

THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

VOL. LVIII.

'Phone 56.

JAFFNA, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1947.

NO. 91.

Religion — What and How is It?

Outcome of Man's Inner Urge

For Real Freedom of Happiness

(BY SRIMATH SWAMI PAVITRANANDA)

(Continued from our last issue)

THERE are some persons who are very much introspective and self-analytical. They find that all men rub after happiness and nobody finds it. Happiness is as elusive as the blowing wind. You cannot bring that within your grasp. So such a man begins to analyse what is the cause of man's happiness or unhappiness in life. When he pursues his researches, he finds that it is the mind which is the cause of one's joy and misery. Outside factors have little to do with a man's joy or suffering. It is the way in which a man reacts, to external circumstances that gives him joy or misery. So in order to get real happiness, one should take care of the mind. If one can control the mind, one can control the whole world. For the outer world is nothing but the reflection of one's own mind. If you get control over the whole of the outside world—it can no longer mar your happiness or affect your inner life.

How to Control Mind

Now, how to control one's mind? Experience shows that it can be done through contemplation and meditation. The mind is like a restless money. It wanders and wanders. If you want to check it, it revolts and wanders all the more. It is only through deep thinking, contemplation and meditation that the mind can be controlled and made one-pointed. But the moment the mind becomes one-pointed, you get at the basic foundation of the universe—the secrets of earth and heaven are, then revealed to you. When you attain to that knowledge, you become the master of yourself. You are then above the reach of any earthly influence. You get real Freedom.

Some Unseen Power

There is another aspect of human life which compels one to think of some existence behind the phenomenal world. Man finds that he is helpless against circumstances. Sometimes he fails to work against circumstances. Sometimes all his calculations, resources, and plans avail nothing against circumstances. He feels that there is some unseen hand, as it were, which shapes his destiny. He finds he is not free to do whatever he likes or thinks to accomplish. A Napoleon fails, a Kaiser's pride is humbled, a Hitler is reduced to dust. So human vain-

ting has no value. There is some unseen power on whose suffering we exist, live, and work. Beyond its wishes we cannot move a single step. So a man unconsciously, and sometimes in spite of himself, prays to that Power for help, strength, and guidance. Man soon finds that real happiness lies in identifying oneself with the process of action of that great Power and having no separate will of his own. This world is but the outcome of the creative impulse of the Great Artist who is behind His creation, and it is idle for us to hope that we can go against His will.

It is Within

We are given freedom so much as it fits in with His creative process. But does that mean that we are eternal slaves, and have no individuality of our own? No, our real individuality is found when we are at one with Him. Therein lies our hope, strength, and joy. The moment you want to see yourself separate from That, you are knocked down and you suffer. A stagnant pool is separate from the main stream that pursues its joyous course to the sea. But because it is separate, that pool is stagnant, it is dead. Once it is connected with the running stream, it again revives and finds a new life. The moment we can give up our individual will we become invulnerable, we become the inheritors of Great Power, we become adamant, we taste real Freedom. But soon it will be found that the Great Power we speak of is not only outside but within us also. The object we worship externally is within us. The God you pray to is within you. This is called the path of devotion or Bhakti Yoga, according to the Hindu scriptures.

Religion is the Path

It will be found that all the religions of the world fall into one or other of the groups enumerated above. Religion did not create man, but man created religion. Rather man pursued his inner urge and found out the goal, and the world named the path as religion. So religion is not something extraneous to a man's life, it is part and parcel of his very being. Because there have been many abuses in the name of religion, a man in the modern world gets frightened at the very mention of the word religion, but

INTER ASIAN CONFERENCE

Elaborate Arrangements Made

The Working Committee of the Asian Relations Conference met last week for taking final decisions regarding the arrangements for the Conference. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided. It approved of the plan to erect a pandal in the Purana Qila grounds, New Delhi with seating accommodation for 10,000 persons. A map of Asia measuring 15 feet by 15 feet will be displayed at the opening session of the Conference. Special steps are being taken to decorate the pandal with flags of all the nations who will be attending the Conference.

It has been decided to hold the open plenary sessions on the 23rd and 24th March to which, in addition to delegates, observers, distinguished guests and Members of the Reception Committee, the public will be admitted on tickets of Rs. 50, Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 says a com-

munique issued by the Asian Relations Conference.

The Entertainment Committee of the Conference has prepared an attractive programme including Chhangaadha a dance drama and a ballet by the Indian National Theatres (Bombay) portraying "Discovery of India" the book written by Pandit Nehru and a variety entertainment. Public lectures will also be arranged by leading members of the various delegations who participate in the Conference.

Arrangements have been made to enrol 400 volunteers. Col. Habibur Rahman of the I. N. A. has undertaken to arrange for their training.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will give a reception to the delegates on Friday 28th March.

It has been arranged to take the delegates round historic places in Delhi and an excursion has been planned to Agra. Plans have also been made for taking round distinguished guests to other important places in India.

It is understood that nearly two and a half lakhs of rupees have been budgeted for the Conference. A substantial contribution towards this expenditure has, it is understood, been assured by the Interim Government.

WILL LEAGUE RECONSIDER POLICY?

Mountbatten's Regime Will Compel

THE Special Correspondent of the Madras "Hindu" writes from Delhi that Muslim Leaguers are debating among themselves as to the line they should adopt with regard to Premier Attlee's latest declaration.

The Muslim League will have the advantage of having the last word on the subject, since the League Working Committee is not likely to meet until after the Congress Working Committee has reached its decisions and debates have taken place in both the Houses of Parliament. During this period, the League will doubtless know whether it has any chances of overthrowing the Unionist Ministry in the Punjab and the Congress Ministry in the North West Frontier. Some Leaguers think that if the direct action movements in these two Provinces succeed the League would have established itself firmly

in the northern-western "zone" of Pakistan.

On the side of the Congress, preliminary discussions are taking place as to whether any alternative plan or procedure for the Constituent Assembly is desirable in view of Mr. Attlee's statement. There is a growing feeling that if the League should finally decide not to enter the Constituent Assembly, there is no reason why the Constituent Assembly should content itself with a limited Union Centre as contemplated under the Cabinet Mission's scheme. In other words, the work done so far may well be thrown back into the melting pot and an entirely fresh approach made should the events of the next few weeks point to the desirability of such an alteration.

Much again will depend upon Lord Mountbatten's policy and outlook. Mr. Attlee's statement has been interpreted in Congress circles as foreshadowing radical changes in the immediate future in the direction of converting the Interim Government into a Cabinet with joint responsibility and the Viceroy shedding his autocratic powers. Should these changes be introduced either by convention or through legislation, the League will be compelled to reconsider its policy.

what doubt is there that every man in his own way is pursuing the path of religion—i. e. trying to get real Freedom, the joy that does not wane, the Bliss that transcends all earthly limitations? The God thou unconsciously worshipping, the same I preach unto thee—said St. Paul.



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1947.

DEBATE WITHOUT DIVISION

PREMIER ATTLEE'S STATEMENT on India is proof of Britain's sincerity; June, 1948 has been fixed as the final date for Britain to quit India and transfer power to a responsible Indian Government, which, resting on the sure foundation of the support of the Indian people, will be capable of maintaining peace and administering India with justice and efficiency; but if the different parties in India could not sink their differences and the Constituent Assembly were unable to frame a constitution agreeable to all parties before that date, (the British) Government would consider whether British India should be handed over to some form of Central Government or in some areas to Provincial Governments or in any other way as may seem most reasonable in the interests of the Indian people; in regard to the Indian States, it was not intended to hand over the power and obligations of the Crown under Paramountcy to any Government of British India.

In the House of Lords, where the Conservative peers outnumber the Labour peers by ten to one Lord Templewood moved the resolution that "the decision of the British Government to hand over India to an Indian Government or Governments in June, 1948, under conditions which appear to be in conflict with the previous declarations of the Government on this subject and without any provisions for the protection of the minorities or their discharge of their other obligations, is likely to imperil the peace and prosperity of India." In moving the above resolution, Lord Templewood said that Government ought to have insisted on a solid agreement between the parties in India before handing over power to any Indian Government, that it was not a case of gradual appeasement but of unconditional surrender at the expense of many to whom specific pledges had been given for generations past, that the time was too short, that the statement would make the different parties in India deliberately drift further and further away from each other and that Government were making a gambler's throw. Among those who supported the resolution were Lord Hailey, Lord Scarborough, Lord Simon and Lord Selbourne regarding

whom our contemporary, *The Hindu*, writes: "That there should be still fossils as Lord Selbourne who has persuaded himself that the British people believe in their moral right to govern India is not surprising." Lord Halifax, former Viceroy of India spoke in a different vein; he said that when one referred to the balance sheet of pros and cons of the Government's action, one would find that the debit side was very dark; the debit entry which caused the most misgiving was the so-called betrayal of certain less powerful sections in India who had hitherto looked to the British Crown and Parliament for justice and protection. "But we have in this matter to face reality", he said, "and we must recognise that whatever we may seek to write into this agreement on behalf of Dr. Ambedkar, the Anglo-Indians or any of the other millions of people for whom we seek justice depends, for its execution on the goodwill of those to whom you would have delegated effective power..... I am not prepared to condemn what the British Government are doing unless I can honestly and confidently recommend a better solution." He appealed to the House not to call for a division as the vote may be misunderstood in India and elsewhere. The Archbishop of Canterbury echoed Lord Halifax's appeal.

Lord Pethick Lawrence and Lord Addison were the chief Government spokesmen; and Lord Jowitt and Lord Samuel were among those who supported Government. The Secretary of State for India stated clearly that Government had to choose between two alternatives; they had either to go forward or back. "If we went forward" he said, "we must rather more rely on the good sense and co-operation of the different parties in India or we must be prepared in the event of oppositional disagreement to start all over again the unhappy procedure of arrest and imprisonment without trial and come into direct conflict with what was a rapidly growing and determined body of people in India. The vast majority of people of all parties with perhaps a few exceptions concurred in the view that Government should go forward." He was of the view that a division would not be advisable.

Lord Cranbourne the leader of the opposition said that Government's lack of firmness ended in complete disaster. Government had plunged from failure to failure, each time sinking deeper and deeper into the morass; when it became clear that differences persisted between Muslims and Hindus, Government ought to have stated that there would be no further constitutional advance without agreement between the different parties in India; Government was helplessly and hopelessly taking the line of least resistance. Governments

Notes and Comments

Ceylon And Prohibition

The Board of Ministers have been in office for more than 10 years, and so far, in spite of their lip service to the lofty ideals of temperance they have not seriously thought of enforcing prohibition in this island. Even the great prohibition movement successfully launched in the neighbouring Madras province has not stirred our Ministers to action. On the contrary, they have been pursuing a policy of encouraging the drink habit among the masses. Their latest action to decrease the regulated price of arrack does not redound to their credit and people think such action has been resolved upon on account of the coming Parliamentary elections, as that odorous liquor plays a very conspicuous part in these elections. It is high time the Board of Ministers give a thorough reorientation to their excise policy, and initiate a scheme of total prohibition, through which and through which alone most of the social evils now rampant in Ceylon could be eradicated.

Palaly Aerodrome

We hasten to join in the chorus of protest against the dismantling of the Palaly aerodrome which was constructed during the war period at

were not judged by the excellence of their intentions but by their success or failure. His first impulse was to advise the house to divide on this issue but on further reflection he thought it was not advisable to do so; and Lord Templewood thereupon said that he was perfectly ready to bow down to his leader's suggestion and withdrew his motion.

As one reads through Lord Templewood's speech, one is inclined to doubt the sincerity of his professed intentions as set out in the 1935 Act which he, as Sir Samuel Hoare, the then Secretary of State for India, successfully piloted through Parliament; others who supported him remind one of the wolf crying for the lamb; Lord Hailey's attack on Mahatma Gandhi is unwarranted; Lord Simon's question whether the British Government 'would dream of handing over the government of India to Pandit Nehru' deserves condemnation; under the pretext of fulfilling their obligations to the states, the Muslims and the scheduled castes most of the conservative peers and a few others want that Britain must continue to rule over India indefinitely; no new arguments have been put forward, but the same old arguments have been repeated ad nauseam. It is possible to understand their opposition when one realises that 65 per cent of British money comes from India. How could they make up their minds to lose the gold mine which is India? The debate gave them an opportunity to indulge in vile abuse—an index of the weakness of their case. In the end, however, wisdom has dawned on the Conservative Peers of Britain.

an enormous expense. The "act of vandalism" in dismantling the aerodrome and selling the materials of the buildings for a song is unwarranted and savours of utter indifference on the part of the powers-that-be to the needs of the Jaffna man. Our contemporary, "The Catholic Guardian" informs that Messrs Tatas "are not only willing but anxious to touch down at Jaffna in view of the increasing list of Jaffna passengers". This is good news. We appeal to the Jaffna members in the State Council to press this matter up with the Board of Ministers and to see that the aerodrome is preserved. It will be interesting to recall that Col. Kotelawala, Minister for Communications and Works in the course of an interview granted to the Staff Reporter of the "Hindu Organ" a few months ago stated in unmistakable terms that the aerodrome would not be, under any circumstances, dismantled, but would be maintained to provide an easy access for the Jaffna man to the other parts of the island and to important Indian centres. We are confident that Col. Kotelawala will not be unmindful of his former statement and assist us with all power and influence at his command in this matter which affects to a large extent, the welfare of the Jaffna man.

No Pakistan!

The pointed remark made by Lord Pethick Lawrence, the Secretary of State for India in the House of Lords last week in the course of his reply to Tory attacks on the latest White Paper proposals for India, will, we hope, not be lost on Mr. Jinnah. The India Secretary categorically stated that he would be surprised if when the Leaguers had read the terms of the statement carefully and with due consideration, they would think it was so likely to produce Pakistan. We are told that the saner elements within the League now realising the utter futility of looking to the third party for intervention are bringing in pressure on their Quaide Azam to revise his attitude and to co-operate with the Congress in framing a constitution for a free India. This is as it should be; and if Jinnah fails to note the writing on the wall, retract his steps shedding his intransigence and come to an honourable understanding with the other parties, the fate that overtook other dictators is bound to befall him, and his ignominious exit from Indian political arena will be a fact before soon.

School Masters and Strikes

Our Bombay contemporary, the "Indian Social Reformer" commenting on the strike of Bombay School Masters states: "They have reduced a great, indeed, the greatest of professions to the level of a trade. Profit is the end of trade: Service that of a liberal profession in which material returns are incidental. Pandit Nehru rebuked medical practitioners for regarding their profession as a business. It is only recently that the medical profession has attained the status of a liberal profession; but the school masters' profession is as old as organised social life and has always been held in high honour. The teacher held the first place among the functionaries of the village community. The first duty of one generation is to educate the next, and the teacher, therefore, next to the parent, came in the order of social priority. The commercialization of teaching is more harmful to society than the commercialization of any other profession." Further comment is superfluous.

Hindus! Arise, Awake & Stop Not

A Plea for Hindu Revival

The Task Ahead of Hindus

(BY M. S. R. SINGHE B. A.)

IN the Annual Report of the Saiva Paripalana Sabai for the year 1897, an interesting reference is made to the great work accomplished in the West by Swami Vivekananda. He is referred to as having cut down, with the sharp axe of Vedanta, the tall trees of various religious denominations which had sprung up on the good intellectual soil of Europe and America, which had long been infested with forest trees and thereby made it possible for the seed of Siddhanta, no matter by whom it is sown, to take root on that soil and produce fruit in abundance. (வெகு காலம் காடாய்க் கிடந்த ஐரோப்பிய அமரிக்காருடைய புத்தியென்கின்ற ஒரு நல்ல நிலத்தில் உன்ன பலவகையாகிய சமயமென்னும் பெருமரங்களை வெல்லும் வேதாந்த மென்னுள் கூரிய கோடரி கொண்டு விவேகானந்த சுவாமி தறித்திருக்கிறார் அந்த நிலத்தில் சித்தாந்தமென்னும் வித்தை இனி யார் தாவினாலும் அது நச்சுரகப் பலனைத் தரும்.)

These words were written 50 years ago, but they, yet remain unfulfilled.

While all other communities are wide awake and carrying on vigorous propaganda, the Hindus alone are complacently looking on and doing practically nothing. In one of his lyrical utterances, Thayumanavar proclaims that the only true religion is the Saiva religion and invites the people of the world to enter its fold. (சைவ சமயமே சமயம்.....சோவாரும் செகத்திரே). The fact that our religion is not a proselytising religion need not deter us from sharing with the rest of the world the universal truths of our religion. Our great religious teachers like Tiru Gnanasampanthar and Tiru Navukarasar have set us the example. In more recent times, we have had the inspiring example of Arumuga Navalar. All around us, we find great movements to revive different religious culture.

The Buddhists

Who are now in power in Ceylon, have secured the aid of the machinery of Government to resuscitate their ancient culture. There is an attempt to revive Buddhist art and Buddhist architecture everywhere. The Ceylon University buildings are being built on Buddhist architectural lines. There is to be a Buddhist Cultural Centre in the heart of the Ceylon University. There is to be a Buddhist Anuradhapura entirely separated from the city. Kandy will follow suit in due course. The Buddhist leaders do realise that no political advancement is possible unless it is preceded by a strong religious revival. Their efforts to preserve the religious atmosphere of sacred cities, their missionary activities in India, Malaya and China, their different sectarian institutions to lay down the Law for the guidance of both clergy and laity, and their Temporalities deserve praise and emulation.

The Christians are as awake

and as arisen as ever. They are linked with powerful world-orga-

nisations, which are ever on the alert to secure fresh fields for their insidious, as well as, straight propaganda. A good idea of their *modus operandi* may be gathered from their intolerant and most "un-Christian" attitude towards the Free Education Scheme simply because it interferes with their vested interests. There will be no love lost between this community and the rest so long as it clings to its aggressive and effete methods of conversion. He that is not with us, is definitely against us.

Even the Muslims are wide-awake.

In spite of the fact that they are a religious community, they have been able to secure preferential treatment from Government in the matter of educational facilities. They have their own Kathis recognised by law. The community is no longer backward. Their women-folk are no longer shut up behind purdah. They set more value on their Arabic than we do on our Sanskrit. Recently they have sent out to Cairo University a batch of young men to study Islam and Arabic culture. They have no caste-system, no problem of temple-entry, no disputes about fundamentals. They pursue all kinds of vocation, but their life is essentially religious.

When the Saiva Paripalana Sabai was first established, it was named the Saiva Samaya Paripalana Sabai, emphasising as it did, the Navalar's idea that the Saiva Samayam needs preserving, protecting, cherishing, and fostering. The Sabai has yet to realise its great objective as envisaged in the concluding portion of its Third Annual Report: "If we observe Jaffna as it is represented on the globe, it shines forth like an elevated seat specially accommodating a spiritual teacher, seated facing South (resembling the posture of Siva teaching the four sons of Brahma, seated with his face to the south) and

Preaching religion to the whole of Lanka

And as though it occupies the position of vinthu (one of the navapetham or nine transmutations of Siva) situated in the middle of the forehead of Lord Siva seated in glory and giving audience to Lanakapurusha, to whose two eyes the two sacred places of Tiru-Ketheeswaram and Tiri-Konamalai may be likened." (புகோன அமைப்பின் படி இவ்வியாழப்பாணத்தைப் பார்த்தால், அது இவ்வகை முழுதற்கும் சமயத்தைப் போதித்துக்கொண்டு தகழிப்பி முகமாயிருக்கின்ற ஒரு ஆசாரியருக்கு விசேடமாக இடப்பட்ட ஒரு உயர்ந்த ஆசனம் போலவும், திருக்கேதீச்சரம் திரிகோணமலை என்னும் இரண்டு தலங்களுக்கும் இரண்டு கண்கள் போலுடைய லங்கா புருடனுக்குச் சிவபெருமான் கொலுவிற்திருக்கும் புருவ நடுவாகிய வித்தத்தானம் போலவும், விளங்குகின்றது.)

To us Saivite Hindus, enforcing law and order can only mean the

INDIA DEBATE TOMORROW

India is to be debated in the House of Commons tomorrow and Thursday. It will be on a motion inviting the House to approve the Government's policy. This announcement has been made by Mr. Arthur Greenwood. Premier Attlee, Sir Stafford Cripps and Mr. A. V. Alexander will speak for the Government in the debate.

Soviet Republics

Each of the Republics of the Soviet Union will be entitled to its own diplomatic representation abroad and to maintain its own armed forces under a document outlining the changes in the Soviet Union constitution read to the Supreme Soviet in session at the Kremlin last week by the Soviet Vice Minister for foreign affairs.

SINGHALESE FILMS

In view of the number of Sinhalese films being produced representations have been made to the Minister of Local Administration urging him to appoint a Board of Censors of Sinhalese films from among Sinhalese scholars learned in history.

The Education Bill

Catholics' Protest Petition

A petition signed by nearly 100,000 people in Ceylon protesting against Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara's amending Education Bill is being prepared for submission to the State Council this week.

It is learned that the sponsors of this protest are leading members of the Catholic Union of Ceylon and their sympathisers.

Signatories to the petition include prominent men and women of several communities and religions.

They are protesting against the intention behind the Amending Ordinance to give the Minister of Education dictatorial powers in shaping the educational policy of the country.

The Catholic Union of Ceylon meets in Colombo today to protest against "obnoxious features" in the Bill.

On the other hand, the Minister of Education is doing his best to get the Bill through before the present Council is dissolved; though the Board of Ministers have fixed Thursday for the second reading of the Bill, it is unlikely that the Bill will pass its second reading this week.

Snake Bite and Hydrophobia

Ayurveda to be Tested

THE efficacy of Ayurvedic preparation for the treatment of snake-bite and hydrophobia is to stand the acid test of scientific investigation by the Medical Research Institute, at the request of the Executive Committee of Health.

Test of Science

The claims made on behalf of these Ayurvedic specifics will be thoroughly scrutinised and a scientific pronouncement made with regard to them. Incidentally, it is interesting to note that this will be the first time that a laboratory investigation of this nature is conducted in regard to the claims of Ayurveda pertaining to the treatment of snake-bite and hydrophobia.

Three Ayurvedic practitioners establishing the Sanatana Dharma as propounded by our Shastras. If Religion is to achieve its greatest triumph by the triumph of its institution

as recently pointed out by the learned editor of the Hindu Organ, then the vision foreshadowed by the Saiva Samaya Paripalana Sabai, half a century before must be realised. If only the Saiva Paripalana Sabai, with its publicity and propaganda departments, and the Hindu Board of Education and the Jaffna Hindu College Board of Directors, with their numerous educational institutions, will put their heads together and pool all their resources together, a great Saiva revival can be brought about in no time. United we stand; divided we fall.

Arise, Awake and Stop not!

one of whom is a specialist in the treatment of snake-bite while the other two specialise in the treatment of hydrophobia, made representations to the Minister of Health putting forward their claims to success in their respective lines and asking for the necessary assistance and opportunity to prove the efficacy of their methods by treating cases in hospitals. They stated that the specialised knowledge they employed had been handed down through several generations in their families and was supported by valuable old manuscripts which they possessed and held in great esteem.

Guinea Pigs

It was pointed out, particularly in regard to the snake-bite cures, that the large majority of people who are stung by snakes sought Ayurvedic treatment and obtained relief.

Regarding the method of investigation, it is suggested that the poison of various types of snakes should be extracted separately and injected into guinea pigs, after which the Ayurvedic specialist is to be called upon to treat each of the guinea-pigs.

The success or failure of the treatment will be the main factor in deciding the legitimacy of the claims made on behalf of the Ayurvedic remedies.

Ramanathan College Arts Students

The following students of Ramanathan College have passed the University Entrance Examination held in December, 1946.

Miss. Ganeswary Thampo.
Miss. Saraswathi Vallipuram.
Miss. Poomalar Annamalai.

Letter to the Editor

AGRICULTURISTS' PLIGHT IN JAFFNA

Sir,—I cannot adequately express my thanks for your editorial of the 28th February 1947 on the above subject.

At a time when the country is booming with electoral meetings and propaganda for entry into the new Parliament, there does not appear to be any individual to come forward to the rescue of the voiceless masses who are perturbed at the devastation wrought by the recent floods.

It is an open secret that many poor families were ruined by owning paddy lands in the Jaffna District. High costs of labour and manure, infertility of the soil with its poor yield and the vagaries of nature are some of the contributory factors for their present condition.

Although Jaffna district is studied with a network of channels and tanks; they are practically useless as most of them are either encroached upon or silted.

Similar to the diversion scheme of the Mahawali Ganga to Jaffna, another enthusiast suggested several years ago that not a drop of rain water should be allowed to enter the sea; a pious hope!

The Jaffna farmer is noted for his untiring industry and enterprise, but he is not given sufficient assistance and encouragement, by Government.

It is therefore earnestly hoped that Government will come to his rescue and ameliorate his present condition.

Yours faithfully
"A VILLAGE FARMER."

Uduvil,
3rd March 1947.

A NEW J. P.

The Ceylon Government has honoured another Malayan Pensioner by making Muhandiram M. Krishnar J. P. (Malaya), a Justice of Peace for the District of Jaffna. Mr. Krishnar was made a J. P. by the Malayan Government in 1932 and a Muhandiram by the Ceylon Government in 1941.

Mr. Krishnar is one of the founders of the Co-operative Union Hospital Ltd. Tholpuram and was its president for many years. He was Chairman of the Village Committee, Chankanai for a number of years. He is President of the North Ceylon Agricultural Producer's Union for the past few years. He is the second Malayan Ceylonese to receive this honour.

NEXT SERIES OF RATION BOOKS

Preparatory to the issue of the seventh series of Rice Coupon Books when the present series expires in mid-June there will be an enumeration of householders on the night of March 27 when all Ceylon will once again be expected to be indoors between 5 p. m. and mid-night.

It is learned that the printing of the new rice coupon books by the Surveyor-General's office and the Government Press has already started and every precaution has been taken to prevent any possibility of forgery. A special feature of the seventh series is that each district will have a different kind of rice coupon. This is intended to avoid any possibility of large-scale forgery going undetected.

Opposition to British Plan for Malaya

The Chinese and Malays are organising themselves throughout Malaya to fight the imposition of the Federation proposals. The Associated Chinese Chambers of Commerce at Kuala Lumpur on Sunday last rejected the proposals and urged the appointment of a Royal Commission. The All Malaya United Front formed by Malay Nationalists, at the same place, demanded a united Malaya with Singapore, sovereignty for the Sultans and elected Central and Estate Councils.

Sind to prepare for Pakistan!

Pir Illahi Bux, the Education Minister, has addressed a letter to Mr. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, urging the appointment of a Constitution Committee to frame a constitution for the "Sovereign State of Sind".

Pir Illahi Bux writes: "We must prepare ourselves to take over power when the British quit". He adds that similar Constitution Committees may be appointed for the other "Pakistan" provinces also.

Pir Illahi Bux has also addressed a requisition to the Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Sind Assembly asking him to call a meeting of the Party for considering the appointment of a Constitution Committee from among its members.

Partitioning Bengal

Major-General A. C. Chatterjee of the Azad Hind Cabinet, has gone to Delhi in order to canvass support for the move recently initiated in Calcutta by an influential section of Bengal Hindus for the constitution of a separate province for the Hindus in Bengal.

Mr. Chatterjee is reported to have already met Sardar Patel, Pandit Nehru and Dr. Rajendra Prasad and apprised them of the arguments in support of the proposed move for the partition of Bengal.

It is understood that the presence at Delhi just now of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherjee, Dr. Prafulla Ghose and Mr. Surendramohan Ghose, President of the B. P. C. C. will be availed of for informal discussions at high level among top-ranking Congressmen and Bengal representatives in this connection.

Drive Against Crime

The Jaffna Criminal Investigation Department, in co-operation with the Jaffna Headquarters Police, have launched a vigorous drive against the smuggling of dope, rice, paddy and other grains into the Peninsula.

During the past three weeks special armed patrols under the command of Mr. E. F. K. Jonklaas, Headquarters Inspector, have been successful in holding up smugglers at Elephant Pass and seizing thousands of rupees worth of opium, paddy and other grains.

Flood Havoc in Jaffna**Island Meeting Demands Relief**

A public meeting was held at the "Saiva Mahasabai" Karainagar on Wednesday the 25th February, 1947 by the farmers to voice their grievances regarding the damage caused by the recent flood to the paddy fields which have been inundated for 12 days. The meeting was presided over by Mr. M. Ambalavanar, Chairman, V. C. Karainagar. Several speakers stressed the fact that they were confronted with unprecedented difficulties during the current paddy season, first with "Sentral" again visited by "Kavolaipulu" and then with the unexpected and unusual flood. Some farmers endeavoured to remove the paddy seeds immersed in the water at least to save seed paddy and as a result the expenses were so enormous that the value of produce did not cover even the wages and therefore they had to abandon reaping further. Another farmer stated that the estimated produce in a block of 6 lachams was 6 bushels while the wages by way of paddy (the practice obtaining in this island from time immemorial amounted to 5 bushels leaving one bushel for seed paddy and that he had to buy from the black market to pay the levy paddy to Government. Finally the following resolution was passed unanimously:—

"That this meeting of the farmers resident at Karainagar resolves to

Punjab Ministry Resigns**League in Power**

The Punjab Ministry under Malik Sir Kizir Hayat Khan Tiwana has resigned and a League Ministry under Khan Iftikaruddin of Matdot has been formed, it is reliably learned. The Sikh and Congress elements in the Punjab have refused to cooperate in the formation of the Ministry. Master Tara Singh the veteran Sikh leader in a statement said that the Sikhs would never submit to domination by the League; arrangements to hold an all-Punjab Anti Pakistan rally next week are being made by the Sikhs.

send a deputation composed of Messrs. S. Nallathamby, S. Thilalaiyampalam, R. Nagalingam, S. Sinnathamby, and V. Arumugam headed by Mr. M. Ambalavanar, Chairman, V. C. Karainagar, to make representation to the G. A. Jaffna, to urge the Minister for Agriculture and the Speaker of the State Council who is the representative for the Islands Constituency, pointing out the unprecedented calamity that had occurred to the farmers in Jaffna in general and to the farmers of the Islands in particular, by the paddy pests and flood, and requesting reassessment of the paddy crop as the damage by the flood was caused after the assessment was taken by the K. V.'s; and to render relief by the Central Government to the sufferers".

RS. 32,475,000 NOT ENOUGH?**War Allowance for Current Year**

THE living index has shot up from 244 points in January to 253 in February, due mainly to the rise in the price of tea and coconuts. This rise, the steepest so far recorded, will involve the Government in an extra expenditure of nearly four million rupees in war allowances to Government employees, according to a Treasury official.

The war allowances, the Treasury Official explained, vary every month according to the rise and fall of the living index, and for every rise of four points the Government has to spend an additional two million rupees.

During 1944-45 the Government spent Rs. 30,748,234 on war allowances. In 1945-46 the figure rose to Rs. 32,200,000.

The estimated expenditure on war allowances during the financial

All-India Hindu Maha Sabha

A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha is being called on March 8 and 9 at New Delhi to consider the situation arising out of the recent statement of the British Prime Minister.

year 1946-47 is Rs. 32,475,000. It is now believed that with the present rise in the cost of the living index the actual expenditure on war allowances at the end of the current financial year will far exceed the estimate.

The Treasury officials believe that the living index will rise further if immediate steps are not taken to arrest this trend. They suggest that all controls should be removed or that the State should take over the importation of all essential commodities.

TOURING SERVICE

We have great pleasure in announcing that we have recently organised a touring motor bus service.

Enquiries and booking for picnics, pilgrimages, excursions and holiday expeditions by Schools and Colleges, etc., will receive our prompt and careful attention.

Esty & Co. Ltd.

(Transport Dept.)
27 CHAPEL STREET,
Jaffna

TELEGRAMS: "ESTYCO"

Await the opening of:

Works Dept., Stores Dept., Hotels Dept.,
Theverikulam Road, Main Street, Main Street,
JAFFNA. JAFFNA. JAFFNA.

(Mis. 306, 21-1 to 20-4-47.)

Divine Right of Kings

Does Hindu Dharma Sanction it?

Delivering the valedictory address of the St. Joseph's College Union Bangalore last week the Rajah of Sandur referred to the theory of the divine right of kings and said that "nowhere in the books of Hindu Dharma was the divine right of kings asserted. The only rights the kings had consisted of duties towards the subjects."

"The idea of the divine right of kings, as those of you who have studied British history, will know, is mainly the result of the foreign culture we imbibed," he said, and added: "In our traditions a whole chapter is devoted to kings, but to kingly duties—not to kingly rights. Our own culture imposes many and heavy responsibilities on a king, many more than on others. If everyone of us performed his duties as prescribed by our culture, this strife through which we are passing, this hatred between man and man and this mutual slaughter to prove or establish rights would not be there and what is more the period of transition, through which India must pass before she can come into her own would be short and smooth."

The Raja expatiated on the heritage of Indian culture and said: "we cannot make India great by merely importing foreign ideals and transplanting foreign culture into India."

Referring to the British Premier's statement the Raja said: "This announcement of the British Government makes it imperative that we should sink our differences, get together and draw up our own constitution if we are to uphold our national integrity."

The Metropolitan Sports Club, Chavakachcheri

The Annual General Meeting of the above club was held on 23rd February, 1947, at Chavakachcheri. The following were elected as office bearers.

Patron: Mr. S. P. Theivendrapillai D.R.O., Thenmaradchy.
President: Mr. R. D. Sivaguru.
Hon. General Secretary: Mr. C. M. S. Nathan.
Joint Sports Secretaries: Mr. S. Shanmuganathan and Mr. P. Kulalarajasingham.
Treasurer: Mr. S. Sabapathipillai.

A benefit Show in aid of the above Club was given by Mr. P. Navaratnam, Managing Partner of Sri Murugan Talkies, Chavakachcheri. —Cor.

PERSONAL

Mr. R. Candiah, Proctor, has been appointed a Commissioner of Oaths for the judicial district of Jaffna.

CORRIANDER

Tenders will be received by the undersigned at the Jaffna Kachcheri up to 12 noon on Monday the 10th March 1947 for the purchase of corriander in lots of 100 (one hundred) cwts.

2. The corriander may be inspected at the Subsidiary Foodstuffs Store, Bankshall Street, Jaffna.

3. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit the purchase price within a week from the date of acceptance of his offer.

4. Tenders should be made on approved forms which will be issued on production of a receipt for a deposit of Rs 50/- from the Shroff, Kachcheri, Jaffna.

M. SRI KHANDIA,
for Govt. Agent, N. P.
Jaffna, 27th February, 1947.
(G. 153, 4.)

ANNOUNCING

THE UNION CARNIVAL & EXHIBITION

ON THE

UNION COLLEGE GROUNDS,

Tellippalai

FROM

AUGUST 6 to 16.

(Mis. 333, 4 & 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
(held at Point Pedro)

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. P T 319

Pooram widow of Manicam of Pulo West. Petitioner

Vs.

1. Manicam Karalasingam of do
 2. Manicam Pathmapathy
 3. Manicam Kamalavathy
 4. Manicam Tharmaratnam
 5. Manicam Punithavathy
 6. Manicam Sanmuralingam
- Vallipuram Murugesu all of Pulo West. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. T. A. de Silva Esquire, Addl. District Judge on the 28th day of January, 1947 in the presence of Messrs Rajaratnam and Nadarajasingam Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 10th August, 1946 having been read.

It is declared that the petitioner as the widow of the deceased is entitled to Letters of Administration unless the respondents or any person shall on or before the 14th day of February, 1947 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Sgt. G. C. T. A. de Silva
Addl. District Judge

Drawn by:
Rajaratnam & Nadarajasingam
Proctors for petitioner.

Extended & Resumed for 7 3 46
Intd. G. C. T. A. de Silva
A. D. J.
(O. 152, 8 & 4)

The best Way to Save

is to insure Your life with the POWER. Provide today for the future when your earnings may be less or uncertain. Write for particulars.

Jupiter GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Managers:

F. K. Pereira & Sons Ltd.,
P. O. Box 187, Colombo.

Chief Agents: The Panadura Motor Transit Co., Ltd.,
PANADURA.

(MIs. 248, 15-3-46 to 14-3-47.)

Punjab's Future NEWS IN BRIEF

Malik Sir Kiz'r Hayat Khan, Premier of Punjab may hold early a Round Table Conference of Muslim Hindu and Sikh leaders. The Premier's statement that "the declaration of His Majesty's Government of Feb '40 creates an entirely new situation in which leaders of all parties and communities must be in a position to confer with one another and decide how the Punjab should face her future" tends to strengthen the belief in the holding of this conference.

Menon Meets Mountbatten

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Pandit Nehru's personal representative in Europe was in consultation with the Viceroy-designate Viscount Mountbatten in London for more than one hour on Thursday last. Mr. Menon declined to make any comment except to say he was renewing an old friendship.

Commodious House and Property for Sale

D. C. Jaffna, Case No. D/154

A valuable house situated at No. 49/4 Stanley Road, Jaffna, close to Jaffna railway station, Court houses, Grand Bazaar Etc. On instructions received and with permission of District Court obtained calling for offers to the above mentioned property within three weeks of publication to be forwarded to the Secretary of the District Court of Jaffna.

The Schedule referred to above:

All that piece of land called "Panankadu" in extent four lachams of varagu culture (4 Lms. V. C.) with stone built portico, house, well, outhouses, parapet wall, cultivated with spontaneous plantations and other appurtenances belonging thereto situated at Vannarponnai South east in the parish of Vannarponnai Division and District of Jaffna of the Northern Province and bounded on the East by the property of Krishnan-chetty Gopalachetty, on the North by the property of Kandiah Arun-gam on the West by reservation along rail road and on the South by the property of Velupillai Nagarathnam and wife Kanmay and Vaithilingam Thiagarajah and wife Sinnam-mah. Excluding the 1/3 share of the well belonging to the Northern boundary land.
(Mis 334 4 & 7)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 647
In the matter of the estate of the late Theivana wife of Kandiah of Karainagar North. Deceased.

T. Kandiah of Karainagar North. Vs. Petitioner

1. Kantappan Karapathipillai
2. Sraswathy daughter of Kandiah &
3. Kandiah Murugesu all of Karainagar North. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. P. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge Jaffna on the 23rd day of December 1946 in the presence of Mr. A. Arumugam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the above named petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased and that the 1st respondent be appointed Guardian of the estate of the minors the 2nd and 3rd respondents unless the respondents shall appear before this court on the 10th day of February 1947 and show cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this court.

The 23rd day of December 1946
Sgt. E. R. Selvadurai
District Judge Jaffna
Time to show cause extended for 10-2-47.
Intd. R. R. S.
(O. 153, 4 & 3-47, D. J.)

Sir Robert Drayton, the Chief Secretary will leave the island in a few days on retirement.

Drinking of liquor by persons of and below 21 years of age will shortly be made an offence by the Sind Government.

Mr. T. V. Soong, the Chinese Prime Minister has resigned. Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek has taken over the premiership temporarily.

The Chairman of the Jaffna Urban Council Mr. C. Pennambalam has refused to co-operate with the Central Government regarding the steps to be taken for the conversion of the Jaffna Council into a Municipality.

Following a settlement of differences between the Punjab Government and the Panjab Muslim League, the latter has called off the 34 day agitation against the Provincial Government.

TENDER NOTICE

The Government Agent, Northern Province, Jaffna will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday, March 18th, 1947 for grading the drainage channel from Peria thampiran kulam to Aiyankoilady in Chunnakam N. P. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable from the Government Agent on a deposit of Rs. 50/- for each form. Further particulars could be had from him.
(G. 151, 4)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 656

In the matter of the estate of the late Ponnampalam Thiraisingam of Changanai West in Jaffna late of Jalore. Deceased.

Chellammah widow of Ponnampalam Thiraisingam of Changanai West. Petitioner.

1. Karanabroshan daughter of Thiraisingam
 2. Sakku a ingham son of Thiraisingam
 3. Sripathmanathan son of Thiraisingam
 4. Mananay daughter of Thiraisingam
 5. Pananathan son of Thiraisingam all of Changanai
- G. A. L. 6. Ponnampalam Namasivayam of Changanai West. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 16th day of January 1947 in the presence of Mr. T. Sengarapillai Esq. Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the above named 6th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors 1 to 5 Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them in these proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased be granted to the Petitioner as his lawful widow, unless the above named Respondents appear before this Court on the 20th day of February 1947 and show cause to the contrary.

The 16th day of January 1947.

Sgt. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

20-2-47.
Time to show cause extended till 20-2-47.

Intd. R. R. S.
D. J.
(O. 155, 4 & 7)

Order "Nisi" Declaring Will Proved &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 660.

Periatamby Saravanamuttu of Chulipuram Vs. Petitioner.
1. Valliammai widow of Puthirar Murugesu, 2. Murugesu Thavaputhiran, 3. Thanapakkiam daughter of Murugesu all of do. The 2nd and 3rd respondents are minors appearing by their guardian-at-litem the 1st respondent. Respondents.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Puthirar Murugesu deceased, of Chulipuram.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 24th day of January 1947 in the presence of Mr. R. Kandiah Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner and of the witnesses to the Last Will dated 23rd January 1947, having been read.

abovenamed deceased, dated 7th December 1946 and numbered 1546 and attested by R. Kandiah Notary Public be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the Respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 10th day of March 1947, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said 1st respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 2nd and 3rd respondents and that the said Periatamby Saravanamuttu the petitioner, is the executor named in the said Will and that he is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 10th day of March 1947, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 24th day of January 1947

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

It is ordered that the Will of the (C. 154, 28 & 4)

AMONG THE NEW ARRIVALS Bridal Sarees With A Modernistic Touch

See the New Designs of Benares Sarees in Pleasing Shades of Soft Silks and Rich Tissues.

FOR SOMETHING NEW — THERE IS NO
BETTER PLACE THAN

The Jaffna Apothecaries Co.,

(Mis. 267, 13-12 to 12-6-47)

TULSOL

A Wonderful Remedy For
COUGH, COLD, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS etc.

ALLWYN 4 IN 1 CLASP KNIVES

Ideal for Sportsmen and Scouts

Also Pen Knives Suitable for Office use, Students &c.

CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS
"ASOKA WHIFFS"

25 Cts. a packet of 10

MANUFACTURED BY

The Associated Tobacco Co. of Ceylon

The above are available for wholesale and retail at

**THE JAFFNA TOWN CO-OPERATIVE
STORES SOCIETY, (Textile Department)**
MAIN STREET, JAFFNA.

AND MANY LEADING FIRMS.

(Mis. 196, 11-10-46—10-9-47)

UNDER ONE ROOF

DENTAL & OPTICAL WORKS

Visit

V. T. FERNANDO, L.D. Sc. (Karachi)

11, Main Street,

JAFFNA.

L.O. Sc. (Lahore)

(Mis. 307, 31-1 to 31-7-47)

AVAILABLE

Drawing Designs of Fruit Varieties

Made out of Clay and Fancy Coloured,
at Rs. 20/- per set of Forty Pieces.

Schools and others interested

Please apply to:—

NEWCO TRADING Co.,
KANKESANTURAI.

TEL: "Newco"

PHONE No. 5.

(Mis. 311, 24-1—22-7-47)

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

(Incorporated in Canada in 1865 as a limited Company)

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

BRANCH OFFICE: Lloyd's Buildings, Fort, Colombo

The LARGEST purely LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY within the BRITISH EMPIRE, with Branches all over the world.

Our Assets Exceed £ 260,000,000/- Sterling

The following types of policies are available from us:—

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| (1) Endowment Policies | (2) Marriage Dowry Policies |
| (3) Educational Policies | (4) Family Income Policies |
| (5) Pension or Retirement Income Policies | (6) Three Stage Policies |

The "Sun Life of Canada" Policy-Contract is by far the BEST POLICY-CONTRACT that any Life Assurance Company can offer to its Policy-holders.

Our Policy-Contract incorporates all the BEST AND LATEST FEATURES in Life Assurance, thereby giving every single policy-holder of ours the maximum possible benefits and facilities at the minimum possible cost.

Write now for particulars, or contact me if possible, at "INDRA VASA", HOSPITAL ROAD, JAFFNA.

My Colombo Address:

P. O. Box 28, Colombo.

R. WIJAYA INDRA

Agent.

(Mis. 261, 6-12-46 to 5-11-47) (T)

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,

(Mis. 246, 20-11-46—20-11-47.) (T's)

Shroff.

LADIES' LEATHER CHAPALS

FROM INDIA'S FASHION CENTRES

TO SUIT ALL OCCASIONS

Assorted Colours:—

Sizes:— 2 to 6

Prices:— Rs: 9-50 To 12-50 Pair

ALSO AVAILABLE FOR TRADE

DAYARAM'S

54, MAIN ST.,

JAFFNA

Phone 116

(Mis. 304, 17-1 to 31-12-47.)