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NO. 40.

SHRI KRISHNA AND THE MODERN MINDS

II GOD-INCARNATION

(Paper read at the Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture,
Calcutta, BY PROF. BATUK NATH BHATTACHARYA)From the *Prabuddha Bharata*

(Continued from last issue)

AT a time when the spiritual atmosphere is charged with the germs of this miasmatic thought and mankind is whirling in the vortex of a cataclysm, it may seem peculiarly inapt to look back upon the pieties and sanctities and bestitudes that flourished in times of peace and plenty, contentment and serenity that are no more. It is possible, however, to view the present age with the symptoms indicated above in two ways. One may think that this is going to be the final and enduring phase in the life of humanity or with the eye of faith one may survey the past and point to similar moral and spiritual crises in former ages from which rescue came through the intervention of Divine Power. The incarnation of the Lord which is celebrated on the *Jannashtami* day in the sombre, showery month of August has been a reminder to the world of a profound truth: 'Whenever righteousness decays, O Bharata, and uprightness flourishes, I become incarnated.' This truth is the burden of our Puranas. And in the *Chandi*—the hymn with seven hundred stanzas—the Divine Mother holds out the same heartening assurance to the believing heart: 'Thus ever and anon when demonic affliction will occur, I will descend to the earth and cause the destruction of the adversary.' Amidst the gloom of despair, and the thickening mist of disbelief and spiritual confusion, this assurance has been the lamp of hope and the elixir of life to fainting, faltering humanity in this historic land through the ages. And this is one of the reasons why the personality of Shri Krishna as the saviour of humanity has since the time of the *Mahabharata* exercised an ever-widening influence over the minds of Hindus. If an account be taken of the ascendancy and decline of the deities that the people of India have adored and worshipped in the gradual evolution of religious faith, pre-eminence has to be yielded to this dominating figure. From the Vedic hymns downwards the objects of worship have, like heavenly orbs, risen and set in the mental firmament of the race. No deity, at any time worshipped, has been, perhaps, altogether forgotten and laid aside. There are many, at one time the

centre of a widely spread cult, as shown by numerous hymns and the rites in their honour, who are now recalled only in rare minor ceremonies and subsidiary devotional acts. There are two figures, however, which for at least three millennia have dominated thought and inspired and vitally influenced conduct and life's course in Indian religious history. These two are Rama and Krishna—the first the ideal householder, son, husband, brother, friend and king—and the second the ideal of detachment, the 'great illustration of non-attachment' in Swami Vivekananda's words, the inspirer of world forsaking devotion and self-forgetting adoration.

Historicity of Shri Krishna

The personality of Shri Krishna may be and has been viewed from a variety of standpoints. The question has been asked: Is he a historical character? The modern mind craves certainty and definiteness. And the evidence of the most ancient literary documents in Sanskrit—the texts of Panini, of the *Chhandogya Upanishad*, of the *Aitareya* and *Shatapatha Brahmanas*—have been adduced to prove that the tradition goes back to the remotest times being based on productions almost contemporaneous with the date of His appearance in our moral world. The *Bhagavata* religion, the cult of Vaishnavism, goes back demonstrably to the Vedic times, and since then an extensive literature—both philosophical and devotional—has gathered round this outstanding figure. Again the question has been asked whether Sri Krishna did originally possess the personality that is ascribed to him in the *Mahabharata*, the *Vishnu-purana*, and the *Bhagavata*, whether there have not been accretions in later times which by their inconsistencies and legendary and mythical encrustations warp and conceal the historical individual. Again there are the different systems of Vaishnava philosophy that have by degrees grown up since the time of the *Shandilya* and *Narada Sutras*. The cult of devotion itself has its many facets and Shri Krishna has been the object of adoration of varied kinds

(Continued on page 3)

EASTERN PROVINCE TAMILS

New Association Formed

An exploratory talk to consider the desirability of forming a branch of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress was held at the Catholic Club, Batticaloa.

Mr Sam W. Stephens urged that such an Association should be formed for the Eastern Province, so that a united effort be made to secure a greater number of seats for the Tamils.

Mr. Walter Canagasabay said that the need for such an Association was obvious, but that they should wait and see developments.

Mr. A. Thavarajah said that no Association should be formed as a branch of the so-called All-Ceylon Tamil Congress which was not really representative of all Tamils in Ceylon. The particular interests of the Eastern Province, neglected by the British, ignored by the Board of Ministers, and never cared for by the Tamil friends of the North should be fought for and safeguarded by the people of the Eastern Province.

An association to make representations to the Reforms Commission was necessary, but the Eastern Province should demand an equal number of seats with the Northern Province. If this principle was agreed to by the executive of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress, they might consider the amalgamation of their association with that body.

It was finally resolved that an association representing the interests of the Eastern Province be formed and efforts are being made to form a strong body.—The Times

CEYLONESE FORCES GIFTS FUND

At the request of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, a Committee has been formed to raise funds this year to purchase Christmas gifts to Ceylonese Sailors and Soldiers serving with His Majesty's Forces in Ceylon and abroad. A similar Committee was formed last year and the year before. The appeal for funds by the previous Committee met with very generous support from the public of Ceylon. In fact, last year's Committee collected approximately the sum of Rs. 150,000-00 and it was possible to provide gifts not only to Ceylonese members of the Forces serving at Home and abroad, but also to several sections of His Majesty's Forces stationed in Ceylon who were not otherwise provided for. It is hoped that the appeal for funds this year will meet with an even greater measure of generous support. If Funds permit it is proposed to give as last year Christmas gifts to other Units stationed in Ceylon not otherwise provided for.

The inaugural meeting of the Committee was held on Tuesday

SPECIAL PRIVILEGE OF MISSIONARIES?

A largely attended meeting of the Hindus of the Eastern Province was held on August 20, at the Vivekananda Hall, Batticaloa.

Mr. S. Ambalavaner, who presided, stated that education in the Eastern Province seemed to be the special privilege of the Missionary bodies. In the Batticaloa District alone there were close upon 26,000 school going children; out of whom 16,000 were Hindus, 8,000 Muslims and 2,000 Christians and Catholics. The Hindus had only twelve schools to safeguard their religious interests.

Mr. Ambalavaner said that if the Christians and the Catholics were of opinion that their children should be brought up in a Christian or Catholic atmosphere during their impressionable years, so did the Hindus, Buddhists and Muslims have a right to safeguard the religious interests of their children. He protested against the admission of Hindu children into Catholic orphanages for the purpose of conversion.

The meeting passed a resolution stating that it was fully in sympathy with the free education scheme outlined in the Special Committee's report on Education and urging the State Council to give full support to it.

PRICE OF IMPORTED CYCLES REDUCED

The Government of India have, by a notification in the *Gazette of India* dated August 19, published the revised wholesale and retail prices of bicycles and bicycle parts. The retail prices of the cycles have been reduced, while the prices of certain spare parts have been revised and fixed for others. The retail prices of well-known brands are given below:

Raleigh Rs. 121-13-0; B. S. A. Rs. 122-3-0; Boston Humber 120-6-0; Rudge Wittworth Rs. 122-4-0; Hercules (less saddle) Rs. 130-12-0; Dayton Rs. 144-4-0; Phoenix Rs. 134-14-0; Philips Rs. 116-10-0; Norman Rs. 124-10-0.

22nd August, at 3 p. m. at the Secretariat, at which His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief addressed the members and launched the appeal for funds and an influential committee was appointed.

As it is necessary to arrange for the gifts intended for those serving abroad to be despatched without delay, the public are kindly requested to send their donations to Mr. R. Doresamy, Honorary Treasurer, Ceylonese Forces Gifts Fund, Eastern Bank, Colombo. Donations will be acknowledged individually and through the Press. The Chairman of the Jaffna District Committee is Mr. G. Coomaraswamy, Government Agent, N. P.



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1944.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES

IN A RECENT SPEECH MR. W. Dahanayake, a former Mayor of Galle, expressed himself with almost brutal frankness on the shortcoming of the leaders of his own community. We welcome this speech, because we feel that the time has come for the spokesmen of the Sinhalese people to repudiate more than one policy which their accredited leaders on the Board of Ministers have thought fit to pursue in regard to matters of internal government as well as the reform of the Constitution. The need for outspokenness is all the greater in view of the fact that the Sinhalese press, led by the "Ceylon Daily News", has failed to keep the Sinhalese community informed of the grave distrust and even anger which these policies have evoked in the minds of other communities. The "Daily News" has persistently consoled itself and its readers with the fiction that the opposition to the Ministers is led by, and is confined to, a few reactionaries whose obtuseness has only to be condemned with pontifical solemnity for everything to be well again.

Take the attitude of the Ministerial group towards the Reforms Commission. The Sinhalese Ministers, having done their best to alarm and provoke every section of the population except themselves, now propose to boycott the Commission. They find themselves completely beaten in the game of diplomacy and politics, and all that they are able to offer is a boycott, which, we feel convinced, they will never carry out. Mr. Dahanayake has, therefore, done well to welcome the Commission. We agree with Mr. Dahanayake that it is not to the advantage of the island as a whole to have a Reforms Commission interfering with our own matters, but, as he says, the Ministers have left the British Government and the other communities in Ceylon no alternative. It would be to the advantage of the Sinhalese people to know that their own leaders are the cause of the despatch of the Commission.

"In regard to the question of minorities and their representation", says Mr. Dahanayake, "we, the Sinhalese,

can well afford to be generous. I am a whole-hogger in regard to territorial representation; that is, I hate communal representation as such. But in a territorial distribution of seats let us give weightage to the minorities where there are valid reasons for such a concession. The whole trouble in Ceylon is that our so-called leaders who belong to the Sinhalese community have not played the game fair by one and all. They have been selfish and have practised nepotism on a grand scale. They are propagating unclean political theories. Therefore members of minority communities distrust these leaders".

Referring to the foolish claim of Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike that the Nuwara Eliya seat is a Sinhalese seat—a pronouncement which we condemned in these columns some time ago—Mr. Dahanayake rightly draws the attention of his community to the fact that no State Councillor has so far repudiated this claim. "In the absence of such repudiation", he asks, "what are we to conclude? This is how distrust grows".

There will be general agreement with Mr. Dahanayake's conclusion that the minority problem "will solve itself with goodwill and sincerity on either side, and with a new set of selfless leaders". We would add that, in addition to these qualifications, Sinhalese public men who are entrusted with the task of government, must have the capacity for statesmanship. The difference between a statesman and an ignorant, incompetent politician is so well known that one wonders how the politicians who elevated the Ministers to power came to ignore it.

Notes and Comments

Interests of the Eastern Province

Elsewhere we publish the proceedings of a meeting held at Batticaloa where a charge was made by a speaker that the interests of the Eastern Province were never cared for by the Tamil friends of the North. This is hardly the truth. As far as we are aware, the Northern Council members have never failed to support their colleagues from the East in anything pertaining to their welfare. If at all the Northern members did not take the initiative and fight for any cause in the interests of the East it was because they did not want to encroach on the work expected of members representing the Eastern constituencies. Otherwise they have always ungrudgingly supported any demand put forward by the Eastern members. We may even ask the speaker referred to whether any Northern member ever opposed a motion or resolution brought up in the

Council by any Eastern member in the interests of their Province. The Tamils of the North do not know of any difference between themselves and their countrymen in the East. The construction of the Eastern Railway has brought them closer and their interests are identical.

The General Clerical Service

In our last issue we stated in our news columns that the General Clerical Service Union has submitted a resolution to the Chief Secretary expressing their wish to be under a Minister who has a vote on the Board of Ministers and who can initiate action both in the Board and in the State Council, rather than under the Chief Secretary. We are afraid that the members of the Union do not realise the dangers involved in being under the protection and care of politicians and Ministers who come and go. The whole country is of opinion that the selections, promotions, dismissals, transfers, and the fixing of salaries of Government servants should not be in the hands of politicians. We have already seen the evil effects of the Donoughmore Commissioners' investing the executive and legislative functions in the same body and allowing the members of Executive Committees to have a finger in the pie. The only means for redressing the grievances of public servants is the institution of an independent Public Services Commission whose members will not only be not members of the Legislature but will also be debarred from entering the Legislature for a period of four or five years after they cease to be members of the Public Services Commission.

In any case we should warn our Clerical Servants that preferring the protection and care of a politician—Minister to that of the Head of the Government Service would be a case of falling from the frying pan into the fire.

Letters to the Editor

THE NEW MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

Sir,—There can be no doubt that the premature grant of adult suffrage to Ceylon is responsible for the rise to power of a class of political adventurers who do not scruple to employ very questionable methods of winning popular power and political favour. Appealing to the baser passions of the ignorant Sinhalese voter in the name of patriotism and nationalism, these unscrupulous men rouse racial and religious hatreds and very often start campaigns of various kinds against specific sections of the people including "foreign exploiters" and Christian Missionaries. They cannot understand or realise the great peril involved in the employment of mob fury and violence for purposes of acquiring political power. There is a large volume of responsible opinion in the country that there are more scandals and abuses in the political life of the country than have been brought to light by Election Courts or by Commissions of Enquiry. In the circumstances it is only natural that there should be a cry for balanced representation to safeguard

the interests of minority communities and to check depredations and other mischiefs by unscrupulous politicians. The formation of an All-Ceylon Tamil Congress to safeguard the interests of the Tamils is a step in the right direction but we are confronted with a new danger in the attitude of the new Minister of Home Affairs (he proposes to retire from politics shortly) who has made some startling disclosure regarding his position as a representative of the Jaffna electorate. The position with regard to the declarations made by him at the preliminary meeting of the Tamil Congress on the subject of pledges given by him to the electors of Jaffna requires clearing up, and I would briefly refer to some points which deserve special notice.

Mr. Mahadeva stated that the pledges he gave to the electors of Jaffna—the pledges referred to Balanced Representation of the character now generally known as the fifty-fifty demand—were subject to some "mental reservations" on his part. He made us understand that the fifty-fifty demand was good for a slogan but that he never meant it seriously. He also said at this meeting that, in the matter of Reform of the Constitution, he was not prepared to take direction from any body of Tamils however representative it may be and that he would act according to the dictates of his conscience. I was present at this meeting.

In securing his election to the State Council by the use of a pledge which did not represent his political views or the policy he was going to follow, was not Mr. Mahadeva wrongfully inducing (he voters to vote for him a corrupt practice under the Ceylon (State Council Elections) Order in Council? Has he not broken the pledge now in that he has made an attempt to discredit the policy embodied in the demand for balanced representation by declaring that it was good for a slogan but that he never meant it seriously?

The electors of Jaffna are not the only people affected. The conduct of Mr. Mahadeva has to be considered in special relation to His Excellency the Governor on the one hand, and to the Board of Ministers on the other. Can Mr. Mahadeva who owes his position in the Legislature today to conduct calculated to strike at the root of all representative government, be trusted to co-operate for the good of the country in the working of the constitution either with His Excellency the Governor who is interested in giving a fair chance to the Donoughmore Constitution or with the Board of Ministers who are engaged in the actual working of it?

But after all the people are the real and ultimate masters in a democracy. Courage and vigilance are the price of good Government; and if democracy is to succeed the citizens ought to do everything possible to repress anti-social conduct on the part of any member of the body politic. Are we to look on complacently without doing anything to check questionable modes of political conduct in the community? Nothing great can ever be achieved by a community

which does not set up a high standard of morality whether in political or other matters.

I will not weary the readers with any observations on the sanctity of pledges in relation to ordered social life of any kind, nor is it right for me in these days of paper shortage to indulge in speculations as to what Mr. Mahadeva's conscience could have dictated to him when he gave the pledge to the Jaffna voters.

I have always held the view that the fact that members of Mr. Mahadeva's family had rendered distinguished services to the community was relevant to the consideration of Mr. Mahadeva's claim to public recognition and should be given due weight in the selection of candidates to represent us in council; but defiance of public opinion should not be tolerated even in a son of Sir P. Arunachalam.

Yours faithfully,
S. Periatthambi

Colombo,
28th August, 1944

BALANCED REPRESENTATION

Sir,—We are thankful to you for canalising public opinion for balanced representation—which is really the chief aim of the Tamil Congress.

The present team of elected representatives of the Tamil community have been returned to the council, after their written pledge to honour this principle. Every one of them, our representatives from the Northern, and Eastern Provinces as well as from other quarters have subscribed to this axiom that no one community shall predominate over any other community or communities. We challenge the members, if they do refute what we say.

We must beware of men who sit on the fence, who would run with the hare and chase with the hound, who shout pretty slogans from their house-tops. Let us demonstrate our faith in the present members who have been returned on the ticket of balanced representation. Let us appreciate Mr. Ponnambalam—the anchor of our hopes, the fearless champion of our right—let us rally round him. Let us establish branches of the Tamil Congress in Jaffna, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Nawalapitiya, Badulla, etc. The Tamils, may we say the minorities should stand united and phalanx-like and demand our rights like men worthy of our forbears. This country had as her leaders men like Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam, Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan, Sir Muttucumaraswamy Sir Ambalavanar Kanagasabai, Mr. Nevins Selvadurai, Mr. A. Canagaretnam, Sri Richard Morgan, Mr. C. A. Lorenz, Mr. George Wall etc. who fought for their communities and for their country.

Jaffna, the land of Sri Sri Arumuga Navalar, cannot encourage leaders possessed with a "rabellian communism." We want leaders who can stand for the glory of past traditions and who can keep their pledges.

Yours etc.
"Kumar"

Kotabena,
22-8-44.

Challenge to Leaders

From Ex-Mayor of Galle

Mr. W. Dahanayake who was three times Mayor of Galle, welcomes a reforms commission, and will fight the Bible by-election on this very important issue.

"I do not like a reforms commission from England to interfere with our matters at this stage, but—and this is a big but—I must frankly admit that the Board of Ministers and the State Council have created the need for an independent commission by reason of their pusillanimity spread over a period of 13 years," he told "the Times of Ceylon."

"To give one instance, what has the State Council done to purify elections in Ceylon? Everybody knows that an election in Ceylon today is a test of one's wealth and powers of organised hooliganism. Everybody knows that the impersonation of voters has become a fine art for which a gang may be transported a hundred and fifty miles. Everybody knows that there is no limit to election expenditure and that election returns are a screaming farce. The State Council has done nothing whatever to remedy this state of affairs. By their doing nothing in the matter the fountain heads of freedom in this country are defiled, and our hopes for the future cannot be rosy.

To cite another instance, take our agricultural policy. Is there such a policy? I doubt it very much. There has been no planning, no long range schemes, and matters are drifting, goodness knows whither, while the Minister of Agriculture continues to be acclaimed as the incarnation of Prakrama Bahu the Great!

Take another instance. The report of the Special Committee on Education is before the public today. We know that politicians have defiled even the wells of education. Witness the recent hooliganism at the B. T. S. But the Special Committee's report makes no recommendation whatever in regard to the management of schools by designing politicians.

"I have cited these three big matters," Mr. Dahanayake continued, "to show that there are many things in this country crying to heaven for redress. But those in power today do not hear these cries. Therefore, very naturally an independent reforms commission is desired. The so-called minorities may desire it for their own reasons. But I desire it because I am thoroughly sick of the response to our just pleas from our mighty ministers and State Councillors.

Natural Distrust

"In regard to the question of minorities and their representation, we, the Sinhalese, can well afford to be generous. I am a whole-hogger in regard to territorial representation: that is, I hate communal representation as such. But in a territorial distribution of seats let us give weightage to the minorities where there are valid reasons for such a concession. The whole trouble in Ceylon is that our so-called leaders who belong to the Sinhalese community have not played the game fair by one and all. They have been selfish and have practised nepotism on a grand scale. They are propagating unclean political theories. Therefore members of minority communities distrust these leaders.

"Take the recent case of the leader of the Sinhala Maha Sabha,

Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranayake, calling the Nuwara Eliya seat a Sinhalese seat. We know how long-winded our State Councillors are. Has any one of them repudiated in the State Council or elsewhere this mischievous idea that any seat is a Sinhalese seat? We shall soon be having Senanayake and Bandaranayake seats! In the absence of such repudiation what are we to conclude? This is how distrust grows.

"The minority problem, in my opinion, will solve itself with good-will and sincerity on either side and with a new set of selfless leaders. Under the present circumstances the minority communities of Ceylon have my sincerest sympathies.

"In another week I shall be fighting a State Council by-election. I shall fight it on the plank that a reforms commission is necessary. Let the Board of Ministers and the entire State Council come to Bible and oppose me. Although I have personal ambitions, I am prepared at the moment to subordinate them and fight the election on this very important issue. I am sure that I shall be able to prove to the whole country that during the last 13 years the long suffering masses have been neglected, and that only a few self-seekers have been enabled to climb to the highest rung of the ladder which they have afterwards kicked away. I sincerely hope that my challenge will be accepted."—The Times.

WEDDINGS

The marriage of Mr. M. Matbia-paranam, Proctor, S. C. son of Mr. E. Murugesampillai, J. P., Proctor, Manipay, with Miss. Sarojini Devi, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Manickam Pillai of Nivaly took place at the residence of the bride "Temple Vasa", Nivaly South, on the 25th inst.

The marriage of Mr. K. Muthuvetpillai, B. Sc., of Manipay, Teacher, Union College, Tellipalla, with Miss. Bhimala Devi Nagalingam daughter of the late Mr. S. Nagalingam of the Jaffna Hindu College staff and of Mrs. Nagalingam, at the bride's residence at Uduvil on the 23rd inst.

The marriage of Mr. S. Saravanamuttu of Chavakachcheri, Officer at the C. T. O., Colombo, with Miss. Maheswari Ponnuswamy, daughter of the late Dr. S. Ponnuswamy, Proprietor, Jaffna Apothecaries Co., took place at the bride's residence at 3rd Cross St, Jaffna, on the 29th inst.

The marriage of Mr. S. Muttukumara Pillai, Government Apothecary, Kapitiya, Puttalam, with Mankayarkarasi Muttukristne, daughter of the late Mr. A. Muttukristne, Kachcheri Mulla-liyar and Town Vanniya, Trincomalee, and of Mrs. Muttukristne took place at the bride's residence, "Krisna Vasam", Batticaloa on Tuesday the 29th inst.

FOR SALE

Raleigh Cycle 22 ins. frame 3 speed, dyno-hub electric light, gear case, complete; hardly used, in excellent condition. Inspection Trincomalee district. Offers invited.

X C/O,
Manager,
Hindu Organ.

Mis 103. 31.

Shri Krishna And The Modern Minds

(Continued from page 1.)

—devotion (quietistic), servitude, friendly love, parental affection, amorous sentiment—shades and variations of outlook and emotion embodied in and permitting of adequate reproduction only in stupendous volumes. Which of these is the right approach, the right mode of worship, sanctioned by the ancient and authoritative scriptures? The Vaishnavas of the South consider that among the many incarnations of the Deity one is *archavatara*, i. e., His incarnation in the image in which the presence of the deity is invoked and worshipped. Iconographers take up the question and collect and classify, date and arrange the innumerable images that are scattered through the length and breadth of India and try to establish what might be regarded as the most ancient and authentic representation. Among the Vaishnavas, again, a topic of absorbing interest is the partial or complete Divinity of the several incarnations. This question of complete incarnation of the Divinity in Krishna is discussed at considerable length in the fourth disquisition of Jiva Gosvami's *Bhagavata Sandarbha*.

Amidst this battle of books, this hubbub of disputes among scholars, historians, antiquarians, iconographers, philosophers—the problem of gleaning a single truth is beset with insurmountable difficulties, and to evolve harmony and to reconcile the divergences become an impossibility.

(To be continued)

Kandermadam - Thirunelvely Co-Operative Stores Society Ltd.

The annual general meeting of the Kandermadam—Thirunelvely Co-operative Stores was held on 25-8-44 with Mr. C. Sabaratnam in the chair. A large number of members were present. Mr. P. B. Constantine, Inspector of Co-operative Stores was also present.

The Secretary read his report and it was unanimously adopted by the house. The annual Audit Report was read by Mr. P. B. Constantine, Inspector of Co-operative Stores, and it was found that there was a sum of Rs. 901.13 as net profit for the period ending 9-4-44.

Election of the office bearers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

Patrol: V. S. S. Kumaraswamy Esq. B. A., Proctor S. C. & N. P.; Member, U. C. Jaffna; President: S. C. Cathiravelu Esq. Proctor S. C.; Vice Presidents: (1) C. Sabaratnam Esq. B. Sc. (Teacher) (2) V. Ramaswamy Esq. (Civil Pensioner) Secretary: V. Bajaratham Esq. (Clerk, Urban Council, Jaffna) Asst. Secretary: V. Vaithilingam Esq. (Teacher.) Joint Treasurers: M. Thambirajah Esq. (F. M. S. Pensioner.) and S. Sathasivampillai Esq. (Teacher); Committee: Messrs. V. Thamothersampillai; V. Chinniah; T. Rajanayagam; T. C. Subramaniam; M. Ambalawanar and A. Krishnappillai; Inspector: Mr. C. S. Rasiab (Teacher)

V. V. C. MANIPAY

The Hon. Mr. Justice Cannon will preside over the public meeting on Friday 1st Sept. at 5.30 p. m. at which Capt. Noott is to speak on the course of the war.

BASEL MISSION TILES

Unrivalled for strength and durability and absorb the least quantity of water during heavy rains. Ask the numerous users for their opinion. Sold on permit issued by the Controller of prices.

Wm. Mather & Sons.
SOLE AGENTS,
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Jaffna.

T.

HOTELS OPEN TO HARIJANS

The North Arcot District Board in the Madras Presidency resolved at a meeting on August 14, not to give licenses to restaurants in non-panchayat areas that did not admit Harijans.

TENDER NOTICE

The A. G. A. (E) Jaffna will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday 12th September, 1944 for the painting of war savings slogans in Tamil on walls and hoardings within the Vadamardchchi division of the Jaffna district.

Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the A. G. A. (E) Jaffna from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

A deposit of Rs. 10 will be required to be made either at the General Treasury or a Kachcheri and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued.

(Sgd) E. B. Tisseverasinghe,
A.G.A. (E) Jaffna.

The Kachcheri, 24th August, 1944.

(G 62, 26 & 31)

FOR SALE

Flower pots in four sizes.

Apply to
Wm. Mather & Sons,
Jaffna.

[Mis. 99, 24 to 24-11-44. T.]

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

WANTED men for training as CLERKS, STORE-KEEPERS and DRIVERS in the R. A. S. C. Good pay and prospects and OPPORTUNITIES EXIST FOR PROMOTION TO COMMISSIONED RANK IN THE R. A. S. C. Candidates should be between 19 and 40 years of age, physically fit and willing to serve overseas. Those to be trained as Clerks and Storekeepers should be educated up to the 6th Standard in English while those wishing to become Drivers are only required to speak, read and write English.

Proof of age may be required by the Recruiting Officer. Family allowances will be issued only after marriage and birth certificates of children are produced.

RATES OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Daily rate of pay on enlistment is Rs. 2.00 per day.

Accommodation, food and uniform will be provided and in addition the following allowances will be paid.

	Rs.	cts.
Wife only	36.90	per month of 31 days
Wife & 1 child	50.89	
Wife & 2 children	63.45	
Wife & 3 children	74.56	
Wife & 4 children	85.56	

Maternity Benefit will be paid in all cases of the birth of children to the wives of R. A. S. C. personnel who are enlisted for General Service.

Applicants should apply personally at the Central Recruiting Office, 399, Galle Road, Colpetty, between 8.30 and 10.30 a. m. prepared for immediate enlistment on any week day.

CHIEF RECRUITING OFFICER, CEYLON

(Mis. 92, 29-7-43—)

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—20-11-44.) (T's) Shroff.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No 286

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sinnappu Veluppillai of Sandilipay Deceased Achchimittu widow of Sinnappu Veluppillai of Sandilipay Petitioner

Vs.
Thambippillai Sabaratnam of Ma-

dangahawatta lane, Wellawatta
2 and wife Nageswary of Sandilipay
3 Veluppillai Nagarajah of Narampittiya Colombo Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 28th day of July 1944 in the presence of Mr. R. Kannuduray Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 10th and 22nd July 1944 respectively having been read

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to probate of the Last Will of the said deceased Sinnappu Veluppillai dated 6th May 1929 attested by S. Subramaniam Notary Public under No. 338 as the sole executrix and that Probate be granted to her accordingly unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person shall on or before the 22nd day of September 1944 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 28th day of July 1944
(Sgd) H. A. de Silva
District Judge

O 58 28 & 31

D. R.'S SHOP, DEAR TO ALL, YET IS A DREAD TO THE DRASTIC PROFITEER!

SALE! "ANTI-PROFITEERING SALE" **SALE!!**

AT
NOVELTY SILK STORE,

MAIN STREET, JAFFNA.

OUR proprietor Mr. D. Ramchand, having returned from India, we have renovated our business and restarted the "SALES".

LET THIS BE A BOON to many of our old and new customers who, we believe, would be happy to contact us once again, with a view to have their past but pleasant dealings re-instated.

WE WANT YOU TO "BEWARE" OF THE PROFITEER—who hoards, smuggles, overloads the invoices, and blackmarkets, and even adopts various illicit means of profiteering.

PURCHASE YOUR REQUIREMENTS FROM THE "NOVELTY SILK STORE", WHO ARE THE RELIABLE TEXTILE DEALERS—The Only House that had controlled the margin of profits long before the control system came into force.

OURS IS NOT A NEW SHOP—We had served the Jaffna public and earned the reputation of having "the lowest one rate system" years before. Our rates are 10 to 25 percent cheaper than the Bazaar.

HOW ARE WE ABLE TO SELL SO CHEAP? The main reason is: Our genuine purchasing capacity through our reliable suppliers in India and the voluntary waiving of certain portion of our war-time profits fixed by the control.

NO DOUBT, OUR "SALES" HAVE PROVED TO BE A TERROR TO THE BLACKMARKETEER.

PATRONISE THE MAN (D. R.) whose sacrificial efforts to satisfy his customers have once again brought a change in the Main Street Market. More you patronize us, lesser the margin of profits we shall have.

IT IS YOUR DUTY TO HELP US, WHO DESERVE YOUR PREFERENCE.

WE SELL BELOW—YES, BELOW CONTROLLED!!

(Mis. 98, 28 & 31)