

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

17 SEP 1943



THE BANTU WORLD

SOUTH AFRICA'S ONLY NATIONAL BANTU NEWSPAPER

Authorised To Publish Government Proclamations And Notices of the Native Affairs Department.

Vol. 11 No. 25

TWELVE PAGES

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1943

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

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

PRICE TWO PENCE

Fierce Battle Raging Round Salerno In Southern Italy

The U.S. Fifth Army and Britain's troops which landed near Naples in Italy last week are meeting with stiff German resistance. But General Eisenhower has thrown in fresh reserves into the great battle of Salerno south of Naples. Large fleet of ships and planes are rushing reinforcements across the Mediterranean. As they reach the battlefield there is no slackening in the terrific tempo of the struggle along the 24-mile bridgehead.

In the "toe" and the "heel" of Italy, General Montgomery's forces are advancing rapidly towards the Salerno area, from which they are separated at some points by only 100 miles. In the "heel", the Eighth Army after landing at Taranto last week, have now captured Brindisi and Bari in the Adriatic sea.

EIGHTH ARMY'S RAPID ADVANCE

The Fifth Army is fighting magnificently. It is battling savagely against repeated attacks by crack German forces—the Hermann Goering Grenadiers and the 15th and 16th Panzer Divisions.

Fighting is particularly fierce in the Sele River sector, south-east of Salerno.

General Mark Clark's troops still hold important passes north and south of Salerno. Kesselring has his men firmly installed in the hills a few miles inland, but Allied troops are making grim efforts to dislodge them.

Fighting is a continuous struggle for high ground, which is at present held by the Germans. Their bold and skillful use of tanks and artillery on Tuesday helped the Germans to make gains, although these were for limited objectives and large concentrations were not used.

The Eighth Army, still in the Calabrian hills, is bounding northwards towards the Salerno battlefield.

Italians in the Taranto area are most helpful to the Allies, and in some instances have turned their guns on the Germans.

A small Allied force which pushed up the east coast has captured the important seaport of Bari, well-known for its radio transmitters.

The German forces between Cosenza and Salerno are retreating under constant bombardment from the air, says a United Press correspondent at General Eisenhower's headquarters.

The latest reports from Italy say they are advancing along a line running from east to west through

Cosenza, which has been captured. British troops swinging north-west from Taranto are now in contact with the retreating German forces in the Gioja area. This force is still more than 100 miles away from the Salerno battle.

Allied Officers Join Guerrillas in Yugoslavia

Yugoslav guerrillas and Italian soldiers are fighting shoulder to shoulder against the Germans in Yugoslavia. Senior Allied officers are at the headquarters of the guerrilla leader, General Mihailovich, and large-scale military activities, linked with Allied strategy, are expected soon.

Before German and Croat formations occupied the Dalmatian coast 2,000 Italian soldiers escaped to the Montenegro mountains, says Reuter's correspondent at Zurich. They are now co-operating with Serbian partisans.

Valuable war materials and food reserves were transported to Cetina, in southern Serbia, by the Italians some days ago.

From Trieste to Montenegro German troops are moving from the interior towards the coast. At nearly every point their advance is being contested by Yugoslav Patriots.

In many places Italian forces are also resisting the German advance.

German planes had to bomb Italian garrisons out of a town in the Dalmatian interior before German troops and Serbian quisling formations could march in.

Italian forces, helped by guerrillas, are still offering strong resistance to German and Croat attacks at the two important railway junctions of Karlovac and Ougulin, on the railway from Zagreb to the coast.

PART OF COAST OCCUPIED

Guerrilla raiding parties in fishing boats have seized a number of islands off the Dalmatian coast. They have also occupied sections of the coast itself.

There was fierce fighting in Belgrade when the Germans tried to disarm the Italian troops there. The Belgrade population protected the Italians against the Germans.

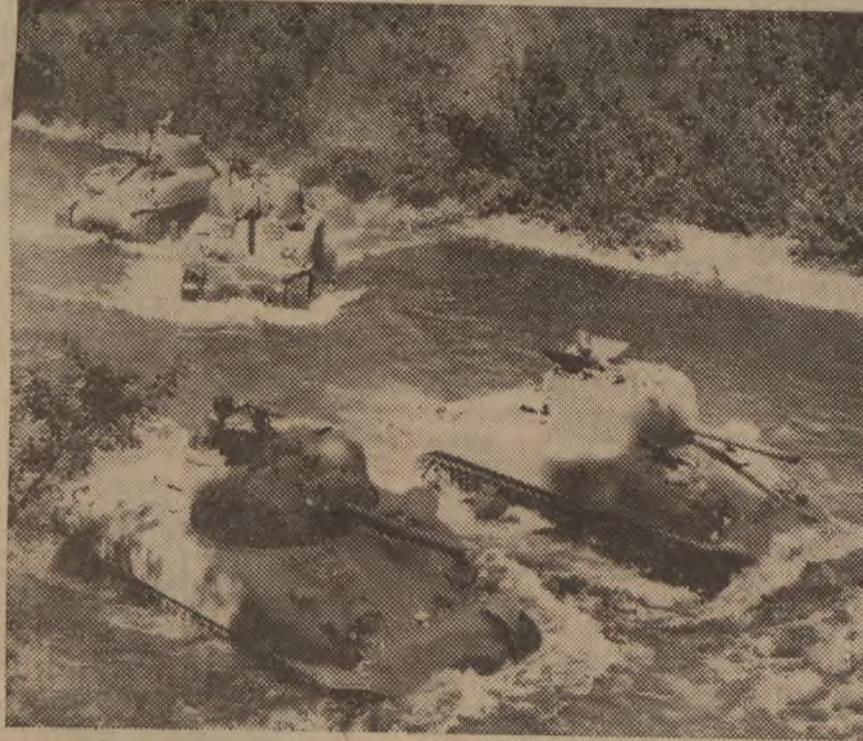
Japanese Defeat in New Guinea

The big Japanese base at Salamaua, in New Guinea, has been captured by the Allied forces. Reporting this, a communiqué from General MacArthur's Headquarters, quoted by Reuter, goes on to say: "Our southern forces are in close pursuit of the remnants of the enemy's disintegrating troops. Our north-eastern and western forces, near Lae, are gradually increasing their pressure."

"We are certain the worst is over. We can see victory," he added.

Speaking of the future use of Chinese troops, he said that China wanted to make a maximum contribution. Of Chinese-Soviet relations he said that relations have always been good.

"You will recall that the Soviet supplied much armament to China until the Germans invaded its territory."



Tanks are playing an important part in modern warfare. This picture shows the latest Model U.S. tanks crossing a river. They are known as the New General Lee Tanks.

RUSSIAN FORCES CAPTURE CITY OF BRYANSK

The Red Army is steadily driving the Germans out of the Ukraine. After capturing Stalino, Chaplin and Mariupol in the Donets Basin, Russian forces are driving on to the important industrial centre of Dniepropetrovsk. North-west of Kharkov, the Soviet forces after occupying Bakhmach, are threatening Kiev, the capital of the Ukraine.

The latest message from Moscow says that the City of Bryansk is in Russian hands, and the way is open for the Russian Army to throw back to the Dnieper River the whole German line from Smolensk to Kruty which is now in Russian hands.

A message from Moscow special correspondent says that the Russian Army is widening its bridgehead on the west bank of the Desna River, south of Bryansk, against fierce German opposition.

To the west of Bryansk twin Russian forces, converging from the north and south, are making forced marches, fighting all the way, towards Roslavl 80 miles to the west on the one German escape railway to Smoleansk.

Spearheads point at Roslavl from four different directions—north, north-east, east and south.

The forcing of the Desna has dealt a heavy blow to the whole German defence system. After the fall of Orel, the Germans failed to make a stand along the whole length of the Desna, which flows in a wide arc from Smolensk to Kiev. The river is broad and its crossing difficult, and for the past two months the Germans have pressed thousands of Soviet citizens into their service to dig defence trenches along its high western bank.

The Russian drive across the river, south of Bryansk, and the securing of a solid bridgehead on the western bank, has cracked the great water barrier

The German forces falling back upon the Dnieper bend are trying hard to break contact, but the Russian pursuit continues with unrelenting momentum. In the weeks since the fall of Stalino and the complete liberation of the Donbas, the Russian Army has covered half the distance from Stalino to Zaporozhe. Advanced units are now only 50 miles from Zapozhie and the Crimean railway, and only 60 miles from Dniepropetrovsk.

THREE MAJOR BATTLES

Between Bryansk and Dniepropetrovsk three major battles are being fought—for Nezhin and Priluki—keys to the distant fortress of Kiev—and for the reduction of the German salient south-west of Kharkov covering Poltava, which is the junction of the railways to Kiev and Kremenchug.

Japan Offers Peace To China

The Japanese are persistently making peace overtures to the Chungking Government and their terms are becoming—from their own point of view—more liberal.

This statement was made at a Press conference in Washington by the Chinese Foreign Minister Mr. T. V. Soong.

"In their latest proposal," said Mr. Soong, "the Japanese say that they are ready to leave China if we will go over to the United Asia against the West."

The offer to leave China did not include Manchuria, said Mr. Soong.

There were many people in China fatigued by the war, but there was certainly no political group which consciously regarded the Japanese offers as solution.

"We are certain the worst is over. We can see victory," he added.

Speaking of the future use of Chinese troops, he said that China wanted to make a maximum contribution. Of Chinese-Soviet relations he said that relations have always been good.

"You will recall that the Soviet supplied much armament to China until the Germans invaded its territory."

Nazi 'Colonists' Fleeing From Ukraine

Tens of thousands of German and other "Nordic" settlers are surging westward from the Ukraine, with the Russian armies close on their heels.

About 43,000 German colonists passed through Kiev to the west during last week, according to the Swedish newspaper "Social Demokraten."

Trainloads of German settlers are at present moving from the Ukraine to Silesia and Saxony—areas already thronged with refugees from the bombed cities of western Germany.

The German authorities are doing their utmost to keep secret the homeward transport of settlers, but the news has leaked out and is causing uneasiness among German settlers in Poland.

Summer Time on Sunday

Summer Time will be introduced throughout the whole Union on Sunday at 2 a.m. It will remain in force for six months, as was the case in the previous year, when it was first introduced.

Don't forget to put your clocks and watches forward one hour before going to bed on Saturday night and don't rely on the Sun for time but on your clocks.

Hard Fighting Lies Ahead Says Sir Stafford Cripps

A warning to the nation not to allow the good news of recent weeks to create over-optimism, leading to a slackening of workers' efforts, was uttered by Sir Stafford Cripps, British Minister of Aircraft Production, when he broadcast on Tuesday.

"The war is a long way from over, and we must not let up for a moment until victory over the Nazis and Japanese is finally secured," said Sir Stafford Cripps.

Appealing for an even greater output, particularly from the aircraft industry, Sir Stafford said: "The Nazis are strongly entrenched in Italy, and a great effort will be needed for its conquest. There are still long months of the hardest fighting in front of us all. The call for weapons, and especially for aircraft, is more insistent than ever."

Italian Warships Surrender

More units of the Italian Fleet have surrendered to the Allies at Malta.

A message from Valetta says that one battleship, the seaplane-carrier, Giuseppe Miraglia, of 5,000 tons, four destroyers and several more submarines are the latest arrivals.

The battleship is the Giulio Cesare, of 25,000 tons. The Cavou battleship which arrived on Saturday was the Carlo Duilio, not the Giulio Cesare, as was at first reported.

The Giulio Cesare steamed all the way from Venice—a distance of more than 740 miles—to join the Allies. She was reconstructed in 1933-37, and has a main armament of ten 12.8-inch gun. She carries four aircraft and has a complement of 1,200 officers and men.

As far as is known, there is only one Italian battleship which is not in Allied hands. She is the Conte di Cavour, of 25,000 tons, which was torpedoed by British naval aircraft at Taranto in November, 1940. She was salvaged, but is believed to have been so badly damaged that she is unlikely to be fit for action for a long time.

The bulk of the Italian Fleet is expected to leave Malta shortly.

Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, who received the Italian naval commanders when they surrendered, has now left Malta by air.



"YES JOE, I ALWAYS SMOKE FLAG THEY SATISFY ME SO"



FLAG
CIGARETTES

THE BANTU WORLD

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1943

Indlu Eyakiwa Ngu Hitler Iyawa

Ukubikwa kweledule loko ukuwa amaNtalyane cholwa uMarshal Badoglio abe esetelle kumaDemokrasi kubu yindula enambiteka yedula zonke, seloku yasuka lempi ugesizatu sokuba ibe yisikombiso esingangabazeki sokuti lendlu eyakiwa nguHitler nro 1933, ehloze ukuba iygwane, ibuse zonke iziwe zomhlaba isiyawa manje.

Ngakwo, inxa lesisenzo sijabulisa ngo-kugulaiso, loko kungenxa yokuba ukwehlulwa kwamaJalimane kanye nezimfundiso zavo zokuti kukoma iziwe zokugqilaza nezokugqilaza kuvula isango lokuba nonsundu ahale etembu ukuti maye uyo afike ebangeni lokuba yisizwe eschilonpekhe kwezipucukile zomhlaba.

Emhlabeni owabe ugewe izimfundiso zamajalimane cholwa nguHitler kwaku-ya luku nkgwesabekayo ukuba onsundu alwela amalungelo ngoba izimfundiso zikaHitler ziti onspdu, wadawu ukuba abeyisigqili somhlope. Lezimfundiso kazikuvumi ukuti onspdu umamalungelo omuntu odaliwe. Ziti kapela ilungelo lake ngelokuba yisigqili somlungu.

Loku sifikubona obala nakuleli, pakati kwilabo okwati lopo sokuwa impi bavuna amaNtalyane. Ezinkuhumweni kanye nasezenzwem zabo, kuHulume, ePalamente kanye napakati kwezwe, bona abakufunayo ngukuba onsundu agqilazwe ngazo zonke izindlela. Laha, babewawuna amaNtalyane ngoba babazi ukuti uma enqobole, kuyobakora umbuso obasekelayo ukuba baqilaze ubhanga olunsundu ngoba namajalimane agqilaza lezozizwe aseziqobile Europa.

Kuleminyaka emihlamu eyedule u-Hitler ubi esake olumandla umhlubi lolu lwalabo abati bona badalela ukugqilaza ezinje iziwe. Wati lopo esezivwe ukuti umamandla esabekayo, wawusukela umhlaba esewugolele negnduluza endlin lopo ngezowugqilazelona. Kepa ke umhlaba kawafini no Hitler wonke. Izizwe ezingayameli lemfundiso, zatafa izikali zalwa maye; akaze asala nonsundu. Kuliqimiso ukuti zazilwe okwazo, kodwa kukona okuwanayo ezinhloswen zazo zonke.

Onspdu lempi intifte ngoba kukona kuyo izimfundiso ezinokunambiteka kuye neziyingozi kuye. Ukuwa kukaMussolini kanye nokutela kwama-Ntalyana kukomba ukuti lezozifundiso ezizingozi kuye sezahlwwe; kukomba nokuti indlu lempa uguHitler eti uzogolila umhlaba kuyo isiyawa—konke loku okufaile ukuba umuntu—ocabangayo kumjabulise ngogulaiso.

Umhlaba Ngalelisonto Umi Kanje :

(Ngo J. K. N.)

AmaNtalyane aseze apuma empini-loku kwawushukumisa umhlaba agendella eyisimanga, abanini kwabanika itembu lokuti impi kayisekele ukupela. Kepa ke ukuba kwamaNtalyana kaku-siyo into yokuba kuti lopo kukuhunuya ngayo knokohlakale ukuti ikomba ukuti impi yakiti uyo ekuyiweni ngempela pakati kwamaDemokrasi namajalimane.

Impi Esazokulwa sita:

Kufanele ukubekisisa loku ukuba amaNtalyana kute etela ezweni lawo kwakukoma inqwaba yamasotsha amajalimane. Amajalimane ase Italia engabile ukupuma kono ngoba uma epuma, ehoshekela eGermany, izinkunda zokusuka amabhaloni ezesenhiela nelase Italia ziseduze kakulu neGermany. AmaNgisi asenoknizibenzisa lezizinkundla ebomba eGermany engenzansi, kanye nekubomba esentshonala ngengoba enye nje namuhla.

Okyesibili, amajalimane afuma isikati esanele sokuba impi yawo ayihlele kabushu elungela isimo esesidalek ngokubhabhalala kwamaNtalyana. Kawanaloo ituba elide lokwenza loku ngoba empumalanga amarussia agonyile, impi yamajalimane ayisonga imithla namalanga.

Okyesitatu, amajalimane una enokwena, kawafuni ukuba impi ilwela eweni lawo. Afuna ukuba ilwela e Italia, Fransi, Holandi, Polandi, Balkania atti una shulwa ebhulele lopo ko-dwa izwe lawo lingabhuwa yimp.

Loku kukomba ukuti lapa e Italia azofuna ukutola negezinkani namaDemokrasi. Loku kugewaliswa ngukuba u-Hitler ukete izinduna tempi nezasepomyeni ezikeliteko ukuchlangabaze amDemokrasi e Italia. Impi vasembalebeni ipetwe nro Field Marshal Rommel owa-xosha nro Montgometry no Alexander e Afrika. Eyasemoyen yamaJalimane ipetwe nro Marshal Kesselring, Konke loku kukomba ukuti lapa e Italia, amajalimane afuma ukuba impi ivitishwa kona, abangakiti ibajiyele. Afuna futi ukufunda ukuti uma esebhekene matupa namaDemokrasi eYropa ngempela, anokuma kanjani. Ukipuni kwelelofuna ukuba alwela e Italia kufanele kumkubelek ukuti amajalimane asemwilele uMussolini aze amukulu skuboshweni nro Badoglio; kwati kusenjalo, kona ngapakati eGermany. Roberto Farina ci, okade engumholi wamaFascisti e Italia wasi emisa uHulumeni wamaNtalyana odingisiwe; uHulumeni osalwa namaDemokrasi.

Lempi yaseItalia nabaseRussia baviblike ngamhlo amnyama ngoba basoloku benikele beti akahlasole uHifller entekwile. Kufana, impi yaseItalia ngukudlala nje. Kepa amajalimani anovale nowi kawafuni ukuba amazomo-la ngadla ngamawala, kanti asenokupala; ngako shamba kancano. Loka-

(Zipela ohleni iwegibili)

Amaxoxo Ngezinto Nabantu EGoli

(Ngo Makandakanda)

Isijonda esingpoliyo sase Alexandra

Ukubikwa kweledule loko ukuwa amaNtalyane cholwa uMarshal Badoglio abe esetelle kumaDemokrasi kubu yindula enambiteka yedula zonke, seloku yasuka lempi ugesizatu sokuba ibe yisikombiso esingangabazeki sokuti lendlu eyakiwa nguHitler nro 1933, ehloze ukuba iygwane, ibuse zonke iziwe zomhlaba isiyawa manje.

Ngakwo, inxa lesisenzo sijabulisa ngo-kugulaiso, loko kungenxa yokuba ukwehlulwa kwamaJalimane kanye nezimfundiso zavo zokuti kukoma iziwe zokugqilaza nezokugqilaza kuvula isango lokuba nonsundu ahale etembu ukuti maye uyo afike ebangeni lokuba yisizwe eschilonpekhe kwezipucukile zomhlaba.

Emhlabeni owabe ugewe izimfundiso zamajalimane cholwa nguHitler kwaku-ya luku nkgwesabekayo ukuba onsundu alwela amalungelo ngoba izimfundiso zikaHitler ziti onspdu, wadawu ukuba abeyisigqili somhlope.

Lezimfundiso kazikuvumi ukuti onspdu umamalungelo omuntu odaliwe.

Ziti kapela ilungelo lake ngelokuba yisigqili somlungu.

Loku sifikubona obala nakuleli, pakati kwilabo okwati lopo sokuwa impi bavuna amaNtalyane. Ezinkuhumweni kanye nasezenzwem zabo, kuHulume, ePalamente kanye napakati kwezwe, bona abakufunayo ngukuba onsundu agqilazwe ngazo zonke izindlela. Laha, babewawuna amaNtalyane ngoba babazi ukuti uma enqobole, kuyobakora umbuso obasekelayo ukuba baqilaze ubhanga olunsundu ngoba namajalimane agqilaza lezozizwe aseziqobile Europa.

Kuleminyaka emihlamu eyedule u-Hitler ubi esake olumandla umhlubi lolu lwalabo abati bona badalela ukugqilaza ezinje iziwe. Wati lopo esezivwe ukuti umamandla esabekayo, wawusukela umhlaba esewugolele negnduluza endlin lopo ngezowugqilazelona. Kepa ke umhlaba kawafini no Hitler wonke. Izizwe ezingayameli lemfundiso, zatafa izikali zalwa maye; akaze asala nonsundu. Kuliqimiso ukuti zazilwe okwazo, kodwa kukona okuwanayo ezinhloswen zazo zonke.

Onspdu lempi intifte ngoba kukona kuyo izimfundiso ezinokunambiteka kuye neziyingozi kuye. Ukuwa kukaMussolini kanye nokutela kwama-Ntalyana kaku-siyo into yokuba kuti lopo kukuhunuya ngayo knokohlakale ukuti ikomba ukuti impi yakiti uyo ekuyiweni ngempela pakati kwamaDemokrasi namajalimane.

Impi Esazokulwa sita:

"Kule ukungena kunzima ukophuma." Lamazwi alkudlywa yizinsizwa ezimbili endaweni etile lopo "EGoli", negmato notabi besimame salapa, ngokopela kwa zo zasuka emakaya zipilie, ngokudulela kwazo amaholo emijuluko yazo ngobnili nokututuza kewefazana sohloho olutile salapa. Amazwi alezi zinsizwa afumbele inkulumo ejulileyo, kwa ze kwanqamula iSwazi inkulumo seyishisa pansi ibanda pezulu, lati—"Nina tinzula ni tsanda lafati kakulu, tsina si sehente ekaya." Yapela lopo ingxoxo yezinistra zakwaZulu.

AmaNgisi Ezibhadlela

"Loko ukungena kunzima ukophuma."

Lamazwi alkudlywa yizinsizwa ezimbili endaweni etile lopo "EGoli", negmato notabi besimame salapa, ngokopela kwa zo zasuka emakaya zipilie, ngokudulela kwazo amaholo emijuluko yazo ngobnili nokututuza kewefazana sohloho olutile salapa. Amazwi alezi zinsizwa afumbele inkulumo ejulileyo, kwa ze kwanqamula iSwazi inkulumo seyishisa pansi ibanda pezulu, lati—"Nina tinzula ni tsanda lafati kakulu, tsina si sehente ekaya." Yapela lopo ingxoxo yezinistra zakwaZulu.

ISIBOTSHWA nokukulula kwaso

INHLIZIYO YOMINTU 7d. nge pos.

INDODAKAZI YASE ZIONI 7d. nge pos.

Emmanuel Press,
P.O. Box 7,
Nelepruit,
E. Transvaal.

U LUSIBALUKULU WENYUNYANA

Ayaqina amshemuhemu okuti uKone-la Deneys "Heitz" abahle abuyiswi eNig-landi eze kuleli ukuzo ba nglusibalu-kuu endaweni yoMuhi uSir Patrick Dun-er, njengoba nMr Justice de Wet ese-nqiba njekwesikanda.

KONAKELE EBLOEMFONTEIN

Iyona kala indaba eBloemfontein pak-a-kuwa kwamaBlouh uNigisi eUniversity College of the Free State. AmaBlouh kawavumi ukuba isiNigisi sisetshe-nziswe ngokudulana nesibhunu kulelo-kolishi. Sekusuke esinamatambö, izi-nhlangano ezesigekile kolishi zimonyika kulo ngengxa yokuba lifuna ukulingani-sa isiNigisi nesibhunu.

ICUNYE NJALO IRUSSIA

AbaeRussia amaJalimane basaloku hawantazise njalo. Manje bazulela i-Smolensk, Kieff kanye neDniepropetrovsk. AmaJalimane wona ali ukontaza foku kungoba atung ukuba alwela enda-weni efineziwe. AbaeRussia batu bona sebawaxosha amajalimane e-

WAQZUKA UFILOFF EBULGARIA

Ngemuva kokufa kuka King Boris, umifiso wamaJalimane, abae Bulgaria sebemcille no Dr. Filoff in Prime Minister wase Bulgaria oba eloku engumholi-bo kaBoris namaJalimane.

NOTICE

The general dealer business conducted by African Funeral Undertakers Society at 47, 2nd Avenue, Alexandra Township will be transferred to African Funeral Undertakers Society Limited as from the date of the first publication hereof. Bernard Melman, Attorney to Parties, 104½ Mutual Buildings, corner Harrison and Commissioner Streets, Johannesburg. X2



ISIBOTSHWA nokukulula kwaso

INHLIZIYO YOMINTU 7d. nge pos.

INDODAKAZI YASE ZIONI 7d. nge pos.

Emmanuel Press,
P.O. Box 7,
Nelepruit,
E. Transvaal.

QUEENSTOWN HOSPITAL BOARD WANTED—NATIVE DISTRICT NURSES FOR SHILOH AND HACKNEY CLINICS

Applications are invited from Native Nurses qualified in General and Midwifery Nursing for rural district Nursing Posts under the Queenstown Hospital Board. Applicants must be registered with the South African Medical Council.

The salary is on the scale £118-6-£138 (non-resident) and the work will be among Natives in the areas of Shiloh and Hackney.

A medical certificate on a form which may be obtained from the undersigned must accompany each application. Applicants must state experience and submit birth certificates and certified copies of at least two recent testimonials.

G. W. JARMAIN,
Secretary and Treasurer
P.O. Box 107,
QUEENSTOWN,
28th August, 1943.

Amadoda Aqinile AyakwaziUkuzimela



Zilungiselele ukwenza nomu yi-mupi umsebenzi olukuni wendoda.

Amandhla nemphilo okwenza upile imphilo ezwakalayo.

Aama Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enza utole amandhla obudoda.

Enza igazi ligobloze emizimbini, libe libe, ligine nawe wakkele nqine ubi nomhlandha.

Aama Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enza utole amandhla obudoda.

Enza igazi ligobloze emizimbini, libe libe, ligine nawe wakkele nqine ubi nomhlandha.

Aama Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enza utole amandhla obudoda.

Enza igazi ligobloze emizimbini, libe libe, ligine nawe wakkele nqine ubi nomhlandha.

Aama Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enza utole amandhla obudoda.

Enza igazi ligobloze emizimbini, libe libe, ligine nawe wakkele nqine ubi nomhlandha.

Aama Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enza utole amandhla obudoda.

Enza igazi ligobloze emizimbini, libe libe, ligine nawe wakkele nqine ubi nomhlandha.

Aama Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enza utole amandhla obudoda.

Enza igazi ligobloze emizimbini, libe libe, ligine nawe wakkele nqine ubi nomhlandha.

Aama Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enza utole amandhla obudoda.

Enza igazi ligobloze emizimbini, libe libe, ligine nawe wakkele nqine ubi nomhlandha.

Aama Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enza utole amandhla obudoda.

Enza igazi ligobloze emizimbini, libe libe, ligine nawe wakkele nqine ubi nomhlandha.

Aama Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enza utole amandhla obudoda.

Enza igazi ligobloze emizimbini, libe libe, ligine nawe wakkele nqine ubi nomhlandha.

Aama Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enza utole amandhla obudoda.

Enza igazi ligobloze emizimbini, libe libe, ligine nawe wakkele nqine ubi nomhlandha.

Aama Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enza utole amandhla obudoda.

Enza igazi ligobloze emizimbini, libe libe, ligine nawe wakkele nqine ubi nomhlandha.

Aama Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enza utole amandhla obudoda.

Enza igazi ligobloze emizimbini, libe libe, ligine nawe wakkele nqine ubi nomhlandha.

Aama Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enza utole amandhla obudoda.

Enza igazi ligobloze emizimbini, libe libe, ligine nawe wakkele nqine ubi nomhlandha.

SAGILA SOMTAKATI

(SIKWAYA)

U Lwesihlanu Lwezindaba

Useti onquny umfundi walezizinhla zetu ukuba afundu indaba yabesifazane okubasabe ngoLwesihlanu baqale izilizo ezipela ngeSonto, usengijikile noma kwadi eti noko abesimane bancale noga ba ngoLwesihlanu mila kuholwayo, endaweni yokuba unkosikazi agibile ekaya, ashanelu umuzi wake, kuti kungashaya amadina akinde apele, adumele isitimela abheke edolobhene ebange lapa kusebenza indoda.

Iyagale iyashayisa isanda kuhola, ussemi lapa esangweni akasemuhle useconsa. Ibi engani indoda ibiti izoke iti ukuyozicwilela kanye kwiMbambatoni, ukubohlisa igwebu elibangwa ngukuba yetukwa noma ikahlewa ngumlungu lapa isebenza kona, lona wesimame kawayo angabe esayinika ituba. Akongozeli esefuna sonke izindibilishana.

Sekuzoti endeleni umnumzane abike imibia abike ibu efuna ukupumnyuka kunkosikazi, ukuba atole ituba lokuyjika isikali kanye. Ahambu unkosikazi aye ekaya, alandele kamuya umnumzane. Uyafika ekaya kusihlwa umnumzane ukudu kakukavutwa, nenkwankwa yotshwala isimbule. Ati lapa ese-kumbula ukuti kuze kwati kukepwa busunsa njena unkosikazi ubeyongconde kwamlungu, atukutele umnumzane ligijime igazi ligewale ekanda! Akipe iketele lenhlamba eqgakazekile kuze kulelewle izinja paddle, isibhakela sidle umunyu, silihlike ngane silihlike mfazl, umnumzane esegunyle ekaya! Kusuke ke izililo lezi engake ngabhalo ngazo. Uliza ka kanjena ke elesilisa iqiniso lomlisa. Mina, wakoSagila-somtakati, kodwa nqisazoyobuza komunye wesimame engikwala naye isitimela ePaki-steshi nqoba ekanda kuye kugewe ulwati ngalezintzo.

Indaba kaFace Cream

Indaba yobumpohllo isigala ukungehlu-la nqoba sengizwa namadol aseyaye ake aqume lapa nqiti ngiqala ukutata ngejulane. Sekuti 'ke ukuba ngibone ukuti kanti sengonkala kangaka nami esizongizagingela amakanda ezinkuku.

Sengiti ukuba ngisitole, sesingitshela siti sona sifuna nqibe ngy Nyu-wani njalo njena. Sesiti ke siyofuna ukuba ngivuke zonke izinsuku ekuseni nqiti ngingageza obuso ngibuhnqo nqo Face Cream. Sengibasatishele ukuti ca, ngizalwa yiNdondlo, ibuto lakwaZulu, uFace Cream kawuzange ubutine lobu obami ubuso, singidumela ngamandla siti nqihambu ngihamba nje, namuhla nqifika kwa Nggi-ngetshe lapa indoda yenza ebe ifunga iti kayiso yakwenza.

Sengikohlwa nje ukuti ngenzenjanu nqoba siti uma nqiti loko 'kangizose nqawenza, sona namakanjana ezinkuku la-wo kasiso sangizagingebla wona una nqensitatile. Sengicela abafundi bami ukuba baugilamulele ngokuti kanti umuntu nqubo nini, aze apumulu kuzo zonke lezizinto zo Face Powder—nqoba mina benigti ngezabasuka pansi?

AMadodana akwaZulu

Sekuti ke ngelinyi ilanga nami aMadodana akwaZulu aseti angiboke ngizowabona ejabulisana odwa. Kuti ke nqoba nakimi, nqinguSagila nje, kugeleza elikaZulu yedwa igazi emitanjeni, ebese nqibanga kona ja kwakuzojatshulwela kopa—ikaku le nqoba ngempela omunye umhlobo wami wayeseka wangi-nqinza wati nakuba amankomishi eyindila kangaka, itiye lona liyobe linganamanzi okupala izikumba, kanye ke namaqebelengwana agwinyeka kamnandi!

Nebala site lapa sesiqiyeme singuZulu kunnandi kwasho nqiqala nokuba nqibe pakati kwomhlangano ohlafuna esicoli, sekile isiZulu, hhiyi lesi esiqgakazekile saseMaleyikamu.

Kepa, bukwe uZulu eyisizwe esiku-ka kanga lapa eGoli, kubangwa yini ukuba angabinayo eyake indawo yoku-hlanganelo? Lapo kungati nati tina esipuma emakaya sibone kona abakiti, sibatshele ngezasemakaya nabo basitshele ukuti icoli kasibolihlonda kanjanji? Nqisho umuntu omukulu wakiti, kabulukumi nokuti konje sizombingelolapi. Nemqondo yakiti emikulu iheli emagobolondweni ayo nqoba kaziko izindawo lapa ingasatazela kona ulwazi Iwayo, isihlakanipise singuZulu omnungi kangaka lapa eGoli. UMuguni, uMn, Dan, W. B. Gumdu, nqige mina ongifikasi a-moya wokuti uZulu kufanele aqashe eyake indu elikilohi lapa engahlanguane la kona naye njengazo zonke ezinyi izi-

YOUTH IN AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

(By Joseph Nkato, Regional Secretary, Cape African Congress, W.P.)

The tragedy of African disunity is reflected in their appalling economic and social conditions. The Africans are denied all social services which are provided for other sections. It is disunity which permits those in authority to legislate for the Africans in a manner derogatory to democracy. They are paying this price of multiple, imposed disabilities for their failure to assert their collective strength by means of a strong organisation.

This state of affairs could be reversed, if young men and women of the race, with some learning, would volunteer for active service in the National Liberatory struggle of the African National Congress. Such brains could help to recreate the Congress into a mighty organisation, whose influence no Authority would afford to ignore. These are potentialities which would become realities if the Africans rallied round the glorious banner of the Congress.

The Africans should regard it their sacred duty to help the illustrious Commander-in-Chief of the Congress to rebuild it into a force that will command the attention of the world when it presents the aspirations of Africans before the Peace Conference after the present War. The doors of the Congress are standing ajar to every man and woman who wants to serve THIS RACE OF OURS. Dr. Xuma has issued the CALL for a million members this year. Will you answer that CALL? It is the CALL of Africa!

To our correspondents

JITTERBUGGER: Letters to the Editor must have the name of the sender as an act of good faith—even if not necessary for publication. The address and the nom-de-plume are not enough.

Eshowe Birthday Party

(By Rebecca S. Dibe)

A delightful afternoon was spent at the Benedictine Mission Hospital, Eshowe on Sunday, August 8 when Nurse Elizabeth N. Zulu of the above hospital celebrated her twentieth birthday.

Among those who made gracious speeches were the Matron and Staff Theresa Leeuw who both wished Nurse Zulu all success and happiness. Nurse Agnes L. Tlhong also addressed a few complimentary remarks to Nurse Zulu.

After the above function, the same day, the Lady Doctor of the Hospital took a party of Nurses to Tunjambili Rock on the Tugela River. This party consisted of Nurses Phyllis Mthimkhulu, Joyce Langeni, Cecilia Khewa, Gladys Ehrens, together with Madam Margaret Langeni and Nurse Ethel Makhoba, of the Nongoma Hospital, Zululand. All enjoyed the afternoon very much.

HOW THIS TORCH HELPS ME TO KEEP MY JOB

Four years ago I was out of work but a friend told me about a job in a garage a few miles from town. But no man ever worked there for long. I was afraid but decided to try this job.



The first week I gave wrong change: I couldn't change a wheel quickly and motorists complained to the boss. That was because at night the lights at the garage were bad.

Standard Building Society

(Established 1891)

LOANS

given on property in

ALEXANDRA, LADY SELBOURNE,

MARTINDALE, SOPHIATOWN,

NEW CLARE, ANYWHERE.

FIRST CLASS AT 5½ per cent.

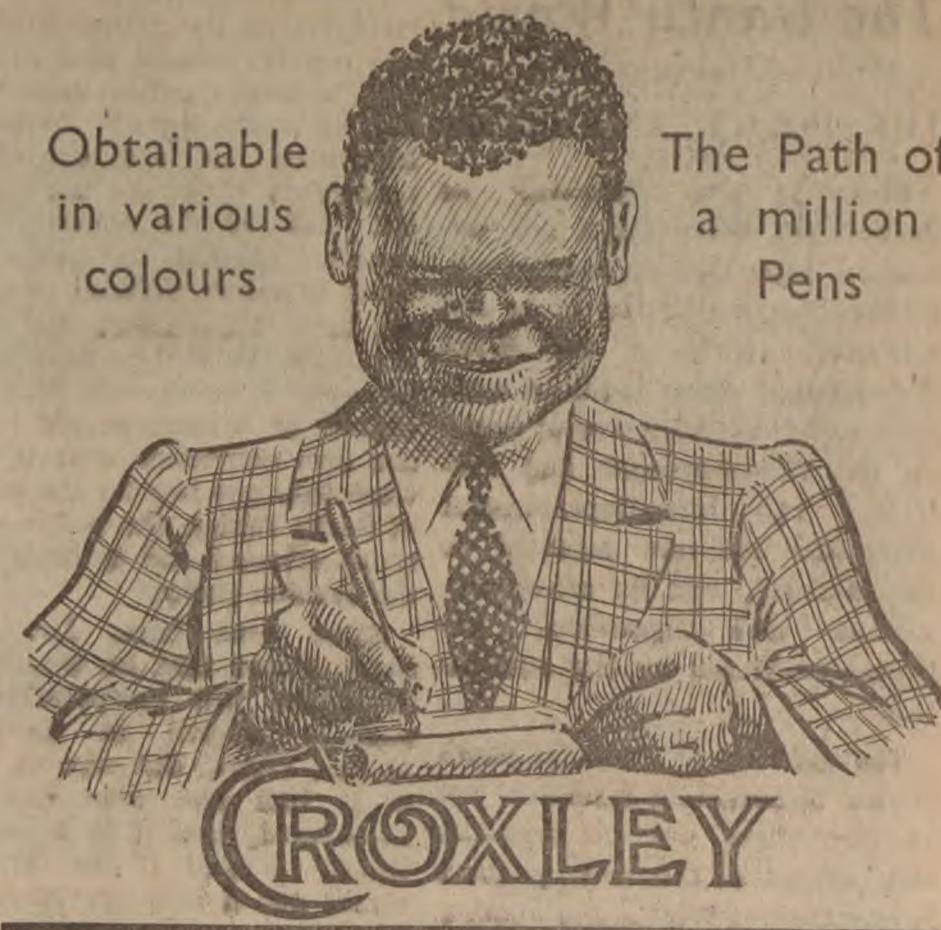
per annum

STANDARD BUILDING SOCIETY

Security Building 95 Commissioner St., Johannesburg; Security Building, 224—228, Pretorius St., Pretoria.

Obtainable
in various
colours

The Path of
a million
Pens



THEY WENT DANCING AFTER ALL!



② IN THE ARMY WE DRINK TEA WHEN WE ARE TIRED. LET US HAVE SOME NOW



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

IT IS VERY EASY TO MAKE TEA

Buy your Tea in 1lb. packets or larger. You get better value that way. Use a teaspoonful of Tea for every cup you want to make. Always make your Tea with boiling water and allow it to stand for five minutes before pouring it out.

The happy TEA DRINKER family always drinks TEA

TEA is good for us!

They say:

COPYRIGHT BY THE TEA MARKET EXPANSION BUREAU, P.O. BOX 792, JOHANNESBURG.

4591-1

You can't do a job properly in the dark. But even if you don't have to work at night, you still should have an Eveready Torch. You will find it a great help. Always refill it with Eveready Batteries—they last longer and they're always fresh when you buy them because they are made in South Africa.



I told my friend and he said, "Buy an Eveready Torch." I did and used it every night. Now, I have been boss-boy here for nearly 4 years and call my Eveready my 'Best Friend.'

NATIONAL CARBON CO. (PTY.) LTD., Port Elizabeth.

The Bantu World

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1943

THE POLICE AND CRIME

Recently the Minister of Justice, Dr. Colin Steyn, appointed an Inter-Departmental Committee to examine the main and minority reports of the Elliot Commission, which inquired some time back into the wave of crime on the Witwatersrand and Pretoria. The Inter-Departmental Committee has now reported to the Minister, and its recommendations and suggestions are being considered by the authorities.

The problem of crime in South Africa is becoming insoluble, not because there are no remedies but because in this country there is one law for Whites and another for Non-Whites. That is to say Europeans are governed by the laws of justice, while Africans are subjected to repressive and restrictive laws.

Europeans in their pursuit of liberty and happiness are not hampered by restrictive legislation and regulations. They are masters of their own lives and destiny, and are protected by the state not only by laws which enable them to enjoy the fruits of their labour but also by the provision of better educational facilities and channels of employment. The truth is, in pursuance of its policy of protecting European interests against African encroachment, the State has enacted repressive laws for the control of Africans, laws which have become "factories" of crime.

The European is not driven into crime by restrictive legislation, but by poverty; the African is forced by both. The European is not driven into poverty by the same economic forces as the African but by the prejudice of his race which refuses to recognise the African as an integral part of the South African nation.

The erroneous idea that African poverty means European prosperity is misleading and is responsible for the Government's Native land policy, "civilised" labour policy and Colour bar in industry and commerce.

It is no exaggeration to say that laws enacted in pursuance of the above policies are largely responsible for the criminalisation of the African people. The land policy, which is designed to make the so-called Native reserves the reservoirs of cheap labour for the mining and farming industries, has destroyed African tribal life and has reduced the people to a state of abject poverty which is driving them from the rural areas into urban centres, where they are unable to earn a living wage on account of the policy of "civilised" labour.

The minority report of the Elliot Committee has recommended the abolition of all discriminating laws, because it was felt that unless these "factories" of crime were done away with, criminals among Africans would increase by leaps and bounds. No race of men can be subjected to repressive laws without losing its fine qualities of resistance against crime. The truth is, when men are treated like beasts they behave like beasts. Unless the repressive laws with which the African people are hemmed in are abolished, and the equality of all sections of the South African nation before the law is recognised, the problem of crime cannot be solved. Differential treatment of the Africans by the State has made it impossible for them to distinguish between good and evil and to recognise the fact that it is their duty to respect law and order.

It has been suggested that some members of the Police Force in this country should be sent overseas to study police methods of dealing with crime. With this suggestion we are entirely in agreement, but we must point out that if the police in this country are not as humane as those of other civilised countries, the fault is not theirs but that of the harsh laws they have to administer in connection with the control of African people. It is our firm conviction that if there were only one law for the peoples of South Africa, the police would be as efficient and as obliging as the London police.

Some time back, Dr. Colin Steyn stated that he would like to enlist the co-operation of African leaders in the fight against crime. But now it seems as if this fine idea has been abandoned, and if it is not, we would be glad if the Minister would put it into operation.

Mine Native Wages Commission

Lack of space, owing to wartime conditions, has prevented us from publishing the very lengthy memoranda which have been submitted by various bodies appearing before the Mine Native Wages Commission which, under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Lansdown, has been taking evidence for some time past. When space has been available, we have published as much of this evidence as possible.

Space did not, however, permit us to report fully, two important memoranda. These memoranda were as follows—The memorandum by the African Mine Workers' Union and the memorandum by the Gold Producers' Committee of the Transvaal Chamber of Mines, rebutting the allegations made in the memorandum put in by the African Mine Workers' Union.

Until the Commission has obtained all the evidence it requires, and has issued its full report which will deal with all aspects of its work, we feel that in the best interests of all concerned, no hasty judgments or wild statements should be permitted to cloud the issue.

The memorandum submitted by the Mine Workers' Union is only one amongst a number of memoranda, some of which contain much helpful evidence. The Union's memorandum contains complaints of "bad feeding"; "unhealthy housing"; "inhuman handling"; "victimisation", and after considering the evidence of the Gold Producers' Committee, and the fact that the Chamber of Mines had stated that it would welcome any investigations the Commission might care to make into all these matters. Mr. Justice Lansdown commented that in spite of visits of a surprise character, the Commission had so far, found nothing to support the very serious allegations made in the memorandum submitted by the African Mine Workers' Union.

A further remark of the Chairman may be quoted as a guide to all who are genuinely interested in the important work of the Commission. After he had read the memorandum of the Mine Workers' Union, the Chairman said:—"When one reads this memorandum, one wonders why half the labourers are not dead; why the death-rate has decreased to 2.94 per thousand. There is nothing you touch here which you do not condemn. I am only saying this because I should regret it if it were found that there was any over-statement or exaggeration in these communications that you have made here, because exaggeration very often defeats its own case."

We feel sure that in making these remarks, the Chairman of the Commission had the genuine and impartial welfare of all interests at heart, for there can be no question that "exaggeration very often defeats its own case."

Alexandra Bus Enquiry

On the assumption that the average wage in Alexandra Township is 25s. a week, the worker in the township pays out 17 per cent. of his income in getting to his work. This was stated in evidence submitted by the Alexandra Health Committee on Monday to the Non-European Bus Services Commission.

The suggested increase in fares, stated the committee's memorandum, would result in the workers of the township spending 21 per cent. of his wage on transport.

On this basis a European artisan earning £30 a month would have to spend £6. 6s. a month on transport to and from work.

Miriam Janisch, in her "Study of African Income and Expenditure," stated that "according to international standards, rent and transport should not amount to more than 20 per cent. of the income of a household working on an economic basis." A position in which the amount that should cover both rent and transport was devoted to transport alone required no comment.

The inequity of the present system was emphasised by a comparison of transport charges to Orlando, about the same distance as Alexandra from Johannesburg. At the present rates (4d. for a single fare on week-days and 6d. over the week-end) the Alexandra resident paid 18s. 9d. a month, with no travel on Sundays and no travel for his wife and children. On the increased fare granted by the Central Transportation Board the monthly cost of travelling on this basis would amount to £1. 1s. 3d. On the existing bus services no season tickets were issued. A monthly season ticket to Orlando cost 8s. 6d. and a three-monthly ticket £1. 1s. 9d.

ECONOMISING ON FOOD

On these facts, the committee strenuously opposed any increase in the fares. The present fares could only be paid by economising on food. It was imperative to find a means of reducing fares.

"Johannesburg citizens, and rate-payers in particular, have, we think, always lost sight of the fact that Alexandra Township provides housing for some 40,000 to 50,000 Africans and Coloureds—who form a not inconsiderable part of the labour supply of Johannesburg—at a cost of not one penny to the city of Johannesburg." This had saved the Johannesburg ratepayer the expense of laying out a location. It had been estimated it would cost £3,000,000 to re-house the population of Alexandra.

Mr. Bram Fisher, who appeared for the Alexandra Health Committee, questioned Dr. Ellen Hellmann on the facts on which the memorandum was based.

Urban African families cut down the expenditure on food when any financial emergency arose, said Dr. Hellmann. Food was the only item in the budget on which they could cut down.

STATE HELP

In reply to questions by the chairman, Dr. Hellmann said that according to the Smit report the railways bore a loss of one-third on the fares to Orlando. It was not reasonable to expect the owners of bus companies to subsidise the transport of workers for the community as a whole, but she had no clear-cut recommendation to put before the commission.

She had been struck by the fact that the Government had come to the assistance of groups of persons in the community: farm produce was transported at uneconomic rates, and the railways ran branch lines for the benefit of small communities, knowing they would have to bear a considerable loss. She thought it was for the authorities to step in to ease the position for the large population of workers who really formed the basis of the wealth of the country. A subsidy was one possibility.

The Chairman: Another possibility is a wage determination for unskilled workers which would bring them above the poverty datum line?—I am afraid even with such a wage determination the amount devoted to fares would have to be reduced.

A QUESTION OF WAGES

Dr. Hellmann agreed with the chairman that a State subsidy would really be subsidising the employer who paid less than was necessary to maintain the family. It was generally agreed to-day that the whole system required reorganisation to increase productivity and thus raise wages.

In reply to a question by Mr. J. D. Rhenish Jones whether she would regard a subsidy on transport as an interim measure until the workers' wages were high enough for them to pay an economic fare, Dr. Hellmann said the ultimate objective was to produce a population which could earn enough to pay all its own expenses and to avoid entirely the necessity for subsidies.

NATIVE AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT,
c/o Market and Bezuidenhout Streets,
JOHANNESBURG.

10th September, 1943.

OUTSTANDING NATIVE TAXES,
YEAR 1943 (ACT NO. 41 of 1925 as amended.)

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for general information that during the period 14th September to the 12th October, 1943, the Police Authorities are conducting an intensive inspection of Native Tax Receipts and any Native found not to have paid his tax for the current year or who is unable to produce a certificate of extension or exemption will be given a final warning to discharge his liability forthwith.

After the expiration of the aforesaid period of four weeks, all defaulters are liable to be summarily arrested and dealt with, and Native Taxpayers are accordingly warned to carry their receipts or certificates of extension or exemption with them, particularly during and after the period mentioned above, in order to satisfy the demands made by the Police for the production of their receipts or other protective documents, and thereby save themselves the inconvenience which may follow from their inability to do so.

Employers are requested to bring this special warning to the notice of their Native employees without delay. In this way they will assist in preventing the arrest of their servants.

ITALY SURRENDERS

Italy surrendered unconditionally to the Allies on September 8. The announcement was made by General Eisenhower, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied armies in North Africa. He said:

"The Italian Government has surrendered its armed forces unconditionally. As Allied Commander-in-Chief I have granted a military armistice the terms of which have been approved by the United Kingdom, the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. I am thus acting in the interests of the United Nations."

The Italian Government has bound itself to abide by these terms without reservation.

The armistice was signed by my representatives and a representative of Marshal Badoglio and it becomes effective this instant. Hostilities between the armed forces of the United Nations and those of Italy terminate at once.

All Italians who act to help eject the German aggressor from Italian soil will have the assistance and support of the United Nations."

The armistice was signed on September 3, the day on which Britain and France declared war against Germany in 1939, and on which the British Eighth Army and Canadian forces under the command of General Montgomery, invaded Italy.

When France fell in 1940, Italy declared war on Britain and France on June 10, and became an active ally of Germany. But this rash act has cost her the loss of her African empire.

The capitulation of Italy has shaken the capitals of Europe, and there have been repercussions in Japan. As soon as the news reached Berlin, Hitler summoned a war cabinet meeting which decided to reinforce German troops in Italy and to fight to the last. The German news Agency described the capitulation as "a stab in the back to German troops in Italy."

Marshal Badoglio informed Hitler and other Axis leaders that Italy surrendered because her defences collapsed, because the Allied advance could not be stemmed, because her industry had been paralysed, because her resources were completely exhausted and because her railways and shipping had been annihilated.

The German High Command in Axis-occupied countries reacted swiftly to the Italian surrender. Some of the Italian troops in Yugoslavia, Greece and Albania were disarmed, but others are fighting the Germans. In France, the Italian troops in Upper Savoy, marched with their equipment into Switzerland and were interned.

In Northern Italy, after fierce clashes between Germans and Italians, the Nazi troops occupied Genoa, Bolzano, Perona, Milan and Trieste. Although the Italian people are glad that Italy is out of the war, nevertheless there is confusion all over the country. The northern portion against the will of its inhabitants is under Nazi control; in the south the Germans are being steadily driven northward by the Allied forces, and Rome is reported to have been under German control.

The bulk of the Italian warships and merchantmen were voluntarily surrendered to the Allies by Italian naval officers and men.

The Germans will undoubtedly make a stand in northern Italy. Rommel, the German field-marshall defeated in the battle of El Alamein nearly a year ago, and in the subsequent battles which led to the surrender of the Axis forces in Tunisia, is now in command of German defence positions in Northern Italy. Anti-German feeling, however, is growing and it looks as if Rommel's task will not be an easy one.

The King of Italy, Marshal Badoglio and other Government officials have moved from Rome "to another point of national territory."

The Germans have liberated Signor Mussolini and are setting up a Fascist puppet government in Germany.

The surrender of Italy has shaken the Axis satellites in the Balkans, and "Berlin" circles express no doubt that an Allied advance from Italy to the Balkans would bring about an early withdrawal from the war of all southern European States."

FOOD TASTES BETTER WITH BROOKE'S WORCESTER SAUCE

JOHN WAS THIN AND TIRED BECAUSE HE DID NOT EAT HIS FOOD



ONE DAY HIS WIFE BROUGHT HOME A BOTTLE OF BROOKE'S WORCESTER SAUCE

NOW HE IS STRONG AND HAPPY BECAUSE BROOKE'S WORCESTER SAUCE MAKES HIS FOOD TASTE BETTER



EAT BROOKE'S WORCESTER SAUCE WITH YOUR FOOD 10d PER BOTTLE

LATE NEWS

CHILDREN'S NE

AND FAMILY SUPPLEMENT

Serial 103

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BANTU WORLD



We publish here a selection of readers' opinions, and we hope that many others will send in such letters for publication in this column. Letters should not be too long, and should avoid destructive criticism, which is not helpful to anybody.

Editor.

It is high time that there was agreement and understanding amongst the Bantu people in order to get rid of race complications; I hope to be one of the people behind this and to achieve success.

Dugmore Ncaphayi.

I would like to save my people from the three great dangerous enemies of the world, doing more to cultivate the spirit of goodwill towards all men. I believe that ill-will is a poison in the veins of the body politic, a disease which is sapping our vitality and hindering that unity in which is strength. For several years now, an appeal has been made to devote one day in the year to the cultivation of goodwill. One cause of illwill is ignorance...a second is prejudice. Ignorance is a closed door. Prejudice provides bolts and bars. A third cause is the vendetta, cherishing the memory of ancient wrongs, and the determination to pay back old scores.

P. H. Gowery.

My people believe very much in superstitions. When a person has rheumatism they say he is being kicked by evil spirits. When another dies of heart failure, they say he is bewitched and so on. Once my people are dragged out of superstition then they will be able to face their health difficulties. If I were a doctor, I would show them how diseases spread and how to stop them. I have seen many people die of diseases that can be easily cured, but because they always mistake a disease for something else, then they die.

Mpumelelo Skosana.

Too many of the cream of our race leave their homes and find their way into the towns. I think they need to be told how wealth is got from the soil. I would like to make a thorough study of the soil, methods of ploughing and planting; and to have a sound knowledge of pastoral farming. Having completed this study, I would like to set to work among others, teaching them and encouraging them in every way to make use of mother earth.

Josiah Phofa.

We pay for contributions to this column.

Tickey Tales

AN AFRICAN LEGEND

Jacob Namo tells us how the Drakensberg Mountains and the Orange River got their names.

Of all the Mantwantwe tribe that once inhabited the land skirting the Drakensberg mountains, few indeed are left to tell this tale, and those of us who survive are the descendants of the fortunate ones.

In the years long since gone by, fierce monsters came to dwell in these mountains, they destroyed all the game, and when that was done they started on human beings, and devoured men and women alike. The brave chiefs fought, but one by one they were killed, and only a handful of people escaped by hiding in caves. Then one day, the last remaining chief heard a magic secret from an old woman, who gave him a rare root, and told him to boil it for long hours in spring water. After he had done this, he became invisible, then he went out and commenced the slaying of the monsters. One by one they fell victim to their unseen conqueror, until at last only one was left. This was one too quick for the chief, and he fled before him, pouring out fire in his breath and screaming with rage, until he came to the river, into which he plunged in his headlong flight, and was drowned.

Soon afterwards an island rose up in the place where the monster had last been seen, and on this island grew the first oranges that had ever been known.

Long afterwards, when the white men came to the land, they heard these ancient stories of the fabulous monsters, and the origin of the island in the river, and for this reason they named the mountains the Drakensberg, or "Dragon Mountains," and the River became known as the Orange River. And so the old stories live on today in our atlases.

ESKIMO INGENUITY

By Jacob Maseko

If you live in a land so cold that trees refuse to grow, you have to use your wits. How would you build a sledge without wood, for example, if you wished to make a journey? Here is one way: broad strips of walrus hide are soaked in water and rolled up with salmon inside, laid lengthwise. Then the bundles are set outside to freeze solid. The frozen bundles are lashed together to make a walrus-skin sledge which will last until the warm weather thaws it. At the end of the journey, the salmon can be unpacked from its travelling refrigerator and cooked for food, while the walrus skin, properly thawed out, can be fed to the dogs that pulled the sledge.

A FAMILY WESTERN I KNOW



OLD FRIENDS MEET ON THE ROAD

N'gombi's wish did come true. There happened to be an emergency vacancy for a driver of one of the Tea-cars, and the good-natured Padre put forward N'gombi's name for it. And so it happened that instead of rejoining his company, N'gombi was transferred to the U.D.F.I.

His new job was a great joy to him. "If I can make other fellows as happy as the YMCA has made me," he said, "I shall be content." He and his van were sent out with a convoy taking comforts to the Road workers maintaining communications along the Mediterranean coast. N'gombi's Tea-car carried refreshments, while a mobile cinema in the same convoy had a good supply of film shows. They made their way steadily along the whole route, stopping whenever they came to a group of men, handing out refreshing cups of tea, and staying at night to distribute their goods and give their show.

One hot, dusty afternoon, N'gombi had a wonderful surprise. He had fallen out of the convoy with a puncture and was busy changing the wheel when he heard the sound of a motor cycle coming towards him. N'gombi wiped his face and looked up as the motor cyclist stopped and then he gave a great shout. "Reuben!" he yelled, and the two friends fell upon each other's necks and almost wept for joy.

Next time: Cinema show at Benghazi.

A USEFUL TIP

A few sheets of blotting paper kept handy come in very useful in the case of spilling something. Ink, particularly, is so much easier to deal with if it can be blotted up at once. A spoonful of salt serves the same purpose if you have no blotting paper.

JUANA.

the WORLD at TEATIME



ICELAND, HOME OF THE VIKINGS

Iceland is a country with a deceptive name, for although it is just below the Arctic Circle, it is not a land covered with ice and snow. For that, you would have to go a little further North to Greenland, whose name is also deceptive the other way round.

Iceland was once the home of the Viking pirates who sailed the seas around Norway and plundered other people's coasts, and worshipped the fierce gods of war and storms. If you have stories in your reading books of the gods of Thor and Wodin, and the goddess Frigga, then you can read the stories which the Vikings told more than a thousand years ago.

Their country is cold and bleak, and the people living there have to be hardy and strong or they would soon die of colds. The sun shines there until very late at night in the summer but its rays are never very warm, and in winter it is not seen for more than a glimmer during long cold weeks. It rains a good deal, and if you visit there, you have to wear oilskin mackintoshes, and waterproof trousers.

It is quite a big island, but a good deal of it is uninhabited, being composed largely of bare, stony rock which once poured down the volcanic mountains as lava. For Iceland, although it is so cold, is a volcanic country, and it has many hot springs, where the women can take their washing just as they do in New Zealand. One of these, called Grylla, spouts punctually every two hours, and visitors stand about waiting with their watches in their hands, for the correct moment.

The names sound very curious to us, and their spellings are so complicated that it is difficult to believe that they are simple to the Icelanders. The chief town is called Reykjavik, and others round the coast are Seydisfjörður and Hallorastadur, all of which seem almost impossible to pronounce.

Iceland shares Denmark's King, though the two countries have separate Parliaments, and for this reason, when the Germans occupied Denmark, the Allied Nations sent troops to stay in Iceland, in case the Germans tried to seize that too. Many of these troops were Canadians, and it is very possible that some of them were the sons or grandsons of Icelanders who had gone to settle in Canada during the last fifty years or so. In the pictures on the back page, you can see some of these men, with the tea-car which accompanied them on this expedition. Since their occupation many Icelanders have dis-

Iceland

covered the joys of tea-drinking. Today Iceland is on the supply route between America and Russia and many of our ships call there on their way.

The cold climate of Iceland affects the things they can grow, and they have very little fruit and few vegetables. Even apples, which can grow fairly far North cannot exist in Iceland, while oranges and lemons and most other fruits have to be imported if they are to be obtained at all. Potatoes and root vegetables grow fairly well, but peas and beans are not seen there. Sheep do well on the bare hills, so mutton is one of the most important items of diet, and it is eaten either fresh in the usual way, or dried and smoked, something like bacon. There is plenty of fish, and this too, is dried and salted, and appears on the table for breakfast, dinner, tea and supper.

A curious dish which these people are very fond of is dried shark, which is white inside and prickly outside, and very smelly indeed. It is eaten in the same way as biltong but tastes a good deal stronger. Another is whale's tail pickled in sour milk and preserved for a very long time. Sour milk is also used for pickling sheep's udders, and these are very nice to eat.

Ordinary fishing is a very popular industry round the coast, but whale fishing is more profitable. The whaling boats come into the harbour, towing along their enormous victims. These are beached and dealt with on the slipway at the whaling station. Numbers of men come down to this work, standing on the dead whales and carving them out with spades, while the blood from them stains the sea for hundreds of yards round. The oil and meat are separated, and the whale bone is cleaned, all in the factory by the shore. This industry is a flourishing one, and makes a good deal of money for Iceland.

Like all Scandinavians, the Icelanders are studious and they speak languages easily, most of them know English and some German.

Their former habit of keeping up quarrels and feuds have now long disappeared, and they are very law-abiding. Here, to close, is an extract from an old book of laws. "In case of quarrel or feud arise between you, it shall be booted or paid for in money, and not by reddening the dart or arrow."

TOMMY TEA SPOT



One night as Tommy Tea was going to bed, he saw a bright light through the window. "Goodness," said Daddy looking over his shoulder, "there's a fire by Danie's house. I must run and help them quickly."



Down at Danie's house a little group of people were standing about or helping. Danie was running backwards and forwards with buckets of water but the weather had been dry and the fire was burning hard.



"Look" shouted Dannie, "the fire is catching my roof! My house will be burned down!" But the men were tired and they could not work any faster. Danie's roof was burning and friends were dragging things out.



Just then Mammy arrived with Tommy and Spot carrying a large can of hot tea. "This will help you" she called, and Tommy handed round mugs. Soon every one was working hard again and Danie's house was saved. But the roof was gone.



P.O. Box 792,
JOHANNESBURG.

My Dear Friends,

Your Uncle Arthur has been holidaying this last month, and enjoying the country-side for a change. I have been to the Northern Transvaal, staying near Louis Trichardt, a part of the country I had not seen for many years. It was a wedding that called me up there, the grandson of a very old friend of mine having taken a wife with a good deal of celebration and merrymaking. Once again I was struck with the tremendous differences between life in the big towns and life in rural spots. I went to bed with the birds, slept under thatch and woke with the sun, in fact I turned my back almost completely on civilisation for the time being. To one so entirely urbanised as I, it was interesting to find how many things it was possible to do without, and how independent of shops we still can be if necessary. I was watching a man build a house when this thought struck me most forcibly: he had long straight branches and tree trunks, and he was making the framework by tying them together with strips of bark. It was not the first time I had seen a house built, of course; I know all about using branches and thatch and so on, but somehow using strips of bark for tying reminded me of how many things nature provides when there is no shop round the corner. How my mind immediately visualised a piece of string!

I wonder how many of us townspeople would find it easy to go back to the simpler life, and settle down to manage without the whole host of man-made conveniences? I should not care to say which life was the better, there is much to be said for both, but the differences are interesting, they make one think.

Since I came back, I have been to one very interesting function: the Bantu Teachers' Eisteddfodd at the Bantu Social Centre in Johannesburg. It lasted for several days and I was very disappointed that I was able to be present on only one afternoon. And before I say anything about the singing itself, I must pass a remark on the doorstep, so to speak. Will our people never learn to be clean and tidy in their habits? Cannot even our teachers take the trouble to educate their charges in this vexing matter of not throwing orange peels all over the ground? There were several visitors at the Social Centre the afternoon I was there, and I could not help seeing the paths and the garden through their eyes; every child seemed to have had an orange, and every one had thrown the peel on the ground. I was bitterly ashamed to think that these were our best children, and under supervision in a public place, and I feel most strongly that this is something which teachers might well think about.

Inside the hall, I felt a good deal more cheerful. This is not the first time I have discussed Bantu choir sing-

ing in this column, and you know how I feel about it. In many spheres we are behind other races, we have as yet produced no famous writers nor inventors nor scientists, but in music we can hold our own with anyone, and music is a great part of a nation's soul. Singing has often played a vital part in the life of a nation, and national songs, like the French one, the Marseillaise, have often turned the tide in a battle and won the day. Our cousins, the American negroes probably owe more than they will ever realise to their custom of singing spirituals in the dark days of slavery, for singing, and especially singing in harmony must have an effect on the community as a whole, forcing everyone to work for the rest, and for the good of their joint effort.

Certainly the singing I heard at the Eisteddfodd was a wonderful example of this working together, and I think the conductors of the various choirs deserve our very warmest admiration. To see them conducting, every line of their faces, every movement of their hands a part of the music, was a truly inspiring sight. I understand that the Western Native Township Secondary School carried off a special Gold Diploma, as an extra award for outstanding merit, and I am extremely sorry that I did not hear them. The little fellows of the Sophiatown Methodist School were performing when I was there, and they certainly deserved to win in their section for their beautifully spirited rendering of Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son. They made everyone laugh, and that is a very clever thing to do! Perhaps someday we shall have a Bantu choir singing for the general public and showing the world just what we can achieve.

*Yours sincerely,
your Uncle Arthur*

PLOUGHING

"By the sweat of thy brow," God said to Adam, and ever since that day, man has ploughed and sown and reaped to provide himself and his family with food. Little can be gained in this world without labour and energy, and the lot of the farmers is perhaps the best illustration of this truth.

Yet the ploughing season is a season of hope and joy. The red earth is thrown from the share, glistening brown in the sun's rays, and smelling of the promise of the season to come, and the birds, following, gorge themselves with the worms and the insects that are turned up, content in the spoils of the day.

Not so with man; he looks forward to the reaping season, he labours and prays, as he harrows and weeds the soil, and scares away the plunderers, that his family may rejoice in harvest. He bears in mind that all his toil is always for the future, for himself and for his race, here and hereafter.

D. A. M. Mabanga.

OUR

TEA

(By
FIRST)

to clean the

RIGHT: Pav

1. Have the

Naples Bay. 3.

in Northern Ital

arm. 6. British

in Western

Africa. 7. This membe

makes tea for her mother. 8. To go on

board. 9. Parents receive these from

Teachers at the end of the term.

102

1st Upright: SOLDIER; 2nd Upright: GENERAL.

Clues Across: 1. SONG; 2. ORANGE; 3. LION; 4. DIVINE; 5. INTERPRETER; 6. ENCYCLOPEDIA; 7. ROMMEL.

ASK YOUR FRIENDS

Here are some riddles to puzzle your friends. They were sent in by Simon Booi, and if they are too clever for you, you will have to look elsewhere for the answers.

- Where are all women equally beautiful?
- What is the day on which all men are willing to work?
- How can you, by changing the pronunciation of a word, turn gaiety into a crime?
- What is it which will soon be yesterday and was once tomorrow?



a Game to Play...

Here is a good game for a number of children out of doors. It is called Sardines because in the end a good many players are packed together like sardines in a tin.

One person goes off to hide, as in Hide and Seek. The others must wait to give him time. One of the seekers should count a hundred then all scatter. As soon as you spot the hider, you must not shout to anyone you go very quietly, and hide with him. As each child who is seeking, silently creeps in behind the original hider, the game becomes quieter and quieter, and the last seeker to find is the loser, and has to hide next time.

It is important to choose good hiding places, and for this reason the game can best be played among trees.

ANSWERS TO ASK YOUR FRIENDS

- In the dark.
- Tomorrow.
- Man's laughter becomes manslaughter.
- Today.

DID YOU KNOW?

Did you know that the planet Mercury whirls through space at a speed a hundred times greater than that of a rifle bullet? In size, this planet is just large enough to fit into the Atlantic Ocean, between America and Africa.

AN ARAB PROVERB

Like the Chinese, the Arabs look ahead, and never jump to conclusions. They say wisely, "Blame not nor boast till a year and a half shall pass away."

HISTORY IN THE MAKING

African Canteen in Iceland

Canteens and tea cars have played an important part in this war. Wherever Allied troops have gone they have been followed by these 'shops on wheels'. Iceland is no exception. When the Allies occupied that remote and cold part of the world, a mobile canteen was soon at work, supplying cups of warm refreshing tea. Of special interest is the fact that the mobile canteen sent to Iceland was a gift to British soldiers from the people of South Africa.



1. The South African Canteen was the first to be sent to Iceland in 1940. Its main job was to visit isolated units in and around Reykjavik.



2. Some of these units were R.A.F. airfields and others were anti-aircraft gun sites. The Canteen was welcomed wherever it went.



3. For some time the canteen was used to serve men working in a quarry extracting material for road making. It was their only means of getting hot tea.



4. When the American Marines landed in Iceland the canteen was on the quayside to welcome them and ever since their arrival it has given them service.

Printed by Bantu Press.

PITSO EA SECHABA

(J. S. K.)

KHAOLO EA (1) 9

Morena Chaka pitsong ea ho qetela, o ne a so fetsa ho buba ha pitso e qhala. Kajeno a tsocela pele are; "Ke kopa pitso hore e se ke ea feela bolo, 'me a re lekeng ho skollka banna bana ba ha Xhosa, hobane ka ho rata dintoa bona ha bona, 'na ke bona eka ba sa dutse leffing. A re se ke ra qala ka ho ha tshela, feela ke re haebba ba tla pheta hape ba etse bophofofolo bona ha bona, re tsocanetse ho ba tlosa mona pel'a rona."

Morena Chaka eitse a qete ho bua, a lateloa ke modula-setulo, Morena Masupha Moshoeshoe. Puong ea bao o ile are, "Ke lebola Mohlompheli Mfowethu Chaka ka mantsoe a haes a keletsso, le ka bohale boo a ileng a blahisa mafutlo a pitso mabapa le mokhox oo o moe ba baenghadi bana ba batlang ho re senyeletsa pitso ea rona. Kea bona Marena a ka le tla nkutloa hantle ha ke re re sa le morao hampe. Le hoja ba bang ba rona ba haphobile, re sa le morao ka mekhoo a blomolang pelo, ka baka la batho ba ts'canang le banna bana ba ha Xhosa. Feelia le 'na ke re se ke re fela pelo kapele a re ba ts'arelang melato ea bona joalo ka ha le rona re batla hore re ts'arelang melato ea rona."

"Joale he re tla khaola mosebetsi oa rona mona hobane ke naked a dijotsa mots'e o moholo. Ke tla kopa banna kaofela hore ba lokise ditulo le ditafole hore ho jeeo." Eitse hoba ba ese joalo, ba ema kaofela ba etsa ka mao ba kopiloeng ka teng. Dijong mane, Baflo ba ha Xhosa ba ne ba dutse nglong esale ea mots'e, ba dutse bainotsi hobane ba ne ba sa batle mofono emong oa merafe e meng a duele le bona. Hona ka eona nako eno, ba ne ba entse kopano eo ho eona ba ne ba cletsana ka mao ba ts'ane tseng ho tsietsha batsamaisi ba pitso ena ea sechaba ka ho botsa dipotsa di sele le ho tsosa itoa haebane pitso e batla ntona. Ba ne ba ikemiseditse ho jeeitsa batho bana ba dichaba hore bona ke MaXhosa, banna by hlooho tse thata.

Ho fetile sefaka se kang hora tse pedi ho ilee dijong, 'me ka morao ha nako eo, banna ba biletsoa hape ntlong ea Kapano, earo hobane ba feelie ka hare kaofela, modula setulo a ema a re, "Marena aka, joale ka ba re ile ra tsieleha batho ka baka la taba ena ea modula-setulo, ke ne ke hopotse ho re pele ho qalos taba ena re kopaneng ka eona mona, e ka khona hore pitso e khetho motsamaisi kapu modula-setulo khotloeng la sechaba."

"Ke rerisane haholo le morena Mfowethu Chaka ka taba ema 'me lo eena o dumellama le 'na hore pitso e ikhethele monna ea tla tsamaisa mosebetsi ona. Joale he, benghadi, ke rata ho tseba hore na ekaba ntho ena ea dumelleha na?

Sehlopha se seng sa pitso (Bongata ba sona e leng Bathepu): "Ehlile ke eona ntho eo re e batlang Morena!" Se semy hape sehlopha: "Che morena ha re batle khetho ea motsamaisi kaphoo o boletseng ka teng. Morena nako e se ile, 'me haebane re sa iloqala ka ho khetha baedi-pele ba pitso ena, re ta qeta neng? Rea hana morena hore ho sengoe nako ka khetho ena."

Mona ha blaha tsietsei e kholo, hobane ho no ho se ho bonahala hore pitso e eme hampe, hobane ka phapang ena e kholo hara banna, ho no ho paka hore morero ea pitso ena e eme mosenekeeng. Morena Masupha Moshoeshoe eitse ha bona hore ditabadi eme ka mokhoo ona o mohlo, a ellloa hore ha a ka kopa banna hore ba rerisane ka tsa morero oa pitso ena, le ka ba dikelka bona mono, ba e-so qale le ho rerisana ka tsa morero ona. Ka lona lebala leo, a ema a lebisa ho banna a re, "Baeso, ka 'neet ke hlo-moha pelo ka ntho ena ka a bonang e tsatsala mona hara rona kajeno."

Ke ntho e makatsang hore morerong ofe le ofe o re batlang ho o phetha joalo ka bana ba motho e ho hona moore re tla fapano, re tsietlane, re loane ho fihlela re hloleha ke morero oo re kopaneng ka ona. Ntho ena ke eona e bakang hore re be tjeana kajeno. Kea kholoa hore le tla nkutloa ha ke re ke tsielehle joalo, ha ke sa tsieba hore nka eta joang hore mosebetsi ona o tsocela pele. Ka ho kopa pitso ena hore e ikhethele modula-setulo, ke ne ke re tloa lefika tseleng ea tsocelo-pele ea morero ona oa rona. Empa joalo ke bona aka ha ho joalo. Joale banna 'mpofelleng seo le se Batlang."

TSA ROSENDAL

(Ke Piet Sekantsi)

Ka sontaha ka li 15-8-48 e sale hosen, ka nako en 9, moe re ntseng re itokisetsoa ho ea selallong; eitse ha rere mahlo tloha ka utloa Ncheme a se a re ea kena Pick Up.

Ra bona ka bophirima ho motse maponesa a se a behole mohlankana de-robe. Khelo! Oho! E—E—E! kea tsaba eitse ha ba motoora, basele ba mo otla motho, on utloa ba itsarolla holima hae. Ba mosafa ka lerapo, ba tsamaea ka eena, eitse haba fihla lengopeng emong oa maponesa a mo raha moshe-mano a ba oela ka lengopeng. Ba mosafa nthan thuthuthung, a tsetsetha pena ona.

Ha ha feta locationeng leponesa la mosotho la moraha la ba la mo otia ka klapa haheli.

Ke tsoe he! litaba bana ba Nkhaloise lona ba buelli ba Parlemente le lona ba pasitseng bo B.A. LL.B. re ruteng, ka molao hore na motho a ts'orao ka khona a otloa pele, empa eli hona a ka ahloa ke magistrata?

TSA BANTULE

LENYALO—MAIFADI—MAFUYA

(Ke A. M. P. Mahlatjie)

Go bile le lenyalo, le monate mono motsaneng oa geshu—Bantule—ka Satardaga le Sondaga di 21 le 22 August 1943, ele la Templeton morwa a le mong on Mr le Mrs H. Mafuya ba Tshabalala Street, a nyala Salome, mohrada on bobedi oa Mr. le Mrs Johannes Maifadi ba Makapan St. Ebile lenyalo le botse habolo batho ba bagolo le tha-ka tja monyadi le monyadioa di tle ka bongata ba khahlisang. Monyadioa a apere gabotse, mosetsana a ohlegile, a le mosehlaona o kare ke gona re thomang go mona. Basadi ba tle di hlopa tje pedi tja sempato. Ba dia dinama le dikulu—kes go bolella. Kgongoana ka ba ka boifa hore ba tla fetja—ba bang re esho fihle taofoleng. Che ka tla ka di oela hodimo—ka mpa ka eona Pudamadibogo a mosebetsi gabononyadioa en tla e batlishisha mo di kuku di leng teng. 'Rrago monyadioa a goga Kgongoana a monts'a tsoma. Che ka tla ka oela hodimo—ka mpa ka ba jamara ka ha ke le motho ea sa jeng habolo.

Sondaga ea e-ba sehlopha sa Khudu—ba feleleje ka botala. Kgongoana le eona ea hilha e kgokoloha le bakgomo-nna ba F. Mojapelo, T. P. Moela S. L. Fatana ho tsenya taofoleng. Kgongoana e ntse e potoloha e batlishisha gaebga ga di "Nip" mothamagana ona Sekgoa—eba jamara o bileskaars—jeng—re tle go boa ka makopo.

Dimpo di bile ka tsela ei—Basadi bo 'Mago ngoama sempato £2.0.0 basadi bo mane a ngoama sempato £3.17.6, lekgotra la Khudu Bantule £2.3.0.

Ka Saturdag di 28 August, ra thelela ho ea loja ha Mohlompheli H. Mafuya ka Wallmansthal habo monyadi. Re tloha Bantule har'a mekgoloko—le kati ese kati ele tleng le bona. Ra tsoa ka melokaloka ea di motorkara.

Kgongoana ele eona Rabadia, a ena le Mrs E. Mabitela, le mathari a heso ba Mrs J. Maduthe le Mrs. Masenya. Mothaedi ele mohlankana ona blahla-phokeng oa Polokwane ga Maraba. Mr. Clements. Motorkari o roeleng monyadi o chaelsi ka Mohlompheli Simon—Mohlompheli Ben Lebese oa Orkin Bros eena a chaelsi a moraho ele eona Body-Guard. Che ra fihla Wallmansthal, hoa e-ba meduduetso ra theoha—Che Kgongoana le mosadi-mogolo Mrs. Mabitela ba tla bi dira morero ona Sesoto ka sebela ba ba fihla tsibogong la noka ea Morethele. Bare ga re ts'ele feela. Ba gama Mathosa ba phopota bo 'me Mrs. Mpawu—che Kgongoana ea ba ema feela—ea re nchang podi—Ba e neha lo. Kgongoana ea bula madibago—Ra lala re leja ho fihla la Sondaga—Che Kgongoana ea itumela kudu—Ka ha mothamagana ona di Nip a bileskaars—Ra bau ka makopo. Re lehla melao e matha e dirloeng le bohole ba bo monyadi le bu bo monyadi. Le ditakatso tsa maliholoholo a Modimo. Go lehlongondu ngoana ea hlompaing hatsodi ha ha. Mosetsana o nyaloa a sena sekedi sepa le lesogana joalo. Ka jao ba apers leshira ka molao o tleseng. Ba bo moshimane ba laile ka bokgoleke bo matla.

Kgetho Ea Congress

Ho babadi ba "The Bantu World," le bakhathi, maloko, marena, le sechaba, ka se-Africa hoathoe: "Poo ea, moshi-mane e ea ipa," empa ba-Africa ba kajeno bare ene e le maloba Machaone a se ja batho. Ke beile leloko la Congress ka selemo si 1918 mo Gauteng, mo nakong e go Mongodi kehe eie Morena Isaac Masole oa Brakpan. Ho tloha fohlo ho fitlha mo, nakong e na, ke ntsi ke oka tsoha le lona. Empa una ha ke ise ke bone baedi-pele ba Tshoanang le ha nakon tseho, le ba basetseng ba Jibile; bakeng sa boholo le ho thokha thuso.

Congress e batla baetapele ba dinathla, e batla banna ba ratang phahamo ea sechaba mesebetseng eotlhe ea tsoe lopele. "Se thata se iso masohaneng, masohan a bo banna, masohan a ratang thuto le phahamo ea sechaba mesebetseng eotlhe le ea diaital. Congress e batla motho ea tloiloeng ke Makhoona, a kileng a sebetsa le Makhoona; a ithuta mokhoo on bona, on sebeditseng le di kgosi tsa ma-Africa le sechaba, aithuta. Kelesto ea me a re khetheng monna eo; Steven Mohotji, Rakumakos oa ba Mosetlha. O sala atia mohauteng ka selemo sa 1915 a tsoa Lewukrala nno a neng a rutisa bana teng. O rutisitsoe ho rutisa ke bantsadi mo Kilnerton College. Mo Hauteng, o fitlha a thoma ka ho rutisa basetsi ba mar-africa ka phurimane (Private Schools). Moraho a fumana tiro mo Kerekeng mo Von Brandis Street ea ho rutisa. Moraho a rutisa mo Wesleyan, Albert St., Teng a phasa J.C. mo University ea Hauteng ka mangolo. Moraho muso oa mo romela koa Nancefield, teng rutisa le Mookamedo on Lekhona. A be a fapano le ena bakeng sa khethollo ea 'mala mo sekolog. Ba sikisana thata mo lekholteng la thuto. Ke ho tloha ea S. M. S. Rakumakos. Ke leloko la T.A.T.A. ke leloko la Bakgatla Improvement Association, ke la African Young Men Society, ke la Northern Transvaal Association, ke mongodi o mogolo oa Khoshi ea Bakgatla e kgolo.

Re Thabela Smuts

(Ke Rev. G. H. Makgala)

A nke ka bao a se makae pamiping ea gago, ea sechaba. Ga e sale, go tloga ka di 7—43, re lebetsese sefoka gore se tla tsosha ke mang, sa kgetho ea maloka a Parlemente, ebile re tsoshitsoso le leina la Hitler ge go le bangoe ba letlhokang mo fatseng leno la South Africa. Dipelo tsa rona di tletoe boitumelo ge Tonakgolo General Smuts, le balatedi ba gago ba tsere Sefoka. E ne e tla nna timelo, le tletoe go rona batho ba bats'o, moo go no go se kitla go bonsala leintsoe lepe la motheo oa ba bats'o, o setseng.

Go lobogoe eo matla otile a leng go ene. Mesbetsi ea eo dirang tsiamo, ga e kake ea fedisoa kee si siamang.

Di setse di bonala ditiro tsa bakhgomos. Sello fats'eng la Italy se utluula motsegare o mogolo. Leso le: "O ne e ne bothale mo maithong a gago. Boifa 'Jehovah, Mme o fapogeo bosula". Diane 3.7. Gape lefoko lere: "Pusholoso ke eame bo bua Jehovah, Opa diaital omothopia, merapelo ea gago e fithile go Mothateothe, le omothia South Africa fatshe

(Li tsocella serapeng sa 4)

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE GOVERNMENT

THREE temporary AFRICAN CLERKS are required by the BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE GOVERNMENT for employment in the District Administration Service of the Bechuanaland Protectorate.

Qualifications: Good knowledge of English and Setswana, typing and office routine.

Salary to commence at £96 in the salary scale £96 x 9-£144, with free medical attention.

Successful candidates may be considered for permanent appointments should vacancies arise.

Applications with copies of references should be submitted to THE GOVERNMENT SECRETARY, P.O. BOX 106, MAFEKING.

la Kopano, moea oa Republic o tihos-tsoe, ka merapelo, le merapelo. Le tsoe, mo hotlokong ba tatilego e oetseng South Africa ka lesa la Motlotlegi oa rona Governor General, Patrick Duncan,

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE —

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

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

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

BW 18/9/43



Suits And Overcoats

Unclaimed Suits, Dress Suits, Sports Suits... In all Sizes and Colours.

Ready-Tailored for Immediate Wear. From 120/-

Overcoats Latest Styles From 105/-

Flannel Trousers 42/6; Sports Coats 57/6. Alterations Free.

20/- Deposit Accepted.

LAMBERT'S TAILORS

21, Joubert Street, Johannesburg.

Please Call Personally. No Mail Orders!

Beware

of Blood Poisoning.

KI-NO

PLASTER

Cures blood poisoning and is the safest healer of all cuts, sores, festering sores, boils, carbuncles and veld sores.

It is an old and well tried remedy.

Always keep a packet in the house.

"KI-NO HEALS IT"

from all Chemists 1/9

or 1/11 post free from

A. KINGSLY HALL

Box 88

Burghersdorp, C.P.

"KI-NO HEALS IT"

FOR ROBUST HEALTH!



IMPALA MEALIE MEAL

Obtainable from all grocers in bags of 100 lbs., 50 lbs., 25 lbs., 10 lbs., 5 lbs. Manufacturers: PREMIER MILLING Co. Ltd. Johannesburg

J.W.T. 1

EMERGENCY STATEMENT

South Africa's very Existence depends on Transport that cannot be replaced until 1947



Without motor transport South African life would come to standstill. Farmers would be cut off from their markets, industry would be unable to obtain its raw materials, depression, unemployment and hardship would sweep the country. This is the calamity threatening South Africa!

More than 75 per cent. of the cars and trucks on our roads to-day are over 5 years old. They are fast wearing out and cannot be replaced before 1947. Only ONE thing will see us through—a drastic reduction in mileage by all users of transport.

It's up to us all NEVER to make an unnecessary journey, NEVER to use two cars or trucks, when by sharing with a neighbour one would do.



J.W.T. 1

BANTU WORLD**LAHLILE I-ITALY**

Indaba ebauleke ngokukodwa kweduleyo ieki ibe ye yokuzini-NGOMQIBOLO, SEPTEMBER 18, 1943 kela kwamaTaliyane kumaNgesi nakamaMerika ngesikhau lingenelelo elo lizwe lawo. Ude wanayanzaleka umBuso waseltaly ukuba uzebe phantsi ixihobo ngakubaNcedani ngaphandle kwemigago nje ngendlela ekuphela kwayo enokwamkeleka kuBaNcedani.

Ukuthala kwitaly kuvule amakroba amanini namahie ukwamambela kufuphi amajamani. Oukhethe babaNcedani baya kuluxhitha kakuhle utshabu negezantsi nakumazwe aseBalkan anokungenelwa lula ngoku nangemknost yenyawo. Kambe amajamani alindelwe ukuba athimbe kangangoko anako nomnta weItaly asele ziphimisele kuwo, kodwa aya kuhalua ixabiso elikhulu ngelo linge.

Indaba yamabanwa abaNcedani eltalby ayikacaci ngokupheleleyo kuva iqela elikhulu lawo elikumnta-Italy lisezandleni zamaamani kodwa angezantsi kweRome aya kuhululeluwa kubaNcedani ngokwemigago yeGeneva Convention ethi kufuneka egodusive ngokumsinya.

Ngokungaphandle kokuthathwa kwalo lonke elasitaly nelibandezwa ngamaJamani, kulindeleke ukungenelwa kwezinye iindawo ngabaNcedani abaya kuzikhethela ngokuthanda ngexsha labo.

KwelaseRashiya amajamani a the rhoqo ukulehliwa ngelaleko enku. Kungku nje lonke eliyingingqi yeDonts litsayewle ngokuwa kweStalino kwi-veki edluleyo. Asunduza ngamagalekazi amarashiya, ekucaca mhlophe ukuba aphezu kokuyiqabelisa le ndiyikitya kamsinya.

Oukhethe babaNcedani abaphosu suku ekudlakazeni izwe lotshaba eYuropho. Bazingoloba ngazinye iiodophu zaseJamani bazishiye zizindlavu, bade baphindele kwizixeko ezikhulu nezibalekileyo ezinje ngeBerlin.

Okhetshe empumalanga nayo ifikelele kumgangatho ophakamileyo, abaNcedani bengabonakalisi lusini naphi na apho lukanfumane khona utshaba. Kungku nje bazinoloba bezinolobole iziqithi zomzantsi Pacific, kanti umkhosi omkhulu welasemaNgesini nowamaChina, sowume ngengcondololwane ngaseBurma, ngaphaya ngezohlaso. Oukhethe babaNcedani bona abakhange banquame ndawo.

Ezibeleni KuKomani

(NguNtanomhle)

Ubelapha ngomQjibelo ngombla wo 21 knAugust uMu. Ngakayi waseGoshen eKatikati ohambela eli Bamla lamaMoriva esikhundeni sikaMundis. A. S. Mazwi omkileyo. Inkonzo zeCawe ziqhutywe nguye uthe engenza yale ngqelo nemvila akabi makndulula eHewu ngelishwa, ujike ngowaseRhamtini ngentsasa ngolwesiBini ukugoduka.

Kangoku nje zonke iTempile zasebaThenini zijone uDecember, njengoko iNdlu Enku yelasemaXhosei eMpumalanga ihlangana khona, zanga zonke ezi Tempile zingaphefumelanu kuba amalungiselelo ngawokuba kuhukishwe amakariji amabini khona ukuze okuhambha kubela. Baya cewla abazalwana noddade babhale kwezi Tempile zimbini zasechay apha ngeenkazelo ezeloye ngohambilo. Ichembia laseKomani kudade Ntsodo iShubane kuhunhanji kumzalwane S. B. Mankayi okanye kumzalwane R. K. Mama ongundobhu kwezombuso, P.O. Box 112, Queenstown.

Ikhona inyshu yethafa apha nakanban na oza Ezibeleni etshelelo ngophanyazo phakathi kwalo mzi kaMtarra inqwele kaXamela uMn. James Ngantweni, ndawonye nelbhokuva, yave uNobhawuli kuba aysincedi ngoko apha ebuisu ngenkuni ezomileyo yekwa. Xa ufkira Komani buza yoma wola uwenfumene umzi oya kuwo ngaphandle kwamathandabuso. Xa nditshovo nditsho, nakanmaTempile bazili bemeve.

Uya hletwa uDlomo uMn. Ben Pono ndiya ngokabawo uNdungi ukulu inyana uzifunele urhacarhaca wemoto iBuck 6, uMhlakazi nza kuhanojikelezo kwezi holidey zehlebo. What? sihi 'crack' tira apha Ezibeleni. Hambari maAfrika.

Zihleli apha linto zoMrubata, othi okaMgole osebenza maye beze qenkithe yengololo kwephelileyo bayikha ngezikotile.

Galeleko ngowaseRhamtini uMyangeli S. G. Dangazele ngentsasa yundla we 25 knAugust ukubuya kuhambo, otha (khangela kumhlathi qolandeiyao)

Imidlalo eWelgedacht

(NguSgt. H. C. Zet. Solwazi)

Abe imbalwa ngezemidlalo kule ngingingana yaseWelgedacht, enkangala phofu xa ukhangle, kanti italente yomdlalo ilele yodwa apha.

Kwakunyaka ophelileyo, aqala amadodana alapha athi rhoqo u-kuya kucela umngeni kwimpi yaseGeduld ngomdalo wentenetya, esibancoina Kakulu abaNumz. A. Tshaba, Wauchope, A. Maduna no H. H. Zibi ngomoya omhle no-kuwamkela kakuhle lonke ixesha amasoja aseWelgedacht aze kumdalalo wentenetya. USgt. Nimrod Mafuna noSgt. Herbert Mqhayi bona basayidla, le mpi kwifixtures zayo qho.

Ngomhla wa 28 kuJuly loo manene: Sgt. N. Mafuna, Sgt. A. M. Xaba, Sgt. E. B. Lumko, Cpl. S. Phambane noSgt. H. C. Zet. Mqhayi acele umngeni kumbutho weSilver Swallows eSprings kumdalalo owa-gaia nzo 2 malanga. ISilver Swallows yayimelwe ngabaNumz. Beshu (Capt.) Motaung, Nkosz, Makabutoane. Wawunzima macala lo-mdalalo, kodwa litshone ilanga l-phambili iWelgedacht, Iziqhami zimi ngolu hlobo: Welgedacht 39, Springs 30.

Iphinde le mpi yaphuthumana ngomhla we 11 kule ifileyo, kwanuma uthlu macala kwaqhawuka amaphini. uNkosz. Prince wayemele iWelgedacht, uNkosz. Japinta edilala eSprings. Latshona ilanga iousnuliswe eSprings kumi ngolu hlobo: Welgedacht 41, Springs 36. #NgomQjibelo wa 21 August i-Welgedacht idibene neSprings kwakhona, ngeCawa yomhia wa 22 yadibana nodlezinye, iBantu mens Social Centre.

Iya qhuba le Club yamajoni phantsi koCappie wayo uSgt. H. C. Zet. Mqhayi owayisekayo. Inezigebenga zentenetya into zooXaba, amabi wona, nanamava into zooMafuna esizidala ngobuchopho.

UMDLALO WEQAKAMBA

Se yimbovu ukuvula kwakhona i-Welgedacht Cricket Club eyadala yonke le "season" Iphefileyo ngokuvuselwa ngeCappie obeyiphetho usgt. H. C. Zet. Mqhayi. iIdiale nePalmetkuil North, Rietfontein, Geduld A ne B, Payneville Kockott XI nezinye.

Xa siqondia nukule "season" illindelwe zizicelo ezilqela ezivela kwiindawo neendawo, zaye zonke ezi zicelo ziya kwamkeleka, kuba aoadial apha kwaSmuts bahamba ngenqwele zomBuso nokuba baya pnina. Amaphini eCricket naveennis, libola zetennis nezeqakamea, nayo yonke impahlia yemidla, lofumaneka nje apha emBusweni.

Iya qhuba into kaZuma kweyeyawo (soccer). Ukusiwela thina batyakatya linkutshe zaseDriefontein ngomhla we 18 kule iphefileyo apna eWelgedacht nge 4-nl, kumdalao obuqatha kakhulu.

Bathi into kaLumko uBovey yena ibingavumi nento le kwi left wing, Incedisan nento kaMotsau, lolvutha impandlana kaNdabana, uDemonstrator waseSekukuniland, kungaggithi nto nakanye kwi full back. Hayi Iponi kaMohomane kwi Centre Forward u "Kiss-Madol" eyishalisa qho igoalle yaseDriefontein; ibe into kaNdemande ilucango kwi-goals zasekha ya "Ty-ty hamba Ndebelo Model!"

Ekhala uMatthews waseM.T. Depot kwi-Right Wing encediswa ngu-Sydney waseArea Commandant, Umfana kaRaphotho, uVice Captain, noSimon Xaba besenza izinto zaanehlo apha emdililini behafia. Hamba mio kaZuma ma kubekhele!

UMDLALO WEQAKAMBA

Ubemhle umgoco wokubuliswa kukaNkosz. Rosamond Nweba e-Social Centre, eBenoit Location ngomhla wo 1 kule ifileyo kuba esiyi kuvula izikolo eAlexandra. Lo dade ebebullswa ngumbutho weRed Cross abelllungu lawo. Esihhalweni inguMn. Nduna kukho noSupervisor Nyati; yangumsebeni (Khangela kumhlathi wesithathu)

sandukulutha lwaselRhamtini. Ubnya epifia.

Kungsizi ukvakalisa ukusweleka kukaNkosz. Elizabeth Kula ngomhla we 22 August ngeCawa. Ubnye ehwakale embilwini unkosikazi lo uusele ellhaisini ngomhla we 3 kuAugust. Umgewatywe ngumshumayeli uMn. M. R. Nqomqokwana ngokabukho komfundisi wakhe uMla. Kuse, Siya velana kusue nomfa wakwaKula ngalo mphanga.

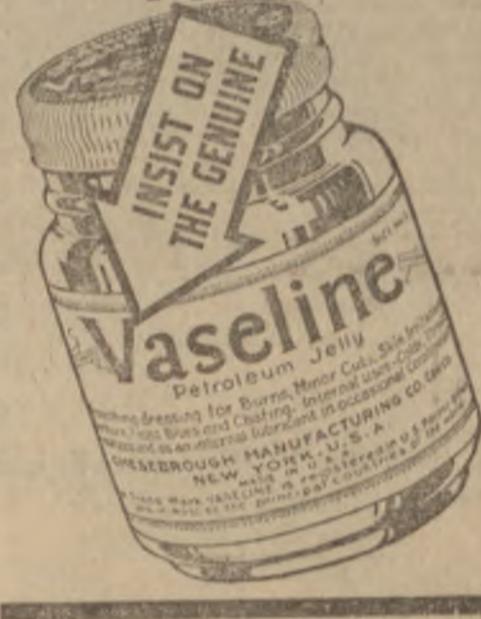
Kuzele apha izidwala zakwaMphisi ngeurxu yemcincina ekhathazayo yobuhle. Baya phithizela phakathi konzi lo.

Silhe setsie uMn. G. Mgweba ngomhla we 25 apha esinekweni eze gomolubhi edlawayo uMla. Jaita waselansburg bengabiki nte.

Umbulelo Ngosizo

UNurse Millicent Titi, intombi yu-kuqala eNtsundu ukufumana, isihlalo sokuba yiStaff Nurse kwihospitli yu-kwaBridgman eGoli, inga ingenza umbulelo kubo bonke abathie bayisiza ngobukho babo kwimbutho yayo ekuthiwe yiAutomatic Tea Party, phantsi kombutho oyibantu Progress, eyayivenzelo kwikhaya labaza bakhe. uMn. noNkosz. C. M. Mdzingi eMatta Street, W.N. Township ngoAugust

Imbutho yona yaba nempumelelo kuba, intokazi yaziwa kumene apha efoli ugobuhle nangokuzithoba. Phakathi kweqela elalikh kungabaluwa kwabasekhaya uMn. J. Nojilo, umfo owatsio ngamazwi amandu nafundisayo, uMn. T. Saul (umGemsihlalo), Nkosz. G. Shoerane neqala nzi omhle kakhulu Wade wayakuphuma umhle unjalo; kwawa intetho ezifundisayo neziyalu kule nkosazana yelasemaXhoseni. Ngamanu inkosi yanawe ke sis Nontlangano.

Soothes rough Chapped Skin**GOOD****TEA**

is precious in days of war,
so everybody tries to buy

FIVE**ROSES**

You may find it harder to get Five Roses Tea, but it is worth the extra trouble, because it . . .

TASTES**BETTER****and GOES****FURTHER****LION BLOOD**
TONIC NO. 12

Thousands of people have been helped and cured by this "King" among medicines.

Purifies the blood; removes rheumatism, jumplies, sores, swellings, anemia, boils, rashes, stiffness of joints. It washes the kidneys and bladder—the sign will be that you will pass green or blue urine. It removes those pains in the back common amongst hard-working people. It gives you an appetite, strengthens the organs, and protects the body against sickness.

Price 3/6d. per Bottle. By Post 4/6d.

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
OR MONEY REFUNDED.**

Send 4/6d. Postal Order or Stamps for a Bottle TO-DAY

BORDER CHEMICAL CORPORATION,
Box 295, EAST LONDON.

Or ask your store to write to us.

Koloni ayiCape Province Society ano-lake laseOrlando, Mn. noNkosz, Mhoma (umthonywa). Zatsi oz nta-ka-kazi kwammandi. Baya bolewa bonke angapheshelya komlumbo e-bethu nabangakhankanywanga apha.

Mbebe (Soy.) noNkosz, Melioma (umthonywa). Zatsi oz nta-ka-kazi kwammandi. Baya bolewa bonke angapheshelya komlumbo e-bethu nabangakhankanywanga apha.

HER MISTRESS GIVES HER MORE THAN MONEY.

When Notemba returned from Town on Monday with the washing, her husband at once noticed that she was very excited. He asked for the reason.

"What's up with you Notemba? You appear as though you have picked up money," Notemba replied joyfully.



"I found something which is of more value than money, I fortunately told my mistress that Ntomba a coughs somuch so, tha she hardly sleeps at night."

"But you are stupid," said Makanda angrily. "I bought some herbs from a herbalist some three days ago. Why did you tell your mistress as though we have no remedy for the child?"

"We haven't got it, Makanda. That is why I asked. Ntombana's cold has now become worse every day, and your herbs



are of no use. My mistress advised me to use the same remedy for colds which she gives to her children. It is called Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped her children; it will help Ntombana. We should also try it Makanda," Makanda agreed. Ntombana became well.



*My first
pay in a
good job-*

*I've just finished my first
week in the kind of job I
always wanted. There were
twenty other applicants for
this job, but my Junior Cer-
tificate got me the job!
Thanks to the Union College
I passed my exam. after only
18 months' study in my
spare time.*

*You also can,
earn more!*

Choose from this list the Course you would like to study

Standards IV, V, VI, VII, VIII

Native Languages

Junior Certificate

Native Law

Matriculation

Native Administration

Business Correspondence

Agriculture

Bookkeeping

Native Crafts and Dressmaking

Shorthand and Typewriting

post this coupon for free information!

BW 18/9/43

Union College,

To the Secretary, Dept.

P.O. Box 3541, Johannesburg.

Please tell me about your Home Study Courses.

I am interested in the subject stated here:

Subject _____

Name _____

Address _____

Please write your name clearly in CAPITAL LETTERS

UNION COLLEGE

IZINTO PHANTSİ KWENTABA YASEKAPA

(NgoMbaleli Wethu)

Wamhle waphakama umtshato ka-Chief Ngunta, iTshawe lendlo yegazi xa ebetshta noNkosz. Sarian Khuwele waseCumakala; yena uMhlakazi ngowase-Dutywa. Batshatsiwa uguMfu. W. P. T. Ndibongo weBantu Presbyterian Church of South Africa kwaLangalanga. Bakhathswa ngabaNumz. Goldens Bhomeli noDerrington Matsheke nama-Khosaz. Lifuna noMayekiso.

Umfundisi umthiye igama elingu- "Nonani" umtshata. Lamkelwe ngovuyo eli gama ngamaTshawe kuba nalo ngowenani kumakhosikazi asemaTshaweni. Babelapho abuNumz. W. Somana, J. N. Ngwevela, Alf. Xhelo, maKhosaz. Mali, Fani, Duniana, neTshawekazi E. Planga. Wayekho noChief Barnabas Sigidi waseDutywa ehambha noMn. Magcavu (owayeng-mququzeleli) noliphakathi lakoMkhulu. Balalisa aphi eWynberg ngobo busuku bomtshato. Umzi weTshawe eli, kuthiwa kuse "Oak Villa 1, Sussex Street, Wynberg."

IKOMFA YAMATIYOPYA

Yonganyelwe nguMongameli J. Spawn, iPresident chambhileyo (Atg. President), nowngameli. iChilli vno. Kapa-Ntshonalanga, isinodi yama-Topiya ngolwesiThathu kwezipheleleyo eSt. Matthew's Chapel, Newton Avenue, Athlone. AyeFikelele onke amadodana aphethe umsebenzi weBanda.

Imicimbhi ibi yeabalulekileyo. Uxoxtwe kakhulu uMfu. A. Jaffa ngokungazithabathu izalathiso zakhu amaxesha ngamaxesha. Uceléwe uxolo ngu-Mongameli ngamazwi amahle. Uyalelwu ukuba akhawulezise abheke e-Carnaryon aphi alathelwe khona.

Kurnufika kukaMfu. C. Mvenya noMfu. Madwayi kubangele iingxoxo ezishushu nezinembizo emininzi ngokwensemthethwini olawula umzi waseTiyopiya. Yomibini le mibandela kugqitywe ekubeni isongwe nguNyanganathu ka-September.

Ubi shushu uncimbhi wokuhluthwa kweesekethe zikaMfu. Nontshinga-Citasho Wellington, Paarl, Stellenbosch zinukelwe umvangel. Lo mcimbhi ulasilwe iAnnual Conference.

Kuxoxwe kunene ngezikolo zemini nendele zokuba uRhulumente akhawulezise ukuzivuva azincedise. Kugqithelwe kwimicimbhi yoMtshato nabatshati tisi nabakhwela ngolwaphulelo luka-loliwe.

Umcimbhi obe buhluungu kukanukhimbula ukubhulba kukanfumi President J. B. Mavimbela waseBesters. Kubhulwe incwadi yovelwano nomnikelo ovela kweesekethe ngeesekethe.

Imali yePasika idibeni nemali ye-Contingent ibi ngama £54. Ngathi ingxelo yayo iminyaka ngeminyaka iya kunika kunyaka oyzo.

Kwalivele ngeCawa elandelayo Iwalandwabeve olude oluphante lwanjenge-Komfa-Jikele, kukhoko uMongameli J. Spawn (one 43 eminyaka ofundisini); F. Titus (33) waseWorcester; A. Jaffa (28); C. Nontshinga-Citasho (24) ophephe kwaLangalanga; J. B. Albert (22) Willowmore, Uniondale; T. L. Blauw (22) Wolseley, Pt. Alfred; A. Norman (15); C. Mvenya (14); Madwayi (2); InVang. Maduma (27) waseMosselbay neOudtshoorn; Ev. C. Sisusa (12) Stellenbosch; J. Moyikwa (7) Orchard neZiphaluka; Ev. H. L. Nyama (George) oneminyaka emi 3 ebuVangelini; J. Malapi (3) Knysna; Bazalwana Ev. A. Ngubane, J. Makam, S. Ntshunthe, J. Mgqese, (kwaLangalanga), G. Derby, A. Matthews baseAthlone benomYang. B. Maki, Ikonvenshini ibiphantsi kukaMongameli-kazi C. Spawn, enabameli heziphalaka zonke zabefundisi abangenta. Iphume se kohliwe ngeCawa kudunywa ngama-Tiyopiya.

UMBULISO KANKOSZ. MBILINI

Emveni kweminyaka emi 6 le Nkosz. M. N. Mbilini ifundis eSt. Cyrius itwhe jize ngenewadi yesiqinisko nomubilelo. Le newadi iphume kuRevd. Father C. Savage, S. S. J. E. obefundisa phantsi kwakhe. Ngoku nje le ntombi ifundisa phantsi kweNtaba kaNojoli (Somerset East).

Umcimbhi wombuliso wonganyelwe ngobuchulekazi obukhulu nguMn. John Myengo waseGounukhweni. Baphume neeponti ezisixhenxe ezinshumi elinomwlangala besheleni. "Ndlesantle ntombi kaMbilini nze ubi kwanjenokuba wawunjalo kwaLangalanga ubi sisihlobo sabantu bakowenu abazizityebi nabangamahlwempu ngokufanayo." Athetha enjenjalo amadoda anabaNumz. J. Ngcukana. Umbolelo namazwi, aphume kuMn. G. Mbilini, abe ngabulungu

nawoyuyo kukuphuma kwentombhazana ingabikwa bala kwaLangalanga.

Uthetha wazonda, ngokwesiqhelo sa-

khe umphambho wendoda uMn. B. M.

Cebindu eyala esalathiso ngephapha

esithi, "Ekuzigcineni kukho umyuso

omkukhulu." Ukhwele ngomhla we 14

kwezipheleleyo.

Abawanelisi abantu bakwaMbilini,

ngokumbili abazali babantwana ngoku-

wufihlela ukundulka komntwana otha-

ndwa kangaka ngabantu. Ufike estishini

selephethi iponti cepehumi elnesihlam

lesehleleni esisipho sabantu abambulisa

ngokumbona selekhwele.

EWORCESTER

(NgoKrobemnyango)

Ubaphapha uMfu, Majodini wamaMe-thodist, cyinkulu kule seketi yaseKapa ohamba nomfo kaMatyolo oselHuguenot genthalo phantsi koRev. Majodini, nge 17 July, 1943. Ibiyintlanganiso nemivvo zabashumayeli belLine Branch le yonke.

Ngokuhlwa kwangale mini eCaweni, aphe bavive nguMfu. G. Matyolo once-diswa yinkulu le yakhe.

Indlu ibizele ngabashumayeli, kwaza kwaqalwa ngabashumayeli abakumbubo wabesibili wamaWesile, abangenela imviwo zabo zokugqibela bazokuba ngabazeleyo abashumayeli. Aphi bebonke be-nga ngabashumayeli abali 9, kwaza kwa-phumelela aaba balandelayo: W. W. Jobo, ingqonyeli yesikolo samaWesile eHuguenot, ofumene 7½ marks kwezis 9 zonke; Nogenga walapha ekhaya ofumene 5½ marks kwezis 8 zonke; I. Maseleane walapha ekhaya ofumene 4½ kwezis 8 zonke; A. Mnyiphika waseRobertson ofumene 4 marks kwezis 8 zonke; A. Mgqoli waseAshton ofumene 3½ marks kwezis 8 zonke, Aba-

nhumayeli.

Umkuhulane nengqele kweli ubi ne-

mpingha eminizi ngohlolo oloyikeko-

yo kulonyaka.

Kwa Mn. Walton Ncedana Skweyiya ukufa kusube usana lomunizana lo nenkosikazi yakhe olunguNotuthuzelo ngeCawa yomhla we 8 ku August, wafihla ngomVulo we 9 ku August ngenko-

zno yamaWesile ngumVangeli James Fazzie.

NgomValo lowo kuswele usana lwa-

kwakhe George olufikayo, ebukhweli bu-

kaMn. M. Joel Shoba.

Kuthe ngolwesiBini lwaloo veki eku-

seni ukufa kwasuba intwana yakwa

Shoba engu Jennett elbingen isikolo

kwesi sabaNtsunda. Yomibini le mi-

ngewabu ighutywe ngenkonzo yama-

Wesile nguMvangelii Fazzie encediswa

ngumMvangelii Qangale, Sivelana ka-

khulu nabalilewe zezi nkathazo.

ne batshona abakhonzi baKaThixo.

Kulandele abakumbubo wokuqala uJ. ni unkanti nakweziye iindawo kunjalo.

Sali walapha oyi Vice Chairman yoMa-

nyano Iwamadodana noA. Landu wase-

Huguenot onguyunya wegosa Jalapho.

Aaba baphumelele lula badlulisa bo-

babini.

Intlanganiso le yabashumayeli iyaleze-

ukuba aaba balandelayo bafumane ama-

phapha okashumayela;— James Nde-

nya waseLainsburg; Charlie James

waseAshton; Jackson Kula walapha e-

Vusteli; Joel Shoba walapha eVusteli.

Umu, Majodini wenze udlwabewu

Ientshumayelo ngeCawa yomhla we

18 ku July, kulo holokazi yakwaStynder-

eyiWinston Hall, wapehlelela abantwa-

na waqhubu imtshatho emibini emva

kwenini. Abanye babatshati ibing

Mn. Willie Kondile kune nowakwa-

ke.

IMIPHANGA EMZINI

Umkuhulane nengqele kweli ubi ne-

mpingha eminizi ngohlolo oloyikeko-

yo kulonyaka.

Ebelapha amaKhosazana A. B. Beda

noG. Lindi baseAthlone nge "Week

End" ye 7 August, belundwendwe la-

kaNkosz. A. D. Cona kwilali entsha-

Amanenekazi la abe nexeha eliminandi

nakubeni. imvula ibikhathaza.

Baninzi abathe basweleka apha emzi-

Kulandele abakumbubo wokuqala uJ. ni unkanti nakweziye iindawo kunjalo.

Kuzo ezi itsuku zidulileyo sifumene u-

daba olukwa buflungu lokusweleka ko-

nina kaTishala Macembe eCrackock ongu-

rina-kulu kaNkosz. M. D. Mbete ofu-

ndisa apha; siba safumana umbiko ove-

ia kumakwaboNkosz. Mbete ose-

Grahamstown oshiywe ngumntwana wa-

khe. Bonke abantu aaba sivelana ka-

khulu nabo.

Phaya ema Thunzini' kwa Mn. no-

Nkosz. P. J. B. Cona kuzelwe unyan-

za ngomhla we 22 ku July, 1943. Kanti

ke naphaya kumaTaung' kwa Mn. no-

Nkosz. George Louw kuzelwe intomba-

za ngomhla we 24 ku July, 1943. Aban-

twana aaba noonina, ooMaRadebe

ngokwelekelana kwabo bayaphila kaku-

le.

Kwakhona nakwabawo Bushula ongu-

mshumayelo eWesile kuzelwe intombaza-

za, nayo ikwente impilo bethu.

Ebelapha amaKhosazana A. B. Beda

noG. Lindi baseAthlone nge "Week

End" ye 7 August, belundwendwe la-

kaNkosz. A. D. Cona kwilali entsha-

la enzulwini nempi yakhe.

Kwiimvumi ezikhoyo apha phakath-

komzi intombi yakwaSikweya eliqhe-

yazana negama elinguSisityi, kunny na-

banakwayo bangxamele ukunyukela

impi yaseLady Frere emva kwezi kwa-

yala. Asazi ke ngathi impi ye Bantu

entla ngoku engoment.

IZISUSA NABANTU

Likonsati zidala abantwana kweli

letu. Yonke imiGibelo le ziiKonsa-

ti, yaye zidale imvami ezinanzi ukufa.

Umo kaNtuli wamaTshiliso uqhubu-

la enzulwini nempi yakhe.

Kwiimvumi ezikhoyo apha phakath-

komzi intombi yakwaSikweya eliqhe-

yazana negama elinguSisityi, kunny na

LETTER TO AFRICAN WOMANHOOD

Peace is Beautiful

Peace is one of the most beautiful things in life—and perhaps it is so because before one enjoys it, one has to work so much for it!

There are two forms of peace for each and everyone of us; peace with the Self and peace with the World. The second depends on the first, for without peace with the Self, we cannot be at peace with the world.

Down through the ages wise men have taught the human race to strive to be at peace with the Self. Our greatest religions have this as the central theme of their teachings. And, judging from the emphasis laid on the need to be at peace with the Self, and how this has been repeated from times immemorial, it must be a very difficult thing indeed to be at peace with the Self. And it is difficult.

INCUMBE makes her happy.



it stopped her crying

Babies who cry a lot are not being properly fed. Too much food or too little food causes baby digestive trouble and stomach discomfort. Incumbe, specially prepared for African babies, provides baby with the nourishment she must have—and Incumbe is so scientifically balanced that it's right for African babies of all ages. Take the advice of doctors and nurses. Feed your baby on Incumbe.

INCUMBE FOOD FOR BABIES

FREE The makers of INCUMBE will send you a Free Book, with pictures, which will tell you how to use INCUMBE. Write to Hind Bros. & Co. Ltd., Dept. 541, Umbilo, Natal. In your letter say whether you would like your book in the Zulu, Shona or Sesuto language.

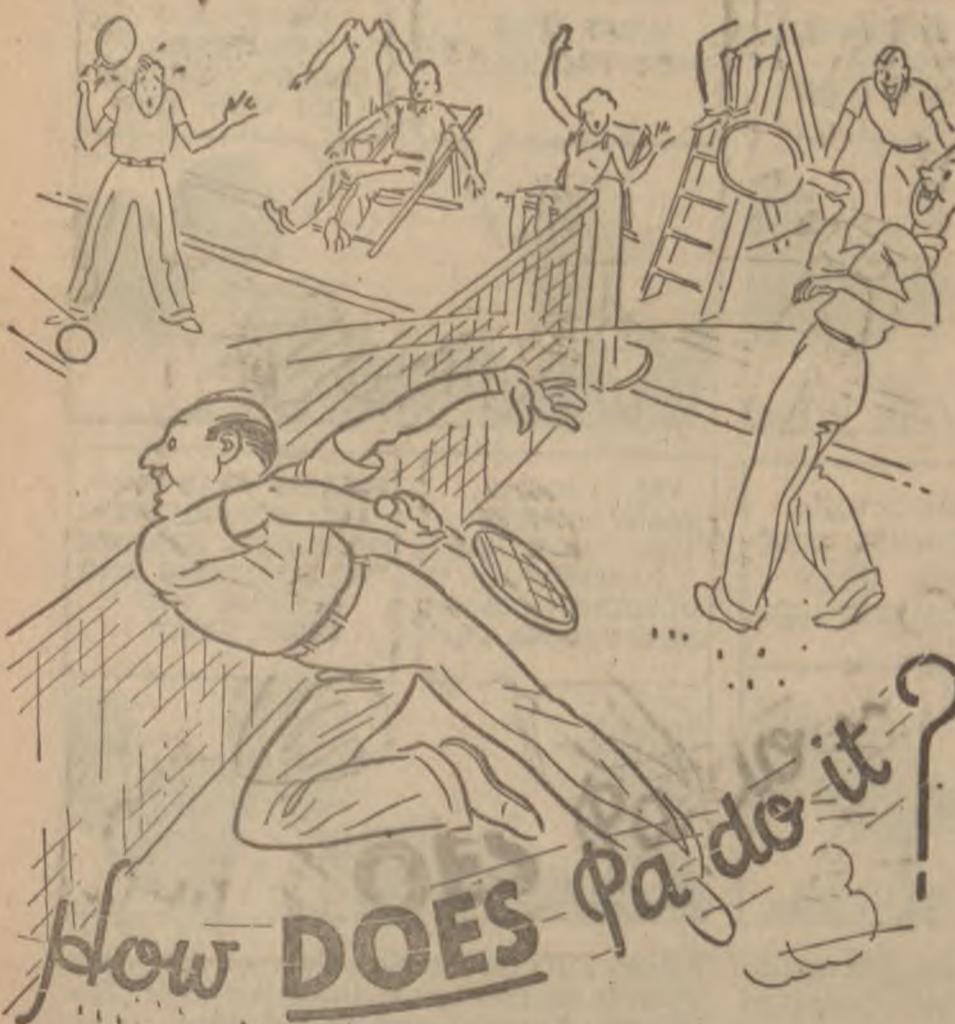
11-4017-4

Are You A Well Trained Cook Or Houseboy?

Increase your pay by obtaining the trained cook-houseboy certificate through lessons by mail. Price for interesting 6 month course £2. 2. 0.

Write to:

LESSONS IN LETTERS
P.O. Box 4326, Johannesburg.



Look at him! He means to smash that ball. And he will. His speed is amazing. He's a whirlwind. His untiring energy bewilders his opponents. His Nerves are like steel. His eye like a hawk. He's keen as mustard. And invariably good tempered. A sportsman and a gentleman.

Of course Pa has a secret. He depends, basically, on a cleansed digestive tract and strong Nerves. He gets both in Parton's Purifying Pills which promote generous bile flow into the intestines and provide tonic strength for the Nerves.

This tonic aperient is one of the modern triumphs in pharmacy. The right dose taken to-night will mean digestive cleansing to-morrow. You'll soon be conscious of returning Nerve Health in energy, action, laughter, happiness. You'll be getting like Pa!

The cost is negligible. Parton's Purifying Pills are sold everywhere at 1/6 per bottle of 50.

1812-4

PARTON'S PURIFYING PILLS

Partons are sold everywhere at 1s. 6d. Trial Size 1s.

WOMEN'S PAGE

Take Care of Your Health

PAINS IN THE CHEST

Continuous, or frequent pains in the chest must never be taken lightly for they are the first warnings that all is not well either with the lungs, the heart or with the muscles of the chest.

They may be the first sign that the lungs have been attacked by one of the numerous disease germs that are very fond of settling in this part of the human body. Any pain in the lungs must be given prompt attention. The doctor must be consulted without delay. So many thousands of people lose their lives annually because they seek the help of the doctor when it is too late.

Doctors themselves, it must be remembered, are human beings like ourselves and cannot stop death where our carelessness has made it inevitable. Doctors merely help nature to restore the body to good health and they are able to do that only when we seek their services at the earliest discovery of something out of the ordinary in our health.

Pains in the chest may also mean that there is something wrong with the heart. The heart is one of the most important parts of the human body and at the same time, once it has been diseased, it is so difficult to cure. Or, these pains may be a certain form of rheumatism. But in any case, they must never be taken lightly.

It is always a good and healthy policy to be suspicious of any pain at any time and, wherever possible, to consult medical advice about it.

More Refreshing Drinks

Barley water is an excellent summer drink. Refreshing and good for health. It can be made with ordinary pearl barley, if liked.

Wash two level teaspoonsfuls of pearl barley and place in a saucepan with sufficient water to cover. Allow to simmer gently for three or four minutes, then strain and rinse under cold running water.

Return to the saucepan, add three breakfastcupfuls of water, and allow to simmer gently for an hour. Strain into a suitable receptacle, and add a few drops of lemon essence, or any fruit flavouring, and sugar to taste.

Here is another particularly good drink for an invalid: Stir one cupful of fresh milk into a bowl containing one level teaspoonful of cornflour. Pace this mixture in a saucepan and allow to simmer for five minutes, stirring all the time. Remove from the fire, allow to cool slightly, then stir in three tablespoonsfuls of the top of the milk and sugar to taste.

Beat the white of an egg to a froth, adding a tiny pinch of salt to make it beat stiffer; pour this into the mixture, whisking vigorously, and flavour with a little grated nutmeg.

gulfed in destructive and cruel wars because so many people have not learnt to be at peace with the Self. Great Charters may be signed and powerful world police forces may be established to guard world peace, but peace we shall never have on this planet so long as we, with Cain of old, ask: "Am I my brother's keeper?" that is, so long as we have not learnt to be at peace with our Selves and with the World. And life without Peace will never be beautiful.

Editorial.

A WINNER WITH WOMEN IS WHITER WASHING!

Why feel blue because your washing dries yellow? Put the blue into your washing and see your white things dry with a dazzling whiteness. Just a swish or two of Reckitt's Blue in the last rinse acts like magic! It means no extra effort and you will be delighted with the results. Cost? A penny or so a month—that's all.

RECKITT'S BLUE



keeps YELLOW out of WHITE clothes

11-4442-1



GOOD USES FOR OLD TINS

Here's another National Anti-Waste Organisation idea: Old tins can be made into many useful articles for the house. The handle of the mug is made of a bit of iron and it slips on over the top and bottom edges of the mug; no rivets or solder are needed. The tea pot and the candle holder (which has a sensible draught shield) need a small amount of solder but any man who is clever with his fingers could easily make these articles.

IRISH STEW

Ingredients: 2 lbs. scrag end of neck

or breast of mutton, 1 lb. onions, 2 lbs. potatoes, salt and pepper. Cut the mutton into medium-sized pieces, put them into a saucepan and just cover with cold water. Slice the onions, add them to the meat, sprinkle with pepper and salt, and gently simmer for 1 hour, then add the potatoes halves or quarters if large) and simmer for at least another hour. Have a hot deep dish ready, place the meat in the centre, put round the onions and potatoes and serve.

STUFFED TOMATOES

1-lb. medium-size tomatoes

A little parsley
1lb. cold meat, lean ham or chicken
Pepper and salt
Sweet herbs
A little onion
Brown bread-crumbs.

Cut a slice off the top of each tomato

and remove the centre, leaving a firm edge and taking care not to break the skins. Mince the meat and mix with the tomato centres, a little sweet herbs, minced parsley, onion and pepper and salt. Mix well together and stuff the tomatoes with it, piling it well up on the top. Bake for fifteen minutes in a moderate oven. Sprinkle a few browned breadcrumbs on top of each.



Every Night Regularly Use

Zam-Buk HERBAL OINTMENT

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



...MOTHER GUARDS HER SOFT CLEAR SKIN WITH Palmolive Soap

A charm that attracts everybody to children is their soft, clear skins. Every woman can keep this charm herself, as she grows up, by using Palmolive Soap regularly. We should rub in the creamy, scented lather, on face, neck, and shoulders. Then rinse off with warm water. See how clear and glowing the skin looks then!

PRICE PER TABLET 5d.

To help the war effort
PALMOLIVE SOAP
will NOT be wrapped
in future



Palmolive soap

Who's Who In The News This Week

Nurses V. Mothibi, Georgina Mokone, of the Pretoria General Hospital were the guests of Miss B. Jonas of Sophiatown last week-end.

Mrs. Jerry Dube and Miss P. Maximilia are back from Driefontein, where they had gone on business.

Congratulations to Mr. Amos Gololo, of Pretoria who has passed the recent Matriculation Examination (National Senior) conducted by the Department of Union Education. Mr. Gololo is on the teaching staff of the Walton Jamieson Public School, Atteridgeville and is now reading for the Bachelor of Arts degree.

The Council of the South African Native College, Fort Hare, has appointed Dr. A. Scott Galloway, B.Sc. (Hons.), Ph.D., A.I.C., to a newly founded lectureship in Chemistry. Dr. Galloway received his education at Brechin and at St. Andrews University, Scotland, and took the Education Diploma (Special) of the University of South Africa at Rhodes University College.

From 1937 to 1939 he was Science Master at Kingswood College, Grahamstown, and from 1939 to 1941 lecturer in Chemistry at Rhodes University College. Dr. Galloway was a Carnegie Research Fellow and the results of the work which he did in collaboration with other scientists have been published in the Journal of the Chemical Society. His thesis for the degree of Ph.D. which was accepted by the University of St. Andrews was on "Optically Active Hydrazines, Semicarbazides and Acid Hydrazides."

Mr. G. A. Mbeki, B.A., B.Econ., has been duly elected to represent the Former Students of Fort Hare on the Governing Council of the South African Native College for the period 1944-5. Mr. D. G. S. Mtumkulu, M.A. (S.A. and Yale), has been elected as Secundus to the Representative.

A meeting of the East Rand branch of the T.A.T.A. will be held at the Nigel Amalgamated School today (Saturday) at 11 a.m.

Under the auspices of the Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library (East Rand branch) a debate will be held at the Benoni Location Library at 8 p.m. on Friday next between Benoni on one side and Germiston on the other the subject being "vernacular should be the medium of instruction up to std. VI."

The Conference of the Transvaal African Congress will be held at the Bantu Men's Social Centre from 10 a.m. on Sunday and Monday, October 3 and 4 respectively. The Agenda will be the election of the President of the Transvaal Province; turning over of assets and records of the Province; now held by the President-General.

Nomination of the President-General and general business.

Nurse D. D. Sepama of the Germiston General Hospital who spent a month's holiday during August in Mbabane, Swaziland, has returned to Germiston to resume duty.

Nurses Lillian Monakali, Agnes Msomi, Rose Mtshula, Royale Ndimande, Florence Mphahlela, Sally Maseng, Elizabeth Msomi, and Ida Mahabane, were successful in their Preliminary Examination at the Non-European Hospital, Johannesburg.

Mr. J. G. M. Makhaba hopes to write for his final J.C. Examination in November, 1943.

Mr. J. S. Khumbane of the "Bantu World" Editorial Staff, is spending his fortnight's holiday with parents at Evaton.

Mesdames L. M. Sowazi, of Randfontein, and N. T. B. Kota, of Van Ryn Deep, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ndobe, of Western Native Township, last Saturday.

Mr. M. Siboni B.A., the former science teacher at St. Matthews High School, is now a principal of Nigel High School Johannesburg. Last weekend he was seen with one of his students at Park Station leaving for Nigel.

The African residents of the Pretoria townships—Lady Selborne, East Wood, Riverside and Atteridgeville are busy compiling evidence to be submitted to the Bus Commission.

Mr. T. P. Mathabathe of Pretoria is seriously ill and causing his relatives and friends grave anxiety.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

Captain Moult has been nominated for the Cape Provincial Council (Western Circle) by Africans in twenty-one districts, representing six thousand and eight voters.

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE GOVERNMENT

THREE temporary AFRICAN CLERKS are required by the BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE GOVERNMENT for employment in the District Administration Service of the Bechuanaland Protectorate.

Qualifications: Good knowledge of English and Setswana, typing and office routine.

Salary to commence at £96 in the salary scale £96 x 9 £144, with free medical attention.

Successful candidates may be considered for permanent appointments should vacancies arise.

Applications with copies of references should be submitted to:

THE GOVERNMENT SECRETARY,
P.O. BOX 106,
MAFEKING.

X18

EDICTAL CITATION

I, Maria Sekudu (nee Mpela) of 19, Ray Street, Sophiatown, do hereby give notice to my husband, Jobaunes Sekudu, who maliciously deserted me in July 1938, and whose present whereabouts are unknown to me, that if he does not return to me on or before 30 September, 1943, I shall institute steps for a divorce.

8327-25

TvL Native Rugby

WEEK-END MATCHES 19, 20, 21
CITY COUNCIL KNOCK-OUT CUP:
Venterpost 'B' vs. Red Rovers Veuteis-
post, 2.30 p.m.

NOGAGA CUP FINAL: Venterpost
'A' vs. Wallabies 'A' Crown Mines, 1.30.
N.R.C. CUP FINAL: Crusaders vs.
Venterpost Crown Mines, 2.30.

BIG BEN CUP SEMI-FINAL: Queens-
park vs. Wallabies' Crown Mines, 3.30.

LAST WEEK-END RESULTS

CITY COUNCIL KNOCK-OUT CUP:
Venterpost 'B' w.o. West Rand
Rangers 'A' & Red Rovers w.o. West
Rand Rangers 'B'

DU TOIT CUP FINAL: Venterpost
'A' 5 Wallabies nil.

FRIENDLY MATCH: Orlando H. Sch.
Queenspark 'A' 3, Pretoria Bantu Club
nil.

WELLBELOVED KNOCK-OUT CUP:
Queenspark 12, Venterpost 3; Crusaders
3, Crusaders 'A' nil.

Bantu Sports Club

(By T. T. T. Mapheko-Mphahlele)

More than five thousand people witnessed the football match between J.B.F.A. and J.A.F.A. played at the Bantu Sports Club grounds last weekend.

The curtain raisers were the referees of J.B.F.A. against J.A.F.A. referees and the results were 4-1 in favour of J.A.F.A. referees.

The second match was that between the junior teams and the score was 3-1 in favour of J.B.F.A.

The last match of the day was draw 1-1. So the result of the whole day's game was draw, J.B.F.A. 3 points and J.A.F.A. 3 points.

War Fund Soccer Matches

The Bantu Sports Club will be the venue of interesting soccer matches played in the knock-out system from today, Saturday September 18 for the H. Von Trotsenburg trophy donated in 1941 to help raise money for the Governor-General National War Fund (Non-European section).

Entries are invited from all soccer bodies in Johannesburg and on the Reef, both military and civilian, representing the Non-European community. No entry fees will be charged.

Referees from the various Non-European football associations may send in their names so that they could conduct these games. It is understood that a small allowance will be granted to these officials.

In his appeal the Manager of the Bantu Sports Club, from whom all particulars may be obtained, says:

For two years now the Indian, Coloured, Eurasian, and African military and civilian Sportsmen have teamed together to make the biggest drive yet undertaken for "Our Non-European Troops on Active Service."

In 1941 we raised £30, and in 1942 we raised £63. 0. 6. and with your co-operation we hope to raise much more.

The fact is that "All Wars" are "People's Wars," because "The People" fight in and pay for them—and die in them. For these reasons—"The People"—players, spectators, Referees, and patrons, should do everything in their power in cash and in kind to speed the Knock-out Blow.

TSEBISO

Na, Maria Sekudu, ('Ma' Mpela) on 19, Ray Street, Sophiatown, ke tsебса mohats'a, Johanes Sekudu ea nhlatlang ka bolotsana khoeling ea July 1938, eo ke sa mo tsebeng moo a leng teng, gore ge a sa khutle go 'na pel'a September 30, 1943, ke tha nka khato ea halo khoteng.

8327-25

The African residents of the Pretoria townships—Lady Selborne, East Wood, Riverside and Atteridgeville are busy compiling evidence to be submitted to the Bus Commission.

Mr. T. P. Mathabathe of Pretoria is seriously ill and causing his relatives and friends grave anxiety.

Captain Moult has been nominated for the Cape Provincial Council (Western Circle) by Africans in twenty-one districts, representing six thousand and eight voters.

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE GOVERNMENT

THREE temporary AFRICAN CLERKS are required by the BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE GOVERNMENT for employment in the District Administration Service of the Bechuanaland Protectorate.

Qualifications: Good knowledge of English and Setswana, typing and office routine.

Salary to commence at £96 in the salary scale £96 x 9 £144, with free medical attention.

Successful candidates may be considered for permanent appointments should vacancies arise.

Applications with copies of references should be submitted to:

THE GOVERNMENT SECRETARY,
P.O. BOX 106,
MAFEKING.

X18

15/- PER MONTH

YOU can also obtain from us any article of Furniture for a Bedroom or a Dining Room on easy terms.

WRITE to us now and ask for a Furniture Price List and particulars.

DEACON & CO.,

P.O. BOX 2934, CAPE TOWN.

8327-25

EDICAL CITATION

I, Maria Sekudu (nee Mpela) of 19, Ray Street, Sophiatown, do hereby give notice to my husband, Jobaunes Sekudu, who maliciously deserted me in July 1938,

and whose present whereabouts are unknown to me, that if he does not return to me on or before 30 September, 1943, I shall institute steps for a divorce.

8327-25



Bedroom, Dining Room and Chesterfield Suites. Stoves, Beds, etc. £1 per month.

Pay a Deposit, Get Delivery

Immediately

J. DEMBO & CO.

52, Plein Street,
(Next door Old Church)

JOHANNESBURG.

I MALI EBOKISAYO NGEMIHLABA

Ngenzalo 5 1/2 2/2

(NGENYANGA) YANGA

**SOPHIATOWN, MARTINDALE,
NEWCLARE, KLIPTOWN, etc.**

**Kakubizwa Enye Imali
Yenkokelo Nenzozo**

BUZA KWABE

J.B.S.

JOHANNESBURG BUILDING SOCIETY

**Sub-Branch: — Stability Buildings,
3, New Street North, Phone 33-0618, JOHANNESBURG.**



Rugby—O reha ho esa Goal.

U ke ke 'pa bapala kapa ea sebetsa handle ha u sa KHOTHALA.

Khothalo ha e tsoe maledeng a likheka. Ke MATLA A BOPHELO a lisamollang 'mle a o khotalete hora o feke.

Empa ha Methapo e kula eba Boko ba ba le makathala e TAKATSO EA HO SEBETSA e fele. Capt. A. E. MAGABA

Bao ba ikhuteng ba khat-
lets'e, ba le botsoa, ba
fokotse, ba sepelets'e—ba
tseng hore ba na le matla EMPA BA SENA CHIESEHO E KHOLO

ea ha bapala papali, loba
els ea ba phetha merero
ea bophela ba bana, ba
muanetse ba'ebeliso VI-

RATA elong MOMAT.

LAFATSI OA METHAPO ea ea
holoeng ke letho.

A. E. MAGABA, Captain ea Unio-

nal Rugby Football Club, Port Elizabeth

e ileng ea bla tse ling ka 1934

lengolong leo a le ngotseng ka la

5/11/36 o re libapali tsa hae li hapile

Lijana tse pelli selomong se fetileng.

O re ba ipitsa bore ke

"BAHALEBA VIRATA"

hobane ba sebelisa Virata ha ba'itukisetse lipapali

tsa phehisano.

Seo VIRATA ese'etset-

sang libapali e tia se

etsetsa leha ele mang

mang bopheleng ba hac.

E bahisa KHOTHALA-

LO LE MAFOLOFOLO.

Aku ea leke u bone matla a

conca.

Seo VIRATA ese'etset-

sang libapali e tia se

etsetsa leha ele mang

mang bopheleng ba hac.

E bahisa KHOTHALA-

LO LE MAFOLOFOLO.

Aku ea leke u bone matla a

conca.

Seo VIRATA ese'etset-

THE BANTU WORLD

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1948

Italy e Inetse

"Bao Badimo ba batlang go ba fedisa, ba ba blantsha pele," go rialo molalefi e mogolo o Mangesemane, William Shakespeare. Signor Mussolini eo a ileng a futugela naga ea Abyssinia ka selemo sa 1935, gomme a e gapa ka go hlasela Ba-Abyssinia ka chefie, kajeno o digetse naga ea Italy ka lengope la timelo. Italy, ka baka la gagee, e lahiegtesee ke naga tseo e neng, e di busa mona Africa, e lahiegtesee ke di hlekeleke leotateng la Mediterranean, gomme kajeno e modubeduheng o mogoza ona mofereng.

Ka di 3 tsa kguedi ena masole a Mangesemane le a Makanada a ile a futugela naga ea Italy, gomme eare ka di 8 tsa kguedi Mmuso oa Italy on emisafola e tshuen, on inetse. Tonakolo ea Mmuso, Marshal Badoglio, a laela gora masole a Italy a bee marummo fatsu.

G. inetse ga Italy go hlagisitse mofefere magareng a Majeremane le Mataliana. Bao e neng ele Bathusani kajeno ba thunyana ka dithunyana le dikonono nangeng ea Italy. Bao e neng ele metsuallle selekaneng sa go gatella le go betella dichaba tsa lefatshe, ba fotogelana dira gomme ba bolaeana kas le kae moo ba kopanang.

Bao ba tshepang lerumo, ba ba boleta ka lerumo, go rialo e mone ona bangodi ba pebele. Hitler le Mussolini ba ba tshepilie lerumo gomme kajeno ba bolata ka lona.

Mangesemane le Makanada a setse a gapile metsi e mengata ka boro go Italy, gobane lega Mmuso on Mataliana o inetse, masole a Majeremane a sa ntse a loana ka bonata bo makatsang.

Meeding ea Russia, Majeremane a mo tshabong. Ma-Russia a gakaletse go a thuba le go a ntsha ka meedi ea Russia. Ma-Russia a gapila metsi e mengata gomme a setse a lebile kgorong tsa Smolensk, Kiev le Dniepropetrovsk—metsi e megolo e agiloeng lehopong la noka ea Dnieper.

GO TSAMAEA KE GO BONA

(Ke Mosupa-Tsela)

Ratshosa: "U re ga u tsebe. U bolelang ga u rialo. Ga ke re mona meteng ea setokofela, u rekisa juala?"

Betty Betina: "Ee, ke rekisa juala jualeka basadi ba ditokofela mona Gauteng."

Ratshosa: "Ke bo mang ba rekang juala ba, gago—bahankana kapa basetsana?"

Betty Betina: "Ke bahankana."

Ratshosa: "Basetsana bona ga ba noe?"

Betty Betina: "Ba noe."

Ratshosa: "Ba rekela ke bo mang?"

Betty Betina: "Ba rekela ke bahankana."

Ratshosa: "Ga ke re ga bu e noa juala, ba tsiea kgang tsa lerato?"

Betty Betina: "Ga ke tsebe, gobane nno ke holokoma feela go rekisa juala; ga ke na taba le tse huang ke ba noang."

Ratshosa: "Araba potso ea ka. Na seo bahankana le basetsana ba se bolelang ga ba e noa juala keng?"

Betty Betina: "U ea tsenoa. Batho ga ba e noa juala, ba bolelang, ga ese dikgang?"

E ne ele ntso ea boko le kanono tsa melelo magareng a Ratshosa le Betty Betina. Ratshosa a ikemiseditse go senola sephiri sohle se bophelo ba Betty Betina. A ikemiseditse go se been peneneng gore se the se bono ke batho kaofela, gohage o ne a tshepilie gore ga ka thuba bopaki ba Betty Betina, a ka tshoga a lokologa dimeng tsa molao on Sekgoa, o lahlelang monna Chankangeng ga sa fepe ngwana eo a motsoetseng le mosetsana kantle go meedi ea lesira.

Betty Betina le eena o ne a ikeneseditse go itshereletsa le go siretsa mosebetsi oa gagoe oo a neng a lepla ka oona. Kabaka leng ne a lepla go araba dipotsa tsa Ratshosa ka mokgoa o tsieng, a leka go tsoa letloeng leo Ratshosa a neng a moapesa ka lona.

Ratshosa: "Dikgang tsoa ba neng ba di bolela ke dife?"

Betty Betina: "Ga kere le uena o ne o tsamaea mekteba ea ditokofela tsa ka, gomme u tseba tseo le neng le di bolela ga e noa juala?"

Mohle: "Gase karabo ea potso e bolelditseng no. Potso e re dikgang tsoe ba neng ba di bolela ke dife?" "E arabet!"

Betty Betina: "A tialelon, a sheba Mohle, a sheba Ratshosa, a sheba batho ba mametseng modato. Ga bonagala gore o batha lesoba leo a ka tsuang ka lona kgtuleng ea Ratshosa a morakeletseng go eona. Empa lesoba le hlojalo."

"Dikgang tsoe nna ke utlileng bahankana le basetsana ba bua ka tsona, ke tsa mofuta-futa," ga rialo Betty Betina. "Ba bang ba bolela ka maphele a bona le matshuengego a bona jualo."

Ratshosa: "Tse ding ke dife?" Di bolela u seke oa tshaba!

Betty Betina: "Ga ke tshabe! feela ntho eleng teng ke neko se elka hloko ntho tse boleloeng judeng, gobane ntho tsa juala ga di na mosebetsi, ga di na mone."

Ratshosa: "Lega di se na mnete, di hlagise pele ga lekgotla lena. Re batla tsona tse se nang mnete."

Betty Betina: "Ke ile ka ntua molankana e mong le mosetsana e mong ba bua ka tsa lerato, empas ka seke ka di elka hloko le tsona, gobane ke ue ke lemogile gore ga se bona ba huang, ke juala."

Ratshosa: "Ba ne ba reng?"

Betty Betina: "Utluang batho, motho" ke enoa ompotsa potso tse sa uthnagaleng. Ke mang ea ta tsesheng taba tsa lerato?"

Mohle: "Araba potso, ga re papading (Di tsoella serapeng sa?)

Tsa Tshuane

(Ke "Semanya-mayane")

Mokete o moholo oa Lipina tsa likolo tsolile tse mona Tshuane le metse e baful le cona o tla simolola kadi 29 September. Bangoli ke marena J. H. Martin, S. P. Gwangwa 'me mesuos eohle eselsetsa ka matha. Tichere Mr. A. T. Sesle, B.A., o tla bint's ka thoma. Batsodiso le bohle ba memusa hore ba be teng matsatsing ao mansa Dongali Hall.

Lekgotla la S. Africa, la ii-Advisory Boards le tla kopane mona ka kgodiso ea Ts'ite. Metse kaofela e tla romella baemedi ho tla banna le bahankana ba mede ho tla sebetsa kathlelo ea Afrika. Ngollang moreng H. E. Binda Secretary oa konoa ka 111 Boom Street, Pretoria mbapi le tarumion. Ntse a loana ka lona.

DINKGTHENG LI BOLELA ENG?

Mabitso a banna ba bakang go kgethoza kadi 29th September, 1943 ka palo a feta mashome a mabedi a metso e mene empa ho nyakha banna ba lesomea feela. Medumlo le polelo tsa banna, basadi, le cheri tsa metso ea New Clare, Marabas le Pelindaba sedhaba se butla feela marenna ana: Phillip Gillings, John L. Mollee, Jacob J. Legodi, Abel Matlale, Alf. H. Sehlolo, B. H. Mgadzi, Dick Mathole, J. K. Matli, A. T. Seele, B.A., le morena Enock Kekana. Polelo tsa "baetapele" ba Bakgatla, Bakona le Bapedi dibolela gore re nyaka kutloano le go bereka mogo. Ha hons pelaelo gore sechaba se rata ho sebedisana.

Matichere a mangata selemong sena a tonetse thuto mallo, ino ba bangata ba ngola bishlabilo tsa matriculation le tse ding tse bontsang tsoelopele. Sekolong sa Hofmeyer High ho fihile moreotsana ea tileng ho ruta eleng Miss Ntsele ea tsong Maritzburg. Bana ba likolo ba itokisetza bishlabilo tse fapaneng ho simolla ka Std. VI, Andrew Smith Bursary, University J.C. jualo-jualo. Tichere S. Layton Mashupye le cena o gaketsa Mokgatla e meholo o ruta bana lipina.

Motseng o Pelindaba le Erst Rust ho hlije ho nso ho le phaphang e kgolo le kgang mabapi le tsa mafiso ea libese tsa Great North. Sechaba sa Pelindaba se nyaka libese dsa Batala le Terene. Kamoo morena Eph. Mafole a bolelang Basotho ba tjaoctse setimela halohlo etsoe poreisi ea terene e bolebe haholo. Libese tsena li tsoenya batho. Banna ba motso ona le ba Erst Rust ho hluoang ke Mr. Alf. H. Sehlolo le tichere Mr. J. Choue ba sebetsa halohlo bosiu ka teke veke. Sechaba se nyaka tereke le libiese tsa ma Afrika.

Mokete o moholo oa Futi-bolo o tla bapalo Gaudeng kadi 4 October eleng lekala le tsa mafisoeng ke morena A. Jas. Gomba. Letsatsi le 27 Pulungoane (November) ke leo ka lona selophonia sa Transefala le tla kopana le Frei Stata mane Manga-ha habo Maripikela Morena Jas. Gomba o bolela hore li sa tselenang li tla kopana. Thaka ea Marabas e gaketsa jareng ema. Ho tla theba barotsa ba tsong Waterkloof, Brooklyn le Arcadia ba jeroe ke mora Selametsela. Ke rata hore le seke la lebla tsatsi la 3rd le 4th October ha re ilo kopane Wemmer Sports Ground. Re tla bona ha ngoalo e khiba.

Banna ba lekgotla la Padame ea Batala eleng marenna R. V. Selope Thema le P. Mosaka ba ntse ba sabetsa ka matha. Modumo on baahi le maloko a lekgotla la Konkerese mona Tshuane ba nyaka hore ho kgethoza Mr. R. V. Selope Thema hore eba eena mockamedi le motsamaisi oa Konkerese fats'eng lena la Transefala. Ha ke ntse ke tsamaea le metso le metsana eohle ke fumana hante hore hohle likgosi le marenana ba nyaka morena Selope Thema hore a tsoare marapo a Konkerese. Kgudi le Namune le tsone li nyaka morena Selope Thema.

Morena Lennox Lephaila ea Lesotho o hile mona ho tla kopana le Lord Harlech mabapi le sello sa Basotho le ho kopa "Musisi" ea Lesotho ho lokola Josiel Lefela lithamong ba baoela Basotho.

mona, re tshekong."

Betty Betina: "Go lokile, Mohlomphagi, Mohlankana eo ke reng ke ne ke itutse a bolela tsa lerato le mosetsana, ke cena ona Ratshosa."

BOOKS IZINOWADI

Umihala wonke 2s, ngeposi; Imisebenzi yamapulazi, 2s. 3d.; Uzulamamatanda 7s. 6d.; iZulu English Dictionary 5s. 6d. no 12s.; Indla yokukwa abantwana 1s. Uvelabahleka 1s. 8d.; Incazel yamapupo 1s. 6d. no 2s. 6d. ngeposi; SULEMON HOSEN & SON, Mail Order Dept., P/Bag, Dalton, 8197-25

BY ORDER OF THE COURT
E. J. WHITE,
Asst. Registrar.
Leon S. Sapire, Attorney for Applicant,
1-3 Symons Buildings, 174, Central Avenue, Mayfair, Johannesburg.

CAN STUBBORN CONSTIPATION BE RELIEVED QUICKLY?

Yes!

Constipation is the result of the system being clogged with poisonous waste matter. BROOKLAX Chocolate Laxative is delicious to take and clears the system gently and without purging. Doctors the world over recommend BROOKLAX—for adults and children.

BROOKLAX

Prices for tin 9d. and 2/- 3 times the quantity from all chemists.

UMPHANGA

Akasekho u Mary-Emma Ngai wase-Cala ulishi e elihlabati ngomhla 27 August e bleselenehuba egula ngoko makalale ingenzeba amaNgosini namafolotshane akuhlunga lungehlanga. Luminka (intombi yomkhuluwa).

8340-8
CHEAP TO POOR BANTUS
Sugar Grade 2 17/- bag.
Meatmeal 20/6 bag.
Men's check coats £1, 5. 9. each.
Blankets 13/-, 15/6 and 16/9 each.
Jerseys 2/6, 2/9 and 4/- each.
Caps/Saucers 4/- dozen.
Desai Store, P.O. Wartburg, Natal.

828-18
HO BATTLEHA
Banna ba nyetseng ba lokileng, tsepelang, hlophang, polasing ea dikhom. Metse ke a diforo. Ngola ka sekhoa kapa seburo ho: Nylysvley Estate, P.O. Boekenhout, N. Transvaal.

8279-18
TSEBISO EA BOPHELO
Tsoello ea mosebetsi le mukutu ea I. J. Ndhlovu (Setsibi) e entse hore a ngoloe libukeng ka hore ke Ngaka I. J. Ndhlovu (Pty.) Ltd., Kwa Punyuka-bempete, P.O. Box 2212, Durban, Natal. 8203-2

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
(Witwatersrand Local Division)
Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Schreiner, Johannesburg, Monday, 6th September, 1943. In the matter of the Ex parte application of: LOUIS EDWARD KAPLAN, in his capacity as Judicial Manager of ALEXANDRA UNITED BUS SERVICE LIMITED, (Under Judicial Management).

Upon the motion of Mr. W. Oshry, of counsel, for the Applicant, and having read the Petition filed, and the Reports thereon by the Master of the Supreme Court and the Registrar of Companies, respectively:

IT IS ORDERED:
(1) That a Rule Nisi do issue calling upon all persons concerned to show cause, if any, in this Court on the 27th day of September, 1943, why an Order shall not be granted:

(a) Noting and recording the Applicant's report and accounts in his aforesaid capacity.

(b) Confirming the distribution already made by the Judicial Manager to the shareholders of the Company.

(c) Confirming the provisional settlement arrived at by the Judicial Manager with D. Laub for the sum of £175.

(d) Confirming the Judicial Manager's remuneration at 5 per centum, namely, £237. 9. 1. and authorising payment to himself out of the Company's funds.

(e) Ordering that the taxed costs of this application be paid out of the Company's funds.

(f) Authorising the Judicial Manager to distribute, subject to the Master's supervision in respect of the sum of £87. 8. 1. to the shareholders the net balance available to them after payment of Judicial Manager's fees, taxed costs of this application and the balance of the administration charges and claims as set out in account "F" attached to the Petition.

(g) Authorising the Judicial Manager to pay into the Guardian's Fund the dividends and distributions due to any shareholders who cannot be traced, and

(h) Discharging the Judicial Management Order with special leave to the Judicial Manager at the same time to apply to the Registrar of Companies to have the Company removed from the Register of Companies.

2. That this Rule be published forthwith once in the "Bantu World," in a Johannesburg English newspaper and in the Government "Gazette"; and that notice as required by the Master of the Supreme Court be published twice in the "Bantu World" and in a local English newspaper with an interval of one week between the publications in each newspaper.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT
E. J. WHITE,
Asst. Registrar.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

Keeps You Healthy

The words "Eno's" & "Fruit Salt" are registered Trade Marks

50s. for 16s.
EYES TESTED FREE
Best quality Glasses complete
16s. Usual price elsewhere 50s.
only:

CHAPLINS OPTICIANS LTD.
68b Market St (Opp New Library)
Johannesburg.



KALIMO KA 5%

TSWANG KA YE E FOKO-KGWEDI

Ditenthseng tsa Martindale, Sophiatown, le Newclare. Yena go tloga ka April 1, 1943. Ila fumana thuso ya phokotso ya tefo Ba a setseng ba adimile chelete, ba

Unified BUILDING SOCIETY

LOCAL AGENTS: G. E. Symons & Co. (Pty.) Ltd., 199 Main Road, Martindale, P.O. Box 6, Newville, Phone 35-9101.

When your TONGUE says



What do your TEETH say?

Collection Name: BANTU WORLD, newspaper, 1935-1955

PUBLISHER:

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

Location: Johannesburg

©2015

LEGAL NOTICES:

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

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

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

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