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ALLIED NATIONS WILL BE VICTORIOUS SAYS MR. CHURCHILL

"IT LOOKS AS IF WE ARE IN FOR A BAD TIME. BUT PROVIDED WE ALL STAND TOGETHER AND PROVIDED WE THROW IN THE LAST SPASMS OF OUR STRENGTH, IT ALSO LOOKS MORE THAN IT EVER DID BEFORE AS IF WE ARE GOING TO WIN," DECLARED MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WHEN HE OPENED THE THREE-DAY DEBATE ON THE WAR SITUATION.

REFERRING TO THE WAR IN LIBYA, MR. CHURCHILL SAID: "WE HAVE 36,500 PRISONERS IN OUR POSSESSION, INCLUDING MANY WOUNDED, OF WHOM 10,500 ARE GERMANS. WE HAVE KILLED AND WOUNDED AT LEAST 11,500 GERMANS AND 13,000 ITALIANS—IN ALL A TOTAL ACCOUNTED FOR OF 61,000."

SPEAKING OF THE ARRIVAL OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN THE BRITISH ISLES, THE PRIME MINISTER SAID: "THE VANGUARD OF THE AMERICAN ARMY HAS ALREADY ARRIVED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM. VERY CONSIDERABLE AMERICAN FORCES ARE FOLLOWING AS OPPORTUNITY MAY SERVE. THESE FORCES WILL TAKE THEIR STATIONS IN THE BRITISH ISLES AND FACE WITH US WHATEVER MAY BE COMING OUR WAY."

AMERICAN TROOPS IN BRITAIN

Mr. Churchill, who spoke for 90 minutes, reviewed every aspect of the war and outlined the results of his visit to the United States. When he and Mr. Roosevelt parted, the President "wring my hand and said: 'We will see this through to the bitter end, whatever the cost may be.'"

Referring to the war in Libya, Mr. Churchill said that little more than one-third of Rommel's original force remained. The Premier added that Rommel, whom he regarded as a daring and skilful opponent, had certainly received reinforcements, and he refused to prophesy what the outcome of the present battle would be.

The battle for Cyrenaica would have been lost on November 24—the day after the Springboks, gallant stand at Sidi Rezegh—if General Auchinleck had not intervened, changed the command of the Eighth Army and ordered ruthless pressure of attack to be maintained without regard to consequences.

"But for his robust decision we should have been back on our line" said Mr. Churchill. "Tobruk would probably have fallen

and Rommel would probably have marched towards the Nile."

Priority in aircraft, tanks, anti-aircraft and anti-tank munitions was accorded to the Nile Valley, said Mr. Churchill, and this, in addition to the question of home defence never enabled Britain to provide effectively for the defence of the Far East.

For the time being naval superiority in the Pacific had passed into the hands of Japan, said the Prime Minister, and he did no intend to speculate how long the position would remain thus, but it would be long enough for Japan to inflict many heavy and painful losses on all the united nations who had establishments and possessions in the Far East.

(Continued in Page 4)

Italian Ships Destroyed In Mediterranean

British submarines in the Mediterranean have sunk two large fully-laden enemy tankers, one medium-sized transport and an Italian salvage vessel.

Announcing these losses, an Admiralty communique says: "Two large fully-laden enemy tankers have been successfully attacked by submarines of the Mediterranean Fleet. It is considered that both were destroyed. One was hit by three torpedoes, and the other, which had both air and surface escort, was hit by two torpedoes. A fierce explosion followed a short time after this tanker was struck and it is likely that the vessel blew up.

"An escorted convoy of three medium-sized transports has also been attacked. Torpedo hits were obtained on two of the vessels and one was seen to sink.

"The Italian salvage vessel Rampino, in addition, has been torpedoed and sunk by one of our submarines."

Fierce Fighting In Malaya

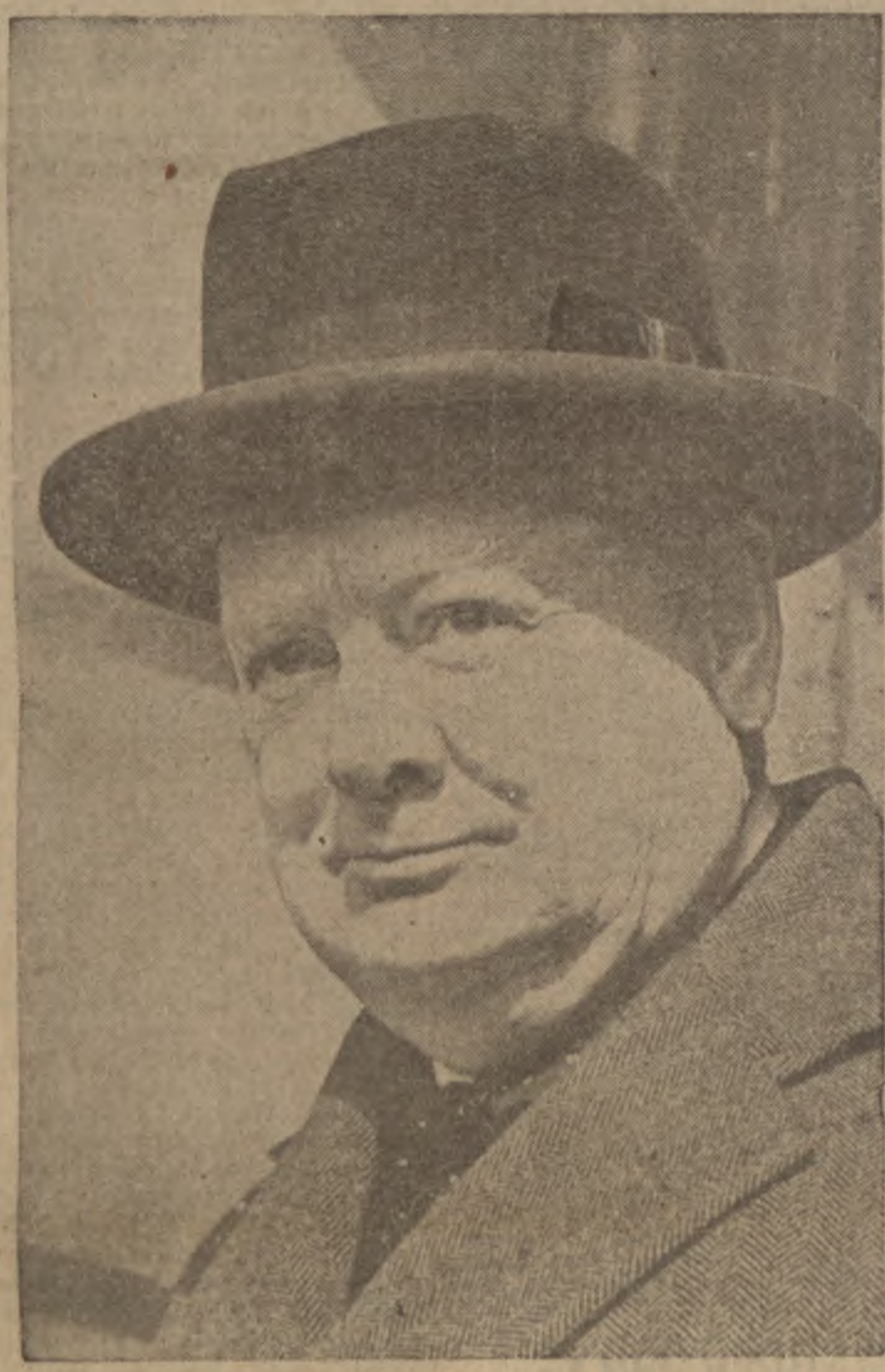
Fighting is proceeding in Malaya on the road which crosses the peninsula, about 50 miles north of Singapore.

In spite of severe losses inflicted upon aircraft, a direct hit on a cruiser and on transports, and the effective machine-gunning of barges and stores, the Japanese have succeeded in effecting a landing on the east coast of Malaya.

Thrilling encounters have been reported off the Philippines, in which the Japanese suffered severely in losses of aircraft. A particularly fine exploit by United States motor torpedo boats against two waves of Japanese dive-bombers is recorded by General MacArthur.

Allied units have arrived in the Netherlands East Indies.

The Netherlands East Indies authorities report that a Japanese battleship is believed to have been sunk in the Macassar Strait.



Mr. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain

MANY JAPANESE SHIPS SUNK IN PACIFIC

Later news shows that of the Japanese convoy sighted in the Macassar Straits last week-end by Netherlands East Indies aircraft, at least ten ships have been sunk, another five probably sunk, and 17 damaged.

One of the "probables" is a Japanese aircraft carrier, which was torpedoed by a United States submarine, and at least one other is a heavy cruiser, hit by a torpedo from a Netherlands submarine. Three other cruisers were hit by bombs and are listed as "damaged."

A United States Navy Department communique stated that "United States naval forces have scored further successes against the Japanese convoy in the Macassar Straits. Heavy hits on enemy destroyers and transports have been effected.

"While it is still impossible to estimate the total damage inflicted by our combat vessels, the known results are substantial."

EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

The total strength of the convoy has not been revealed, but observers in Batavia, says Reuter, believe that the greater

Red Army Still Advancing

Continued advance and the reoccupation of more inhabited localities in the face of enemy counter-attacks is recorded in Soviet's communique.

The communique says:— Our troops continued to carry out offensive operations against the German Fascist troops.

Attempting to check the advance of Soviet units, the Hitlerites threw reserves into

(Continued at foot of column 2)

Scholarships For Medical Students

It is officially announced that the following graduates of the South African Native College, Fort Hare; have been awarded medical scholarships at the University of the Witwatersrand:—

W. Z. Conco, of Incalu, Natal; W. Jojo, B. Sc. Kingwilliamstown; Miss M. Malahlela, Roodeport; and L. Mzimba, B. Sc., Alice.

The scholarships are given by the South African Native Trust and are available for the full medical course of five years.

U. S. Troops In British Isles

Several thousand men of a United States infantry division landed at a Northern Ireland port on Monday. They are combat troops with the usual components of field artillery.

Major-General Hartle, their commander, was first ashore and was greeted by the Duke of Abercorn, Governor of Northern Ireland, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Secretary for Air, and Mr. J.M. Andrews, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland.

Chines Advance On Hong Kong

A communique issued at Chungking states that Chinese troops are continuing their advance towards the frontier of Kowloon-Hong Kong mainland territory, now in Japanese hands.

"Chinese forces, after occupying Tamshui, advanced South-west. Japanese remnants are fleeing towards Shumchum, with the Chinese close on their heels."

BIG BEN

A Turkish Blend of Special Merit

THE BANTU WORLD



CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER AND FAMILY SUPPLEMENT

Serial 56

CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER SUPPLEMENT TO THE BANTU WORLD

JANUARY 31, 1942

The Editor's Column

The experiment of a "back to land" school for Africans, which is being tried out in Southern Rhodesia, by the Rev. Edward Patterson, should be given all the encouragement it deserves.

Mr. Patterson, until two years ago, was a well known missionary in the Transvaal. Then, when his Church was granted a tract of land in Southern Rhodesia, he was called upon to initiate the experiment. The land consisted of two farms, with outhouses, cattle and farming implements.

He collected money to build a large central hall, and to provide the school with cooking and eating utensils. After that he issued an announcement, to the effect that he was opening an "institution for the development of art in agriculture and craftsmanship," and waited to see what would happen.

Nearly a hundred Africans turned up on the first day. The idea that not only would they find "book learning" at this school, but also "hand learning", appealed to them. They realised that they would have a chance to revive their ancient skill as artists and carvers in wood—a skill that unfortunately is fast dying out with the advent of European civilisation.

In short, Mr. Patterson wants to regain for Africans the self-sufficiency they had in the early days—with a difference; because naturally, conditions are different today. Mr. Patterson wishes to teach Africans, apart from religion, to be able to farm under today's conditions, to care for their cattle, to build their own houses, to get on with the furniture to go inside them, and to be able to do simple repairs to either house or furniture, if necessary. Added to this with their knowledge of wood-carving, they can beautify their homes.

In teaching these Africans agriculture, they are not only taught to use European implements, but they are encouraged to manipulate both the traditional hoe and the ox-drawn plough. In this way they do not lose sight of their own civilisation of years gone by.

This experiment, indeed, seems really worth while, for there must be

(Continued Bottom of second column)

Victory Briefs

Each of the following have received 1/- for their victory brief as a consolation prize.

Melted honeycomb is good for making candles. Ground egg shells are good for people needing calcium. Ground chalk mixed with linseed oil makes putty. Narrow planks cut from wooden boxes can be nailed over windows as a protection against hail.

C. H. J. Mtshali

When you have strained your kaffir beer don't throw away the dregs (intsipho) as it is an excellent feed for pigs and makes them grow rapidly. Scraps of soap are useful for washing woollens if you pour boiling water over them from a height, only adding the cold water when they are quite melted.

Ernestina Mbebe

Cow dung can be mixed with coal dust and made into tablets. This makes excellent fuel and will be bought by any blacksmith. After a hair-cut collect the hair from the floor and sell to a shoemaker for making inner soles. Rotten potatoes can be used for feeding rams, fertiliser, and boiled up with ass urine as rat poison.

E. D. Monchusi

An old portable gramophone makes a good suitcase if the inside is removed, polish with shoe polish. Empty tea tins can be used for keeping odd bits of soap, blue, or washing pegs. Apple peelings boiled in water for about half an hour and strained when cold make a refreshing drink.

M. Mckolitoa

(Continued from column one)

many Africans, who would welcome such an opportunity to learn a useful trade, besides the ordinary lessons taught at school.

Perhaps it will not be too much to hope that the Union will soon follow suit considering that a new handicraft policy is to be introduced in European schools in the Transvaal, according to Mr. H. H. G. Kreft, Director of Education in that province.

EDITOR

Tickey Tales

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

This week we are presenting the prize to P.F.Ndzamela for his story about

THE ELEPHANT AND THE TORTOISE

Once upon a time, there was a tortoise, who told an elephant that he could jump over his (the elephant's head) Nat raly enough the e.ephant disagreed with him, although at the same time, he agreed to meet the tortoise and give him a chance of showing him what he could do.

On the following day, unknown to the elephant, the tortoise brought his wife with him, and hid her behind a tuft of grass, six feet away from him. "When the e.ephant comes and stands between us" he said "shall stand up and say 'ri-i' and then hide again quickly, after which you will get up and say 'Hi-i' and then hide again elephants have very short sight, so he will never notice that there are two of us."

When the elephant appeared, the tortoise said "Good morning brother. I am now going to jump over your head. When I start to jump I shall say 'Hi-i', and when I have landed on the opposite side I shall say 'Ehe-e.'"

"Very well" said the elephant flapping his enormous ears.

Everything went according to plan, though the elephant was rather mystified, because the tortoise jumped so fast that he could not see him. He was a little suspicious all the same, and commanded the tortoise to jump over his head once again.

This time the elephant watched one side only, and very carefully at that, and he noticed that the tortoise only pretended to jump and then disappeared behind a piece of grass.

"Very clever, my friend" boomed the e'ephant, "but not quite clever enough for me," and so saying he half drowned the tortoise with a jet of water from his trunk—for he had just come up from the river. "and," he continued, "you had better keep out of my way in future, for although elephants have short sight, they also have long memories—the saying is you know 'that an elephant never forgets.'"

TEATIME TALES



The Story Of Nomathemba And Jinoyi

Nomathemba first met Jinoyi Mbele, at one of those dreary railway stations, that one finds scattered all along the railway line. Nomathemba's train arrived at the scheduled time, but there was no one there to meet her, in order to take her to the school, where she was going to teach for the first time.

She did not know what to do, as the school was at least 30 miles away from the station. She waited about for some time, and then decided to collect her things from the railway office. After doing this, she sat down on a green patch of grass behind the station, and ate some sandwiches which she had over from the train, and refreshed herself with the remains of the tea in her thermos flask.

She had almost given up all hope of anyone coming to fetch her, when suddenly she saw a huge cloud of dust in the distance coming towards her. This turned out to be a car, which pulled up at the station.

Out of it jumped a young man, immaculately dressed. Nomathemba immediately stood up, smoothed out her dress and put her hat on at the correct angle—over one eye. He smiled and raised his hat. "Miss Sifali—I guess" he said as he advanced towards her with outstretched hand. "I am Jinoyi Mbele." Nomathemba smiled and shook hands with him.

In a few minutes Jinoyi had all the luggage in the car "Is everything here Miss Sifali?" he asked. "Yes" she replied.

"We will have to drive rather fast" he continued "I am a bit late for which I must apologize, but my car developed engine trouble."

Nomathemba watched Jinoyi as he opened the door for her. She felt that she could trust this young man. He was a good talker too, and his conversation was amusing. Nomathemba was very relieved, she was no talker, and it was pleasant to sit back and listen.

Occasionally she put in a word or two to show she was taking an interest in what he said, but for the most part, she was quite content to divide her attention between listening to him and looking at the scenery.

In half an hour they reached their destination, which was the house of Jinoyi's uncle, where Nomathemba discovered she was to stay. Before leaving his uncle's house, Jinoyi was asked to come and see them now and again so as to amuse Nomathemba, since there were no girls of her own age there. The way he smiled at Nomathemba when he said "Good night" proved the willingness of his assent.

Nomathemba started her duties the following day, and found her pupils well behaved on the whole, though of course there were some naughty ones among them. But she managed to make friends with all of

them, and so was extremely happy in her work.

The first Sunday, Jinoyi fetched her after tea for a drive. The scenery round about, as she had discovered on her arrival, was very beautiful. She was very thrilled with everything she saw and showed her appreciation which pleased Jinoyi very much.

Several times after that she went out in Jinoyi's car, and it was on one of these occasions that Jinoyi proposed to her, just as the sun was going down, which made the setting even more romantic. Nomathemba accepted his proposal.

When school closed, she returned home, Jinoyi driving her to the station. It was arranged that after a week, just before Christmas, Jinoyi should visit Nomathemba's people and ask their permission for marriage.

After dinner and evening tea on the first day of Jinoyi's arrival the family had evening prayers. Jinoyi would not take the hymn book saying that he had left his glasses behind and so could not read without them. After prayers, he was shown his room by Nomathemba.

Here he was very surprised to find that his bed had two white sheets, a pillow in a white pillow case, and a white quilt. He was used to sleeping on a mat at his home so it all seemed very strange.

He at once began to take these extraordinary things off the bed. First of all he removed the white quilt, then the pillow case, and then the two sheets. All of these he folded up neatly and put them on the dressing table. He then slept peacefully on the bare mattress with the blankets over him.

Next morning when Nomathemba brought him his morning tea, she was horrified at what she saw, but she did not show her feelings. Instead she quietly explained to him how a bed was made in the European way.

It was then that Jinoyi, very upset, told her that he thought he had better break off their engagement as she was too good for him. He could neither read nor write, and he had only pretended that he could not follow the hymns because of his glasses.

But Nomathemba was a sensible girl, and a kind girl. "What nonsense" she said "I can easily teach you everything you wish to learn. After all it is a pleasure to teach those we love, and I'm sure with your intelligence you will learn very quickly. Also there are probably many things you can teach me about our ancient customs that I do not know, owing to the very fact that I have been educated."

And so this wise girl made a successful marriage, where many another girl would have broken off the engagement, because she thought she was too good for an uneducated man.

"NOVICE"

The Favourite Wife

(BY EUDOCIA NTSHANYANA)

Once upon a time a man called Jimaro married two wives whose names were Nomaya and Noneya. The second wife, Noneya, was the favourite, and this was because she was gifted at serving good meals for her husband, and also, because the tea she made him he always found delicious and tasty.

Although he had great affection for her, yet according to African custom, he had to place all his belongings and treasures in the care and trust of his first wife, Nomaya.

Jimaro was a hunter by profession, and a noted killer of buck and other game, whose flesh he always took to Noneya's hut. He did not always feel inclined to go to his first wife's hut, because she served him with beer which made him lose his senses, and then being too "tipsy" he would have to lie down at home instead of going out hunting!

Nomaya naturally grew jealous at this favouritism, and she began to weave plans in her mind whereby she could rob this other woman of their joint-husband. At length she decided to go stealthily to Noneya's house, and to steal all the meat that was placed in the store room. This she did, bit by bit, and it was a puzzled Noneya who found herself faced with a shortage of meat; with the result that she had to cut down the family rations considerably.

The husband, Jimaro, eventually began to squeal against the insuffi-


Victory Briefs

WE ONLY GIVE PRIZES FOR VICTORY BRIEFS RECEIVED BEFORE 22ND NOVEMBER.

ciency of food, especially meat, and poor Noneya was at her wits end, as she could not give any explanation for the mysterious disappearance of meat from the store room. However, she had a strong suspicion that Nomaya must have something to do with it. So one day when Nomaya called round, Noneya questioned her about the meat, in rather a tactless way. On account of this a quarrel sprang up between the two women, a fight followed, and each returned to her parents' home.

The matter was referred to the chief and his councillors, and the court ordered this by way of judgment: "Spin a long string of the sinews of a buck, and span it over the village river, and let each of the accused walk over this bridge of string. The one at fault will surely cause the string to break." And so they did as the court commanded, the first to walk over the bridge of string being Noneya. As she walked in trembling fear over this bridge, she sang the song, "Sinews of the blesbok keep strong so that I may not fall into the river." The string did not break, and she got safely across.

Then followed Nomaya, a haughty, self-confident woman, who appeared not to suffer from a guilty conscience. She also sang "Sinews of the blesbok etc." and she crossed. But halfway, the string broke, and down went the wicked woman. And so Jimaro was left with his favourite wife and thus was able to continue enjoying his cup of tea every evening.



Uncle Arthur's Letter

DURBAN.

My dear friends,

As you know, George was instructed to report at the African Recruiting Office in Durban in his last telegraphed instructions. Well, while he was doing this early on Monday morning—we spent Sunday bathing—I went off sightseeing by myself.

I went from the Marine Parade, with its hotels and tall blocks of flats, right up to the top of the Berea. From this high ridge overlooking the whole of Durban, I had a glorious view of the town and harbour—where I could see the ships of a convoy berthed at the docks.

Taking a tram back into the centre of the town, I found the streets full of soldiers, sailors and airmen. They had all come ashore from the convoy ships and were enjoying their first day on land since leaving England over six weeks ago. Many of them had already found friends, others were being picked up by cars to go for drives.

All these troops added greatly to the colour of Durban's streets—already made gay by the ricksha boys and the Indian women with their bright clothes and "saris." The Indian population have had a great influence on Durban and their many temples give the city a very Eastern air.

When I met George later in the morning, I remarked on this, so we decided to go off and have a look at the Indian Market. It is a huge place, with every available inch of space taken up by stalls, loaded down with things to buy. We were interested to see that amongst the bustling crowd of shoppers were quite a number of Europeans. Apart from ordinary foodstuffs and meat, there were wood and ivory carvings, basketware, and clothes. Two sticks of burning incense, stuck into a bar of blue soap, wafted a pleasant aroma round the curio stalls.

We had some tea in one of the small cafes which line the market. These cafes were very clean, with white tiles that could easily be washed down. The tea was very badly made, as was all the tea I tasted in Durban, in spite of the fact that it was made by an Indian. It was all I could do to prevent George from going into the kitchen to show the proprietor how to make it properly.

We next passed the Municipal Beer Hall, though we heard it before we saw it, for there was a concentrated roar coming from that direction. First of all, I thought it was a fight in progress, but then realised that it was merely the combined talking and laughing of many happy Africans. Outside the hall itself, there were some African stalls: old clothes, watch-makers, skins, brass and wire bangles for the ricksha boys, and the most lovely bead work including walking sticks.

We drove back past the Bantu Sports Grounds, which are near the Old Fort. It was from this fort that Dick King and Undongeni set out on their famous ride to Grahamstown in

1842, when Port Natal, as Durban was known in those days, was besieged by the Boer burghers. I remembered seeing a statue of Dick King on the Esplanade earlier in the day.

After lunch, we went for a drive down to the South Coast. George had been given a car by the recruiting office, as we have to drive up to Johannesburg through Zululand and Swaziland.

We had tea at Clairwood on our way through. This is populated largely by Indians, and it is here that one can see fire-walking. We drove first to Isipingo, though I was disappointed by the beach, having seen it advertised so much. Some African fishermen rowed out through the surf to lay a net, much to the enjoyment of the small boys bathing, as they were allowed to help pull it in again.

We drove on further to Amanzimtoti where there is a lovely beach. People were fishing in the shallow water, others were bathing. George bathed too, while I lay in the shelter of a sand dune. It was not long however, before George came running up as if his life depended on it. "I've had an electric shock," he called out as soon as he came into earshot, "it must have been an electric eel."

"Nonsense," I replied, "it's much more likely to have been a jelly fish." And jelly fish it was, as we went back to look, and saw the nasty fellow looking for all the world like a parachute floating under the water. After that George wasn't interested in anything much besides nursing his knee and drinking some tea out of a thermos that I had brought with me.

Back in town once more, we were delighted to see some Zulu girls, who had come in from the country. One of them had a skirt composed entirely of beads, and it was interesting comparing their "get-up" with the Xhosa girls. The flamboyant trees were full out, their flame coloured petals making a pretty picture against the sky.

We went to bed early, as we are off early tomorrow and I want to be fresh for the trip, never having been to Zululand and Swaziland.

Your
Uncle Arthur

FARMERS NEED MORE TEA

Farmers in Britain complain that they cannot get enough tea for their harvesters, in spite of the Government allowance of five extra cups of tea per head per day. Mr. H. Davies, a Welsh farmer, speaks for many of his fellow workers when he says, as he does in a letter to the "Farmer and Stock Breeder": "What is five cups of tea per head per day to men who sweat all day to harvest the crops? Most men can do with at least three cups at one meal. There is no doubt that if the Ministry of Food really knew our needs something would be done."



Money For The Magistrate

(BY AMBROSE NZUZA)

SCENE: Mtongo an old Zulu warrior sitting in front of his hut sipping a cup of tea. Andrew rides past on a bicycle.

AND: (getting off) Good evening father. I did not know you liked tea.

MTO: Yes, I do, but it is the only European custom that I do. Will you have some too?

AND: Thank you I will. But what is your trouble?

MTO: I am just going off to the magistrate's office.

AND: What for?

MTO: Don't you know that we have to pay him taxes? We give him our money every year, he must be very rich by now and yet he cannot give me even a penny.

AND: But father the magistrate does not use your money for his own benefit.

MTO: You are deceived by Europeans who tell you in books and newspapers that the money is used to benefit us.

AND: You pay poll tax, local tax, dog tax, hu-

MTO: Forgive my interrupting but with local tax alone there should be enough money to benefit us when you consider that the number of Africans paying it are as the sands on the seashore. I wonder why you agree with the men who rob us.

AND: As I was saying you also pay hut tax and wheel tax. A good deal of this money goes to educate Africans, some is spent for building hospitals, while some is used to combat epidemics such as small pox and influenza that no longer ravage the country as before.

MTO: I don't agree with you. In 1918 the influenza almost wiped us out.

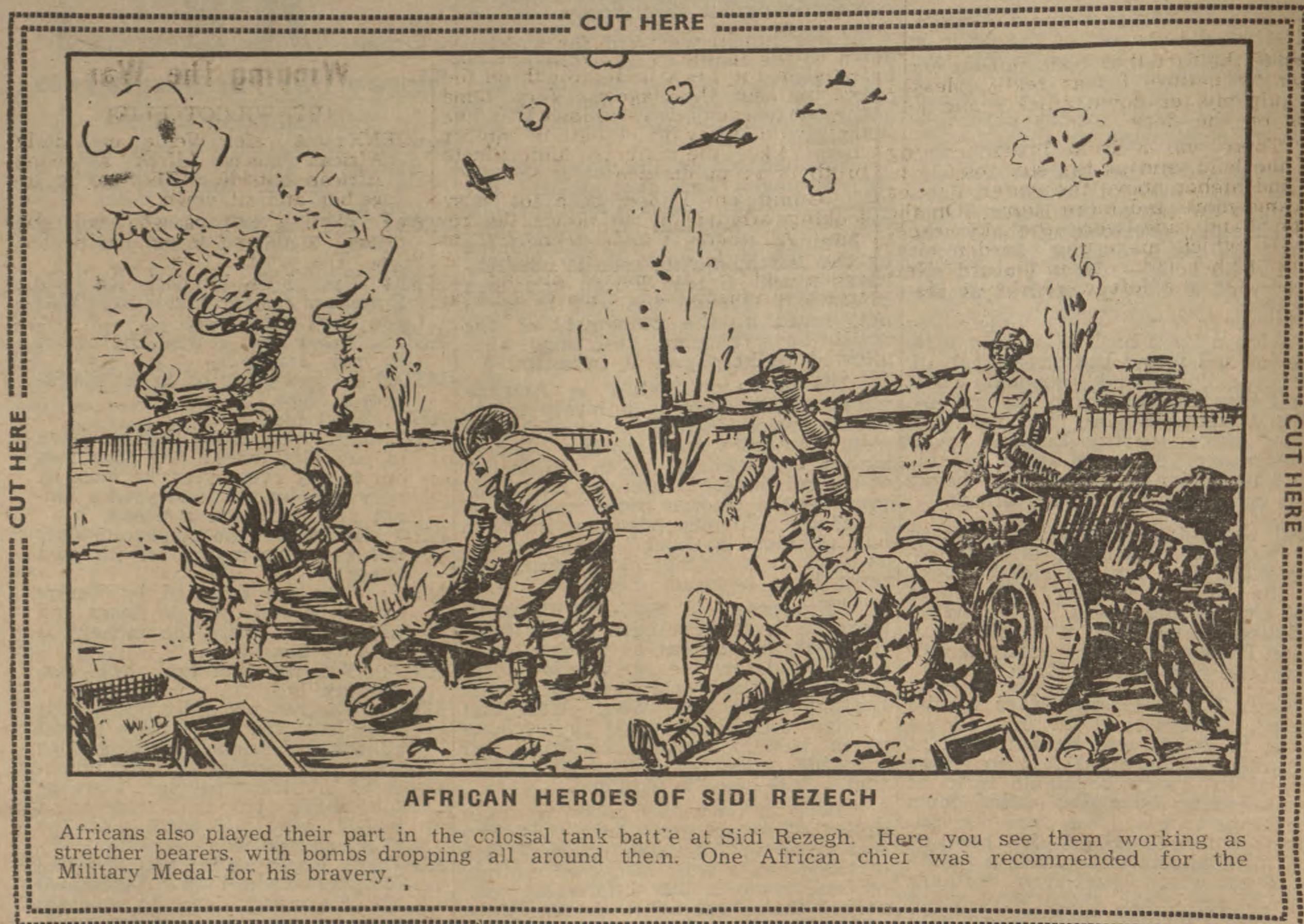
AND: Yes nearly, but thanks to the European doctors it was overcome at last. Then there are the enclosed pastures and dipping tanks.

MTO: You don't mean to say you think those are any good to us?

AND: Why of course. Enclosed pastures are as good as store houses for grass for the cattle, while ticks have decreased greatly since we have had dipping tanks for the cattle. Then also, have you considered the roads and bridges built by the Government which have saved the lives of hundreds of people who would otherwise have been drowned in the flooded rivers? Or the trained agriculturists who give us free advice on new farming methods? Or the Police force who keep law and order in the country.

MTO: (getting up) Well I believe you are right Andrew. Come with me to the magistrate's office so I can talk with you further, then when we return, my wife will make you another cup of tea.

HISTORY IN THE MAKING



AFRICAN HEROES OF SIDI REZEGH

Africans also played their part in the colossal tank batt'e at Sidi Rezegh. Here you see them working as stretcher bearers, with bombs dropping all around them. One African chier was recommended for the Military Medal for his bravery.

CLUES ACROSS

1. Noise of a car's hooter.
4. Before.
8. Substance secreted by bees.
10. Road or path.
11. Neuter pronoun.
12. Part of the verb "to have."
14. Between North and East.
15. Where you can receive or send letters (Abb.)
16. To a higher place.
18. Add tea to this and you have a useful vehicle.
19. Something put into the mouth to prevent speech.
21. Doctor of Divinity (Abb.)
22. Yes.
24. Preposition.
26. Organ of the body.
28. Negative.
29. Mat.
31. This gives heat.
32. Famous Boys' school in England.
33. Opposite of "mad."

CLUES DOWN

1. One of two.
2. A grain.
3. Nothing and ten make this animal.
5. A direction.
6. Anagram of "ant."

Tea Table Quiz No. 56

(BY SAUL DLHAMINI)

1	2	3			4	5	6	7
8				9		10		
11			12		13		14	
		15			16	17		
	18				19			
20		21			22			23
24	25		26	27			28	
29		30				31		
32					33			

Bantu Press (Pty.) Ltd.

CLUES DOWN (Continued)

7. We see with them.
9. Master of Arts (Abb.)
12. Troop of cruel men.
13. This sweetens our tea.
15. Number of sheets of paper joined together.
17. Money given in exchange for work.
20. Part of a wheel.
23. Brittle part of the body.
25. Monkeys love these.
27. Part of the verb "to be."
28. A woman who takes religious vows.
30. To depart.
31. South Africa (Abb.)

Solution To Tea Table Quiz No. 55

- CLUES ACROSS.** 1. Smuts. 4. Ruins. 7. Raise. 8. Tes'y. 9. Seek. 10. Here. 11. Grab. 13. User. 18. Money. 19. Small. 20. Style. 21. Seeds.
- CLUES DOWN.** 1. Sores. 2. Unite. 3. Shed. 4. Ruth. 5. Issue. 6. Style. 11. Games. 12. Annoy. 14. State. 15. Rules. 16. Dyke. 17. Uses.

THE TEAPOTS WILL CARRY ON

(By our Special Observer in the Middle East.)

He was a tired little man, a shop assistant in one of Cairo's great stores. All day long he had been besieged by officers bound for the Western Desert, who on making a last inventory of their equipment, discovered that they had no metal flask. They had rushed to buy; now there were no flasks left. One officer expostulated. "This is indeed a bad show," he said. "How can one fight a war in the desert without a drink?" The tired little man looked up. "The teapots will carry on," he said gravely.

NOTES FOR NEEDLE-WOMEN

Here is grandmother's way of removing a stain on work when you have pricked your finger. Take a thread of white cotton, chew it into a ball—and place it on top of the stain. (This has to be done immediately.)

If you are using a transfer on very thin material, do the ironing with the heel of the iron, that is, the opposite end to the point. This way the weight is more evenly distributed and the ink is not likely to spread out in thick lines.

burden would have been too heavy to lift.

My thanks are also due to our Assistant Secretary and her better half Mr. and Mrs. Ramohanoe, who are always ready to serve the Association cheerfully at the expense of their daily duties.

Submitted before the Daughters Annual Conference by
Organising Secretary
C. L. C. TSHABALALA.

WORTH REMEMBERING

Grey with combinations of almost any other colour is fashion's latest decree.

If you have a very broad face don't wear earrings more than is necessary and then make them long ones to add length to the face.

To help your hands to be beautiful, shake them very hard and loosely from the wrists frequently, which exercise is said to be a good preventative against rheumatism.

It's a mistaken idea for prospective parents to foster the thought that, because both their eyes are blue, the baby's eyes will be a different colour, most likely baby's eyes will be blue too.

Unless you are able to keep

THIS WEEK'S THOUGHT

Doctors say that one should always lie on the right side. If one is on the right side there is no need to lie at all.

long nails in good trim it is much better and more practical to keep them short and rounded, for they will keep cleaner and will not break or split.

Giving baby physical jerks from the early age of three months may be great fun, but the greatest care must necessarily be exercised, babies usually try to sit up at about six months.

Letting children grow up with the idea that they can get away with anything is the theory of only weak mothers who find it so much easier to give in to their children rather than fight with them and help to rise above themselves and become an honour to their parents and themselves.

How to sweeten whipped sour cream—to a pint of sour cream add half teaspoon bicarbonate of soda, two tablespoons sugar and one teaspoon vanilla essence, then whip until thick. It will not be possible to distinguish it from fresh cream.

DAUGHTERS OF AFRICA

Annual Report

MEMBERSHIP

One of the most encouraging characteristics of the Association, during the year ending has been the continuity of effort put forth by the members in attending the meetings convened, and the fine spirit exhibited in participating fully in the activities of the Association.

Another gratifying feature this year is that in spite of the war depression, the quarterly attendance of members continued at meetings has been both encouraging and satisfactory all round and the Organising Secretary made every effort to keep the district workers well informed of the general activities of the Daughters of the Province.

During the month of January 1941 a special Executive meeting was convened at the Bantu Men's Social Centre where the President Mrs. Lesabe produced the Natal Programme for their Annual Conference of last January 1941; adding that delegates to the Conference be appointed to represent the Transvaal Association. The following are the names of the Transvaal Delegates who represented the Daughters during the Natal Conference:— Mrs. Lesabe President; Mrs. S. Mokhele Vice-President; Mrs. E. Baloyi Treasurer; Mrs. Violet Ramohanoe, Ass. Secretary.

Mrs. T. Piliso and Mrs. J. Palmer, District Workers accompanied by Mr. R. G. Baloyi, M.R.C. It was in February that the above delegates made their report on the Natal Conference.

Next was a farewell reception in honour of Mrs. Lesabe who was leaving with her husband Rev. Lesabe, to the Missionary field, Rhodesia, the event taking place at the B.M.S.C., Johannesburg.

THE WAR DONATION CAMPAIGN

It was during the month of March that the Executive Committee of the Daughters had its sitting, after which resolved decidedly to launch a War Donation Drive within the space of five months from date. The opinion was readily shared by members numbering (20) the afternoon, and the undertaking was accordingly achieved in the months of August 31st—September 1st 1941, when a representative of four namely: Sarah Z. Mokhele; J. Mabuto; M. Piliso; and C. L. Tshabalala handed the donation to the Native Affairs Mr. Brink of Johannesburg.

It must be noted that the organiser was during the year engaged in touring the reef, carrying on the Association's correspondence, drawing the campaign plans and to see that the same is carried out by the working groups under untold financial strain unassisted.

During the past year there were four societies organised—and there has been an increase of two clubs and one society gained this year, whose services made it possible for the Daughters to report to the Native Commissioner the splendid sum of £63. 3. 7.

One notable support to the year is for the Executive Committee to present before the affiliated bodies of the D.O.A. Association some piece of work to be accomplished within specified season towards our National Housekeeping.

One notable support to the Association this year ending are the two rooms:— a club room and an extra room used by the the Organiser—donated this year by the staunch supporters and true friends of the Daughters of Africa in the persons of the Rev. and Mrs. Paulos Mabiletsa of Alexandra Township, Johannesburg.

Who are the valuable donors to the Association all along.

Two clubs from boys and Girls together which meet three times a week in the evenings, at

the North End Club-room at Alexandra Township numbering 36; and young girls (school age) Club, which meets the first Wednesday each month at the Zion Apostolic Mission House. Mrs. Clara Mabiletsa is a moving spirit behind the Young Peoples' Organisation work in Alexandra Township.

ACTING PRESIDENT.

It is under the guidance of the good and trusted servant of the big Sister in the person of Mrs. Sarah Z. Mokhele, Acting President of the Transvaal Daughters, that the activities attempted during the space of twelve months were accomplished in a satisfying manner. In the midst of confusions and misunderstanding on the part of the Committee members, she has from time to time exhibited that unswerving steadiness rare to most leaders. She has up to this very moment been a source of strength and present help in most of the Associations' troubles. The organiser has depended upon the President's willingness to learn all there is to learn for the purpose of furthering the work, that becomes ours to do; for what is most needed is the willing mind of the workers to learn how to discharge each her duties without causing friction, in the D.O.A. Camp, as is the case with some officials.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee under the observation of Mrs. Mabel Ngakane has met quite regularly and discharged its duties assigned to it for the year ending; and I shall leave

room for the chairlady to make her general report.

SISTER STATES

We have been most fortunate this year in that the Organiser was successful in linking the friendship of two State Associations, namely:—The Bantu Women Self-Improvement of the Cape through our trusted Sister Mrs. F. T. Jabavu of Middledrift, and the Bantu Women Home Improvement Association, under the leadership of Sister Mrs. Ziphorah Mokharo of Basutoland. The delegated representatives of the above mentioned States are expected to voice their Association views as regards the federation of the state clubs and organisations in the near future.

The last but not least is my sincere appreciation, to those daughters who have stood behind the curtains and furnished the organiser with some needed help within their reach; for without their assistance the

(Continued in column 1)



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DEATH OF A GREAT SWAZI Mr. Benjamin Nxumalo

Swaziland and the Swazis today mourn bitterly for the loss thus sustained in the death of a genius, a most prominent Swazi in the person of Mr. Benjamin Nxumalo who passed away suddenly and peacefully at his residence at Bremersdorp. Mr. Nxumalo at January, 1942. His funeral took place on the 15th January, 1942 and a very large and representative crowd paid homage to this Swazi patriot who in every way deserved the highest tribute that could be paid to a man who has done invaluable service to his country and fellow men. Mr. Nxumalo is survived by his widow, four sons viz: Austin, Stanley, Allen, Dudley and a daughter Constance. The service was conducted by the Rev. Thos. Gqiba of the African Methodist Episcopal Church and was supported by Rev. Lushaba (Methodist), Rev. Mfinkulu (Anglican) and Rev. Sibiya (A.M.E.) Dr. P. Ka I. Seme was also present. Those who spoke paying striking tribute to this Swazi patriot were Mr. V. M. Stewart, Mr. W. A. Elder, Mr. Armstrong, the District Commissioner at Bremersdorp representing the Swaziland Administration, Induna Jeremiah Dlamini, Dr. P. Ka I. Seme and Jubumbango Nxumalo representing Chief Mgwewezi Nxumalo of Bremesdorp. Mr. Nxumalo at present held the responsible position of a spokesman of the Swazi nation. He was not an agitator but a man of moderate views whose message was "peace on Earth and good will towards men." He was a brilliant and brave scholar and a man of affairs who deserves from his country and fellow men unstinted admiration. In 1922 Mr. Nxumalo was a member of the Swazi deputation to England and afterwards he was selected as a representative of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Swaziland to the Annual Conference of that church in America. Mr. Nxumalo was in every manner indispensable to the Swazi nation and was being held in high esteem even by the European community of Swaziland. Lastly when the roll of nation's heroes is called, the Swazi nation will answer with a united voice "Well done, Benjamin Nxumalo, thou faithful servant of God and humanity."

J. J. Nquku.
P.O. Box 6, Mbabane,
Swaziland.

ROSE DEEP NEWS

(BY L. M.)
Miss Norah Mangala of Somerset East is spending her summer vacations with her brother Mr. S. Mangala, the chief induna of Glen Compound. We wish her happy holidays.
The evening of December 27, was one of the notable nights in
(Continued in next Column)

HERBERT THIZWILONDI DZIVANE Blind African

(BY A. W. BLAXALL)
On January 16, 1942 in Butterworth Hospital, there passed away at the early age of 22 a blind African whose young life was full of promise and hope.
Only a few weeks after the Athlone School for the Blind was opened at Cape Town in 1927 the news flashed literally across the Union and came to the home of the principal of Chief Mphaphuli's School in Sibasa. Sitting day by day among the children in the classroom was the principal's own son, but he only learned such things as the memory retained, for he could not see to read or write. Without hesitation Mrs. Dzivane made the great journey from Vandaland to Cape Town and handed the sightless child over to the care of Mrs. I. J. Lawrence, the skilled teacher to whom now so many blind Africans owe so much. Standard by standard he passed up with normal development. A few years ago he sat for the Junior Certificate and Afrikaans and Higher Taalbond examinations, his typed papers being marked without any privileges because of his blindness,—he passed both examinations with credit, and then entered the crafts department of the school to prepare for his life work. It was during the school vacation, while staying with friends in the Transkei, the motor accident happened on January 9 from which he died quietly, in the arms of his sister, Miss Ulrica Dzivane, B.A.

But it is not merely for these attainments he will be remembered by his many friends, rather they will always think of Herbert as he was in himself. Lively, versatile, and humorous, he was easily the most popular member of the Athlone School Concert Party which toured the Union in 1936. Almost entirely self-taught he played the piano, banjo and several other instruments with uncanny skill. A true African in spirit he took a lively interest in all affairs which concerned his people, listening to the wireless, asking for the papers to be read to him he was building up a wide store of general knowledge which could have been a great asset to him had he lived to fulfil his great desire to be a leader and public speaker. Withal, he had a humble heart which was truly religious, as the writer of this note knows well. Herbert was loveable in the best sense, and he will be greatly missed. To his sorrowing parents, sisters and brother our sympathy goes out—may they be consoled by the knowledge that, although so young his life was not without fruit for he inspired many by his radiant character, and the courageous way he persevered with work in which he had little interest, holding to a conviction that his opportunity to serve his God and people would come—it has come, but not according to human standards. Relieved from the bondage of blindness he will achieve in the fields we do not know, while his friends continue their work of lessening the burdens of blindness in the lives of Africans, inspired by the memory of what Herbert Dzivane achieved in the short span allowed him.

Inter-alia Mr. Varrie, Hosp.
(Continued in next Column)

Zoekmakaar News

(BY K. R. MAKOALA)
The second reception of the Botlokwa Students Association was held at the Ramoroko Mission Station, on December 20. Amongst the lecturers were Messrs G. M. Nakeng, B.A., Principal of the Orlando Secondary School, H. J. van Zyl, B.A., teacher at the Lemana Institution, J. M. Thobakgale, Principal of the Ramoroko School and K. R. Makoala, Principal of the Botlokwa Amalgamated School. Mr. Nakeng an Mr. van Zyl, spoke on higher studies and ambition respectively. The two lectures given by these two gentlemen in particular, were, to a large extent, almost the same in tone and principle. The points they raised were very important and interesting.

Mr. Nakeng was accompanied by Mr. D. L. Mapara of Lephele. Two other gentlemen in the names of Mr. F. Leggema and Mr. Simeon Modiba were amongst the representatives of Ramoroko. After all the lectures were delivered, including those delivered by these students, Messrs. Monyemorathwe, Satekge and Matsapola, the chairman Mr. E. Rakuana, supported by his secretary, Miss R. M. Modiba passed a few remarks on behalf of the Association.

In the afternoon a football match was played between Pax College and Lemana. Although the weather was not very favourable, the players and spectators adjusted themselves to the conditions. Old Stephanus Makekela must be praised for his goalkeeper-ship and linesmanship during the play. The match ended in favour of Pax College—2 to nil. In the evening a concert was held which realised £2-18-44. Thus ended the function.

ORLANDO NEWS

(BY SIMON MALAZA)
Private Doctors: It is an undeniable fact that most of all the ladies working under these Doctors are unqualified. It is also a pity that among these doctors there is no one to help in encouraging our people to show what good lies unused in some of our qualified nurses. Thus we are bound to condemn all nurses for small mistakes which at times come from these ladies, due to lack of proper training. We may call these ladies probationer nurses though we have not known of any of this type having qualified after. This truly shows these doctors do believe in cheap labour, which causes unreliable results in some of their work.

Nurses and Sports: Hygienically speaking we are told that sport is one of the necessary needs in life. Yet we wonder how long we have been passing the Orlando tennis courts, Basketball grounds and other play grounds without seeing a single nurse at sport. We have known some of these nurses as sports ladies while at school. We have interviewed some on this question who replied by saying that this is due to their timetable which gives them no chance for games.

School Opening: The Law Palmer Memorial school was opened on December 5, 1941. The Rev. H. H. Chapman B. Sc. was chairman. Rev. J. Walker said prayers. For addresses were Dr. Ennals, Dr. W. Eissen chief Inspector for Native education, Inspector C. A. Jansen, Rev. D. Erikson and Mr. Nakeng B. A. principal of the Secondary school. Musical items were given by the Secondary students.

Advisory Board: All the old members of the retiring Board were returned.

Schools Competitions: The schools singing competitions which was judged at the Hall December 5, 1941, results were as follows: In the girls juvenile choirs the Methodist led, conducted by Mr. Thloeloa. Boys: The St. Johns conducted by Mr. Mapule. Junior choirs: Methodist again led, and conducted by Mr. Phamotse. Senior choirs: There was a draw between the St. Johns and St. Marys schools. Mrs. Motuping conducted the St. Marys choir Mr. Mr. Mapule the other.

Supt., who has been replaced by Mr. E. D. Punter his assistance is back from his leave of absence and is looking quite refreshed by the sea-breeze of East London where he spent his holidays.

Mrs. S. Jorha has taken a trip to the Holy City for a short holiday.

During his wife's absence who is at Cape Town on holidays, the hosp. Induna Mr. F. Makau is spending the week-end with his family at W. N. Township.

Congress and its Aims

(By "ANCPRO")
The African National Congress is the most important African organisation which came into existence in the year 1912. Its aims are very comprehensive, it is the mouthpiece of the African people of South Africa whom it also sets out to build into a united, educated, industrious, healthy and thrifty nation. Object number 20 in the constitution is a fine nutshell of what Congress aims at accomplishing. It reads thus: "To do all and everything directly or indirectly to maintain and uplift the standard of the race morally and spiritually, mentally and materially, socially and politically."

Congress is, according to its objects, more than merely a "political" organisation whose aim is to agitate for political rights, but it is also a large educational and social welfare institution in which Africans of all professions and classes are sure to find scope for utilising their education, intelligence, and money for the welfare of their race. That is why EVERY African man or woman should at once become a member of Congress.

A minimum of 25 persons can form a branch of Congress. According to the constitution "there shall be one recognised branch of the Association (Congress) in each district, town or locality."

Everybody recognises, and has very often said, that "unity is strength," united we stand, divided we fall. All this is true. But let us not just keep saying things without doing them. To be united as a race, let everyone decide to become a member of Congress. That is what unity means, not just fine words about what unity is.

Germiston School Activities

Some two or three years ago, the Germiston Inter-school sports association was established.

Several floating trophies for football, basketball and athletic sports were donated by Councilors and Europeans.

All the schools in Germiston compete for these trophies annually.

During the Inter-school sports competitions this season the Germiston Methodist school performed what may be called a "Blitzkrieg". All the trophies owned by the association were won by the school. In the football section two cups were won by the A and B teams and two others by both senior and junior divisions of the basket-ball section. The cup for the athletic sports that was competed for by all the local schools, was also won by the Methodist school.

This is a unique record in the serve congratulation on their fine efforts.

The staff and the pupils all de-history of Germiston.

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Maritzburg

General Smuts On Future Native Policy

(Continued from page 5)

Thanking General Smuts for a "very remarkable and very courageous address," Lord Harlech said that General Smuts would go down to history among the thinkers and prophets of the world.

PLAIN DUTY

The implications of the idea of trusteeship would have to be worked out honestly and sincerely. If questions of high politics were left alone, it would be possible to see the plain duty which lay ahead.

There was much that could, and should, be done in the discharge of the duty of trusteeship. There was for example, education. Missionaries had done much and the Government had followed haltingly.

"But if we honestly and sincerely ask ourselves the question, 'Are we doing our duty as trustees?' I do not think we can lay our hands on our hearts and say that we are doing it."

In the spheres of health and housing virtually nothing had been done for the non-European, though a start was just being made. The European could not continue to "look away from the helpless person on the doorstep."

"If there is one thing we have to do in this continent, and do pretty soon and pretty thoroughly, it is to look after Native health. There is a death rate among the children, a sickness rate among adults which we cannot tolerate if we want to see South Africa a prosperous, good and happy country."

The African was full of sickness—much more so than the European—and the African represented a great part of the population.

"When people ask, 'What is the population of South Africa?' I never say, 'Two millions.' I think it is an outrage to say two millions. It is an insult. This country has a population of more than 10,000,000, and that outlook which looks on the Native as not counting the ghastliest mistake possible.

"If he is not much more, he is the beast of burden and you want him. He is carrying this country on his back. (Applause.) In health we shall have to do much more."

The country's resources were at present locked up in the war and it was difficult to make a move, but he hoped that in the years to come there would be health services not only for the European but also for the African, which would do justice to the duty of trusteeship.

TVL. BANTU L.T. UNION

(By J. J. Mokhoentla)

The Annual General meeting of the Transvaal Lawn Tennis Union will be held at the B.M.S. C. Johannesburg on February 1, 1942 (Sunday) at 10 a.m. Associations and individual clubs intending to join must send two delegates. Agenda: (1) Minutes and matters arising from minutes (2) Correspondence, (3) By-Laws (4) Financial Report, (5) Presidential address, (6) Election of office bearers, (7) Affiliations and (8) General business.

Golf Items

(By A. MAQUBEI-A)

Among the clubs affiliated to the Transvaal Bantu Golf Union this year is the Regents Park Golf Club, whose course is near the City Deep European golf course. The greens are among the best in the Reef. This club is fortunate in having as its officials the Nhleko brothers and Mr. L. Harrison, who are trying to uplift it as much as they can. The first club competition at the Regents Park golf course this year was staged on Sunday, January 18, the results are not yet available.

Kenneth Nkosi was the runner-up in both the Transvaal Knock-out and Open Championships in 1940.

W. Chakale was the winner in the East Rand Championship in 1940.

Since then these two golfers have not been seen in the Union's championships. Will they make their appearance this year?

Mr. R. L. Rantla, one of the organisers of the Brokpan Golf Club writes: "I would like my club to affiliate to the Union." A meeting of the Union will be held on February 8. One of the items in the agenda will be in connection with arrangements for the Knock-out Championship which will commence on February 15. It is imperative that all affiliated clubs, as well as those intending to do so, should be represented in this important meeting.

which the meaning of words has tended to atrophy.

My conviction is that the T.B.G.U. on the whole has been dressed in sheepskin as regards what people think it exists for. This organisation seems to us to exist for sinister purposes, hence its convenient privacy.

Sub Nigel Try Again F.C.

WINNERS OF ALL COVETED TROPHIES

(By A. M. SIBIYA—MANAGER)

The soccer season has closed and Try Again F.C. is able to give a good account of itself. Although a very old club, it never was able to distinguish itself as it has done during the past two seasons.

With the coming of Michael Smith to Sub Nigel, since 1933, the club made notable progress.

NATAL VICTORIES

After a very successful tour of Natal when the team played Maritzburg Picked Team, and Durban Union Jacks, then the Natal Champions, trouncing the above teams to the tunes of 3-1 and 5-2 respectively, the boys were greatly encouraged and continued their devastating tactics against all outstanding clubs in the Transvaal.

In 1940 they were runners-up in the Transvaal Challenge Cup, and the Gold Fields Trophies, winning all the association trophies in the South East Rand.

Last year 1941, all coveted trophies found enough room in the office of the Compound Manager South East Rand trophies A, B, and C, and the Gold Fields "A" trophy, The Transvaal Challenge Cup, and the Van Treseburg Governor General War Fund Trophy, The Gold Fields "B" is the only trophy lost to Vlakfontein—Pirates. We consider the opposition of this season stronger than that of 1940.

In 1940 we had easy victories over Blue Bell Rhodesian Mother well and Winter Roses. In 1941 season although the clubs proved stronger and clever in tactics, Try Again F.C. showed greater combination and refined team work than any other club it had to face. The only clubs which proved a thorn in the side of Try Again were Ventersport, Robinson Deep and Kilmerton Students.

KILNERTON CRITERION

The last mentioned club has the habit of challenging Transvaal champions to prove their strength against them, and all along they have succeeded in beating previous champions. With Try Again the position was reversed. So in reality Try Again had a thorough test, and are deservedly declared Champions.

The club as a whole is composed of youngsters, who not only play to win but are sportsmen in the true sense of the word. They can give a beating and take it in the same spirit they have given it.

As manager of the club I can safely say the boys have impressed all soccer enthusiasts throughout the Transvaal. The only soccer province not yet visited by Try Again is the O.F.S. I hope we shall be able to visit this province soon. We wish all our friendly rivals a prosperous season this year.

T.B.G.U. And The Press

(By WALTER M. B. NHLAPO)

The T.B.G.U. is one of the few, if not the only Association in this city which slams and bolts its doors against Press representatives from its ordinary Annual General Meetings. Last year Mr. R.R.R. Dhlomo representing this newspaper was refused admission and on January 11, I was refused permission.

CHALLENGEABLE PICTURE

The Bantu World is thus denied, despite the fact that it donated a trophy the opportunities of seeing conditions at first hand. However much we see and learn from reports in newspapers by the Transvaal Bantu Golf Union officials these cannot be relied upon for obvious reasons, and we have come to the conclusion without fear of contradiction, that they seem to paint a picture in their favour.

NO CONSTITUTION

The T.B.G.U. has patrons and officials but no constitution whatsoever. This is news! They would have us believe that they have principles in view and we flatly say, NONE. We hear of a few vague generalities, which mean anything or nothing in a world in (Continued at Column 2)

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Pretoria People And Events

The Rev. H. M. Maimane, Local Chairman of the Mendi Memorial Committee, had arranged for a meeting that took place on Friday, January 23 at the Committee Room, Doughty Hall at 5 p.m. This year there are branches at Polindaba, Lady Selbourne and Eerst Rust. Mendi Day in Pretoria will be held on Sunday, February 22.

Mr. T. W. Keable Mote, who is a likely candidate for the Native Representative Council for the Transvaal—Free State constituency, left on Tuesday for Bloemfontein, Bethlehem and Harrismith to address meetings.

Mrs. Rebecca Mashishi, of Atteridgeville, has been granted

a trading licence. This is the second African woman, the first being Mrs. Albertina Mbolekwa.

Messrs J. W. L. Letsbe, E. E. Mariana, A. T. Seale, J. Rath Choeu and Stephen Mashupe attended the recent Executive meeting of the Kgudu-Morogo Civic Association at 61 Moroo Street, presided over by Mr. J. K. Matli.

Congratulation to the Principal of the Walton Jameson School, Mr. E. J. Masiwana, for the passes in the recent Std. VI examination. Mr. P. P. Gillings' students did very well in the Lovedale Andrew Smith Bursary examination as well as in the Transvaal Education Dept., (Std VI).

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B.S.A Bicycles are made to stay new-looking and brilliant

GO to your dealers and enquire about the attractive price of a B.S.A Bicycle

Obtainable at all leading cycle dealers

Stansfield Ratcliffe & Co., Ltd., P.O. Box 3223, Johannesburg

How DOES Pa do it?

If you could only have seen where that ball went! Such a swipe! And such energy! Such ease!

These people may have suspected Pa was a dark horse but they never anticipated such driving as this! They were flabbergasted. Look at them!—And he was that cool about it. Nerves steady as a rock. Pa is not young. But he's fit. Yes, 100 per cent.—His secret is a cleansed digestive tract and strong Nerves. He gets both from the same source. They are blended into Parton's Purifying Pills, which combine tonic with aperient properties. No need now to take two preparations. Parton's tone and strengthen while they cleanse. We Partons are sold everywhere at 1/6 per bottle. Trial size 1/-

PARTON'S PURIFYING PILLS

NUGGET BOOT POLISH

This wise woman is looking for the name "NUGGET" on the tin of polish she is buying. She knows that Nugget is the best polish that money can buy."

Always ask for

**NUGGET
BOOT POLISH**
—it makes shoes last longer

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