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## VICEROY'S DECLARATION PROFOUNDLY DISAPPOINTING

### Gandhiji's Statement

#### "A GREAT OPPORTUNITY THROWN AWAY," SAYS MADRAS PREMIER

MAHATMA Gandhi has issued the following statement regarding the Viceroy's declaration:—

"The Viceregal declaration is profoundly disappointing. It could have been better if the British Government had declined to make any declaration whatsoever. The long statement made by the Viceroy simply shows that the old policy of "divide and rule" is to continue.

"So far as I can see the Congress will be no party to it nor can the India of Congress conception be a partner with Britain in her war with Hitler.

"The Indian declaration shows clearly that there is to be no democracy for India if Britain can prevent it. Another Round Table Conference promised at the end of the War like its predecessors is bound to fail.

"The Congress asked for bread and it has got a stone.

"What the future has in store for India I dare not foretell. I don't blame the Viceroy or the leaders of Britain for the unfortunate result. The Congress will have to go into the wilderness again before it becomes strong and pure enough to reach its objective. I have no doubt that Congressmen will await the Working Committee's decision.

#### Mr. Bose's Comment.

Mr. Subash Chandra Bose makes the following comment on the Viceroy's declaration:

"The announcement of the Viceroy tallies with our forecast and affords the strongest justification for the stand we have consistently taken. I hope that those who have been expecting the dawn of a new millennium will now be con-

verted to our viewpoint and join hands with us."

#### "Hand of Friendship Spurned"

##### Joint Statement By Moulana Azad

In the course of a statement jointly issued by Maulana Abdu'l Kalam Azad and Pandit Nehru, they say:

"We have read the Viceroy's statement with deep regret. If this is the final answer of the British Government to the people of India, then there is no common ground between the two and four paths which diverge completely.

"The whole statement is a complete repudiation of all that India stands for nationally and internationally. It is a statement which would have been out of date twenty years ago. Today it has absolutely no relation to the reality."

They declare that the hand of friendship that the Congress extended has been spurned by the British Government.

"The hour is a grave one and requires all our united wisdom, courage, discipline and mutual forbearance. Let us bear ourselves with dignity and restraint and hold together in the cause of India's freedom."

#### Opportunity Missed

The first Congress reaction to the Viceroy's declaration is furnished by Mr. Rajagopalchari, Premier of Madras, who characterises it as a "deeply" disappointing statement."

He adds:—"A great and unique occasion has simply been thrown away. Instead of a new courage and a new imagination befitting the great crisis through which Britain and the world is passing—, the courage and imagination that would have found its shape in a bold step and a few simple words which

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## WOMAN AND THE NEW WORLD

### Woman-Soul Will Lead The World Upward On

By T. L. Vaswani

A New World is in the making.

The man-made world has proved to be a broken bleeding world. Man has blundered badly, for man has believed in force. Even marriage, at times, was marriage by capture.

Man has had his chance. Masculine mentality is blundered.

Now woman gets her chance. She is called upon to build a New world.

She is a symbol of *Shakti* in the Hindu scriptures. And *Shakti* is not force. *Shakti* is integration.

This includes *intelligence*. Education, more education is needed. But it must be education of the right character.

Current education is a cult of separation. A new education of integration is needed. To-day disintegration is setting in. Woman is the centre of social integration. Therefore, new education should emphasise the value of simple life. In simplicity is strength. Love of the fine dresses must go. Our homes must move in a new atmosphere of simple life: else they will break up: they cannot stand the strain of this heavy drain. I plead, also for a new vision of purity. The growing love of cinemas and theatres must go. They move in an atmosphere not yet purified. There is an ancient Greek story of how a unicorn invaded a city and none could cope with the monster. There came up a girl of pure, simple life. She had the courage to face the monster. Her *shakti* subdued the unicorn. There is a *rakshasa* in our cities. Who will face the monster? Man has bungled and will not prevail. The *rakshasa* will be vanquished on this condition that knowledge is radiant with the light of simple life.

The education of our girls must be no pale imitation of the West. Education must be inspired by Indian ideals of

life. Dr. Lin Hen Hon is a Chinese poet and philosopher. In the course of a talk, he said:—"India has sunk deep owing to her neglect of and indifference to her own Culture." The Culture of India emphasises these four values; simplicity, purity, prayer or meditation and sacrifice. In an interview, the famous French *savant*, Romain Rolland said: "We need to recover the mysticism of India. We must give heed to the Divine fire within. It must be re-captured for modern civilisation."

Writing on these ancient, patient hills, my thoughts go out again and again to Sita. This Heroine of Hindu History is still a model for Indian girls. Sita, I believe, is a woman unparalleled in all history. Helen of Ancient Greece had singular beauty. But in Sita, beauty was blended with purity, prayer, simplicity and sacrifice. Helen was the woman natural: Sita was the woman Divine: and Divinity shines in sacrifice: Sita, a child of the palace, was destined to be trained in a school of hardness and *tapasya*. Soon after she marries Rama, Dasharatha asks his son to go into exile for 14 years. Rama says:

"I must not take you, Sita, with me to the forest; for, the forest is a world of fear,—full of bears and tigers and wolves and lions and wild elephants and demons and serpents: and you will get no food in the forest except sour fruits and roots and in the forest you must sleep on stony grounds."

Then to Rama, Sita says with tears in her eyes:

"Heaven to me would be hell in the absence of my loved Rama! To be with thee anywhere is to be in the palace"

And long journey with thee would be joy: the sour fruits and roots would be sweet as food of the gods.

And if Rama would leave me, my heart would break!"

How much she suffered in forest and later in Lanka when removed by Ravana to the *Ashvaka-*

(Continued on page 4)



**Public Works Department**

Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, N. D., P. W. D., Jaffna and the Executive Engineer, Jaffna up to 12 noon on 31 October, 1939 for the purchase and removal of the materials of the temporary bridge at Valukkai Ara on the 5th mile, Jaffna Karativu Road. The bridge is approximately 225 feet in length and constructed of Palu timber and Palmyrah decking and piling.

2. For further particulars, apply to the Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Jaffna.

T. H. LEADER,  
for Director of Public Works,  
Public Works Office,  
Colombo, 17th October, 1939.  
[G. 26. 23-10-39]

**NOTICE****Hindu Board Girls' Orphanage**

A Hindu Girls Section will be added to the Orphanage under the Hindu Board of Education as from Wednesday, 15th November 1939.

Those seeking admission apply to the General Manager, Hindu Board, Jaffna.

**Hindu Organ.**

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1939.

**A RE-STATEMENT OF WAR AIMS**

MR. LLOYD GEORGE, THE veteran statesman, and many leading men of thought in England consider a re-statement of the allied war aims essential in the light of recent events and for the effective enlistment of the world's moral support. On the whole there is little doubt in the minds of neutral nations that HITLER'S invasion of Poland was an act of wanton aggression and that the Democracies are fighting to save Europe from aggression and to establish the honour of the pledged word and the sanctity of treaties and international agreements. In the last War the most sublime principles of international conduct like self-determination and the making of the world safe for democracy were proclaimed from housetops and were broken when the Peace Treaties came to be concluded. Except on the basis of self-determination for all peoples no stable peace can be built up. Self-determination should be applicable not merely to non-German peoples but also to the German peoples; to the coloured as well as to the white races. The Polish debacle is attributed by many writers not wholly to the military superiority of the Germans but partly also to the incompetence of the general staff and the divisions in the population. There are Germans in Silesia and Russians in white Russia who did not get a fair treatment from the Polish Government. The Poland of Versailles can

not be restored. Russia will not allow it even if Germany is defeated in the War. It is no use being sentimental over the question. If the white Russians prefer to be under Russian Government, it is wrong to argue just now that Poland should be restored just as it was before the German invasion.

Again it is wrong to argue that the war is against dictatorship in general. Britain and France are not in the position of knight-errants fighting to dethrone dictatorship wherever found. In that case, as Sir John Marriot, a great constitutional authority has said, the Democracies must fight against Mussolini and Stalin. If the Germans prefer rule by a dictator it is no business of other nations to question it. But when the Dictator embarks on a policy of aggression and brings a feeling of insecurity into the hearts of the neighbouring nations, it is certainly the business of the European world to take measures to destroy his power. The Allies are not at war with Hitler's dictatorship as such, but with the principle of foreign policy which Hitler stands for. It is absolutely essential that the Allies should state unequivocally that their war aim is to establish a world order in which the principle of internationalism and self-determination shall be rigorously applied and no discrimination will be made against or in favour of any particular race or country and that the peace that will emerge after the War shall in no way be a vindictive peace but one just alike to the victors and the vanquished.

The Viceroy's pronouncement goes a great way to undermine the moral foundations of British policy in as much as it denies to the Indian continent the principle of self-determination. Thus the high enthusiasms which the declaration of British war aims stirred up in the hearts of the Indian nation have receded, leaving despair, bitterness and possible friction. Great Britain has missed a golden opportunity of enlisting the moral and material support of the great Indian National party and above all of MAHATMA GANDHI. Perhaps future events may convince British imperialism of its lack of foresight and good grace and may lead to a wise gesture from White-hall.

**All-Ceylon Industrial Rally and Carnival****During Hindu College Golden Jubilee Celebrations**

An All-Ceylon Industrial Rally and Carnival on the occasion of the Jaffna Hindu College Golden Jubilee Celebrations will be held in May 1941.

A committee has been appointed to organise the Rally and Carnival.

**GERMANY CUT OFF FROM OVERSEAS SUPPLIES****Effective Blockade by Allies****WILL GERMANY USE POISON GAS?**

London, Friday.

GERMANY is now cut off from practically all overseas sources of supply and the German Government is, consequently, resorting to every artifice to obtain requirements.

The greatest efforts are made to disguise consignments, and it is remembered that, during the last war, one German purchasing agency alone worked under no less than 200 separate aliases in neutral countries.

Satisfaction is felt by the British contraband control that considerable acceleration has now been attained in dealing with the examination of neutral ships.

**Will Germany Use Poison Gas**

London, Friday.

German intention to employ poison-gas on the Western Front, in contravention of the 1925 Geneva Protocol to which she is a signatory, is feared by the War Office, which places this ominous construction on the assiduous propogation by Germany of the untrue allegation that Britain supplied Poland with poison-gas for use in the war.

**German Warning**

London, Friday.

Germany has informed neutral countries that any of their ships accepting convoy by Great Britain and France will be treated as enemy craft, states the official German news agency.

The Belgian news agency reports from Berlin, according to German political circles, that Hitler has decided to sink without warning all neutral ships convoyed by the Allies.

**JAPANESE ACTION IN CHINA****United States Perturbed**

Tokyo, Friday.

An outspoken speech by the U. S. Ambassador, Mr. Joseph C. Grew, has aroused the greatest interest here.

Mr. Grew, says Reuter, declared that the American public is perturbed and is increasingly antagonistic to the actions of the Japanese forces in China, especially to the widespread bombing and loss of lives, the crippling of American citizens and the infliction of indignities on them.

Mr. Grew said he believed the Japanese were depriving Americans of their long established rights through deliberate disregard of treaties.

Greater weight is attached to the speech as Mr Grew recently returned from Washington.

**Less Activity on Western Front**

London, Saturday.

A German High Command *communiqué* states that there has been lively activity by the artillery and reconnaissance by patrols in certain sectors of the frontier region

between Moselle and Saarbruecken and also claims that yesterday the enemy evacuated the Warndt forest, west of Saarbruecken, with the exception of two hills.

On the other sectors all is quiet except for slight local harassing by artillery fire.

A French *communiqué* says that the night was quiet. Patrols were active and there was a harassing fire by the artillery.

**Quarantine Regulations for Smugglers**

Pt. Pedro Wednesday.

The following resolution was unanimously passed yesterday at the meeting of the Point Pedro Maha Jana Sabha. Mr. Sam T. Solomon, the President of the Sabha who was in Chair, said that we are in danger of diseases from India as people are coming in large numbers in boats and some times with contraband things. The Chairman proposed the following resolution:—

'That whereas, while passengers from India to Ceylon, conforming to Quarantine regulations have to undergo detention at Mandapam, and to report regularly to the Medical Officers, no provision is made for the similar treatment of smugglers crossing by boat without passes from Govt., beyond confiscation of their goods and boats and the Sabha urge upon the Govt. the necessity of making provision for detention and Medical Supervision of such smugglers for the usual period specified by the Quarantine regulations'. It was carried unanimously. (Cor.)

**Obituary**

MR. M. SOMASUNDARAM, J. P.

We regret to record the death of Mr. M. Somasundaram, J. P., Islands Maniagar, which took place last night at his residence at Velanai. He was 52 years old. He was Manager of the Naval School, Vannarponnai, which has been closed today as a mark of respect to the deceased. He was also a member of the Board of Directors of the Jaffna Hindu College. He leaves behind a widow and a sister, Mrs. S. Ambalawanapillai, wife of Mr. Ambalawanapillai, Udayar of Araly. Our condolences to the bereaved.

**President Village Tribunal**

Pt. Pedro, Wednesday.

Mr. S. Valemurugu, Proctor Anuradhapura, Member U. D. C., partner and son-in-law of Mr. V. Ramasamy, J. P., U. P. M., Crown Proctor and acting Magistrate, Anuradhapura, has been appointed President, Village Tribunal, for Tenmaradchy District. (Cor.)



## THE SOVIET-GERMAN PACT

“A Factor for Peace”!

### AUTHORITATIVE EXPOSITION BY A RUSSIAN PAPER

London (By Air Mail.)

**T**HE Soviet-German Pact signed on September 28 has been responsible for more “explanations” than any other diplomatic document within living memory. It was said that the pact signified the first step towards a regular military alliance between the two countries. Did not the pact envisage “necessary measures” of consultation if the War was continued? Some saw in it a definite affirmation of the Soviet desire to join the Reich in dominating Eastern Europe. Others said that the Soviet was taking steps so as to be able to use the Red Army to spread Bolshevism in that part of the world. Every one was agreed that the Soviet policy had changed from one of peace to a policy by which advantage was to be taken of the disturbed conditions to extend Soviet dominion and influence—in fact a forward policy which, it was hoped everywhere, would land her in conflict with Germany.

So far the Kremlin has not taken steps to explain its objectives and in the present context “explanations” varying with the political predilections of the writer have been offered. Now an authoritative exposition of the new policy is available in the form of an article in *The Pravda*, the organ of the Russian Communist Party. The article was written the day after the signature of the German pact. It contains a complete analysis of Soviet policy and goes over the whole ground covered by the Soviet German pact, except, significantly enough, that passage which says that if Britain and France do not call off the war the Soviet and German Governments will consult on “necessary measures.”

#### ‘A Turning Point in History’

The paper says that the treaties with Germany and Estonia “are of tremendous significance not only for the peoples of the contracting States, but for the whole of Europe and the world. The treaty between the two largest States in the world—the U.S.S.R. and Germany—is a fresh brilliant proof of the policy of peace which has consistently, firmly, and squarely been pursued, and is being pursued, by the Soviet Government.” The paper adds that disturbed conditions in East Europe were only advantageous to those who had incited neighbour nations against each other, “Poland of the gentry—that artificially inflated State which lived on the plunder of other lands—was also a tool for this incitement.”

*The Pravda* quotes M. Molotov on the Soviet-German agreement, “as being a turning point in the history of Europe and not of Europe alone.” “Yesterday’s enemies became good neighbours and thereby peace has been secured on a considerable section of European territory.”

After stating that the Western Powers tried to use the Polish Government to disrupt peace in Eastern Europe and embroil Germany and Russia in war, *The Pravda* proceeds to analyse the utter col-

lapse of the Polish regime within ten days of the German invasion. “The fiasco of the Polish State and its dissolution is at the same time the fiasco of the policy of those Governments which backed the Polish adventurers, incited them, and pushed them into a senseless criminal war.”

The communist organ makes it quite clear that there is no conflict between Russia and Germany. It says that calm has been restored in East Europe and the frontiers have been established “exactly and definitely.” Neighbourly relations with Germany is growing even stronger. “The U.S.S.R. and Germany have definitely agreed on a frontier and on peace and order in a territory where the interests of both States meet. This eliminates any interference by third Powers.”

#### The Estonian Treaty

Perhaps the most interesting are those relating to the treaty with Estonia. *The Pravda* says: “Our powerful country maintains an attentive and solicitous attitude towards the independence and sovereignty of the small States which are weak from a military point of view. We do not interfere in their internal affairs, but the U.S.S.R. cannot permit a weak neighbouring State to become a blind tool and plaything in the hands of the instigators of world war and thereby create a menace to the defence of our frontiers. The treaty of mutual assistance between the U.S.S.R. and Estonia strengthens the defence of both States, extends their economic relations, and contributes to the cause of universal peace.”

It is significant that the Soviet-Estonian treaty (the full text of which is now available) specifies the frontiers from which aggression might take place and against which mutual help is to be given. Article I talks of aggression “against the sea frontiers of the contracting parties in the Baltic Sea, or their land frontiers across the territory of the Latvian Republic, as well as against bases indicated in Article 3.” These bases are detailed in Article 3 and it is also stated that the sea bases are to be only leased to the U.S.S.R.

#### Peace Policy

*The Pravda* then returns to the question of peace. After stating that the Soviet Union must assure peace not only for East Europe, but for the whole world, *The Pravda* says that “there is no justification for the war between Germany on the one hand and England and France on the other. It says that the German-Soviet Pact “irrefutably testifies and there are no questions which could not be solved, provided there exists a sincere will for peace and not a desire to fan a world war”. The paper adds that the German Government is willing to terminate the war on the Western Front and “jointly with the Soviet Government, it will use its efforts to attain this end”. *The Pravda* insists that it now rests with the British and French Governments to decide whe-

## SCHOOL HEALTH COMPETITION

Challenge Shield  
for 1937—38

The Challenge Shield offered by the Society of Medical Officers of Health for competition among the elementary schools of the Island for the best health programme carried out during the year (April 1937 to March 1938) has been awarded to Kalutara Methodist School.

The runners up were the Nugawela R. S. School and the Vadukoddai Subramania School.

For the purpose of the competition the School Health Programme has to be worked out under the following heads:—

- (1) Sanitary arrangements and equipment.
- (2) Medical inspection of school children.
- (3) Correction of defects
- (4) Control of communicable diseases
- (5) Health education procedure
- ( ) Health instruction

Early in the year the Director of Education sends out a Circular to all schools giving full particulars of the competition.

Schools desirous of competing signify their intention to participate within the prescribed time, to the Divisional Inspector of Schools, who in turn notifies the doctor in Medical charge of the school and the Inspector of Schools of the area, in order to enable them to visit these schools during the course of the year and guide them in their work.

By the 31st of March of the following year a full report of the health programme carried out, with illustrations if any, has to be forwarded by the Head Teacher of the school to the doctor in Medical charge, who, in association with the Inspector of Schools, scrutinizes the reports and also inspects the work done.

After the inspection the reports are forwarded with their comments and recommendations to the Divisional Inspector.

(Continued from Column 4)

Jaffna he wanted to give the matter the most careful consideration.

The various points urged by speakers the Committee had considered earlier, but he would give the deputation the gift of another argument, namely, the supervision of war. His Committee would give all representations on that question the most earnest consideration.

ther this horrible war is to continue or not.

In conclusion, *The Pravda* says: “And if the efforts of the Governments of the U.S.S.R. and Germany prove futile, the fact will be established that the responsibility for the continuation of the war rests with Great Britain and France, their Governments, and their ruling classes. The entire Soviet people stands as one man for the policy of peace. It wields a tremendous and inexhaustible force in the struggle for peace and in the invincible defence of the sacred frontiers of the Fatherland. The Soviet Union uses this force for the establishment of peace among nations. The U.S.S.R. was, is and will remain a bulwark of peace and friendship for the nations of the entire globe”.

## AN ANOMALY

JAFFNA WITHOUT A  
MUNICIPALITY

MINISTER AND  
COMMITTEE IN JAFFNA

**I**T was anomalous that the town of Jaffna which had such historic importance and which was the capital of one of the most important communities of Ceylon should not enjoy the status of a Municipality, observed the Minister for Local Administration addressing a deputation of the Rate-payers' Association which met him and his Committee in the Jaffna Town Hall on Saturday.

The Minister for Local Administration and four Members of his Committee, who arrived in Jaffna on Saturday were taken round the town to hear groups of people who had assembled at important junctions shout out their opposition to the proposed Municipality for Jaffna.

The Minister for Local Administration, Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, Messrs. R. S. S. Gunawardana, S. Samarakkody, J. Kuruppu and A. P. Jayasuriya were met on their arrival this morning at the Railway Station by the Chairman of the Urban District Council and the Committee of the Jaffna Central Rate-payers' Association.

At 7 a.m. Mr. R. B. Naish, the Government Agent, called at the Resthouse where he discussed with the Minister and Members of the Executive Committee the establishment of a Municipality.

The Minister and members in the company of the Chairman of the Urban Council, were taken through the rural areas within the urban limits by Mr. R. Sivagurunathan and the other committee members of the Ratepayers' Association.

Before returning to the Resthouse the Minister and his party inspected the model tenements at Karayur.

#### Deputation to Minister

At 11 a.m. a deputation of the Ratepayers' Association conferred with the Minister and Executive Committee members at the Town Hall. Mr. Mahadeva, M. S. C., was also present.

The main arguments for their opposition to the Municipality were explained by the deputation.

Mr. Bandaranaike replying said that the chief reason why they had at first decided to establish a Municipality was that Jaffna compared very favourably with Galle and Kandy, which towns had Municipalities earlier, though they were less advanced.

It was anomalous that the town of Jaffna which had such historic importance and which was the capital of one of the most important communities of Ceylon should not enjoy the status of a Municipality. Some years ago the leading residents of Jaffna had urged the establishment of a Municipality.

If such a proposal had been put forward in the case of one of the Sinhalese towns he would have at once seen to the establishment of a Municipality, but as it was

(Continued on previous Col.)



## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

## Vakya Grahana Karana

Sir,

Computations according to the elements given in the ancient Hindu works on astronomy do not tally with the actual positions of the planets in the heavens at present. Persons well versed in astronomy—ancient and modern—have brought their knowledge of modern astronomy to play in the computations of almanacs and horoscopes. The system of calculation employing the modern elements is known as the *Drig-ganita* system. Computers of almanacs according to the *Vakya* system also have recourse to the modern elements for the computation of eclipses though they profess that they compute the eclipses according to the *Vakya* system and mislead the general public. Not only the general public but even educated people are led to believe that the *Vakya* almanac is correct with out knowing the trick employed by the authors. To prove that the computers of the *Vakya* almanac have recourse to modern elements for the computation of eclipses or in other words that the eclipses given in their almanacs are not computed according to the *Vakya* system, two instances are given below:—

(1) These was an eclipse of the Sun on the 14th January 1926. In a Solar eclipse the time of New Moon, when corrected for parallax, corresponds with the time of the greatest phase. When the Sun culminates the correction for parallax is zero and the maximum correction is 4 *nalikais* when the Sun is on the horizon. The time of the greatest phase of the eclipse was 12.6 p.m. The time of New Moon according to the *Vakya* almanac was 12.52 p.m. As the eclipse took place when the Sun was near the Zenith, the correction for parallax cannot be more than 2 or 3 minutes. Here we find a difference of 46 minutes or nearly 2 *nalikais* between the times of New Moon and the greatest phase. This cannot be according to the *Vakya* system. One of them must be incorrect. When the time of the greatest phase which tallies with that given in *Drig-ganita* Almanac is accepted as correct, the time of New Moon must necessarily be incorrect. But the time of New Moon according to the *Drig-ganita* almanac was 12.5 p.m. which more or less corresponds with the time of the greatest phase.

(2) There was an eclipse of the moon on the 3rd May 1939. In a lunar eclipse the time of full moon corresponds with the time of the middle of the eclipse according to the ancient astronomical works. According to modern works the difference may amount to a maximum of 10 minutes either way. The time of full moon according to the *Vakya* Almanac was 9.11 P.M., and the time of the middle of the eclipse was 8.41 P.M. There is a difference of 30 minutes and this cannot be according to the *Vakya* system.

The coincidence of the times of the different phases of the eclipse according to the *Vakya* and the *Drig-ganita* computations employing elements differing from one another is not accidental.

From the instances quoted above it is very clear that the eclipses given in the *Vakya* Almanac are not

computed according to the *Vakya* system but are computed according to modern methods.

To profess one thing and to do another is a great sin.

Yours truly,  
K. S. M. SARMA  
M. B. A. A.

Karainagar,  
17-10-39.

## ONE OF CEYLON'S MANY CURSES

Sir,—I am sure that a good many people must have read about the great change the Congress Ministers in India, Mr. Rajagopalachariar and others, are bringing about by their measures to remove from their provinces that horrible and disastrous evil, drunkenness. I hope all will agree with me when I say that drunkenness is causing untold misery and suffering among the masses and—I am ashamed to say—even among the educated classes. Is it not the bounden duty of every decent and civilized man to do all in his power to remove this misery and suffering? This is a crying evil, which, if not put an end to, will cause sincere regret to all.

It may be argued that a measure to stop drunkenness will inevitably lead to a decrease in the State revenue. Although this is true, I hold—and I am sure that many will agree with me—that, that is no sufficient reason why government should tolerate it. It is a shame that any government should depend for its revenue on evils which will be the cause of utter ruin to the nation. If we say that the evil of drunkenness must not be eradicated, because Government will lose part of its revenue, I believe the same argument would be advanced if (thank God it is not so) murder and robbery too should be prolific sources of revenue to the Government. A government which insists on the existence of such evils as drunkenness merely for the sake of revenue, does not deserve recognition as a government. After all, sir, what is the purpose of a government? Is it to maintain law and order and to see to it that no misery and suffering is caused by evil practices to the public at large or is it merely a contrivance to enable certain people to earn some money and lead contented lives without paying the slightest attention to what is happening around them? If any one says that it is the latter, then of course I have nothing to say to him (or her) except that he (or she) deserves no place in any civilized society. If it is the former (as assuredly it is) then I am sure this question will be attended to in the right way.

NON-ENTITY.

## PROSELYTISM

Sir,—Is it not most grievous to the Hindus to see a good number of their Hindu brethren converted to other religious faiths? This state of affairs is most regrettable and it must not be borne in silence by the Hindu Community. The Hindu children are sent from their infancy to mission schools and they have their education right till the end in the same institutions. As a result of this most Hindu children do not have even the slightest inkling of Hinduism and its various life-entrancing tenets and teachings. The religious classes are made compulsory in

mission schools and day in and day out, the children are taught the teachings of Christ. I do not in any way disapprove the teachings of Christ which undoubtedly promote righteous living. But I would on the other hand earnestly request all adults and children of the Hindu community to read the Bible, hand in hand, with books on Hinduism. The most sad and deplorable state occurs when Hindu children so much persuaded and urged by the teachings of Christ during all their educational years, evince a natural propensity towards Christ and Christ alone. The Hindu community is in this way losing yearly some of its outstanding members, who if they had been trained in Hindu tenets, would have contributed inestimably to the development of Hinduism.

Such sad occurrences must not be allowed by Hindu parents and teachers. The child's age is the most impressionable period of its life. What it receives in this period it absorbs as indisputably true and such impressions continue to flourish and bear fruit.

Hence it is the duty of all Hindu parents to see that their offspring are properly trained and adequately instructed and their taste whetted in the study of the Hindu religious tenets and philosophy. Hindu parents can send their children to Hindu institutions, which are now within the reach of every such parent, to receive instruction in Hinduism. The Hindus must note keenly that even the conversion of a single member of their community to another faith is an irreparable loss and the number so far converted is appalling.

Yours etc.,  
K. S. Ponnuthurai.

Chundikuli.

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 785  
In the matter of the Estate and effects of the late Appucuttu Guasegampillai of Sarasalai, Chavakachcheri

Deceased.  
1. Somasunderam Sivagranam  
2. and wife Devi of Chankamai

Petitioners.

And

1. Sivasampu Namasivayam  
2. and wife Thajyalnayaki  
3. Perampalam Kandasamy  
4. Santhanayaki daughter of Perampalam all of Sarasalai Chavakachcheri  
5. Velupillai Arudchelvam  
6. and wife Thevaratnam  
both of Thunnalai South

Respondents.

This matter coming up for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 22nd day of September 1939 in the presence of Mr. S. Kanjiah Proctor for the petitioners and the petition of the petitioners dated 22nd September 1939 and the affidavit of the first petitioner having read been over

It is hereby ordered and decreed the 2nd petitioner as one of the judgment creditors of the deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same be issued to the 2nd petitioner accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons shall on or before the 29th day of November 1939 appear before this Court and shew sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court.

This 29th day of September 1939.

(Sgd) C. Coomaraswamy,  
District Judge.

(O. 50, 23 & 26-10-39)

## VICEROY'S DECLARATION PROFOUNDLY DISAPPOINTING

(Continued from page 1)

would have gone straight to heart of the Indian nation,—we have flung at us a language and an attitude all too familiar and in this crisis inappropriate and most unfortunate.

"This is not the way of dealing with a great ancient country and the great organisation which is eager to help if that help is appreciated and could be made free and honourable."

### For the Sake of Liberty

"Let us hope for the sake of liberty and civilisation that greater constructive imagination and greater wisdom may mark the British efforts in other phases of this war than has been shown in this affair with the Indian National Congress.

When Mr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, arrived at Patna last night from Benares, the Associated Press gave him a copy of the Viceroy's declaration but he declined to be hastened into making a statement.

He has been in telephonic communication with Congress leaders presumably in connection with fixing a date and venue for the meeting of the Congress Working Committee which will be called to consider the Viceroy's declaration.

It is now considered likely that the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held at Allahabad on October 23 provided Mahatma Gandhi is able to go there. Otherwise the meeting will be held at Wardha.

Sir Mohamed Usman, ex-Governor of Madras, says that the statement of the Viceroy will be received in India with great disappointment. By not reconstituting the Central Government with real leaders of public opinion, a great opportunity is being missed in making a united India stand behind the British Government during this world crisis.

Mr. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League told the Associated Press at New Delhi that he was unable to comment on the Viceroy's statement at this stage. He pointed out that he called a meeting of the Working Committee of the Muslim League on October 20, when the statement and its implications would be discussed and the attitude of the Muslim League defined.

## Woman and the New World

(Continued from page 1)

vana on the outskirts of which I sat in meditation the other day.

Sita's was not a path of roses. Her path was covered with flames! Sita was the very picture of *tapasya*. Therefore, History salutes her as an immortal! Power and pleasure are passing, what lives and is cherished as sacred in the memory of humanity is sacrifice. It is the Eternal in time. It is the Imperishable in History. Sita stands through the ages a symbol of Sacrifice.

The woman-soul has the shakti to rebuild the shattered world in the strength of her intuitions, her purity, her simplicity, her spiritual aspirations, her sympathy and silent sacrifice. The woman-soul will lead us upward, on!!



### Congress Must Consolidate

#### Gandhiji's Reaction to Viceroy's Statement

Bombay, Saturday.

The declaration that no amount of clarification or explanation of the Viceroy's statement would make it acceptable so long as the precise demand of Congress was not met was made by Mr. Gandhi in an exclusive interview with "The Times of India's" special correspondent.

Replying to the paper's editorial containing an appeal to Mr. Gandhi to seek clarification of the Viceroy's declaration with regard to the authority and function of the conference of India's representatives proposed to be called at the end of the war, Mr. Gandhi added that the Viceroy's words were too vague to admit of clarification. They left everything beautifully indefinite.

Mr. Gandhi emphasised that what Congress wants is the clearest possible acceptance of the fact that India is to be treated as an independent nation.

Mr. Gandhi concludes: "But I blame neither the Viceroy nor the British War Cabinet. Independence does not depend upon British or anyone else's mercy. It will come when the people are ready for it."

"Evidently the British statesmen think the people of India are not ready. Congress or any other organisation that seeks to represent millions has to consolidate its strength and resources for that purpose."

### Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

(held at Point Pedro)

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 98 P.T.

In the matter of the estate of the late Ramu Kanapathipillai of Karavetty North

Deceased.

Kanapathipillai Appudurai of Karavetty North

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Kanapathipillai Ponnambalam of Karavetty North
2. Vallipuram Sabarathipillai of do
3. Selladurai Kidnamoorthy of do
4. Chellam widow of Chelladurai of do

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Rodrigo Esquire Additional District Judge on the 9th day of August 1939 in the presence of Mr. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 1st and 3rd Respondents are minors and that the 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minor the 1st Respondent and that the 4th Respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the minor the 3rd Respondent and that letters of administration to the estate of the late Ramu Kanapathipillai be issued to the Petitioner unless the Respondents or any other person shall appear before this court on or before the 25th day of August 1939 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 22nd day of August 1939.

Sgd. S. Rodrigo  
Addl. District Judge

Extended to 15-9-39

(Sgd.) S. Rodrigo

Addl. District Judge.

Extended 26-10-39

Sgd. S. Rodrigo

26-10-39

(O. 52, 19 & 23-10-39)

### MOTOR BOARDS

#### Committee Urge More Appointments

Additional appointments to the Motor Traffic Advisory Board and the Tribunal of Appeal were recommended by the Executive Committee of Local Administration at their meeting yesterday.

These appointments have been necessitated by the passing of the new Motor Car Ordinance, and they will enable parallel sittings of the Tribunal.

The Motor Traffic Advisory Board now consists of: Mr. M. I. M. Haniffa, Davith Appuhamy (of Matara, to represent workers); Mr. C. J. P. Martin; Mr. Denzil Wallis; Col. T. G. Jayewardene; Mr. A. Mivana-palana; the Municipal Commissioner of Colombo; the Deputy Inspector-General of Police; the Director of Public Works; and the Secretary of the Automobile Association.

The Tribunal of Appeal now is:—Mr. C. S. Rajaratnam (Kandy) Mr. E. Navaratnam; Mr. H. Sri Nissanka, Mr. M. T. Akbar, Mr. E. W. Perera; Mr. H. E. de Kretser; Mr. J. Aloysius Fernando; Mr. W. S. de Saram; Mr. Forrester A. Obeyesekere and Sir Mohamed Maccan Markar.

### Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 707

In the matter of the estate of the late Nachhipillai widow of Ampalavanar Kathiravelu of Tholpuram Deceased.

Kathiravelu Mahadevan of Tholpuram

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Kathiravelu Poopalasingam of Tholpuram
2. Pooledshumy daughter of Kathiravelu of Tholpuram
3. Nagammah daughter of Kathiravelu of do
4. Ampalavanar Thairipagar of Tholpuram.

Respondents

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on 27th day of February 1939 in the presence of Mr. V. Elajayathamby Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner from which it appears that the abovenamed 4th respondent who is the paternal uncle of the minors the abovenamed 2nd and 3rd respondents to be a fit and proper person to be appointed Guardian ad-litem in their case for the purpose of protecting their interests in this case and that the petitioner is entitled to have letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 2nd and 3rd respondents and that letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate be granted to the petitioner unless the respondents shall appear before this court on the 26th day of April 1939 and show cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this court.

The 14th day of March 1939

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy  
District Judge

4-10-39 Time to show cause

extended to 27-10-39

Sgd. C. C.

D. J.

(O. 54, 19 & 23-10-39)

### The use and Abuse of Fear in the Training of Children

Point Pedro Tuesday.

Under the auspices of the study circle of the Vadamardchy Teachers' Association, Mr. S. P. Satcunam, B. A., L. C. P., District Inspector of Schools, delivered a lecture on "The use and abuse of fear in the training of children" on Saturday the 14th inst at the Girls' Bi-lingual School, Udappiddy. Mr. S. V. Aiyangar, B. A., the President, was in the chair.

Mr. Satcunam said that everyone knew what fear was, but the academic definition had it that it was an emotional response associated with the instinct of self preservation, of which it may be an expression. But the fear sometimes caused by objects which in themselves may not threaten existence but which may have been associated with others which really caused fear.

The first important principle to be accepted was that fear was necessary. If no fear was felt when there was a threat to life, then the creature was in danger of extinction. But on the other hand, often, fear was felt then there was really no threat to life, or a greater degree of fear was shown than necessary. Hence a distinction between appropriate and inappropriate fear could be drawn. To bring up a child on the principle of the incubator and then throw him at the mercy of the world was an unwise thing, was to expose him to unnecessary fears. The challenge of life should be presented in a graduated way.

Fear is of five kinds, fear of physical pain and extinction; fear of the unknown; fear of being trapped; fear of the heard, i. e. of ridicule; and religious fear. Continuing the lecturer pointed out that each form of fear had a place in the life of every individual, but wrong training of children can make life trying. The significance of the pain or suffering associated should be explained, and the principle of graduation should be applied. Often the elders were unimaginative and dealt brusquely with the fears of children, resulting from an overactive unacquaintance; only to cause terror in the hearts of children. The wise parent would try to explain to the children and gain the friend-ship and confidence of children. It was that friendship and confidence that lightened the burden of child-training.

A lively and interesting discussion followed in which Messrs. S. V. Gunanayagam, S. V. Aiyangar, K. John K. Pooranapillai took part. Mr. J. Edward proposed a vote of thanks which was carried with acclamation. (Cor.)

### Auction Sale

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 14130

Caroline Gabrielpillai of 4th Cross Street, Jaffna Plaintiff.

Vs.

1. Alvan Vallipuram and wife
2. Muttamnah
3. Nal'apillai widow of Vairavan Alvan of Vannarponnai East Defendants.

Under and by virtue of the Commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction the undermentioned mortgaged property for the recovery of the amount stated therein on Saturday the 25th day of November 1939 from 3-30 p.m. at the spot.

PROPERTY REFERRED TO

All that divided northern portion of land in extent 3 Lms. V. C. and 4 Kls. out of the land called "Ilakady" in extent 6 Lms. V. C. and

### The Vadamardchy Teachers' Assn.

#### Annual General Meeting

Ft. Pedro, Monday.

The Annual celebrations of the Vadamardchy Teachers' Association were held on Saturday the 14th inst at the Girls Bilingual School, Udappiddy, beginning at 10 a.m. Proceedings began with a lecture, under the auspices of the Association Study Circle on "The Use and abuse of fear in the training of children" by Mr. S. P. Satcunam, B. A., L. C. P., District Inspector of Schools, Jaffna, with Mr. S. V. Aiyangar, B. A., the President of the Study Circle in the chair. A lively discussion followed in which several members took part.

Afterwards the members, over sixty in number were entertained to lunch by the Principal and staff of the Udappiddy Girls Bilingual School.

The business meeting followed and the election of office bearers of the ensuing year resulted as follows:—

President: Mr. C. P. Thamothersam B. A.; Vice President: Mr. K. T. John, B. A.; Hon'y Secretary: Mr. K. Pooranapillai B. A.; Hon'y Treasurer: Mr. J. Edward.

Committee members:—Miss. K. Chinnathamby, Miss. K. Ramalingam, Messrs. K. R. Subramaniam, M. Somasundram, S. Tissaveerasingam, A. Thangarasa, S. Veerasingam, N. Saravanamuttu, R. M. Gunaratnam and C. Subramaniam; Auditor, Mr. R. W. M. Walton Esq. (Cor)

### Tea Van goes through North

Point Pedro, Monday.

The Tea Propaganda Van, with Mr. S. P. Seneviratne in charge, treated the huge crowd that had gathered at Point Pedro Customs premises to listen to War News broadcast from England.

Mr. S. P. Seneviratne was congratulated by the President of the Point Pedro Maha Jana Sabha for the capable manner in which he tackled the large crowds.

It has also visited Hartley College, Girls Bilingual School and R. C. School. The officers distributed free cups of tea, provided cinema shows and music and gave lectures to encourage the people to drink more tea for good health.

The Van also visited the Carnival at Central College, Jaffna and distributed about 1000 cups of tea to the school children.

They have given six shows and visited eight schools in this district "A nice cup of Tea," was very popular during their stay at Point Pedro. (Cor.)

4 Kls. together with stone-built house, plantations, well and other appurtenances standing in the said divided extent of 3 Lms. V. C. and 4 kls excluding therefrom the share of well and right of way belonging to the southern portion of the said land situated at Vannarponnai East in Jaffna District and the said extent of 3 Lms. V. C. and 4 kls. is bounded on the East by Road and the property of Sinnatankam wife of Muttu, North by the properties of Sinnatankam wife of Muttu and Sinnapillai wife of Manikkam, West by Road and on the South by the property of the heirs of the late Muthaly Manikkam.

V. S. AMBALAWARNER

Vaddukodai, Commissioner

20th October 1939

(Mis. 177, 23-10-39)



**Order Nisi**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 741.

In the matter of the estate of the late  
Thangamuttu widow of Kandiah of  
Moolai Deceased.

1. Kanapathippillai Veluppillai  
2. wife Nagamuthu of Moolai
- Vs. Petitioners
1. Sinnathamby Sangarappillai of  
Moolai and  
2. wife Achchikkuddy of do  
3. Sinnathamby Kumariah of  
Moolai  
4. Veluppillai Rajah and wife  
5. Sinnachchippillai of do  
6. Sithamparanachchiar daughter  
of Appachchippillai of do  
7. Appachchippillai Veluppillai of  
do  
Minor 8. Ratnam daughter of Appach-  
chippillai of do

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal  
before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire,  
District Judge Jaffna on the 19th day  
of May 1939 in the presence of Mr.  
V. Elaiyathamby, Proctor on the part  
of petitioners and on reading the affi-  
davit of the petitioners dated 19th  
May 1939 from which it appears that  
the abovenamed 7th respondent is a fit  
and proper person to be appointed  
Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the  
abovenamed 8th respondent and that  
the petitioners are entitled to have  
Letters of Administration to the es-  
tate of the abovenamed deceased.

It is ordered that the abovenamed  
7th respondent be appointed Guardi-  
an-ad-litem over the minor the above-  
named 8th respondent and that Let-  
ters of Administration to the estate  
of the abovenamed deceased be issued  
to the petitioners unless the respon-  
dents shall appear before this Court  
on the 28th day of June 1939 and  
show cause to the contrary to the  
satisfaction of this Court.

The 23rd day of June 1939  
Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
Sgd. V. Elaiyathamby,  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
22-9-39

Time to shew cause extended to  
27-10-39.

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,  
D. J.  
(O. 53. 19 & 23-10-39)

**New Food Controller**

The Governor has appointed Mr.  
V. Coomaraswamy to be, in addition  
to his other duties, Food Controller  
and Controller of Prices in place of  
Mr. J. G. W. Rock.

Mr. Coomaraswamy, who is in  
Class I. Grade 2, of the Civil Service  
has been Acting Conservator of  
Forests since January, 1938. He  
was Clerk of the State Council and  
Secretary to the Board of Ministers  
from July, 1932 to June, 1933; and  
from April 1936, to January, 1937,  
he was Registrar General, Director  
of Commercial Intelligence, and Re-  
gistrar of Motor Cars. From October  
1937, to January, 1938, he was  
Acting Commissioner of Lands.

He accompanied the Minister of  
Labour, Industry and Commerce on  
the Trade Delegation to Whitehall  
in 1937.

**Order Nisi**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 526 Testy.

In the matter of the estate of the  
late Sellamuttu wife of Mar-  
kandar Selvadurai of Urumpirai  
Deceased.

Vaitilingam Thambirajah of Urum-  
piray

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Selvadurai Sathiathevan of do  
2. Selvadurai Jarah of do  
3. Vaitilingam Kasipillai of do

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal  
before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire,  
District Judge, Jaffna on the 16th day  
of July 1938 in the presence of Mr.  
V. Manickavachakan, Proctor on the  
part of the petitioner and the affi-  
davit and petition of the petitioner  
having been read,

It is ordered that Letters of Ad-  
ministration to the estate of the  
abovenamed deceased be issued to the  
Petitioner unless the Respondents  
shall appear before this court on the  
1st day of March 1939 and shew  
cause to the contrary to the satisfac-  
tion of this court.

The 27 day of January 1939  
Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy  
District Judge

Extended to 25th October 1939

C. C.  
D. J.  
(O. 51. 19 & 23-10-39)

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