparel may be. It will materially increase your joys and will add to the pleasure of all those who are fortunate enough to come in contact with you.

Pretoria

Town And Country Girls

Editor— I mean to be very concise and yet candid in my commenting on this subject which I believe has been handled by people of perhaps better intellectual calibre than myself. If they are graduates of some universities, I also claim to be a graduate in the university of experience.

If you tell the truth people will always hate you. I suppose of that I don't mind risking their animosity. Country girls, my fellow readers, have proved to the world to be failing wives. Above all attributes and epithets of goodness to discern a suitable wife—a wife must, beyond doubt, have a good, moral character. For, if she is morally deplorable, how can she be exemplary to her young ones? Example is better than precept. If that has to be made or ruled it must come from a morally unsophisticated preceptress.



Mrs. (Rev.) J. H. Msimang, of Edendale, whose marriage took place this week. Mrs. Msimang formerly Miss B. W. Mkwana, of Leicester Farm, Alcock's Spruit, was a Standard 5 teacher in the Dundee Government Intermediate School for the past five years. She is a keen tennis player and identified herself with all social and sporting movements in Dundee.

If you visit the divorce courts you will find that most of those girls who divorce are country girls and for one reason i.e. morally bad and failing. I have never seen and read an article contributed to the effect that town girls linger about towns on going and coming from training schools. Disdained as they are, town girls succeed in making very good mothers and wives. The trusted country girls are divorced almost daily.

(Continued at foot of next column)

Country And Town Girls

BY "ITLHO-LA-MOTSE"

"In my opinion," writes A. A. Bokhebe, "not a single girl should be blamed for her misconduct and misbehavior but the parents." This statement is rather bold and should be left unchallenged. It was not my intention to enter into this topic for I felt more interested in trying to all arguments advanced on both sides. But when such bold and insulting remarks are levelled against innocent parents who live in perpetual misery as the result of wrongs done by their sons and daughters, both in towns and on farms, I feel justified in defending them.

While it is true that the influence of parents over their young ones has a bearing in the children's future lives, I dare say our parents cannot be blamed for all the unnatural behaviour and sins of their sons and daughters. It is monstrous for a sane person to think that if one or two children out of, say, a family of seven, are bad their badness can be attributed to their parents having been so selfish in case of these two children as not to give them proper instructions as other children. What I know is that our parents grieve as the result of their children who, on being dazzled by modern life, have turned away from their parents' advice.

In this article it will be noticed that I am not for or against any group, for I believe that town girls are just as good as country girls or vice versa. If a girl born and brought up in town say, up to the age of 20 would turn to be a stupid, useless person when brought to the farm naturally the same

thing happens to a country girl when she comes to town.

What I noticed with some surprise in this discussion is that most of those who have since aired their views seem to be arguing on one person—a country girl who later and through the necessities of life is forced to go to town to earn her living. As I have pointed out in the previous paragraph it is useless to blame this poor girl who finds town life confusing with its many scientific inventions which things are unknown on the farms.

As for those who attended churches be they from town or country it is sheer nonsense and dire ignorance of facts to think that a girl has anything to recommend her merely because she attends church. Experience of town life has taught us very bitter lessons which need not be mentioned here. Among the most disappointing girls who have not the slightest moral respect for any person are staunch churchgoers. This again is to be found among both town and country girls. So please leave our parents alone; for your own sins, you daughters and sons of the soil—you alone are to blame. We know many of us who are born and brought up in Christian and well-conducted homes but are now a curse to our parents.

Johannesburg.

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When the baby is less than six months old, give only half a powder early in the morning or before he sleeps at night. Put the powder dry on the baby's tongue. If the baby is more than six months old, give a whole powder. If the baby is very restless, fretful or feverish, you may give the dose more frequently until he is soothed.

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BANTU WOMEN IN THE HOME

The English Church Girls' Hostel

(BY THE EDITRESS)

It is difficult to realise that once upon a time Doornfontein was a farm, and almost as difficult to realise that thirty-three years ago a site was chosen in Doornfontein by the Community of the Resurrection to begin their work in Johannesburg,—work which increased so much that the headquarters were moved out to Rosettenville, where there was more room for expansion. But the site was not deserted, meanwhile the women's work had been begun, which was also to expand as the need became apparent, and as workers were forthcoming.

When women increasingly migrated from the country to Johannesburg, either to visit their mesfolk, or to find work, one obvious need was a place in which they could find a shelter. And by degrees an increasing number of girls came and joined the ranks of workers in the town. Hence a hostel was one of the first needs to be met, and the English Church Hostel for Native Girls became established about the year 1912. The names of several devoted women missionaries are associated with this period, such as Deaconess Julia, who visited the Hostel after twenty years, only a few weeks ago, and was delighted to note development of the work, of which she had helped to lay the foundations.

Need for Extension

Another pioneer was Mrs. Mehliss, who was then Miss Theodora Williams, who is still a resident of Johannesburg and takes an active interest in the work. In 1929 the number of residents in the Hostel was doubted by the building of a new block, opened by Princess Alice. The name of Deaconess Elsie Vigor is still known and loved by many.

wireless. There is a cookery class on Thursday afternoons for those who wish and are able to attend, which is to be in again shortly, when Mrs. Lloyd Sherwell returns to town. As Mrs. Sherwell is fully qualified to teach cookery, this is an opportunity for practical experience which no girl ought to miss if she can possibly manage to attend.



Girls waiting outside the Registry Office

Further use of the club room is gladly given for any purposes affecting the welfare of African women. Frequently it is used as a central meeting place for the Bantu Trained Nurses' Association, under the auspices of Miss Cowles, and for teachers who come together to discuss their work and difficulties. Only recently forty-five teachers from various schools on the Reef gathered there with Miss MacGillivray, bringing specimens of needle work from their various schools to compare, and receive advice and encouragement.

How TO Dress Well

Where is the woman who does not want to dress well? Well, here are "ten commandments" given by an Austrian designer, which we hope will be helpful to Bantu women as well.

1. Avoid frumpiness
2. Invest only in fabrics of good quality.
3. Dress to suit yourself, not your best friend
4. Shun "noisy" clothes
5. Don't be a slave to fashion edicts.
6. Don't worry about the price!
7. Don't try to be the "last word"
8. Don't strive for a larger wardrobe
9. Avoid cheap looking accessories
10. Don't try to be different.

Chilton also organises many Sunday Schools, and when it is realised that she visits about forty-five detachments of Wayfarers and Subeams and has twenty-six Sunday Schools in her charge, it will be understood how important it is to have a central place in which she can be found at certain times, to give counsel and practical help.

With regard to the Hostel, reference has chiefly been made to the girls resident there, but the importance must be realised also of provision for those who pass through the town and need a night's shelter, and for those newly arrived from the country, come with the purpose of finding work, but knowing nothing of town ways.

Such girls are in real danger if they have no friends, and it not infrequently happens that they arrive with no money, and are entirely dependent on the advice of anyone they meet. These are received into the Hostel as a special responsibility, but it is not easy to find work for them if they arrive without references or experience.

Spiritual Life

Perhaps it would not come amiss to make a plea that letters of introduction and personal recommendation should be given when possible, with some indication as to the best way to help these girls. This brief sketch would not be complete without some reference to the spiritual life of the place which is served by St. Martin's Church.

Next week: Ekatuleni Girl's Home.

Your Baby

(BY NURSE JANET)

Never kiss a baby on the mouth; never sneeze or cough near his face; do not give him a dummy. Let him have a bath every day, and a bed to himself. Change his soiled linen quickly. See that his bedroom is properly ventilated and he has the right food.

We have so many advertisements on our women's pages giving us help on the needs of the baby that there is very little excuse for mothers who neglect their children. A child should command the mother's attention all the time, so that anything out of the way may be seen to at once and adjusted.

A wise mother will always study advertisements carefully so that she can get herself acquainted with all those stores and shops that invite customers with their goods. She knows that in this way she can soon get into touch with the stores that sell exactly what she wants for her baby and for her home. And now that winter is here it behoves all careful mothers to watch their children's health by providing them with adequate warm clothing, suitable winter food and clean healthy home conditions.

Nurse Janet will answer any questions mothers and women ask her in connection with their domestic problems and children's needs. The letters can be addressed to Nurse Janet, c/o "The Editress," The Bantu World, Box 6663, Johannesburg.

Applications Are Invited

From NATIVE OR COLOURED NURSES.

The services of two Native or coloured nurses, who possess the qualifications of medical and surgical nurse as well as that of midwife and who are registered as such under the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928) that is held the certificates of the South African Medical Council, are required for the Government Native Hospital, Windhoek.

Applications must be accompanied by particulars as to date of birth, nationality, whether married or single, experience, certified copies of qualifications and certificate of health, and should reach the Secretary for South West Africa, Windhoek, not later than the 22nd July, 1935.

SALARY: £90 per annum rising subject to satisfactory service by annual increments of £10 to £120 per annum, plus £12 uniform allowance per annum, free single quarters and an allowance of £3 per month for rations.

LEAVE PRIVILEGES: 14 days per annum after a completed year of service together with a second class return ticket to de Aar.

The successful applicants will be furnished with a 2nd class ticket to Windhoek, the cost of which will have to be refunded if a year's service is not completed.



One of the girls' cubicles at this Hostel.

and it is largely due to her efforts, and those of friends in Johannesburg and overseas that the enlargement was made possible. And now with the increasing number of flats being built, the need is again to extend and to double the numbers.

Visitors always express surprise when shown over the Hostel, the space and order especially appealing to them. The dormitories are divided into cubicles, so that each resident has her own privacy, and a little spot which she may call her own. A large and cheery club room is shared by all and girls, past and present, are encouraged to use it in three times. Most of the residents are out all day, but should they wish to prepare a meal or do some ironing, the kitchen is at their disposal.

Of course there are certain necessary regulations, but the aim is to provide a home as far as possible, where girls may meet their friends, where they may rest after the labours of the day, and where they may feel safe and free. Let us a class connected with St. John's Ambulance and Nursing Association has been begun on one evening a week, attended by non-resident as well as resident girls.

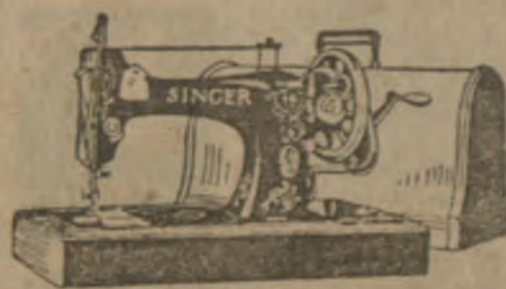
Mrs. Lloyd Sherwell

Sometimes there is a social evening but more often the girls are left to feel free to spend their time as they like, chatting, sewing, or dancing to the

Miss Chilton's Work

Wayfarer leaders also, from the English Church detachments on the Reef find it a central place to meet, or to consult Miss Chilton, Assistant Divisional Superintendent, who with other missionaries, lives in the House of Bethany, adjoining the Hostel. Miss

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H. Jajbhay Beats Cape Province Champion First Indian to Break Previous Records

Mr. F. Doman of Cape Province (the South African Coloured Tennis Champion for three years in succession) came for a visit to Johannesburg and during his short stay played a friendly match with Mr. H. Jajbhay (an Indian well known tennis player of Johannesburg) on Monday the 24th June 1935 at 2.45 p.m. Mr. H. Jajbhay made an impressive start in his attempt to beat Mr. Doman, and after having played very accurate with his forearm drives won the first set by 6-1 in his favour. In the second set both players played brilliant tennis and after having played keenly for every point, Mr. H. Jajbhay with the powerful drive of his forehand especially that long ominous sweep to the back hand corner won the second set by 6-2. The next set was started and Mr. Jajbhay played confidently and was magnificent, he hit like fury and his drives were such that there could be no answer to them, and thus won the third set by 6-3 and Mr. H. Jajbhay was declared the winner. Mr. E. Doman played very well at the net and had put up a magnificent game against Jajbhay, and at the end of the match Mr. Doman congratulated Mr. Jajbhay in his victory and came off the court in a smiling and sportsmanlike manner.



H. Jajbhay, winner of South African Coloured Tennis Singles Championship. (Mr. E. Doman of Cape Province 1935 in friendly match); Also winner of Transvaal Coloured Tennis Union Championship played at Johannesburg 1935 and winner of Singles B.M.S.C. Championship 1935.

Great Fight For Province's Honours At B. S. Grounds

Transvaal's best from the four Districts, the West Rand, East Rand, Witwatersrand and Johannesburg, will be concentrated at the Bantu Sports Club to day to fight for the Province's honours. The games have been arranged by the Transvaal Body for the specific purpose of giving the selectors their last opportunity of choosing Transvaal's team for Durban, where the S.A. Tournament will be staged next August.

Another interesting side of to-day's big games, is the attention given to the first match of the afternoon, when the leaders of the Transvaal Inter-District competition will be pitted against one another. The W.D. and the J.A.F.A. will wage a battle for supremacy. Ever since the Johannesburg Association entered this competition, it has never yet had the envied chance of gaining victory over the W.D. The W.D. on the other hand has only been able to gain the Henochsberg Trophy through their victory over the East Rand. To-day both Associations are keen to clinch matters and decide the issue. The teams will line out as follows:—

JOHANNESBURG: Joe Mandy, Bergville; Ben Sitole, Highlanders; P. Xuu, Alexandra XI; E. R. Moekgoetsi, Pure Vuur; A. R. Moetsi, Alexandra XI; J. Dhlamini, Transvaal Jumpers; S. Rabashane, United Royals; Mark Tale, Alexandra XI; Michael Qwabe, Rainbows; Joe Chiloane, Highlanders; Tommy Makena, Pure Vuur. **WITWATERSRAND:** N. Bennet, E.R.P.M. Callies; V. Butelezi, A. A. Blacks; A. Mtambu, G.M.B.S.; M. Dube, Old Nats; A. Dhladhla, Old Nats; A. Nyosi, Old Nats; M. Mbayisa, All Blacks; E. Samuiso, Old Nats; P. Tshabalala, (Old Nats); N. Madalala, Old Nats.; K. Mokhele, (G.M.B. Stars).

At 4 p.m. the main ground will see the West Rand East Rand out being staged. Here again the West Rand will be given another chance of proving their worth. The East Rand should not find it very difficult to come off with the laurels of the days, but a little re-shuffling of last week's team will surely give the West Rand their first victory in the Transvaal competition. The Transvaal Table to date is as follows:—

	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
Johannesburg	1	1	0	0	2	1	2
Witwatersrand	1	1	0	0	2	0	2
East Rand	1	0	1	0	1	2	0
West Rand	1	0	1	0	0	2	0

The East Rand Team for to-day is as follows:—

H. Makhotho, Ocean Swallows; E. Mlambo, Ocean Swallows; P. Mconu, Try Axain; R. Mlamaj, Ocean Swallows; Seta Nana Brakpan Mines; M. Muloke, Sarrwa; E. Funi, Winer Ross; B. M. T. Gijporders; F. Makur, Winer Ross; R. G. M. M. Ocean Swallows; S. S. O. Ocean Swallows.

Natal Players and Gov.-General's Shield

(By W. A. E. G. MANYONI) Readers of "The Bantu World" and those interested in football, particularly in Natal, were promised a full report re the Gov.-General's Shield. Unfortunately owing to the unavoidable absence of the two Europeans who make up the committee responsible for fixtures etc., for the Shield, the meeting which should have met on the 8th June, had to be postponed to some future date as yet unannounced.

To give readers and football fans a brief summary about the shield, it is to be competed for annually by all Bantu football clubs in Natal, the final of which must be played in Marienburg. The two governing bodies of Natal football i.e., the Bantu and African Football Associations have been requisitioned to meet to discuss fixtures etc., for the Shield; each body to send 3 delegates including a European to a meeting which will be presided over by a European. A report will appear in press directly the committee sits.

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These are some of teachers and leaders who took part in the Heidelberg inter-school sports described in this issue.

Inter-School Sports At Heidelberg

INSPIRING SPEECHES BY MAYOR AND SUPERINTENDENT

(By A. N. Nkomo)

The sports ground of the Native Location of Heidelberg has again provided one of the most noteworthy features of athletic activities. An unrestrained display of loyalty and co-operative attitude was shown when the Superintendent of the Location followed by the Mayor of Heidelberg gave their addresses to the interested spectators of about 1 000 souls.

In his address the Superintendent said he appreciated the presence of the Mayor who was not the Mayor for Europeans only but for Africans as well. He was glad that he was to take part and wished the occasion good success. He was looking forward to improvement of sports every year, and was quite prepared to give assistance whenever required by the residents of the Location. Sports were a great deterrent to mischief, and as such ought to be encouraged amongst Africans of to-day. He hoped the day would be a happy one. "Even if you lose the game," he said, "you win the pleasure."

In his address the Mayor said he was glad to take part on that great day. He was very much pleased by the general behaviour of the Africans and was also prepared to give assistance when requested to do so.

In response on behalf of the Africans Mr. Nyovane gave a vote of thanks to the Superintendent and Mayor and said they appreciated the honour given to them that day. The occasion was no doubt a great one the remarkability of which was shown by the presence of Superintendent and Mayor. He remembered what one of the great sons of Africa said "By striking right chords on white and black notes when playing the piano you bring about good harmony." He was quite pleased to see the Mayor was not for Europeans only but for Africans as well. He was anxious to see Africans co-operate to bring about mutual understanding between black and white. All ought to contribute to keep Heidelberg location parallel to other locations in the Union.

The results of sports were as follows: 1. Methodist school 114. 2. Anglican school 99. 3. R.C. school 96. 4. Berlin M. 81

J.B.F.A.'s Coming Matches

Another thrilling match against Fort Hare Rand Students League versus Johannesburg Bantu F. Association, at the Wemmer Sports Ground on July 6 at 1 p.m. also Blackburn Rovers vs Orlando Bush Rangers at 2.45 p.m. & Bush Bucks vs. Naughty Poy. 4.15 p.m. Admission: Adults 6d, Children 3d.

When FLU

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...Guard against it by taking these simple precautions...

THESE are the days when colds are especially apt to lead to bronchitis, pneumonia, or influenza. Now, more than ever, is the time to prevent as many colds as possible and to end the rest quickly—before they can weaken the resistance and pave the way for more serious ills. Now, more than ever, is the time to have all your family follow this tested Plan for better Control of colds.

1 To Build Up Resistance—Live healthfully, avoid excesses, eat simple food, drink lots of water, get plenty of rest and sleep. Keep your elimination regular. Take daily exercise—preferably out-of-doors. When flu is in the air, avoid crowds and, as much as possible, anyone who has flu or an active cold.

2 To Avoid Catching Cold—After any exposure, wet feet, draughts, sudden changes in temperature, or contact with flu patients—or whenever the slightest sneeze or nasal irritation warns you that you are catching cold—act quickly. At the soonest possible moment, put a few drops of Vicks Vapo-nol up each nostril.

Va-tro-nol is the remarkable new liquid perfected by Vicks Chemists especially for the nose and throat. It spreads deep into the hidden recesses where colds begin, relieves the irritation, keeps the air-passages clear, and stimulates Nature's own efforts to

throw off a cold before it really starts. Used in time, it prevents most colds from developing at all!

3 To Relieve a Cold Quickly—Some colds, of course, strike without warning or get by even the best defences. Whenever a cold settles in the chest, threatens to turn into flu or pneumonia, vigorous measures are necessary. Give the patient a hot foot-bath and then keep him in bed. If needed, a mild laxative should be taken.

Then rub the throat, chest and back briskly with Vicks VapoRub. Spread on a thick layer and cover with a warm cloth. Leave the bed-clothing loose about the neck so that the medicated vapours can be inhaled freely. VapoRub's famous double action, penetrating as well as vaporising, begins at once and continues for hours, relieving the distressing symptoms and permitting the patient to rest comfortably while Nature gets in her own repair-work undisturbed. Many deep colds are actually broken up overnight by this powerful 2-way treatment.

These three common-sense steps are the basis of the famous VICKS PLAN—more fully described in each package. In extensive clinical tests under medical supervision and in practical use in thousands of homes, the Vicks Plan has reduced amazingly the frequency, duration, severity, and cost of colds. In "flu-weather" especially, your family too should have this extra protection.



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Cape Mail Tributes Tvl. Rugby Tourists

Africa And India Play Great Game Before Combined Services Team

At The Wemmer Sports Grounds.

Sunday, the 30th June, 1935, will long be remembered as an epoch-making day in the history of the Johannesburg Bantu Football Association. On this memorable occasion, a souvenir programme of a representative soccer match between teams representing the East Rand Indian Football Association and the Johannesburg Bantu Football Association, styled as India vs. Africa, was staged at the Wemmer Sports Ground, Johannesburg, in honour of the Combined Services Team, from England.

Long before the scheduled time of the match, the ground was packed to its utmost capacity by the cosmopolitan masses of Non-Europeans. In the special Stand erected for "Our Guests" were several prominent European citizens, friends interested in the Bantu welfare, and prominent officials of the European Football Associations.

The huge crowd, led by the Secretary, Mr. S. G. Senoane, through the loudspeakers, accorded Commander T. A. C. Baker, R.N., Manager, and the members of the Combined Services Team, a hearty and spontaneous welcome, in the African fashion... Bayette! Pula! Bayette! Mr. Gray, chairman of the Municipal Native Affairs Committee, then formally welcomed "Our Guests" to the Wemmer Sports Ground.

Mr. Roger H. L. Coates, R.N., Captain of the Combined Team, who had kindly consented to kick-off was then presented to the players of both the India and Africa Teams who stood lined up on the field. After this formality, the referee, Mr. Senoane, called the teams into line for the fray. The Captain of the Combined Services Team then kicked off amidst cheers and applause.

Both teams played an open game at an open game at a great pace... teamwork, combination, and short-passing movements being the outstanding features. After some midfield excursions, both sides sharing the ball evenly, the African forwards broke through to full cry in a sparkling passing movement which Laurie, the left wing, netted with a beautiful first timer that beat the India goalie all ends up, to give Africa the lead, 1...0. For a while, play centred around midfield in even exchanges, the halves on both sides defending stoutly. Then Dan initiated a movement which set entire Africa front line in action, the final pass being prettily netted by Moss, the Africa Captain, increasing the lead to 2...0. India rallied and attacked determinedly. With a pretty movement, their forwards slipped through, the final pass allowing Padiachy to drive in a stinging shot which Mothiba saved brilliantly, and returned weakly. Govender, immediately pounced on the ball, and, with an open goalmouth in front of him, missed a grand scoring chance by shooting over the crossbar. The kick-in saw the brazen Dan setting the Africa front line in action, in a spectacular short-passing bout, to see Moss, always well placed, literally run the ball into the net. Halftime sounded with Africa leading 3...0.

The resumption of the second moiety was full of thrills and entertaining football, both the Africa and

India caused a side being severely tested in turn, and bringing off great and brilliant saves. Then India got on the warpath with repeated thrusts and from one of these Govender set his line in motion, Sallie netting the final pass with a pretty drive for which Mothiba dived too late. This reduced the lead to 3...1. Africa then retaliated with a series of raids and plied the India custodian with rapid shots which were brilliantly saved. Another rally by India, enabled Govender to polish off a fine movement by netting a neat goal. Not to be outdone, in this thrilling game, Africa rung down the final curtain by a clever movement, the popular Moss netting with a tricky header. Final score: Africa 4, India 2.

The teams were, Africa: E. Mothiba, I. Moutloate and A. Mothupi, W. Lefule, J. Tihakung and A. Nobanda, L. Mhlongo, T. Jacobs, N. Mafule, Dan Malako and D. Rathebe, India: A. G. Padiachy, R. Dukhoo and C. M. Moodley, A. C. Padiachy, G. Na doo and Essop Sallie, N. G. Padiachy, M. Pillay, P. R. Govender, Ebrahim Sallie and P. A. Govender. Referee: S. G. Senoane.



R. V. A. B. Lushaba and Mr. A. G. Ngqale, winners of the Ministers' and Teachers' sprint race (100 yards) during the interschool sports interval, at Heidelberg.

"Our Guests" stated that the standard of play was good, that they thoroughly enjoyed the game, that they were highly struck by the clear lines of the play and the fine spirit of the contestants.

It is pleasing to observe that Mr. T. I. N. Sondlo was unanimously selected irrespective of his age and bodily structure. I must add that as a sportsman he has a great future.

Well done again, Tattus, with your confreres who conceived this splendid idea. You have accomplished grand work for the Transvaal Bantu Rugby Union.

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POWDERS 3/6 ka poso

Mr. E.N.C. Duna's Impressions Of The Tvl. Rugby Tourists.

When Mr. T. I. N. Sondlo, originator of this great scheme mentioned some years back the idea of a touring side to the Cape Province no one took him seriously until reports appeared in "The Bantu World" that the team had left Park Station. I congratulate him and his confreres... the Transvaal Bantu Rugby Union for achieving so high an aim in sending out a young side which was successful in touring many centres. In my sporting experience this is the first Native Rugby side to attain such a long and strenuous tour.

I associate myself with the sentiments expressed at the reception of the Tourists in Johannesburg that the event should be an annual one. My country deep, Adelaide, went into ecstasies about the game displayed by the tourists and up to now it is still the topic of the day.

The visit of the Transvaal Touring Team to the Cape province was grand, glorious and unforgettable, and it was a discovery of good talent and great clean Rugby, in view of the impending tournament of the South African Bantu Rugby Board. The general behaviour of the tourists impressed every one who came in contact with them. They showed true sportsmanship on and off the field.

In Mr. R. Dududu Sondlo they had a fine skipper, and although he is young and of a quiet disposition, the players followed his sound advice. Had it not been for his superior skill that enabled his team to hold its own, even when it was depleted with casualties a different story might have been told. Out of the 14 matches played the tourists won 6, lost 7 and drew one, and yet there were only 18 players who undertook the tour. Surely they deserve hearty congratulations. It speaks volumes for the grit and tenacity of the Transvaal vanguard with him setting the example.

The Transvaal Touring Team was fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. T. I. N. Sondlo as its Manager. Never in the history of my sporting career did I see a Manager of any Native sporting concern so well respected and revered than T. I. N. S., and although he is younger and smaller than some of the stalwarts and veterans in the team, yet his word was law. Although according to Native tradition the word of a young man is slighted and treated with contempt, it was not so with the Transvaalers. (Continued at foot of column Two)

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says

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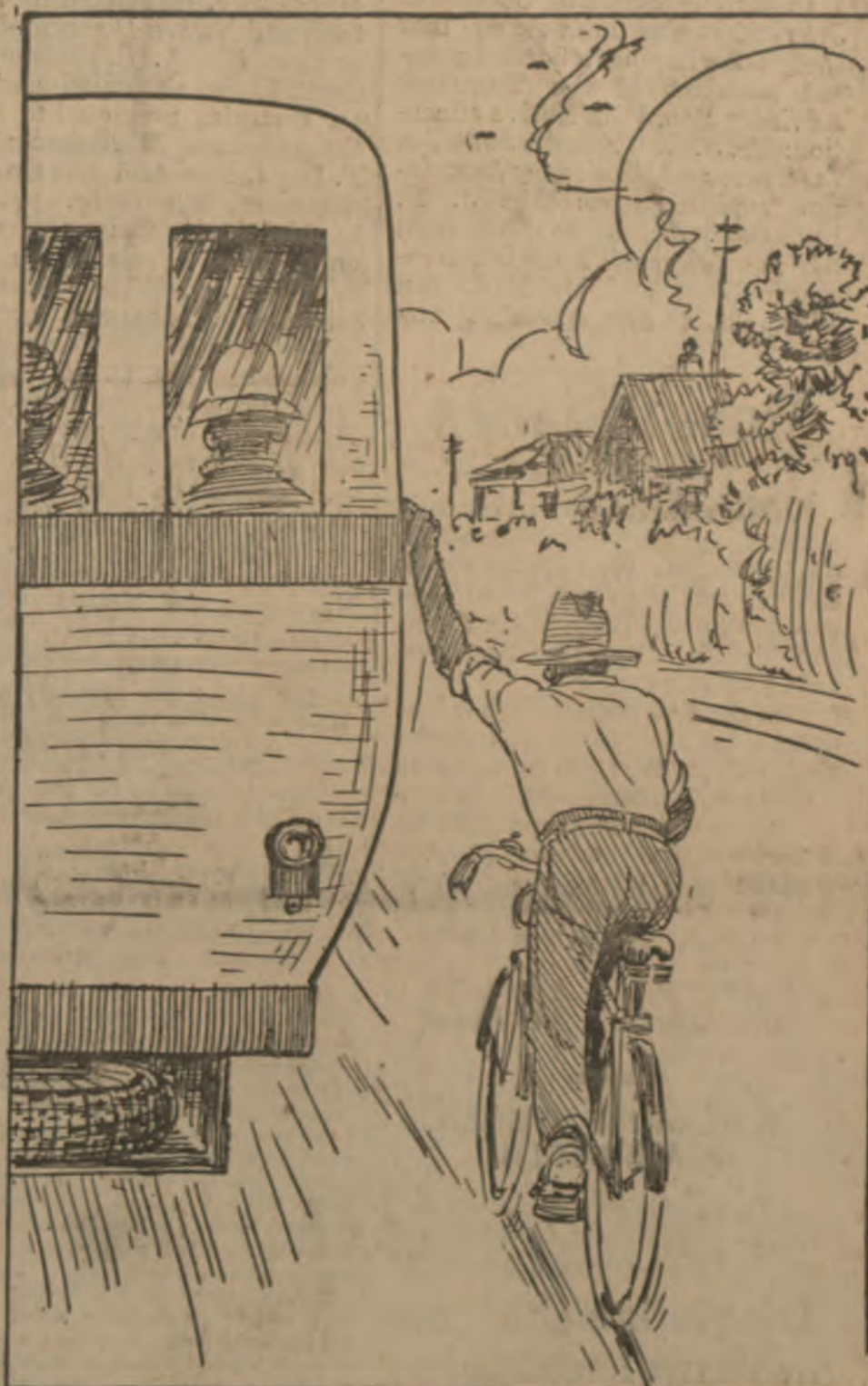
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III. U seke oa palama baesekela morogo za bus kapa go itshoarella nthong ebang le efe e tsamayang joeloka mopalami eno. Ke kotzi hoetsa joalo.

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Bantu Influence On The Union

Important Commission To Investigate Native Education

The commission appointed to investigate native education in the four Provinces will probably begin work in Natal with a meeting at Maritzburg towards the end of July. It has not been decided what Province to visit after Natal.

The terms of reference of the commission are:—
To examine and report on the system of native education in each of the Provinces;

To consider and make reports on (a) whether, in view of the extent to which the Union Government has assumed financial responsibility for native education it should take over the administration from the Provinces, and, if so, in what way native education should be administered; (b) what should be the relationship between the State and missionary bodies in native education;

To consider and make recommendations on the following educational matters: (a) the aims of native education; (b) the aims having been defined, the methods and scope of native education; (c) the part to be played by the vernacular in native education.

Mr. W. T. Welsh, East London North, is chairman of the commission and the other members are Dr. E. G. Malherbe, of the Union Bureau of Education; Mr. G. H. Welsh, chief inspector of native education in the Free State; Mr. D. Malcolm, chief inspector of native education in the Free State; Mr. D. Malcolm, chief inspector of native education in Natal; and Mr. G. H. Franz, inspector of native education in the Transvaal.

Tvl. Advisory Board For Native Education

In the Provincial Gazette of July 26 it was announced that the following have been appointed members of the Transvaal Advisory Board for native education: Mr. J. D. Rheinallt Jones, as the Transvaal Missionary Association representative; Mr. J. N. Raubenheimer, as the Transvaal African Teachers' Association representative; and Dr. N. J. van Warmelo, as the specialist member.

Robot'Planes

An unprecedented advance in aircraft progress is claimed for the Queen Bee type of plane which has now been perfected and adopted by the British Air Force, and details of which have just been published.

It is the first entirely robot aeroplane in the world and carries no pilot. It takes off, flies at over 100 m.p.h., performs difficult evolutions and descends on land or water at the behest of radio control.

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Vice-Principal Of Lovedale Retires

Mr. James Chalmers, vice-principal of Lovedale and principal of the high school, has retired, and accompanied by Mrs. Chalmers he has left for Scotland. He had been at Lovedale for 22 and a half years, and during most of that time had been in charge of the high school. Under his care it grew until now it has an enrollment of more than 200 pupils and is one of the chief feeders of the South African Native college. A new building has just been completed at a cost of £400, and was opened last week by Prof. M. C. Botha, tributes being paid to the work Mr. Chalmers had done. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers has been a centre of hospitality for a wide circle of friends from within and without the bounds of Lovedale.

Promotions And Transfers In The N. A. Department

The following promotions and transfers have been announced by the Native Affairs Department, Pretoria, following the retirement on pension of Mr. F. H. Brownlee, President of the Native Appeal and Divorce Courts of the Transvaal and Natal.

Mr. B. W. Martin, Magistrate and Native Commissioner, Msinga, Natal, promoted to resident of the Native Appeal Court (Transvaal and Natal) in place of Mr. F. H. Brownlee; Mr. E. N. Braatveldt, Magistrate and Native Commissioner, Nongoma, promoted to Magistrate and Native Commissioner, Msinga; Mr. H. G. W. Arbuthnot, Native Commissioner Maritzburg, promoted to Magistrate and Native Commissioner, Nongoma; Mr. A. S. Hudson, chief clerk, Native Commissioner's Office, Pretoria, promoted to Native Commissioner Maritzburg; Mr. B. P. Dodd, Assistant Native Commissioner, Pilansberg, promoted to chief clerk, Native Commissioner's office, Pretoria; Mr. C. W. S. Wilson, Assistant Native Commissioner Thabanchu, promoted to Assistant Native Commissioner Pilansberg; Mr. C. R. Norton is being promoted to First Grade Magistrate and Native Commissioner, Willowvale; Mr. H. N. Nourse, promoted to First Grade Magistrate and Native Commissioner at Ngqeleni; Mr. W. H. P. Freemantle, promoted to First Grade Magistrate and Native Commissioner, Idutywa.

TSOSA NYOKO SEBETENG SA GAGO----

KANTLE LE METSOAKO E S'NANG THUSO

Ulla Tsosha Hosang U Tletse Bophelo 'Meleng Oa Hao

Ma u ikutlwa u sa monate u tlopete oka lefatsho kaofela le u fetohete tlochela ke non metsoaki mangata, di namonelle, oli, ntoho tue te'ellitsang kapa bo tsuankana, 'me ale ka kgopole sa hore di tsu u etsa bucha le hore u ikutlwa u tshabetsa ke letseti ha monate.

Ke hore abeke tsu etsa litho, hasee ha tsamaisa mala, emp, ho tsamaisa o ala fela joale hase ho alala bohloko @ Lebaka leo le staang hore u ikutlwa u nyemile ke hobone sebete sa hase sa hloeka. Se tsosactse hore se ts'ellile ayoko maleng a hau ke matseti ohle e boima kapa bongata bo begang 2lbs.

Heebane nyoko ena e sa tsamaisa hantle dije ha di silage. Di senyehela maleng fela. Di kabalana ka maleng. U qala ho utlwa lehana le eba le monkho e mobo, letliale hangata le qala ho eba le mohloli. Thogo e ope u qala ho ikutlwa mokadi. 'Mele kaofela o se u sa le chetu.

Ke fela ka moriana o lokileng sa CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS mothe e khonang ho tsamaisa nyoko ena sa 2lbs hantle 'me u ikutlwa ole bopheleng ba 'nete. Li entsoe ka metsotso ka merogo, e senang kotli, e makatsang ho sebetsa nyoko hore e tsamaisa hantle, 'me di sebetsa ka bonolo ho makatsang.

Empa u seke oa kopa hore di Piliti tsu Se-bate @ Sheba letliso le reng CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS mo sephathelanoeng se sehubedra. Hana ho nka mafuta e sele. @

"Kafir" Beer At Kroonstad

AFRICAN RESIDENTS AGAINST COUNCIL'S SCHEME

The Kroonstad Municipality's action in adopting the principle of abolishing home brewing of 'kafir' beer in the location and of bringing the sale of the beverage under control by licensing certain Africans to sell it is meeting with strong opposition from the Africans themselves.

Two public meetings have been held and at both of these strong disapproval of the Town Council's action has been expressed.

The second meeting passed a vote of no confidence in the Native Advisory Board, which has voted in favour of the Council's proposal. A resolution was also passed asking the board to resign. The meeting also condemned the sale of adulterated concoctions and took a resolution urging wardsmen and police to drastic steps to prosecute those who broke the regulations.

A deputation was appointed to interview the Town Council's Native affairs committee.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
The Bantu Press (Pty) Ltd
At their office and works,
No. 1 Hardy Street, (Off Cornelius Street.)
Johannesburg.

Bantu Studies' Conference

ARCHBISHOP ADVISES CLOSE STUDY OF BANTU RACES

In his speech at Cape Town at the opening of the conference on Bantu studies, organised by the National Union of South African Students, the Archbishop of Capetown, Dr. F. R. Phelps, said people should try to imagine South Africa without the Bantu races.

The very presence of the Bantu influenced the general life of the country. The Natives were being lifted up by education, he said, and were being put on a different level and given new ideas. The time had passed when they could be associated with animals.

"They are potential fellow-citizens, and are daily learning new ideas and viewpoints. Many are rising and have risen, and are now able to take control of their own territories.

"Our aim should be the establishing of the governed by the governing. This can only be done through close study of the Native races."

Mr. R. G. Ballinger, of the Witwatersrand University, spoke on the effect of liquor on the urban Native. Raw Natives looked on liquor as a beverage and it played an important part in

(Continued at next column)

Happenings on The Pimville Express

PASSENGERS TERRIFIED BY AFRICAN WOMAN BELCHING "SNAKES"

On July 4 Pimville and Orlando residents had the biggest scare of their lives when all at once a big rush and cry of excitement was heard in one of the coaches of the famous Pimville Express. Some people were already upon their seats while several others were on the point of jumping out through the windows! At that moment the ominous cry, "Snake! Snake!" was uttered from all sides and all was chaos.

Investigation soon revealed that the "snake" about nine inches long came out from one old lady's mouth! Catching hold of it she hurriedly threw it out of the window, but again panic-monium was imminent when at Braamfontein the same old lady began coughing, saying, "There seems to be another coming!" Many passengers thinking themselves too uncomfortably near began to look for safer seats.

their social function. He detailed the changes in liquor laws and the effect on the sale of liquor to Natives.

On the Rand prohibition was in force, and since its inception an illicit liquor trade that was extremely harmful had grown up.

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Collection Name: BANTU WORLD, newspaper, 1935-1955

PUBLISHER:

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

Location: Johannesburg

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