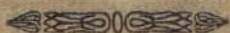
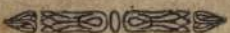


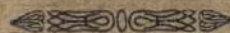
THE JAFFNA
FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY,
LIMITED.



1841—1938.



“Half the world is on the wrong scent in the pursuit of happiness. They think it consists in having and getting and in being served by others. It consists in giving and serving others.”—*Professor Henry Drummond.*



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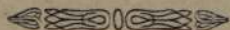
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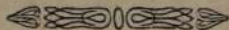
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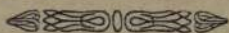
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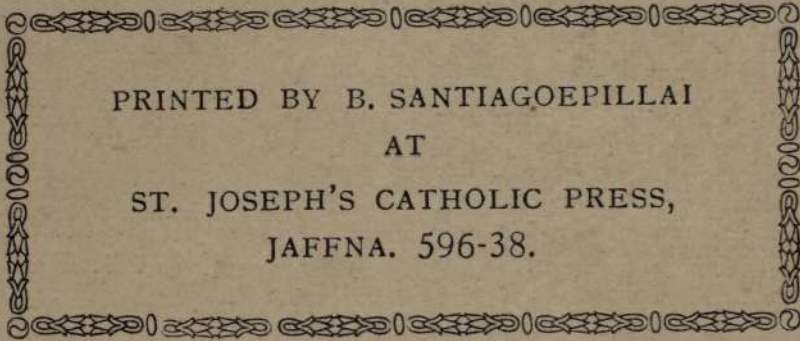
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RARE BOOKS SECTION

PREPARED BY
P. MORTIMER.

A decorative rectangular border with a repeating geometric pattern, possibly a Celtic or Art Deco style, framing the central text.

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THE JAFFNA FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY, LIMITED.

(REGISTERED UNDER ORDINANCE NO. 16 OF 1891.)

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- Vice-Presidents: — { 1. Mr. S. Kanagasabai
2. (Vacant)
- Hony. Treasurer: — Mr. K. Thiruchittampalam
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INTRODUCTION

At the Annual General Meeting of the Friend-in-Need Society, Jaffna, held on February 8, 1938, the President, Mr. E. T. Dyson, suggested the desirability of compiling a history of the Society, in view of its forthcoming Centenary on March 9, 1941; and stressed the necessity and importance of the work being undertaken at once when a certain amount of material was still available. The following pages are the result of that suggestion.

As it is, the sources of information for drawing up a detailed historical survey of the Society, and of its early beginnings, growth and development, are very scanty. Many of the old Annual Reports, Minute Books, and other documents appertaining to the Society are missing. Even among the Reports available, several are so tattered or mutilated as to be useless for purposes of reference. The earliest Report to hand is the seventh Report for 1848. The others available are for the years January 1, 1857 to June 30, 1859; July 1, 1859 to December 31, 1867; January 1, 1868 to December 31, 1888; 1891 to 1895; 1898 to 1907; 1912; and 1928 to 1937. The only Minute Books available are those from 1905 onwards. However, with the help of the records in the Jaffna Kachcheri, some early issues of "The Morning Star"—the only newspaper published in Jaffna in 1841, when the Society was instituted — as regards its early years, and of "The Jaffna Catholic Guardian" as to later years, Martyn's "Notes on Jaffna," Ceylon Almanacs of the early eighteen hundreds and Government Administration Reports, an attempt has been made to put together as complete and accurate a history of the Society as is possible in the circumstances; though, it must be regretfully admitted, that owing to the scrappy information available, many an important matter on which more light would have been desirable must, perforce, remain in the dark.

Friend-in-Need Societies came to be established in Ceylon in the early eighteen-hundreds. Those prior to the Jaffna Society were Colombo (1831) Calpentyn and Kandy (1837) and

Trincomalie (1840). The Galle Society was established in 1841. According to the Ceylon Almanac of 1844, the institutions at these places, with the exception of Calpenty, had affiliated Hospitals or Dispensaries for paupers. The Hospital of the Jaffna F. N. S. was only established in 1850; but to its credit it should be said that it continued to carry on the Hospital under its auspices for nearly 57 years—a much longer period than that of any of the other Societies mentioned.

In the review of the history of the Jaffna F. N. S. the salient points that emerge from the relation of the connected facts are: its foundation in 1841 and early beginnings; the completion and opening of the Society's Hospital in 1850 and its continuance for 57 years under the Society's management, before its transference to the Civil Medical Department; a general decline in the activities of the Society from 1908 onwards until it reached its lowest ebb during 1919 to 1927; and its re-organization and revitalization in 1928 by the then Government Agent, Mr. J. D. Brown.

The Society has gone through many vicissitudes during the past 97 years of its existence. It is a matter for pride that, in spite of the many financial and other difficulties and reverses it had to contend with from time to time, the Society still continues in its beneficent and charitable work to the great benefit of the public. This fact is a tribute not only to the courage and far-sightedness of those philanthropic men who initiated the movement, and those who in after years fostered it with the utmost concern; but also to the charitable and kindly disposition of the people of Jaffna.

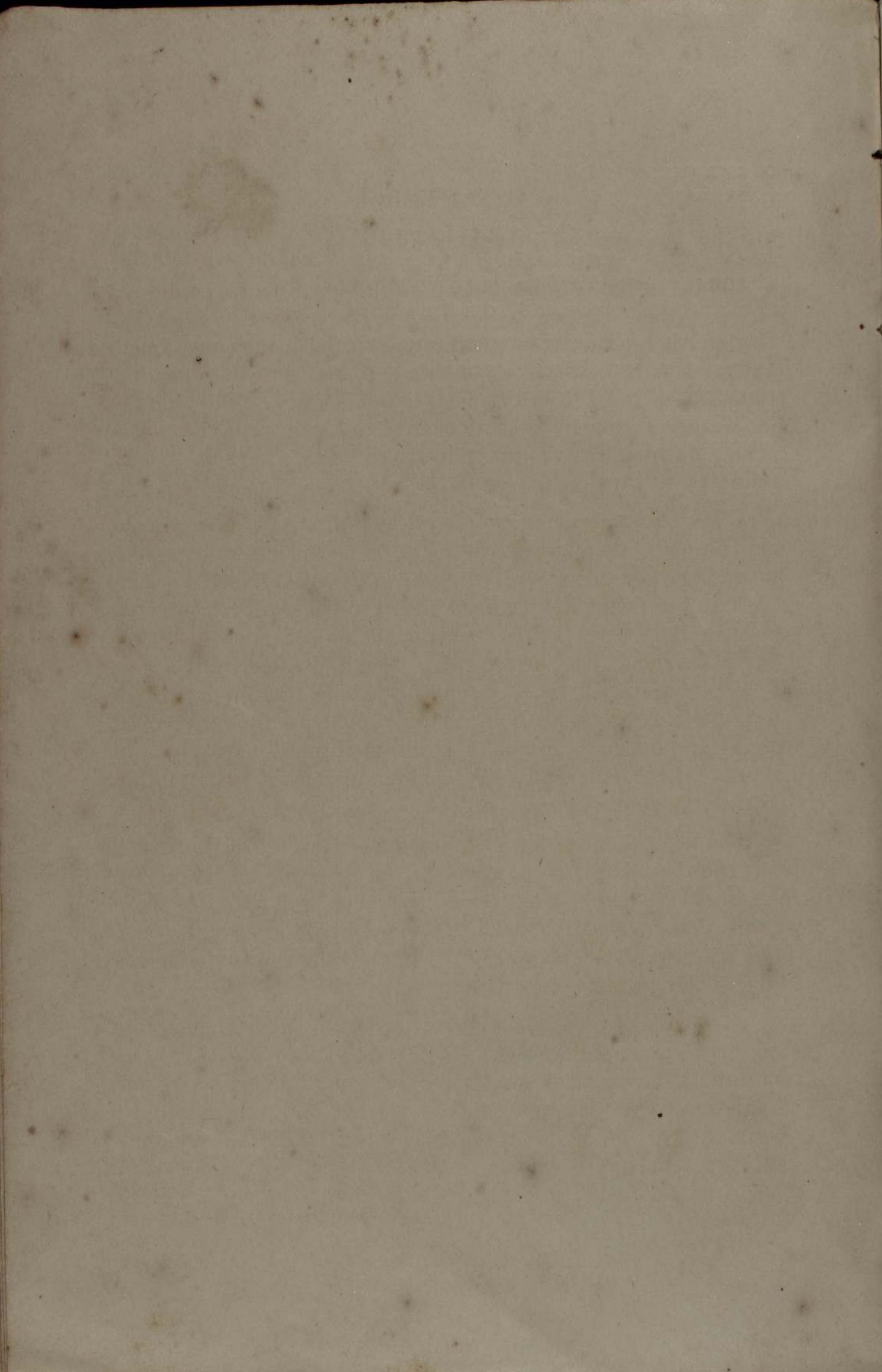
It is to be hoped that the recital of the story of the past will awaken in the hearts of the people a true spirit of patriotism, and inspire them to rally round the Society in larger and ever-increasing numbers and give it every financial encouragement, so that it may be placed in a better position to render aid to the poor and needy on a more extensive scale in the future.

Financial and other statistics, names of office-bearers and committee members, and various other details are shown in the appendices hereto annexed. Unless necessary to elucidate any point, or to touch upon some remarkable or noteworthy fact, or for any other special reason, e. g. for purposes

of comparison, such particulars will not be alluded to in the narrative.

Appendices 2, 3, and 5 do not purport to be complete lists of what they indicate, or to be quite accurate as to dates, although every effort has been made to make them as complete and accurate as possible from the available records.

It is probable that some may feel that it is unnecessary to record in great detail financial and other statistics, or other matters connected with, or incidental to, the Hospital of the Society, as that institution no longer comes within its activities; and that, at best, such information is but of academical interest now. The justification, however, for a detailed account is that the Hospital was the people's, built and endowed with money raised among them, and managed by them for 57 years; and that it is of historical interest to the present generation, who would not only be able to gather from the information here given that their forebears were capable of great things, but also learn a lesson from the past as to what true patriotism means.



CHAPTER I.

1841—1849.

1841 In the Chronological Table of Events connected with Ceylon, appearing in the early issues of the Ceylon Almanac and Compendium—printed at the Government Press—March 9, 1841, is mentioned as the date of the founding of the Jaffna Friend-in-Need Society. On page 183 of Martyn's Notes on Jaffna the following Extract from "The Morning Star" of March 18, 1841, is reproduced, relative to this event:—

"A public meeting was convened at the Court House, on Tuesday evening the 9th instant, according to appointment, for the purpose of forming a Friend-in-Need Society. Captain Cochrane, having been called to the chair, opened the meeting by a brief address, stating the object for which they had assembled. The meeting was then addressed by the Rev. P. Percival and Mr. F. C. Grenier, showing the importance of forming such an institution, and the great usefulness which it might be hoped would result from its formation, if liberally supported by its friends. We understand that the monthly subscriptions amount to £ 8."

Captain G. Cochrane, who held the rank of Brevet Major, was the Commandant in charge of the Garrison at Jaffna and the first President. The Revd. Peter Percival was the well-known Wesleyan Missionary, stationed here for several years, and was the first Secretary. Mr. F. C. Grenier was the Secretary of the Jaffna District Court at the time.

The aim of the Society is referred to in the Ceylon Almanac for 1844 as follows:— "The above Society was instituted in March 1841; and is supported by voluntary subscription. Its design is to suppress mendicity as far as possible in Jaffna and its immediate suburbs, by relieving either by donations or monthly pensions, cases of real distress, which cases are to be personally investigated and reported upon by visit-

ing members of the Committee, who meet once in a month at the Queen's House for the despatch of business. The Society has about 60 persons on its list, but its funds, it is to be regretted, have of late fallen off considerably."

1843 An account of a meeting of the Society held on its second Anniversary on 20th September 1843 appears in "The Morning Star" of the 28th of that month. The venue is said to be the Resthouse. After the reading of the Report of the Committee the following office-bearers and Committee for 1843 were chosen:—

President — Major Cochrane
Treasurer — E. H. Smedley Esq.
Secretary — Revd. P. Percival

COMMITTEE

J. Grant Esq. M. D.
Lt. Kersterman, C. R.
J. A. Napier Esq.
Revd. Mr. Arndt
Mr. F. Toussaint
,, F. C. Grenier
,, J. De Nieszé
,, J. G. Gratiaen
Mudlr. Saravanamootoo

Mr. P. F. Toussaint, Jun.
,, J. T. Anderson
,, G. Toussaint
,, C. G. Koch
,, G. A. Gambz
,, G. R. Mutukistna
,, S. Aseervadem Mudeliar
,, Susa Pillay Mudeliar
,, A. Mutuveloe Chitty

[Apparently a misprint for Mudlr.
Saverimootoo]

The receipts for the year ending May 31st were £ 98.1.9 and the disbursements £ 80.4.4½. The number of the regular pensioners was 70, besides several who received occasional aid during the year. Those who addressed the meeting were Major Cochrane, Dr. Grant, Mr. Smedley, Lt. Kersterman and Revd. Mr. Percival. The article goes on to say:— "Several topics of interest were dwelt on by the speakers. The defalcation of some of the subscribers was earnestly alluded to by the Treasurer, Mr. Smedley, and it may be hoped that the well-timed remarks made, especially as they were the evident

offspring of the kindest feelings, will have their desired effect. The Report dwelt at some length on the hinderance the Society meets with from the practice of carrying about special petitions. It would appear from what was stated that from want of information some charitable persons are in the habit of trusting the word of these vagrants when they state that the Friend-in-Need Society will do nothing for them, and in many instances by so doing allow themselves to be imposed upon, even by those who are in fact pensioners of the Society. Indolence, vice and imposture are thus frequently fostered..... It is gratifying to find that so large a sum is at the disposal of a respectable Committee for the relief of the distressed, and we cherish the assurance that a benevolent public will support them in their laudable work."

In the same issue of "The Morning Star" there appears a notice signed by the Treasurer appealing to those subscribers whose subscriptions are in arrears to pay the same forthwith, and pointing out that "the Society has a sufficient income to meet its expenditure, provided those who have voluntarily become subscribers are not guilty of a breach of faith." It concludes with the observation that "Rather than adopt the painful course of publishing the names of defaulters, this address is put forward in the most friendly spirit, and it is confidently anticipated that it will have the desired effect."

Neglect to pay up subscriptions regularly appears to be a failing common to subscribers of all times!

1844 "The Morning Star" of June 13, 1844, in commenting on the good work of the Society that year stated:— "We would offer our humble recommendation of the means and object of this Society. Its object to relieve the deserving poor will commend itself to every heart in which the springs of human sympathy are not congealed; and its method of operation affords a happy medium for conveying the bounty of the benevolent to those most worthy of assistance; and good security that none of its charity shall be misapplied, which can seldom exist where relief is extended to wandering objects of charity."

1845—1846 The Fourth Anniversary of the Society, according to "The Morning Star" of 12th February, 1846, was observed on 21st January of that year. Major Cochrane, President, took the chair at the meeting. The Report read was for the year 1845.

The Society, from its commencement, appears to have taken an extended view as to its line of action in dealing with the various forms of destitution prevalent in the country; and its inability, owing to want of funds, to carry out its intentions is referred to in its Report in the following terms:—

"There are two forms of destitution which constantly present themselves to the Committee for which they regret to state no adequate means of relief are at present provided—they are the cases of orphans, or children whose circumstances are equally helpless, and those of the sick. In localities where the community is larger, and where there is a greater development of the principles of civilization, such cases are met by the establishment of Orphan Asylums, Workshops and General Hospitals. It may reasonably be hoped that the Colonial Government will eventually provide an Hospital for the sick, and the same expectation may be entertained with reference to the means of protecting and training in the useful arts of life youth, who in the absence of such an institution grow up in indolence, that fruitful source of every vice. In the meantime the Committee can only record their regret on these two points, and an earnest hope that ere long the desiderata will be supplied." The Committee's breadth of vision and earnestness of purpose are manifest from the above observations; and they seem to have kept the problems referred to constantly in view in pursuing their various activities, as would appear from their establishing a Hospital for paupers at a no distant date.

The Committee in concluding their Report "commend the interests of the Society to the care and blessing of Almighty God, and also to the continued patronage of its friends and supporters"; and observe that "it cannot be too

fully impressed on our minds, situated as we are, in a world of change and suffering, that our beneficence should be regulated by the principle of necessity yielding to extremity, convenience to necessity, and superfluity to convenience."

At this meeting Mr. H. Templer was elected Treasurer in place of Dr. G. S. Beatson, Superintendent of Vaccination, who functioned as such for some time in 1846.

1847 On 13th January 1847 an Annual Meeting of the Society was held at the Rest House with Major Cochrane in the chair. As to its financial position in 1846, "The Morning Star" of 28th January 1847 gives the following account:—"From the Report it appeared that the state of the funds of the Society was encouraging. The receipts for the year including the balance in hand at the commencement amounted to £ 123,15.6 and a quarter, and the disbursements to £ 77.12.8½, leaving a present balance of upwards of £ 45. The number of pensioners now on the list is 45....."

That one of the objectives of the Society was to establish a Hospital at the earliest opportunity is evident from the following words in the account:—"The Committee expressed their earnest wish that a Hospital may be established in Jaffna, and stated their belief that adequate funds might be obtained, at least for sustaining it, if Government would aid in establishing it."

Mr. P. A. Dyke, the Government Agent, succeeded Major Cochrane in the Presidentship of the Society sometime later in the year.

1848 "The Morning Star" of 13th January 1848 published an account of an annual meeting held at the Court House on the 29th December 1847, with Mr. P. Tous-saint in the Chair.

From the Report read at the meeting it appeared that the receipts for the year 1847 amounted to £108.2.11 and the disbursements to £ 73. 8.7, leaving a balance of £ 79.17.0¼ in favour of the Society.

The number of pensioners on the list was 54.

1849 On 8th February 1849 the Annual Meeting of the Society was held at the Police Court House, Jaffna, with Mr. P. A. Dyke in the chair, when the Annual Report for 1848 was presented. In doing so the Committee “express their gratitude to the Author of all good for the means put into their hands during the past year for the purpose of carrying out the general objects of the Institution, and also for the favourable auspices under which they have been permitted to prosecute a long-cherished object, viz, the establishment of a General Hospital and Dispensary.”

Regarding the policy followed by the Committee in rendering pecuniary aid to destitute persons, the Report states:— “Numerous applications for aid have come before the Committee during the year from parties resident within the local limits of the Society’s operations, that is, within one mile of the Fort. Strangers too, whose circumstances have compelled them to seek relief at the hands of charity, have in our Society found an asylum. It not unfrequently happens that we are called to meet the wants of persons obliged, from reverse of circumstances, to leave the Island for the adjacent continent and compelled on their journey to solicit help..... It has been our privilege on such occasions to extend the assistance which the Society is organised to impart and to show that the Institution is in reality a Friend-in-Need. The cases that arise from time to time being investigated by the office-bearers of the Society before relief is afforded, imposture is more fully checked in this way than it could be were applicants left to seek aid from house to house.”

In giving pecuniary relief to the needy, special consideration was given to the case of destitute children.

The average monthly disbursements for general purposes was £ 5.10.0.

The Report continues:— “In addition to the regular objects of relief, several indigent persons from distant parts of the Province, constrained by accident and otherwise to seek

medical aid, have been furnished with the requisite supplies while located in Town, under the care of the Medical Sub-Assistant." There was a Military Hospital at Jaffna at the time and the Medical sub-Assistant referred to was the one attached to that Hospital.

The Report goes on to state in detail the various steps taken to establish a General Hospital and Dispensary and the manner how the inhabitants of the Province were approached for donations and subscriptions. The Report then continues :—" The aggregate sum subscribed being sufficient to warrant further steps, it was resolved to adopt means for inquiring after a suitable site for the proposed erection. The objects contemplated by the Institution being so universal in their nature, it was deemed of the first importance that in the selection of a site for its establishment, the greatest care should be taken to secure the approbation, in this respect, of all classes of the inhabitants of the Province. To accomplish this, your Committee resolved on the appointment of a sub-Committee, so formed as to include a representation of the whole community. A native gentleman resident at Wannarponne, together with a Brahmin resident at Nellore, were requested to represent the Hindus; the Cutcherry Modliar, the native Christians; and a gentleman living in the Town, the inhabitants of the Pettah. These, with the President and Secretary of the Society, formed the sub-Committee to deliberate and report on the question of a site." The site selected was a plot of ground lying in the N. E. corner of the Esplanade, and thus described in the Report :—" Situated in the immediate suburbs of Jaffna, quite secluded, easy of access both from town and country, well supplied with water—having, in addition to numerous wells, a tank on its boundary—and perfectly salubrious from its exposure to the periodic breezes of the two monsoons, this spot may be considered one of the happiest in point of situation that could be desired."

Application was made to Government by the President on 28th July 1848 to acquire the land for the Crown on behalf

of the Society, for a contribution towards the purchase of the site and other first expenses, and for an annual Grant-in-Aid. It was pointed out that up to that time donations amounting to £ 530, approximately, had been promised by the people of the Peninsula, and that from the surplus funds of the Society and further donations expected, the sum of £ 800 may be made available; besides which it was hoped to raise funds towards the maintenance and upkeep by monthly subscriptions which, at the time of application, totalled £ 10 a month.

The appeal to Government, however, was not successful. The Colonial Secretary by his letter of September 18, 1848, informed the President that the Right Hon'ble the Governor and the Executive Council "have seen with much satisfaction the public spirit exhibited by the subscribers to the Hospital; but they would prefer postponing for the present any decision upon your application, from their reluctance to give to it the negative which would otherwise be forced upon them by the existing state of the Colonial Revenue."

The Committee, however, were not only optimistic but also hopeful as would appear from the following words in their Report:—"Although disappointed with reference to present aid, your Committee indulge the hope that the Government will, as soon as circumstances favour, extend its patronage and support to the object under consideration. It is trusted that in a future Report they will have to record such cheering intelligence, on this head, as they are, from the tenor of the above letter, justified in anticipating."

As the Colonial Secretary did not touch in his communication on the question of the site applied for, the President under date of September 22, 1848, wrote in again inviting his attention to it. This step proved successful, for the Colonial Secretary by letter of November 16, 1848, replied that "His Excellency will direct the necessary measures to be taken to obtain possession of the land required as a site for the Hospital, if the Society assent to the limitations suggested by Mr Selby [Queen's Advocate] that the property

shall belong to the Crown and that it shall always remain a Public Hospital under such direction and control as the Government may consider advisable for the benefit of the community at large."

On 15th December 1848 the President was informed by Government that the Surveyor General had been requested, in communication with the Government Agent "to, cause a survey to be made of the land which you will point out to him for a site for the General Hospital at Jaffna."

The Report was adopted on the motion of Mr. M. J. Lemarchand, seconded by Saverimuttu Modliar.

After the election of the Office-bearers and the Committee for 1849, a separate Provisional Committee was appointed "for the management of business and the preparation of Rules and Regulations for the proposed Establishment of Hospital and Dispensary consisting of the following:—The President, the Treasurer and the Secretary of the General Committee, together with the Revd. J. O'Neill, Messrs. H. Pole, S. F. Green, M. D., F. A. Toussaint, Saverimuttu Modliar and Iraganather Modliar"

[The copy of the Report for 1848 available for reference is not complete, as several leaves are missing. It is probable that the missing leaves contained information as to the names of the Donors to the Hospital Fund.]

In August 1849 the Government Agent was commissioned by Government to "obtain possession of a tract of land called Mathentarre and Kanthantarre situate in the village of Vannarponne East, Parish of Vannarponne, comprising of 11 lots." In the same month the Government Agent received intimation from the Colonial Secretary that provision will be made in the Supply Ordinance for 1850 for a Grant of £ 400 for the purchase of the site and that an Annual Grant of £ 50 will be allowed to provide specially for the upkeep of the Hospital.

According to an Entry in the Government Agent's Diary under date 19th October 1849, the lands referred to were

taken over on a valuation of £ 308. Thirteen assessors (called "Jurors" in the Entry) were summoned to make the valuation. They were Morger Ambiapager, Sinnatamby Ramopulle, Kanther Sinnatamby, Canthappasegra Visearitna, Audal Cader Lebbe Alim Enayatoola, Packir Mohamado Cadir Mohideen, Visentipulle Santiagoepillai, Velejde Modliar Canther, Vayramuttu Vaytilingam, Tiager Cathirgamer, John Olegasegrapulle, Swampulle Swartzs, and Satrookal-singhe Modliar Manuelpulle.

CHAPTER II.

1850—1907.

1850 The year 1850 was a memorable one in the annals of the Friend-in-Need Society. The long-cherished object of the Society to establish a Hospital and Dispensary was realized this year. The foundation was laid early in the year. A great deal of preparatory work had to be done before this was possible. A channel which intersected the land had to be filled up, and another dug along the boundary of the premises, masonry drains had to be rebuilt, the land levelled and prepared for being built upon. All these works were carried out under the supervision of Mr. H. Byrne, Asst. Civil Engineer. The necessary buildings were completed by August, when it was opened to the public.

The medical administration was placed under the supervision of Dr. H. L. Cowen, the Staff Surgeon in charge of the troops at Jaffna, who was also doing civil duties at the time. This gentleman offered his services gratuitously, but the Committee pressed him to accept an honorarium of Rs. 500/- per annum.

The conditions on which the public of Jaffna contributed to the endowment of the Hospital were, according to a statement made by Sir William Twynam at the general

meeting held on 8th January 1887 and published in the 14th Report of the Society,—“ That there should be maintained—

1. A Pauper Hospital.
2. A Hospital for patients who desire to support themselves ;
3. Lodging Houses at the Hospital for patients who are able to pay rent and desire to have houses to themselves, while availing themselves of the services of the Society's Surgeon ;
4. An Out-Door Dispensary for paupers ; and
5. A Dispensary for the sale of medicines.”

No reports of the Society are available for the years 1850 to 1856. No information can therefore be had as to the activities of the Society—both as to Pecuniary Relief and Hospital work—and as to its finances during this period.

1851. In 1851 a special donation of £ 50 was given by Government to meet the increasing expenses of the Society.

1853. In 1853 the annual Government Grant of £ 50 was increased to £ 100 in view of the heavy expenditure incurred by the Society in its charitable work.

During this year the President of the Society, Mr. P. A. Dyke, donated four lots of land adjoining the Hospital premises, by deed of gift to the Government to enable the further extension of the Hospital premises. Later in 1855 he donated another block of land for the same purpose. The total extent so donated was 56 lachams V. C. and was valued at the time at Rs. 2327/25.

The following Extracts from the “Morning Star” of the year 1853 show the great usefulness of the Hospital and the high standard of efficiency which characterized the work done in it at the time :—

“Morning Star of 10-2-1853 : F. N. S. Hospital.—We have received from H. L. Cowen Esq., M. D., a copy of a pamphlet entitled ‘Record of some of the principal cases of Surgery which have been treated at the F. N. S. Hospital from September 1850 to December 1852.’ The Record is one containing an account of many cases of great interest, and shews very clearly that the Hospital was much needed. We rejoice in its success and trust the native community will be led by means of a knowledge of the great usefulness of the Hospital to a new appreciation of European Medical Science, and to the abandonment of many of their most barbarous practices in connection with attempts at surgical treatment. We beg to suggest whether it would not be well to have an account of a few of the more striking cases translated into Tamil and published—so as to come still more directly to the knowledge of the native community. That it would be very useful there can be little doubt.” (*This suggestion was carried out in subsequent years.*)

“Morning Star of 23-6-1853 : Surgical Operation.—At the Friend-in-Need Society’s Hospital on the 11th instant, Dr. Cowen, assisted by Mr Gould, amputated the leg of a patient below the knee for extensive long standing disease of the bones. The operation was performed according to Professor Ferguson’s method, viz : by semi-lunar incision and transfixion, without withdrawing the knife, and the limb removed under two minutes. This is the seventh amputation, we learn from Dr. Cowen, that has taken place since the Hospital was opened in 1850, and of this number but one case has proved fatal, a fact which speaks most favourably for the idiosyncrasy of the natives in withstanding the shock and other consequences of serious operations. With the higher degree of nervous sensibility and inflammatory predisposition of the European constitution, such happy results would hardly have been realized.”

1854. The “Morning Star” of October 12, 1854, published an account of the General Meeting of the Society held in the Supreme Court House on 28th September 1854 with Mr. P. A. Dyke in the Chair. “The Chairman” it states “commenced the business of the evening with a few practical observations on the position of this Institution, the funds of which, although it appeals to all classes for support, are, we regret to say, not commensurate with its claims. The Revd. R. D. Griffith, the Secretary, read extracts from the report, which is in fact a summary of the past history and present state of the Society, and which clearly demonstrates the extensive usefulness of the Institution, and the laborious efforts of the Committee to maintain its high character.”

Among others who took part in the proceedings were the Rev. D. Poor, Rev. B. C. Meigs, Dr. Cowen and Messrs.

E. Vytilingam, P. Parinpanayagam Mudliar. F. C. Grenier, P. Bastiampulle and C. Leisching. The newspaper report goes on to say :—“ Mr. Meigs brought to bear upon the subject the stern results of 30 years' experience amongst a people utterly ignorant, to mention nothing further, of the most common surgical operations.”

Dr. Cowen referred to his own approaching departure and “ warmly attested his personal knowledge for the last 5 years of that unwearied assiduity in promoting the interests of this public institution which has distinguished the Government Agent.”

In the same issue of this paper there is reference to a meeting held for the purpose of forming a Branch Association to the Friend-in-Need Society. It states:—“ We wish great success to the undertaking and would fain hope that the example of Mr. Martyn and others will find imitators ; for there is scarcely any other institution to which every inhabitant owes so much, and in which all have so much interest in common, as the Jaffna Hospital ; and we should really be sorry to see its means of more extensive usefulness crippled for want of proper pecuniary support.”

1855 In 1855 the annual Government grant was increased to £ 150.

During this year the Society extended the scope of its medical activities by forming classes to train young men in medicine and surgery. An advertisement in the “Morning Star” of 15th November 1855 called for “thoroughly educated young men, desirous of being admitted into the Dispensary and Hospital.....for the purpose of studying medicine and surgery under the direction of the Superintending Medical Officer.”

Commenting on the Hospital Statistics for the 2nd quarter of 1855, the “Morning Star” of 27th September 1855 made the following observations :—

“ We suspect that many members of the community in the Northern Province are but little aware of the amount of good done, and of suffering relieved, through the agency of the Friend-in-Need Society, and particularly

of the Hospital connected with it. The quarterly reports of the Hospital, which are published in the "Star" are well worth perusing, and will furnish material for thought to the reflecting, in various connections. We wish particularly to invite attention to the report in our present issue. The Case No. 1938 from Batticotta is a most striking one, as showing the barbarous and stupid practice of native physicians. Who would ever think of curing a fever by applying boiling oil to a person's back. And yet this was done, and that too, where educated physicians, men of true science and genuine knowledge of the human system, were, so to speak, within a calling distance of the sick man. We often wonder how it is that many of the natives, and those too among the educated, trust themselves in the hands of the ignorant native practitioners, who know scarcely more of the anatomy and physiology of the human system than the beasts that perish The 2nd quarter of the year seems to have been very fruitful in accidents of various kinds, many of which, but for the timely aid of the Hospital, must, as it would appear, have proved fatal. We are glad the Society is so well supported, but desire to commend it still more to the sympathies and aid of the community."

It would appear from the above extract that the Hospital while serving a real need in the social life of the people, was also an educative factor, in that it demonstrated to them the folly of putting their faith in the quackery of so-called physicians.

1856 In 1856 Government contributed £ 400 as a grant-in-aid towards the erection of certain buildings in connection with the Hospital, including a Female Ward.

With the expansion of the Hospital work, the Society found it necessary to erect a "Dead House" and "Dissecting Room"; but the existing premises not being spacious enough, application was made to Government by the Government Agent to acquire an adjoining land called "Tamil Parangitarai" for the purpose, of the extent of 1R. 39 $\frac{3}{4}$ P. and valued at £45. The land was acquired in February 1857 and the cost of acquisition was met by Government.

1857 On the 27th May 1857 the Government Agent was authorised by Government to place at the disposal of the Building Committee the sum of £400 "being the second Government contribution towards the completion of the Male and Female Wards in the Jaffna Hospital."

According to a paragraph in the "Morning Star" (Tamil) of 3rd September 1857, an Annual Meeting of the Society

was held on 22nd August idem at the Court House. The chair was taken by the Chief Justice, who highly commended the aims and progress of the Society and expressed his great admiration for it.

In the same paper of the 19th November 1857 extracts from the Society's report for the period 1st January 1854 to 31st December 1856, showing the following information, are published :—

Receipts for relief to Poor	...	Rs.	2267-	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna.
Receipts for Hospital	...	„	9029-	$10\frac{3}{4}$ „
Receipts for Building works	...	„	10136-	$12\frac{1}{2}$ „

Amount expended up to end of 1856 on lands purchased for erecting buildings :—

Contributed by the Jaffna Public	...	Rs.	12870-00
By Government Grant	...	„	12470-00

Total		„	25340-00

A building for the exclusive use of women was in course of construction.

In November 1857 a sub-Committee was appointed to consider and report on the question of the salaries of the subordinate members of the establishment, and the necessary adjustments were made in conformity with their Report.

1858 In September 1858 the Society applied to Government for an enhanced grant-in-aid, and for an yearly contribution amounting to $\frac{2}{3}$ rds of the cost of dieting of pauper patients. This application was favourably considered in view of the large recurring expenditure the Society was faced with, and Government decided to increase the annual grant from £150 to £200, and to contribute as requested towards the dieting of pauper patients as from 1859. Further, to enable the Society to meet immediate obligations, a special additional allowance of £40 was allowed for this year.

1859 The twelfth public meeting of the Society was held at the Court House on Monday, 15th August 1859. The Hon. Mr. Justice Morgan took the chair on the occasion.

The Report read at the meeting was for the period January 1, 1857 to June 30, 1859. It indicated a successful and progressive extension of the Society's work, although hampered to some extent by the want of funds.

Regarding the Pecuniary Relief Department the Report states:—"This branch entered upon the year 1857 with a list of monthly subscriptions amounting to £ 3.1.0. and with a roll of 45 pensioners, the total amount of whose monthly allowances was £ 6.11.0." Funds had to be borrowed from the Building Fund to meet the deficit. The number of pensioners was increased by a "class of paupers who required fixed pensions to the end of their lives". In consequence "small margin was left to the Society for extending relief to cases of temporary distress; cases which obviously have the strongest claim upon a Friend-in-Need Society". It therefore became necessary to adopt a principle in the administration of the Pecuniary Relief Fund. Therefore, early in the year 1857 a sub-Committee was appointed to revise the list of pensioners; and those found requiring permanent relief were referred to Government, whereby "a large class of poor who have long absorbed the resources of the Society, and rendered its operations ineffective, have thus been transferred to Government, upon whom it naturally devolves, as the Committee think, to make provision for them."

The same principle was applied to the working of the Hospital. The Report observes on this point:—"The Society had carefully guarded its Hospital from its first establishment, lest it should become a house of refuge merely for persons suffering from incurable diseases; and not, what it was intended to be, a public Hospital, where the sick might be healed, and then sent back to their families and to society."

As a result of these measures the funds of the Society had considerably increased by June 1858.

With regard to the dieting of pauper patients in the Hospital, the Report states:— “By far the majority of the patients treated in the Society’s Hospital are paupers, for whom it has been found necessary to provide diet. The charge on this account has hitherto been borne by the Hospital Fund, and the Managing Committee of the Hospital have long entertained the opinion that this is a burden which the Friend-in-Need Department should, if it cannot bear it alone, at least share with them to the extent of its available means.” Hence the Committee voted a sum of £ 25 from the Pecuniary Relief Fund to relieve the Hospital Fund as far as possible.

Reviewing the affairs of the Hospital and Dispensary the Report proceeds to state:— “It is now more than eleven years since the Committee of the Friend-in-Need Society issued their Circular to the inhabitants of the Jaffna Province requesting donations and subscriptions in behalf of a Hospital and Dispensary which they proposed to provide. The Society had little money and no buildings; and no land on which to build. No great things were promised, no public demonstrations were made: the modest prospectus with an interesting appendix in the shape of a subscription list was quietly circulated amongst the people in whom long years of general instruction, and of good government, had developed a capacity to think, and a habit of thinking for themselves. It is true that the men who led that movement, and who chose the period for making it, were men of great experience of the country, having an accurate knowledge of the people, and accustomed to read the signs of the times—but it may be doubted if even *they* were prepared for so general an appreciation of their object and for so liberal a response to their appeal for the necessary funds.

“The Committee feel a just pride in referring to the institution as a complete success.

“The means by which, under the blessing of Almighty God, this success was secured in the first instance and has been maintained ever since, are obvious. The Committee of

ten years ago began with certain settled principles and a well-considered plan. Those principles have been inflexibly adhered to, and that plan has been consistently carried out, even in the face of strong temptations to depart from it. Amidst many changes in the Committee, the original object of the Society remains unchanged; and the steadiness and patience with which that has been kept in view and carried out has been rewarded by the established prosperity of the institution within, and the confidence of the public and of Government without.

“The Hospital and Dispensary Department has grown to great dimensions—its operations embrace several thousands of individuals annually, covering a wide extent of country; and that this development should have been secured without any prejudice to its efficiency, is a subject of grateful satisfaction.”

The Report goes on to record the Committee's gratitude for the services rendered by the Medical Superintendent, Dr. Thomas C. Brady, who succeeded Dr. J. Hoffman on September 1, 1857, and the cordial interest taken by him in the Institution and its patients, and adds:— “Dr. Brady has shown that the popularity, and consequent usefulness, of a Public Hospital, visibly improves when professional skill is combined with kindness of manner, and a just tolerance of native peculiarities.”

At the date of the Report the extent of land in possession of the Society was 10 A. 0 R. $4\frac{3}{4}$ P.

During the period under review a Female Ward had been completed at a cost of £ 454-10-10 $\frac{1}{4}$. The construction of the Operating and Dissecting Rooms had commenced and was nearing completion, the estimate for each of these buildings being £ 57. A boundary wall estimated to cost £ 160 had been commenced; and an entrance gate with substantial brick pillars had been erected at a cost of £9-10-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

To supplement the insufficient accommodation in the existing Wards a number of temporary buildings had been erected.

The Government contribution this year towards the dieting of pauper patients was £ 100.

A special appeal to the public "to liquidate the debt then due by the Society and to meet the progressively increasing expenditure of the Institution" brought in £467-7-1. Of this sum £335-14-2 was appropriated to the Hospital Fund and £131-12-11 to the Building Fund. (Thirteenth Report of F. N. S.).

1861 In June 1861 a matron was employed to have charge of the patients in the Female Wards.

In December 1861 the Revd. R. Pargiter was appointed Financial Secretary with a Standing Committee of Finance consisting of the Maniagar of Jaffna, S. Iragunather Mudlr., and Mr. P. Bastiampulle to assist him; but this new departure was soon abandoned as in the opinion of Mr. Dyke "the result of the appointment had not fulfilled his expectations, and that the duties could be carried on as well, if not better, without a separate officer for the purpose."

1863 In April 1863 Dr. Samuel Fisk Green of the American Mission accepted the office of Medical Superintendent of the Hospital on an annual fee of £50 and an allowance of £25 to meet travelling expenses.

1865 Early in 1865 special Lodging Houses "for those whose religious scruples interfered with their use of the common wards" were completed; but this provision was not immediately largely availed of as anticipated, probably, owing to the rental charged, namely, 3 shillings per room per week.

The total extent of land possessed by the Society at this time was 17A. 3R. 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ P. acquired by periodical purchases.

1867 In March 1867 the Society placed a large sum of money at the disposal of the Roman Catholic Mission for the relief of distress at Delft where great privation prevailed at the time (Martyn's Notes on Jaffna).

In April 1867 H. E. the Governor, Sir Hercules Robinson, visited the Hospital and expressed "his high appreciation of the buildings and arrangements and pronounced the Hospital the best in Ceylon."

On October 9, 1867, occurred the death of the President, Mr. Percival Ackland Dyke, Government Agent, N. P. The Society suffered irreparable loss by his death. He had guided its destinies from the year 1847, and it may truly be said that it was the keen interest shown by him and his liberality towards its funds, that had enabled the Society to carry on its great humanising work.

At a meeting of the Hospital Committee held on 29th October 1867, it was resolved to place a mural tablet in the wall of the Committee Room as a record of the services rendered to the public by the late Mr. P. A. Dyke in founding the Hospital.

1868 The thirteenth public meeting of the Society was held in the District Court House, Jaffna, on Friday the 7th February 1868. The Hon. Mr. Justice Stewart presided.

The Report read was for the period July 1, 1859 to December 31, 1867.

Among the Resolutions passed were the following—

“Moved by H. S. O. Russell, Esq.

Seconded by H. Thwaites, Esq.

“That this meeting do record their deep regret at the loss sustained by this Society and by the general public of Jaffna by the death of the late President, P. A. Dyke, Esq. and their approval of the proposal of the Committee to put up a mural tablet to his memory in the Committee Room.”

“Proposed by Manica Vasaga Mudaliar

Seconded by Mr. Tambyah Soopramanier

“That the meeting do pledge themselves to continued interest in the Institution and to use their influence to increase subscriptions.”

The Report opens with the following passages:—

“Several years have elapsed since the 12th and last report of this Society was laid before the Public, and it becomes a matter of no slight difficulty to prepare and submit a history of the proceedings extending, as they do, over a period of eight years and a half.

“It is hardly necessary to advert to the heavy loss this Society has sustained in the death of the late President, Mr. Dyke, whose well-known liberality and judgment sustained the Institution from its outset. There can be no doubt but that to his personal influence the Society was indebted for a large proportion of its income; in memory of that highly esteemed benefactor of the people, we would urge it upon the public of Jaffna to make every effort to continue to aid an institution with which his name must ever be connected in such manner as he would have desired, had it pleased God to have permitted him to remain amongst us.”

It deals with the accounts from 1859 to 1867. The annual Government Grant which in 1858 was £200, was increased to £250 in 1860 and to £300 in 1863; besides which, Government continued paying a proportion of the cost of dieting pauper patients.

The amount paid to the poor by way of relief was from 1s. 3d. to 7s. 3d. the general rate being 1s. 3d., or at the rate of 1½ d. per day.

Mulcts from officers in the service of Government during this period of 9 years amounted to £221-5-0.

Hitherto there had been two Committees—one called the “Pecuniary Relief Committee” and the other the “Hospital Committee.” After the death of the late President, this arrangement was changed and one General Committee appointed for the management of the business of the Society.

With regard to the Hospital and Dispensary the Report states:— “Twenty years have now passed since the first steps were taken which have resulted in one of the finest Hospitals,

as we believe, that is to be found in Ceylon," and that the subscribers "may justly congratulate themselves on having taken part in so successful a work of charity."

Between 1860 and 1863 a sum of £228-11-6 was raised and placed in fixed Deposit at the Oriental Bank Corporation as an Endowment Fund.

Special donations of £20 for each of the years 1866 and 1867 were given by Government towards the Pecuniary Relief Fund.

An incident which occurred shortly after Mr. H. S. O. Russell assumed office as President, arising out of differences of opinion among the Committee members, but not mentioned in the Society's Reports, is referred to in the following article in the Jaffna Catholic Guardian of 3rd October 1896, in animadverting on the want of harmony among the then Committee members:—

"Of the instances of conflict, to which we have just referred, the first in importance, as well as in the order of time, occurred soon after Mr. H. S. O. Russell's assumption of duties as Government Agent, when serious differences and disputes arose between the members of the Committee of Management, who split into two rival factions, each claiming control over the Society's affairs. A general meeting was convened for the purpose of re-electing the Committee of Management. To the Government and the other officials who formed one party, were opposed the late Mr. Charles Morrison of the Oriental Bank Corporation, the late Mr. John Kilner of the Wesleyan Mission and Mr. N. G. Gould, ex-Advocate, with a large following. Mr. Russell decided wisely in not going to the meeting, as he foresaw from the character of the contending elements, that it would be no better than a bear-garden; and he deputed his Office Assistant, Mr. J. B. Pilkington, to take the chair. The proceedings opened with the reading of an able paper drawn up by the then Secretary, the late Mr. Solomon Johnpulle, in which the main point insisted on was that the Jaffna F. N. S. Hospital was the People's, not a Government Institution. As the paper was being read by Mr. Suppiah of Colombogam, it was violently snatched by Mr. Kilner. The chairman, thereupon, said to Mr. Kilner, "You are forgetting that you are a Christian Minister," and Mr. Kilner retorted, "And you, Sir, that you are a Christian gentleman." The scene that followed was a most uproarious one, and the meeting had to break up. Printed manifestoes were subsequently circulated among the subscribers by both parties: but the Government Agent's party eventually overcame the opposition of the recalcitrant members."

1869 In November 1869 a polished black marble Tablet, to be placed in the Hospital in memory of the late President, Mr. P. A. Dyke, was obtained from Madras through Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., at a cost of Rs. 107-50.

1872 As shewing the strained feelings that existed between the officers of the Civil Medical Department and the Committee of Management, with regard to the F. N. S. Hospital, the following paragraph in a report of the Colonial Surgeon N. P., Dr. C. A. Kriekenbeek, published in the Administration Report of 1872, is quoted here:—

“On my arrival at Jaffna in September 1871..... I was asked by the Secretary of the F. N. S., through the Treasurer, whether I was willing to become a Committee Member to which I willingly assented. At the subsequent meeting, however, I was not proposed as, it was feared, I would not be elected. It appears to me anomalous that an establishment that receives a Grant of Rs. 3000 a year from the public funds, should be permitted to exclude the Colonial Surgeon of the Province, from having a voice in the expenditure of this money, and that he should be placed in the position of an intruder, if he should visit the Wards or Dispensary of this establishment.”

1875 In September 1875 the then P. C. M. O., Dr. W. R. Kynsey, made an attempt to take over the F. N. S. Hospital under his control. He pointed out that there was no similar institution elsewhere, and that he was astonished “to find in the capital of the Northern Province, with a Colonial Surgeon and Asst. Colonial Surgeon, a large Hospital drawing a considerable stipend from Government over which this Department [Civil Medical Department] had no control.” He admitted that there was a time, in the infancy of his Department, when this Hospital served a useful purpose; but now that there was a Department of well educated medical men, the necessity for its existence as an independent institution has ceased.” He therefore suggested that it be handed over to his Department. The Government Agent, to whom

the matter was referred, strenuously objected to the proposal chiefly on the grounds that it was the people's Hospital, built with the people's money, and that it was carried on "strictly in accordance with the principles and conditions and promises on which it was founded by the late Government Agent, Mr. Dyke, and on which the people were invited to subscribe towards its erection and support." He added:—"The people of Jaffna came forward at a time when efforts on the part of the people to assist themselves were unknown, and with a certain amount of aid and support from Government, supplied themselves with a Public Hospital, the want of which was much felt at a time when no other such institution existed in the Island, or was even thought of."

As the P. C. M. O. had impliedly compared the qualifications of "the native pupil of Dr. Green," who was then in charge of the Hospital, with those of "Government medical men holding English qualifications", to the disadvantage of the former, Government enquired whether "the Tamil Medical Superintendent in charge.....is capable of dealing with the many surgical cases which might occur from time to time."

The Government Agent, Mr. W. C. Twynam, replied that the present Resident Surgeon of the institution was Mr. William Paul, a pupil of Dr. Green and that "it was with special reference to his qualifications as a Surgeon that he was selected for the appointment," and that, if required, a list of the more important cases, both medical and surgical, treated in the Hospital by Mr. Paul will be submitted which would "convey a better idea of his qualifications and capabilities than any mere opinion that could be expressed." He further pointed out that previous to his appointment to the present post he had "successfully performed some important surgical and obstetrical operations, including the amputation of an arm"; and that under Dr. Green's supervision Mr. Paul compiled a medical book in Tamil entitled "The Physicians' Vademecum" which has been published by the Christian Vernacular Education Society and adopted as the text-book

in the Medical School under the American Mission at Manipalay and, as I learn, in certain schools in South India."

The matter ended there for the time being.

During this year and the following, five allotments of land (Oomai Vayal) were acquired by Government "for the better ventilation and improvement of the Hospital" at a cost of Rs. 3534/-

1884 In 1884 certain representations were made to the Governor about the administration of the Society. The leaders of that movement appear to have been Messrs. A. M. Mylvaganam, S. Nagalingam and V. Casipillai, who asked for a public inquiry into the matters complained of. They were informed that the Governor, after an investigation, was fully satisfied that no ground existed for the institution of such a public inquiry as was desired; and that "a further examination into the affairs of the Friend-in-Need Society only increases his sense of the value of the services rendered by it to the Public, and fully confirms his confidence in its present able administration."

On 16th October 1884 the Hospital building suffered considerable damage in consequence of a violent cyclone, accompanied by heavy rain, which swept throughout the Peninsula on that date. A special donation of Rs. 500 - was received from Government for repairing the damage.

1886 In 1886 the Out-door fee system was introduced under which patients, other than genuine paupers, were required to pay an entrance fee to the out-door Dispensary, in sums varying from five cents to fifty cents, according to the circumstances of the applicant, in the discretion of the Medical Officer in charge. This brought about a decrease in the number of out-door cases from that year.

1887 A general meeting of the subscribers was held on the 8th January 1887 in the Male Ward of the Hospital at which there were present 263 subscribers. Mr. W. C. Twynam presided.

As the Report—the Fourteenth—in which the minutes of this meeting appear covers the period from 1st January 1868 to 31st December 1888, it would appear that there had been no general meeting held since 7th February 1868. The Report read was for a period of 8 years. It is apparent that annual general meetings had not been held regularly for a number of years.

The President gave a brief sketch of the history of the Society and indicated the conditions on which the people subscribed to found the Hospital. He referred to the assistance given by Government to the late Mr. Dyke in this connection. He mentioned that the average monthly expenditure on the Hospital was Rs. 1000/- of which only $\frac{1}{3}$ was given by Government, whereas the balance had to be found by the subscribers and Committee. As to the working policy of the Hospital he observed:—“So long as a man is really ill and has any prospect of being cured we maintain him; and when he despairs of being cured, ordinarily maintain him as long as he pleases to remain. Many such unfortunates have stayed here for months, and have gone away with improved health.”

He requested the meeting to appoint a new Committee in place of the one which had managed the Society for so many years; and said that they had been called together to consider the future management of the Hospital under a new set of rules, as many of the old rules were inapplicable to the altered condition of things.

The subscribers present expressed their satisfaction at the efficient manner in which the Hospital was run, with the good work done by the Resident Surgeon, Dr. William Paul, and the devotion of the President and Committee in promoting the interests of the Society; and unanimously agreed to re-appoint the same Committee for another 5 years with the addition of Messrs. John Toussaint and T. M. Tampoe. They also agreed to adopt the new rules.

The *raison d'être* for the subscribers being present at this meeting in such large numbers and passing, what it really

amounted to, a vote of confidence in the President and Committee, was the sequel to an agitation on the part of some people from about the year 1884 concerning the management, or what they considered the mismanagement, of the affairs of the Society and Hospital. Various allegations were made against the Management as well as the staff: such as, mismanagement, fraud, abuse of authority, harsh treatment of employees not in the good graces of those in authority, autocratic conduct on the part of certain office-bearers &c. An enquiry was held by a sub-Committee appointed for the purpose, but nothing came out of it. Even the aid of the Legislative Council was invoked, and for three consecutive years whenever the question of the annual grant came up before the Council, the subject of the management of the Hospital was animadverted upon, but, apparently, with no result.

Mr. T. Chellappapillai, Retired Chief Justice of Travancore, who was also a member of the Committee for some time, took a prominent part in ventilating the alleged grievances. A pamphlet on this subject was published in 1887 by Mr. Sam Manickam, one of the victims of the alleged unjust treatment of the Hospital authorities.

On 29th June 1887 the foundation stone of the Victoria Lying-in-Home was laid in commemoration of the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria. A land to the N. W. of the Hospital was purchased for Rs. 2750/- for this building.

1889 On 4th February 1889 a Fancy Bazaar was held at the Queen's House, Jaffna, to raise further funds for the Victoria Lying-in-Home. A sum of Rs. 1294-54 was realized.

The receipts and expenditure on account of this building up to 31st July 1889 were Rs. 7245-38 and Rs. 5281-05, respectively.

1890 In May 1890 the Society received a special grant of Rs. 2000/- in addition to the usual Annual Grant, in view of the increased expenditure incurred, consequent on

the increased facilities offered by the Hospital and Dispensary to the public. When this matter came up for discussion in the Legislative Council, in connection with the Supply Bill, it was opposed by the Hon. Messrs. A. de A. Seneviratne and P. Ramanathan, who were not satisfied with the management of the Hospital. The additional grant got through, nevertheless.

On 14th July 1890 H. E. the Governor, Sir A. E. Havelock, inspected the Hospital while on a visit to Jaffna and expressed his satisfaction as to its management. In replying to the public address the Governor referred to the work of the Society in the following words as reported in the "Jaffna Catholic Guardian" of 19th July 1890:—

"I have heard with pleasure your words of appreciation of the work of the Jaffna F. N. Society's Hospital. The Committee have today received me at the Institution, and have shewn me over it. I gladly repeat your own opinion about it, that it is an organisation that is unique of its kind in Ceylon, and that it does much in a remarkably suitable manner towards relieving suffering humanity. I would add that I was greatly struck by the large amount of work done, in proportion to the money expended. One other consideration which enlists my sympathies for this Institution, is, that it is the only example in Jaffna of an organization, that I know of, of co-operative work for the public good."

1891 In June 1891, Mr. John Rudd having been transferred to Galle, Mr. G. A. Van Houten took his place as Hony. Secretary and Treasurer.

1892 On 28th January 1892 a general meeting of the Society was held at Queen's House, at which 265 subscribers were present. (The proceedings appear in the 18th Report).

The President reviewed the work of the Society during 1887 to 1891.

The valuable services rendered by Mr. John Rudd were fittingly acknowledged. He had proved himself "a conspicuously able, hardworking and zealous officer."

The loss sustained by the death of two members, Messrs. Armstrong and Toussaint, was deeply regretted—Feeling reference was also made to the death of Mr. James Maclean,

a former Police Magistrate, who during his connection with the Society "had all along evinced the most kindly interest in its welfare, and was a constant and careful visitor of the Hospital, and a true friend of the poor."

The increase of the Annual Grant from Rs. 4000-00 to Rs. 6000-00 in 1890 was next referred to, and it was stated "that Government had increased the grant on the understanding that the Society would continue to treat all judicial cases free of charge, and that the Society would further arrange for the supervision of the Hospital, by the appointment of a duly qualified Visiting Surgeon." The American Mission was applied to for such an officer, but, none being available, the Committee were unable to meet the wishes of Government in this respect, and were prepared to forego the additional grant. The Government, however, did not agree to this course, and the question was laid over for further consideration.

The Report for 1891 (the Seventeenth) was then tabled and the Treasurer's accounts for the years 1887 to 1891 were read. The statistics of the Hospital were read by Mr. C. S. Strantenbergh.

The Committee in presenting their Report regret the delay in doing so, but trust that it "will afford their subscribers and supporters ample evidence that the work of the Society in both its branches.....has been satisfactorily carried out."

They record their appreciation of the manner in which the Resident Surgeon and staff "had performed their duties which were very arduous owing to an epidemic of what is called Influenza and of fever consequent in a great measure on the unusually heavy rains."

The Report of the Resident Surgeon shewed that at the end of 1891 the Hospital Department contained 2 separate wards each, for males and females, and 2 Lodging Houses, the total number of beds being 69. The death-rate was 3½%. Regarding this ratio, the Resident Surgeon states: "Several

cases of deaths were of destitutes in hopeless condition brought in by the Police or sent by Headmen only in order that shelter and accommodation might be afforded to these unfortunates."

On the motion of Mr. F. Grenier, seconded by Mr. M. Vaitilingam, the outgoing Committee were re-elected for another 5 years as they had "satisfactorily discharged the trust reposed in them," the vacancies being filled by Messrs. C. Coomariah, M. Vaitilingam and Advocate A. Kanagasapai.

The President in closing the proceedings solicited "the support of the office-bearers and the public.....on behalf of an Institution which had unquestionably been a boon and a blessing to the inhabitants of the District of Jaffna."

Later on in the year, on 13th June 1892, a special meeting was convened to consider the question of the appointment of a properly qualified Visiting Surgeon. This was one of the conditions on which the Annual Grant was increased to Rs. 6000-00 in 1890. The American Mission, who were first approached on the subject, not being able to provide a competent officer, the Government, in consultation with the Committee, appointed Dr. F. C. H. Grenier of the Civil Medical Department to the post on a salary of Rs. 2000-00 per annum "to be supplemented by any amount which the Society might consider necessary."

The Report for 1892 (18th Report) refers to the new Lying-in-Home "in process of erection" and states that "it is the intention of the Society to secure the services of a fully qualified midwife." It proceeds to say.— "The training of a number of intelligent women as midwives is also contemplated with a view of providing as far as possible for the proper management of lying-in-women in distant villages."

The death-rate in 1892 was 4.3. Commenting on this the Resident Surgeon states:—"The death-rate would be slightly increased if those cases removed, when *in extremis*, to die in their own homes, were included. On the other hand,

many cases of hopelessly advanced disease, especially in case of destitute paupers, are admitted to Hospital.”

1893 On 27th January 1893 H. E. the Governor, Sir A. E. Havelock, inspected the Society's Hospital, Dispensary and other buildings, and expressed himself satisfied with all that came under his observation. To mark his appreciation of the good work done, he made a personal donation of Rs. 50-00 to the Society's Funds.

The Report for the year (the Nineteenth) records that although the Society was well supported during the year, the Funds had been seriously affected by the depreciation in the value of silver, and, consequently, the expenditure on medicines obtained from England had considerably increased.

The Victoria Lying-in-Home was expected to be completed by the end of the year, but a variety of causes prevented it. The Report states :—“The work of construction has however been so far advanced as to encourage the hope that before the close of 1894, one portion at least of the edifice will be ready for the reception of that class of patients to minister to whose relief and comfort it is being erected.”

The death of A. Paul Mudaliyar occurred this year. He was for many years a very useful member and helped in the management of the Society's affairs.

The Report of the Visiting and Resident Surgeons observes in connection with the sale of medicines at the Out-Door Dispensary :—“A tendency to Hospital abuse is found to exist among some patients who attend the out-patient Department. In a great many instances there is great difficulty in recovering a fee at each visit, which often barely covers the cost of medicine supplied, from patients who are in good circumstances and perfectly able to pay fees for private medical attendance.”

Mention is also made in the following paragraph of one phase of caste prejudice, in the matter of drinking water :—“It is a matter to be greatly regretted that the deeply rooted

prejudices of caste stand in the way of the general use of boiled and filtered water. Patients of the higher castes prefer to have their drinking water drawn for them by their own attendants and object to using water from a stock common to patients of all castes and classes."

1894 The only copy of the Report for 1894 (20th Report) available for reference is mutilated to such an extent that very little information as to the work accomplished that year can be had.

A portion of the section dealing with the Hospital, however, is available, and gives some interesting information. Every phase of Hospital work shows continued progress; and the receipts were well above the average.

The Visiting and Resident Surgeons observe that "Notwithstanding the fact that the Province is so well served with dispensaries, and considering the extensive medical work done at Manipay by the American Mission, the large and increasing numbers resorting to this Hospital is the best testimony of its popularity and usefulness."

The medical men attached to this Hospital were always alive to the need of improving the Sanitary conditions of the place, and from time to time introduced new measures to improve sanitation. The dry-earth system was partially introduced in 1893, and in regard to this the Report states:—"The dry-earth system is now in general use, and there has been a marked improvement in the health of the patients, judging from the fact that there has not been the same tendency to occasional outbreaks of diarrhœa and dysentery in the Wards, as existed previous to the introduction of the dry-earth system."

Anglo-Swiss tinned milk formed part of the dietary, as the milk locally obtainable was not of good quality.

In August 1894 a donation of Rs. 1000-00 was given to the Society by Mr. N. Swaminathen, Broker. (Martyn's Notes on Jaffna.)

The "Jaffna Catholic Guardian" of February 24, 1894, makes mention of an attempt by the then Colonial Surgeon of Jaffna, Dr. J. Attygalle, to belittle the work of the Society's Hospital, and his subsequent admission of his error. The Colonial Surgeon had in his last official report urged the establishment of a Civil Hospital in Jaffna, on the ground that the working of the F. N. S. Hospital was neither satisfactory nor economical. To make good his contention he observed that the total cost per head per annum at the Jaffna Hospital was as high as Rs. 171-00 in 1891, which figure was above the average cost at Kandy, Gampola and Matale. The Committee took exception to these statements and the President, Mr. W. C. Twynam, represented to Government that the statements made by the Colonial Surgeon were "misleading and calculated to injure the interests of the Institution." This led to much correspondence between Government, the Civil Medical Department and the Society. Finally the Medical Department had to admit that the figures given by the Colonial Surgeon were not correct.

1895 The year 1895 saw the Society pass another important milestone in its annals, for it was in this year that the Victoria Lying-in-ward was formally inaugurated, after a number of years had passed since the idea was first entertained. In August 1886 a temporary Ward was opened on a small scale. The following year—1887—was the Golden Jubilee year of Queen Victoria. To commemorate this great event, the people of Jaffna decided to have an Institution connected with the name of the great Queen, and on 29th June 1887 the foundation stone of the Victoria-Lying-in-Home for women was laid. Work in this connection went on for a number of years as funds came in, and at long last it saw completion on 9th November 1895. The Report for this year (the 21st) referring to this event records:—"The most important event which the Committee desire to prominently chronicle is the inauguration of the Victoria Lying-in-Ward. This function took place on the birthday anniversary of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales; and the occasion was availed

of to celebrate the official jubilee of the Committee's most respected chairman, W. C. Twynam, Esqr., C. M. G., on which occasion he was presented with a contribution of Rs. 7000-00 to be devoted to the completion of the Lying-in-Hospital."

(It was Sir William Twynam's desire that any money raised among the people to commemorate his official Jubilee should be devoted to the completion of this building).

Though opened for public use, it was still in a half-finished condition. Including the Rs. 7000-00 referred to above, a sum of nearly Rs. 20000-00 had been spent on this building up to this year.

At the close of this year, Sir William Twynam retired from the Presidentship which he had held from 1869. The Society's appreciation of his great and valuable services is recorded in the Report in the following terms:—"The Committee desire to place on record their appreciation of the long, indefatigable and unselfish service rendered by Sir William Twynam, K. C. M. G. who at the close of the year retired from being Chairman of the Committee. It has been mainly owing to his unsparing labour that the institution has been so successful and the Committee is glad to find that, although he ceases to be Chairman, he continues to give his aid and experience as a member of the Committee."

1896 In January 1896 Mr. R. W. Ievers who succeeded Sir William Twynam as Government Agent, N. P., became the *ex-officio* President of the Society.

In March 1896 Mr. A. Sinnatamby, Proctor, who had been a member of the Committee for over 45 years, severed his connection with the Society; and Sir William was elected to fill the vacancy.

1897 In January 1897 the Governor, Sir Joseph West Ridgway, visited the Society's Hospital.

Mr. G. A. Van Houten, the Hony. Secretary and Treasurer, who had filled these joint offices since 1891, expired in

May of this year ; and Sir William Twynam was prevailed upon to act in this dual capacity.

A general meeting of the subscribers was held on 21st August 1897 with Mr. F. C. Fisher in the chair. The proceedings and report for the previous year (the 22nd of the series) are published in the "Jaffna Catholic Guardian" of 16th October 1897.

Most of the old members of the Managing Committee were re-elected for the ensuing quinquennial period. The new members elected were Mr. Samuel Toussaint, Planter, and Mr. T. C. Changarapillai, Crown Proctor.

Sir William Twynam was reappointed Hony. Secretary and Treasurer.

The Report for the year 1897 (the 23rd) is published in the "Jaffna Catholic Guardian" of 13th August 1898. The Hospital Statistics show that 1897 was the peak year, so far as regards the number of Indoor patients treated at the Hospital, viz: 2437. The death rate was only 3%. The largest number of patients treated in any disease was 3446 for malarial fever.

The effect of the establishment in the Town of several private Dispensaries was reflected in the reduced Hospital receipts compared with previous years.

1898 The Report for the year 1898 (the 24th) discloses a continuance of the usefulness and efficiency of the Society's work. In spite of the competition, in regard to its Hospital work, from the number of medical institutions, established in recent years by the Government, the American Mission and private individuals, the F. N. S. Hospital maintained its pre-eminent position, as would appear from the following statement in the Report:—
"... Government has during the last few years, in addition to the Dispensary in the Town, established Dispensaries for the sale and issue of medicines in all the Divisions of the Peninsula and Islands, and one General Hospital near Point

Pedro, whilst the American Mission have in addition to their Dispensary at Manipay, established Hospitals at Manipay and Inuvil, 5 and 4 miles from Jaffna (the latter for females) and a small General Hospital at Karativu; and in addition to the above, 3 private Dispensaries have been opened for sale of medicines in the vicinity of the Hospital. Notwithstanding all this, however, except in the sale of medicines, there has been in 1898 an increase in the Society's work as shewn by the returns."

By way of illustration of the conservative habits of the people, the Report states :—"Forty of a type of low beds were provided for the purpose of inducing the poorer classes of patients to sleep on beds instead of on the floor. This measure has been attended with some success, though there are some patients who will still persist in lying on the floor by the side of their cots instead of on them."

At the end of July 1898 the Visiting Surgeon, Dr. F. C. H. Grenier, was transferred from Jaffna and his place taken by Dr. A. Rajasingham M. B., C. M. At the special meeting of the Committee held to make the appointment, the nominees of the P. C. M. O. (Dr. Perry) were Drs. Rajasingham and Vethecan; but some members of the Committee were in favour of making a selection outside those recommended by Dr. Perry. But the latter ruled that, the appointment, being in the gift of Government, one of his nominees ought to be appointed.

In August 1898 H. E. the Lieut. Governor, Sir E. Noel Walker, inspected the Hospital and made an entry in the Visitors' Book to the effect that he was highly satisfied "with the arrangements of the Hospital and the economy and efficiency with which its affairs are managed" ("Jaffna Catholic Guardian" of 1-10-1898)

On 14th August 1898 Sir William Twynam left for Colombo *en route* to England, on a short holiday, after a continuous residence of 40 years in Ceylon, his previous visit to England being in 1858.

There had been criticism in some quarters regarding the smallness of the receipts of the Society by way of subscriptions, donations, etc., as compared with the Government Grant. The Report referring to this states:—"Those criticising the receipts of the Society..... should bear in mind and take into consideration that large sums of money have been contributed by the people from time to time for the upkeep and improvements of the Society's Buildings, and towards the erection of the Victoria Hospital for Women amounting to Rs. 19,528-53."

Up to this time the Hospital does not appear to have been provided with a qualified Nursing Staff, for the Superintending Surgeon points out "that it is behind similar institutions in the Island."

In the month of September of this year there was a scathing article in "The Ceylon Examiner", published in Colombo, criticising the Society and its Hospital. The substance of the criticism was "that there is virtually very little done in the shape of the friend-in-need ; while the Hospital is conducted on more than semi-commercial principles" ; and further stated that the Hospital "is an anomaly, the removal of which will, in its turn, remove one of the greatest reproaches connected with the administration of the North."

It should be remembered that the Society had the misfortune of ever and anon running the gauntlet of people not well disposed towards, what may be called, the patriarchal administration of affairs then, and for some years previous, obtaining in the North, and the echoes of their criticisms were occasionally heard in the Colombo Press ; and the above comments of "The Ceylon Examiner" were, probably, inspired.

The "Jaffna Catholic Guardian" replied to this criticism in a trenchant article in its issue of 24th September 1898, concluding with the words:—"We ourselves incline to the opinion that in this Hospital there is more of careful nursing and treatment than in a Government Hospital, where there

is more attention paid to beds and blankets, and more time devoted to forms and statistics. The professional management and supervision of the Hospital at present are satisfactory, and there is a large Committee with the Government Agent at their head to see to the proper working of the institution. If we might point out a defect in the Committee of Management we should say that it lies in its composition in which the element of subordination predominates.”

1899 The year 1899 was a critical one in the annals of the Society. For some years past subscriptions from the public had been on the wane. The amount received in 1899 from subscribers, not in Government Service, was only Rs. 665/-, of which nearly half was Sir William Twynam's personal contribution. The Society's activities were, no doubt, carried on; but misgivings arose as to the future. Sir William, who had officiated as Hony. Secretary and Treasurer since 1897, resigned his office at a meeting of the Hospital Committee held on 4th July 1899. His reason for doing so was that, in his opinion, the Hospital could no longer be successfully worked under the existing conditions and altered circumstances of the place.

The President, Mr. R. W. Ievers, was not prepared to continue as Chairman of the Hospital Committee, after the resignation of Sir William, whom he had always looked up to for the proper management of the Hospital Staff.

The matter came up for consideration at a meeting of the Subscribers on 12th July 1899. The President's Diary has the following entry under this date:—“.....I placed the condition of affairs before the meeting. Two Advocates and the Wesleyan Missionaries strongly opposed 'the giving over of the Hospital to Government,' and tried to induce me to consent to continue as Chairman with 'a strong and influential Committee' who would collect subscriptions from the rich people of Jaffna. I was firm in declining any such problematical support..... Finally the meeting resolved that Sir William be asked to continue as Secretary, and that the public be asked to subscribe. I was pressed to say whether,

on such conditions, I am prepared to continue to act as Chairman in order to secure the Government Grant and I replied that I was not willing to act under such conditions."

On 14th December 1899 another general meeting of the subscribers was held to discuss this matter, when it was finally decided to hand over the Hospital to Government. The entry under this date in the President's Diary is as follows:— "At 3 o'clock was the general meeting of the subscribers to the F. N. Society, and about 80 members attended. With only one dissentient they resolved that it was impossible for the Society to keep up the Hospital properly, and that it should be handed over to Government. With a Colonial Surgeon and his staff in Jaffna, it is anomalous that a Hospital should be worked by laymen while the Doctors are idle. The subscribers arrived at the only practical solution of the difficulty. At the same time the Society will carry out the duty of providing for the poor, and more efficiently as its funds will not be absorbed by the Hospital." Notwithstanding this "final decision," many years had to go by before it became a *fait accompli*!

There is, however, no reference to this crisis in the Society's Report (the 25th) for the years 1899—1901, or to the discussions connected with it.

After a brief reference to the Society's work the Report continues:— "Every effort was made by the Committee to raise the status of the Society's Hospital and to increase its efficiency and usefulness; and for this purpose, besides the ordinary upkeep of the buildings, special attention was paid to the cleanliness and sanitation of the wards, wells, bathrooms and latrines, and for the proper care, treatment, dieting and clothing of patients and the replenishing of the stock of medicines and for the relief of persons in destitute circumstances, including those aided to return to their native places."

Mr. John Rudd, who had again returned to Jaffna in 1899, was elected to the office of Secretary and Treasurer.

1900 In March 1900 the post of Visiting Surgeon, created in 1892, was abolished, and the Colonial Surgeon of the Northern Province appointed the Inspecting Medical Officer of the Hospital.

At a general meeting of the Society held on 30th April 1900 important changes in the constitution of the Society and the Managing Committee of the Hospital were introduced with the approval of Government. The Government Agent, N. P., who had been Chairman of the Society and the Managing Committee of the Hospital from the time they were founded, now ceased to be Chairman of the Hospital Committee, and the Colonial Surgeon became its *ex officio* Chairman. The Government Agent remained Chairman of the Friend-in-Need Society. A Managing Committee of 40 influential residents, representative of the various interests of the District, was also appointed at this meeting for a period of 5 years.

The Resident Surgeon, Dr. William Paul, died on 25th May 1900. His death is referred to in the Report in the following terms:— “He served the Institution for more than 25 years, during which time he rendered very valuable services to the Hospital and to the public, and in recognition of which the F. N. S. Committee granted his widow an allowance of Rs. 50/- per mensem for a period of 12 months.”

Dr. S. Arumukam, L. M. S. Madras, was appointed on 8th September 1900 to the post of Resident Surgeon.

During the last quarter of the year 1900 the method of dieting patients on the “contract system” was introduced, and the scale of varied diets prescribed in Government Civil Hospitals adopted.

1901 On 5th March 1901 Mr. M. Caralasingam, Registrar of Lands, was appointed Hony. Secretary in place of Mr. J. Rudd, who had resigned owing to pressure of official duties; and Mr. J. Conroy, Office Assistant to the Government Agent, took up duties as Hony. Treasurer. The latter, however, did not function very long, as he was transferred within a short time, and Mr. R. G. Saunders, his successor, filled his place.

A new Operating Room to suit modern requirements was completed on 19th December 1901.

Consequent on the establishment of several Government and Mission Hospitals and Dispensaries a few years back, there was a decrease in the number of patients attending the Society's Hospital during the years 1899 to 1901.

The Resident Surgeon, commenting on the various diseases treated in the Hospital, observes:— "Diabetes and Carbuncle, Enteric Fever, and Phthisis prevail in Jaffna to a greater extent than it is recognised at large." As to the causation of Diabetes he states:— "The paddy cultivated in this Peninsula does I believe contain more starch than those cultivated in other parts of the Island, or those imported from elsewhere. It is doubtful whether, or to what extent, this contributes to the causation of the disease." As to the prevalence of consumption he writes:— "In Jaffna consumption appears to be on the increase and it is surprising to find that almost 99 % of cases admitted into the Hospital did not show any signs or symptoms of diabetes though one would naturally expect to trace it as a sequel to diabetes. The majority of these were acquired cases having no history of heredity."

The death rate was as low as 2.96.

The cost of dieting per head per day was 26 cents.

1902 The Hon. Dr. W. G. Rockwood, the then Tamil Member in the Legislative Council, visited the Hospital on 10th March 1902.

On 11th March 1902 H. E. the Governor, Sir Joseph West Ridgeway, who had come to Jaffna to open the first section of the Northern Railway, inspected the Society's Hospital, Dispensary and other buildings, accompanied by the Lieut. Governor, and made the following entry in the Visitors' Book:— "Visited the Hospital today with the Lieut. Governor. We were pleased with all we saw and consider the Hospital to be clean and apparently well managed." An address was presented by the Committee to His Excellency on the occasion.

On 18th October of this year the Acting P. C. M. O., Dr. C. T. Griffin, paid an official visit to the Hospital, and left satisfied with the institution having made the following entry in the Visitors' Book:— "Visited the Hospital at 8-15 a. m. Hospital clean, patients comfortable and well-cared for."

The Report (26th in the series) mentions, among repairs and works effected during the year, the Victoria Road lying to the north of the Hospital buildings as having been metallised and given over to Government.

1903 In April 1903 Mr. R. G. Saunders, was transferred and Mr. W. A. Weerakoon, Extra Office Assistant to the Government Agent, was appointed in his place as Hony. Treasurer.

Revd. J. Thompson and Mr. W. R. Cooke, were elected Committee Members in place of Mr. Abdul Cader Lebbe, deceased, and Mr. K. C. Kadirgamar Mudaliyar transferred.

Dr. A. B. Santiago became Chairman of the Managing Committee of the Hospital in December of this year.

The Hospital statistics appearing in the Report for this year (the 27th) shew an all-round increase in the work of the Hospital and Dispensary, compared with the previous few years, in spite of the presence of several new Hospitals and Dispensaries.

The amount realised by the sale of medicines was Rs. 4150-84 which is the highest for the previous 7 years.

The collections made at the In-door Department, including Lodging House rent, medicine fees and donations were Rs. 667-52; and this was the largest amount ever collected in this Department.

The increase in the number of admissions both in In-door and Out-door Departments, the Report states, was due to the epidemic of malarial fever that prevailed during the first and last quarters of the year.

1904 The report for 1904 (the 28th) is a record of good and useful work.

As to the assistance the Society received from the Civil Medical Department it states:— “The Colonial Surgeon who is *ex-officio* Chairman of the Managing Committee and the Inspecting Medical Officer of the Hospital spared no pains to visit the Hospital off and on and to give due and proper advice to the Hospital employees.” Again:—“The Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector General of Hospitals visited the Hospital in January when he suggested to the Committee very good and necessary improvements which were adopted as far as practicable.”

Dr. A. B. Santiago who was Chairman of the Managing Committee since December 1903 was relieved by Dr. W. E. Rudd in June 1904.

Mr. W. E. Weerakoon, the Hony. Treasurer, having left Jaffna, Mr. John Scott was elected to this office in June, 1904; and the latter was in turn succeeded by Mr. W.E.T. Southorn in the month of December.

Mr. R. H. Leembruggen, Retired Inspector of Schools, and Mr. J. G. Toussaint, Chief Clerk, Kachcheri, were elected Committee members.

1905 The period 1905 to 1907 was chiefly taken up with the various stages in the negotiations relative to the handing over of the Hospital to Government. When in 1899 it became evident that the Hospital could no longer be successfully worked by the Society as a private Institution, and an impasse was created by the resignation of Sir William Twynam from the Managing Committee, a certain section of the subscribers showed unwillingness to hand over the Hospital to Government. Government therefore consented to continue the Govt. Grant towards the support of the Hospital on condition that the Colonial Surgeon would be appointed Visiting Surgeon of the Hospital and *ex-officio* Chairman of the Hospital Committee. This was agreed to at a general meeting of the Society held in April 1900. Prior to that, however, the subscribers at a special meeting held on 14th December 1899 had decided to hand over the Hospital to Government. But

for several years no effective steps were taken by the Government or the Society to implement that decision.

For a number of years previous, the financial condition of the Society had been unsatisfactory. It was so bad in 1901 that a portion of land attached to the Hospital premises was sold to meet a liability of about Rs. 3000/-. The number of monthly subscribers had decreased. Most of the subscribers were Government officers, whose subscriptions were deducted from their salaries monthly; while those from among the general public were a mere handful, and several of them were in arrears with their subscriptions. As for example, in the year 1903 the number of subscribers among Government officers was 304 and they contributed Rs. 1321-22, whereas there were only 23 subscribers among the general public whose contributions amounted to Rs. 313-08.

In 1905 the Government Agent, Mr. J. P. Lewis, urged Government to make provision, for the transfer of the Hospital, in the Supply Bill for 1906; and to obtain the opinion of the P. C. M. O. as to whether the Hospital meets the needs of the Town and neighbourhood, and whether its maintenance under the present management was desirable. As the Governor, Sir Henry Blake, was to visit Jaffna shortly, the consideration of this question was put off until then. On 24th August 1905 at an interview the Committee had with the Governor, the suggestion was put to them for consideration of the possibility of Government taking over the Hospital and grounds, and handing them back the Rs. 20000/- subscribed by the people for the Victoria Lying-in-Ward. A sub-Committee consisting of Messrs. A. Kanagasabai, A. Sabapathy, N. Selvadurai, William Mather, C Strantenbergh and the Hony. Secretary was appointed to report to the Committee "on the constitution, working, financial position and future prospects of the Institution after taking, if necessary, the opinion of its prominent benefactors."

In the meanwhile Government orders were received by the Government Agent "to discontinue the improper practice of deducting subscriptions from the salaries of public officers,"

and to inform the Society accordingly. The sub-Committee was also informed *inter alia* that the Government "cannot regard a continuance of the present situation with indifference;" that the further sale of landed property will not be viewed favourably; that Government assumes no responsibility for the Society's debts; and that the Government offer will not remain open indefinitely.

At a meeting of the Hospital Committee held on 6th October 1905, the sub-Committee submitted its report on the question of handing over the Hospital to Government, and it was adopted and forwarded to the Government Agent for transmission to Government. The sub-Committee's report is not available for reference; but it would appear from other correspondence that the terms proposed by the Society were that:—(1) "It should be allowed to retain a portion of the land belonging to the Hospital of about 4 acres in extent; (2) concession should be made to caste prejudices; (3) the Society should be allowed to nominate two Unofficial Visitors; (4) the retention of the services of the Resident Surgeon, and the taking over by Government of the other employees; (5) Government to hand over to the Society the sum of Rs. 20000/- subscribed by the people towards the erection of the Victoria Lying-in-Ward; and (6) Government should undertake the completion of the said Ward out of Government funds.

A good deal of correspondence passed between Government and the Society on the subject during 1905 and 1906, and several modified proposals and counter-proposals were made which did not find acceptance with either party *in toto*.

1906 The 29th Report of the Society for the years 1905—1907 summarises the subsequent negotiations in the following paragraphs:—

"Negotiations were, however, resumed in April 1906, but the terms offered by Government were again considered unsatisfactory. As the Committee did not want to take upon itself the sole responsibility of refusing the Government offer, a meeting of the Society was held on the 2nd

May 1906, at which it was unanimously resolved that the Society should accept the offer of Rs. 20,000/- and hand over the Hospital on two conditions, viz :—

“Government would make provision for the Hospital Staff, and would appoint to the Hospital two Visitors unconnected with Government, from among the members of the Society.

“The Government replied that they could not accept the conditions stipulated by the Society, and negotiations came to a standstill. The Government, however, were kind enough to inform the Committee through letter No. 881 from the Government Agent (Mr. F. H. Price) dated 3rd November 1906, that the offer of Rs. 20000/- would lapse and that they would not re-vote the money, if not drawn before the end of 1906.

“Thereupon the Committee appointed a Deputation consisting of the Hon. Mr. A. Kanagasabai, Mr. J. M. Hensman, Mr. N. Selvadurai and Mr. A. Sapapathy, all of them members of the Committee, to wait on His Excellency Sir Henry Blake and lay all the facts touching the Hospital and its management before him. The result of the interview led to the transfer of the Hospital to Government on terms which, the Committee thinks, will be acceptable to the subscribers and the public.

“They are :—

1. The Government appoint two Unofficial Visitors to the Hospital.
2. That they name two Wards, one, after the late Mr. P. A. Dyke, and the other, after Sir William Twynam, K. C. M. G.
3. That they complete the half-finished Victoria Lying-in-Ward and call it the “Victoria Jubilee Ward.”
4. That they would respect the caste and religious feelings of the patients in the Hospital by making provision for food being prepared and served by such cooks as would suit all castes.
5. That they contribute the sum of Rs. 1000/- to the Ridgeway Memorial Hall Committee on the condition of an office being allowed to the Friend-in-Need Society in that Hall.
6. That they further contribute to the F. N. S. of Jaffna annually the same amount as is contributed by them to the Galle F. N. S., to help the destitute and distressed.
7. That they take over the assets and liabilities of the Hospital as well as the medicines and instruments at a valuation to be made by the Medical Department. After paying the debts of the Hospital, any balance remaining to be handed over to the F. N. S. together with the medicines and instruments, if any, which may be rejected by the Principal Civil Medical Officer.
8. The Society to forego the offer of the Rs. 20,000/- made by Government, in consideration of some of the concessions graciously made by H. E. the Governor to the Deputation, especially in regard to the dieting of the patients.
9. The Staff of the Hospital to be left in the hands of Government in the confident hope that they will be treated fairly and justly as His Excellency was pleased to assure the Deputation.

The Society on the above understanding hands over the Hospital and all buildings and grounds, now belonging to it, to Government."

The Deputation was received by H. E. the Governor at Queen's House, Colombo, on Wednesday, 12th December 1906. On their return to Jaffna, a special meeting of the Society was held on 17th December at which it was unanimously agreed to accept the terms mentioned above and transfer the Hospital to Government.

The Report concludes as follows:—

"The Committee tenders its thanks to Government for the liberal concessions made by them to the Society. If the Committee had accepted the original offer of Rs. 20,000/- that amount would not have, if invested on any stable security, fetched more than Rs. 1200/- per annum by way of interest. But now, the Society gets Rs. 1200/- annually from Government, besides the other concessions enumerated above. The Jaffna Friend-in-Need Society was the only Society in all Ceylon which founded and managed a Hospital which, so many distinguished visitors to it—official and unofficial—thought, was one of the best in the Island. Though the Society parted with the unique privilege it had enjoyed for about 56 years of managing one of the leading Hospitals in the Island, with regret, the regret ceases when it is remembered that the Government also are trustees for the public and have the interests of the public at heart and are, moreover, in a position to manage the Hospital better than the Society could do with its limited resources."

1907 Early in 1907, the Civil Medical Department took charge of the Hospital and in the month of May opened it as a Government Civil Hospital. In September 1907 the Government Agent, on behalf of Government, took over the whole extent of land appertaining to the Society's Hospital, including the land to the west of the road from the Fort to Vannarponnai, on which the "Lodging Houses," Police Ward and other buildings had been erected.

The Hospital attendants had been housed on a portion of the premises attached to the Lodging Houses. These people had cultivated their small holdings, chiefly, with manioc ("Maravalli"). Hence this block came to be known as "Maravalli Toddam."

The Lodging Houses—2 in number—were demolished soon after the Government took over the Hospital. One of

these had always been allotted to the Police, who had been all along liberal subscribers to the Hospital, and was known as the "Police Ward"

The total extent of the lands so taken over by Government appears to have been 13 A. 3 R. 26 P.

The first Visitors to the Hospital, to be appointed in accordance with the agreement with Government, were Messrs. T. C. Changarapillai and A. Sapapathy who were appointed as such on 4th November 1907.

On 30th October 1907 a general meeting of the Society was held at the Kachcheri Sales Bungalow. Mr. F. H. Price presided.

The Report for the years 1905 to 1907 was presented.

At this meeting a question arose as to the term of office of the Committee, which according to the rules of the Society then prevailing, was 5 years. Several were of opinion that Committee Members must be elected annually and desired an amendment of the rules. Ultimately it was resolved that the newly elected Committee do hold office till the end of the year 1908; and that a sub-Committee consisting of Messrs. T. C. Changarapillai, T. A. Carey, N. Selvadurai, Sabaratnam Mudaliar, A. Sapapathy, the Revd. Father Matthews, Rev. W. M. P. Wilkes and Mr. V. M. Muttukumaru be appointed to revise the rules, and re-cast the constitution on the lines of similar charitable institutions elsewhere.

The revised rules were brought up at a special general meeting held on 23rd December 1907 and passed.

CHAPTER III.

1908—1927

1908 With the transfer of the Hospital to the Civil Medical Department in September 1907, the Society's activities were thenceforth confined to the granting of pecuniary relief to the destitute and needy, which it became

possible to do on a much larger scale than previously, as the Society was no longer under the necessity of granting *medical relief* to the poor.

The Report for the year 1908, adopted at the Annual General Meeting held on 6th February 1909 (published in the "Jaffna Catholic Guardian" of 13th February 1909) details the nature of the Society's work in their present altered circumstances. It states:—

"After the transfer of what was known as the Jaffna F. N. S. Hospital to Government, the main feature of the Society's work has been the granting of donations and monthly allowances in money to the aged and the infirm among the poor of Jaffna, without distinction of race or creed. The Society has not adopted the system of granting life-pensions. But the monthly allowances granted by the Society extend in most cases over periods ranging from one month to one year, and in some cases they are renewed, so that in the case of those who are suffering from any permanent infirmity, the relief granted has to be life-long.....The advantage of granting relief temporarily with the chance of continuing it on a fresh application, is that the Committee of Management can keep itself informed of any change in the circumstances of the recipient."

The Society also defrayed train-fare or passage money to strangers found in Jaffna, without any means of livelihood, to proceed to their homes.

A few persons chiefly women "who were able to follow some avocation or other, but had not the means to do so, were given small sums of money to carry on a trade. This course has proved of much benefit not only to the recipients but also to the Society. For the recipients have been able to help themselves, and the Society has not been called upon to grant any further relief."

The following paragraph of the Report shows how true it is that big towns harbour a large proportion of destitutes:—
"Though the operations of the Society cover the whole of the District of Jaffna, the vast majority of those who received help during 1908 came from within the Local Board limits of Jaffna, especially, the Pettah, Karaiyoor and Chundiculy."

The nationality of the recipients of pecuniary help is referred to in the following paragraph:—"Ninety-nine persons received the Society's help in 1908, of whom Tamils came

first in point of number and Burghers second. But in view of the smallness of the Burgher population in Jaffna, the percentage.....from among the Burghers is much greater than that from among the Tamils. Most of the Burghers who were helped are Portuguese descendants. It must be noted that a large proportion of them is in a very abject condition of poverty. No Mohammedan sought the relief of the Society last year."

As to the method employed in granting relief, the Report observes:—"Scrupulous care is taken to distinguish between cases of real and feigned distress, and to discourage mendicity as much as possible. In the vast majority of cases, no relief is granted except on the recommendation of two members of the Committee, competent to report on the circumstances of the applicants. When a case is so urgent that it is not convenient to get two members to report in time for the relief to be effective, such as, that of meeting the expenses of a burial, the Secretary acts on the report of one member, or a headman, or on his own responsibility. But no payment has ever been made without the sanction of the President who passes orders with the utmost promptitude on the recommendations of the Secretary or the Committee."

In 1908 Messrs. F. H. Price and C. M. Synniah Mudaliar became the first Life-members of the Society.

Until the completion of the Ridgeway Memorial Hall where a room was to be set apart for an office for the Society, its office was temporarily housed, first, in a building opposite the Jaffna Public Library, and later, in Mr. Sapapathy's godown in Main Street.

The Committee decided this year not to allow too large deposits in the Jaffna Kachcheri as they earned no interest, but to place them in interest-earning banks.

1909 In pursuance of the undertaking of Government to contribute Rs. 1000/- towards the Ridgeway Memorial Hall, in which the F. N. S. Office was to be located, the sum promised was remitted to the Society by Govern-

ment in January 1909 to be paid over to the Committee of the above Hall.

On 6th February this year the Annual General Meeting was held, at which the Report for 1908, extracts from which are given above, was presented.

The Report for 1909 is on the same lines as that of 1908.

The number of persons who received relief was 154 as against 99 in 1908.

The Committee had lost a valuable member in the death of Mr. S. Chinniah, Maniagar of Jaffna. It also lost the services of Mr. G. W. Prins, S. Sabaratnam Mudaliyar, and C. M. Synniah Mudlr. during this year,—the first two having left the District, and the last by retirement.

C. M. Synniah Mudaliyar, who was Hony. Treasurer during 1908, was in January 1909 succeeded by Mr. A. Chinnappah. The latter, however, resigned his office in November 1909 on being transferred to Colombo, when Mr. V. M. Mutukumaru was appointed to that office.

The Ridgeway Memorial Hall was completed in October 1909 and the Society had its office in this Building as from the following month.

Mr. V. Casipillai became a Life Member of the Society that year, thus increasing the number of such members to three.

1910 The Annual General Meeting was held on 29th January 1910 at the Kachcheri Sales Bungalow.

According to the Report for 1910 (published in the "Jaffna Catholic Guardian" of 11-2-1911) the number of persons who received help in 1910 was 238 against 154 in 1909, "of whom Tamils came first in point of number, Burghers second, Europeans third, Mohammedans fourth and Sinhalese fifth." The Europeans helped, excepting one, were persons stranded in Jaffna. Most of the Burghers who were given relief were Portuguese descendants. The Report accounts for the chronic poverty of these Portuguese descendants

thus :—“Thriftlessness and want of employment have reduced many of the Portuguese descendants to an abject state of poverty. Until a few years ago almost all of them earned their livelihood by sewing, shoemaking &c., but these trades have now mostly passed into the hands of Indians and local Tamils, Indian Moormen and some others. Some measure or other has to be taken for providing work for them. Otherwise the most indigent among them will have to depend more and more on the charity of the Society, and that of the well-to-do residents of the Pettah, Karaiyoor and Chundiculy where they reside.” [This unfortunate section of the community, it is clear, has suffered much from economic pressure, and their position today is hardly any better, as no measures, as adumbrated in the Report, have been taken by those interested in social work to better their lot.]

The subscriptions collected during the year totalled Rs. 689-00. The Report states in this connection ;—“An examination of the list of subscribers will shew that an increase in the local collections may be easily obtained. There are many well-to-do residents, official and non-official, whose names do not appear on the list.”

1911—1912 The Report for 1911 (published in the “Jaffna Catholic Guardian” of 2nd March 1912) was presented at an annual meeting of the Society held at the Ridgeway Memorial Hall on 17th February 1912 with Mr. H. R. Freeman in the Chair. It showed an yearly increase in the number of persons seeking pecuniary relief from the Society since 1908 when it began to function purely as a pecuniary relief-giving body. The following figures shew the upward trend :

1908—99	persons
1909—154	„
1910—238	„
1911—268	„

Although the Society did all it could, with the resources available, to help as many as possible of the poor and needy,

yet it was obliged to turn down large numbers of people who needed relief. The Committee's efforts to increase the number of subscribers, and to prevent subscribers falling into arrears with their subscriptions, did not meet with much success.

The Administration Report of the Government Agent, N. P., for 1911—12 states in connection with the F. N. S.:—
“The F. N. S. relieves numerous cases of poverty and distress, but is to some extent living on capital, owing to the indifference of the wealthier Jaffna people, who do not subscribe; the subscription list also shows considerable arrears, a local bad habit.”

In 1912 the Society suffered loss by the death of Mr. M. B. Swampillai, a prominent member of the Committee.

For some years much apathy and indifference had been shown by the Members of the Committee, in attending the monthly meetings for the transaction of business. Several Committee Meetings had to be postponed for the want of a quorum of 5 persons. To remedy this state of affairs, the Hony. Secretary, Mr. A. Cathiravelu, at the general meeting of 17th February 1912 moved that the Rule fixing the quorum be amended so as to make it 3 persons only. The members made different suggestions and finally Mr. A. Sapaty moved as an amendment “that the quorum should continue to be 5, but if there was no quorum at the first meeting fixed for the month, the Hony. Secretary should be at liberty to call a second meeting and proceed on with the work, whether there was a quorum or not”. But as the members were reluctant to reduce the quorum, the proposer withdrew the motion in the hope that the attendance at the Committee Meetings would improve in the future.

At this meeting the Revd. G. G. Brown suggested that if the F. N. S. should ask for contributions from the different churches in Jaffna, it would be ungrudgingly given. This suggestion appears to have been acted upon, for contributions

were now and again received in following years from some of the churches, according to entries appearing in the Minute Books.

1913 The Annual Meeting for 1913 was held on 8th February 1913 at the Ridgeway Memorial Hall with Mr. H. R. Freeman in the Chair..

The Report for 1912 presented by the Committee showed that the Society was worked on the same lines as in the years 1908 to 1911. While the number of subscribers had decreased from 63 in 1908 to 58 in 1912, the number of pensioners had increased from 99 in 1908 to 316 in 1912, with the consequence that expenditure exceeded the receipts, and the capital was encroached upon.

Several suggestions were made at the meeting as to how to find the means of meeting the growing expenditure. The Revd. J. Thomson brought forward the suggestion made by Revd. G. G. Brown at the last annual meeting and proposed that the heads of churches be asked if they would consent to notify in the churches in Jaffna that the offertory on the first Sunday in March annually be given to the Society.

M. S. Ramalingam Mudaliyar suggested that all the Maniagars, Public Servants and Lawyers be asked to become members. The Hony. Secretary replied that most of these persons had been asked, but did not join the Society.

Mr. A. Sapapathy thought that some "influence" might be brought to bear on Public Servants in order to make them members, but the President considered that anything savouring of official influence should not be used to make members of the Public Service or others to subscribe to the funds of the Society.

On 13th May 1913, at the Committee Meeting held that day, a letter was laid on the table from the Very Revd. the Vicar General remitting a sum of Rs. 25-40, being the church collection made on the 2nd Sunday of March on behalf of the F. N. S.

1914—1916 No annual general meetings were held during 1914 and 1915, nor were any Reports issued.

In 1914 Revd. C. D. Veluppillai and Mr. E. D. Mather of the American Mission Churches at Tellippallai and Manipay, respectively, and Revd. S. Somasunderam of the C. M. S. Church at Chundiculy, and in 1915 Mr. A. S. Arulampalam of the American Mission Church at Chavakachcheri sent contributions towards the funds of the Society.

At a Committee Meeting held on 5th May 1914 a resolution was passed to appeal to the Managers of Temples to make collections for the Society on one day in the year in their Temples. The result of this appeal is, however, not known.

In 1915 the Government grant was raised to Rs. 1500/-.

On 25th March 1916 an Annual General Meeting for the years 1914 to 1916 was held at the Ridgeway Memorial Hall at which Mr. P. E. Pieris, the then District Judge of Jaffna, presided.

The Hony. Secretary read a combined report for the three years 1913 to 1915. The accounts of Receipts and Expenditure showed that the Society was spending much more than its income, and that there was a serious drain on the capital fund. A large number of the members were in arrears with their subscriptions. The balance to the credit of the Society on 31st December 1915 was Rs. 6472-71 as compared with Rs. 7689-94 on 31st December 1912.

The Report states that the Chairman commented on the unsatisfactory position with regard to members' subscriptions, and suggested the desirability of depositing the funds lying at the Kachcheri in a Bank where interest can be earned.

When the election of a Committee was about to be proposed, the Chairman suggested that the number be reduced, as in the case of smaller Committees, the interest taken by members is, generally speaking, greater than in the case of larger Committees.

The affairs of the Society were at this period so unsatisfactory, that the "Jaffna Catholic Guardian" in its issue of 8th April 1916 adverted to it in an Editorial Note in the following terms :—

"We note with concern that both the number of members and the amount of yearly subscriptions are on the decrease, and that it is found difficult to hold both the monthly Committee Meetings, and the Annual General Meetings owing to the want of the necessary quorum. This denotes a lack of interest in the general public and an amount of supineness on the part of some of the Committee Members which are much to be deplored. Charitable institutions of this kind are so few and poverty so wide spread in the North, that all well-to-do persons ought to consider it a duty to contribute.....Considering the importance of the social work that can be performed by the F. N. S., we may be allowed to urge again the duty, binding on all residents blessed with sufficient means, to contribute generously, and on the Members of the Committee to bear gladly the light burden of attending the meetings....."

1917—1918 An Annual General Meeting for the years 1917 and 1918 was held at the Ridgeway Memorial Hall on 27th August 1918 with Dr. P. E. Pieris in the chair.

The report read was for the years 1916 and 1917. It showed that in spite of the discouraging indifference of the public and some of the subscribers, the routine work of giving relief to the needy was carried on with greater vigour than for a number of years immediately preceding. In 1917 the number of those who received help was 421 which, so far, was the highest since 1887, when the Society confined its sphere of work to the giving of pecuniary relief only.

At a Committee Meeting held on 15th October 1918, a Resolution was passed authorizing the investment of the Funds of the Society "with some reliable Chetty firms". This Resolution does not appear to have been given effect to: which, possibly, helped to save the Society's Funds from total extinction!

The Society at a Committee Meeting held on 23rd November 1918, on the motion of Dr. P. E. Pieris, unanimously voted a sum of Rs. 1000/- to the Flood Relief Committee to help the unfortunate people who suffered from the floods of that month.

1919—1927 With the year 1919 commenced the most dismal period in the Society's history. No Annual Meetings were held in the years 1919 to 1927 and Committee Meetings were fitfully attended. Very often they had to be postponed for want of a quorum; and this also happened in the case of an Annual Meeting. The financial state of the Society was such that were it not for the Government Grant, and the small reserve accumulated in previous years, it would have had to cease giving pecuniary relief to the number of poor people that looked to it for help; or, at least, to restrict its dole to a comparatively few.

It was due to the zeal and perseverance of a minority of the members that the Society was kept alive, and credit is due, in a large measure, to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. Calthiravelu, whose efforts at this critical period prevented the collapse of the Society.

On 8th March 1920 a consignment of rice sent from Batticaloa, during the food crisis, was distributed among the poor under the control of the Society.

Various steps were taken, and many methods devised, at Committee Meetings to tide over this difficult period. In May 1920 a Resolution was passed to recommend to Government "to take over, at the rate of three, the lowest, each month" deserving cases which the Society was unable to deal with; and to point out that "pauper cases are increasing, and it is unable to deal with them satisfactorily." In July 1921, there being no money in the Jaffna Kachcheri to draw upon, a sum of Rs. 500/- was withdrawn from the Fixed Deposit, and the Secretary was authorized "to borrow Rs. 500/- from a Chetty Firm to meet urgent calls on the Society, to be repaid when the Government Grant is drawn in October, and the rate of interest to be at the Secretary's discretion." In August 1921 the Treasurer was authorized "to borrow a sum of Rs. 500/- at interest not to exceed 15 % and to pay the paupers of the Society." A further Resolution was "that the Revd. Father B. Marcellin, V. M. Muttukumaru Mudlr. and Mr. P. Moses do go round and collect arrears and enlist new subscribers." In

October 1921, it was resolved to refer to the Government Agent, Northern Province, for payment of pauper allowance, out of his funds, to all "those who had been receiving help from the Society for over 3 years."

"The Jaffna Catholic Guardian" of 14th May 1921 in concluding an article on the state of the Society observed:— "There is a great deal of talk now, much more than when the F. N. S. did better social work, of public spirit and patriotism. We have little faith in the professions of those who do not include within their public spirit and patriotism, the claims of the helpless poor who are their fellow-countrymen as much as others. We would urge on the members the necessity of calling a General Meeting and putting new life into the Society. If that be not done, we must regretfully conclude that the Jaffna F. N. S. has fallen on evil days."

The Society, finding itself unable to comply with the applications of strangers, stranded here, for free passages to their homes, decided at a Committee Meeting held on 18th March 1924, to appeal to Government to provide free passages in deserving cases.

The question of the inconvenience and hardship caused to the unfortunate applicants for relief, by the repeated absence of Committee Members at monthly meetings, was also brought up at this meeting, and it was resolved "that 3 can form a quorum, when 5 are not available."

On 10th June 1924 the Committee decided to make an appeal to the public for donations to carry on the Society's work satisfactorily.

A significant suggestion in an Editorial Note of the "Jaffna Catholic Guardian" of 4th August 1923 shews that the Government Agents of that period, generally, had evinced little or no interest in the Society. This lack of official interest was, probably, due to the fact that these officials had been changed too often those days—there had been no less than 9 during 1913 to 1927. This, in turn, apparently, had an indirect influence on the attitude of some of the members, as well as the general public, towards the Society. The passage

runs thus:— “May we suggest to the half-a-dozen members who still take an interest in the above Society to approach the Government Agent and invite him as its Patron to preside now and again at the monthly meetings.....It is a pity that when similar Societies are receiving much encouragement and support in other towns, the one here which in its earlier days had such a fine record of useful service..... should now have fallen on evil days. We are sure that the Government Agent will only be too pleased to do what he can to create interest in a Society to which the helpless poor look for relief, and which must continue to exist as an integral part of the social institutions of the Town.”

In January 1926 it was felt that the current funds would be insufficient to carry on until September of that year. The Committee therefore withdrew Rs. 1000/- from the Fixed Deposit and placed it in the current account.

On 31st December 1926 the balance to the credit of the Society stood at Rs. 4101-66 only, whereas on the corresponding date in 1921 it stood at Rs. 7009-32: in the interval there had been a drain of nearly Rs. 3000/- on the capital fund.

CHAPTER IV.

1928—1938.

1928 Mr. J. D. Brown assumed the office of Government Agent, N. P., on 31st January 1928. From the very beginning of his administration he began to take a lively interest in the affairs of the Society. At his instance a special meeting of the Managing Committee was summoned to consider what steps should be taken to re-organize the Society and raise it to the pre-eminent position it held in former times.

The Hony. Secretary, Mr. A. Cathiravelu, who had been its mainstay for several years, was absent owing to illness.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam, seconded by Mr. P. Moses, Mr. R. R. Nalliah was appointed Secretary *pro. tem.*

The meeting decided, as a first step, to call a special General Meeting of all members and well-wishers for the 20th March 1928.

As announced, the special General Meeting was held on the day fixed, with the President in the chair.

Mr. A. Cathiravelu having tendered his resignation owing to continued ill-health, Mr. R. R. Nalliah was elected Hony. Secretary.

Messrs J. C. W. Rock, and S. Kanagasabai were elected Vice-Presidents.

The Chairman addressed the meeting at length and deplored the lack of public support. He expressed the hope that active measures would be taken to re-organize the Society, which was practically dormant and appealed to those present for active co-operation and support.

A Committee of Management, and another for propaganda work were elected.

Among other Resolutions adopted, the most important were:—

1. That the money collected from future Life Members be capitalized and added to the sum now placed on Fixed Deposit; and
2. That no money be drawn from the Fixed Deposit for current expenditure without the express sanction of a General Meeting.

The Society sustained a great loss in April of this year by the death of Mr. A. Cathiravelu, a most indefatigable and devoted member. He was a member of the Managing Committee since 1902 and Hony. Secretary since 1909 almost until his death. At a Committee Meeting held on 3rd April 1928, Mr. S. Kanagasabai proposed a vote of condolence on his death and paid a tribute to his memory.

The Report for the year March 1928 to 31st March 1929 shews that during the year, 20 new Life Members, who paid donations of Rs. 100/- each, were enrolled bringing the total number to 23.

As regards the Society's activities it states:— "The Committee is gradually enlarging its activities by taking charge of the poor within the Urban Area, who are in receipt of allowance from Government, and thus relieving the Government of any payment of allowance to persons within the Urban Area."

Mention is also made of the negotiations with the Registrar General "to register the Society under the Societies' Ordinance to enable it to invest its funds locally and secure a better rate of interest."

A donation of Rs. 1000/- to the Society from the Sri Chandrasekera Fund was obtained through the efforts of the President.

1929—1930 In August 1929 a cheque for Rs. 100/- was spontaneously sent by H. E. the Governor, Sir Herbert Stanley, towards the funds of the Society with his best wishes. He added "that he will greatly appreciate being made a Life Member."

On 24th September 1929 the Society was registered as a specially authorized Society under the provisions of the Societies' Ordinance, 1891. To enable this to be done, some of the Rules of the Society were amended in conformity with the requirements of the Ordinance, and the special authority of the Governor was obtained to exempt the Society from the provisions of Sec. 5 (1) of the Ordinance, which requires that every Society should have a minimum subscribed capital of Rs. 10,000/-. The name of the Society was also amended by adding the word "Limited" at the end.

A General Meeting of the Society was held on 11th April 1930 at which a Report for the year ended 31st March 1930 was presented. Great progress had been made, and very good and useful work done during the period under review.

Twenty Life Members were enrolled during the year bringing the total up to 43.

The balance on 31st March 1930 stood at Rs. 12,122-72 as against Rs. 7,642-38 on 31st March 1929.

In May 1930 the President appealed to the Chairman and Members of the Jaffna Urban District Council for an annual donation to the Society in view of its "noble and useful work", and that "the activities of the Society are now confined solely to the Urban area". This proved successful and a sum of Rs. 300/- was remitted as contribution for 1930.

In November 1930 the Society came to an understanding with the Government Agent to take over all pauper pensioners within the U. D. C. area, so as to enable the Government Agent to give immediate relief to deserving cases outside Urban limits.

The Society sustained great loss by the death of 5 Life Members viz: Mudlr. V. M. Muttucumaru, Messrs S. F. Johnpulle, V. M. Nagalingam, C. Muttucumaru, S. Subramaniam, and of Hon. Mr. A. Canagaratnam,

The Society's Report for the period 1st April to 31st December 1930 discloses continued success in its activities.

A donation of Rs. 1000/- was received from Mr. G. Phillipiah, Inspector of Schools, Kandy.

Eleven Life Members were enrolled bringing the total up to 54.

Regarding relief work the Report states:— "The Society has enlarged its sphere of usefulness by taking charge of the pensioners within the Urban area who were in receipt of pensions from the Government Agent, and thus enabling him to extend relief work to the poor outside the Urban area."

As regards the Finances it states:—

"The Committee can congratulate itself that the finances of the Society are on the right side. There is a sum of Rs. 14,971-08 to its credit on 31st December 1930 as against Rs. 12,122-72 on 31st March 1930. Of this amount the Com-

mittee has invested Rs. 12,000 on mortgages. The present income, though satisfactory, will not permit the Committee to extend its work in affording relief to the poor unless the Society enlists more subscribers and more Life Members."

In November 1930 the President, Mr. J. D. Brown, was transferred, and his place was taken by Mr. E. T. Dyson. It can be truly said that, after Mr. P. A. Dyke and Sir William Twynam, no other President had taken such a deep interest in the affairs of the Society until Mr. Brown's time, as he did. The marvellous improvement effected since 1928, and the sound financial position of the Society today are a tribute to his organizing capacity and great concern for the future welfare of the Society. It is but proper to mention here that he was ably assisted in his efforts to raise funds for the Society by the Hony. Secretary, Mr. R. R. Nalliah, and Mudaliyars G. Subramaniam and S. M. Visuvalingam, the Hony. Treasurers of that period.

1931 – 1938 Since its re-organization and re-vitalization in 1928, the Society has made great progress, and its work on behalf of the distressed has gone on without interruption. Its special mission, namely, to serve the poor, has ever been kept foremost in view; and all its energy has been directed to make it a real blessing to the people, and to afford relief to those in need, to its utmost capacity.

During 1931 to 1937 no less a sum than Rs. 25248/- was paid as pensions, and the number of monthly pensioners totalled 834. Apart from these there were several who received casual assistance, such as, repatriation of stranded strangers, help rendered to people who had suffered loss by fire, floods, &c.

The sound financial footing on which it was placed in 1928, has been maintained ever since. On December 31, 1937, the balance to the credit of the Society was Rs. 18,049-68, of which Rs. 12500/- had been invested on Mortgage Bonds, Rs. 4000/- placed on Fixed Deposit in the Co-operative Central Bank, and Rs. 1549-68 deposited in the Jaffna Kachcheri.

Unlike a decade or two back when meetings—both Committee and Annual—had to be postponed for want of a quorum, and months and years went by before it was possible to hold any, Annual and Committee Meetings are now held with clock-work regularity. The members of the Managing Committee, with a few exceptions, are keenly alive to their duties, and do not begrudge the calls on their time or convenience to attend the monthly meetings as often as possible.

During this period the Society lost the following members by death:— Messrs. R. N. Samuel, Francis Homer, S. Machado, S. M. Arulampalam, Joseph Cherubim, V. Ramalingam, Atikar M. S. Ramalingam, V. Casipillai and Dr. E. T. Mac Intyre; of whom Messrs. S. M. Arulampalam, V. Ramalingam, V. Casipillai and Atikar M. S. Ramalingam were Life Members. Mr. Casipillai had the distinction of being one of the 3 earliest Life Members and was enrolled in 1909. Dr. Mac Intyre had been a Vice President from 1935.

The number of Life Members on 31st December 1937 was 61 [since increased to 64]

The high level of efficiency the Society has maintained since its resuscitation, and the enthusiastic interest shown by the Managing Committee and other Members in advancing the work of the Society, are in no small measure due to the personal influence of Mr. E. T. Dyson, who held the office of President from 1930 up to 18th June 1938, except for two brief spells when Mr. Edmund Rodrigo (who too took a lively interest in the Society) and Mr. M. K. T. Sandys acted as such. Mr. Dyson's sympathetic interest in the welfare of the Society was evidenced by his regular attendance at the monthly meetings, except when prevented by official duty, and his keenness in doing everything possible to further its objects in the service of the poor. In this connection it ought to be mentioned that he was ably backed up by the energetic Hon. Secretary, Mr. R. R. Nalliah.

Mr. R. B. Naish succeeded Mr. Dyson in the office of President on 19th June 1938.

The potentialities of this Society are great. There are several avenues of social work open to it. The poor and needy will always be with us; and the future is not going to be a rosy one in the economic life of the country. Measures must be taken betimes to face the situation. But money, and more money is needed to undertake such schemes, as would be of permanent benefit to the various strata of local society. It would be possible to raise the necessary funds, if the general public would realise their responsibility in the matter, and those of goodwill enrol themselves in larger numbers as monthly subscribers and Life Members.

The Centenary of the Society falls on the 9th March 1941, when another epoch in the history of the Society will commence. This would be an opportune occasion to launch out on some great forward movement to mark that important event; but the necessary preliminaries and propaganda must be taken in hand now, to ensure success to any scheme of social work which may be considered fitting to mark such a historic occasion in the life of the Society.

Floreat Semper !

APPENDIX (1) — FINANCIAL AN

Year	No. of Subscribers	No. of Pensioners	Pecuniary Relief Fund			Hospital & Dispensary		
			Receipts	Payments	Balance at end of year	Receipts	Payments	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	
1841								
1842								
1843		70	98- 1- 9	80- 4- 4	.		.	
1844		69	98- 1- 9	80- 4- 4				
1845		48	128- 9- 7	100-13- 2	61- 2-10			
1846		45	62-12- 8	77-12- 8	45- 2- 8			
1847		54	108- 2-11	73- 8- 7	79-17- 0			
1848		54						
1849								
1850								
1851								
1852								
1853								
1854						276- 4- 9	256-16-	
1855						375- 0- 7	302- 6-	
1856	45					434- 0- 3	284- 4-	
1857	303	46	79-18- 1	62-15- 3	17- 2-10	395- 7- 0	335-16-	
1858	361	18	71-15- 1	41-12- 3	30- 2- 9	421-16- 3	417- 7-	
1859	354	12	110- 3- 0	70-13- 9	39- 9- 3	688-15- 3	644- 3-	
1860			62- 1- 8	53- 4- 3	48- 6- 8	656- 1- 1	548- 5-	
1861			54- 3- 1	80- 0- 6	22-19- 3	947- 3- 3	831- 6-	
1862			57-13-12	19-10- 3	61- 2- 2	574-12- 8	750- 5-	
1863			43- 6-11	63- 8- 0	41- 1- 1	679-16- 0	542- 4-	
1864			70- 5- 6	50- 3- 3	61- 3- 4	675- 1- 8	624- 8-	
1865			51- 8- 0	62- 3- 0	50- 8- 4	699- 7-11	626-12-	
1866			57- 2- 4	90-16- 0	16- 4- 8	592- 3- 0	540- 5-	
1867	311		54-18- 2	21-14-10	49-18- 0	595- 6- 3	572-13-	
1868			52- 5-10	36-12- 5		630-17- 4	516-10-	
1869			64- 1- 9	53- 5- 7		527-19- 3	657-10-	
1870			32- 7- 9	45- 7- 6		600- 9- 2	414-18-	
1871			80- 1- 9	35- 5- 0		609-19- 3	763-10-	

IAL AND OTHER STATISTICS.

(N. B.—Bl

Hospital & Dispensary Fund			Receipts for Endowment Fund	Annual Govt. Grant	Govt. allowance for dieting paupers	Building I		
Payments		Balance at end of year				From Government	From the Pub	
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
				50 - -				
				Also special donation of £ 50				
				50 - -				
				50 - -				
256-16-11		27-13-4		100 - -				
302-6-1		31-15-9		150 - -				
284-4-0		57-17-0		150 - -		400-0-0		
335-16-10		60-0-1		150 - -		400-0-0		
417-7-10		4-8-5		200 - -				582-19
				Also special donation of £ 40				
644-3-4		44-11-10		200 - -	100-0-0			131-12
548-5-5		152-8-4	} 228-11-6	250 - -				
831-6-0		268-5-7		250 - -				
750-5-6		92-12-9		250 - -				
542-4-7		230-4-2		300 - -				
624-8-5		280-17-5		300 - -				
626-12-8		353-12-8		300 - -				
540-5-11		405-9-9		300 - -				
				Also special additional grant of £ 20				
572-13-3		428-2-9		300 - -				
				Also special additional grant of £ 20				
516-10-1				300 - -	28-16-7			
657-10-4				300 - -	34-17-8			
414-18-6				300 - -	41-12-4			
763-10-2				300 - -	32-15-10			

(N. B.—Blank spaces indicate that information is not available)

Building Fund			Amount spent on purchase of land			Hospital S		
From Government	From the Public		Total	From Govt. Grant	From the Public	Total	In-door Patients	Out-door Patients
s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.				
0-0							—	—
0-0							—	—
							—	—
							265	4441
							451	5645
							583	6519
							535	7123
							717	8676
							642	7467
							420	8210
							318	6162
							374	6243
							392	5602
£ 20							413	5474
£ 20							420	5355
							457	5731
							503	7641
							516	10092

{ up to 1856
{ Rs12470.00 Rs. 12870-00 Rs. 25340-00

} 582.19.10

131-12-11

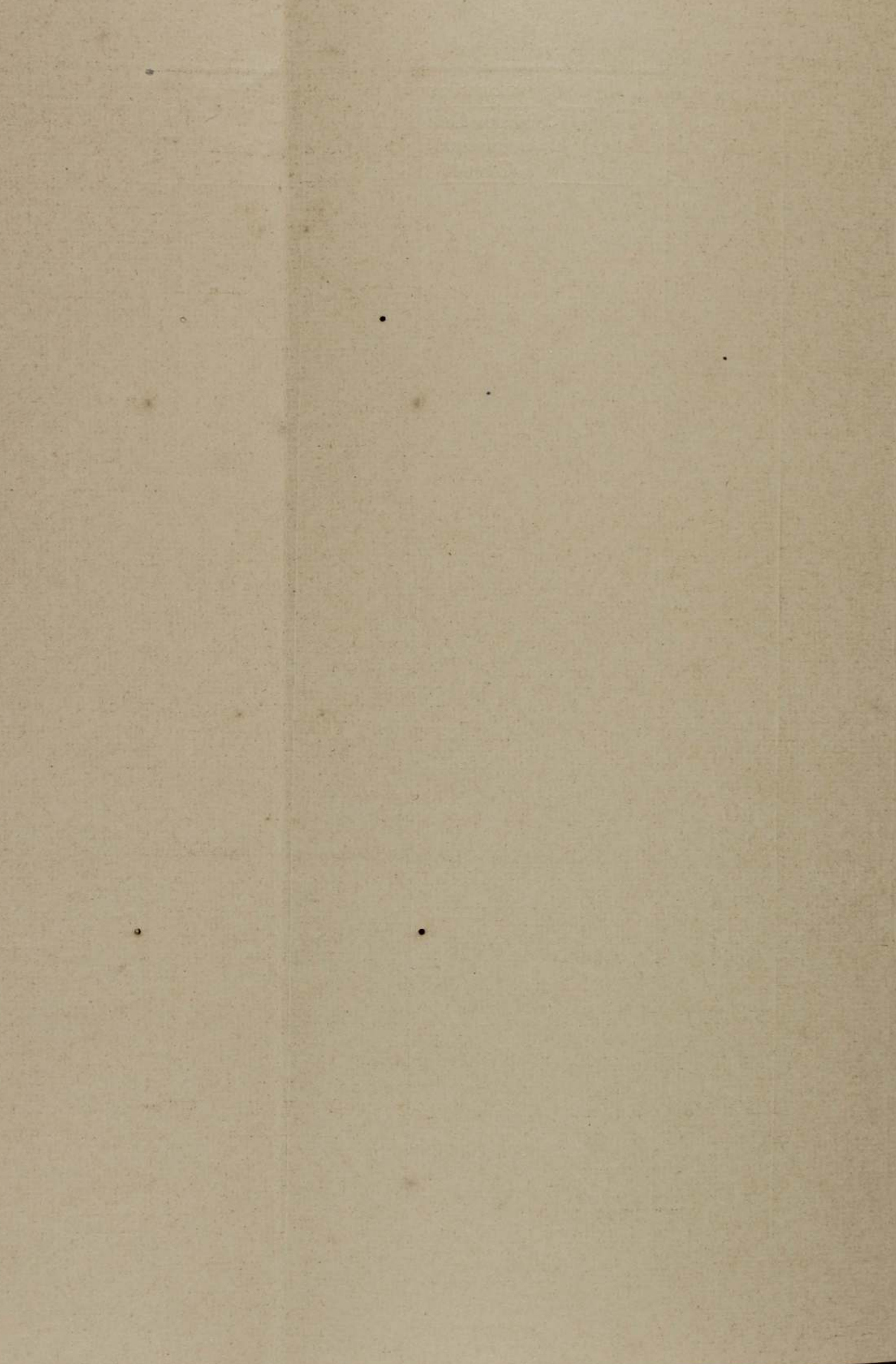
(spaces indicate that information is not available)

Total	Amount spent on purchase of land			Hospital Statistics			
	From Govt. Grant	From the Public	Total	In-door Patients	Out-door Patients	Total	No. of Paupers dieted
£ s. d.							
				—	—	6095	—
	(up to 1856			—	—	5845	—
	{ Rs12470.00	Rs. 12870-00	Rs. 25340-00	—	—	4406	—
				265	4441	4706	—
				451	5645	6096	—
				583	6519	7102	—
				535	7123	7658	256
				717	8676	9393	440
				642	7467	8109	397
				420	8210	8630	225
				318	6162	6480	164
				374	6243	6617	229
				392	5602	5994	259
				413	5474	5887	275
				420	5355	5775	
				457	5731	6185	
				503	7641	8144	
				516	10092	10608	

Year	No. of Subscribers	No. of Pensioners	Pecuniary Relief Fund			Hospital and Dispensary	
			Receipts	Payments	Balance at end of year	Receipts	Payments
			Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
1872			573-78	508-01		6,258-76	4,550-73
1873			344-81	591-07		8,194-66	9,328-08
1874			311-28	298-05		7,450-44	8,324-92
1875			290-49	309-39		6,794-26	6,937-37
1876			731-53	1611-50		11,228-93	10,960-96
1877			338-07	151-91		7,809-61	6,466-90
1878			374-54	163-50		8,669-56	9,662-22
1879			632-34	247-25		9,005-40	10,086-02
1880			411-05	812-50		9,087-32	7,763-81
1881			374-98	328-50		9,839-35	10,868-03
1882			343-30	256-50		9,920-59	6,103-91
1883			384-72	260-67		9,900-20	12,504-53
1884			279-87	644-49		17,654-87	15,989-95
1885			297-17	360-44		10,946-26	10,525-19
1886			303-05	159-25	370-24	17,796-00	17,596-68
			From 1887 the two funds were lumped together and shewn under one Head.				
1887						Receipts	Payments
						11,062-55	13,000-27
1888	396					12,844-92	11,443-92
1889						11,897-90	11,946-87
1890						13,734-77	13,733-07
1891	393	45				13,580-17	15,720-18
1892	417	23	} From 1892 to 1895 donations and subscriptions amounting to Rs. 2009-56 were received for repairs to the Hospital Buildings.			14,173-15	12,837-52
1893	423	24				15,704-12	13,909-00
1894	413	15				18,158-29	16,738-71
1895	408	23				16,874-31	17,904-68
1896	353	38				15,011-00	15,192-00
1897	363				15,010-78	17,531-23	
1898	357	36			15,885-81	17,169-10	
1899	} 396	} 86			12,867-45	12,432-66	
1900						20,489-01	14,952-45
1901						11,864-92	15,621-45
1902	254	29					

d Dispensary Fund.		Receipts for Endowment Fund	Annual Govt. Grant	Govt. allow- ance for dieting paupers	Building Fund		
Payments	Balance at end of year				From Govern- ment	From the Public	Total
Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		
4,550-73			3,000-00	578-03			
9,328-08			3,000-00	806-70			
3,324-92			3,000-00	938-89			
5,937-37			3,000-00	885-26			
0,960-96			3,000-00	688-97			
5,466-90			3,000-00	1,148-96			
9,662-22			3,000-00	1,084-14			
0,086-02			3,000-00	916-63			
7,763-81			3,000-00	999-96			
0,868-03			3,000-00	1,083-29			
5,103-91			3,000-00	999-96			
2,504-53			3,000-00	999-96			
5,989-95			3,000-00	999-96			
0,525-19			3,000-00	999-96			
7,596-68	2658-07		3,000-00	999-96			
Other and payments							
5,000-27			3,000-00	1,000-00			
					5620-08		
					(For the Victoria		
4,443-92	3799-52½		3,000-00	1,000-00	197-75	do	
9,946-87			3,000-00	1,000-00	1807-75	do	
7,733-07			3,000-00	1,000-00	826-87	do	
			(Also a special grant of Rs. 2000/-				
7,720-18	1612-25		6,000-00	1,000-00	586-70	do	
8,837-52	2947-88		7,000-00	1,000-00	518-13	do	
9,909-00	4743-00		7,000-00	1,000-00	247-09	do	
	4159-43		7,000-00	1,000-00			
7,738-71	5579-01		7,000-00	1,000-00	7137-50	do	
9,904-68	4548-64		7,000-00	1,000-00			
1,192-00	4368-00		7,000-00	1,000-00			
5,531-23	1847-29		7,291-65	1,000-00	748-20	do	
1,169-10	—		7,000-00	1,000-00	232-68	do	
4,432-66	—		7,000-00	1,000-00	61-00	do	
9,952-45	6535-35		7,000-00	1,000-00	166-00	do	
7,621-45	2778-82		7,000-00	1,000-00	67-75	do	

Fund	Total	Amount spent on purchase of land		Total	Hospital Statistics			
		From Government Grant	From the Public		In-door Patients	Out-door Patients	Total	No. of paupers dieted
			Rs. c.					
			3534-00		592	9,947	10,539	
					682	10,458	11,140	
					877	10,417	11,294	
					763	12,806	13,569	
					679	12,474	13,153	
					888	10,966	11,854	
					952	13,502	14,554	
					848	13,371	14,219	
					682	13,135	13,817	
					774	14,685	15,459	
					687	14,792	15,479	355
					737	15,394	16,131	408
					833	14,157	14,990	513
					1,067	16,812	17,879	691
					1,540	9,860	11,400	1,229
08			2750-00		1,134	9,481	10,615	767
(Victoria Lying-in-Home)								
75	do				1,099	10,465	11,564	740
75	do				1,217	11,544	12,761	771
87	do				1,186	11,529	12,715	784
70	do				1,208	11,372	12,580	633
13	do				1,447	13,109	14,556	706
09	do				1,917	13,046	14,963	—
					1,974	13,383	15,357	761
60	do				2,100	12,314	14,494	1,149
					2,053	10,382	12,435	1,123
					2,437	10,355	12,792	—
20	do				2,369	13,919	16,288	1,717
58	do							
00	do							
00	do				1,314	6,231	7,545	1,044
75	do				1,631	8,056	9,687	1,223



Year	No. of Subscribers	No. of Pensioners	Pecuniary Relief Fund			No. of Life Members	H Rec Rs.	
			Receipts		Payments			Balance at end of year
			Rs.	c.	Rs.			c.
1903	327	31						
1904	335	31					15,	
1905							14,5	
1906								
1907	63	12						
1908	63	99	2,213-15		2,030-23	6,522-40		
1909	65	154	2,180-10		2,087-23	6,702-68		
1910	60	238	2,907-53		1,933-98	7,676-23		
1911	61	268	2,625-62		2,412-69	7,889-16		
1912	58	316	2,857-91		3,057-13	7,689-94		
1913	53	346						
1914	51	379	6,515-91		7,666-44	6,472-71		
1915	49	401						
1916	45	357	2,532-24		2,315-54	6,689-41		
1917	41	421	2,118-33		2,166-13	6,641-61		
1918								
1919								
1920								
1921			3,450-28		4,246-18	7,009-32		
1922			1,261-57		2,656-24	5,614-65		
1923			2,759-50		2,999-04	5,375-11		
1924			3,602-66		2,580-80	6,396-97		
1925			2,749-78		3,015-26	6,131-49		
1926			237-90		1,646-46	4,101-46		
1927	32		3,594-05		2,596-19	5,099-32	3	
1928	34		3,012-75		1,771-09	6,340-98	24	
1929	406	80	9,261-38		3,253-83	12,348-53	44	
1930	367	137	6,878-86		4,256-31	14,971-08	55	
1931	452	128	6,188-95		4,389-38	16,779-65	59	
1932	441	102	5,153-11		3,838-34	18,094-42	60	
1933	461	120	4,794-39		3,715-65	19,173-16	60	
1934	430	122	4,732-84		4,258-24	19,647-76	60	
1935	326	128	3,758-26		4,333-99	19,072-03	61	
1936	304	125	4,615-43		4,983-80	18,703-66	61	
1937	364	109	4,566-20		5,220-18	18,049-68	61	

Total	Amount spent on purchase of land			Hospital Statistics			
	From Government Grant	From the Public	Total	In-door Patients	Out-door Patients	Total	No. of paupers dieted
				2,167	10,575	12,742	1509
				1,980	10,164	12,144	1483

APPENDIX (2)—OFFICE-BEARERS.

Presidents.

Major G. Cochrane, 1841—1846	B. Constantine, 1919—1923
P. A. Dyke, 1847—1867	H. W. Codrington, Acting, 1919— 1920
H. S. O. Russell, 1867—1869	L. W. C. Schrader, Acting, 1921—1922
W. C. Twynam, 1869—1895	do 1923—1924
R. W. Ievers, 1896—1903	F. J. Smith, 1924—1926
F. C. Fisher, Acting, 1897	T. B. Russell, 1926—1928
E. T. Noyes, Acting, 1900	J. D. Brown, 1928—1930
G. S. Saxton, Acting, 1901—1902	E. T. Dyson, 1930—1933
J. P. Lewis, 1903—1906	E. Rodrigo, 1933—1935
F. H. Price, 1906—1910	M. K. T. Sandys, Acting, 1937
H. R. Freeman 1910—1913	E. T. Dyson, 1935—1938 (18th June)
C. S. Vaughan, 1913—1914	R. B. Naish, 1938 (19th June)—
C. R. Cumberland. 1914	
R. A. G. Festing, 1914	
B. Horsburgh, 1915—1919	

Vice-Presidents.

Sir William Twynam, 1907	Dr. P. E. Pieris, 1916—1919
W. R. B. Sanders, 1907	J. C. W. Rock, 1928—1930
R. M. Thaine, 1908—1910	S. Kanagasabai, 1928—
Hon. Mr. A. Kanagasabai, 1908— 1927	Mudlr. G. Subramaniam, 1930— 1934
M. S. Pinto, 1912—1913	Dr. E. T. Mac Intyre, 1935—1938

Treasurers.

E. H. Smedley, 1843—1845	Charles Morrison, 1867—1869
Dr. G. S. Beatson, 1846	F. Dickson, 1868—1870
H. Templer, 1846—1848	John Rudd, 1887—1891, 1899
H. Mooyart, 1849	G. A. Van Houten, 1891—1897
J. Parsons, 1850	Sir William Twynam, 1897
W. C. Twynam, 1851—1853	J. Conroy, 1901
P. F. Flanderka, 1854—1855	R. G. Saunders, 1901—1903
H. Byrne, 1856—1857	W. A. Weerakoon, 1903—1904
H. W. Gillman, 1858—1860	John Scott, 1904
R. C. Pole	W. T. Southorn, 1904—1905
G. W. Templer, 1867	E. B. Alexander. 1905

C. M. Synniah Mudlr. 1907—1908	S. M. Visuvalingam Mudlr.,
A. Chinnappah, 1909	1929—1930
V. M. Muttukumaru Mudlr.	S. Velupillai, 1931—1935
1909—1927	K. Tiruchittampalam, 1935—
G. Subramaniam Mudlr., 1928	

Secretaries.

Revd. P. Percival, 1841—1852	Solomon Johnpulle, 1867—1877
Revd. J. E. S. Williams (Minutes Secretary, 1847—1850)	John Rudd, 1887—1891, 1899
Revd. R. D. Griffiths, 1853—1855	G. A. Van Houten, 1891—1897
Revd. John Walton, 1855—1859	Sir William Twynam, 1897—1899
Revd. John Kilner, 1859—1862	M. Caralasingam, 1901—1905
J. Morpew, 1867—1869	A. Cathiravelu, 1906—1927
	R. R. Nalliah, 1928—

APPENDIX (3)—COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Dr. J. Grant, M. D.	1843—1844	Nicholas Mudlr.	1844—1846
Lt. J. B. Kersterman,	C.R. do	A. M. Ferguson	1846—1847
J. A. Napier	1843	E. Meyer	1848
Revd. J. C. Arndt	1843—1862	Dr. H. Toussaint	1848—1851
F. A. Toussaint	1843—1855	Dr. Janseque	1848
F. C. Genier	1843—1849	H. Pole	1849—1854
J. de Neise	1843—1844	J. R. Dyce	1849
J. G. Gratiaen	1843—1848	R. W. Langslow	1849
P. F. Toussaint, Jun.	1843—1850	M. J. Lemarchand	1849—1851
J. T. Anderson	1843—1849	W. C. Twynam	1849—1850
G. Toussaint	1843—1846		1897
C. G. Koch	1843	Revd. R. Watson	1849—1853
G. A. Gambs	1843—1844	T. Iraganather Mudlr.	1849—1869
G. R. Mutukistna	1843—1847	Revd. J. O'Neil	1849—1855
S. Aseervadem Mudlr	1843—1855	T. W. Gisborne	1850—1853
Susa Pillai Mudlr	1843—1844	Dr. H. L. Cowen	1850—1854
A. Mutuveloe Chetty	1843—1845	F. H. Campbell	1850—1854
S. Saverimuttu Mudlr.	1843—1882		1858—1859
B. Toussaint	1844	Revd. J. Walton	1850
J. Margenout	1844—1846	Dr. S. F. Green	1850—1859
G. Meyer	1844—1845		1867

H. Byrne	1850—1856	T. Chellappapillai	1883
A. Grace	1850	J. Mc Lean	1887
A. Murray	1851—1859	S. A. Allagakoen	1887—1901
P. F. Flanderka	1851	F. Armstrong	1887—1891
A. Sinnatamby	1852—1896	A. Paul Mudlr.	1887—1893
J. W. Birch	1854	M. Thambapil-	
W. W. Hume	1855—1856	lai Mudlr.	1887—1904
P. Perinbanaya-		S. C. Ollegasegeram	1887—1904
gam Mudlr.	1855	A. Levvai	1887—1891
D. Purcell	1856—1857	G. H. Hallock (H. S.	
Revd. R. Bren	1856—1860	Murugesu Mudlr.)	1887—1898
S. Manickavasagar	1856—1869	N. S. Subramen	1887—1898
P. Bastiampulle	1856—1862	T. M. Tampoe	1887—1907
A. Mc Farland	1856—1860	John H. Toussaint	1887—1891
Revd. J. Philips	1856	Arthur Alwis	1891—1897
Philip Joseph	1857—1870	E. Abdul Cader Lebbe	1891—1902
Revd. W. Barber	1858—1859	C. Coomariah	1892—1898
H. F. Mutukistna	1859—1862	A. Kanagasabai	1892—1908
A. Folkard	1859—1862	M. Vaitilingam	1892—1897
Revd. R. Pargiter	1859—1862	B. Constantine	1893
A. I. RaganaderMudlr.	1859—1900	S. Bastiampulle Mudlr.	1893—1901
Tillainayagam Mudlr.	1862	G. W. Woodhouse	1894—1895
Revd. J. Kilner	1867—1869	T. C. Changarapillai	1897—1916
Dr. James Loss M. D.	do	Samuel Toussaint	1897
H. Thwaites	do	A. Visuvalingam	1898—1907
F. Vine	1867—1870	Dr. H. A. Moraes	1899—1901
J. Olegasega-		Very Rev. Fr. Collin	1899—1901
ram Mudlr.	1867—1870	Revd. R. W. Ryde	do
A. Elaiyatamby	1867—1869	V. Saravanamuttu Mudlr.	do
N. G. Gould	do	R. C. Alexander	1899—1906
S. Johnpulle	1867—1870	S. Asaipillai	do
C. Strantenbergh	1867—1909	S. Ayniapillai	1899—1901
J. B. Pilkington	1867—1868	V. Casipillai	1899—1912
C. Morrison	1867	V. Chittampalam	1899—1901
W. S. Murray	1867—1870	T. de Neise	1899—1902
J. N. Sandrasekera	1867—1901	S. Duraisamy	1899—1901
S. Mervin	1867—1870	T. Gnanam	do
P. Selby	1867—1869	K. C. Kathirgamer	1899—1902
Revd. C. A. Koch	do	R. M. Kaliappapillai	1899—1901
Revd. T. Good	do	Dr. M. Kandyah	1899—1902
Ambiapager Mudlr.	1870	R. Kantaiyah Mudlr.	1899—1912

R. R. B. Kumarakula- singhe 1899—1912	R. H. Leembruggen 1904—1912 1916—1919, 1926—1928
M. Mutucomarasurier 1899—1912	J. G. Toussaint 1904
S. Malavarayer 1899—1902	C. Tirunavakkarasu 1905
S. Manuelpillai 1899—1902	M. Sivapragasam 1905
William Mather 1899—1916	J. M. Hensman 1905—1912
N. M. Meydaen 1899—1902	J. K. Chanmugam 1906—1908
S. Mootatambay do	T. A. Carey 1907—1908
V. Mudlr. Mutuvelupillai do	G. Prins. 1907—1910
V. Muthaiyapillai do	Very Revd. Fr. Vicar General 1907—1912
A. Mailvaganam 1899—1909	Revd. J. H. Dickson 1907—1910
S. Pedrupillai 1899—1906	W. E. Hitchcock 1907—1908
R.M.M.R. Ramen Chetty 1899—1901	Very Revd. Fr. C. S. Matthews 1907—1912, 1928—1931
R.M.A.R.A.R. Ramen Chetty 1899—1901	Very Revd. Fr. S. Gnana Prakasar 1907—1916
M.P.M. Ramen Chetty 1899—1901	Parish Priest, St. Jame's Church 1907—1928
F. R. Sandrasegra do	Rev. W.M.P. Wilkes 1907—1912
A. Sapapathy 1899—1923	J. H. Vanniasinkam 1907—1912
C.M. Synniah Mudlr. 1899—1912	S. Sabaratna Mudlr. 1907—1910
V. Sivasithamparam 1899—1901	V. S. Ponnambalam 1907—1910
M. B. Swampillai 1899—1910	V. M. Muttukumaru 1907—1909
Rev. G. J. Trimmer 1899—1901 1907—1913, 1918—1919	P. Nicholas Mudlr. 1907—1919
S. Vallipuram 1899—1901	A. Chinnappa 1907—1909
I. Mudlr. Tillainather 1899—1912	E. M. Carim 1907—1916
V. Veluppillai 1899—1901	A. Charavanamuttu 1907—1912
S. Vaitilingam do	V. Thambipillai 1907—1910
Dr. F. G. Spittel 1902—1903 1905—1912	A. S. Arulampalam 1907—1908
A. Cathiravelu 1902—1908	B. Francis Mudlr. do
N. Selvadurai 1902—1910 1919—1923, 1926—1928	T. P. Olegasegarampillai do
V. Murukesampillai 1902—1906	S. Chinniah Maniagar 1907—1909
RaiBahadur C. Muru- gesapillai 1902—1908	J. K. Chanmugam 1907—1908
V. Vallipuram 1902—1904	M. S. Rajakariar 1907—1912
Rev. J. Thompson 1903—1918	E. T. Hughes 1908—1910
W. R. Cooke 1903—1913	Rev. Fr. A. Lortie 1909—1910
Dr. A. B. Santiago 1903, 1905	Rev. W. J. Hanan do
Dr. W. E. Rudd 1904	P. Moses 1909—1938
	P. S. J. Chrysostom 1909—1916

J. N. Sandrasegra		S. F. Johnpulle	1928—1930
Maniagar	1909—1912	Mrs. A. Lockwood	do
Rev. A. Lockwood	1910	N. Velupillai	1928—1933
Rev. G. G. Brown	1910—1912	P. Vytilingam	1928—1929
M. S. Ramalingam		R. Subramaniam	1928—1938
Mudlr.	1909—1931	S. Kandiah	1928—1929
S. Katiresu	1909—1928	S. Coomarasooriar	1928—1931
M. A. Young	1911	L. P. Spencer	1928—1938
T. S. Cooke	1912—1919	C. Arulampalam	1928—1932
C. K. Arumugam		S. A. Alagaratnam	1928—1929
Maniagar	1912	E. T. Hitchcock	1928—1931
Rev. Fr. E. Jenne	1912—1913	E. R. Sandrasegra	1928—1930
Rev. S. Somasundram	1913	D. Saverimuttu	1928—1938
S. Tambypillai		C. W. De Alwines	1928—1938
Very Revd. Fr.		C. T. Solomons	1928—1929
B. Marcellin	1913—1917	V.S.S.Coomaraswamy	1928
The Parish Priest,		W. Duraiswamy	1928—1931
St. Mary's Cathedral	1916—1928	M. Asaipillai	1928—1934
C. Rasanayakam		J. K. Arnold	1928—1931
Mudlr.	1916—1928	T. R. Nalliah	1928—1937
The Parish Priest,		N. V. Ramalingam	1928
Church of Our Lady		V. Joseph	1928—1937
of Refuge	1916—1928	T. C. Rajaratnam	1928—1934
Rev. Edward B Woods		K. Sivapragasam	1928—1933
	1917		1938
Dr. F. V. Foenander	1918—1919	S. F. X. Annasamy-	
Rev. C. H. Vandenberg		pillai	1928—1938
	1918—1928	R. Sivagurunather	1928—1934
W. D. Niles	1918—1928	C. R. Tambiah	1928—1938
Edward Mather	1918—1932	J. P. Kanthiah	1929—1930
M. Canagasabai	1918	Mudlr. V. Ponnampalam	1930—1938
H. P. Kauffman	1921—1922	Adigar A.	
R. R. Nalliah	1925—1928	Naganather	1930—1938
V. Ramalingam	1925—1935	Rev. Fr. J. F. Xavier	1930—1938
S. Rajaratnam	1925—1931	A. S. Wanigasooriar	1930—1932
S. Kanagasabai	do	S. Ehamparam	1930—1931
G. Subramaniam		Miss A. Symonds	1930—1937
Mudlr.	1927—1930, 1935—1937	C. Muttuvelu	1931—1938
A. Canagaratnam	1928—1929	W. M. S. Tampoe	1931
Rev. Fr. L. Rodrigo	1928—1930	J. A. J. Tisseverasinghe	1931—1932
Rev. Fr. H. Perussel	do	Mudlr. C. Venasitamby	1931

M. Thamotherampillai	1931—1937	T. Arumainayagam	1935—1938
C. L. Selvaratnam	1931	J. Williams	1935—1936
R. N. Samuel	1931	P. T. Sampanther	1935—1938
S. Thuraiappa	1931—1938	S. Appathurai	do
Dr. S. Thambipillai	1931—1932	Gate Mudlr. P. J. Rajah	
P. Mortimer	1933—1938		1936—1938
F. J. R. Vickramasingham	1933—1938	S. M. Visuvalingam	
Mohandiram P. Rajagopal	1933—1938	Mudlr.	do
V. Chelliah	1933	S. P. Dharmapalan	1936—1938
W. Wijaiaratnam	1933—1934	R. Ponnampalam	1937—1938
N. Muthiah	1933—1934	V. Manicavasagar	1938
Mudlr. V. Kanakasabai	1933—1938	Mudlr. C. Canapathipillai	
C. Mutukumaru	1933		1938
V. A. Duraiappah	1935—1938	Mohandiram J. N.	
P. Casipillai	1935—1938	Kulandaivelu	1938
K. Suppiah	1935—1936	Mohandiram S. Kandiah	
			1938
		Em. Thiruchelvam	1938

APPENDIX (4)—LIFE MEMBERS

1908

F. H. Price
C. M. Synniah Mudlr.

1909

V. Casipillai

1928

Mrs. J. D. Brown
J. D. Brown
G. Subramaniam Mudlr.
L. P. Spencer
I. Anthonipillai
S. F. Johnpulle
V. Ramalingam
V. M. Muttucumaru Mudlr.
V. M. Nagalingam
S. Somasunderam
Dr. C. Muttucumaru
V. M. Chittampalam Mudlr.

M. Somasunderam

Gate Mudlr. T. Karalapillai
Mohandiram P. Rajagopal
Rt. Rev. Dr. J. A. Guyomar
V. Chelliah
Atikar A. Naganather
S. Subramaniam
Edward Mather
R. R. Nalliah

1929

H. E. Sir Herbert Stanley
C. R. Tambiah
A. Sellamuttu
T. C. Rajaratnam
Atikar M.S. Ramalingam
J. P. Kanthiah
C. A Velupillai
S. K Namasivayam
K. Chellamuttu

A. Canagaretnam	S. R. Philippiah
P. Mortimer	J. W. Philippiah
W. H. T. Bartlett	Miss Rose Philippiah
T. Muttucumaru	E. T. Dyson
V. Karthigesu	
A. Selvadurai	1931
K. Sivapragasam	C. Muthuvelu
T. V. Edwards	S. M. Arulampalam
J. K. Arnold	H. S. M. Hoare
K. Pathmanathan	W. M. S. Thampoe
C. Arumugam	1932
1930	Mudlr. V. Kanagasaby
A. Moothatamby	1935
R. Chintamani	Gate Mudlr. P. J. Rajah
Mrs. A. Lockwood	1938
A. Philippiah	Mohandiram
Mrs. Mary Philippiah	S. K. Swaminathan
Joseph E. Philippiah	C. S. Arumugam Chettiyar
George P. Philippiah	P. Casipillai

APPENDIX (5)—HOSPITAL STAFF

Medical Superintendents

Dr. H. L. Cowen, 1850—1854
„ J. Hoffman, M.D., 1856—1857
„ Thomas C. Brady, M. D., 1857—1860
„ Wambeek, 1862
„ S. F. Green, 1863—1868

Resident Surgeons

Dr. Joshua Danforth—
„ William Paul, 1872—1900
„ S. Arumukam, 1900—1907

Visiting and Superintending Surgeons

Dr. F. C. H. Grenier, 1892—1898
„ A. Rajasingham, 1898—1900

Dressers

S. Kandavanam, 1887—1898
C. Dutton, 1899—1905
D. P. Bartlett, 1906—1907

Dispensers and Compounders

Ira Gould, 1853
J. A. Evarts, 1855—1858
J. Town, 1856
J. Danforth, 1858—1870
A. Mc Farland, 1857—1866
C. T. Mills, 1866—1870
S. Kandavanam, 1872—1884
S. W. Nathaniel, 1873
J. Bates, 1887—1899
D. P. Bartlett, 1899—1906
N. R. Ponnampalam, 1903—1907
Storekeeper and Clerk (later desig- nated Steward)
W. Sherrard, 1868
S. Manickam, 1882
Chas. T. Chittampalam, 1887— 1907
Treasurer's Clerk
V. Ampalavaner, 1861—1904

APPENDIX (6)—RULES IN FORCE IN 1857

THE RULES

OF THE

JAFFNA FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY.

- I. The Society shall be denominated the JAFFNA FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY, to consist of a President, Treasurer and Secretary, Committee of Management, and as many subscribers as may be disposed to aid the undertaking.
- II. The design of the Society is to aid by donation or monthly pension cases of real distress.
- III. The objects to be cared for, to be relieved without any reference to their religious creed, but at the same time every possible care to be taken not to encourage persons living either in open vice or avoidable indolence.
- IV. That as the Society contemplates the relief of such cases only as can be personally investigated *in loco*, the sphere of the Society's operations shall be confined to the limits of Jaffna and its immediate suburbs.
- V. In order to render the means placed at the disposal of the Committee as extensively beneficial as possible, it shall be deemed essential that in case of every donation or pension a particular statement be made of the pecuniary and other economical resources at the command of the applicant, and when any deception is attempted, by concealment or otherwise, on its being known, the forfeiture of the Society's benefits shall be incurred.
- VI. That pensioners and others receiving donations from the Society be so far assisted as to prevent the necessity of seeking eleemosynary aid either by carrying about petitions, or by public begging, and persons so assisted if found seeking eleemosynary aid in any of these ways shall be deprived of the benefits of the Society.
- VII. The Society shall in all cases refuse its aid to those who are able to work, and who object to do so when employment is offered.
- VIII. That the affairs of the Society shall be conducted by the President, Treasurer, Secretary and Committee who shall meet once a month for the despatch of business.

IX. The Committee shall have power to nominate the President on every vacancy from the principal subscribers and most active friends of the Society, and to select from themselves a Treasurer and Secretary, and to supply any vacancy that may occur in their number from the list of subscribers.

X. The Members of the Committee generally to be Visiting Members, to be appointed to their own vicinities respectively, and to be distributed two and two, and who shall be expected to visit every case of distress within the limits of their particular districts.

XI. That any Member of the Committee shall have the liberty to administer religious counsel and advice if so disposed, and to look after the interests of the families of the pensioners, and if need be suggest the attendance of their children at the schools established in the vicinity.

XII. A general meeting of the subscribers to be held annually, to hear a report of the proceedings of the Committee and the state of the funds, previous to which the Treasurer's accounts shall be audited by any three Members of the Committee. New office-bearers shall be chosen on these occasions.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

XIII. That the affairs of the Hospital and Dispensary be managed by a separate committee of which the Government Agent and the Magistrate of Jaffna shall be *ex-officio* entitled to be Members.

XIV. That all monthly subscribers to the Hospital and Dispensary, although they may not be subscribers to the pension department, be considered as Members of the Society in so far as may regard any matter relating to the Hospital and Dispensary, and that they be accordingly eligible to be Members of the Hospital Committee.

XV. That all rules framed by the sub-Committee, and all alterations that may from time to time be made in existing rules, be included in the report to be submitted for the approval of the annual meeting.

APPENDIX (7)—RULES IN FORCE IN 1938

RULES OF THE JAFFNA FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY LIMITED.

(1) The Society shall be known as the "Jaffna Friend-in-Need Society Limited" and shall have its registered office in First Cross Street, Jaffna.

(2) The objects of the Society are the relief of the deserving poor and the encouragement of thrift and self-help. The relief shall be given by donations or monthly pensions or otherwise.

(3) The Government Agent of the Northern Province shall be *ex-officio* President of the Society.

(4) The affairs of the Society shall be conducted subject to the control of the Society, by a Committee of Management consisting of the President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and not more than thirty-five members of the Society, all of whom, except the President, shall be appointed at the annual general meeting of the Society.

(5) The Committee shall meet monthly on the first Tuesday of every month, or on such other day as shall be fixed by the Secretary in consultation with the President. Five shall form a quorum. A special meeting of the Committee shall be held at the written request of five of the Committee members.

(6) The Committee shall have power to add to their number till the maximum is reached, to fill up vacancies among the office-bearers or members of the Committee during the interval between two annual general meetings, to appoint sub-Committees to inquire into and report upon any matter relating to or connected with the Society, and to appoint paid officers to execute any duties in connection with the working of the Society.

(7) All persons paying a monthly subscription of not less than 25 cents or an annual subscription of not less than Rs. 2/50 shall be members of the Society.

(8) Any person paying a donation of not less than Rs. 100/- shall be a Life Member of the Society.

(9) No member whose name does not appear as that of a regular subscriber for three months preceding the holding of a General Meeting shall be eligible to vote at such meeting.

(10) A General Meeting of the Members of the Society shall be held annually in the month of January to receive and consider a report of the Committee of Management on the State of the Society and its funds, to receive the accounts of the Honorary Treasurer, to elect the Committee of Management for the ensuing year, and to deliberate on such other questions as may relate to the regulation and management of the affairs of the Society. The members of the outgoing Committee shall be eligible for re-election.

(11) The Honorary Treasurer shall keep an account of all moneys received and paid by him on account of the Society and submit a statement thereof to the Committee of Management at its monthly meetings. The accounts of the Society shall be audited annually by one of the auditors appointed under the provisions of Section 18 of Ordinance No. 16 of 1891 and such accounts passed by the auditor shall be submitted at the Annual General Meeting of the Society.

(12) The Society shall once in every year before the first day of June send to the Registrar a statement of accounts as audited.

(13) Fifteen members of the Society shall form a quorum at General Meetings.

(14) The course of business at General Meetings shall be as follows :—

(a) The minutes of the last general meeting shall be read by the Honorary Secretary or in his absence by any

member of the Committee of Management on his behalf, and, on being accepted as accurate, shall be signed by the Chairman.

(b) Any special business which the Committee of Management may have reserved or appointed for the determination or consideration of the meeting shall be discussed.

(c) Any motion relating to the regulation or management of the affairs of the Society, of which seven days' notice in writing shall have been given to the Honorary Secretary, shall be discussed.

(15) Special General Meetings may be convened by the Honorary Secretary in consultation with the President, or at the instance of the Committee of Management, or upon the written requisition of fifteen members of the Society stating the motion intended to be brought up before the meeting. At such meetings no other business shall be transacted except that for which the meeting was convened.

(16) Notice shall be given of General Meetings fourteen days before the date of meeting.

(17) At meetings the chair shall be taken by the President; in his absence, by one of the Vice-Presidents; in the absence of the President and the Vice-Presidents, by a member of the Society, who shall be elected by the members present.

(18) In every case of application for a donation, or pension, or other relief, a detailed statement shall be made by the applicant of the pecuniary and other resources at his command. The application shall be refused if the applicant is found to be possessed of sufficient means to support himself. If after relief is granted, the recipient is found to be possessed of means, he shall forfeit the Society's benefits. Every care ought to be taken not to encourage persons living either in open vice or in avoidable indolence.

(19) The Society shall in all cases refuse its aid to those who are able to work and who refuse to do so when employment is offered.

(20) The members of the Committee, generally, shall be expected to visit every case of distress in their vicinities and to report to the Honorary Secretary. In the event of any case needing relief occurring in a place in which no member of the Committee resides, the Chief Headman of the Division or any other competent person may visit such case and report.

(21) Application for relief may be made to the President or to the Secretary or to any member of the Committee.

(22) If made to the President or to the Secretary, the same shall be referred to two members of the Committee, who are considered most likely to be acquainted with the circumstances of the applicant or to a Chief Headman and one other competent person for report. Provided that reference to a Chief Headman and any other competent person shall be made, only if the services of members of the Committee cannot be easily procured for the purpose.

(23) If application is made to a member of the Committee or to a Chief Headman or other competent person, such member, Headman, or person shall forward the same with his report to the President or the Secretary who shall refer it to one or more other members of the Committee for report.

(24) On the report of the members or persons to whom such application has been referred, the President or any officer appointed by him may order payment of a sum, having due regard to the circumstances of the applicant, subject to the approval of the Committee at the next meeting. Provided that applications for the payment of monthly pensions shall be dealt with by the Committee only. In cases of urgency the Secretary shall order payment subject to the approval of the Committee.

(25) All differences of opinion as to the merits of any case for relief shall be settled by the Committee.

(26) The Treasurer shall pay on the application of the Secretary the monthly salaries and other fixed charges sanctioned by the Committee.

(27) Any member of the Society requiring information of any kind regarding the working of the Society, or desiring access to any books or papers of the Society, or who desires to make any suggestion on any subject connected with the Society's operations or rules, shall give notice of such requirements or make any suggestions at a meeting of the Committee. The Committee shall decide whether what is required or suggested shall be supplied or carried out.

(28) The Honorary Secretary shall have the custody of the records and papers of the Society.

(29) All current books and papers shall be laid on the table in the Committee room at 3 p. m., on the first Tuesday of every month and any member of the Committee of Management shall have access thereto, and the Secretary's or the Treasurer's clerk or clerks shall be present to explain any matters in regard to the same.

(30) Provided always that no book or paper belonging to the Society shall be removed from the Committee room by any member other than an office-bearer without the express sanction of the President or the Secretary.

(31) Any member of the Committee failing to attend five consecutive monthly meetings without adequate excuse shall *de facto* cease to be a member of the Committee.

(32) Any officer or servant of the Society having any complaint or grievance shall lay the same in writing before the President or the Secretary or before the Committee at its monthly meetings.

(33) The Society shall have power to enact new and alter old rules at their general meetings after due notice, provided such intended new rules and alterations are passed by a majority of two-thirds of those members present at such general meeting.

(34) Any new rules framed or amendments of existing rules shall be forwarded to the Registrar.

(35) All moneys belonging to the Society shall be deposited in a banking corporation of recognised stability or invested privately in adequate landed security.

(36) The members of the Society are not entitled to any personal benefit from the funds of the Society and as such are not subject to any fines or forfeitures.

(37) There shall be no limit to the number of members of the Society.

(38) The funds of the Society shall be applied to carry out the objects described under Rule 2.

(39) The Committee of Management shall settle any disputes between the Society and any of its members.

(40) The Society shall have no branches.

