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PRICE TWO PENCE

WAR SPREADS TO ASIA AND AMERICA JAPAN ATTACKS U.S. AND BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN THE PACIFIC

THE TENTACLES OF HITLER'S WAR HAVE NOW BEEN EXTENDED TO ASIA AND AMERICA. JAPAN HAS, WITHOUT ANY WARNING, ATTACKED AMERICAN AND BRITISH BASES IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN. BOTH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE DECLARED WAR ON JAPAN AND FIGHTING IS IN PROGRESS ON SOME OF THE ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC.

THE JAPANESE HAVE ATTEMPTED TO LAND SEABORNE AND AIRBORNE TROOPS ON THE MALAY STATES AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND NORTH BORNEO, BUT THEY WERE DRIVEN BACK.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF PERHAPS A FEW, HAVE PLEDGED THEIR SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED STATES IN HER FIGHT AGAINST JAPAN. CHINA HAS DECLARED WAR AGAINST JAPAN, GERMANY AND ITALY. THE FREE FRENCH AND THE NETHERLANDS HAVE ALSO TAKEN UP ARMS AGAINST THE LAND OF THE RISING SUN.

Fighting In Progress

Although the Japanese air attacks which opened the war in the Pacific, some hours before war was declared, inevitably achieved a measure of success due to surprise, operations in which the elements of surprise were absent have achieved little except for the not unexpected decision of Thailand to cease resistance after a few hours.

R.A.F. IN ACTION

"Later 10 more merchant vessels were located 10 miles farther south. Bombers of the Royal Air Force carried out moonlight attacks on the vessels off shore, and by daylight at least two large enemy ships had been set on fire. At daybreak several bomber and torpedo-bomber squadrons took off to continue the attack, but the result is not yet known. So far three of our aircraft have not returned from these operations.

The repulse of these enemy forces is recorded in a communiqué issued by the British Far East Command. It stated: five merchant ships, escorted by warships, approached the mouth of the Kelantan River, northward of Kota Bharu, and landing from

Germans Driven Back South Of Moscow

On the eastern front the Germans were reported to be still retreating in some sectors, and there are also reports that they will not attempt to take Moscow this winter.

According to a dispatch from the newspaper "Pravda" the Germans have been ejected from the strategic Tula-Serpukhov main road, which runs northwards to Moscow and are now retreating south-eastwards, abandoning tanks, lorries and arms.

This road is now entirely under Soviet control. A number of villages have been recaptured by Soviet troops and the remnants of the German fourth tank division are being pursued.

German counter-attacks have been repulsed in the Kalinin area, where there is heavy fighting.

"Pravda" says that the Germans tried to regain the initiative on the south-western sector of the Moscow front, but they were forced to retreat in some sections.

It is officially announced that the Russian Army has recaptured Tikhvin, about 120 miles south-east of Leningrad.

Tikhvin was taken by the Germans a little more than a fortnight ago, after stubborn fighting

for six days, says the Soviet Bureau of Information, during which the German 12th Tank Division, the 18th Motorised Division and the 61st Infantry Division were routed.

The Germans are still being pushed back along the shores of the Sea of Azov.

In the Moscow sector the Russian Army is taking the initiative, having successfully developed its counter-attacks in the most important section of the Tula area.

In the Leningrad sector, Spanish troops are reported to have suffered very heavy losses.

A war correspondent of "Izvestia" reports a violent engagement at the approaches to Taganrog, where the enemy has dug trenches, some of which are reinforced with concrete, and constructed with anti-tank ditches.

On the River Mius the Germans are making strenuous efforts to hold up the pursuing Russian Army long enough to get their transport across the river. The ice is not yet thick enough, and they have to cross by bridges.

From the same source, Senator Gillette added, he had heard that Mr. Kurusu was sent to the United States at Hitler's instance in order to gain time for the resumption of aggressive action.



The heroic stand of the South Africans at Sidi Rezegh, in Libya, has won the admiration of the world, and Africans will read the following with pride: "All ranks showed magnificent courage under most intense fire and the Native stretch-bearers did a wonderful job bringing in the wounded under a hail of lead without flinching."

German Tank Columns Badly Battered In North Africa

AFTER RECAPTURING SIDI REZEGH, THE BRITISH AND IMPERIAL FORCES ARE MAKING SATISFACTORY PROGRESS IN NORTH AFRICA. ALTHOUGH THE GERMAN AND ITALIAN FORCES HAVE DECLINED A FULL SCALE ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN THE ARMOURED FORCES, THEY HAVE SUFFERED SEVERE LOSSES IN MANY SMALL ENGAGEMENTS AND HAVE REGROUPED ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF A LINE RUNNING SOUTH FROM TOBRUK VIA EL ADEM TO BIR-EL-GOBL. ALL THE AREAS EAST OF THIS LINE ARE IN BRITISH HANDS OR COMPLETELY CUT OFF FROM REINFORCEMENTS AND SUPPLIES, SAYS THE CAIRO CORRESPONDENT OF "THE TIMES."

From the evidence of tanks, field guns and wireless equipment left behind in various localities, notably around Sidi Rezegh—all apparently in good working order—it is evident that the enemy withdrew much more rapidly than he expected to have to do, but this was probably because Rommel required his troops elsewhere.

Considerable progress has been made by our mobile patrols—which are actually miniature battle columns, consisting of mobile infantry and armoured units—in clearing up the coastal areas, and except for small pockets of German and Italian troops towards Bardia there is no enemy between Tobruk and Sollum.

Among the prisoners taken in the back areas were several Germans in a state of semi-starvation, proving the efficacy of the British containing movements, which completely prevented food supplies getting through.

Hitler's Promise To Japan

Senator Gillette told newspapermen at a Press interview at Washington, that he had information from a source which he had found reliable in the past that Hitler had promised Japan that he could obtain control of the French fleet by January and would be able to give Japan active military aid by February.

From the same source, Senator Gillette added, he had heard that Mr. Kurusu was sent to the United States at Hitler's instance in order to gain time for the resumption of aggressive action.

Japan Commits Suicide Says Chinese Newspapers

China has declared war on Japan, Germany and Italy. This decision was reached at a meeting of the Kuomintang in Chungking, and the Central Executive Committee unanimously approved of the text of the declaration.

Addressing the Kuomintang, the President, Mr. Yuan Sunfo, predicted the eventual destruction of the Japanese navy. He said that the Japanese army had been badly battered as the result of four and a half years of war with China, while the Japanese navy had remained intact. With Japan now waging war against the democracies she was courting the destruction of her fleet, and this, Mr. Sunfo added, would not only free China from the Japanese menace, but would also insure durable peace in the Pacific.

All Chinese newspapers published the text of the Japanese Emperor's declaration under such headings as: "Hirohito's swan song" and Japan's national hara kiri.

Japanese, Germans And Italians Rounded Up

President Roosevelt has placed Italians, Germans and Japanese in the category of enemy aliens, and has prescribed by proclamation the course of conduct they must follow.

In the case of the Japanese, said a White House statement, invasion had been perpetrated upon United States territory by their Empire, and in the cases of Germans and Italians, "invasion of predatory incursion is threatened."

Federal Government agents worked swiftly throughout the United States on Monday night under a special Presidential proclamation rounding up aliens. The list is said to include more than 300 Germans and 50 Italians thought dangerous to the nation's security.

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**THE
BANTU WORLD**

SATURDAY DECEMBER 13, 1941

Eyase Russia

Axoshwe apela nya amajalimanane edolobeni laseRostov e Ukraine. Itemba likaMkize lokuti ngalenkati uyobeses' emtašeniyamafuta eCaucasus lifile. Ukuhlehliswa kwamabuto ake lapa kubuyisele emuva kakulu lelocebo lake. Opondweni lwase Moscow impi ilwa ngamandia, sekubuye kwafika amanye amabuto amajalimanane nezikali zezi-nhlobo zonke.

Ngenkati yesonto-nje amabuto kaGeneral Rokoshovsky was'e Russia aselimaze abulala amajalimanane eqile ezi 10,000. Okubayabu kuze kubu namhlanje engakaviti iMoscow. Usegambe onke amanga awaziyo eduduze amajalimanane ngokwahluwe kwa-kodwa idoloba lisamile. Amajalimanane asefile kulempu ayesabekwa, kodwa kakuseko ukulehla kumnyama pambili, kumelwe aye.

Impi Enhla Ne Afrika

Silobe seiyubuelene futi impi eLibya, loku lati liqala elidhlule yabe seytambile izinhlangotizombili zisazilungiselela igalelo lesibili. Kubikwa manje ukuti seytolene futi ngamakulu amandhla. AmaNgisi atumbe izibushwa zezita eziyi 7,500 esezibaliwe; ezinye kazikabawla.

Egalelwani lawo opondweni twaseBir El Gobi amabuto amaNdiya abulele awogandaganda bezita abayi 15, nezimoti eziyi 150 ashis amagalani amafuta ayizi 50,000. Abuye atumba izishwa ezingama 400 zamaNtalyane. Pela lawamabuto aseNdiya abikwa ukulwa okunamandila amakulu. Kawesabi luto. Njengoba amaFrench kaPetain ese-vumile ukuba amajalimanane asebenzise izinqaba zavo zemikumbi nemishoshapansi, namabhaloni ematekwini aseFrance asenhalanaleli, uHitler usehole ituba loku-tumela amabuto ake nezikali ngaleyondhlela.

Am Ngisi Nam Finns

Emya kokuncenga inkati ende ebekezele uHulumeni waseNgilandi uselisigbe izwi eliti useyimpi nemibuso yaseFinland, Hungary ne Rumania. AmaNgisi abengafandi nempela ukuba alwe namaFini ngoba ab'ecabanga ukuti aseFini asiza amajalimanane-nje ngoba efuna ukubuya izwelawo elabe lidhlwe amaRussia. Sekutike malapo aseFini esewatalile futi lawamazwe, asequbekela pambil empini. Aseze ayongena emhlabatini was'eRussia.

AmaNgisi akusola loku ati kaku-sesiyo inqubo enhle. Awadonsa ngezindhlbe amaFini ati wawapeze ukulwa. Kwabonakala ukuti uMarshal Mannerheim oyinduna-nku lu yempi yaseFinland usepuze inyongo kaMkize, kasafumi ukubekapansi izikali. Pela no Hitler wab'esemnike imendhlela yobuqawa yas'eJalimanane.

Emya kokuncenga isikati eside amaNgi aseze abike ukuti aseyimpi namaFini namaHungary namaRumania. NoHulumeni wase Canada, New Zealand, nowas'e Indiya nabo bazihlanganisa nowaseNgilandi. Kulindwe izwi lika Hulumeni waseAustralia manja-NoHulumeni waseNorway usez'a-hlukanisile nombuso waseFinland.

Ibhekene Ne Moscow

Kutiwa amRussia ahlasela ngezinkani opondweni lwase Moscow lopo amakaza elhaba emkantsheni. Kutiwa uma izinkubela zingalutoli usizo zifa uwaca amaka-za. Nakona lopo emile-nje amajalimanane kawasanyakazi. Kusenigizimu yedolobha lopo kusekumaingozi, nomá nakona isemile.

Imibiko emisha evela opondweni lwaseRostov lopo amajalimanane ecitwe kona iti kusukela ku December 4 kuze kubu namhlanje uVon Kleist induna yamaJalimanane ulahlekewel amabuto ayizi 400,000 alimele nafileyo.

UHulumeni Waleli

U Hulumeni waleli usegibe izwi lokuti naye useyimpi namazwe aseFinland, Hungary neRumania, kwazise njengoba ezhlanganise no Hulumeni was'eNgilandi kulempu kumelwe ukuba izita zabas'e Ngilandi kubu yizita zake naye.

Opumulile

Ngolwesi Bili ngoNovember 18, 1941, sishiyewe ngu Baba wetu u John Fanaye Nkabinde obese neminyaka efinyelela emashumini ayi toba ubudala Usishiye esivale lisile sonke kahle kwatife lapo amakolwa empelekezela ngomukuleko wapuma umpefumlo ngo 1 p.m.

Ungcwatshwe ngabefundisi Epherson Nkabinde, Kenneth Nkabinde, neLungu u A. Dube. Ushiye unkosikazi wakwake nabantwana ao: Joseph, Elizabeth, John, Lawrence, Christopher, Keith Murray, Amy Tandekile, Notumbu James Edward. Ke ubelandla abantwana bakesao Philemon no Maxwell. Ke ufhilwe e Plazini lake e Spandikron, Wessel's Nek Natal. Mayipumule i-neku kajesu chamba yomelele ngokumangaliso enkonzweni. "Babusisiwe abafele eNkosini."

Ngilandi ne Melika

Kute ukuba bezwe awoHulumeni balembuso ukuti impi seyngene bahlanganisa anubanchi abo. uPresident Roosevelt watiba Congress, uMnu. Churchill wabiza iPalamende eNgilandi wati nje-njengoba iJapan seyicele inselela ngempi yobudhlova yatumela amabuto ayo enyakwa yase Malaya, bonake baseNgilandi bayayivuma leyondele. Amabuto amaNgi asebambene nawase Japan lapo. I Palamende yamskela uChurchill.

U President Roosevelt naye ute ebandideni sizimisele ukuba lobubudhlova sibquede nya. Wati amazwe etu nabantu bakiti basengozelle luto. Kodwa amabuto etu azosilwela. Wati konike loku kwenzeka-nje tina besisaxxa ngoxolo nangenhlala-kahle no Hulumeni was'eJapan kanti yena usibheca ngobende. Kakuseko ke okunye, nati sizimisele ukuzivikela klobubugebungu be-Japan. Ibandha lonke lavumela ukuba iMelika ilwe neJapan.

Ezas Russia (Ezifik'ekugcineni)

Zibika ukuti kaliseko-nje itembu lokuti uHitler uzoyitata i Moscow ngalobubusika. Amajalimanane abeleke eningizimu yedolobha ashiya izibhamu, amatangi, nezimoto. Kwati nase Tula lapo kade esetate umgwaqo omkulu opakati kweTula ne Serpukhova abaleka nakona. Leyondawo seiyubuele kuma Russia. Kubikwa namadolobha amanangi asetawte amarussia.

Kutiwa uHitler epekezelwa ngu Von Brauchitsch noGeneral Jodl Kleist bebehambile eUkraine beyokuzwa ukuti yini okumbalekisa kangaka. Bebehamba ngebalomi. Kayingangan-lomo bakiti; nalabo bakiti abatanda uMkize namhlanje bancala izitupa. Bakohliwe ukuti kasalitati ngani idolobha laseMoscow abadelise na? Ufike kuwabo namhlanje uStalin. Uyoti elingo-ba lelizwe abevutiwe eyingcuba.

Libuyile Futi I Sidi Rezegh

Asebuye alitata futi idolobha laseSidi Rezegh amaNgi loku labo kade selitawte amajalimanane. Amabuto kaRommel awogandaga ayibambe e El Adem lapo evinjelwelue ngemizila emitatu awamaNgisi.

Ayahlehla Ama Japan

Amabuto amajapan ayehliswe imikumbi eSingapore atolana rawamaNgisi kona, kwabe kuyi-lapo imikumbi yavo seyihamble. Kutiwa abhuqwe wonke lawo abelapo ebula wa rawamaNgisi. Namabhaloni aseNgilandi iR.A.F. aseewilise imikumbi emibili yamaJapan; eminye yabaleka. AmaMelika ase-tumela amabuto amanangi awo lapo.

Isaziso Kwaba Kwa Nhlapo

Kuyaziswa kubonke bakwa Nhlapo base Basutoland ukuti umfana, inkosi Msutu Shona Nhlapo uyobekwa esihlalweni ngo December 26, 1941, eButha Buthe, Basutoland.

Kuba Fundi Betu

Ngenxa yobuningi bezindaba zezeze siziabile ezaabalobeli betu. Setemba ukuti bayoxola ngoba pela ipeda deli ngelazo izindaba zezeze. Sibacela futi abafundi betu ukuba bazifinyeze izindaba zabo. Isikala kasiseko epepeni; nalo uqobo lwalo seliyacipa ngenxa yempi.

Ibambene Nanganeno

Kubikwa izimpi pesheya-nje nanganenzo zibambene. Ekupele-ni kwesonto elidhlule amape-adaba abelungu abika ukubulalan-a okukulu kwabantu bakiti. Abagwazwa bafa babili, owestatu wasinda ngokulambisa. Kwaboh-dhloza ngokugqeqeza izindawo ezyishumi iningi labantu lapi-hlizana ngezinduku lagwazana kwaba njeya. Zonke lezizimpi zibikwa kubantu abamnyama bodwa.

E Simmer and Jack abatatu badutshulwe amapoyisa elamula impi enkomponi eyasuswa yikuba amapoyisa acite utshwala babo benkani obutiwa yiBarberton.

E Randafontein kwafa umuntu abaningu balimala kudumelane abeSuto namaMpondo. Kwaboh-shwa abangama 54 kwalimala amapoyisa amhlope ayi 18. Kuyalwa bakiti lonke ilizwe. Sona isizwe esimnyama sahluke kuzo zonke ngoba sona silwa sodwana, silwela ubala.

Batiwe uma besho abantu babulalana-nje ngoba behlupeka. Ba-gqekelana izindhlu-nje ngoba bengaholi imali enhle. Kusho abantu abati okugcono mababuswe uMkize yena ozabapata kangcongo. Kepa sibe singa bozi neze-nje ukuti tye ati umuntu ongahlupuka abulale owakubo yini ohlupeka njengaye? Yizoba-nje lezo. Okubulala abantu yizinhliyo zabo ezi-mbi zobulwane.

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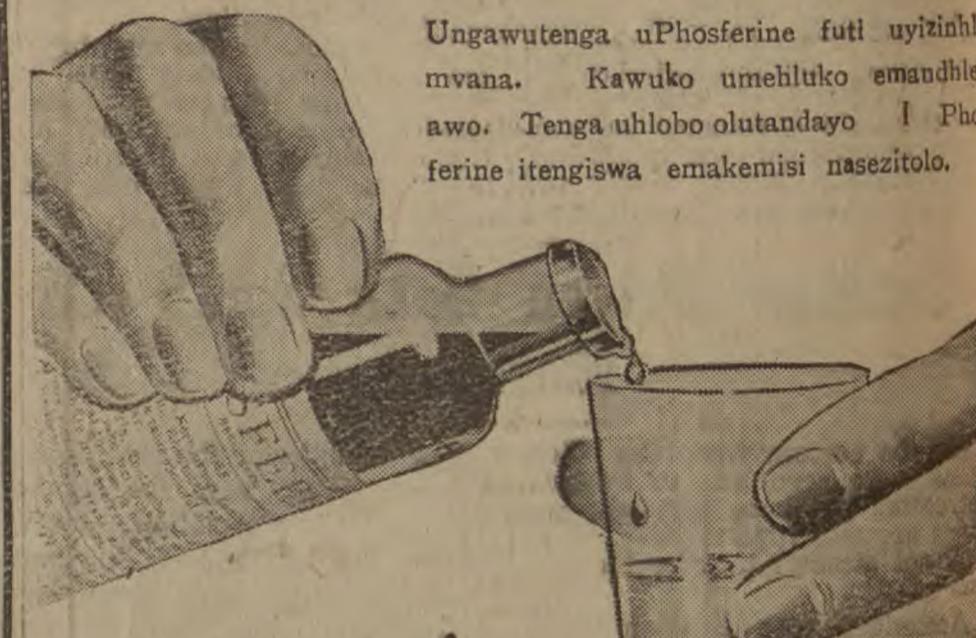
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Lonke itonsana limumete impilo namandhla. Kakuswelekle upuze amatamo amakulu ukupinisa imizwa yako —amatonsana-nje ePhosferine emanzini amancane.

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IMPI EMPUMALANGA

I Japan Igadhla Kuma Melika

I Japan seyigadhlile kuma Melika namaNgisi eMpumalanga. I Japan igadhle ingabikanga, ya-gadhla noMongameli waseMelika uPresident Roosevelt esabheke impendulo kuHulumeni was'e Japan, kwazise pela bebesaxoxa ngodaba lokuzwana. Umbiko wokuqala ozwakele owazo izidumo tempi empumalanga olwandile Iwe Pacific.

Ate esuka-nje amaJapan aye-tumela impi yomoya etekwini la-sePearl effHawaii alihlesela ngo-mkulu umlilo, amanye amabhaloni ahlasela isiqingi sase Oahu, amanye ahlasela isiqingi sase Guan. Kute kusenjalo kwabikwa futi ukuti amanye amabhaloni amaJapan asegaradhlle eMarila lapo kuhlala kona imikumbi yempi namabhaloni aseMelika. Etekwini lase Pearl ashisa umkumbi omku-lu wase Melika otawa Oklahoma. Kwati isiqingini sase Honolulu kwaewila umkumbi otwala ama-bhaloni waseJapan.

Izinkubela ekuhlaseweni kwe-siqingi sase Oahu kwafa abantu abayi 104 kwalimala 300. Lapa kwabe kuhlasele amabhaloni eqi-le e150 ubuningi. Kwasha ama-bhaloni amaJapan amabili. Aewilis-futi omunye umkumbi wama Melika ngase San Francisco. Yon-ke lembibiko yavezwa ngu Mongameli Roosevelt eyibikela isizwe sase Melika. Esashaqeka-nje lapo siza lembedumehlwana.

Imibiko elandelayo izeve ukuti imikumbi yaseMelika seyicwilese imishoshapansi emine namabhaloni ayisitupa aseJapan. UMo-ngameli waseMelika usekipa izwi lokuba amabuto nemikumbi ye mbi ibhekane nempi lena. Yonke lento yenzeka izintunywa zase Japan uMr. Kurusu noAdmiral Nomura bekomkulu ugobo eMelika. Kute kusenjalo kwezwakala ukuti amaJapan asesitatile isiqingi sase Wake olwandile Iwe Pacific.

Igalelo lokuqala atenzile eliqo-ndene namaNgisi eMpumalanga etokuhlasela idolobha laseSingapore lapo eewilise kona imikumbi enibili yamaNgisi kwati Whangpoo acwilisa omunye futi. Lempi ayingene ngamandhlala na-nokushesha amaJapan ukuze tyaqambe iyetuka lembuso ase-nze unonakalo omkulu. Abase Melika kutiwa betuke kabi futi batukutela lapo bezwa lembibiko.

Silobe lapa kusabikwa impi enkulu yemikumbi yempi yama Ngisi. Melika namaJapan olwan-dhle Iwe Pacific entshonalanga nalo.

Imibiko elandelayo izeve ukuti agadhlile futi eSingapore eMalaya, China nase Thailand ngawo amabhaloni. E Malaya kutiwa amabuto aseJapan asengene pakati yabambana namabuto akona. E Thailand amabuto ama Japan eehle emikunjini yempi angena pakati kwezwe leli. U Mongameli wase Melika utumele kumbusi o m k u l u wase Japan iEmperor embikela ngo bhici lolu. Eveza ukuti usabheke ukuba atulete ngamanzi lucime.

Izwi elivela kuHulumeni wase Japan mayelana nodweshu lolu litri. Noma sesize sazibambela kumaNgisi namaMelika kasinamoya omubi kubantu abake kula-wamazwe esigadhlle kuwo. Sigonde-nje ukujeda nya ubudhloya bama Ngisi namaMelika sibuyisele elas-eMpumalanga yaseAsia esinwei- ni sido esihlanzekile. Manje yi-nkati yokuba izigidi eziyikulu zamaJapan zihlangane kulempri enkulu ukuze iJapan icite imbe-wu yobubi eMpumalanga sitoko-zise intando yombusi waseJapan.

Isisusa salendaba yaseJapan sa-qala ngo July 17 lapo uHulumeni waseFrance opansi kuka Petain wapika ukuti amajapan afuna e-zinye izinqaba.

JULY 24: Lo Hulumeni was'etl uzuwanika amajapan izinqaba na-matungelo okwaka izinqaba zama-bhaloni eIndo-China kuhlale aba-buto ayizi 6,000 aseJapan kona. UHulumeni waseMelika wakusola iko, wati iJapan ipange izwe lase Indo-China. Wati uma iJapan ibuya iqubekela pambil iyo-be myatela iMelika emsileni.

JULY 25: AmaNgisi namaMelika ayala imali yaseJapan emabhi-nisini akona. UMnu, Eden wati iJapan myatela amajapan emsileni uma iqubekela pambil eIndo-China.

JULY 29: UHulumeni ka Petain wati wake ubuhlobo neJapan u-

Umkandhlle ePitoli

Umkandhlle uhlakazekile ngo-lwesiNe lwescnto elichlile emva kwezindaba eziningi owabe uxixa-na. Olunye udaba olwaxoxwa ngesifudumezi ngolwamapoyisa nabantu. Lwabekwa ebondha nguMnu. R. H. Godlo. Wati umkandhlle usisola kikulu isandha esilukuni samapoyisa lapo efuna amapasi kubantu notshwala.

Wati yiko loko osekupembe umoya wokungezwani. Wati Mkandhlle ucela ukuba uHulumeni ayiqede lengozi. Wasola n a b e l u n g u okutiwa ama Civic Guards ngendhlela ababuza ngayo amapasi kubantu. UMnu. Thema wamsekela nge lokuti inzondo abanayo abantu ngamapoyisa ibangwa yimiteyo yobandhlululo. Yijo lemitemo eyenza amapoyisa abenolonya kubantu. Wati amapoyisa kawalitandi balubheke lol'udaba.

Alushuka amadoda lol'udaba yileyo naleyo ibeka okwavelleyo ezandhleni zarapoyisa. Kwatiwa kuzotunyelwa isicelo k'Opete amapoyisa nemiteo nak' Opete izindaba zaBantu ukuba balubheke lol'udaba.

Olunye futi udaba oluxoxwe kakulu lubekwe nguye futi uMnu. Godlo oscle isenze sabelungu ema hovisi akwaHulumeni eposin na-sezitimeleni sokungabanaki abantu ikambi lalojo yikuba lemibeni yenzive abantu. Umnu. Thema wati abelungu labo bayebacabangue ukuti ngokwenza njalo ba-pakamisa ibala elimhlope. Wati epas hovisi las'Goli abantu base bipindile katatu noma kane be ngakutoli abaye ngako. Abelungu bebabuza-nje bezixoxela indaba UMnu. E. W. Lowe uNdaba zaBantu lap'eGoli wati beteriba ukuti umsinyane kuzoloba abantu sbamnyama emahovisa lapo.

UNKosi Mshiyeni Din'uulu wa-ti naye useke wadelewa izikati isiqingi amabhungu abelungu emahovisi ayengalingani neze-nje naye. Wacela ukuba uHulumeni alusukumele ngezinyawo lol'udaba.

Udaba olunganambiteki lubekwe ebandha nguMnu. Ndhlava oscle uHulumeni ukuba enze umteto ovimbela ukuhlangana kwa-maNDiya nesifazana sabantu. Wati lol'udaba lubangelwa ubupofu tsabantu. Wati uma ikambi linga-veli abantu bazozlapela lona. UMnu. Thema wati akacabangi ukuti udaba olunye lungelashwa ngomteto wati uma isifazana si-bona ngempela ukuti isilisa saguba siyayizonda lento siyoyi-kwaya.

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1/6

UMUTI OWENZELWE UKUSIZA ABANTU

Ohlanzayo

IZIFO ZONKE EMZIMBENI YABANTU

Ogeza Umzimba Wonke

Wenzelwe ukuba usize abantu. Utengwa ngamakosi nezinduna nabantu abawusebenissa nomkabo iminyaka eminingi. Labo bantu abahlakanipileyo bayazi ukuti lomutu Otukululayo iwona wons muti abafanele ukuwudla nxa bezizwe bekatele, bedangele bepelewe amandhla nesibindi, bengase njengoyise mku-lu ababelwa izimpli erinkulu barzingobe izita zabo. Lomutu Otukululayo ungama pills, usimze uwgyine lube lunye nje kabili nge sonto lapo usulala, uti uvuka ekuseni ukipe yonek int'embu esiwini, matunjini naso sonke isihlungu esingapakati. Ngeki uba namandhla wenze imisebenzi emikulu nxa umzimba wako ugwcwe ububi nobuti, Otukululayo uyokwenza uscambe ubalele uba namandhla, ukujabulele ukudhla, nem-pilo uyijabulele. Enye yamakosi abantu edhla lomutu Otukululayo iti, kungi jabulisa ukurwa ukuti bonke abantu barni bangabanswo lomutu, yini ungasi bhaleli emapepeni usitahela ngwo kurwe nabakude. Lowo owenza manje unazisa ukuti uma nifuna ukugonda kakulu, ngawo hingabalela ku:

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**THE
BANTU
WORLD**

SATURDAY DECEMBER 13, 1941

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A MESSAGE OF HOPE

"While there are still many things to be done, I ask you all to have courage and to hope with me that when the war ends, and we can resume more normal progress, we shall pass on to clearer heights and a brighter dawn for the Native peoples."

With this statement, the chairman of the Representative Council, Mr. D. L. Smit, concluded his farewell speech to members of the Council, which had sat for ten days at Pretoria and closed its session last week-end. Mr. Smit paid tribute to members and "congratulated them on the high standard of their debates and the moderation and restraint they had shown in expressing their views."

That the members of the Council deserve this praise goes without saying. From the first session they made it clear that while they were determined to voice the feelings and aspirations of their people fearlessly nevertheless it was not their policy to use extravagant and abusive language. For they realised the futility of this policy, and the fact that theirs was not to antagonise the European section of the nation but to win their sympathy and support. As interpreters of the views of their peoples to their European countrymen, they chose the use of a language that would appeal to the hearts of men rather than set afame the embers of racialism and colour prejudice. In the political field, it is the language of diplomacy, and not that of extravagance and abuse, that wins in the end. Human nature in the white man, as in the black man, revolts against intimidation and threats. Members of the Council were well aware of this fact and, therefore, they adopted the attitude that victory in the fight for African freedom lay in converting Europeans rather than in antagonising them.

That this policy is succeeding is shown by the change that has come over the Native Affairs Department. Mr. Smit, in congratulating the Councilors, made a statement which clearly indicates that the Council has created a profound impression on the minds of the authorities. He said, "During your term you have voiced the needs of your people, and you have drawn attention to matters which we all know ought to be put right. We appreciate some of the inequalities to which attention has been drawn and we are anxious to help you; but progress in these matters is always slow."

There can be no doubt that the authorities are convinced, as the result of the Council's presentation of the case of the African people, that a change in Native policy is essential. They are convinced that Africans are not getting a square deal. But they are handicapped by what is called public opinion. The vast majority of the white people of South Africa are still thinking in terms of the man of the Stone Age in so far as the relations between white and black are concerned. They are unable to rise above tradition and colour prejudice because their forefathers had decreed that there could be no equality between white and black in either state or church. These are the people who clog the wheels of African progress, and make it difficult for those who are in authority to bring about the necessary reforms. But the men of the Stone Age cannot have things their own way all the time. There are signs that they are steadily losing ground. The decision of the Witwatersrand University, says Mr. Smit, "to give full medical and dental training to Natives shows a move towards that which was not thought possible two or three years ago." In spite of the many efforts of the men of small minds, South Africa has struck her tents and is marching to a destiny shaped for her by Providence. In the words of Mr. Smit, "we are passing on to clearer heights and a brighter dawn for the African people."

Japan Takes A Plunge

(BY SCRUTATOR)

The attack on American and British bases in the Pacific Ocean by Japan has extended the war to Asia and America and has made it a world war. Already Britain, America, the Netherlands and the Dominions have declared war on Japan, and fighting is going on in the islands of the Pacific. Japanese aeroplanes have bombed Honolulu in Hawaii, Manila in the Philippines and Singapore in Malaya.

It is not my intention at this juncture to foretell what will be the end of the war in the Far East. But I am convinced that Japan is taking a great risk. She has challenged America and Great Britain, the two countries that have nursed her from the darkness of her feudal system to her present position. In the second half of the nineteenth century, Japan decided to Westernize her national life. For this purpose she sent her brilliant young men and women to England, America, Germany and France for education and to study the Western way of life.

LIFE TRANSFORMED

When these young men and women returned to Japan equipped with the knowledge of Europe in literature, art, science, commerce and industry they embarked on a crusade against the old life of the nation and opened up schools for the education of the people along European lines. As the result Japanese life was transformed. Japan opened her doors to the world, adopted Western civilisation, and became one of the Great Powers; but that vast change was only the beginning.

To ensure her security, Japan entered into an alliance with Great Britain. Under this pact she grew and waxed strong militarily. And in the course of time she defeated Russia and China in the early part of this century. Both these countries had

despised her as a land of insignificant dwarfs. She extended her Empire, annexing the rich island of Formosa and the old empire of Korea and other islands. Her people dreamed of their country as the supreme Power of the world, with territory stretching from Central Asia to the frontiers of India.

HITLER'S PROMISE

For a time, however, the people of Japan turned away from this hope of world domination, and concentrated their efforts on education, on developing trade, on improving manufactures, and on assuring prosperity. But this hope has now been revived. Japan to-day is dreaming of becoming the mistress of Asia, and in her madness to realise this dream she has allied herself with Hitler, who has promised to enable her to become the supreme power of the East. She has turned her back against those who have assisted her to rise from obscurity to her present position, and joined the mad men of Europe whose ambition is to destroy the very civilisation that is responsible for the greatness of her people.

ROAD TO RUIN

Has Japan made a wise decision? I do not think so. More than four years ago, she attacked China thinking that with her well equipped army and Air Force she would quickly bring China to her knees. It is now over four years since she embarked on the conquest of China, and yet she has not forced the Chinese people into submission. To-day instead of facing China only, she has three powerful nations to face: Britain, America and the Netherlands. Will she manage? It seems to me that Japan has chosen the road that will lead her to ruin. Instead of realising her ambition she will bring about the downfall of her empire.

Resolutions Of The Representative Council

The following are some of the resolutions which were passed at the fifth session of the Representative Council held recently at Pretoria:

Councillor Godlo moved that the time has arrived for the institution of a comprehensive pension scheme for African teachers in all Provinces, such scheme to provide for retiring and death benefits based on the length of service and salary as is the case in all the Government pension schemes. Seconded by Councillor Xiniwe and carried.

Councillor Ndlovu moved "that this Council wholeheartedly supports the views of those economists, social workers etc. who hold that Africans should be included in any national policy of economic and social security, as developed through wage adjustments and social services, and asks the Government to include the African people in its post-war programme." Seconded by Councillor Qamata and carried.

Councillor Ndlovu moved "that in view of the great difficulty in securing poor relief grants, and the number of cases of crippled or otherwise handicapped Africans, this council asks that the Government consider the institution of some form of invalidity pension for exceptionally hard cases among the African people." Seconded by Councillor Baloyi.

Councillor Mapikela moved "that the Council appoint a deputation from among its members to wait on the Honourable the Ministers of Finance, Social Welfare and Native Affairs, in company with the parliamentary representatives of the African people, to discuss the question of Old Age Pensions for Africans." Seconded by Councillor Sakwe.

Councillor Jabavu moved "that allowances to Native blind persons be paid throughout, irrespective of whether a claimant is Owner of stock or other personal possessions." Seconded by Councillor Xiniwe.

Councillor Sililo moved "that the provisions of the Children's Act should be applied to Native children not through the Native Affairs Department as at present but through the Commissioner of Child Welfare who has special knowledge of the Act and who has an expert staff to administer it." Seconded by Councillor Baloyi.

Councillor Sililo moved "that the sincere thanks of this Council be conveyed to the University of

to secure a supply of Cheap and pure milk, such as is made available at present at Germiston.

That the Government extend its cheap Milk and Butter Scheme to indigent urban Native families." Seconded by Councillor Thema.

Councillor Sililo moved "that this Council expresses its appreciation of the action of the Government in forming a Committee having as its object the reduction of the cost of living for the Bantu in urban areas, and assures the Committee of its co-operation in this effort. The Council, however, sincerely trusts that the Government's intention is to develop the Bantu people economically and that this can be done more effectively by raising the prevailing low wages paid to the Bantu in general." Seconded by Councillor Godlo and carried.

Councillor Godlo moved "that the Council desires to draw the attention of Parliament to the urgent necessity of making compensation to African Mine Pthisal sufferers on the same basis as that provided for Europeans, i.e. progressive compensation as the disease progresses, pensions for sufferers in the secondary stage, and provision for widows and minor children of those who die of the disease." Seconded by Councillor Jabavu and carried unanimously.

Councillor Sililo moved "that representations be made to the Native Affairs Department for improved methods to be adopted in the collection of Native Tax."

"That youths under the age of 21 years and men above 55 years may be exempt from the Tax." Seconded by Councillor Baloyi.

Councillor Ndlovu moved "that this Council deplores the custom which still exists in certain districts of compelling Africans to kneel while they are waiting their turn to pay their tax. It feels that this is derogatory to the manhood and dignity of the people, and of no administrative value." Seconded by Councillor Sililo and carried.

Councillor Godlo moved that the Council should nominate two members to appear before the Medical Aids Committee to give evidence. Councillors Godlo and Thema were nominated.

Councillor Mapikela moved that the Municipalities in order

(Continued at foot of column 4)

New Hope For Africans

The Natives' Representative Council, which had been sitting in Pretoria for 10 days, concluded last week-end.

In his farewell speech to the members of the Council, the chairman, Mr. D. L. Smit, Secretary for Native Affairs, congratulated them on the high standard of their debates and the moderation and restraint they had shown in expressing their views.

"It is the last annual session of the present Council before the elections," he said, "and I thank you for the co-operation you have given me since we began. During your term you have voiced the needs of your people, and you have drawn attention to matters which we all know ought to be put right. We appreciate some of the inequalities to which attention has been drawn and are anxious to help you; but progress in these matters is always slow."

"When you are despondent, you should look back and consider how much gain there has been during the past five years."

NOTABLE ADVANCES

Expenditure on Native education had expanded from £662,879 in 1936 to £967,018 in 1941, and this advance had been continued in spite of the war. Parliament had voted £6,000,000 for land for Native settlement and had increased the amount of one-fifth of the general tax payable to the South African Native Trust Fund to two-thirds. Large sums of money had been spent in the improvement of the Native areas and on housing for Natives in the towns.

One of the most important advances that had occurred was the decision of the Witwatersrand University to give full medical and dental training to Natives. It was important, because it showed a movement towards that which was not thought possible two or three years ago.

"So, while there are still many things to be done, I ask you all to have courage and to hope with me that when the war ends, and we can resume more normal progress, we shall pass on to clearer heights and a brighter dawn for the Native peoples."

Dr. John L. Dube replied to the chairman on behalf of the members of the council and expressed his appreciation of the help and assistance given by the secretary and the Department of Native Affairs.

Netherlands At War With Japanese Nation

"Fight until death if need be," says the Governor of the Netherlands East Indies in an order of the day issued to the armed forces.

"The Japanese fighting forces have begun an attack on American and British territory. The Netherlands is at war with the Japanese Empire. For you the moment of trial has come. You are called upon, together with American, British and Chinese forces to resist Japanese aggression."

"I know that you are faithful, and that with your glorious traditions you will do your duty to the last. You are fighting for a righteous cause. You are fighting for your Queen and your country and for peace, security and prosperity for the population of this territory, and for all the peoples in east and south-east Asia."

"Be unflinching, true and faithful until death if need be. God be with you!"

the Witwatersrand and others who have collaborated successfully to enable Africans and other non-Europeans to qualify as doctors and dentists in the Union; and that the thanks of the Council be conveyed also to the Honourable the Minister of Native Affairs and the Secretary for Native Affairs for the scholarship arrangements that have been made." Seconded by Councillor Godlo and carried.

Councillor Jabavu moved that absolute indigency should not be one of the essential conditions for the grant of allowances to blind Natives, but that where blind Natives are also owners of small numbers of stock the grant of a blind allowance should be sympathetically considered.

Councillors Sililo, Mapikela and Qamata were nominated to wait on the Honourable the Ministers of Finance, Social Welfare and Native Affairs.

R. ROAMER, ESQ. ON His Manifesto

Once more we offer our humble self for sale to those of our people who want a leader. We did the same thing in 1937 when everybody wanted to be elected to the Natives' Representative Council. We were not elected, of course, partly through the fact that nobody knew what we stood for. We didn't know it ourselves; and partly because we did not tell the people more about ourselves.

We have since learnt that if you are modest about your qualities (imagined or real) nobody will take you seriously. In politics the more blah, blah, blah, your utter the more you rise in the estimation of the people. Well, we have been advised in advance by our agents that the elections will take place next year somewhere in June or July. Why should they take place at that time and clash with our July Handicap interests, we do not know. But there it is! If we would be elected we must neglect "The July." If we would see "The July" we must neglect the elections!

Isn't that rather unfair? Of course, it is. But this is our manifesto and no a grumble; so let us tell you in detail what we stand for. Before we do so allow us to introduce ourself. We are R. Roamer, Esq., K.A. of Timbuctoo University. We sat two years for the "Esquire" degree and then sat for another two for the "Know-All" degree. We were the first African to obtain these remarkable degrees. We doubt if even today there is another African with these degrees. The local universities could only go as far as M.D.'s and Ph.D.'s but got no further.

It was impossible to get Professors who could teach subjects for these degrees. The only Professor who could do so was in Timbuctoo University and he died soon after we took the two degrees. When we arrived in Johannesburg we were "honoured" almost weekly with welcome receptions in which people were charged 2/6 at the door for the "honour" of seeing us. Up to now we are still at a loss as to who got those half-crowns. After being "honoured" at that rate and having to dance afterwards; for nobody would have cared to "honour" us if there would be no dance afterwards, we were "established."

Bantu society welcomed us with open arms, if not with their hearts. Soon we were invited to all sorts of gatherings and we were expected to speak. We did so and this soon got us another honour—leadership. We were acclaimed as a new leader of our people. In us, people saw a Deliverer from the yoke of bondage. All this time we had taken great care to hide our nationality. We spoke English and Afrikaans and pretended not to know any Bantu language. This made us greatly loved and accepted without racial bias everywhere we went.

We soon saw that our people simply love a leader who does not blame them, but who blames Europeans for the evils that visit our people. So we made it our motto to attack Europeans left and right for all the failings of our people. If an African murdered another we blamed the economic conditions brought about by Europeans. If an African robbed another, we blamed the Government for it. If an African threw orange peels and bones on the floors of trams and buses and spat on the floors, we blamed Europeans for oppressing us.

Man, this got us overwhelming popularity. Indeed, we are still popular; and believe us or not, we hope to win this time through his forceful appeal to the masses. We never say a word to our people about their own weaknesses, failings and blemishes. Why for? And spoil our chances to get elected? This brings us to what we stand for, ladies and gentlemen. We stand for decent treatment for all our people even those who still behave like animals. We stand for every good to be done to our people even those who do not know good from bad.

In fact, we want our people to be left alone by the Police and Government even when they are criminals and make their own townships unsafe for decent people. Why should the Police arrest our people just for killing other black people because of economic oppression? Why for? Let the Government leave us alone to develop as animals if we like. We are oppressed. We are pressed down—perhaps this is the same as being oppressed?—We are not given good wages. Well, that is why we kill one another! That is why we throw rubbish in our trams and buses and spit on the floors.

That is our Manifesto, ladies and gentlemen. Get us a nice, comfortable seat in the Council next year and we promise you never to blame you for anything. We'll put all the blame on white people. You can just lie down and be ignorant, lazy and murderous while other nations march forward, that will not be your fault. The fault will be the Government's See? That is what we stand for. We can also sit for it. Turn us upside down or downside up, and you'll find us just the same. While you think of our appeal do not forget that Christmas Day is near and we would like a present from you.

THE READERS' FORUM

"IT IS EXPERIENCE THAT MATTERS"

Sir.

Several letters have appeared in the press in which some bright gentlemen voice their opinions against our M.R.C.'s. I earnestly appeal to this type of men to give us details why we should have new members of Representative Council. It is experience that matters not cleverness and smartness.

Our Representatives have been carrying on their duties in the most efficient manner; steadily, convincingly and with dignity.

They conquered many difficulties confronting the African race as a whole. Whenever Police vans are chasing us day and night and Civic Guards demanding passes etc. should we look for our Representatives to fight against such things?

If you have your passes I do not think any policeman or Civic Guard would lay any charge against you. But if you go about day and night without any passes on you or for instance sleep-drunk in the street or just kick somebody's daughter what do you expect for such a conduct? Yes, Africans are being ill-treated for their own actions.

That is why Europeans cannot have any respect for our educated and law-abiding Africans because of our own brothers who do not want to act like human beings, who respect nobody and no Law and want to make their own leaders and their own "better Government Laws."

Our Representatives are doing their best to improve our lot.

To tame a wild mule inspan it with tame old ones for if you take them all wild they run too fast and blindly and no one will be able to put them under control and that will result in chaos.

We all cannot be leaders for if we are all leaders we shall lead nobody.

EDMUND THOMAS LEGODI Germiston.

"HITLER'S AGENTS"

Sir,

Your leading column in your recent issue makes mention of the Negroes who act as Hitler's Agents. The Negroes ought to be the last people in the world to undermine democracy. There is nothing as ridiculous as to read that these negroes hold an idea that Hitler will grant them land in Africa. We were thinking that negroes are brothers of ours who have absorbed civilisation. The issue on the contrary contradicts itself if to-day they become agents of a man who is entirely against civilisation.

On the other hand, I do not condemn the whole negro race. As your column reads "although their influence with the great masses of Negro people is negligible."— However, the situation in Norway was rendered precarious by one man. Precaution should be taken in democratic countries to do away and thus obliterate all quisling influence. Even in the Union to-day we read that some people still doubt the tranny ruling to-day in Europe.

The Negroes have not yet become a free people. The case is even much worse with the Natives of South Africa. Yet they will allow foolish people to act as agents to spread a "Back to Africa" Campaign. What a fallacy! The American war of Independence was promoted by some sympathy towards slavery. The Hitler war is a war against the order that would enslave all sections of mankind. Does any one doubt that if the Allies would loose that the black-man would

be wiped off the earth?

Your column further adds—though the Natives in democratic countries receive no square deal—they have a hope of growth, development and advancement. These are golden words. Similarly we do not expect manna from heaven with out some sacrifice. Christ sacrificed himself for Redemption of the people. The cross was not easy. All these disappointments we receive lead to a world of victory—when all will share in the fruits to be reaped. Let us tighten our belts. The struggle needs all to give their share. The salvation of the Native lies in an Allied Victory.

S. N. SIKITI

WORD TO TEACHERS

Sir,

I am directing this to teachers, mostly those in this area where I am teaching. It is really strange how we take things relative to our work. I came to the conclusion that we are not interested in our work; for if we were we would meet from time to time to discuss our difficulties so as to improve our work. Since we are not, we do not even do all other bodies which show love for their work.

We should meet once or twice before the annual conference; but as we do not attend the said conference, we do not worry ourselves at all. Angels will not come and do our work for us.

E. J. MABLANE Vereeniging.

LATE J. L. HARDY, O.B.E.

Sir,

I am one of the many Africans who were shocked to hear of the death of Mr Hardy. He was one real friend. All he did for us he never introduced. He allowed

only his good works to speak for his loving and sincere heart. We Africans have indeed lost a friend in the death of Mr. Hardy and we were never in greater need of sincere friends as we are to-day.

We are pleased that Mr. Hardy like the late Mr. Howard Pim left behind memorials that will live for ever in the hearts of our people.

Africans have learnt to see in a man's action whether he courts earthly praise or he is inspired purely by noble motives. In the case of Mr. Hardy the mere fact that he hardly intruded even at the Bantu Sports Club and left its administration to Africans themselves proves that his love for our people was real and sincere.

IKABELA

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"Bantu World"
Every Week



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MOTHER IS PLEASED WITH HER NOW

OUR DAUGHTER IS SO TIRED
IN THE MORNING THAT SHE
IS OFTEN LATE FOR SCHOOL.
WHAT CAN WE DO?



LET US TRY GIVING HER A
BIG CUP OF TEA WHEN SHE
WAKES UP. MY FRIENDS AT
WORK SAY TEA GIVES YOU
ENERGY QUICKLY



HERE IS A CUP OF NICE HOT
TEA. DRINK IT AND YOU
WILL FIND THAT YOUR TIRED-
NESS WILL SOON GO AWAY



YOUR FRIENDS WERE RIGHT
ABOUT TEA. OUR DAUGHTER
IS ALWAYS FRESH AND LIVELY
SINCE WE GAVE HER TEA,
AND TEACHER SAYS SHE IS
BETTER AT HER SCHOOLWORK,
TOO



Mr. and Mrs. TEA-DRINKER and
their family always drink TEA.
They say:

TEA IS GOOD FOR US

GIVE THE BRIDE A TEA-SET

If you know a young woman who is going to get married, give her a nice teapot, with cups to match. It would not cost much, and it would be useful many times a day, for everybody likes to drink tea often.



TEA is good for us!

THE BANTU WORLD

SATURDAY DECEMBER 13, 1941

Zixhonywe Macala

Macalana onke emfazwe utshaba lumiswe heji, luya leqwa kwezinye iindawo luxhathisile kwezinye.

Entla eAfrika emva kwempuble yohlaselo lotshaba kweziduleyo ukuzamia ukughawula kumghodi ebelibanjiswe ngawo lude Iwaphumeleka ukuvula ikruba elidabanisa umkhosi ongqingiwedo nongasentshonalanga wamaJamani. Okolukufuze ngelahlek enkul utsabha ezingweleni nasemajonini.

Phofu umlo wona uyezisa emacaleni nangasemva kwelo kroba laseSidi Rezegh eligadwe ngezinckone zamaNgesi. Imo apho ngokubanzi ngelungiselela umbhexesho ekuthenjwa ukuba uya kutsho kuvokothake. Amaqela abbulushayo wona akhakange ame ndawo ekuzingeleni nasekuxulbeni utshaba kwindlela yaseTrigh-Capuzzo nangaseSidi Rezegh na kwezinye iindawo ezirhangeiwe ngaselunxwememi. Baya zibalula ookhetsho bamaNgesi nabomZantsi Afrika.

Kwinqulehu ekulungiselelwa yona ngoku awudelwanga umxhathiso oneenkana ongenziwa lutshaba, kuba seluzibonakalisile ukuzimela kwal. Noko kunjalo kuca-ka ukuba lunedyudu utshaba entla phaya ngemikhosi yavo ehlalele ukutshayelwa ngamaNgesi, kuba kuvakala ezokuba amaJamani azilukuhlele iziphathamandla zaseFransi ukuba ziwalkhulele amazibuko amaFrentshi akumntla weAfrika phofu ngaphandle koncedo Iweenqanawa zamaFrentshi.

Loo mazibuko ke angasetyenziswa lutshaba ekongezeni imikhosi yalo entla phaya, ithethu ukuthi ke loo nto kuseza kuba mdak'isali entlango phaya.

ERussia kuthiwa umbexesho ngoku ikhakhulu lawo usezandleni zamaRussia, kwave engafekethi ethwaxa int'ebekisa phambili. EUkraine khona avus' umnyele ngeyondlela amRussia phantsikoMarshall Timoshenko. Alukhuphe dlakadla ukuba eTaganrog engasentshonalang. Rostov aluthwals' izithende elu-xhwa kakubi ukulityhalela e-Mariupoli.

Lo mbexesho ke ungalamisa kakubi utshaba kuhlaselo Iwalo IwaseMoscow. Phofu asankanizile, amajamani kuluhi IwaseMoscow ngokukodwa ngaseTula. Ngentla kwaseMoscow kuthiwa aya bhe-xhesha nalapho amRussia. Kanti pgasLeningrad abuyu awuviwa, umbexesho wavo amajamani. Isengaloo manyuka-ndisehla ke eRussia. Umlu ubambe macalana onke.

Ezasempulanga zisalatha ukunyembeleka kweemeko kwelo cala. OkaRoosevelt uMongameli weMerika ude wakhe waphos' umbuso kwiJapan kweidlevo esithi ngaba intshukumo nolongezo Iwemkhosi yamaJapan eIndo-China kwalatha ptoni na. Ngoku sibhalayo bekusalinelwe impendu yamaJapan ekulele kuyo inkubela yezelatalo-ntle phakathi kweMerika neJapan ebezivuseleIwa ngokaKurusu eMerika.

Zisemaxongo ngaloo ndlela ke ezelizwe ngokwangoku.

LIGXOTHIWE I-PASI

Umsebenzi wenu awunabhatala ungenavo nambulelo ngaphandle kwezithuko nezenyeliso. kodwa kodwa inene asikukho nokuba niscedile ngokusisindisa ekuthwahleni ipasi naboyisa nababe lixhase shushu.

Ngathi bayo ziggatsa abaNumz, A. S. Ntshinga, P. P. Mati, A. Z. Tshiwula noMfu, J. J. Skomolo.

Bendingathethayo ngala manene xa bendinethuba kodwa alikhlo. Sendisithi ke okokuba ooJabavu, noZokufa abawukhonzanga umzi kwalani na okokuba kungayulwa iholo kwenzive ingxelo njengokuba belinjalo isiko lalapha.

Mawethu zenithi ngomhla wonyulo uJabavu neNguna baza kuwa nguTutshana, ningathethi nto yimbi. Ngokwenjenjalo ke noba nikhusela amalungelo enu nabantwana benu.

Ezesixeko Seengcwele

(NGU TIWHI-TOWHO)

UmHoli udule kwisikolo sase-Higher Mission school esiphantsi kwengqonyela yaso uMn. Goodland Hartley Nduna. Abazali balindele izi-chamo zabantwana (Results) Iitishala zonke zaso esi sikolo zilungiselela ukwenza umbuliso kwenyi yeetishalakazi emkayo ukuphela konyaka, uNkosz, Lime-

UmVangeli Ncuka wehlele letyalike yeSeven Days Adventist uabambe iRailway Bus esinga e-maXhiseni ngokuhambela imicimb'i yetyalike eQammyana, eDikeni, eBhafolo naseNgquashwa.

Umntwana woMfundisi P. D. Belwana, omcincane uya gula-nzima. Kuthe ingesizathu soku-gula komntwana umfundisi waluhoxisa uhamba lwakhe lokuvele iirhamente zakhe ezesimapha-dleni eNgquashwa, Rhafu, Bhai na kwezinye iindawo ngemicimbi yeTyalike.

Kubhubhe umntwana wo Mn. uNkosz. Mpambani. Kuthe ngungaphili komntwana unina wa-de waya kubonana nogeirha e-Bhai nokutshintsha umoya, ubu-je kungabangkho bubbetele-wasweleka emva kwentsuku e-zimbalwa.

Baya banjwa abantu ngamapola ngokufunyanwa komqomboti bengenalungelo lokuwenza.

NamaSukwini aya banjwa ngokufunyanwa ethenga igrangqa (Brandy) anike i-address engeyiyo.

Kubhubhe unyana woMn. no Nkosz. S. Magaba uThembu ngokufumana ingozi kwidabi lokuwa, umcimb'i usezandleni zamapola ngokwangoku alikathethwa, ityala.

UNkosz, V. V. Sodladla usese-kuphumleni (sick leave) ofundisa ntapho kwisikolo sase Wesile esiphantsi koMn. S. Hashe uSu-kwini. Indawo katitshalakazi iba-njwe ngu Nkosz. J. K. Zondi adeaphile, simnwenelela impilo e-ntle unkosazana lowo.

UMfundisi W. B. Tshume ubu-yile kumjikelok wakhe wokuvelela iirhamente zakhe kwezi ndawo: Qhorha Samfloka naseHighlands.

UNkosz. Tshume ubuyile ukula eMolteno apho ebehambele khona kunye nabantwana abanci-nage ngokuya kubona izihlobo zakhe khona, ebelundwendu lukamVangeli Tshume. UNkosikazi tibusya encomba ububele ekhang-leka kakuhle nangemphilo.

Umdlalo weDraughts ebuphakathi kweTshetshi (St. Phillips) neWesile. (Scorekeeper Mn. L. Salwe) iTshetshi 63 games, iWesile 61games, yoysive iWesile.

UMn. noNkosz. G. H. Nduna bafulume umntwana omtha i-nkwenkwe, unina nosana baphi-life.

UMn. W. Jabavu wase Bhai kwe wabonakala phakathi kumi ngemicimb'i elundwendwe luka Mn. F. Fobe efike ngomkha-ngo wakhe wemetho.

EZAMA METHODI
Ngomhla we 23 kuNovember ibe yinkonzo yombulelo kuntaba ye-Ziyoni emva kwemini nge Cawa lirhola Ibandla yingwala ka Ngeleza ethi yakumisa inqwele vanikelwa kwigosa elikhulu into ka Mngule. Wayesithi lo mfo apha eRhini lisiko eli ukuthi yakucelwa imvula kuyokubulelw. Uku-thathela ngoku ingabe iphinde into yokubandiswa kwento elisiko nefanelekiyelo, mayivuswe le-nto ime ngenyawo. Yatsho le ngewvu yathi makuthandazwe. Oka Wakashe watsho ngambalwa.

Uwunikele uMn. A. N. Wakeshe umsebenzi egoseni. Kususwe umVangeli weRhabe Union uMn. Hani umPondo ozivelele zonke finkalo zomzi oNtsundu zokwahlu-kana namadinga. Kuthandaze u-Nkosz. Mbata yavalwa inkonzo ngofefe.

UMLAMBHO

IRASHALALA



UKUCHIZA

AMAQHAKUVA

IZILONDA

Sebeniza Lomxube Ungumangalo Uphilisayo

Akuhlo sifo solelo sinokovisa intsebenze emsi-oy ugokungumangula yi D.D.D. Prescription. Oshuthiskayo ulusana istqabu misayane kwasekuqaleni, kolumixube ukhaulezisayo. Izilonda ziaphila, kuvula ulele olusha, kuthi malwa umntu apibile qetha.

Ithengiswa zil Venkile, nee Kemisi zonke.

DDD. PRESCRIPTION
INKA ISIQABU IPHILISE

Amahla Ndinyuka Ne W. N. Township

(NGU MCHOLACHOLI)

Kukhe kwakho ebazini intlanga-niso ebizwe yiKomishoni yalapha, izisa izinto ngezinto zesimo seli-xesha, ezmizengtengiso yombona ukunyuswa kwemivuzo, ukulon-galongwa kweerhafu zezindlu-njalo njalo. IHolo yayizele ngabem-bini bendidi zombini, zaye zithe-tshetshalele phambili intshula bu-chopho zalo mzi, kuba inene ngathi zikhethive. Kukhe iinto zo-Mngandi ezingandela ekhay' apha, athi noko akrwekrwedayo oka-Marwede afune ukondla okaSondlo kuba esithi kwathiwa musukuhom-nfa iintsan, zondle zezibe ngumzi.

Kawondle ke mfo kaSondlo no-kokwakhe umntwana wo Mn. T. M. Zokufa ivotu zenu. Bendingatthi ukunicela okokuba yenzani into enizakwenza yona kakade. UZokufa yindoda yamadoda. Uwubona nomthungo umxholo wentetho. Ude wancanywa nangu Mn. Fox.

Anditukunica mna okokuba manivotele uMn. N. Nguna lo ni-zakuvotel yena. UNguna ngum-ntwana, kodwa ubonisile okokuba tukualwa kugala akwenzinto. Yimisebenzi ethethayo. Zikhona iingwevu ezingobhabha nezingafu-ndanganto. Phambili, Gqugqugqu! Awu! Kawubone inkomo zama-Khomazi.

Bendingatsho yekuthi votelani uMn. Robert Tutshana xa bendi-gabazi abantu baseBhai okokuba bangabantu abanengqondo nabaya-ziyo into ebafanelyo. Asingemla-hli uXesibe, ngaba siyazixhoma. Khona kwintlanganiso yeBhodi yokugqibela, olu fafa kuthiwa lu-kumshole okokuba kude kuve negxagxa eliseNgilani.

(Iphela kumhathli wokugala)

OkaSondlo uT. N. uwenzile in-yhweba enkul uMn. T. N. Township ngeCawa ephelileyo, ngokuthi acile oyakise nomkhulu-w. wakhe uRichard H. Godlo okokuba njoe ngoko abelele kwa Dr. A. B. Xuma make eze nakuye nge-Cawa kwiSokopo Street, aze ake afumane kunye naye idinala ngayo loo mini kwakunye noninalume okaNgojo. Kuthe kanti kubekho impukane eluhlaza ethi yenzwi, yaluma kwindlele yezi zidwangu-be zalapha ezingaba Numzana Somtunzi, Maquela, Marwede, Vundle, Selanto; C. Mankazana, nomakhwekhwetho okaTime.

uthu emveni kwaleyo dinala wenyu wonke lowo mdolomba, waya kwaMn. noNkosz. Mahomet okwa ngogwazi apna kokaGodlo noSondlo. Apho ke mlesi inene ba-funyaniswe eyase Carlton Restaurant itea namaqebebwana aphambili atyiwa ngoo Lord Buxton no-Gladstone yayi afternoon lunch ekubonakele okokuba ayinakusala. Waye naye lomfo wakwaNdungwana emana ukuchaphazela /intzo ngezinto zobugcisa nobulumko ba-lo mfo waphesheya kolwandle ongumLungu watsho lo mfo onke lo manene athi waca, kwaphulaphula iindlele zodwa, kuba efunda izinto ngezinto.

UKUGODUKA KONDWENDWE

Kwakile emva kwexesa elimunga neyure wayicela indlela okaSondlo kulo mzi wosibali wakhe kuba esithi hleze sibe lati, kuba uGqirha Xuma ubethe woza kumthathla ukumsa etrenini eya kwase-Pretoria, kuba bengekaggibhi. Okwene-ne emva kwethuthanya wafika uDr. no Mrs. A. B. Xuma beze reendwendwe zabo ezivela eFort Hare College wakhwela ke uMn. Godlo nokaNgojo uJ. D. ukuya e-Park Station yaphusa le nkomo ibisasegeka.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Prostration
Fear of Insanity
Loss of Confidence
Inability to Work
Sleeplessness

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN usually follows months of worry, sleeplessness and irritability. Nerve-poisons known by doctors as Neurotoxins actually accumulate on the Nerves in the form of minute growths. As health returns, these dissolve and get swept away in the Bloodstream. Dr. Heinz Nerve Restorative is unequalled for combating Nervous Breakdown; it gives peace to the Nervous System, clears away Neurotoxins and is an acknowledged all-round Nerve tonic.

Fear of Insanity

"For the past four years I have been a victim of Nerves and have been through a terrible time, very often deciding that I was, without doubt, going quite insane. I tried various remedies and was even treated by a doctor for a few months—despite which I improved very little. However, I decided to give Dr. Heinz Nerve Restorative a trial and felt much better after having taken it for a few days only. I have just finished my third bottle and feel an entirely different person, eating and sleeping well, whereas before I had no appetite and hardly got any sleep at all."—Miss S. Diamond, Bloemfontein (Case 865.)

Ithengiswa zil Venkile, nee Kemisi zonke.

DR. HEINZ NERVE RESTORATIVE

is obtainable in both liquid and tablet form at 5/- per bottle or 6 bottles for 30/- Severe cases usually require a full course of 6 bottles.

Ezase Bhai UNYULO LWAMALUNGU E-BHODI ENEW BRIGHTON

(Sikhova Esinempondo)

Olu nyulo luxelwe ngentia apha selusemnyango. Wonke onelungelo lokuvota makalisebenzise. Inkukhu ikhalile mawethu makuyukwe ebuthongweni. Andizukutsho okokuba makuvotelwe uMn. W. W. Jabava kuba kakade iza kwenziva loo ntu. Besingayintoni ziinchuka ngaphandle kojili? Qondani kakuhle nto zakuthi okokuba iimbila ezingena khala wazo liliifa labazingeli.

Anditukunica zinikeni uMn. T. M. Zokufa ivotu zenu. Bendingatthi ukunicela okokuba yenzani into enizakwenza yona kakade.

UZokufa yindoda yamadoda. Uwubona nomthungo umxholo wentetho.

Ude wancanywa nangu Mn. Fox.

Anditukunica mna okokuba manivotele uMn. N. Nguna lo ni-zakuvotel yena. UNguna ngum-ntwana, kodwa ubonisile okokuba tukualwa kugala akwenzinto.

Yimisebenzi ethethayo. Zikhona iingwevu ezingobhabha nezingafu-ndanganto. Phambili, Gqugqugqu!

Awu! Kawubone inkomo zama-Khomazi.

Anditukunica zinikeni uMn. T. M. Zokufa ivotu zenu. Bendingatthi ukunicela okokuba yenzani into enizakwenza yona kakade.

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Yimisebenzi ethethayo. Zikhona iingwevu ezingobhabha nezingafu-ndanganto. Phambili, Gqugqugqu!

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Yimisebenzi ethethayo.

THE BANTU WORLD



CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER AND FAMILY SUPPLEMENT

Serial 49

CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BANTU WORLD

DECEMBER 13, 1941

The Editor's Column

It is Spring again—the time of year that man works harmoniously with Nature to try and make the country look as delightful as possible. Man prepares the land for future crops, while Nature redecorates the trees with fresh, green leaves in place of those that have withered away during the dread winter months.

The birds who migrated to Europe during the winter months have returned. With much singing and twittering, they start building their nests, or, as is often the case with swallows, return to their old ones. One is glad to welcome the birds back again for the country seemed very bare without them.

Not all birds migrate, however. Take the storks for instance. When winter comes all these long-legged creatures gather together and are tested to see if they could fly so far. Those who are too old to pass the test are left behind, and live in a special place until the others return.

Spring is also the time when animals reproduce their young. They choose this season because there is no danger of their babies dying of cold. It is interesting to notice the similarity in behaviour of young animals and young children. Both love playing and tumbling over one another. Both are careless and unconcerned about the future.

In summer when the rains come the flooded rivers are a wonderful sight. They run bank high, hiding reeds, rocks and stunted trees. In some places silent and oily, like a huge gorged snake, in others foaming and turbulent like an angry monster.

Rain is of great importance to man in cultivating the soil, and especially if he is solely dependant on it for watering his crops. This is one of the many ways in which Nature aids man in his work. She also helps him in small ways which he doesn't even consider: for instance there is the secretary bird that lives on snakes, while snakes live on rats,—both of these are obnoxious to man. And so it goes on, as it has gone on and will go on for countless generations.

NEPHTALIE MORURI

MISS TEA AND MR. SKOKIAAN



When Skokiaan left Miss Tea,
Just as the sun went down,
He held his head erect,
And strode across the town.

He passed his former friends,
(One had a bandaged head)
They bade him come and drink,
He went straight home instead.
(To be continued)

RATIONS IN THE DESERT

Practically the whole world contributes to the rations for Imperial troops in the desert up North. South America sends beef, India fine-quality tea, South Africa jam, Kenya bacon, Australia and New Zealand frozen meat, Siberia salmon, and Palestine oranges.

HITLER HELPS

A tea shop in the South East of England was demolished by a bomb in a recent raid. When the customers arrived next day they found tables laid out in the remains of the garden, and tea being served from a small bell tent equipped with an oil stove. On the tent was pinned a notice. It read: "The cafe was opened by Hitler, but we opened the tea-garden by ourselves."

A Family That I Know



WHAT GERTRUDE SEES

Last week you remember Gertrude decided it was unfair to tell Mitseli's fortune in tea leaves knowing it was her cup, and so both she and N'gombi must have another cup of tea. Gertrude would then read both their cups after being blindfolded so she would not know which was which.

As soon as Mitseli and N'gombi had finished their tea William got up and wrapped a clean handkerchief round Gertrude's eyes. N'gombi got up too, and taking his own cup and saucer in one hand and Mitseli's in the other, he put them on the tea table next to Gertrude.

William took the handkerchief off Gertrude's eyes and retired to his corner. Gertrude picked up the nearest cup. "This I think must be Mitseli's teacup" she said "because the first thing I see is an offer of marriage, and it seems to be a congenial offer too" she added smiling at the embarrassed Mitseli.

"But" she continued "everything is not plain sailing by any means for a stranger will bring bad news first, and there will be illness in the family. On the other hand there is an invitation to a wedding, a pleasant journey, and some money thrown in. That's all I can see, so now for the other cup."

(Next week—Gertrude reads the second cup)

TEATIME TALES

Sixpence And Nopoko Solve A Mystery

(BY NONTSIKELELO)

(Last week you will remember how Sixpence and Nopoko accompanied their Uncle Johnson to visit Trefina his promised wife, and how after exchanging with the farmer the little clay animals they had made for two pencils and some gaily coloured sweets, they had been rewarded with tea and cake and some juicy plums by Trefina in the farmer's kitchen. Now read on)

After the long and thirsty months of drought, rain had fallen in the Amatola Valley, and there was rejoicing in the huts up and down the hillside.

The father of Sixpence and Nopoko especially was glad, for he had sown his mealie seeds just before the first of the rains had fallen on his lands. This meant that very soon the hard yellow seeds would send up young shoots between the dark sods of earth, and in a few weeks his lands would be a tender green and good to look upon.

But the hungry birds with their sharp eyes could see from a great height, and unless someone was there to drive them away, they would swoop down from the sky in great numbers and carry off the precious seed in their beaks.

To the children of the Amatola hillsides was given the task of keeping the birds away from the land.

As soon as they had had their morning mug of tea, Sixpence and Nopoko would set off each morning with Paraffin and their other friends. All day they would sit in the lands, stopping their chatter now and again to shout "shoo!" to clap their hands and wave their arms and frighten away the hungry hovering birds.

Now as is the custom with piccanins, they would take it in turns each day to fetch the midday meal from home.

As soon as the sun was overhead, one of them would walk over the hill to the huts. Before long he would be back with a shallow tin dish of hot white mealie meal balanced on his head and a can of tea in his right hand. Then the piccanins would forget about the birds while they gathered about the dish until it was shining and empty like the tea can.

To-day it was Paraffin's turn to fetch the food and tea. Now I am sorry to say that Paraffin was known far and wide for his greed, and although he was bigger and older than Sixpence and Nopoko, and should have known better, he did not behave as well as either of them, as you will see.

A little before the shadows were shortest, Paraffin bade the others good-bye and set off in the direction of the huts.

"Do not be long," his friends called after him, "We are hungry and would eat."

But much time had passed before they saw Paraffin again. He was walking carefully along the path towards them, with the tin dish shining on his head, the can of tea in his hand.

As he drew near he hailed them with a shout.

"Ewe!" he called, "Come! Eat!"

The piccanins needed no second bidding. Gleefully they crowded about him as he lowered the dish to the ground. Aha! this would be good!

But look—!

In dismay the piccanins looked first at the dish and then at each other, for nearly all their dinner had gone!

"But what has happened?" they asked Paraffin.

He seemed as surprised as any of them, and very excited.

"It must be Thikoloshe!" he exclaimed, "Look, there on the sides of the dish are the mark of his little fingers!"

Now Thikoloshe, as you probably know, is the little spirit who lives in the water of stream or river and is always up to mischief of one kind or another.

Well, there was nothing to do but accept Paraffin's explanation. Certainly there were marks on the side of the dish like the traces of tiny fingers, and very certainly there was no food left for them. Hungry and disappointed, though they were about their mealie meal, they were thankful for the hot tea to quench their raging thirst, before going back to their work of watching the birds.

And now comes the sad part of this story.

Sixpence and Nopoko, talking together by the fire that night, agreed that they could not quite bring themselves to believe Paraffin's story, and they agreed that the next time he went for food, they would follow him from a little distance to see whether it really was the River Spirit who had stolen the mealie meal.

So that was how it was that when Paraffin next wended his way over the hill to the huts to bring the food and tea our friends followed a little way behind.

Nothing unusual happened until Paraffin was on his way back to the lands. Then as he reached the stream, Sixpence and Nopoko, watching from behind a mimosa bush, saw him sit down by the water's edge.

It was very quiet. They looked about for any sign of the River Spirit, but there was only a green kingfisher to be seen, and a fat brown frog on a stone.

To their horror, they saw Paraffin lower the tin to the ground and begin to eat hastily from it! When he had all but finished the meal he picked up a twig from where it lay beside the watercress, and began to trace the tiny "finger-marks" on the sides of the dish!

Can you imagine any worse trick to play upon your friends? I only tell you this story (and it is a true one) to show you that you must not blame Thikoloshe for troubles that may not be his fault at all. Far too many misfortunes are laid quite unjustly at his door.

The Fateful Reply

(BY JAMES T. GUM)

As Zondeka was walking up and down the streets in Jeppe, he was attracted by a dinner suit brilliantly displayed in the window of a second hand shop. He went in to buy it and at the same time bought a pair of bright red stockings, which were shown to him by the trader, who resented seeing change going into anyone else's pocket except his own. As he left the shop, his face beaming with smiles at the thought of his smart new outfit, Zondeka resolved that when he wore the suit for the first time he would pay a visit to his home-boys, who were employed on a mine on the West Rand.

It was on a chilly Sunday morning that he set out on the fateful trip. He was so proud of his red stockings that he wore his trousers a little high so as to make sure everyone could see them.

As he stepped over the threshold of the dormitory there was a dead silence. "Give me a pipeful of tobacco" was a peremptory order rather than a request.

"I do not smoke" replied Zondeka, and that was the fateful reply which they had all been expecting.

"Na—a—a—a—ntso" shouted Samson, an elderly man who lay on his back, sending up huge columns of smoke from his twelve-inch pipe, whereupon Zondeka, to his utter surprise was set upon by a number of young men who used any weapons on which they could lay their hands.

In his flight for safety the poor lad ran towards the two gatekeepers on guard at the entrance of the compound. But alas, these two hefty figures used their knob kerries unsparingly and by the time Zondeka got clear of the mine property he was bruised all over and bleeding from five knife wounds.

And this is why it happened; it was mid-winter and part of the crowd in the dormitory had been sitting round a huge brazier enjoying their morning tea. Others lay stretched on their bunks enjoying a rest after six day's work.

The topic in the dormitory, in fact in the whole compound, had centred round an umfaan who had suddenly been taken very seriously ill three days before. He had been vomiting blood ever since the day he became ill, and as is customary with the unsophisticated African, he consulted a witch doctor who diagnosed the sickness as being due to a "kick" from an Impundulu (the lightning bird) sent from the territories by his eldest brother's wife.

Legend has it that the lightning bird, when it assumes the form of a human being, looks like a handsome young man dressed all in black with the exception of his socks which are a bright red. This young man never carries a pipe or tobacco as he does not smoke.

The saddest part of the whole story is that some seven years later, when Zondeka had been the victim of an unprovoked attack again, the defending counsel took advantage of the old wounds, by pointing out to the presiding magistrate that they went a long way to show, that the complainant was the source of trouble wherever he went. The miscreant was discharged.



My dear Friends,

Last week you will remember I told you how we spent Sunday in an African camp, well, a full week has passed since then so brimful of happenings that it will be difficult to put them all down on paper. First of all the next Monday morning I had a letter from my sister (George's mother) brought in to me with my early morning tea.

"Dear Arthur (it read):

I was so glad to hear that you are accompanying George on his recruiting campaign. It is a great comfort to me to know that he is well looked after. Do see that he doesn't get wet feet and that he puts on an extra jersey after playing games he is so apt to catch cold. (Aren't mothers all exactly the same? If she only knew it's George that looks after me—Uncle Arthur) Do write and tell me all George is doing, he never gives me details, just vague assertions. I think he expects me to guess.

"Will your recruiting campaign bring you anywhere in this direction near Christmas time? Because if so it would be very nice to see you both. I don't know whether George has any definite itinerary to follow, but in any case I don't dare ask him myself, because I know he would say he can't pull strings! However, as I haven't seen him since he came back, and his leave was curtailed to a few days owing to the recruiting campaign, I really cannot see why he should not be allowed to spend Christmas with his old mother—for I am getting old Arthur you know.

"Anyway, see what you can do Arthur, after all Kingwilliamstown is not very far from the Transkei and you can be met there by ox waggon and brought here. George I am sure can do some useful work round here as you know there are many African villages.

"Hoping to see you at Christmas then,

Your affectionate sister.
Rebecca."

I must say I thought that a jolly good idea of Rebecca's and as soon as George came in for his "before breakfast" chat, I tackled him. As my sister had suggested, he at once said he couldn't pull strings, and that was without glancing at the letter.

"But as you have had no leave since you were on Active Service and have not even seen your mother, I am sure you are quite entitled to get some and as she says, you can put in a great deal of useful work while you are there." I remonstrated.

"I can't pull strings" said George woodenly and went out of the room—or rather tried to for in going out of the door he nearly bumped into a messenger who was bringing in a telegram. It was addressed to him and he opened it, while I sat silent. He read it and then handed it over to me. "It seems" he said "that I won't have to pull any strings, read that." The telegram read:

PROCEED HOME LEAVE 13 TH DECEMBER TILL NEW YEAR
I immediately sat down and wrote to my sister Rebecca while George went to look up the train, as we were de-

parting that morning for another part of the country. I got up and packed, and after morning tea George and I were on the train again.

That week was a nightmare. We never spent more than one day in any place and it seemed to me hardly a night. Every day it was the same thing: a recruiting meeting soon after morning tea, a quick lunch, off to another village and another recruiting meeting after afternoon tea. Sometimes George even wanted to travel after dinner so as not to waste the evening.

Somehow I survived it, though I must say I was pleased to see East London again, not that I love towns but it was another step on the journey to my sister. While George was handing in forms and receiving instructions at headquarters I took the opportunity of seeing the town again. It hadn't changed much from the old peace time days, though—as in all towns these days—it had a more military air about it. When I was tired of the town itself I went out to the banks of the Buffalo River and sat watching it lazily winding its way down to the sea.

After a hurried tea we caught the "King" train and once out of the suburbs it was a joy to see the rolling hills covered with green grass and mimosa trees. The cattle in their unconcerned way were grazing on the hills. Here and there could be seen African women and men as the train steamed past.

We passed Berlin, Potsdam and Stuttgart and I wondered what was happening in Germany in those very same places. Perhaps the R.A.F. were bombing them—I hoped so. Meanwhile all was peace and quiet here except for an occasional aeroplane passing overhead which made the smile seem more apt.

George was very silent on the train journey, and I supposed he was thinking of meeting his mother and family again. It is a great thing to be returning home again after having seen other places and George had got about a bit since he left his mother's home a year before.

It was dark when we reached Kingwilliamstown but the family—or rather part of the family—was on the platform to meet us. Rebecca was there, of course, but I busied myself greeting my niece and nephew so that she could have George all to herself for those first few moments. Then it was my turn and we all trooped outside and got on to the ox waggon which was waiting for us.

How I enjoyed that trip out to the kraal: the steady clop clop of the oxen, the occasional cracking of the whip, first the far off lights of the kraal and then as those came nearer the receding lights of Kingwilliamstown which we were leaving behind. On reaching our destination we had a nice cup of tea and I was in bed before you could count ten.

*Yours
Uncle Arthur*

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 giving the prize to Ernestina Mbete for her story about:—

THE FOX AND THE WOODCUTTER

One day an exhausted fox who was being hunted, came upon a woodcutter sitting on one of his logs enjoying a well earned cup of tea from his thermos flask. "Where can I hide?" asked the fox "the hounds and their masters have almost caught up with me."

"Behind that pile of logs" said the woodman and went on drinking his tea.

Presently the huntsmen arrived and asked the woodcutter if he had seen a fox pass that way. "No" answered the man, but he kept his finger pointing in the direction of the fox's hiding place all the same.

The huntsmen, however, were in too much of a hurry to take any notice of the woodcutter's pointing and galloped on.

After they had gone the fox came out of his hiding place and went on his way. "Why are you so ungrateful?" the woodman called out after him. "After all I saved your life."

"Deeds are more important than words" replied the fox "for if the huntsmen had watched where you were pointing instead of listening to what you were saying, I should not be still alive now."

VICTORY BRIEFS

We are paying 1/- for each of the following paragraphs:—

Old Newspapers are useful for removing grease from dishes, cutlery and pots and pans before washing them, also for cleaning windows. Cardboard can be used for mounting pictures, as trays for tea cups, as mats on which to stand pots. Old blankets can be cut into pieces and stuffed into a soft cloth as a down quilt.

Mrs. M. Somwahlha

Used Mealie meal porridge can be added to flour to make bread. Old Motor car tyres can be used for making parts of donkeys' harness. Newspapers can be cut neatly for shelves.

Mrs. L. Kwelagobe

Used Motor car tyres can be used for door mats. Cardboard containers can be plaited and covered with ilala isundu rushes or ikwani and turned into attractive handbags or attache cases.

Mrs. Eliza Mcunn

Newspapers can be spread over the kitchen table fastened down with drawing pins to work on and then removed sheet by sheet as they get dirty. Empty petrol tins can be cut and flattened out to build a shed.

Mr. H. B. L. Mbete

Broken glass can be used for cleaning off old paint on windows and doors if you cannot obtain glass paper. Newspaper or wrapping paper are exchanged by some shops for tea or other groceries.

Mr. James M. Vazie

HISTORY IN THE MAKING

CUT HERE

CUT HERE

CUT HERE



Ten Italian supply ships and four destroyers were sunk by the British navy when they destroyed two convoys and their escorts carrying supplies to Italy's African colonies. Not a British sailor was hurt, nor a British ship scratched. After it was all over these men were thankful for a refreshing cup of tea.

CLUES ACROSS

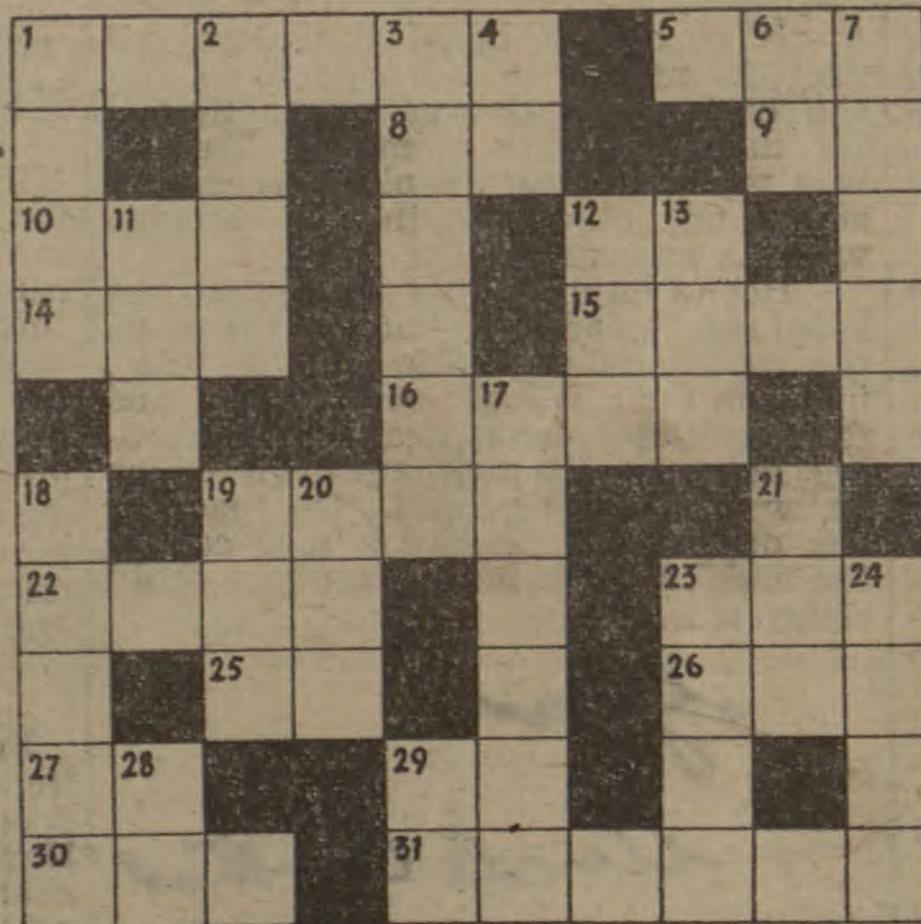
- Bread and an exclamation make an idler.
- Tea must be this.
- North East.
- Conjunction.
- Number.
- Steamship (Abbrev.)
- Anagram of "tea."
- An expression of grief.
- To see from a distance.
- Look through a keyhole.
- She makes your tea.
- Get tea water from this.
- Two thirds of tea makes a musical note.
- An Australian bird.
- Negation.
- Personal pronoun.
- Finis.
- Song of praise.

CLUES DOWN

- Anagram of "tale."
- A relation.
- A dish served between fish and meat.
- About.
- Exclamation.
- Wisp of hair.
- Anagram of "tea."

Tea Table Quiz No. 49

(BY A. S. LETSOALA)



Bantu Press (Pty.) Ltd.

Solution To Tea Table Quiz No. 48

ACROSS 1. Sparta. 5. Car. 8. Em. 9. So. 10. The. 12. Is. 14. S.O.S. 15. Lace. 16. Only. 19. Tata. 22. Been. 23. Fee. 25. At. 26. Lay. 27. Up. 29. Ah. 30. Tar. 31. Stages.

DOWN 1. Sits. 2. Apes. 3. Teapot. 4. Am. 6. As. 7. Roses. 11. Hot. 12. Ill. 13. Say. 17. Naught. 18. About. 19. Tea. 20. Ant. 21. Tea. 23. Flag. 24. Eyes. 28. Pa. 29. As.

CLUES DOWN (Continued)

- Juice of a plant.
- Characteristic of a fox.
- Implements for digging.
- Unsweetened tea cake for breakfast.
- Tea has a special kind.
- Make your tea last out.
- This is sometimes spread between a layer cake for tea.
- Relate.
- Young dogs.
- Preposition.
- Horsepower (Abbrev.)

I-De Pitch Black Follies E-Mafikeni

(NGU MBHALELI)

Ngomhla we 19 kweyeNkanga kufike iqela labavumi elaziwa ngokuba lelika Mn. G. Motsieloa. Lombutho wonwabise abantu abanizzi kakhulu kuloo Holo kuthiwa yi Elite. Indlu yayizele ibaphethe ngembambho. Xa kualwayo wankwiniza okaMasoleni kuba ebona ngathi ize kanti akabuzanga. Ndawana yayingonwabisanga nje kulo mgcobo yinto yokuba izibane zaxifane nendlu ekukhanyiswe ngama-

longwe. Kwaba nzima kakulu ukuyibona eyona nto yenzizwayo. Sinethemba lokuba yolungiswa loo ndawo ngoogqirha.

Kuphume ezingcongolweni u-Mphathi we De pitch Black Follies waxelela abantu ukuba baza kugala umsebenzi wabo kwaye kufuneke abantu bezolle khona ukuze babe nako nokubona nokuba kahule. Utte akugqiba wabuya nomkhusane. Kuphume imilonji yamibini ixhakwe ngojobela ababini

batsho ngento eyolisa umzimba. Wonke obelapho umane ephulula amehlo kuba erhana ngathi use maphupheni. Kubekho ntwanazana ifundiswayo iminyaka mielanu ubudala. Akubonanga nto wena untenetiyoleyo; imbiya yaswela unsila ngokuyalezel. Uthi lo mintana akuthambha ekhatsha ngabakubo ubone okokuba izinto zaPhe-sheya azithathsi xesha lide kwabanya.

Kuchophe kwintambula uMn. Godfrey Choolo. Lo mifana uyayazi into ayenrayo udilala udilala nangenqiniba. Le ntwanazana iphindile ukuza phofu izokubulisa kubonakele okokuba ubuthongo bungxamile, kwaye nokutyeba kutsalela kwelala icala. Yonke into ibemnandi ihlekisa kwada kwasekuphele-ni.

UKWAZISWA KWEEMYUMI

Kutsalwe umkhusane. Waza u-Mn. Motsieloa wazisa iqela lakhe. Uhambise wathi niya kumangals ukuphawula ukuba eli qela ayillo eleminyaka eduleyo ngaphandle koMn. Masoleni wodumo lwemithambo nengoma. Wazise uNkosz Snowy Radebe okokuba lichule kwiSuprano; sibe nenyhweba yokukhe siva nengoma yakhe eschielwe kumacwecwe akwamaGwaza (Gramophone plates). Omnye owaizisweyo nguNkosz Eleanor Oliphant ozibalule ngelizwi eliphollileyo nelimandi. Kungenwe ku-Mn. N. Mahlangu no Mn. Choolo abantu abatsha nabasebenza ngomonde. Uphose amagaqa ombulelo uMn. Gape ingqonyela yesikolo sasebuKhosini. Bathathe imigdwana yabo baphangela eFrancis-town, ekuya kuthi emva kwemibono babuye eGoli.

Kwhilelo laseTshetshi kufike u-Bishop waseKimbili naseKuruman eMafekeni. Kubekho iqela elinanzi. Ube xhakwe ngoMhlophe no-Mnyama. Eququzela apho umfo kaTsima kwanga kunganjalo "cwelo pele Rra."

ABANTU NEZINGABO

Sibone uMn. R. G. Mbele wase-Dawini etyelele ekhaya. Uyitoliki kwaNdaba zaBantu khona. Ngenxa yanava akhe uncede abantu abanizzi kwezomthetho, kwaye usabanceeda nanambla. Uxubile—ukuxela okokuba uligqala kwaye eliqhawe nencubabuchopho kwesoMbuso.

Sibone noMn. Manqola wodumo lwasSerowe. Lo ngomnye weetisha exindala exivuthelwe phakathi. Uza nezekama lemfarwe (New Order) ingeyiyo ekaPirow.

Ukhwele uMn. B. Dhangamodia ngenjongo zokutelela uNkosz Ngqambela omphilo ikhedamileyo eRautini.

NoMn. Oldjohn oleleyo yicesina ukhe waya nasesibhedi ngenjongo sokondiliwa. Kodwa silusizi ukuthi ube wabuya ngenxa yempatho yeqela le-Oswa.

NguNkosz. Zungu ogqibe inyanga elele yimithambo. Bonke siba-nqwencela impilo entle.

IN DIE NATURELLE EGSKIED-INGSHOF VIR TRANSVAAL EN NATAL PROVINSIES GEHOU TE PRETORIA

Saak No. 83/3/1941.

Tussen: JOHN CHABAKU WANYANE van die Lokasie te KLERKS DORP.

Elser: VIOLET WANYANE (gebore Lephuko) voorbeen van die Lokasie te KLERKS DORP, maar wie se teenwoordige adres onbekend is.

Verwoedertes: Aan: Violet Wanyane (gebore Lephuko) bogenoemde Verwoedertes:

Neem kennis dat volgens dagvaarding uitgereik deur en opgeberg by die Registrateur van die Naturelle Egskeidingshof u voor bogenoemde Hof, gehou te Block 6, Z.A.S.H. Higis 499, Market Street, Pretoria op die 4de dag van MAART, 1942, om 10 uur in die voormiddag moet verskyn in 'n aksele waarin u eggoenoot JOHN CHABAKU WANYANE arbeider, op grond van 'n kwaadwillige verlating van hom op die 28ste November, 1938, als:

1. 'n Bevel vir die herstelling van huwelikskragte, en by nie voldoening daarvan, 'n egskeidingsbevel;

2. Toesig van die minderjarige kind van die huwelik;

3. Koste van gedig;

4. Ander Verligting. Enige verdere benodigde besonderhede kan van genoemde Registrateur verkry word.

As u nie verskyn nie, sal aansoek op voorrmiddag dag by bogenoemde Hof om 'n bevel ooreenkomsdig bestaande versoek gedoen word.

GEDAGTERKEN te PRETORIA op bede 28ste dag van NOVEMBER, 1941.

J. L. PRETORIUS,

Registrateur van

P.M. Esq.
Elser as Prokureur
van Neegmansi, Oosthuizen & Jackson,
Lewis & Marks Gebou,
Kerk Plein, PRETORIA.

Mayibuye Iyephi ?

(NGU Hud. H. T. MARWEDE)

Ndingamangaliswa Mhleli ukuba mhla ndore ndithane gaga na-we andisoze ndibone indoda enempandla neritioke esityhadala enkuza ngapheu kwamanye amado-da ngenxa yokuxanana kobuchopho, ngenxa yomsébenzi oewenayyo—Ukuhluza, ukumbuma kwandisa izimvo zomzi; neengendo exiphaleleyo ezipfana nale ka Marwede. Kambe ke bawo, nkosi yam ulapho loo nto.

Ndikhathazwa nkosi yindawana incinane. Mhlambi wena namachule abalesi bakho ningasuke niyithi qhwi nje. Xa sukuba usithi umntu makabuye kuzake usithi makeze kule ndawo ukuyo, nle ayishiyayo. Lilonke makangemki, makangahambu. Umkuma kwakhe kusenokukuzisela amabhadi (Nodoli sekundilandela undibangela amabhadi) isitshukutheri ukungonwabi, ingozi. Kanti nokumka kwakhe kusenokuba sisizekabani sengozu yakhe.

KUBUYELW' EMVA NA?

Uthi umzi iAfrika mayibuye, Ibive iye phi? Ngumbuso lowo gwangqa lika bawo, Ungayifumana lo nitheo ikholisa ukwenziswa xa kanye uNu esenza izinto ze-mpicuko; zenkubela; xa kanye esiya ebekela phambili elwasini; ekuzakheni; ekuhlaseni; embusweni; elirwini. Sinamakhweneaphumele lincwadi "ezimbi" anamagama anemishoba; anobu-gqi; lincutshe zoogqirha; into ke leyo ebingazange yabakho ngaphambili. La makhwene asuka e-phuma emboleni; ebumyameni esiya ekukhanyeni elusindisweni. Uthini na ke umzi le nto uthi makabuvele kwiliwe lasebunyame-ni? Khumbula uLothe neSodom neGomora. Khumbula umKristu nesireko sakwantshabalalo. Utheth' ukuthini na umzi xa usithi makubuye? Sibuyele phi na? Ebumenyameni; ebudengeni?

Mzi kabso isiXhosa yintetho enamaghina nenobuqhetseba; woba iihetha lento kanti iihetha leya. Eli gama lithi ukubuya indillito mna lipikhisanu nokuhamba. Mandincevi kule ndawo. Kudala odimana ndizibika ubuyilo nobuswenu kwakuyo le mihlathi. Ndiya bacela abafundi beli phepha make bayeke ukumdubula no-kunyuhukrua omnye umfundu xa ebuna efuna ukucaciselwa.

Xa nthi masibuye nithetha ukuthi masibuye emboleni, ebunyameni ebudengeni na singahambeli phambili ekukhanyeni na? Kukho siwe singaba siziwa na xa sighthwaye emva okwenkuku?

KHOTLENG LA HLALO

LA MA-AFRIKA, NAHENG TSA TRANSVAAL LE NATAL

LE LUTSE PRETORIA.

NYEOE NO 83/3/1941

Hars:

JOHN CHABAKU WANYANE

na Location la Klerksdorp

Moseki.

le

VIOLET WANYANE ('Ma-Liphuko) eo e neng ele moahi oa

Location la Klerksdorp, empa jo-ale sebaka seo a le ho sona se sa tsejoeng.

—Mosekisoa.

Ho Uena: Violet Wanyane ('Ma-Liphuko) Mosekisoa ea boletseng ka holimo:

Eielloa hantle hore ka sello se neng se etsoe ho 'Moloki oa buka tsuhalo ea lenvalo Khotlenz ea Ma-Afrika, u eleisoa hore u itlhahise Khotlenz mona Pretoria ka mohla oa 5th March, 1941, ka hora ea 10 kamezo, molatong oo mohats'a hao. JOHN CHABAKU WANYANE, Moseki, a u qosang ka ho mo hla ka bolote—"ka kholoi" ea Pulungoana, 1938, 'me moseki u batla ho uena tse-na-

(1) Khutliseto ea tsaoelo tsu-lervalo, ho seng ioalo, hlafo;

(2) Kabelo ea bana ba lenvalo hore e be ba ha;

(3) Tefo ea tsoko ena;

(4) Khathollido ts-e ling.

Hialoso efe le efe e ka ne ea fumanza ho 'Moloki oa libua eo ea boletseng ka holimo.

Ha u ka sitoa ho hla, Khotlenz le tia nehela Moseki matsha kamoo a rapelang ka teng.

Khotlenz ea Pretoria, tsafing le-a na la 28th, Pulungoana, 1941.

J. L. PRETORIUS

Mongoli oa Khotlenz je bo-le-toeng ka holimo Babuelli ba moseki Van Stegmann, Oothuizen and Jackson, Lewis and Marks Gebou, Kerk Plein, Pretoria.

IN THE NATIVE DIVORCE COURT NATAL AND TRANSVAAL PROVINCES HELD AT PRETORIA.

Case No. 81/4/41.
Between: ISAAC MATSOSE of New Machavie Station, District Potchefstroom, Plaintiff.

and ALITA SARAH MATSOSE (born Matsemela) formerly of New Machavie Station, District Potchefstroom, Defendant.

To: ALITA SARAH MATSOSE (born Matsemela) the above-mentioned Defendant.

TAKE NOTICE that by summons issued by and filed with the Registrar of the Native Divorce Court, you have been cited to appear before the above-mentioned Honourable Court sitting at Church Square, Pretoria, on the 4th day of March, 1942 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in an action wherein your husband ISAAC MATSOSE by reason of your malicious desertion of him on or about the month of January, 1940, claims—

- (1) An Order for restitution of conjugal rights, failing which a decree of divorce, on the ground of malicious desertion;
 - (2) Forfeiture of the benefits arising from the marriage;
 - (3) Costs of suit;
 - (4) Alternative relief;
 - (5) Custody of the minor child.
- Any further particulars required can be obtained from the Registrar.

In default of your appearance application will be made to the above-mentioned Honourable Court on the day aforesaid for an order in terms of the above prayer.

DATED at PRETORIA this

28th day of NOVEMBER, 1941.

J. L. PRETORIUS.

Registrar.

Kraut, Hazelhurst, Wagner & Hutchinson,
36 Bureau Lane,
P.O. Box 1216,
Pretoria.
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

IN DIE NATURELLE EGSKIED-INGSHOF VIR TRANSVAAL EN NATAL PROVINSIES GEHOU TE PRETORIA

Tussen:
EMILY MALUPE (gebore Mpufane) Elser,

en DAVID MALUPE Verwoedertes, As: DAVID MALUPE, bogenoemde Verwoedertes:

Neem kennis dat volgens dagvaarding uitgereik deur en opgeberg by die Registrateur van die Naturelle Egskeidingshof u voor bogenoemde Hof, gehou te Block 6, Z.A.S.H. Higis 499, Market Street, Pretoria op die 4de dag van MAART, 1942, om 10 uur in die voormiddag moet verskyn in 'n aksele waarin u eggoenoot JOHN CHABAKU WANYANE arbeider, op grond van 'n kwaadwillige verlating van hom op die 28ste November, 1938, als:

'n Bevel vir die herstelling van huwelikskragte, en by nie voldoening daarvan, 'n egskeidingsbevel;

(b) Afgering van die bevoordele enstaan deur die huwelik

(c) Koste van gedig;
Enige verdere benodigde besonderhede kan van genoemde Registrateur verkry word.

(a) 'n egskiedingsbevel,
As u nie verskyn nie, sal aansoek op voorrmiddag dag by bogenoemde Hof om 'n bevel ooreenkomsdig bestaande versoek gedoen word.

GEDAGTERKEN te PRETORIA op bede 28ste dag van NOVEMBER, 1941.

J. L. PRETORIUS,

Registrateur.

Naturelle Egskeidingshof.

Ezase Mpongo

(NGU B. ROBOJI)

Ngomhla we 13 November e-njenye amanina ase Rhabe na-wase Wesile esinga ku Mjikelolo wase St. Luke's ngokumenya. Ayehamba ngowathwethwa (imo-ka) ka Mn. Dunjwa.)

Kwangalo olu suku lungentla sisihiywe sisilulami seniwakazi yekwa Gogolo uNkosz. Nongulwane Kondlo. Akuhlanga Jungsinga kuni ma Bhele omzi wa-khe nani bakwa Mabengu kowa-bo. Libe likhulu inchwaba Iskhe likhokelwe ngu Mvangelis Bashman wase Wesile encediswa ngu Mdala G. Robozi waseRhabe.

Irhoxisiwe iConcert ye U.N.C.C. ebimiselle le veki ngenxa yoku-niks insibeko nosizi kwilungu lajo mbutho uMn. J. C. Kondlo olahlekelwe ngumzalikazi wakhe.

St. Matthew's College

THE ONLY INSTITUTION SOUTH OF THE KEI.

PRIMARY (Practising) SCHOOL up to Standard VI.

SECONDARY SCHOOL: Junior and Senior Certificates.

TRAINING SCHOOL: (a) Native Primary Lower Teachers' Course

(b) Native Primary Higher Teachers' Course

(c) Infant School Teachers' Course.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL: Five Years' Course in Carpentry and Building

HOSPITAL: Probationer Nurses trained (entrance J.C.)

Special consideration given to applicants belonging to the Church of the Province of South Africa or to the (Anglican) Order of Ethiopia.

Those wishing to enter the College in January 1942 should apply at once to:

The Warden,
P.O. ST. MATTHEW'S C.P.

THE WOMEN'S SUPPLEMENT OF 'THE BANTU WORLD'

PAGE EIGHT

THE BANTU WORLD JOHANNESBURG

SATURDAY DECEMBER 13, 1941

Rice As A Vegetable

Everyone is using rice now that potatoes are dear. Rice contains a large amount of starch in an easily digested form. Unpolished rice (the brown kind) is not only cheaper but more nourishing than the very white polished grains. Like brown bread, it does not look so nice but is very much better for us. Here are a couple of recipes for using rice:-

RICE SAVOURY

Take several bits of lean meat, 1 cup of rice, 3 cups of cold water, 2 onions cut into small pieces. Wash the rice and put into pot with the water and a little salt. Add meat and onions. Then cover and cook very slowly for two and a half hours.

To Boil For A Vegetable

Wash the rice well in several waters, put into a pot containing plenty of boiling salted water. Stir around the bottom of the pot until the water boils again, then boil ten to fifteen minutes. Try a grain between the thumb and finger, and, if soft strain off all the water. Pour some cold water over the rice to separate the grains, drain again and put back in the pot. Cover with a clean cloth and leave it by the side of the fire to dry in the same manner as potatoes. Stir now and again with a fork.

Left Over Meat

The remains of joints and steaks can be used up in many different ways.

1. To make it go furthest, make it into a carry, shepherd's pie or toad-in-the-hole, adding a little sausage-meat if necessary.
2. Make it into a hash, or heat in a casserole with gravy and freshly cooked vegetables.
3. Slice it, and re-heat in a white sauce enriched with egg yolks added at the last moment.
4. Use it in stuffing tomatoes, aubergines or marrow.
5. Pot by putting scraps through a mincer. Season, and mix to a paste with butter.
6. Internally, unless great care is taken, it is apt to induce nausea and very frequently vomiting. This is especially the case if it is taken internally in other than a liquid form.
7. In cases of toothache caused by a hollow tooth if a small piece of cotton-wool is thoroughly saturated with camphor dissolved in oil of turpentine and then placed in the hollow tooth, this will almost immediately relieve the pain.

Have You Had These?

Daughters Of Africa

The Daughters of Africa Conference takes place at the Wilfred Hall, Crown Mines on December 18, 20 and 21.



Miss C. L. Tshabalala

The welcome reception takes place on December 18 at the Wilfred Hall. All delegates to alight at Mayfair Station where taxis will meet them.

Uses Of Camphor

Note.—an overdose of camphor, given internally, acts as a poison. If an overdose has been taken the best antidote which can be given is opium.

Uses of Camphor

1. Externally, dissolved in oil (then called camphorated oil) it is very effective as an embrocation and for rheumatic pains. It is also useful for chilblains, bruises, etc.
2. Externally, as a powder, it is used for sprinkling on ulcers before the usual dressing is put on.
3. Mixed with opium and bark, it is very effective in putting a stop to the growth and progress of gangrene and ulcers.
4. Internally, unless great care is taken, it is apt to induce nausea and very frequently vomiting. This is especially the case if it is taken internally in other than a liquid form.
5. Internally, as a stimulant, it is very effective in fighting a bad sore throat, or in bad attacks of measles, certain fevers and small-pox.
6. Internally, in conjunction with (Continued on previous col.)

New Transfers For Old

It is very difficult just now to get new transfers so here is a way to make your old used ones quite new again.

Mix a little washing blue with an equal quantity of sugar. Add a little water to make it into a paste about as thick as cream.

Dip an ordinary pen with a clean nib into the mixture, and trace over the old transfer. Leave to dry and then iron off the transfer in the usual way. If you are good at drawing you can make your own transfers.

THIS WEEK'S THOUGHT

We are not here to play, to dream, to drift; We have God's work to do, and loads to lift; Shun not the struggle—face it;

—Goethe.

Lemons As Medicine

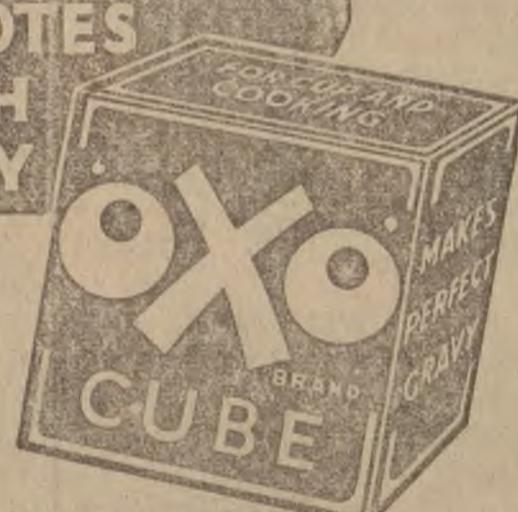
Lemons are cheap and very easy to get in our country and we esteem it chiefly for its juice. A doctor has recently stated that some day when its uses are better understood it may be found that in the lemon, nature has provided a natural remedy for many ailments. Here are a few of the sicknesses, that can be cured by the use of lemons.

All skin diseases, acid stomach, rheumatism, summer diarrhoea. Lemons do not increase an acid condition of the blood as many people suppose. The citric acid of the lemon is also a very powerful disinfectant and is not dangerous to use. It is very active against germs and when there are epidemics about mothers should give their children drinks made of lemons, and encourage them to eat the fruit. A little salt sprinkled on will take away the taste of the sourness, and children soon get to like the taste.

Nurse Nkabinde's Reception

A very successful Reception meeting organised by the West Rand Congregation of the Bantu Presbyterian Church was held at Crown Mines on Saturday, November 8, 1941 at 8 p.m. The gathering that filled the Hall was presided over by Mrs. D. T. Nguza, wife of Rev. Nguza, who presented £8/8/0 and various gifts in kind e.g. Raincoat, Umbrella, 2 sets of glass, that of cups and plates knives and etc.—to Mrs. Nkabinde President of Womens Xian Association of the B.P.C. in Johannesburg and Reef. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Piliso attended up to 4 a.m. when the meeting was closed.

OXO PROMOTES STRENGTH AND ENERGY



Drinking Oxo will give you great energy and vigour, building up your strength at very little cost. Oxo is made simply by adding water to the little Oxo cube.

SINGER FOR EASY SEWING

SINGER SEWING MACHINES ARE NOT ONLY THE WORLD'S BEST MACHINES—BUT THEY ARE SIMPLE TO USE! DO YOUR OWN SEWING AND SAVE MONEY TO BUY OTHER THINGS. ASK ANY SINGER SHOP FOR FULL DETAILS OR WRITE TO SINGER, P.O. Box 736, JOHANNESBURG.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

Knitting Hints

The old method of casting off does not always give satisfactory results. It is essential to have a firm, but loose finish to all knitted garments a result achieved by the following method:

Knit two together, pass the right hand stitch back on the left-hand needle, and repeat to end of row. When casting on, a firmer edge will be obtained if instead of one strand of wool two strands are used.

This idea has been found particularly satisfactory when casting on for men's and children's socks. Before attempting to knit wool that has formed a garment and been unravelled, it is best to make it into a skein.

The skein should then be firmly tied at the halves and quarters, placed in a kitchen steamer and steamed for a few minutes, then dried in the open-air as quickly as possible.

This process renders the wool quite even and fresh, and ready to be knitted up again. It is a waste of time and money to knit any garment with inferior wool. In fact, it pays to buy the best possible wool for a hand-knitted article.

So much time has to be spent on the work that one must have the satisfaction of knowing that when once it is made it will last for some time.

—Selected.

Feverishness

An attack of feverishness, characterised by rise of temperature, flushed face, fits of shivering, and perhaps headache, may be due to a chill, to an "infectious fever," or to some septic or poisoned condition of the body. It will pass off when the cause is treated, but should never be neglected.

The patient should go to bed and keep warm, with hot bottles if the feet are cold, and should take no solid food. Normal temperature is 98.4° F.

Just A Smile Please!

Customer (in grocer store): "Are those eggs on the counter fresh?"

Assistant: "Yes."

Customer: "How long have they been laid?"

Assistant: "I laid them there myself less than an hour ago."

"What did your wife say when you got home last night?"

"Have you got a couple of hours to spare?"

"No."

"Then I can't tell you."

Doctor: I am sorry, Mr. Brown, but your wife's mind has completely gone.

Mr. Brown: I'm not surprised. I've had a piece of it every day for the past five years!

Teacher (to class): Everything I say to you goes in at the one ear and comes out through the other!

A Pupil (innocently): Is that why we have two ears? *

A teacher was telling a class that "ous" at the end of a word usually meant "full of" as in "courageous," meaning "full of courage." "Now," said she, "can any of you boys give me another example?"

"Up shot a hand and a voice piped forth: "Please, teacher, "pious" meaning full of pie."

Tommy: Mother, you said I must share everything with my brother.

Mother: Yes, Why?

Tommy: Because I want to give him half of my medicine.

Jones: I think I should have a rise, I'm doing two men's work.

Boss: Then tell me who the other fellow is, and I'll sack him.

A Blow On Eye

A severe blow on the eye, causing discolouration, should first be bathed in cold water. After a few hours, bathing with hot water will help to reduce the discolouration and swelling. If the surrounding flesh is bruised, apply vaseline. A severely blackened eye may require medical attention.

PALMOLIVE'S

Beauty Oils



WHY are some women more attractive than others? Because these women use PALMOLIVE Beauty Soap every day. They know the secret of the natural beauty oils of olive, palm and coconut trees, and they use only PALMOLIVE Soap because it is made from these precious oils alone, blended with the pleasant perfume of fresh flowers. PALMOLIVE Beauty Soap not only cleans away dust and dirt from your face, it also nourishes the skin and keeps it fresh, healthy and lovely.

TRY THIS PALMOLIVE WAY TO BEAUTY

Try the PALMOLIVE beauty treatment every night and every morning. It is very simple, it costs only a few pennies, and it will give lasting freshness and beauty to your skin. Make a rich bubbly lather with PALMOLIVE Soap and rub

this lather into your face, neck and shoulders. The lather will sink into the skin, make it clean and refresh it. Rinse the lather off with warm water and dry yourself gently. Remember! There is nothing like PALMOLIVE Soap to keep your complexion lovely.

PRICE 4d per tablet



COCONUT TREE



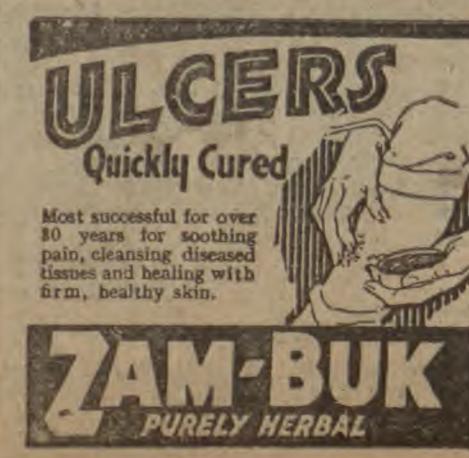
OLIVE TREE



PALM TREE



PERFUME



PALMOLIVE — THE GREAT BEAUTY SOAP

TRY THE NEW GIANT SIZE
PALMOLIVE BATH TABLET

6d.

SPOTLIGHT ON SOCIAL EVENTS

REVIEWS AND COMMENTS ON
CITY'S ACTIVITIES
BY WALTER M. B. NHLAPO

TO-DAY'S THOUGHT

Life is a battle, gird your armour on,
Life is a battle all must wage;
None but the brave the victor's prize have won.
Earnest and bold from youth to age.
Not for kingdoms would we fight,
Not for titles urge our right,
For the reign of truth and heav'n We would strive from morn to ev'n.

—Welsh Air.

ON WEMMER GROUNDS

Recently the Johannesburg Bantu Football Association staged football matches for the War Fund. Despite the fact that the day was very hot, the attendance was pleasing and players were enthusiastic. The feature of the day was J.B.F.A. No. 1 versus J.B.F.A. No. 3. The juniors toyed with the seniors; displayed first class soccer; proved that the boy is the father of the man by defeating the J.B.F.A. by 7-4.

MAXIM CONTRIBUTION

The above matches enabled the J.B.F.A. to make its maximum contribution, an effort to conquer Nazism by swelling the War Fund coffers by a contribution of £37-0-5. It will go down in history that the J.B.F.A. played its part in helping to win the war.

PATRONAGE THANKED

The Johannesburg Bantu Football Association through these columns say: "all those who helped towards this contribution are thanked. "Ninga dinwa nangomo."

DR. DUBE MEETS OHLANGE SOCIETY

On Sunday, November 30, Dr. J. L. Dube, Ph.D., M.R.C., entertained the representatives of the Ohlange Society; the Rev. H. Mpitso, Messrs B. W. Vilakazi, M.A., R. R. R. Dhalomo, A. Myeza, W. B. Mkaibane, S. Bheengu and W. Nhlapo, at a homely tea-party, given at his quarters, whilst in Johannesburg, at the W.N.L.A. compound.

IMPRESSIVE TALKS

Dr. Dube who was not well showed enthusiasm in all talks. But he was even more impressive when he related his struggles for Ohlange Institute.

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Dining Chairs each	15. 0
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Kitchen Dressers	1. 17. 6
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3 Pce. Chesterfield Suites	5. 15. 0
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TRANSVAAL AFRICAN CONGRESS

On Monday, December 1, Mr. C. S. Ramohane, Provincial Secretary of the Transvaal African Congress, who visited the Witbank Branch and Rev. N. B. Tantsi who attended the A.M.E. Church Conference and local officials of the congress branch of Witbank had an interview with the Native Commissioner of Witbank, for the purpose of discussing the evictions of Africans from the farms in Witbank. In the course of the discussion Mr. Ramohane pointed out that certain sections of the act are suspended owing to the war, and he cannot see why the whole act should not be suspended.

As long as the functions of the South African Native Trust are not in operation; the eviction of Africans in terms of the Land and Trust Act cannot be justified.

It is the duty of the Government through its Native Affairs Department to make the necessary provisions for the evicted, and unless provisions are made, the chapter dealing with evictions of Natives or the Natives (Urban Areas) Act of 1923 or any amendment thereof should not be in operation.

The Native Commissioner gave the deputation the necessary hearing and noted all the points they advanced and promised that they would be submitted to the proper channels.

MASS MEETING

In the evening a mass meeting was held in the Location Hall and on Tuesday the Secretary had further interviews with Witbank Ton Officials.

GERMISTON NEWS

Protests against the fact that the elections for the Germiston Location Advisory Board were not being held in terms of the amended regulations, were voiced at a meeting of the residents of the location and petitions signed by representatives of various bodies in the location, were sent to the Native Commissioner and to the Location Superintendent.

THE RESOLUTIONS

The resolutions passed read as follows:—

"That this meeting is greatly disturbed by the notice promulgated by the Superintendent by the Superintendent of the Location on calling for nominations for members of the Advisory Board under Government Notice No. 492 dated 28th September,

1932, and amended by Government Notice No. 552, dated 21st September, 1938.

"That the above regulations have been amended by Government Notice No. 412, dated 3rd September, 1941.

"That Government Notices Nos. 492 of September 28, 1932 and 552 of September 21, 1938 have been allowed to remain in force up to and including the 31st December, 1941, as published by Government Notice No. 486, dated October 15, 1941.

"That we are opposed to the notices published and promulgated by the Superintendent, because those members of the Advisory Board elected under Government Notices Nos. 492 of September 28, 1932 and 552 of September 21, 1938 shall hold office until December 31, 1941.

"We, therefore, apply that nominations for members of the Advisory Board be published under the Government Notice No. 412, dated September 3, 1941 who shall take office as from January 1, 1942.

"That the present members of the Advisory Board should continue in office until December 31, 1941."

The reason for the elections not being held strictly according to the amended regulations is that the amended regulations were promulgated too late for the Council to be able to act in time and the Council is in no way to blame.

ANDREW SMITH BURSARY EXAMINATION Results For 1941

The Andrew Smith Bursary Examination held in November this year, attracted 177 junior and 7 senior candidates.

In the Junior Section the first four candidates will be awarded Bursaries for three years, value £20 per annum. In the senior section the first two candidates will be awarded similar bursaries.

Junior Section

Francis Sikroba, Keilands Higher Mission School, P. O. Zigudu, Anna Biyana, Keilands Higher Mission School, P. O. Zigudu, Young Mpamba, Burnhill, Mid-drift, Cecilia Ndaki, Keilands Higher Mission School, P. O. Zigudu, Joseph Mkhunqwana, Grahamstown, Philipina Mgudu, Keilands, Andrew Moreosele, Marabastad, Richard Gqotsi, Burnhill, Monica Soga, Queenstown.

Senior Section

Wynne Gqibole, Lovedale, Finkerton Nxasana, Lovedale, Leonard Mazwi, Lovedale, Nightingale Yako, Lovedale, Barnabe Xavier, Lovedale, Ernest Mkize, Durban, David Mkhwanazi, Durban.

RAILWAY SUBWAYS

The Chairman of the Joint Council read a letter from the System Manager of the S. A. Railways in answer to the complaint of the Joint Council about the unsatisfactory conditions of Police control and electric lighting on the Mlamlankazi station near Orlando.

The System Manager maintained:

- (a) that the dimensions of the subway were in conformity with railway regulations;
- (b) that the lighting was regarded as adequate. It had, however, been decided to set forward the automatic time switch by half an hour;
- (c) that an overhead bridge was impracticable, and
- (d) the Railway Police were not responsible for the control of that exit of the subway which was not on railway property.

50s for 15s.

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15s. Usual price elsewhere 50s. See
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7½ To 13 Morgen Plots For Sale

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KAMEELBOOM NATIVE AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS.

The smallest piece of Land you can buy is about 7½ morgen and the largest plots are in extent 13 morgen. The prices range from £45 to £135 per plot, payable £10 Deposit and the balance in sixty monthly payments. The Purchase Price includes all expenses of having the ground transferred into your name and you will not be asked to pay any more than the actual price of the lot.

Full particulars from:—

W.H. GROBLER, Farm Kameelboom 817, District Rustenburg or

A. E. De VILLIERS, Plein Street, Rustenburg or

M. M. SIVE, 40, Murray Avenue, Brits or

THE OWNERS, The South African Townships, Mining and Finance Corporation, Limited, New Clever House, Corner Simmonds and Commissioner Streets, Johannesburg.

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Men's new fine items, fancy white
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including monogram 3/-
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fancy white 1/-

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TOOTAL LTD. BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
PYRAMID LTD. MANCHESTER 1
SUPPORT THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S NATION 4/- WAR FUND

Moruti Kompese Oa Ikarabela

TSA TSHOANE

KE "PAT"

Che, e re ka hola le se le tate
tse ho utloa ka tsa pitso; ke tla
hle ke qale ka tsona.

E 'mong oa barutu ke ha a re:
thola "Pat" ke oena u tsoare

Moruti Kompese a tlholoeloe a
ikarabele, le hona u sa le ngoana
le baeti ba hlomphethang ba
lekhota la sechaba bo Morena
Selope Thema le ba bang: feela
hore ke mang ea u lumeletseng
hore u be teng mona pitsong,
bana ba joale le ratile litaba
haholo." Ke ha ke re: "Ts'orelo
bo ntate, feela ha ho tume lime
lala." Ke ha ke korotlela fats'e
khongana ke thola kere-tu-u-u:
"Oa ho reng ke ha a re: tsoula
pele Moruti Kompese."

"Kompese, e ba bang ho lona
baruti le lokile haholo, ba bang
ba khahla Molimo ka liketsa tsa
bona tse ntle tsa ho mosebetsa;
empa ba bang ba apere likoloro
feela ba sebeletsa 'muso oa Ntate
Bishop Satane D.D., P.H., M.W.
(Master of the World), etc. ke ba
tempile ka setempe sa heso sa lefa
la lefats'e. Ha letsatsi le likela
ho ba bang le baka mahlomola
empa ho ba bang ke thabo le nyakal
Ha ho iloe mosebetseng 'na Kompese
ke ea ba hlohonolofatsa ke ea ba
tseba ke ba'ka, le litoloko tsa 'muso
hammoho le tsoula litichere ke ntse ke li nt'sa
ka lipaka ke ba thusa le ho ja le
teng ba bang ba teng ba sebelets
Molimo empa ba bang ke
ba heso, ke ba ts'oale ka lets'ao
la heso; le rata hore ke bolele
sephiri! Ha le tsebe hore thuto
ea ka e bonolo e bille e monate,
baruti ba ka ke ba qhalile le lefats'e
la Afrika, ba bang ba Lesotho,
Mafeteng, Maseru le Mangaung
(Bloemfontein). Ke thusitse
balsi ba neng ba sa tsebe ho iphili
ba shoetsoeng ke banna
Gauteng le bao banna ba bona e
leng makhola ke ba rutile botekatse
le hore botekatse ke bophelo
ba lefats'e. Ha mosali a hloka
monna a kanna a tekatsa a iphili
se hobane bophelo bo boima ha
mosali a hloka monna. Mafeteng
ba ithusa e le kannete, ba emela
likoata tse theohang ho ea Ma
khoeng le tse tsoung Gauteng ba
li emela hekeng ha Seutloali, ha
likoata li fihla ba li nkela chelete
le tseling lintho tse ba li is
tsang basali ba bona; 'me teng
ke tsejao haholo ka lebitso la
Kobo. Basali bao kaofela ba rut
loe kenna Kompese. Gautha eohle
e tletse matekatse a thuto eaka a
neng a hloka nyalo, nyalo e le
skaars, kajeno ke batho ke li
skokiaan queens, ba tsamaea ka li
Sedan cars, ke li ts'ehlana le li
soothoana tse tlolang Pond's
Cream ba butsoelitse ka hore
joalo ka lehupu. Monna e mong
le e mong ha a ba bona o koenya
mathe, a ba lume setereke! Ke
ba file mashoalo a ho ts'osa
banna bo Santaoana le bo Vela
bahleke 'na Kompese. Monna
nyana ha a ka noa joala ba bona
ao-o-o! O ts'ositsoe khaar! Le
rata hore ke bolele liphiri! Ban
n! Ke phetha thato ea ea nthumi
leng."

Rev. Mahali ke ha a ema a re:
"Lekhotla le hlomphethang ke
siile ho lengoa koana hae ho na
le mahali ao ke ts'oanelang ke ho
ea a hlohonolofatsa 'me ke sisinya
hore lekhofla lena le koaloe le tle
le boole le buloe ka selemo sa
1942 kholing ea Phupu."

Rev. Lesira: "Che, moruti
Mahali lula fats'e u hlotsoe,
monna ha se mapolasing lula fats'e, u
folise hloho."

Che re se re tla utloa tsa veke
e tlango kamoo litaba li ileng tsa
tsamaea ka teng pitsong.

Oho 'na Khongana ke bona
mehlolo ho lena la Tshoane. Mao
banyana mona ho ne ho ena le
molato lekholteng la 'muso oa
monna oa lekhakala eo ho bona
halang hore o 'ngosa banna ba
bang' ba heso—lebitso le senya
moi ka leleke—hobane ba ile
ba tla mots'oara bosiu a robets
ba mo isa mophatong ba 'molotsa
ka khang; ba re bona ha ba lule
hae le mashoboro. Joale ha kh
ongana e botsa ho utloahala hore
lekhakala le ne le se le qhanooptse
ao! le ho nyala le se le nyetse le
ena le mosali le ha lona. Banna
ba motsa ha ba ka ba e ultusisa
taba ea hore ba lule le lesoboro
la lekhakala; ke ha ba tla rera
hore le bolotsoe. Banna bao ba ile
ba ts'aroa 'me ba ahloloa £10
kapa khoeli tse peli teronkong.

Ja, mona ke Tshoane makhalaka
ha a ntse a re kukela basali re tla
a bolotsa, ha re na sepe. Ke tse
Mofeta ka tsela lona, kamoo
Belabelwa le lula le makhalaka li
tafoleng le sa a bolotsa. Le tla
ikutloa!

He! maobanyana re ne re ena
ikarabele, le hona u sa le ngoana
le baeti ba hlomphethang ba
lekhota la sechaba bo Morena
Selope Thema le ba bang: feela
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ao-o-o! O ts'ositsoe khaar! Le
rata hore ke bolele liphiri! Ban
n! Ke phetha thato ea ea nthumi
leng."

Ona a tssetsue ka di 5 April,
1881 kua Mabaalstad. Linyaga
tsa botshelo ya gagoe line li 60
le di kgoedi dile 7. Lefla ana asa
tsue likolong tse likgolo ona a
rutilo mo sekolong sa mission on
Emmans teng mo Mahaalstad.
Molimo ono omofile tlhoglo, a
nyala Miss Antoinette Mabalane,
eo amotlogelang le bana bale 8.
Robala ka kagiso moratioa oa
rona.

**Majeremane
A Tshwere Tau
Ka Dingana**

Matato o tsuang, Moscow
bolela gore Majeremane a tshuere
tau ka dingana tiko kologong ea Leni
grad, Moscow le Rostov. Mona
tikologong ea bofelo, Majeremane a
likoata dinao gomme Ma-Russia a di retheng tsa oona.

M. Lozovsky, e mong oa Tona
tsa Mmuoso oa Russia, o bolela
gore Majeremane a ke ke a gape
motse oa Moscow.

Ditanka tse rometsoeng k
Mangesemane go thusa Ma-Russia,
di thubile Majeremane, tsa a
ntsha ka potlako metseng e me
bedi Bophirima go Moscow.

Mongoledi oa kuranta ea Ma
Russia e bitsoang "Pravada," ore
"Madira a rona a sa ntse a le
diretheng tsa Majeremane a tshab
ebile a thopile dibetsa tse
ngata, a balaile le go gobetsa
masole a Majeremane a 2,200.

Majeremane go utluagala gore a
leka ka matla ohle a oona go
gape motse oa Moscow, empa
Ma-Russia a rakaletse jualeka
ditan tseleng tsohle tse eang
Moscow.

Ma-Russia a gapile motse ca
Rostov le oa Taganrog le oa
Khartssissk.

Afrika Leboa go loana ntoa e
kgolo. Ditanka tsa Majeremane
le tsa Mangesemane di thulana
jualeka kgapa tsa dinku. M
angesemane a dikaneditse masole

(Li tsoella serapeng sa 3)

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SATERD

SECHUANA



MAFOKO A NTWA

TLHACISHO E TSWANG MO KAROLONG TA BABUBIBI BA
BANTSHO BA KOPANO YA SOUTH AFRICA CO ITSITSE
BETSWANA KACA NTWA

Tlhagisho No. 95 (Tshipi e kh
BAHALOLA BA MAFATSHE
MANCWE BA SETSWE

Re kotsola tse mo kwalong tsa ditshimego ka nwetso tsa kepe tsa mmaba, mo kepenyana di rometsweng go boloka matshelo ma baba ba Britonia ba ba neng ba bonwa ba kgangwa mo lewatleng.

Britonia o tle a tlhaselwe ke mmaba a romela dikepe jalo. Gape ba rona bona ha ba bonwa ba le mo pitlaganong ba tsengwa tlhobolo segaigai. Britonia ene ore se gate monna ha a wele. Mmaba e ne o re mogatake.

NTWA FA CARE CA JEREMANE LE RUSSIA

Majeremane a kopana le tlhabano e kgolo mo kgatelelong ya go tsena mo Mosko. Tlhabano e e setse e tshwere beke tse pedi me Jeremane tatlhegelo tsa gagwe di tonna ka sebele.

Mosko o mo pitlaganong e kgolo kafa tlhakoring ya Borwa ka Jeremane o leka ka thata yothle go kgabaganya. Mo ntweng e ngwe mo tikolong ya Mosko Jeremane o ne a batla go bona tsela mo mouo o ne a latlhegelwa ke basimegi ba 2,000 le mashole le tlhobolo tse kgolo tse hetang 50, fofane 16 gammogo le dilo dingwe tsa ntwa.

Jeremane o kokoantse mashole a gagwe mo pedung ya boitshi-reletso jwa mephato ya Russia mo o lwa a sa kgaotse. Ntwa e tona e lwa Bokone bophirima mai-le tse 50 go tloga mo Mosko le gongwe mmaba o tsweletse go busetsa mephato ya Russia kwa morago.

Pegi e bolela gore Jeremane o gataka ditoto tsa mashole a gagwe. Ka tlhabano ngwe ya bona e madi-madi gaufi le motse mongwe Jeremane o latlhegetswe ke tlhobolo tse 12 digaigai tse 60.

Majeremane a katoga motse wa Rostov mo ntwa ya mo mebileng e tlhasetseng ka malatsi a le mabedi. Mephato mengwe e tlameletseng e rometseng go ba tla thusho e eme tlhogo.

Mafoko a morago a re Russia o leleka Jeremane mo karolong ya Rostov me kgapo e kgolo e dirilwe.

Majeremane a sia ka karolo tse tharo mo tikologong ya Rostov. Jeremane o sia gare e se re kgotsa tseng a bolailwe kwá ntlheng ya mephato ya gagwe ya nyelediwa. Gondar le gone ba ne ba se na

gone go fhiwa dijo le ditlhabano.

Motse wa Gondar o mo gare ga dithaba moo banna ba se kae ba ikemiseditseng ba ne ba se na gone go lwa le dikete-kete. Ma-Britonia a ne le mokgwa wa go nna ha ntle ga mosima wa phokojie ka maikaelo a go bolaya baagi ba gone. Mo malatsing a fhetileng mephato ya Britonia e okeditse molelo ka phetso ya gora ma-Italia a incele gothefele mo Abyssinia. Janong dikgele tsa Britonia le Abyssinia di hoka mo tlhoweng tsa metse. Taodisho ya khopo tsa ntwa ga e ese e tlhage. Me go akangwa gore ditshwarwa di feta 10,000.

Mosimogi mongwe ka lori ya metse o ne a rakana le mmaba, a hula mosimogi wa bona ka rabololo me a sia ka lori e neng a lelekwa ke kara tsa mmaba di ntse di hula kwa morago.

Ka mafoko a Generale Smuts mo maemong a Libya o ne a re "Mmaba a ka tswelela ka go boloka masalela a mephato wa gagwe ka go siela bophirima, me e tla bo e le masalela hela. Botonna ba tla salela go shupa phenyo ya gagwe kwa sekakeng sa Bophirima.

Generale Smuts e amogetse mafoko a boganka jwa mephato e e dirang jaka ditso tsa yona di shupa. Go a tshwanelo gore batho ba rona ba itumelelo Afrika Bokone. Mephato mongwe wa mono o udubaditswe ka dintsho. Se setona batho ga ba itse se se diregang ka go bo ramaka ba ba iphileng matla ka kako tsa bona. A ke lokaele tsamao ya ntwa e, le ko e ka lebisang gona. Maikaelo e ne e le go nisha mephato wa go ntsha mmaba mo Tobruk. Tshimologo e ne ya tloga ka katilego.

Mephato ya Britonia ya Afrika Borwa le New Zealand ya digaigai e ne ya tsenelela mmaba ya mo kgarameletsa go ya ko Tobruk. Maile tse 20 Borwa, botlhaba ga Tobruk setsa sa difofane sa Sidi Rezegh ka mephato wa bafofi mo go shona se se sa tshwarwa. Ke gona mo ntwa e boitshegang e neng ya wa go feta beke.

Ntwa ya pele ene e le ya digaigai me Jeremane a kgarametswa me kwa tlhakoring e ngwe. Ma-South Afrika a leleka digaigai tsa Italia.

Tsela ya go sia ke ya bophirima e a itshegeditse. Mephato wa botlhano wa Afrika Borwa o ne wa me ka tlhabano ya bona re latlhegetswe ke 1,200 ba bolailweng, koafaditsweng le ba latlhegileng.

Majeremane a 600 a tshwerwe gammogo le General van Ravensten.

Mephato ya Britonia mo setsheng sa Sidra me mmaba ga a ketla a bona tsela ya go amogela dilo tse tswa bophirima. Re totile pinagare ya rona, me re tla ikhutsa re sena go thuba segaigai sa Jeremane sa

bohelo.

Mophato wa Afrika Borwa wa Botlhaba kafa morago go tlhabano ya ona e gakgamatsang go kganelo Jeremane mo moselelo ko Sidi Rezegh janong o nonohisitswe, gape. Se se kaya gore ba itsetse-petse gape go simolola ntwa sesha. Mashole a le mantsi go no go gopolwa gore a latlhiegile, go twe a tshwerwe mo modubadubeng o o neng o le gona jaana ba buile ka mafoko a omisang legano a go tshopola ga bona.

Mephato ya Jeremane ya dichaka e tshegeditsweng ka digaigai e ne ya itatlhelia mo mephatong ya Britonia mo tikologong ya Sidi Rezegh me e phaitswa ke tlhaselapushbosho. Mephato ya rona e simolotse tlhaselo ya yona mo mephatong ya Italia Borwa ga Sidi Rezegh ba e udubatsa tota.

Karolo ya bogare ya digaigai tsa Mataliana e neng ya sala e nyeleditswe. Fa gare ga November 18 le 30, fofane tse 176 tsa mmaba di nyeleditswe. Tatlhegelo ya Britonia e nnye thata.

Mephato ya Jeremane mo Sidi Rezegh ba tlhasetse tota mo mephatong ya Britonia me ba-bone tsela. Jeremane e kare o tsenise digaigai tsa gagwe tsohle mo tlhaseleng e. Seisha sa mmaba sa Omar se tshwrrwe ka 30 November, Ditshwarwa tse 400 di tshotswa. Tse dingwe tsa tshwarwa momosong.

Tatlhegelo tsa rona di nnyane mo go tsa mmaba. Britonia o nonofisitswe tota.

Tlhabano e nise e tsweletse ka bophara jwa Libya me ga e sale bogale jaka maloba. Loapi lo ntse lo sa itapolosa ka gouo tlhabano e ne e sa tswelepele sentle.

Sekete sa ditshwarwa tsa Jeremane tse tshotsweng mo Libya se tsenye mo Cairo.

Difofane tsa Afrika Borwa di thubakile mekos ya marumo le matlo a polokelo tsa ditsa-ntwa mo Bardia.

Mo pedung ya lehatshe ja ntwa difofane di lo tantse jaka kama mo koloing tsa mmaba tse rwa-lang mashole le mephato.

NYELETSO YA SETLHASEDI SA MMABA

Kepe sa Jeremane se nweditse em Atlantic. Ke kepe se thiusa maruarua. Maruarua a tla bolawa ke tlala.

KEPE TSE THARO TSA ITALIA DI NWELITSWE

Britonia o nweditse kepe tsa mmaba tse tlitsang mashole dilo mo Libya. Britonia o nweditse se kepe Andristico se tletse ditssantwa ka tlhobolo. Kafa morago Britonia a raktana le Mantovani a rwa-lang mahura. Senyeletsi sa hu-lwa le shona.

SOUTH AFRICA O TLA SHWETSA NTWA

Motlotlegi P. A. Myburgh yo kwa England o rometseng mahoko a phefо a re South Afrika o tla shwela South Afrika. Ke bua ka tetlelo ya Generale Smuts ka e le mafoko a tswang kwa go ene.

TEKO MO NTWENG POTGIE-TERSRUST DISTRICT

Bantsho ba Potgietersrust ba ka ikgodisa ka teko ya bona mo ntweng. Go hitlha ka tsatsi je 900 ya banna ba tsene mo bosholeng me bangwe ba bona ba setse ba le ko Afrika Bokone le mephato ya Makgowa. Basadi le bona baa dira. Ba setse ba na le tlhophya tse pedi tse palo ya tsona e golang ka mafatlasi otlhe. Ba setse ba dirile 39 pullovers, 15 pairs of socks, 7 scarves ga mmogo le glory bags le hussifs tse rometsweng ko Kgotleng ya dino Pretoria.

Kopano tse di kafa tlase ga Mofumagadi D. S. Grant wa Kommissinara.

VON KLEIST

General Baron Ewald von Kleist yo o laolang mephato ya Jeremane mo thokong ya Borwa mo Russia o bolelwa ha e le "monna yo tshiamo wa Jeremane."

Ka lemo tse hetileng o ne a jela Afrika Borwa nala ka kake-tso ya gore o tsile go ithuta mekgwa ya temo le madiridiri a lehatshe je.

Ka lesedi je le wetseng mo tiragalang tse latetseng go ne ga lemosega gore o ne a tsile ka bonontlhetho go tla go baakanyetsa Majeremane tulo me ere ba sena go nna jaka balimi kgabagare ba ble ba tseye marumo me ba gape lehatshe.

O ne a tletseng eeng mono go tla go ithuta go lema? A mahatshe otlhe a Jeremane o a itseng a ga a lebagana le go ruta motho temo.

Gneral von Kleist ke lehole ka tsalo le ka lolo, me jaana ke reng motho yo o tshwanang le ene a ka tlogewa gore a hidue lehatshe je le batlang kagisho.

DIKWALO TSA MAFOKO A BATHO NO. 3

Botlhaba-Gare,
24th October, 1941

BANTSHO BA AFRIKA BORWA

Mo kwalong tse ke di kwadileng maloba e ne e kete masole a rona a tswa ditlharpeng hela me ba itumelela dijalo le diphoholo. Kea lemoga leha gontse jalo gore bontsi jwa mashole bo tswa mo diteropong me ba ka itu-melela go utlwa gore Baegepeto bona ba tshela jang mo metsing va bona.

Metse ya mono bontsi e teteaganne. Kontle ga tulo tsa bahumi bemila e mesesane. Gaoe di tletsie batho ka go sena dirapa mo tikologong ya matlo.

Ka nako ngwe le ngwe batho ba ka bonwa ba robetse mo mebileng. Sengwe gape se ka go gagamatsang ke go bona metse a bontsi jwa bona bo tshwanetseng go a nwa. Noka Nile e ralala sekaka e sa tlatswe ke melatswana gotloga jaka mo Pretoria go va Cape Town le bo bova. Ka lobaka louo metse e dirisiwa ka ditsela tsela me a tlala ditshila. Ka lobaka louo metse a maphitshwa me batho mono ga ba na a ba ka a nwang. Ka mokgwa mongwe ba setse ba a tlwaetse me batho ba rona ha ba a nwa ba gadikega.

Mo gare ga meamo a mashwe a bogolo-golo kgopolo ya me e gopola bo New Brighton gaufi le Port Elizabeth, Orlando gaufi le

V

Johannesburg, le metsana mengwe mo gauteng, mo motsaneng o mosha wa Pretoria le mengwe ya Cape Town, Maritzburg, le Durban le magae Bloemfontein le Kroonstad. Kana Baegepeto ba mono ba ba gopolang ka go aga mo metseng e ntseng jalo?

Ka nako ya letlhabula ka botthata jwa go tlheda tulo mono le ka ntata bothitho dintshi 'ke tla o bone.' Bokhutlo ke malwetse. Go lethogonolo ka mashole a rona a agile kwa sekakeng mo bo-

tlhoko ba sa atang. Ngaka tsa mashole le tsona diwa di tsoga mo gare ga mephato ka ditlhare tsa mehuta huta. Kgato tse di bota-wa bolwetse tlhogo e ntsho mo mephatong ya Bantsho le makgowa. Ka ntata bohumanegi jo bo mona mashole a rona ha a tsena mo teropong ba raelwa ke batho ba gopolang gore mashole a rona ke bahumi.

Mogare ga dilo dingwe ba hiwa dinoo tse tshwanang le bojalwa jo bo khadi le dibese dingwe tse rekisiwang mono. Bantsho ba rona le gale ba leka go emela ie dithaelo me go thata jaka bahumanegi mono bo sa fele pelo.

Ga ke rate go lo latlha ka kgopolo ya gore Baegepeto mono ba botshwakga ka go sa nna jalo. Bontsi bo dira tota go tshegetsa moyo le nama mmogo. Ka letsatsi lengwe ke na ka ya kwa go dirwang meseme ya sekgowa le dilo dingwe. Basimanyana ba ne ba le gona ba simolotseng go dira ba le lemo di le thataro. Ka bona mosimane mongwe o neng a setse a dira lemo dile thataro. O ne a itsce tota menwana ya gagwe logagana hela ke sa bone se a se dirang. Ke ne ka mo lopa gore a mpontshe gore o dira jang. Ka lemo di le thataro o ne a due-iwa 3s. ka beke a iohepa a ipatlela le marobalo. Ga gona bodihelo bope mono bo bo ka dumelwang go dirisa bana ka tsela e jalo.

Ka ntata dithaelo tsa lebaganyeng le Bantsho mono pusho ya Kopano e iketleeditse go agela mashole dikampa gore be se tshwenyege le fa ba ka tshamekang kgwele le go itaplosa. Go tloga mo kampeng tse ba tla bolola go bona metse e mengwe ba e lekole. Lehatshe jeno le tletsedilo di le dintsia tsa botlhokwa mo lehatshing jeotlhe. Kontle ga tiro tsa mono le temo ya matota tse ke tla lo tlol lang ka tsona ka lokwalo lo lo tla tleng lehatshe le tletsie matlo a gakgamatsang asilwe dikete-kete tsa dinya gata kgae.

Mo gare ga tse ke difikantswe tse asilweng ke Baegepeto ba bogolo solo tsa diupu tsa dikgosi, le dikgosiadi. Fa gare ga tsona ke punu ya kgosi Cheops e kana ka nlo e phagameng go gaisa tse tsa Johannesburg gabedi. E chotsie batho ba makgoba ba le 100,000 go heta lemo 30 go aga punu e. Kago ga e gakgamatsce ka bo-phahamo hela me e na le matlwana mo teng le mekgwathana kaya gore gona mo

malatsing auo Baegepeto le bona ba ne ba le botlhale.

Pupu difikantswe di agilwe 600 ya dilemo Kreste a ese a tsalwe ke kgale kgale bontsi jwa makgowa bo santse bo le botala. Ha ke jela difikantswe tse nala ka Sontaga ngwe, ke ne ka kopana le shole lengwe rona la Rustenburg a tanka-tanka jaka kwa-ga gagwe.

Ka mo emisa ka bua nae. Fagare ga dilo tse dingwe ke ne ka botsa gore a ba bona sengwe le sengwe se ba se batlang. A gopola thata ka lobaka—a bo a re—"go na le selo sengwe se re se batlang se re sa se boneng. 'Ke'ng, mashi,' ke phetolo ya gagwe euo. Mashi ba a newa leha go le thata ka go sena khulo. Ka nako ngwe mashi a gona ke a meteme a tlang ka dikepe. Jaka ke shupile botshelo jwa mashole e bo a pepetletswa ka tsela tsotlhe.

Mo godimo ga kago tsa dikampa tse ke kwadileng ka tsona, neo tsa mehuta huta di newa bantsho segolo setona tsa go itumedisba le mo tirong.

Mo kwalong lo lo tleng ke tlo lo bolelela segolo ka dilo tse a newang bantsho ba mashole le dingwe tse ke reng motlhaope lwa di dira.

Mahuko a bantsho.

LOKWALO LWA BONE

Botlhaba Bogare,

30th October, 1941.

BANTSHO BA AFRIKA BORWA

Mo kwalong lo lo fa pele ke lo sholoheditse go lo bolelela se se direlwang mashole a bantsho. Santlha bodumedi le mebele ya bone ya tlhokomelwa. Baruti ba evangile ba mashole ba ba tshwrela Kereke ka malatsi otlhe. Mo godimo ga se kepelo tse 10,000 tsa Sesotho di gatisetswa mashole. Buka tse ga di ketla di reki-setswa mashole ba tla adimigwa ha ba tsena mo tshiping. Ke tsa Sesotho ka bontsi bo bua puo euo. Pina tse kgethiwang ke tse ba di itseng. Ya bohelo ke e e neng ke e opetseng motsing Churchill le Roosevelt ba neng ba kopana mo lewatleng fa gare ga England le America ka kgwedi-nyana tse hitileng. Pina di opela ke merafe le batho botlhe hela me ba sa itseng Sesotho ba tla opela segabona. Re tshepa go-re Mazulu le Mathosa a tla ata me le bona ba tle ba bone dikope-lo.

Fa e le dikopelo bontsi ba Baegepeto bona ka ba ga Mahomete, ba sa tso heta boitimo jwa bona jo bo bidiwang Ramadan. Ka nako yotlhe ya kgwedi ga baa tse-nya sepe mo ganong, dijo metse leha e le go goga. Re tshwanetse go tlol lang ya bona ya boitimo e ba ethloketseng. Ba due-la madi a mantsi aga tempele tsa Modimo wa bona Allah me ba mo rapela gathano ka letsatsi. Ga ke se-ke utlwa mashole a rona a re a rata tumelo e ka e ka nna thata mo go bona ka bona ba bo-

na tse monate mo kampeng. Fa e le ka tsa boitumeditsho jwa 'mele pusho ya Kopano e bolokile £1,000 go thusa mashole a Bantsho. Madi a a phatlaladiwa le mashole otlhe hela. Karolo dingwe tsa mashole di kgethile Kommiti tsa tsona tse tla bonang gore madi a diriswa ka tshwanelo. Ha madi a a dirisitswe re tshepa gore rra rona pusho o tla re fa mangwe. Ka mokgwa wa rona ga o hilwe re re, le ka mosho.

Mo godimo ga madi a dineo di bonwe tse tswang mo Bantshong ba Afrika Borwa madi a dineo le dinametsi tse di diswang ke Nkgo lwa rona. Mosadimogolo ke Mohumagadi wa Field Marshal Smuts yo o emeng ka maoto a mabedi mo tlhabanong ya lehatshe jotlhe.

Mo mading a, a mantsi a ile ko masholeng a Bantsho. Dilo tse di itumeletswe thata. Di shupa gore Montsho le ene o kaiwa jaka mengwe wa mashole a Kgosi, e seng heli ha tiro e chwanetse ya dirwa, me le ha go ntshiwa dineo. Ga se gotlhe. Kopano e bidiwang Union Defence Force Institute e bonang madi a yona a tswang mo sekgwameng sa Pusho ya Kopano me e emisa thekisho mo dikampeng ba rekise ko ntle ga poello. O tla gakgamatswa ke go utlwa gore bottlolo ya Mameneite e rekiswa mono ka 2d. Gape kopano e e tsaimaisa ditshwantsho tse buwang mo masholeng a sa duele. Kana ga go ese go nne le nako ya go aga matlo a magolo a metshameko ka mokgwa o ditshwantsho di shupiwa bosigo mo loboteng. Ka pula e tlhokwa mono metshameko ga e senyeye. Lebenkele le ntseng jalo le gona mo kampeng mo masholeng a hetang gona ga a ya tirong. Le mo ba dulang ha ba tswa mo botlhokung le ha ba boela hatshing ja Kopano. Lebenkele le ba thusa thata. Barekisi ba mabenkele ba duelwa ke Y.M.C.A. Ga ba rekise hela jaka ba rata ka madi a bareki a sa lettele. Mo kampeng e pontsho tse tsa ditshwantsho le tsona dia shupiwa. Ke ne ka ya gona maloba. E ne e le boitumelo jo bogolo mo Bantshong le go utlwa puo tsa bona. Janong bangwe ba nyena ba ka rata go itse ha ba na le gona gore ba ka direla mashole se ngwe go ba shupetsa ga lo ikgodisa ka bona, gape lo ba gopola. Ha bantsho ba ne ba le Afrika Botlaba re ne re a amegela dilwana tse ntlenyane tse tshwanang le hempe tsa mologwa ka boboya, dihutshe le dingwe tse logilweng ke dikopano tsa batho Bantsho.

Dilwana tse di ne di tswa ko karolong tsa Mapumulo, Durban le Mbumbulu. Dilo tse rome-tsweng di ne di sa lekane mashole otlhe. Ka mokgwa o di ne tsa dirisiwa jaka dineo ba gaisang (Li tsoella tsebeng ya 16)

Tsa Matoabeng (KE MONGOLI)

Letsatsi la li 4-8-41 e bille la monyaka ho lekoano; ho le mejaho ea lipere, tennis le ba Bethlehem Foot Ball le ba Kopjes, toropo entle. Match oa pele ea eba 3 Matoabeng 1 Kopjes—oa bobeli 4 Matoabeng 0 Kopjes e itebetse monongoaha thaba entle. Ho ba tene, Matoabeng e bille 9 draw.

Lebelong la lipere re ka bolela pere tsa Bengali; Khotle oa ngaka le ea Lemeko Nthanyane e hothoe ke Senyamo. Mongali Mpoko Sam ha a ka a mathisa joleka ka mehla ka ho kuleio ka lipere.

Ka Labohlano la veke eona eo ke ha re siuoa ke ntate oa rona Lobisi Mabele Njekela. Mabele e ne e le motho oa sechaba o epetse batho ba bangata o ne a sare ke oa habo motho.

Re mo felehelitse Sondaha ho ea motse o thotseng. Robala ka khotos Lobisi Mabele Njekela.

Moebelo oa la 9-8-41 re ne re eja lenyalo la Mr. Hlafale buti Kuster le Miss Motsitsi ausi 'Mamolise. Ra e eja nama ra enoa tee le Gagam oa tseba he oena,

Ho Kula Ha Mr. Matseke

Mona ke ngola ho tsebisa banna le basadi bao e leng maloko a Congress hore Mr. S. P. Matseke eo e leng mookamedei ei Congress o kula ha mpe mona Pretoria.

Taba e boholo ke hobane banna ba Congress bao e leng ba thusi ba hae haho lea mong ea tlang ho' mona. Taba e na ha e mmakatse ho bane e le ruri motho e motsho ke phooftole e senang teboho. Monna oa batho o le sebeditse la mokgetha la re lea morata empa ka jeno ha a le phateng tsa lefu le sitoa feels le ke ho matela ngaka e lefouang 10s. feels ha mmoho le moriana. Le ho S. M. Makgatho ho joalo. Ofoufetse nime eza ba neng ba sebetsa le eena ba mmahetsetse, o santsa' phathasela a le mong motho oa baiho.

G. S. MABETA.

Re Bile Le Mokete Oa Lipina

Tsa Springbok Flats

(KE LUC. R. R. BOKABA)

A ko u ntumelle sebaka kuranteng ea hao e ratehang, "The Bantu World," nke ke tseele babilo tsa mona. Re bile l-e mokete oa lipina ka la 8-11-41 sekolong sa Katjibane. Libini e ne e le the Humming-bees (Kalkfontein) e tsamaisoa ke Ph. R. Lepaaku. "We will try." (Kalfontein) e tsamaisoa ke E. Mamabolo, le Union Express (Turfontein) e tsamaisoa T. Masekela a felehelitse ke tchere S. Molekoas oa Warmbaths. Ntlo e ne e tliteho ho fihla monyako. Ao ba bima ha monate ruri, hore pee, le hojanan lenaneo (Programme) la mosebetsi e ne e le le tlabe (dull) le ba mameli (audience) bane ba hloka boitsoar; lerata la bona u no ukare ke linoyana li aha senhlahha kapa linotsi li hlasetsoe ke Khohe.

Ba neng ba le teng ke bo Mori. H. Monkane Moevangelie oa Weslyan Kereke (Kalkfontein); A. Mogami, Foromane ea Chester Farm, Luc R. R. Bokaba, Tielerike ea G. H. C. Stores (Chester) Morena G. M. Chaane Khosi ea Bakhatia ba Seape. Tichere J. M. Makwela (Deputen) kabotiche re B. P. Masompoga, E. M. Channe le Mrs. Lengolo matichere a (Kalkfontein School). Ha lirea chelete e kana ka £4-11. Ho utloahala ke mathomo konsarata e furuma bongata bo bo kana ka bo neng bo le teng mona, le eona chelete e ba makalitse. Che ho bonahala hore thuto e ntse e hatelepe 'me Morena e ka a ka thusa ea 'ne ea hatelepe joalo.

Hana sa maitirelo



Lefu La Elizabeth Thipanyane (KE J. A. P. THIPANYANE)

Ke ka masoabi ke tsibisang mesoalie eohle hore mofu ke mae Moruti J. A. P. Thipanyane oa A. M. E. Smithfield eo mofu Ntatae a hlokahtseng ka li 27 November 1940.



Mae u hlokahtseng ka li 16 September 1941 Evaton moo e seng e lehae la bona kayeno a bolokoa ke Rev. Sello Moruti oa Sebaka le Rev. P. N. Selepe Vereeniging.

Re lebola haholo Jefrou Carlin Thipanyane ea ileng a tlohela mosebetsi oa hae oa kerekete a ea oka 'mae a ba a moloko ha Moruti a na a ntse a le Seketeng. Ka mora lefu lena Jefrou C. Thipanyane o sale phomolong Johannesburg moo a itukisetang hoes phuthe-hong ea—Mafumahalli a A.M.E. Vereeniging ka li 4 December 1941 re mo lakaletsa phomolo eentle le matsiliso ho Molimo oa rona.

Madireng A Grasvlei

(KE LESUPA—TSELA)

Re sa tso bona mahlolo mona. Monna o mong o na le mosadi monne mosadi o ratana le e mang.

Ka tsatsi le leng bosiu, monna g'a fihla ka gae, a ba soara ba le ka ntlong (ntloana) e nyenyane ea monyako o tee, ea ho hloka mafastere. Ke moka a se ke a tsema, a mpa a bifa lemati ka ntle, a robala mo ntle, bobedi bo le ka ntlong goa ba ga esa.

Ka bosio e sa le gosasa a tseanya molato ba a bula, mme bodi ba tsoa pele ga batho. A dihlong. Re bua byale, lehodu le boile le mosadi. A Moruti Kompe o iphile matla hle.

E mong cena a fihlele nyatsi ea hahle le monna o sele, eena a batla kota e telele, a ba kroftelese maoto a ka eona, mme bona bobedi ba tselatsela le randatola echo, eena a le ka ntle, ke tseho he tso Moruti Lepa.

Ka di 14 tsa Nofembere ho no ho editsoe konsert e tona ke Grasvlei Tribal School le khoairi tse ding tse pedi, ele ea ho laela na le Mor. A. B. Kgotsa, eo a simoitseng tiro teng kotara ee, mme e bile a tloha ho ea ntoieng.

Re eba masoabi a maholo thata. Morena Kgotsa o lakaleditsoe mahlionolo ke bohole tirong eo a eang ho eona.

Sekoloh se mo file lesela la tafola, la mosamo, rokoana ea ngoana oa ngoanava, le kapi ea mmesana. Mor. Kgotsa ga za a na ngoana oa mosetsana. O fetsoe ke mosadi ngaphola. Mohloho he a fusa rokoana le kapi. Ditaba ke tso. O tla mo fuoa ngoanoso.

Re bona komelolo mona ha beso. Ha ho pula ruri; fela Morena o tla thusa.



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Tsa Rooiberg (KE MONADILLO)

Mongadi ntumelle sebakana pampiring ya rona e rategang. Kgoadira ke keletsi go batho ka ga, kotsi e leng teng, kapa e tla tlang. Ba-Rooiberg balang ka kellelo taba tseo di boleloang ke 'Monadillo, ke ena kgoadira ya iona. Kotsi sieo ba heso. Morena o laetse gore go byaloce peo e lokileng fela, le go le byalo o mobe le ena o ipha matla ka gotla go rona byaka phiri e apereng kobo ya nku. Ya byalo kg' ena yo ereng go sebetsa tiro ele gona go tschoeroe ka matla go se ya gadimang koa morago, a tleka mantsoe ao e kareng ge a thoma oare o tla go pholosa, athe mafelong mantsoe le dikelotsa tsa gagoe ditlhaba byaka mofutsu o magale a mabedi. Ke lekokoko leo e reng ge le tshamekisoa ke bana le dire modumo o mogolo, ke leo le tsamayang le-re mna ke itse tsotlhe, ke phala botthe, ke eltsa botthe. Dinyefolo tsa lekokoko leo ga dina go bala, matlho a lona a bogale byaka a tau, sego lesebatiang ke go senya meago ya bao ba phelang monate, lehufa la lona le apareltsa tsotlhe tse lokileng. Le tla batse ka polelo tsa bona. Diproverbia tsare: "Monyefodi o batla bohiale, empa ha a bofumane; athe tsebo e fumano ka bonolo ke ea masene. Hobohana le leota, ha u le bona; hobane ha lona molomo o nang le tsebo."

Ba-Rooiberg itseng gore motho ga a direlo ese nama. "Tsoga u itirele." "Pela e tlohilie mogatla ka go romelets." Se leng teng ke gore le gopolelos ditaba tsa lona ke babangoe, ikgopoleleg ele lona, leitse botle le bobe, le boledi-sana ka lerato le sebetsa, ka go ikgala le go lokisa ka nneta tsa motse on lona; le bana ba lona, le thuto ya bana ba lona. Tsotlhe di go rona ba Rooiberg. Sefo se rile "Kea bona." Tiego e tsotlhe tatlhego. Le rona a re buleng matlho ago bona dirukuthi tsa tsoeolepe ya rona ba Rooiberg. Diproverbia tsa re: "Maele a motho a mo eisa ea sebetsa; khanya ea hae ke ho mammela ho sitelos ke ba bang. A re mamelelleng ditshito tsa dirukuthi, mme re tsoeolepe le tiro tsa rona."

Tsa Klerksdorp

(KE S. NTE)

Mongoli oa pampiri ea Moifo a ko be mosa ho nkonyetsa mantsoeyana ana a seng makae pampiring ea haot!

THE HOPE OF KLERKSOPR TEMPLE NO. III I.O.T.T.: Tempele ena e hiomiloe ka khoeli ea June 1941. Empa kajeno ha ke bua tjena ena le Brothers le Sisters tse 104 kaofela, empalalo ena eo ke buang ka eona ke ea khoeli ea October feels ha ke so kenye ba keneng khoeling ea November. (Latokollo kapu bairili) ba eona ke hanas. Grand Superintendent Brother Rev. Mahlamvu, A.G.S. Brother Rev. Makgathi, Chief Templar Brother S. N. Past Chief Templar Brother I. Rapulane, Chaplain Brother Sebolai, Vice Templar Sister S. S. Mbele, Secretary Sister Motjale, Assistant Secretary Sister C. Kalaote, S. J. W. Sister Mahlamvu, Treasurer Sister Sebolai.

ORDER FOR RESTITUTION OF CONJUGAL RIGHTS IN THE NATIVE DIVORCE COURT NATAL AND TRANSVAAL PROVINCES:

Case No. 81/2/1941.
(Before E. N. Braatvedt, Esq., President)
Between
AUGUST BETHUELE MOKELELI Plaintiff,
and
JOHANNA FRANCINA MOKELELI (Born Jeftsha) Defendant.

BE IT REMEMBERED
that the above-named Defendant was summoned to answer the above-named Plaintiff in an action for restitution of conjugal rights, failing which for dissolution of the marriage subsisting between them;

AND BE IT FURTHER REMEM- BERED that on Friday, the 14th day of November, 1941, before the said Court came the said Plaintiff, and his Attorney, although duly summoned and fore-warned, comes not but makes default;

And thereupon, having heard the evidence adduced and Attorney for the Plaintiff,

The Court grants judgment for the Plaintiff for restitution of conjugal rights and orders Defendant to return to or receive the Plaintiff on or before the 31st day of January, 1942, failing which to show cause, if any, to this Court on the 3rd day of March, 1942 sitting at Pretoria why the bonds of marriage now subsisting between the Defendant and the Plaintiff shall not be dissolved together with an order awarding the custody of the children of the marriage to Plaintiff.

Dated at Pretoria this 14th day of November, 1941.

By order of the Court.

J. L. PRETORIUS,
Registrar.

TAELO EA KHUTLISO EA TSUANELO TSA LENYAO LEKHOTLENG LA HALO EA BA BATSHO

Molato oa 81/2/1941

(NATAL LE TRANSVAAL)

(Pela E. N. Braadvedt Esq., Mookamedi)

Mahareng a AUGUST BETHUEL Moketeli Mmelaedi

le JOHANNA FRANCINA MOKELELI (nguana Jeftsha) Mosekisoa

HO TLA ELELLOA hore Mosekisoa ea boletoeng ho dimo mona o ile a bitsos hore a tla arabe mmeleidi ea boletoeng hodimo mona bakeng sa molato oa hore a khutlise ditshuanelo tsu lenyalo, hoseso jualo ho khaole ienyalo e mahareng a bona; MME HO TLA ELELLOA HAPE hore ka Labohlano ka di 14 tse November 1941, pela lekhotseng ho tle, mmeleidi le Muelli on ha; mme Mosekisoa ea boletoeng. Iahha biditsos, ha tla; Mme eitse hobane ho utlue bo-paki le Muelli oa Mmelaedi. Le-khotla le aholela Mmelaedi hore a fumane ditshuanelo tsu lenyalo mme la laela Mosekisoa hore a khutlise ditshuanelo tsu lenyalo, horeso jualo ha ekaba le teng, tselele ho, kapa a amohele, mmeleidi ka kapa pele ho, di 31 January 1942, ho seng jualo a bo-ntsbe lebaka ha ekaba le teng, Lekhotleng ka di 3 March, 1942, le dutse Pretoria, la hore ho seke ha khaolos lenyalo le mahareng a Mosekisoa le Mmelaedi; hape la laela hore bana ba neoe Mmelaedi.

E ntshitsoe Pretoria ka di 14 November, 1941.

Ka taelo ea Lekhotla

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Izingolweni, P.O.
Natal.

Orlando News

(By Simon Malaza)

CLOSING CONCERTS: A number of school concerts and picnic outing are common happenings these days. Referring particularly to the St. Mary's closing concert, it is because Mr. Mokoetsi is leaving and of the relationship which exists among our local teachers. It was therefore a joy to see the Principal conducting the Senior Choir for the last time before his departure. Mr. Mokoetsi has been well spoken of by his teaching staff. His class results also bear witness of his being a good principal. The school since his teaching there has made a wonderful record as compared to those successful. Several Trophies have been won by his school in music, basketball, bottle-collecting and other competitions which concern schools.

PERSONALS: Messrs. H. Colin Rampa and John Lekhetha are promoters of a concert and dance on Monday December 15 and headed, "Great Dingaan's Eve Show."

Miss U. Dzivana B.A. left last Monday for Sibasa.

Mr. A. J. Sililo M.R.C. who was attending the Council meetings in Pretoria visited the Lutuli family.

Miss G. Tukani who was at Brakpan through work is home on holidays.

Mr. Frank Dubasi one of our teachers has gone home in Rhodesia. Nurse F. Gosana of the Non-European Hospital, formerly one of our teachers is now on holidays home.

Maritzburg News

(BY SHAREHOLDER)

"We must not depend too much on the Government to fight our own battles", said Mrs. V. Ballinger, M.P. when she addressed a large crowd of Africans and Europeans at the official opening of the Umgungundlovu Co-op. Trading Soc. Ltd. on Saturday, November 29 at the Municipal Native Market. It is so hard with the law and legislation of this country on the Africans to develop that strength said Mrs. Ballinger, for there was Industrial Colour bar in this country, and the Government was in the way for the Africans to form Trade Unions. We need co-operation, she said. The other nations were making a fortune out of the Africans. We must learn to support ourselves and trade amongst ourselves. The spirit of co-operation especially in Natal has been discouraged by the various movements that failed in the long run, but however from the last ten years Mrs. Ballinger said there was a better mutual understanding amongst the Africans, and one of the signs was the formation of the Umgungundlovu Co-op. Trading Soc. Ltd. In concluding her address she said the success of this adventure will depend on two things namely (i) Trust one another (ii) Loyalty to the Organisation by supporting the enterprise. Mrs. E. M. Russell, chairman of the Native Administration Committee who presided asked Mr. C. J. Mpanza of the Zulu Society to pass a word of thanks to Mrs. Ballinger. Co-operation was an old tradition amongst the Africans said Mr. Mpanza, and in thanking Mrs. Ballinger he said he was pleased the old spirit was revived. Amongst those present were Mr. R. E. Stevens Manager Municipal Native Affairs, Rev. Rev. Dhladhla of St. Mary's Diocese, J. R. Ngobese head teacher N. V. School, Councillor A. E. Douglas, Dr. Herslet, A. Molefe, H. Gasa, Theo Mkize, Theo Nene, Chief Dhlakwane, Chief Mngadi of Impolweni, T. H. G. Ndaba, Land and General Agent, S. T. Kumalo, A. W. Dhlamini, Principal Taylor Street School, Rev. Langeni of the Lutheran Church, Mr. O. Mkize chairman of the board of directors and A. B. Majola, secretary of the Society.

Etsa kopo ho.
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Stofberg-Gedenkskool,
Oor Viljoensdrift, O.V.S

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(iii) Lihlahlobo ea Sehlopha botselela ea Vrei Stata.

Ho etsoa likhathatso tsa hore thuto e be tsa se-Afrikaans, seo motho-motsa ea ntseeng a atisa ho se hloka.

Ha e le lipuo tsa ba-batsho, ho rutoa Sotho, Tshoana le Zulu

Etsa kopo ho.

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RAPHAEL'S

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and at 8, Third St. Springs.

Who's Who In The News This Week

Mrs. Emmah Kolobe (nee Slinger), of Pimville, accompanied by Mr. J. Dalamba, of Crown Mines, visited Sophiatown and W.N.T. last Sunday.

Mr. F. F. Sepamla, of Swaziland, passed through Johannesburg on Monday night on his way to Crawford, Cape Town where he is spending the Summer holidays at his "Monde-Inde."

Sergeant George Sebulai of the Defence Force, spent the last week-end with his mother at Sophiatown.

Mr. A. P. Mangcu (Bob to his friends), of Pretoria, spent the last week-end in Johannesburg.



Vumela ihovisi Laseposini Likugcinele imali Yako.

Ibhange lasePosini ylyonza ndzwo lapo ungacina kona imali yako kahle. Ingaze yebiwa izhleke ngotsi hondwe ngu Hulumeni... Uma ukweza imali yako ebhange lasePosini iyanda ejen-gomhlambi wenkomu kodwa uma uyifuna iseduze uynikw: nanini.

Yana ePosini eliseduze kwako

Usebenzise ibhange lakona uhulumeni akwenzele lona

A successful farewell party was given at Khanyile Street, W.N. Township in honour of Mr. J. D. Ngojo who is shortly leaving for Queenstown. The organisers were Mrs. Gladys Mbaulana and Miss Mary Mgqweto.

Miss Jane Nkosi, of Johannesburg, left last Sunday night for Benoni.

Mr. and Mrs. A. MacSemenya, and family, of Ventersdorp, are leaving today (Saturday) for Glenroy, Heidelberg district. Mr. MacSemenya is relinquishing the principalship of the St Francis school at Ventersdorp to study for ministry at the Priory, Johannesburg next year.

Mr. Asariel M. Malatsi, Chief Instructor at the Metalamobi Driving School, Johannesburg, left the City for Duvelskloof yesterday. He will be away for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Seele, of Alexandra Township, have returned from Pretoria where they had visited their brother Mr. A. T. Seele, of Pelindaba.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Mosapale, of Bloemfontein, left last Sunday night for home after being three days in Johannesburg attending the conference of the United Apostolic Faith Church at E.N. Township.

Mrs. J. J. Mohlamme, of E.N. Township, left last week-end for Edenvale.

Rev J. R. Molafe, of Marapayne, visited Mr. J. Nkoane, of Phoenix Hotel, Ermelo, last week after attending the A.M.E. Church conference at Witbank. He subsequently left Schipadfontein.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Makoba, of Alexandra Township, gave a tea party last Sunday, in honour of their newly born baby. The party which included some clergymen, was well attended and many presents were offered to the young member of the family.

Mrs. A. R. Duma, of Sophiatown, left yesterday on a visit to Lourenco Marques.

Mrs. A. D. Sefothlelo, of Bloemfontein, arrived in Johannesburg last Saturday morning and is the guest of Pastor and Mrs. J. R. Albert Ankoma, of E.N. Township.

LEKHOTLENG LA HALO EA BA BATSHO (NATAL LE TRANSVAAL) LE DUTSE PRETORIA.

Molato on 81/4/41
Mahareng a: ISAAC MATSOSE
oa New Machavia Station
District Potchefstroom;

Mmelaedi le ALITA SARAH MATSOSE (nguana Matsemela) pele oa New Machavia Station District Potchefstroom;

Mosekisoa Ho: ALITA SARAH MATSOSE (nguana Matsemela) Mosekisoa ea boletsoeng holimo mona.

TSIBA hore ka lengole le ntshitoeng la ba la ngoilo bukeng ea Mongodi oa Lekhotla la Ihalo ea ba batsho, u biditsoe hore u tilahe pela' Lekhotla le tlotlehang le dutse Church Square, Pretoria, ka di 4 tsa March, 1942 ka hora ea 10 hosseng, ho arabela molato o tlaileloing he monna oa hao ISAAC MATSOSE me a itseng kabaka la ho motlohela ha hao o batsha.

(1) Taelo ea ho khutisoa ha tshalo tsa lenyalo, hosseng jualo ho khaolo lenyalo, ka baka la ho motlohela ha hao:

(2) U labhehetsoe ka ditshuanelo tse tsoang lenyalong;

(3) Tshenyehelo tsa Tsheko;

(4) Kimollo e ngue;

(5) A neeo nguana o monyeyane.

Hlaloso e ka batlehang e ka fumanosa ho Mongodi.

Ha u ka se hlale ho tla etsoa kopo ho Lekhotla le tlotlehang ka lona tsatsi leo le boletsoeng hore le ntsho taelo mabapi le thapelo ea Mmelaedi. E ntshitoec Pretoria ka di 26 November, 1941.

J. L. PRETORIUS

Mongodi

Kraut, Hazelhurst,
Wagner le Hutchinson,
36 Bureau Lane,
P.O. Box 1216
Pretoria.

Babuelli ba Mmelaedi.



TRICOLOR TRANSVAAL CIGARETTES

Support Our National War Fund

X-Ray Showed an Ulcer



Stomach Ulcers

Panbanine Powder and Panbanine Oil have cured thousands of people of Gastric Ulcers and Duodenal Ulcers. Gastric Ulcers are usually recognizable by terrible pain, burning, wind and vomiting (sometimes with blood) after meals, and Duodenal Ulcers by pain before meals (bunger pain). Panbanine Powder costs 2/- per small and 7/- per large tin, and Panbanine Oil 1/- per bottle from all chemists.

Treatment for Ulcers

Sufferers from chronic ulcers in the stomach who are advised to undergo lengthy treatment, but can afford neither the time nor the money, can obtain complete PANBANINE TREATMENT from their chemist at 3/-/6. A full and satisfactory treatment, the Panbanine Treatment, being complete with the necessary medicine, food-stuffs, directions for use, and diet chart, may be quite easily taken in the sufferer's own home. 7784

Mr. R. H. Godle, M.R.C., chairman of the Native Advisory Boards Congress, will address a public meeting at the Ethiopian Church W.N. Township at 8 p.m. next Saturday, December 20. Present will be the Superintendent of the Township, Advisory Board members and Dr. A. B. Xuma. Invitation is extended to the public.

Mr. H. M. Shilubana, a former clerk-interpreter at Bochem, has been transferred to the Native Affairs Department at Bushbuckridge.

Mr. J. B. Motsabi and Miss M. J. Khumalo, both of Green Point, wife of the Location Supt., are spending the Summer holidays at Mooi River and Woodford respectively.

Mrs. E. S. Seele, of Alexandra Township, leaves on Xmas eve for Standerton on a few days visit.

Mr. W. W. J. Chirwa and Miss M. Chirwa were visitors at Springs last Sunday.

Mr. Baker Kamdeka and Miss Kamdeka left Johannesburg last Saturday for Chintishi, Nyasaland.

Mr. D. M. Pahlane, of Kroonstad left Johannesburg last Sunday night after attending the Apostolic Faith Church conference at E.N. Township.

Mr. M. B. Komane, who has been on the clerical staff of the Rand Leases Mine Compound, has now accepted a post at home at Mochudi, B.P. as clerk at the tribal office there. He left last Monday to start duties on Wednesday and was seen off at Park Station by Mr. Letsebe R. Pilane, of "The Bantu World" staff.

With the Advisory Board elections at hand feeling is running high at W.N. Township. It is understood that Messrs T. J. N. Sondlo, P. Q. Vundla, M. W. Somtanzi and P. J. Moguerane the last two are old members— are popular candidates for 1942 W.N. Township Advisory Board.

The Central Rand African Students' Association will give its annual summer ball at the Ritz on Wednesday, December 17.

Rev. I. M. Maaroanye, of the A.M.E. Church at E.N. Township, is back from Witbank where he attended their church conference.

The marriage will take place at Tzaneen on December 22 of Mr. Alfred B. Masebe, the last born of the late Mr. and Mrs. Masebe, of Pietersburg, and Miss Frengelina M. Dambusa, the last daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dambusa of Tzaneen. The brothers of Miss Dambusa will arrive at Tzaneen on December 18 from Johannesburg, Pretoria and Port Elizabeth to attend her marriage.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Kaafu, of Johannesburg, on being presented a bonny baby girl last Tuesday week, December 2. Both mother and child are well.

Miss Matilda Cekiso, Lillian Matsho, of Rustenburg, arrived in Johannesburg last Saturday morning and is the guest of Pastor and Mrs. J. R. Albert Ankoma, of E.N. Township.

Mmelaedi le ALITA SARAH MATSOSE (nguana Matsemela) pele oa New Machavia Station District Potchefstroom;

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(1) Khotlisetsa ea tsanalo tsa lenyalong lena la lona.

(2) Hlalo.

(3) Tshenyehelo ea hao ea lefa lenyalong lena la lona.

(4) Telo ea nyee ena.

Hlalo tse ling li ka fumanosa ho ena Mongoli on Khotla lena.

Bakeng sa ho se hlale ha hao, ho tla etsoa kopo ea hore Khotla lena le Hlompheng hore thapelo ena ka holimo e abeloe moseki.

Khotla ea Pretoria, tsatsing lena la 25 Pulengana, 1941.

J. L. PRETORIUS

Mongoli

Khotla la Hlalo la Ma-Afrika.

25-11-41

The Pretoria Social Centre entertained the members of the Native Representative Council. Councillor Mrs. M. P. Atteridge delivered an address of welcome.

Misses Hilda Taunyane, Ellen Phyllis Kopane and Messrs Paul Ramosolo and Christian Matebe were in Atteridgeville during the week-end.

Mr. A. J. Sililo, M.R.C., of Durban, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Raskin at 60 Schloho Street, Atteridgeville.

Congratulations to Mrs. Hardy, wife of the Location Supt., on the success of her indefatigable efforts through the branch of Atteridgeville Bantu Clubs and Voluntary workers and also to the African women who have contributed their share.

Shield Competition

Moroka-Baloyi Cup Presented**FUNCTION AT THABA 'NCHU**
(BY SOL M. GOPANE)

Last month the special presentation function and exhibition of Moroka-Baloyi Trophy won by the O.F.S.A.F.A. picked team for the first time was given under the auspices of the Thaba 'Nchu Football Sub Association to the O.F.S.A.F.A. The President, Mr. J. M. Makgothi, presided. In his opening remarks he pointed out the need of organising boys and girls in Thaba 'Nchu into clubs run on competitive basis and also the need for co-operation in such a unique and national affair. He appealed particularly to the Barolong for support. Lastly he thanked the Governor of the Moroka Institution, Rev. T. Sadler, the Principal of the Moroka Training and High School, Mr. J. Heyns and the Boarding master Mr. P. Makgothi for their commendable co-operation and support which has contributed largely to the O.F.S. being the winner of the Moroka-Baloyi Trophy for the first time this year.

AIMS AND OBJECTS

The secretary, Mr. Sol. M. Gopane, in giving his annual report enumerated the aims and objects of the Thaba 'Nchu Football Union as follows: (1) To help in the production and maintenance of health in body of Thaba 'Nchu youth. (2) To foster the sportsmanship spirit among young people of Thaba 'Nchu. (3) To train a

team to participate in the O.F.S.A.F.A. Regional Tournament. To substantiate these aims and objects he pointed out that complete education is characterised by three aspects the mental aspects the moral aspect; and the physical aspect.

He further said that they were able today if proper facilities were procurable to dissipate the superfluous energy of youth along the right channels, which otherwise, would result in endless crimes and juvenile delinquency so prevalent in big cities but in most cases curbed by organising sports. He pointed out how in Thaba 'Nchu they were endeavouring to develop youth on such lines and principles as embraced by the objects and aims of the T. F. Association, the ultimate success of which depend upon the substantial support from the Chief of the Barolong, the Chief and the Assistant Native Commissioners and the Barolong at large.

To him it was another mile stone indicative of progress in the Reserve which follow after the opening of the Moroka Institution, that a magnificent hall is being put up for the Barolong in the Location. The local N.A.D. deserves praise and also the members of the Advisory Board. He expressed the hope on behalf of the young people of Thaba 'Nchu that such a wonderful hall will be for the proper use.

In his conclusion, the secretary enumerated benefit derived in sports both by the player and the spectator and the State.

REVIEW BY TRAINER

The manager and trainer of the Thaba 'Nchu picked team and also trainer of the Institution soccer teams Mr. I. Mothibatsela, B.A., ably gave a review of the O.F.S.A.F.A. Regional Tournament at Bloemfontein for the N.R.C. Trophy. He remarked particularly on the high standard of soccer exhibited by the centres: Bloemfontein, Thaba 'Nchu, Kroonstad, Heilbron and Bethlehem.

The Makgothi Trophy was presented to the Institution by Mrs. I. T. Makgothi—the wife was the donor; while the Association Knock-out Cup was presented again to the Institution by Mrs. J. S. Moroka. The Institution is the winner for the second time 1940—41.

The other speakers were Rev. T. Sadler, Mr. J. Heyns, B.A. B.Ed., and Mr. S. Molatedi of Bloemfontein who was specially invited to come and exhibit the Moroka-Baloyi Trophy as the Manager of the O.F.S.A.F.A. picked team. He made a very impressive speech. He gave an able review of the match played in Durban and commended on the wonderful combination and positional play the members of the O.F.S. team displayed.

Music between speeches was rendered by the following choirs: The Moroka Institution choir under Mr. Tshabalala music master Moroka Institution; the Moroka Practising School—Senior and Junior under Messrs A. Noge and J. Makgothi respectively; and Guild choir under Evangelist M. Letele. Refreshments were served free under the charge of Mrs. Letele and Mrs. Tlatsi.

Suits & Overcoats

Just what you need to be Smartly Dressed. Call in and see our Perfect Fitting UNCLAIMED SUITS DRESS SUITS SPORTS SUITS in all sizes and colours Ready-Tailored for immediate wear from

65/-

Alterations Free
10/- Deposit Accepted. Worsted Flannel Trousers 25/- Sports Coats, Latest Styles 25/- Best attention given to every Customer. No mail orders, Special Department for Africans

LAMBERTS TAILORS
21 Joubert Street,
(Off corner Commissioner Street)
JOHANNESBURG

P. And D.B.F.A. And J.B.F.A. No. 3 Match

(BY WALTER M. B. NHLAPO)

I wish to reply Mr. B. B. Batile's query, which appeared in these columns on November 29, concerning the existence of a J.A.F.A. No. 3 team, which sometime back walloped the P. and D.B.F.A. by 6—2, and recently proved themselves formidable by defeating J.B.F.A. No. 1 team by 7—4.

Mr. Batile challenges me in the capacity of an old member of the Association who knows "no distinguishing number", and I as a new member of the Association point out that there are distinguishing numbers, and this is due to the fact that "the old order changeth yielding place to new."

You say: "Where could I (Mr. Nhlapo) have got that information that it was J.B.F.A. No. 3?" First of all as a reporter, I had to gather truthful facts about the match. The fact—members who played that day were announced through the loud speaker by the secretary, Mr. S. G. Senoane. If you were at the ground that day and were attentive to the announcement you would be conversant with the fact that only Nyamu of the J.B.F.A. was included in that pick-team.

SIGNIFICANCE OF NUMBERS

As an old member of the Association, I believe you are aware, that; for instance there is an Eastern Leopards team in the championship division which plays on Sunday; Eastern Leopards "A" in lower division playing on Sunday; Young Eastern Leopards playing on Saturday; Young Eastern Leopards "A" playing on Wednesday. According to the "new order", it is thus in the J. B. F. A. There's a J. B. F. A.; Young J.B.F.A. and Young J.B.F. A. "A" teams. Substituting numbers for alphabets, J.B.F.A. "A" is No. 3 pick team—the team that defeated P. and D.B.F.A.

I cannot soften the issue; evade the truth known to hundreds to please Mr. Batile and his followers. I cannot deny the boys their well-deserved honour or deprive them of the fruits of their sweat.

I still repeat that it was J.B.F.A. No. 3 team that played and defeated P. and D.B.F.A. This is true and I neither "befog the facts" nor create "a bad impression in other associations" but honour to whom honour is due, in this case it is due to J.B.F.A. No. 3.

1ST DIVISION

All Greens 2 vs. Tyl. Champs 3. Olympic 2 vs. Blue Hawanians 3. Millville XI 1 vs. Cream H. Hearts 2. B. Hawanians A 2 vs. Southamptons 0. All Blacks 0 vs. Californians 2. Bergville Lions A 1 vs. Lucky stars 1. Limphanol 2 vs. Rangers 0. Industria Hunt 1 vs. Good Hopes 1. Newcastle H. Lads 0 vs. Crocodiles 0. Rob Deep XI 2 vs. J. Wanderers 2. Linetax Bomb 2 vs. Rhod. Mother W. 0. XI Experience 0 vs. Zulu Messengers 1. Tyl. Young Tigers 1 vs. Hepburn lions 1 S.A. Tigers 1 vs. Juveniles 4. V.C. Rangers 1 vs. Jup Sweepers 0 United F.C. 0 vs. Zululand F.C. 2.

2ND DIVISION

Mighty London 0 vs. Naughty Boys 2. East Rhodesians 2 vs. Herschel Reserve 1. Natal Stars 1 vs. Sasco N. Pirates 1. Lady Champs 1 vs. Home Build 0. Champs 1 vs. Sp. Tigers 2. Blackburn Rovers 0 Zulu XI hearts 1. C. V. Rangers A 2 Never Die 0. Red Roses 1 vs. Sp. Tigers 2. Af. H. Defenders 1 vs. United Fight 3. Natal Rainbows 0 vs. Crocs A 2. N. Heavy Fighters 2 vs. East Try again 2. O.F.S. Callies 0 vs. Berg Callies 1. W. B. Bucks 1 vs. XI Black Swallow 5. Est. Try agains 'A' 0 vs. O.F.S. Swallow 0.

The following side claim points as opponents failed to turn up Bergville Callies, Makau Ramblers, and Northern XI. Stone Breakers and Bushbucks "A" are awarded two points each.

A. MCBRIDE. (Act. Secretary)

Soccer Clash For War Funds

Sponsored by the Bantu Sports Club, a soccer tourney for War funds will be staged on Sunday, December 14 amongst teams from (1) J.A.F.A., (2) Summer League, (3) Sub. Nigel Associations, (4) Alexandra Union and two from the Coloured Football Union. In eliminating contests for the "van Transberg" Floating Trophy. There will also be very attractive curtain raisers. A collection of 6d. will be asked for.

SUMMER LEAGUE RESULTS

The following are results of matches played on Sunday, Nov. 30 at the B.S.C. sports ground.

(Continued in column 3)

EQUITY BUILDING SOCIETY (PERMANENT)

8%

Invites Applications for loans on Properties.

RATE OF INTEREST 8%

B.S.A CYCLES

IF YOU WANT THE BEST BICYCLE IN THE WORLD — BUY A B.S.A.

B.S.A. Bicycles are made to last a lifetime.
They always keep new and shining.
They are very strong, very light and very comfortable.
Enquire about their attractive prices obtainable at all leading cycle dealers.

Stanfield Ratcliffe & Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 6663, Johannesburg

IMIGHIZA KA CHAMBERLAIN YE SISU

"O, kodwa eli lixesha le eithathu umnika eliyenza li ngamanzi u Busisiwe ukuba asele, abe noko engabona-kalisi buyambho. Yini ukuba ufune ukumbulala umtwa-na?" "Hai, Notembu, andi mbulali umtwa-na. Ngumchiza obufudula use-tyenzisa ngu Ma lo kuti oko sasinga bantwana. U lungile kwisiso esilumayo sinelido, urhudo nezinye impetupetu zesi."



"U Zizwe tsahleka ngokugxeka U Note-mba wayisizela indoda yakhe esabambhele kwinto ezindala ezinezo ndela zokunyanga za mandulo kwiziso zabantwana. Kodwa akubanga kade languma inqata kumbliko ngoku-ba umintwana waqinisa ukugula kakulu. Kwakufuneka arnedce kwa oko. Ngoko ke wati "kulungile ndocam. Ndizingela ukuba zilungile ezondela zokuphilisa zika ma-zala, kodwa azindilungi kunamhlange-nje. Mitia ndi khole lwa ekuphiliseni umntwana kungekona ekumbuleni." "Notembu" yadanduluka yatsho ekothukeni indoda. "Ngubani ombulala umntwana? Le michiza ilungle. Iyi...."

"Yiti tu! Lomichiza ayilunganga konke. Inta ayakunika yona umntwana wam liyeza eli-ningileyo elothingwange mali."

"Leliy i ntoni lona elo-yeza?" ubuze wenjenjalo ekwa gxeke.

"Kuthiwa igama lalo yi Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy ye zisu ezidilwasayo, urhudo ne zisu zegazi. Kunyanzeke ukuba limpilise umntwana wetu. Make siling Zizwe."



U-Zizwe wa vuma. Waza ke wasindiswa u-Busisiwe,

COLIC AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

Chamberlains

BW13/12

Dri Foot
SOLES AND HEELS
From Boot Stores and Repairers.
Dri-Foot, P.O. Box 4161, Johannesburg.

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It's Smart to have straight hair

Smart boys have straight hair. Is your hair straight? Use GRO-STRATE Hair Straightener like your friends and have smooth, glossy hair.

Tight curls on your head spoil your looks. "GRO-STRATE" HAIR STRAIGHTENER is guaranteed to straighten your hair in 10 minutes. Just rub the Cream well into the hair, comb well, and WASH thoroughly and PRESTO! the hair is straight!! "GRO-STRATE"

PRICE ONLY 5/6 per jar. Post free. Direct

tions sent with every jar—read them carefully. Write to-day for



GRO-STRATE
Hair Straightener

I. ALEXANDER (PTY.) LTD.,
P.O. Box 2319,
DURBAN, Natal.

