

THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:
A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

VOL. LV.

'Phone 56.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1943.

Price 7 Cts.

NO. 36.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Rome As Open City

Negotiations for declaring Rome an open city are proceeding with good prospects of success, says the Rome correspondent of the Swiss paper, "Neue Zuercher Zeitung."

5,000 Perish In Ajmer Floods

It is officially estimated that figures indicate that more than 5,000 persons have perished in the floods in Ajmer-Merwara and Newar. These figures have been calculated on reports hitherto received, while news is still awaited from a distant area which still remains inaccessible. The area flooded is about 400 square miles.

Two More Sama Samajists Arrested

Two more proclaimed Sama Samajists, and another person who is believed to have co-operated with them in India, have been arrested. The two Sama Samajists are: Mr. Lionel D. Cooray, of Paliyagala, and Mrs. Kusuma Gunawardene nee Amarasinghe, of Matara, wife of Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardene, who was arrested earlier along with Dr. N. M. Perera.

Education Report

The report of the Special Committee on Education is not likely to be issued for at least two months. Two suggestions that education should be free to all and that no member of the State Council should either be a Principal or Manager of a school—have, it is learned, disturbed the equilibrium of the members. The report as it stands is full of riders.

Unrest In Germany

Reuter's Special Correspondent in Washington writes: Reports of increasing unrest inside Germany are attracting serious attention from diplomatic and military observers here. Some are now prepared to conclude that Germany's internal situation is such that Hitler could be overthrown during the coming months. According to reports from underground and neutral sources, there is a growing feeling among the middle and upper classes in Germany that, because of the military situation, important political changes are in the making which will eliminate some men around Hitler.

GOAL OF RESURGENT HINDUISM

SPIRITUAL AND RELIGIOUS APPROACH

BY THE EDITOR "Prabuddha Bharata"

HINDUS differ from others so far as their religious outlook is concerned. We repeat, the Hindu may be at one with others so far as culture and spirituality (i. e., realization) are concerned. But they differ substantially in their religious practices and the grounds of those practices. And these practices, we must remember, are by no means negligible. As pointed out by Swami Vivekananda:

It is good for you to remember that the world's great spiritual giants have all been produced only by those religious sects which have been in possession of very rich mythology and ritual. All sects that have attempted to worship God without any form or ceremony, have crushed without mercy everything that is beautiful and sublime in religion. Their religion is a fanaticism at best, a dry thing...Therefore do not decry these rituals and mythologies.

It is not through derision of the rituals and mythologies but through revivifying, remodelling, and reinterpreting them that resurgent Hinduism will emerge. Though spiritual values are absolutely immutable, not so the religious practices. These latter admitted of change in the past, and these must do so even now. Besides, life must admit of adjustment if it hopes to survive. Not that the inner spirit and its concrete representation, the ideal heroes and heroines, must be abandoned. We must have our Sita, Savitri, Damayanti, Rama, Krihna, Buddha, and Shankara by all means. But their modern representatives need not necessarily be their exact replica. The purity of heart, the freedom of intellect, and the aspiration of the soul must all be there. But life will have varying expressions in diverse environments. Similarly the rites, rituals, and customs may often require fresh interpretation, shifting of emphasis, and even modification. Resurgent Hinduism must not quail before the challenge of modernity. It can easily solve the problem by keeping its spirituality intact and giving a

new bent to its rituals and customs, whenever needed.

Change in Outer Garb

One thing, however, we must not forget, and on this we cannot lay too great an emphasis. The outer garb of spirituality has to change. But this superficial adjustment alone will not save us unless the inner spiritual current flows deep and strong. The goal of resurgent Hinduism must be a more intense realization of God. All adjustments, all modifications, all interpretations, all shiftings of emphasis must lead to that goal and to that only. Short of this there can never be a fresh and lasting supply of vigour. Along with religious dynamism the spiritual life must be immensely intensified. We must remember that

the national ideals of India are renunciation and service. Intensify her in those channels and the rest will take care of itself. The banner of the spiritual cannot be raised too high in this country. In it alone is salvation. (Swami Vivekananda)

In other words, our religious forms must more palpably embody and more openly avow, the spirit of renunciation and service, renunciation of all selfish motives and service of God in all His immanence.

Renunciation and Service

Without stopping to have a historical survey of Hinduism, we may assert that this spirit of renunciation and service runs through the whole gamut of Hindu religious endeavours. It is with Nivritti or turning back from enjoyment, from the puny self, that spirituality first begins to bloom. And this renunciation of selfishness is achieved through a graded scale of service to God. One first begins with serving one's family. Then comes successively the turns of the village, the district, the province, and the country. This from the standpoint of society. From the point of view of rituals, too, there is always that service in evidence. Every household has to serve his fore-

SCHOOLS AND FOOD PRODUCTION

SPECIAL OFFICER APPOINTED

The food production scheme for schools will be given a greater impetus presently and a Special Officer has been appointed to attend to the working out of this scheme.

This officer is the Secretary to the Minister of Education who has been designated Additional Assistant Director of Education.

The object of the Department is the maximum output of foodstuffs by schools. Hitherto food production was confined to school gardens and adjoining blocks of land, but the new scheme to be put into operation is expected to proceed on the broad lines of cultivating every possible square inch, particularly the expanses of Crown land which have been untouched by the mamoty.

Several other new avenues of cultivation are also to be explored and regular hours allotted for food cultivation in schools. The recent vote of half a lakh sanctioned for food production in schools will be utilised in this new scheme.

fathers by seeking the welfare and continuance of his line. He has to discharge his debt to the gods by performing sacrifices, and to the Rishis by studying the Vedas. He has daily to feed the living beings around him, including the smallest insect. His worship and his Yajna, are nothing but forms of giving up claim to certain portions of his property. His marriage is an act of willing sacrifice at the altar of general welfare. And so on and so forth. The Hindu must sacrifice his little self day and night with every breath. But this is no negative act. Its fullest justification is to be found in a positive effort to serve God in various forms. Renunciation and service, then, must be the motto of resurgent Hinduism. These together constitute the dynamic of a truly religious life, and in their intensity lies spiritual fulfilment.



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1943.

COMMUNALISM IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

IF COMMUNALISM IN POLITICS spells danger to the country as a whole, one can easily understand the evils that are bound to flow from the habit of looking at appointments to the public service from a purely communal point of view. One disastrous result will undoubtedly be to lower the standard of efficiency and integrity that must be maintained in the public interest. We are certainly against any attempt on the part of heads of departments to pack their staffs with friends and relations, but a moment's reflection would show that there is nothing savouring of communalism in it, though the practice is one that must be severely condemned on other grounds. The fact, however, that there is a preponderance of the members of one community in a particular department is not necessarily due to any communal bias on the part of the head of that department. We are unable to see how, in the matter of appointments to any department in the public service, it can be contended that, for instance, Tamils find greater favour with those responsible for these appointments than Singhalese. We take it that no head of department has the authority to fill any of the important posts under him without the approval of the Minister concerned, who is, in the great majority of cases, a Singhalese. Would it not be more reasonable to attribute the presence of a considerable Tamil element in a particular department to causes other than nepotism or racial bias? It is suggested in the columns of a Colombo contemporary that there is a general complaint that "Tamils seem to be remarkably successful in gaining admission to the Commerce and Industries Department more than Singhalese, Burghers or Muslims", and Messrs. Corea and Balfour are blamed for allowing such a thing to happen. As we have said, there may be so many reasons, perfectly harmless, to explain the large number of Tamil entrants into this particular department, unless it is contended that the Minister is so fond of the Tamils that he refuses to have members of his own race under him. The charge is utterly ridiculous. Still more reprehensible is the attempt to divide the public service of the island into watertight compartments each of which is to be re-

served for the members of one particular community. The people of this country, be they Singhalese or Tamils, cannot, without doing themselves grave injury, classify the talent and character available to the public service on strictly racial or communal lines. To do so would, we repeat, bring the public service of our island into contempt and disrepute.

NOTES & COMMENTS

An Obnoxious Rule

If there is truth in the complaint of the correspondent, "A Patient", about the difficulty of purchasing patent foods like Malted Milk and Ovaltine, the authors of this situation, then, cannot be too strongly condemned. If a patient under the treatment of an Ayurvedic physician, whose certificate cannot help the former to buy at a Co-operative Store the prescribed patent food, is thus to be condemned for availing himself of the time-honoured system of medicine, we wonder, then, what else the authorities would not do to discourage Ayurveda in this country. The majority of people in Ceylon prefer Ayurvedic treatment. The rule which insists on the recommendation of an "English" doctor for the issue of these patent foods, though aimed obviously at checking any abuse of the privileges of members of Co-operative Stores, is certainly an odious one in that it seeks to make an insidious distinction between medical practitioners and also shuts out a large majority of people from using these foods which are now commonly prescribed both by "English" as well as Ayurvedic physicians. There may be a few cases of abuse, but it is absurd on that score to condemn a whole lot of people who have faith in Ayurvedic treatment. We should strongly resent the reflection which this rule seeks to cast on Ayurvedic physicians as a whole. Recognised Ayurvedic physicians should be treated at least on a par with English doctors. We trust this obnoxious order will be rescinded immediately.

Land Development Corps

We are glad to find that Mr. Simon Abeywickrema, M. S. C. (Jangama) shares our anxiety about the food situation in the country and also agrees with our view in the solution he has recommended. In a motion, of which he has given notice in the State Council, he wants immediate steps to be taken to form a Land Development Corps by calling up all males between the ages of 21 and 41, not engaged in work essential for the life of the community, for voluntary or compulsory service to cultivate all irrigable land in certain areas. He also recommends the immediate allocation of the necessary funds from the general revenue or surplus funds for this pur-

pose. The motion is timely and conceived with the best of intentions. It should be amended so as to include not only irrigable lands but also all cultivable lands. Thanks to the happy financial position of the country, the budget for next year shows a surplus of Rs. 70 million. A few millions out of this surplus devoted to food production, as recommended by Mr. Abeywickrema's motion will go a great way to augment the food supplies of the Island and thus allay the fears of the people. We hope the State Council will appreciate the worth of Mr. Abeywickrema's motion and decide on some similar scheme to increase the production of food-stuffs locally.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF CO-OPERATORS

MR. GOONETILLEKE OPENS SESSIONS

The Civil Defence Commissioner, Mr. O. E. Goonetilleke, C. M. G., declared open this morning, at the Kilner Institute, the annual session of the Northern Division Co-operative Conference. Mr. Goonetilleke was taken in procession to the Institute where he was introduced to several leaders of the Co-operative movement in the North. Mr. V. Veerasingam, President of the Conference, welcomed Mr. Goonetilleke who then delivered his opening addresses.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, the Assistant Registrar, Northern Division, and Mr. C. Ragunathan, Senior Assistant Registrar, will address the Conference this morning.

In the afternoon, Mr. K. Nesiab and Dr. S. C. Thuraiajah will deliver addresses.

LAND FOR LANDLESS VILLAGERS

Mr. Ratnayake's motion in the State Council asking the Minister of Agriculture and Lands to expedite the process of settling landless villagers on land by granting all available Crown land to bona fide cultivators was passed.

Mr. Ratnayake's motion urging that the sales of mortgaged properties under a mortgagee bond decree should extinguish the debt was passed.

Mr. Ratnayake's motion urging the raising of the jurisdiction limit of the Court of Requests from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 was amended by him at the request of the Legal Secretary to read "from Rs. 300 to Rs. 500" and it was passed in the amended form.

Mr. Ratnayake's motion calling for the registration and licensing of "professional" moneylenders was passed.

JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE

O. B. A.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Hindu College Old Boys Association held on the 7th instant the following office-bearers were elected:-

President: Mr. A. Kumaraswamy, (ex-officer) Vice Presidents: Messrs. O. C. Kumaraswamy C. G. S. R. Sivagurunathar, S. Adchalingam, A. Chellappah, C. Arulampalam and Dr. C. Sivasubramaniam and S. Thuraiappah.

Secretary: Mr. U. Vanniasingam, Asst. Secretary: Mr. V. Navaratnam, Treasurer: Mr. V.

FIRST YEAR OF GANDHIJI'S DETENTION DEMONSTRATIONS IN INDIA

Madras, Monday.

The completion of the first year of detention of Mr. Gandhi and other Congress leaders was marked by non-violent demonstrations in different parts of the country, such as an attempt to hold flag salutations, to form processions or to march on a "pilgrimage" to the Aga Khan's palace in Poona where Mr. Gandhi is detained. Shops and markets generally were closed. The Provincial Governments all over India took precautions against an outbreak of disturbances and rounded up a number of Congressmen and their sympathisers.

BRITISH CONCERN ABOUT INDIA

London Aug. 9.

Commenting on the anniversary of the imprisonment of the Congress leaders, the "Glasgow Herald" in an editorial today says:

"Apart from the imperative claims of the Indian war effort, there is one certainty in this unhappy situation. The whole country is sick of the prolonged suspense. There would be a universal feeling of relief if in preparation for a change at New Delhi, the authorities would now take the initiative and act so as to mobilise public opinion in favour of co-operation among the Indian leaders."

"The Government of India is wholly right in maintaining its position that civil disobedience must be formally ended. That is necessary and a reasonable condition, but it is manifest that something positive needs to be done in order that the release of Nehru and his associates may be facilitated and the work of conciliation be resumed."

Unbending Attitude

"The Indian problem today is more than ever critical, but there can be nothing in it more baffling than to resolve to continue those Hindu-Muslim differences which made a settlement last year impossible in order to uphold the principle that an alien power has no concern with them. All the same it has to be admitted that the retiring Viceroy and the India Office have made things much more difficult by their unbending attitude towards the Congress leaders in the matter of communication with the President of the Muslim League. That Gandhi and Jinnah could reach agreement upon the central matters of a constitution for India is exceedingly improbable, but a great deal might be gained if they were encouraged to try."

Subramaniam, Asst. Treasurer: Mr. E. Sabalingam, Auditor: Mr. C. Nadarajah.

Executive Committee: Messrs. K. Sivapragasam, T. Muttusamy-pillai, V. K. Gnanasundaram, S. Patanjali, K. V. Rasaiyah, S. Kanagasabapathy, M. S. Subramaniam, S. Ambikapalan, A. M. Sultan, V. Somasundaram, M. S. Balasubramaniam, S. Pasupathy Chettiar, V. T. S. Sivagurunathar, V. Nagalingam, C. Subramaniam, K. S. Subramaniam, K. V. Mylvaganam.

A Sub Committee, with Mr. V. Subramaniam as convener, was appointed to help in the collection of the Jaffna Hindu Ladies College building fund.

Letters to the Editor

PENSIONERS

Sir,—The Government Servants and Teachers who are drawing less than Rs. 200/- per month are given a war allowance owing to the abnormal rise in the cost of living. The claims of Government Pensioners have been overlooked though the hardships imposed on them have been urged by them. Several members of the State Council asked why this concession was not extended to them. The Leader of the Council said that he was prepared to consider their cases. It is not known if he is considering their cases and they will be given a war allowance. It must be admitted that the Pensioners drawing less than Rs. 200/- find it extremely difficult to provide themselves with the bare necessities of life especially as they are old and several of them infirm and sickly who require food of good quality. Dear Editor, will you please wield your pen in your esteemed paper and try to do something to relieve the poor Pensioners of the hardships they undergo.

Yours etc.

K. SIVAPRAGASAM.

Jaffna,
9.8.43.

IS THIS JUSTICE?

Sir,—I shall feel grateful if this letter is published in your valuable journal.

As good medicines are necessary for the sick persons, so good diet is also necessary for them. Owing to the present war conditions, Malted Milk, Ovaltine, are scarce and costly in proportion to the wants of Jaffna. These things were hitherto available to the patients on the production of certificates from the Tamil physicians. Now the Whole-sale Co-operative Store Society at Colombo it is said, sent instructions to the Co-operative Store here that the abovesaid things should not be sold to the patients unless they produce certificates from English Doctors. How can it be possible for the patients who are being treated by the Tamil Ayurvedic physicians to go to the English Doctors and get the certificates for their diet? This may give room to bribery and corruption. This kind of new system affects the thousands of patients who depend on the Tamil Siddha and Ayurvedic medicines. If there is a law that these physicians should not treat the patients there will be no difficulty and suffering of this kind for the patients. This important and urgent problem, Dear Editor, is for your consideration and the Government. I request you to do the needful in justice to the patients as early as possible.

A PATIENT.

CASTES OF JAFFNA

Sir,—Hendrick Zwaarderoon, Commandeur of Jaffnapatam, in his Memoir dated January 1, 1697, pages 21 and 22, states that the Vellalas, Chandas, and the Thana-karar were the three oldest castes of Jaffna and that they alone had the privilege of paying the Adigary and further suggests to the then Dutch Government to put this point of honour to advantage and levy this tax from Madappalys, Agambodys and Paradeesys who too considered

THREE NEW PROFESSORS

BOTANY, TAMIL AND SINHALESE

The following appointments have been made at the University of Ceylon:—

Professor of Botany: Dr. P. C. Sarbadhikari, recently Lecturer in Botany. Dr. Sarbadhikari holds the degree of Ph. D. and D. Sc. of the University of London and was Lecturer in Botany since 1925. On three occasions he was Acting Professor. His research work has been published in British and Indian learned periodicals.

Professor of Sinhalese: Dr. M. D. Ratnasuriya, Lecturer in Indian History, Indian Epigraphy and Sinhalese at the London School of Oriental and African studies since 1936. Dr. Ratnasuriya holds the degree of Ph. D. of the University of London and is a "recognised teacher" of the University. He was educated at Ceylon University College and was Lecturer in Sinhalese and Epigraphy at the London School of Oriental Studies from 1932 to 1936.

Professor of Tamil: Swamy Vipulananda. The Swami is a B. Sc. of the University of London. In 1921 he was appointed Professor of Tamil and Dean of the Faculty of Oriental Languages at Annamalai University, and served in those capacities for a period of nearly three years until he was recalled by the Ramakrishna Mission for educational work in Ceylon. He was offered the post of Head of the Department of Tamil at Madras University, but his duties to the Mission did not permit him to accept. He has been examiner in Tamil to the Universities of Annamalai, Ceylon and Madras, and has been associated with the Jaffna Oriental Studies Society, the Madura Tamil Sangam and the Karanthai (Tanjore) Tamil Sangam. His research work in Tamil literature and culture has been published both in Tamil and in English. A treatise on "Ancient Tamil Music from the earliest times to the tenth century A. D." is in the press.

themselves equal to the above three.

Thomas Van Rhee, Governor of Ceylon, in his Memoir dated February 25, 1697, pages 7 & 8, places the above mentioned six castes on equal terms but reiterates that the Adigary was paid only by the first three castes.

Ten years later, Claas Isaacs, the Commandeur of Jaffnapatam, who counts thirty five years service in the Peninsula, in his compilation of the Thesawalamé dated January 30, 1707, includes the Chandas under slaves (vide chapter on slaves). He states three instances.

1. Chandas in slavery.
2. Chandas who were free and who performed Government services in the same manner as the Vellalas.
3. Chandas who were obliged to provide the elephants of Government with food together with the Pallas and Nalavas and also assist in carrying the palanquins and the baggage of the Company's Civil Servants of rank.

Will you or any of your readers please reconcile these three statements for me.

"MURUGAR AMMAN."

TELLIPPALAI MAHAJANA ENGLISH SCHOOL

The Annual Inter-House Sports Meet of the Tellippalai Mahajana English School came off on Saturday the 7th inst, on the school grounds under the patronage of Mr. V. K. Nathan, Divisional Inspector of Schools. A very interesting card of events was gone through at the conclusion of which Mrs. V. K. Nathan gave away the prizes. Mr. Nathan in the course of his talk congratulated the school on the rapid strides made by the school during the last few years. Mr. K. Chinnappah, the Head Master, thanked Mr. & Mrs. Nathan, the officials and others.

Mr. K. Sivadasan B. Sc., was the Secretary of the meet. Lawton House won the athletic Championship and Adigar House were the runners-up. Thuraiappah House put up the best House-shed.

OBITUARY

MRS. V. PARUPATHY AMMAL

There passed away at "Vikramasingar Wallawoe" Mathagal on Friday the 6th inst. Mrs. V. Parupathy Ammal relict of the late Mr. S. Visuvanathapillai at the ripe old age of 90. The deceased is a scion of an ancient aristocratic Hindu family of Periya Mathagal being the grand daughter of the late Vikramasingha Mudaliar. The deceased was a sister of the late Chevalier V. F. Thampu of Jaffna. The cremation took place according to Hindu rites the following day in the presence of a large gathering. She leaves behind 3 daughters.—One is the widow of the late Mudr. S. Vythianathan—and a host of grand-children among whom is Mr. R. Somasundram, Udaiyar of Columbuturai. (Cor)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 148

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sanmugam Arulampalam of Karainagar West. Deceased.

Kanagammah widow of Sanmugam Arulampalam of Karainagar West
Vs. Petitioner

1. Arulampalam Balendra
2. Arulampalam Devagiammah
3. Arulampalam Rajendra
4. Arulampalam Yogendra
5. Arulampalam Kulendra all of Karainagar West being minors by their Guardian-at-litem
6. Sanmugam Somasunderam, Teacher, Karainagar West, Hindu Tamil School. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambiah Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna on the 20th day of July 1943 in the presence of Mr. S. Canagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read, It is ordered that the 6th named respondent be appointed Guardian-at-litem over the 1st-5th named respondents to watch their interests in the said Testamentary Action and that the Petitioner as widow of the deceased be appointed Administratrix over the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be granted to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before 3rd day of September 1943 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to

VILLAGE COMMITTEES' ASSOCIATION

FOR JAFFNA DISTRICT

In pursuance of a resolution passed at the Chairmen's Conference held at the Jaffna Kachcheri with the Hon. Mr. S. W. R. Dias Bandaranaike, Minister of Local Administration, in the chair on 13th February 1943 that an Association be formed known as The Jaffna District Village Committees Association, and the Committee appointed thereat having drafted the necessary constitution, a General Meeting of Chairmen and representatives of the Village Committees in the Jaffna District was held on Saturday, the 7th August 1943, at 10 a. m. at the Central College Hall, Jaffna with Mr. C. Thiagarajah as Chairman and Mr. A. T. Vethaparanam as Secretary. The necessary Constitution having been considered and passed, the election of office-bearers resulted as follows: President: Mr. C. Thiagarajah, Chairman, V. C., Manipay, Vice President: Mr. S. Swaminathan B. A., Chairman, V. C., Myliddy; Secretary: Mr. A. T. Vethaparanam; Chairman V. C. Vaddukodai, Assistant Secretary: Mr. K. Kailasapillai, Chairman V. C., Allapiddy; Treasurer: Mr. N. K. Ambalavader, Vice Chairman; V. C., Uduvil; Assistant Treasurer: Mr. A. K. Muttukumar, Chairman, V. C., Puttur; and a Committee consisting of, besides the office-bearers, the following: Mr. A. Velupillai, Chairman, Achchvely, Mr. S. Maniccam, Chairman, V. C., Uduvil, Mr. A. T. Kandiah, Chairman V. C., Udupiddy, Mr. S. Sella-thurai, Vice Chairman, Udupiddy, Mr. C. T. Kumaraswamy, Proctor S. C., Chairman, Pooneryn, Mr. V. Pasupathipillai, Chairman V. C., Pungudutivu, Mr. C. Subramaniam, Proctor S. C., Chairman, V. C., Kopay, Mr. C. Thillambalam, Chairman, V. C., Changanai, and Mr. S. Kanapathippillai, Chairman, V. C., Chavakachcheri.

The aims of the Association are: To maintain the work of the V. C's at a high level of efficiency, to uphold its integrity, to adopt a programme of rural reconstruction, to conduct economic surveys with the help of the Government, to introduce an efficient system of sanitation, to adopt uniform methods of village administration, to take concerted action in matters of general importance, to pass bylaws applicable to V. C.'s in the North, or remedy defects that beset rural administration, to become the mouthpiece of the entire rural population, to present a united front in all matters that promote rural welfare, to inaugurate an era of rural prosperity by introducing better methods of agriculture, improving the existing cottage industries and introducing new ones, to help to solve the present food problems, to raise the standard of living of the poor, to undertake any other progressive work, to edit a paper which shall be a record and a pointer for the future and to run an office for the benefit of the members.

the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

This 20th day of July 1943

(Sgd.) G. C. THAMBIAH,
District Judge.

Drawn by
(Sgd.) S. Canagasabai,
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 24, 12 & 16.8.43)

VALLIPURA ALVAR KOVIL, PT. PEDRO

DEFENDANT DECLARED TRUSTEE AND MANAGER

Plaintiffs who are the members of the caste of persons called Thanathars and residents of the village called Vallipurakurichy in Thunnalai North, Jaffna, brought an action in the District Court of Jaffna held at Point Pedro for obtaining a decree declaring that the plaintiffs are entitled to the right of management of the Hindu Temple called "Sri Vallipura Alvar Swamy Kovil" established on the land called Vallipuram and founded by certain Vallipuram Alvar who was the original owner and proprietor of the said land and who dedicated the said Kovil during his lifetime for the religious worship of the Hindu Public. The plaintiffs stated that they were entitled to the management of the said Kovil as direct descendants of the original founder and prayed for a declaration that they were entitled to the rights of management of the said temple and be put in possession of the said temple and in exercise of the said rights as against the defendants.

The defendants who are in charge of the said Kovil are three in number and two of them died during the pendency of this action. Now only one is in charge of this temple. All the defendants filed answer denying the rights of the plaintiffs to the management of the said temple and stated that the plaintiffs were not the descendants of Vallipuram Alvar and disputed the pedigree filed by the plaintiffs. The defendants also stated that they were appointed by deed as Trustees and managers of the said Kovil by the congregation who formed the Maha Sabha of Vadamaradchy. At the trial before Mr. Simon Rodrigo, Additional District Judge, at Point Pedro several issues were framed and the trial lasted several days. Judgment was delivered on the 8th November 1941 and the petition of appeal was filed on the same date as the plaintiffs applied for a writ of possession on the same date before any decree was entered on the record.

This appeal came up for hearing before the Hon'ble the Supreme Court on the 6th and 7th July 1943 and was argued by Counsel on both sides.

By the Judgment of His Lordship the Chief Justice the appeal of the 1st defendant was allowed with costs in both Courts.

In the course of this Judgment by the Supreme Court in this case certain sentences from the judgment of the learned Additional District Judge were recited and the following words were expressed viz:—"His mind, therefore, in spite of these findings is enveloped in an atmosphere of doubt. A glance at his answers to some of the issues shows only too clearly that his judgment is based on insecure grounds".

It had been abundantly proved by documentary evidence that the Hindu Temple in dispute had been recognised as a Public Charitable Trust dedicated for the worship of the Hindus from its inception and that all the affairs of the said temple had been managed and controlled by the Trustees and managers appointed by the congregation of this temples

OBITUARY

MRS. T. THAMBIPILLAI

The death occurred on the 4th instant at her residence at Thodilady, Chankanai, of Ponnachy relict of Mr. T. Thambipillai. She was 84 years old and leaves behind two sons, Messrs Sangarapillai, of the staff of Skandavarodaya College and Manager of Schools, and Ponnambalam of the staff of Alaveddy Hindu English School, and two daughters, Mrs. A. Vairanuttu and Mrs. A. Vaitalingam and grandchildren.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 128.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of Vadivampikai wife of Senthirajah of Sandilippai

Deceased
Candappar Subramaniam of Sandilippai
Vs.
Ledchchumypillai wife of Subramaniam of do Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambyah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 7th day of June 1943 in the presence of Mr. S. Sivagnanam Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 24th May 1943 having been read.

It is hereby ordered and decreed that the deceased abovenamed died intestate and that the petitioner abovenamed is entitled to have letters of administration issued to him of the said deceased as father and sole heir unless the respondent abovenamed or any other person shall appear in this court on or before 16th July 1943 and shew sufficient cause, to the contrary, to the satisfaction of this court.

This 7th day of June 1943.

G. C. THAMBYAH,
District Judge.

The date for shewing cause against this order nisi is extended to 3rd September 1943.

G. C. T.
D. J.
(O. 23, 9, 12-8-43)

DENTAL SURGERY, JAFFNA

Mr. S. Chas. Pathirana, Licensed Dentist and Optician will be at the Dental Surgery, 43, Main Street, Jaffna, from the 3rd to the 15th of every month.

KURUNEGALA BRANCH

From the 20th to the 30th he will be at his branch Dental Surgery, opposite Courts, Kurunegala.

His Jaffna Patients are advised to make prior appointments, if possible, by writing to his Kurunegala address.

(Mis. 98, 5-8-31-12-43.)

or by the Maha Sabha - The first of such Trustees appointed was Mailvaganam Subramaniam alias Puloly Thamby in the year 1865. The Present Trustee is a grand-son of the said Puloly Thamby.

PROTEST AGAINST "LICENSED HOUSES"

The Executive Committee of the Vivekananda Society passed the following resolution at its last meeting:-

"This Society wishes to register its emphatic protest against the proposal to establish licensed houses in Colombo as it would legalise vice, undermine public morals and as it is repugnant to the tenets of Hinduism."

AUCTION SALE IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 636

1. Kamaladevi wife of S.C. Mahadeva
2. S. C. Mahadeva - both of Chivatharu Jaffna Vs. Plaintiff.

1. Pandaram Sinnathambi and wife Ponnammab Defendants
Under and by virtue of the commission issued to me in this case I shall sell by public auction the undermentioned properties on Saturday the 11th day of September 1943 commencing at 4 p. m. at the spot.

Properties Referred to:

1. Land situated at Chivatharu on the Parish of Chundikully called Navalady in extent eleven 101/200 Perches with new stone built house, well and plantations and bounded in the East by lane and the property of Katpagam wife of Kulanthaivalu, North of Railway ground, West by Crown land, South by the property of Nagamma wife of Ponnathurai. The whole of this.

2. Land situated at Chivatharu called Vanoantharai Valavu and other parcels in extent six Lms. V. C. with well and plantations and bounded on the South by the property of Nagamma wife of Nagalingam, North by Rail Road, West by the property of Ponniah Sundaram and South by lane. The whole exclusive of the share belonging to the Eastern boundary land out of the afore said well together with the right of using the way and water course.

3. Land situated at do called Piravyady Valavu in extent 21 Lms. V. C. and 1 1/2 Kls. with house and plantations and bounded on the

AUCTION SALE IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 17382

Shanmugam Subramaniam of Kopay and 2 others of Kopay - Plaintiffs, Vs.

Ambalavanar Visuvanather and 6 others of Kopay Defendants.
Under and by virtue of the Commission issued to me in this case I shall sell by public auction the undermentioned properties on Saturday the 13th day of September 1943 commencing at 9 a. m. at the spots.

Properties referred to:

1. All that piece of land called Nainathavan Vayal in extent 27 Lms. P. C. situated at Kopay North and bounded on the East by the property of Paramanayagam widow of Chanmugam, on the North by the property of S. Naguleswarar, on the West by the property of A. Visuvanather and on the South by the property of Ponnusamy Jesudason and others.

2. All that piece of land called Kanagarayan Vayal in extent 33 Lms. P. C. situated at Irupalai and bounded on the East by the property of Savuntharanachechiar wife of Seyadur, on the North by the property of Thambimuttu, on the West by the front of bye lane and the property of Kandiah and on the South by the property of Kathirasipillai.

3. All that piece of land called Kumpapali in extent 11 Lms. V. C. with Thuravu and plantations situated at Kopay South and bounded on the East by the property of Swaminathan Nagulaswarar, on the North by the property of Nadasa Ratnamylaganam on the West and South by lane.

V. A. DURAYAPPAH,
Jaffna, 7-8-43. Commissioner.
(Mis. 101, 12-8-43.)

East by the property of Thangam widow of Suppiah, North by the property of Arumngam Visuvanalingam, West by Road and South by bye lane. The whole of this.

V. A. DURAYAPPAH,
Jaffna, 9-8-43. Commissioner.
(Mis. 101, 12-8-43.)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND LTD.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made	Rs. 134,367.00

SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6 % respectively.

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

INDIAN MONEY bought and sold

LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Interest charged at 9% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
(Y. 164, A. 21-11-41-20-11-42.) (T's) Sbroff.