# INTERNATIONAL.

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## The Teacher as Philosopher.

"But of all changes taking place (in methods of education), the most significant is the growing desire to make the acquirements of knowledge pleasurable rather than painful—a desire based more or less on the distinct perception, that at each age the intellectual action which a child likes is a healthy one for it," observed Herbert Spencer.

"To know by heart is not to know anything," said Montaigne. The School Board Elections are on just now, and it would be interesting to know how far the newer and more human methods of teaching have been adopted in our Elementary Schools.

Half a century ago Herbert Spencer in his book on "Education" endeavoured to popularize the natural, unforced, healthful and ' pleasurable methods of teaching urged by Pestalozzi.

Walk past our Commercial High School, and hear the innumerable clicks of typewriters. It is not necessary to look in. Imagine a crowd of young girls and boys in their early teens swotting away, ready to get drafted into the departmental stores; remember that the whole of our educational system has that counter-jumping training as its constant ideal, and then call it "education" if you like.

"Asceticism," said Spencer, "Is disappearing out of education as out of life; and the usual test of political legislation—its tendency to promote happiness—is beginning to be, in a great degree; the test of legislation for the school and the nursery."

If half a century has belied Spencer's hope, and the object of teaching is not yet the liberal unfolding of the child in happy exercises of body and mind, it is because he was wrong, or blind, about the object of political legislation. The political state is a repressive, instrument, and it is nothing short of a calamity that it should have sole and undisputed control of education. And in no country has it such despotic control over elementary education as in South Africa.

Consider the following injunctions on the true way of teaching. Not only do they make the Education Department hopelessly antediluvian, but our Socialist Sunday Schools may also learn from them, and above all, they have something to tell us in the conduct of our working class propaganda:

"True education is practicable only by a true philoso-

pher.". \. "What now is the common characteristic of these several changes (in the methods of teaching)? Is it not an increasing conformity to the methods of Nature? The relinquishment of early forcing, against which Nature rebels, and the leaving of the first vears for exercise of the limbs and the senses, show this. The superseding of rote-learnt lessons by lessons orally and experimentally given, like those of the field and the playground, shows this. The disuse of rule teaching, and above all the tendency is shown in the evariously-directed efforts to present knowledge in attractive forms, and so to make the acquirement of it pleasurable.".

"The method of nature is the archetype of all methods,"

said Marcel...

"The vital principle in the pursuit is to enable the pupil rightly to instruct himself.". .

"A higher knowledge tends continually to limit our interference with the processes of life. . .

"Manifestly, the common trait of these new methods (of reaching) is, that they carry each child's mind through a process like that which the mind of humanity has gone through.".

"This is exemplified in the abandonment of that intensely stupid custom, the teaching of grammar to children. A language is spoken, and poetry written, many years before either a grammar or prosody is even thought of. Men did not wait till Alistotle had constructed his logic, to reason."

"After long ages of blindness, men are at last seeing that the spontaneous activity of the observing faculties in children has a meaning and use.'

"The rote-system, like all other systems of its age, made more of the forms and symbols than of the things symbolized. To repeat the words correctly was everything; to understand their mea-

After that, listen to the woes of a weary, jaded school teacher of our iron age of education, when she complains of the big class, all marching painfully to a set curriculum in a hot class room, feverishly making up time to get up the desired "results" for that ogre, the Inspector. The tale generally makes one wonder what has come over the teaching profession during the fifty years since Spencer wrote. The object of education today is to inure the child to the drudgery of wage-earning, and meekly to endure it when it becomes man.

## The Capetown Jeffries.

On the Magistrates vote in the House of Assembly the other day Mr. Boydell moved to reduce it by £1,000, being the salary of a Broers the Capetown magistrate. He charged Broers with entire lack of courtesy to both prisoners and witnesses who appeared on their behalf, with harsh and biassed attitude towards members of the working classes, and with passing vicious sentences on them. He referred to the cases of Wilfrid Harrison and Martin of the S.D.F. the Tramway strikers and five seamen who had complaints against their captain. He neither spoke civilly to prisoners nor witnesses; when a prisoner preferred to affirm according to law, he said "here's another crank," and his whole attitude was one of venom, spite and hatred towards all who came before him in these cases.

The whole breed of capitalist lawyers got up to defend. Broers, but Mr. Boydell returned to the charge, and said:—

"He has proved himself untruthful, he has proved himself vicious, towards the working class, and he has proved himself bullying in his attitude towards prisoners and their witnesses. I expected the hon. members for Castlé and Rondebosch to speak on behalf of Broers. Judge J. ffreys, the biggest tyrant that ever lived, had his toadies and lickspittles.

Honour where honour is due. Thomas Boydell is showing signs of grace. A noteworthy feature of the "Cape Times" report is the open contempt for the Labour representatives now shown by the capitalist members. Now that they have got the workingclass properly crucified, Boydell, Madeley and Sampson can betake themselves to some field of Aceldama for any further use they are to the capitalist class.

## Hands Round the World.

BY C. A. MILLER.

And the men that fight and the men that fa Are the sons of the working class; Brothers and Comrades, one and all, Trod down like the helpless grass! Crushed by the system of greed and gain— The rule of profit and spoil— "For King and Country?" alas, how vain, Is that boast for the Sons of Toil!

Hands 'round the world! We are comrades, all Who toil for our daily bread. Hands'round the world! Let the system fall That covers the earth with dead! Hands 'round: the world—our banner red— The red flag! Wave it high And swear by all our martyred dead Beneath is to live or die.

### How Militarism Works.

The fate of an East London boy, narrated in the Labour Leader reveals the nature of militarism in all its heartless brutality. The writer of this almost incredible story of inhumanity describes a visit to the boy's home:

"A short middle-aged man, humble and sad in manner, awaited us at the top of the stairs and silently motioned us to enter the front room. A woman kay on the bed, too miserable to care for life, turning her head from side to side in the restless way of one who is ill with grief. The daughter and the father, with hushed voices, speaking now in English, now in Yiddish, told us the story, and the mother moaned and turned in her bed as though their words hurt her.

"They brought out a pile of crumpled letters written mostly in pencil on small sheets of irregular size. They were letters from the only son of the house, who had joined the army in September, 1914, aged 18 years and three months. He had enlisted without his parents' knowledge, and almost every letter from the boy expressed regret for the grief and anxiety he had caused his parents and concern for their happiness."

He wrote from Aldershot:

Dear Mother,—I arrived safe, and everything is all right. I was very sorry to leave you, and very sorry to see you ery so much as you did, but, never mind, I will come home one day, so be happy at home. Dear mother, do not forcet my 19th birthday, that is on Saturday, May 1. I want you to enjoy yourself on Saturday. Dear mother, I did not like to leave you on Eyesday. I was very sorry to see you cry. Tell father and Kate to be happy.—From your loving son. ABY.

Dear mother.—I would like your photo to hold on me.

The lad wrote again immediately before his departure for the front, and another letter, dated July 2, 1915, told his parents he had been four times into the trenches. A number of letters followed, and in January an official yellow document was received:

Infantry Record Office, Hounslaw, 15.1.16
Sir,—I regret to inform you that a report
has this day been received from the War Office to the effect that——, Regt., 11th Batt.,
Middlenex, G.S. is ill at 38th Field Ambulance, France, suffering from wounds and
shock (mine explosion.)

His parents also received a letter from the wife of the commanding officer, who said their son was wounded, though she did not yet know whether he would be sent to an English hospital or kept in France. The boy wrote;

January 1, 1916.

Dear Mother,—I am very sorry I did not write before now, but we were in the trenches on Christmas Day and we had a lot to do. Also I was taken ill, and I was sent to the hospital. I am feeling a little better, so don't get upset; also don't send any letters to the company, because I won't get them. Also you cannot send any letters to the hospital, as I won't get them. Dear mother, do not worry, I will be all right. Hoping all of you are getting on well. I was only hurt in the back. I will try to send you letters every. few days if I can to let you know how I am getting on. We get plenty of food in the hospital. Dear mother, I know it will break your heart, this, but don't get upset about it. I will be all right, but I would very much. like to see you.

January 6, 1916.

I have been in hospital for nine days, lying in bed all the time, and I now I have a sore heel. I had it cut to-day, and it is getting on better.

Several other letters from hospital followed, and on January 20 he wrote to say he was quite well and was out of the hospital. On February 23 the boy wrote to his mother, telling her he was in trouble:

Dear Mother,—I have sent you a letter that I have received the parcel. I am well hoping all of you are quite well. Dear mother, we were in the trenches and I was ill, so I went out and they took me to the prison, and I am in a bit of trouble now and won't get any money for a long time. I will have to go in front of a court. I will try my best to get out of it, so don't worry. But, dear mother, try to send some money, not very much, but try your best. I will let you know in my next how I got on. Give my best leve to mother, father. and Kate.—From your loving son.

ABE.

There were no more letters until April. Then came the following curt official notice:

Sir,—I am directed to inform you that a report has been received from the War Office to the effect that No.——, Private——, 11th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, G.S., was sentenced after trial by court martial to suffer death by being shot "for desertion," and the sentence was only executed on March 20, 1916.

I am, sir, your obedient servent.
P. G. HENDLEY.
2nd Lieut. Colonel 1 C., Infantry Records,
Hounslow, April 8, 1916.

That is the story of a human life in the grip of a soulless militarism. The lad went in and out of the trenches until, as a resutt of a mine explosion, he was laid in hospital suffering from wounds and shock. He went again to the trenches, and evidently broke down under the strain. He was tried by Court Martial and shot.

He had been urged to sacrifice himself to fight for his country and his King, to defend the hearths and homes of his native land, and that is how he was treated by his country's military caste.

## No more Wars of Defence.

"The highest heroic effort of which Old Society is still capable is a national war; and this is now proved to be a humbug intended to defer the struggle of the classes, and to be thrown aside as soon as that class struggle bursts out into civil war."

MARX on The Paris Commune.

It has been our intention for some weeks to make reference to the recent Conference resolution of the Independent Labour Party of Great Britain to oppose all wars whether nominally of defence or otherwise.

There are a few noteworthy facts in connection with the passing of this momentous resolution. It was proposed by Dr. Salter at last year's conference, but a division was burked by Comrade Anderson, M.P. moving the previous question. It was brought up this year again, although the party managers, mostly M.P's again, were divided on the question. But the rank and file of the Party carried it through by an overwhelming majority.

So far as the War-on-War League was a political party, it was first in the field with its declaration against all wars, including wars of defence. And who can tell that its lead did not influence our British Comrades in taking this resolution.

Significant of the Salter resolution, as of the War-on-War pledge, however, is that it is inspired less by the principle of the class struggle and the consequent unity of the workers of the world across all boundaries, than by religious idealism, the Quaker and Tolstoyan theories of non-resistance. But there is no doubt that the greater part of the driving power that made it the considered principle of a Socialistic party was the spirit of the class struggle.

One of the most wonderful developments in the present anti-conscription campaign in England is the manner in which what is left of religious idealism is caught up into the Socialist cause, there to be revivified and transformed. Socialism is not something less or other than the older humanitarian movements. It is all those movements and something more Nothing assures us of the impending triumph of Socialism so much as the fact that the class struggle is drawing to itself and leading all the idealist forces in society.

Nothing scares capitalist society so much as the refusal of Socialists to bear arms. So long as Socialists advocate citizen defence forces and national preparentes, they are safe. But as soon as Socialists reject the bayonet, and prefer all penalties rather than bear arms, the capitalist class instinctively howls about revolution. Fancy, those who reject the attribute of the savage and the brute branded as dangers to society.

National Defence is the capitalist's last hope. That is the meaning of the frantic propaganda in the schools and the bioscopes to instil the idea of murder and violence as the only method to vindicate the right.

The men who are resisting military service in England are subjected to the most brutal maltreatment in the barracks. A batch of them have been taken to Flanders, where it is feared they will be shot for disobeying military orders.

The workingclass has no weapon against big armaments. The capitalist class has no weapon against the industrial union of the workers.

Without the industrial unity of the workers there is no Labour movement, there is only popular opinion. The scope of the political movement is necessarily national. The range of the industrial movement is truly international. The I.L.P. resolution against national wars remains a pious hope unless provision is made so effectively to organise the workers in their native industries that national defence will cease to be an issue, and national wars an impossibility.

You cannot maintain the society of today; it is perishable, it is condemned, and it can disappear either by the brutal force of blind violence, or by the regulating and conciliating force of law.—Jean Jaures.

## In the Change House.

The Tramway mechanics have sent an ultimatum to the Johannesburg Council giving it three days to accede to their demand for a rise in wages.

This rise has been conceded by private firms for some time. So much for municipalization and nationalization as cure-alls.

Roosevelt, the man with the big stick, the strong man, has been turned down in favour of an unknown man. So much for the Great Man theory. Economic interests have bent even a Roosevelt to their will.

The Labour M.P.C for Greyville has been hauled up before his branch of the A.S.E. for working during the holidays under Trade Union rates. Being patriotic, loyal to the masters, he became loyal to number one as well.

George Steer, Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, as Deputy Mayor has been expressing opposition to the demand of his own fellow-members for an increase of wages. To such a morass does patriotism lead one.

In a certain school in Johannesburg, St. Margarets is the name, the pupils were recently made to repeat every day for a whole fortnight the following couplet of Goldsmiths:

For just experience tells, in every soil,
That those who think must govern those who toil.

They must be getting desperate.

America's ultimatum to Mexico is about the most villanous piece of rapacity in the whole black history of Capitalist Imperialism. Woodrow Wilson knows, in fact has openly warned America, that Villa the bandit is in the pay of American Capitalists to raid American territory, in order to provoke intervention. There is a people's movement afoot in Mexico under Carranza's constitutional leadership, which threatens American capital invested there. And here is Wilson deliberately suborning himself to quash that humane movement, in the sordid interests of the bosses.

Women Workers Unions, organisation along the line of sex, is wrong. Let there be no segregation of men from women in industrial organisation.

The Recruiting Committee's piteous appeal to the women to boycott young men eligible for service is getting plastered all over Johannesburg. How bankrupt must a movement be which has to undertake such forlorn hopes. The placards say too that eligible young men "infest" the town. How decadent also the class which regards tealthy young manhood as a pest upon the body civic. Bankrupt all.

The meeting of natives and Socialists in the Trades Hall has given the capitalists the scare of their lives. We've hit them in a vital spot:

What does poor Greece think of the rights of small nations now?

Oh, the charms of Patrotism! The Victoria Falls Power Company. Major, the 'Onerable Bagot, General Manager, gave all the mechanics at Rosherville Power Station an hour off during the memorial service to Lord Kitchener. Not content with that outburst of loyalty, the Company has taken an hour's pay off the men's cheques!

Many of the leaders of the Tramway strike in Capetown have now joined the Socialist movement there.

## "Teaching the Tipy tots Why William Wanted War,"

This heading is not our own. It is from the erudite Cambridge Magazine. It seems from that journal that the campaign of militarizing the school children is spreading throughout the world, neutral no less than belligerent countries. And everywhere protests are being made by Socialists and others against the insane dissemination of hate, murder and jingoism in the hearts and minds of the coming generation. Our School Board Manifesto is fighting an evil here that the Socialists in Europe are also grappling with.

"In neutral countries this is seen most clearly; and the more democratic sections of the press have not been slow to point out the danger. Thus on March 30th we find the Volksrecht, of Zurich, remarking particularly with reference to Germany that since the Outbreak of the war gigantic progress has been made in the militarising of youth in all countries. The whole social education, as carried on in schools, school and boys' papers, school clubs, scout and gymnastic clubs, military training courses, and generally all social clubs for youths, educate directly or indirectly, hidden or openly in every case for militarism and war. Mercenary, artists and poets vie with pedagogues, and teachers in the military education of youth. Common sense and lowe are designated as something cowardly. and harmful, and the race hatred which is stifling all other movements is worshipped as the highest of all human virtues.

It is pointed out that the working-class youth most of all is falling a victim to this. If the middle classes, thanks to their better training, and above all to their profit interests, have long found their senses again, the great mass of workers still, in consequence of their scrappy and bad education and because they have always had it drummed into them as children, hate each other and carry on national feuds. This militarising of education is the greatest danger to a real understanding between nations. Against it Socialists have done all they can in the shape of anti-military pamphlets and propaganda, Sudnay schools, etc. Innummerable are the sacrifices in this struggle. Hundreds of young objectors, says the Volkstecht are languishing in prison to day, thousands have suffered punishment and been taken to the front trenches: a special appeal for funds is made to combat the evil internationally."

## Socialism and Savagery.

One eminently synodic and churchianized Labour M.P.C. has expressed the opinion that we Socialists should be deported for telling the natives to organise. Just as the capitalized morality of Europe is horrified at the men who refuse to kill, as a menace to society, likewise Socialists who teach native workers to seek deliverance and uplifting, not in violence, but in the civilized force of industrial unity,—so are they also execrated by the same interests, interests which can live only by the rule of brute force, and the worship of brute force in their victims.

Any other policy than the Socialist policy towards the native will sooner or later bathe South Africa in blood. An excuse will before long be found for wiping out the last traces of savagery in Basutoland by concession seekers. Only the humane policy of Socialism can settle the question. And the message of Socialism to the native is to abjure those methods of thes avage, which the capitalist seeks to preserve in him under regulation. Socialism tells him to adopt the higher method of unity, man with man, in the industries in which he works. The capitalists and their sycophants are libelling Socialism with the brute methods which are the peculiar props of their own rule.

## Sunday Morning Mass.

The Johannesburg Comrades have mapped out practically the whole of the town into areas for leastlet distribution, and appointed the members under their "corporals" to their various places. It will take some time to drill the organisation, but a fairly good start was made with the League's Education Manifesto. Several of the comrades turned out on Sunday morning shortly after the milkman, putting the Sunday Antidote of Socialism under the doors side by side with the "Sunday Times" of capitalism. It was like turning out to Sunday morning service. When comrades feel run down, or discouraged at poor turn-outs at Branch meetings, let them try the missionary dodge. The Socialist leaflet under every door once a month, that should be our immediate aim. It will keep us from becoming a sect. It will preserve us from that back room Socialism which forgets the salvation of the people; and it will lay the foundations of a great movement.

The temper of soldiers, habituated at once to violence and to slavery, renders them very unfit guardians of a legal, of even civil, constitution. Justice, humanity, or political wisdom, are qualities they are too little acquainted with in themselves, to appreciate them in others.

EDWARD GIBBON.

#### BRANCH NOTES.

#### KRUGERSDORP.

Krugersdorp Branch of the League had a really excellent lecture on Sunday night when Comrade A. Watson opened our season with his address on the English Labour Movement. Many thanks to him. Literature sales were splendid, so was the collection.

We now want speakers English and Dutch, and we invite all the League lecturers to come out and speak on their own pet particular subjects. We would like to start booking dates right now.

Next Sunday Combade Campbell will lecture for us on Industrial Unions, and we are all keenly looking forward to listening to one of the scholarly addresses for which our Comrade is famous.

L.M.

#### BENONI.

Next Tuesday will be a debate on the subject of 'Industrial and Political Action.'

It is expected to have a member of the M.C. out to keep order among the young lions!

#### JOHANNESBURG

the Town Hall were kept interested by Comrade Dunbar. The crowd soon swells after the Salvationists depart. The feverish interest in the new gospel is everywhere apparent. There is dead silence, except when Comrade Dunbar makes some of his humorous sallies. But there is to be felt a spirit of great doubt as one walks round the skirts of the crowd. "The International" was sold out.

Inside, in the Trades Hall, the School Board Candidates, Mrs. Barnet in the chair, and Comrades Clingman, Bunting and Ivon Jones, gave their views on Education and school administration generally.

#### EASTERN DISTRICTS.

This Branch met last Monday in the Trades Hall again, pending the acquiring of a hall in the Jeppe District. Some difficulty is experienced in this direction, but as soon as a centre is established in the Eastern Districts a serious attempt will be made to get on with propaganda. Meanwhile Branch work was proceeded with, and money was voted to the Press Fund.

#### DURBAN.

The usual branch meeting was held on Thursday evening Comrade Pettersen presiding. Comrade Turkington read a paper which was highly appreciated.

On Saturday a boat load of "live" soldiers from Australia arrived in Durban. The men were highly indignant at the regulation issued which prevent them entering a bar and obtaining liquid refreshment. They complained very bitterly about "British liberty" and to cut a long story short they captured the position and had a real good time while it lasted. It really says a lot for the docility of Australians that this has not happened before, and

when one considers that all bars were closed by order at 6 p.m. on Saturday evening, is it not remarkable that the newspapers are dumb on the matter. Good thing it wasn't a band of wage slaves on strike eh!

On Sunday night Comrade Mabbott addressed the meeting in Acutts Arcade. The speaker compared the late S.A.L.P. with the Australian Labour Party and pointed out how the two parties had been quietly captured by capital.

Questions and discussion followed as usual. Our dance committee is "getting a move on" and we hope to send cheering reports of the social side when our season commences.

#### WESTERN DISTRICTS.

The Dance on Wednesday was a great success; and a revelation of the strength of the League in Fordsburg and Vrededorp. The crowd that turned up was mainly composed of residents from the Western Districts.

The Branch has also been active with propaganda. The League Manifesto on Education has been distributed from house to house by the active comrades, of whom the Branch can boast a good number. We are going to lose Comrade Obel, however one of our indefatigables. He is bound for America next Wednesday, and Comrades wish him better than well.

The Labour Hall in Epworth's Buildings, Fordsburg Market Square, has been engaged, and the Branch is looking forward to good propaganda in the district. The first meeting in the new headquarters will be held on Thursday next, 29th inst.

## Capetown Strike Fund.

Previously Acknowledged £18 18 6

Durban Branch, I S.L. 6 5 0

R. Hockley. 2 6

"Thou shalt not kill." Except by blocked exits, subway explosions, adulterated food, slums, fire-damp, fast trains, sweatshops. In short, in the regular course of trade.—Lije.

The bookkeeper who had worked twelve hours a day for thirty years paused to look at the captivity of a canary. "How pathetic!" he exclaimed.—Life.

As long as mankind shall continue to bestow more liberal applause on their destroyers than on their benefactors, the thirst of military glory will ever be the vice of the most exalted characters.

EDWARD GIBBON.

"In all the wars of the last quarter of a century we can trace the work of the great financial houses... The reason for modern wars is always competition for markets and the right to exploit nations and tribes that are backward in industrialism."—Prince Kropotkin.

Have you subscribed to "The International." 5/- per annum, post free, Box 4179, Jo'burg

#### Branch Directory.

Benoni.—T. Chapman, P.O. Box 379, Meetings, Smith's Studio, Lake Avenue, Branch meetings every first and third Tuesdays in the month.

Durban.—W.S. Mabbot, 353, Point Rd. Meetings at Acutt's Buildings every Thursday and lectures every Sunday night.

Eastern Districts.--Secretary, C.B. Tyler, 81 Jules Street, Jeppestown.

Germiston.—E.H. Becker, 54, Queen St. Meetings in Colin Wade's surgery.

Johannesburg.—Mrs. C. Barnet, P.O. Box 4179. Meetings Trades Hall. Every Thursday.

Western Districts.—Fordsburg, Vrededorp, etc. Secretary, Comrade E.V. Boyd, 49, Solomon St. Vrededorp.

Krugersdorp. — Secretary, P. Somerville, 5 Vlei Street. Meetings every first and third Wednesday and, every Sunday night in Thompson's Buildings.

Head Office.—D. Ivon Jones, Secretary, 6 Trades Hall, P.O. Box 4179.

Capetown.—Intending members see Comrade Wilfrid Harrison, P.O. Box 1176, or Socialist Hall, Capetown.

Most of of the crimes which disturb the internal peace of society are produced by the restraints which the necessary, but unequal, laws of property have imposed on the appetites of mankind, by confining to a few the possession of those objects that are coveted by many.

EDWARD GIBBON.

The influence of the clergy, in an age of superstition, might be usefully employed to assert the rights of mankind; but so intimate is the connection between the throne and altar, that the banner of the church has very seldom been seen on the side of the people.

EDWARD GIBBON.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Socialist Sunday School.

Children between the ages of 8 and 16 will be welcomed at this school, which meets

Every Sunday Morning at 11 a.m.

Comrade Neppe's, c c Fox & MacLaren Streets, (near the Stock Exchange.)

Readers of "The International" who would like their children to acquire the rudiments of the Socialist teaching and outlook are invited to make use of this opportunity. There are two classes, a senior and a junior, and it is expected that with the increase of numbers a further subdivision of classes will take place.

The General Business registered at Johannesburg, on February 15th, 1916, by Frank Weiner, trading as Scout Cycle Works, at 123, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, will be abandoned as from June 30th 1916.

C. & L. Clingman, General Agents, 25, Mercantile Buildings, Commissioner & Simmonds Streets. 9.16.23.

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