

SUBSCRIPTION RATES		
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.		
Town Delivery.	Inland India etc.	Foreign P.M.S.
R. C.	R. C.	R. C.
Yearly 5-00	8-00	9-00
6 Months 3-00	4-50	5-00
3 Months 2-00	2-50	3-00

THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

Editor: M. S. Eliatamby, Advocate.

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889.

VOL. XLV—No. 6

(Registered as a Newspaper.)

JAFFNA, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1933.

Phone 56.

PRICE 5 CTS.

Training For Success.

[We have no doubt that the following article will be read with interest by youngmen who cannot find employment suitable to the education they have received at school. The problem of unemployment cannot be solved unless youngmen are willing to drop the attitude of waiting and watching and are prepared to dare and do. Success is only for those who are ready to adapt themselves to the changing needs of the country. There is already an over production of youngmen qualified to do clerical work. The country has no use of them. The need is for youngmen trained in modern methods of business.]

In England, it is said, that control of India and keeping it in their hands. Such a thing is not possible until we have men, who know the practice of business in other countries as well, and the most modern and up-to-date methods of conducting business.

Half-Hearted Attempt.

A half-hearted attempt has been made of producing such men by introducing commercial training in our Universities; but our B. Coms. are just as miserable failures as our B. A's. Business is taught by professors absolutely ignorant of business. They are taught various subjects and theories that are of no use in ordinary business and require the additional effort of forgetting, once they have been learnt. The course of training given by Indian Universities in Commerce does not fit men to become business executives, in any sense of the word. It only turns out bad clerks, for these men know too many useless theories for subordinate positions and consequently lose in efficiency. Men may argue to the contrary, but they cannot get past the fact that such is the general experience of the business men, who have the misfortune to employ B. Coms. The whole university course requires a thorough overhauling before it can be useful to men as teaching a means of livelihood and give them the ability to do business, or to afford real help to business men, and thus open to them a wider and higher field of commercial activity. But in the meantime what is the student to do? That is the great question of importance?

The only way is for the students themselves to supplement their university course by a practical training.

This practical training every student can gain for himself during his holidays, if he has not the energy to do it while his classes are going on.

Working their way through

In America thousands of students make their way through college by working for themselves; that is they earn the money to pay for their own keep in College and also for their fees and books.

How do they do it? It is easy. Instead of going home and sitting idly and wasting time visiting friends or loafing on the streets, they take up some commodity to sell. They actually hawk various articles

on the streets; they go from town to town, on foot, selling goods. Some of them hire a small photographic apparatus and go about from place to place taking photographs. With these quick developing machines they take photographs on the streets, develop them and deliver them in a few minutes. They go to their neighbours and take grocery orders and go to the bazars and do the shopping for them on a commission basis. They have been known to work on the streets to get enough money to pay their way through the term. In fact, they think no work too mean or in any way disgraceful, so long as it is honest and will give them enough money to carry them through the term.

Real Importance.

It is not only independence that these young men have learnt by becoming self-supporting and working their way through college; they have learnt something infinitely more important for their career and success in life.—They have learnt SALESMANSHIP.

For a man to succeed in life, or rather to make money, he must sell something. It may be he has no wares to sell, but then he must sell his knowledge. Tradesmen sell goods of all kinds, but professional men sell the knowledge that they have taken years to gather at such expense.

For What Other Reason.

Why does anyone pay a lawyer? Because he has some knowledge to sell. One does not buy the lawyer's gown, but buys the knowledge of the law that he possesses. And the lawyer, if he but realises, is nothing but a salesman of his knowledge of the law. It may shock him to realise that he is nothing but a salesman of brains and his own brain; but nevertheless, it is so. The quicker he realises that fact, the quicker he will make a success.

In the same way the doctor sells nothing more than his medical knowledge, and if he knows how to do it, he becomes well-known and successful.

Brain Sellers.

The manner in which professional men sell their commodity, might differ slightly from the manner in which, for instance, fish are sold, but the underlying principle is the same. He has to gain the confidence of his customer and convince him that his knowledge is worth the money he asks for it; and if he asks a high price—which grandiloquently he calls a fee or a retainer—he has to convince his customer, whom he calls a client, that the quality of his knowledge is better than that of others in the same line. Of course, the lawyer in this country cannot advertise the quality of his brains or the quantity of knowledge that he actually or professes to possess; but he uses tous, who really are their salesmen, and incidentally the cause of much of the legal troubles found in the courts.

(Continued on page 3)

"INDIA DAY" AT GENEVA.

INDIAN ART.

The Message of Liberty and Serenity.

On the second day of the international Conference in Geneva during the first week of the month Prof. Mairet of the Geneva Art School gave a lantern lecture on "Indian Art and European Art". The Professor said that Indian art, Indian mythology often appeared very difficult to understand and very complicated to some of us. We ought to bear in mind that our own art and traditions must no doubt also appear very complex to Indians. Indian tradition, said Mr. Mairet, is supposed to be lacking in unity. But there is really more diversity in European civilisation, since it is based on such contradictory origins as (a) Greek "heaven" culture; (b) Christian religious tradition; (c) Roman imperialistic political and administrative inheritance.

Spirituality

In fact it seems evident that this lack of unity in our tradition is at the root of the restless and tragic character of so many expressions of European art; Michael Angelo is a very striking instance and others are not lacking in our present day. The intrinsic needs of the soul have been keenly felt, but almost completely denied satisfaction. In India, says Mr. Mairet, things have taken a very different turn.

The fact that "India has a thousand legends, and no dogmatic history" very clearly indicates the predominance of the spiritual pre-occupations over the political. This does not show inferiority, but superiority comparatively with European civilisation.

Dance of Shiva

India brings to Europe the help that those essential values which we have too long disregarded, can yet find in man a favourable ground to free themselves and blossom out in perfect joy. The Dance of Shiva is a symbolic illustration of this.

Indian art is deeply human because it has succeeded in assimilating to its own genius many diverse elements. The question has been discussed by very serious scholars whether there really exists a purely Indian art. A French scholar, Mr. Maurice Dupont, answers in the affirmative. "There is an Indian art," says he, "because there is an Indian soul. Art is the most sincere expression of man." That is why beautiful things, whatever country they come from, always awaken such deep feelings in human hearts.

The Indian artists have felt life and nature in such a vast and vital manner, that they elevate us high above our petty preoccupations. Mr. Mairet read out a few beautiful quotations from Vedic Hymns to Surya and Ushas. He said we almost felt ashamed in reading them, because we do not feel any more capable of such a cosmic and intense conception of the universe.

Real Source

India's real source of inspiration was in human heart and imagination. Her artistic expressions testify to a splendid and joyful vitality coupled with a contemplative soul. Just as life itself Indian art is at the same time traditional and ever new. While Grecian art did not last longer than four centuries, Indian art seems to enjoy through millenniums a permanent vitality. This is a sure sign of health.

Indian art embraces life in its entirety: the meditative as well as the active, the outer as well as the inner

MOTOR ACCIDENTS.

PUNNALAI ROAD.

A nasty accident occurred last week at Punnalai as the result of a collision between a motor lorry and a car. The Rev. and Mrs. V. R. Samuel the occupants of the car received serious injuries and are being treated at the Civil Hospital, Jaffna.

AT VANNARPONNAI

We understand that a motor car knocked down a Pungudutivu man at Thattathern last Wednesday. It appears that the man was pushing along a loaded hand-cart and the mudguard of the car in going past the man knocked him down and the wheels passed over his legs. The Police Magistrate, Mr. P.O.S.E. Silva who was returning from Mallakam arrived at the spot and took the statement of the driver and communicated with the police. The injured man has been sent to Hospital for treatment.

The Moscow Trial and Untried Indians.

CRITICISM BY MR. G. LANSBURY.

In course of a speech delivered at Retford on April 20, Mr. George Lansbury criticising the British Government's proclamation regarding the embargo on Russian goods declared "When we sit in judgment on the Moscow trial, let us not forget that there are at present tens of thousands of untried prisoners in jail in India, and also that a couple of young Englishmen have for four years been on trial which is not yet over."

Indo-Ceylon Wedding

WILLIAM—ADIHARI

The marriage of Prof. Ariam Williams of Visva Bharti, son of the Rev. and Mrs. E. T. Williams of Vaddukodai with Srimathi Asha Adihari, sometime Principal of Women's College, Hindu University, Benares was solemnised on New Year Day by the Poet Rabindranath Tagore assisted by Sjt. Ramananda Chatterji at "Uttarayan" the residence of the Poet. The bride is a daughter of Prof. P. B. Adihari, Professor of Philosophy at the Hindu University, Benares.

life. European imagination has been imprisoned within the narrow bounds of rationalism and positivism, a dry scientific mentality has deprived it of its freshness and energy. For Europe, the free expressions of the Indian imagination are a liberating revelation. How sad and dull we feel ourselves in the face of this rich flow and wonderful leisurely play of Indian artistic creation!

Mr. Dupont, of the Grimaud Library in Paris says: "For India, art is a gentle appeal of fraternal intimacy, we must love Indian art for its great human message of liberty, as well as for its spiritual serenity."

Notice To Subscribers.

Pandit V. T. SAMBANDHAN, Editor of the "Inthusathanam" will visit Colombo, Negombo, Chilaw, Batticaloa, Udappu, Kurunegala, Avissawella, Ratnapura and other stations between April 23 and May 11 to recover arrears of subscriptions and to enroll New Subscribers for our Papers. We have no doubt that our supporters will extend their co-operation to ensure success to MR. SAMBANDHAN'S mission.

Manager.

PEARL

Assurance
Company Limited

(INCORPORATED
IN ENGLAND 1864)

Accumulated Funds
£ 59,000,000.

BONUS

Rs 23

per

Rs 1000

ON WHOLE LIFE AND
ENDOWMENT POLICIES

Local Agent:

R. VAITHEASPARAN

GNANASTHAN

VANNARPONNAI

JAFFNA

HARRISON'S & CROSSFIELD
LTD.

COLOMBO.
LIFE BRANCH MANAGERS
FOR CEYLON.

Y. 34. 3-11-3-11-33

For Sale.

The Soul-Stirring
"Song of the Sannyasin"

BY

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

With an Excellent Tamil
rendering in Verse.

Printed on fine feather weight paper
With Swamy's bust photo.

PAPER COVER.

—Price 10 Cts. per copy.

Manager,

"Hindu Organ",

Vannarponnai.

NUNAVIL RECREATION CLUB

The New buildings and play grounds of the Nunavil Recreation Club were declared open on April 22nd.

The chief guest was Dr. V. T. Pasupathi, D.M.O., Chavakachcheri, who performed the ceremony.

Mr. K. A. Thambar, who presided at the public meeting, gave a short history of the club. It was, he said, a source of inspiration to find a group of young men in these hard times finding nearly Rs. 1,500. for the Club, during the short space of a year.

Speeches were delivered by Messrs J. T. Hensman, A. S. Canagarathnam and K. Kasipillai.



Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, MAY 1 1933.

JAFFNA YOUTH CONGRESS.

THE NINTH ANNUAL SESSIONS OF the Jaffna Youth Congress which concluded last evening must be voted to have been a success. The motley crowd of sight-seers who used to throng the Congress grounds in the past were certainly disappointed this year because the Committee had dropped out of their programme demonstrations calculated solely to stir up excitement. This was well. For, youth gushing with zeal is far too prone, as indeed, many grown-ups do, to assemble, discuss and after adopting resolutions on matters of moment stop short of action. The momentary splash of excitement kills their capacity for action. If the Youth Congress steered clear, as their proceedings amply testify, of the temptation to indulge in a splutter of excitement, it is proof positive of a deeper realisation of their responsibilities in the situation now facing the country. The air of restrained moderation and earnestness which marked the proceedings of this year in sharp contrast to the extravagance in feeling and words of previous years, betokens the growth of a clear perception of their duties and a willingness to suffer and sacrifice. It is a matter for gratification that the youths are coming into their own. Only those who have eyes and will not see, will ignore or belittle the movement of youth. Indeed the efforts to belittle and sling mud on the Youth Congress began almost on the day the Congress made its appearance in the field of public life nine years ago. It has survived the vilest efforts of its detractors these many years in the past and one hopes that it will grow from strength to strength as the years roll by.

We are glad to note that the various speakers, in their reference to their political opponents, did not descend to indecorous speech, and while some of them used strong language, they studiously avoided bitterness and malice which cannot but pollute the current of public life in any country.

Let us congratulate the Youth Congress on securing for themselves the leadership of Mr. K. Balasingham. This, in itself is an achievement, of which the Congress may well be proud. Mr. Balasingham is the last person in Jaffna who has need to place himself at the head of any body of men to get a hearing from the public. He is well known throughout the length and breadth of his native country and is by far, the most distinguished of his countrymen. Respected for his high character and admired for his great talents, not only by his own countrymen in Jaffna but also by other inhabitants in the island, among whom may be

found not only by his political colleagues but also those who violently differ from him in views, Mr. Balasingham enjoys a unique position in the public life of the country. Warm tributes of respectful appreciation of his services to his country have been paid to him by his political friends as well as opponents. Mr. Balasingham has won the homage of his people because he has dedicated his life and talents to the service of the motherland. The acceptance by Mr. Balasingham of the office of President should go far to enhance the position of the Congress in the estimation of the public. Mr. Balasingham thinks, and rightly too, that there is a great opportunity before the Congress to serve the motherland if only the material to hand is fashioned to respond to the call of the country. It augurs well for the future of the Congress as well as the country that Mr. Balasingham should accept the leadership of the youth movement in Jaffna. No one is better qualified for the task. His wide and intimate and first-hand experience of the inner workings of the machinery of Government, obtained as a nominated and later elected member of the Legislative and Executive Councils, his deep study of constitutional questions and his clear grasp of the economic problems entitle him to the first place in the front rank of our leaders. Himself an unsparing worker, MR. BALASINGHAM will exact a high price for his leadership of the Congress.

In his presidential address, which for considerations of space, we regret we are unable to publish in full today, MR. BALASINGHAM has given a masterly survey of the present situation and indicates the lines of work for the ensuing year. Those who have the opportunity to read through the whole speech will find that MR. BALASINGHAM can be intensely patriotic without being effervescent and when occasion arises is capable of giving thrilling expression to the agony of his heart and mind. As for his political creed, it is not a matter of fleeting or frivolous convenience with him but one of unalterable and abiding conviction. Full self-government is the goal and this can be achieved only by united action by Sinhalese and Tamils. Once full responsible Government is assured any protection needed to allay communal misgivings could be obtained by friendly negotiation. Blind insistence on safe-guards could result only in delaying the country's freedom. This has been the view, if we understood it correctly, of MR. BALASINGHAM ever since he addressed the public meeting at Perumal Kovil two years ago. He has not swerved by a jot or tittle from the position he then took up.

With the guidance of a leader so clear-headed and energetic as MR. BALASINGHAM, the Youth Congress should be in a position to give a better account of itself this year than was possible for it in the past. The Congress, to be worthy of its trust, must devise a sanction to back its demands. We have no doubt the Committee of the Congress will put forward a definite programme of action which while providing the necessary sanction will tackle the problem of unemployment and at the same time furnish the necessary self-sacrifice necessary for a true worker in the country's island, among whom may be

MR. BALASINGHAM ON THE MISSION OF YOUTH.

WORK BEFORE JAFFNA YOUTH.

YOUTH CONGRESS ANNUAL SESSIONS.

The Youth Congress, Jaffna, held its ninth annual sessions for three days commencing on Friday last, in a special pandal erected on the Jaffna Esplanade. The pandal was a spacious one in the form of a "T" in the upper wing of which was held the Industrial and Handicrafts exhibition. The pillars of the main hall bore placards in English and Tamil containing the words: "Jaffna demands immediate Self-Government" and "Jaffna will not lift the boycott".

The President-elect Mr. K. Balasingham was taken in procession from his residence to the Congress pandal accompanied by Messrs. Francis de Zoysa, K. C., S. W. Dassanayake and S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike.

The President-elect hoisted the National Flag amidst shouts of "Lanka Mata Ki-Jai."

The proceedings commenced at 3 p.m. with the welcome address of Mr. S. A. Sabapathy, Chairman of the Reception Committee, who proposed Mr. Balasingham to the chair.

Presidential Address

The President, then delivered his address, a very comprehensive one touching on all the problems that are facing the country. The following are extracts from his address.

"You must now change your plan of campaign. Your first work lies here and not in attempting to convince the rulers in England, nor in getting the co-operation of the other races residing in Ceylon. You must first get the co-operation of all your fellow citizens in this district. If you succeed here you succeed everywhere. If you fail here, you will fail everywhere. To succeed, you must convince them that their real interests are in no wise different from the interests of the other races living in Ceylon. In their prosperity is our prosperity.

In dealing with them you must use the language of love, of even supplication, and not the language of resentment or reproach. For you are working for their good also, as no doubt they feel they are working for your good.

I do not propose to ask the British Government to give Tamils any special consideration in the matter of representation in the Council for I know that even if I did ask I would not get it. We can get over-representation in the Council if our cause is espoused by the Governor and by the British element in this country. How can we expect them to espouse our cause? It would be easier to get adequate safeguards by direct negotiation with other communities. I pressed for communal safeguards by increased representations for Tamils as strongly as any other Tamil before the Donoughmore report was published. But today apart from the fact that there is no prospect of getting the British Government to restore the old order of things I do not wish to press on the British Government the need for additional representation as that would give an opportunity to them to refuse Home Rule. The Tamils have nothing to gain by the continuation of the present constitution. It has taken away all the safeguards which the Manning Constitution gave. I can see no possible occasion when the reserve powers of the Governor

will need to be exercised on behalf of the Tamils or of any other minority community.

Tamils are anxious to safeguard their interests in the Public Service. The worst possible manner of doing it, is to raise the communal cry. The worst possible manner of safeguarding the interests of any minority in the Public Service is to raise the communal cry.

What Boycott Achieved.

The Boycott organized and accomplished by the Youth Congress under the leadership of Mrs. Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya and Mr. S. Sivapathasundaram was obviously not an end in itself. It was a vigorous protest against the unsatisfactory character of the Donoughmore Constitution. It succeeded in drawing island-wide attention to the character of the new constitution in a manner which nothing else could have done. Even those who originally accepted the constitution were by reason of this vigorous gesture forced to tell their electors that they sought to enter council to get the defects removed and that that would be their first and primary duty in Council, a promise which they have soon forgotten. If the organizers of the boycott had accomplished nothing else but to attract such arresting attention to the unsatisfactory character of the constitution and had thus asserted the self-respect of the country in a manner that has not been done before, they have done the greatest service to the country. It was not intended that, having registered this great protest, there the matter should rest. It was intended to take other measures as well to obtain a constitution worthy of ourselves. A partial boycott of foreign goods was resolved upon. Sugar, Cigarettes, Kerosine oil etc. were placed on the list of goods to be boycotted to begin with to help the industries of Ceylon, to train the nation in self-sacrifice and for purposes of national discipline. But some of those who organized the boycott of the Council and of the foreign goods began to falter. They then recanted in Memorials what they had stood for in public.

Mission of Youth

It is in the enthusiasm of the youth that the salvation of the country lies. A band of no more than 30 young men made Japan what it is today. Turkey is what it is owing to the work of the Young Turk Party. It is young Egypt that made Egypt independent. Throughout Europe the liberation or unification of countries have been the work of young men. Those who speak disparagingly of the young men have no conception of the noble and unselfish aspirations of youth. To warn young men away from their mission in life by telling them that they cannot get jobs under government is an attempt to instill a spirit unworthy of youth in any country. Youth may suffer for the moment but they are building a glorious future both for themselves and their successors. If you young men follow this advice posterity will use the words of Sri Krishna, on the eve of the Great Indian War "Recount thy perpetual dishonour; and to a noble nature is worse than death".

Unemployment

To you young men who are suffering from unemployment and to many others who are suffering from useless unproductive employment I wish to say a few words. There is no reason for unemployment in this country where we import nearly 23 of our food and 9.10 of our manufactured goods. I have spoken often of the profits derivable from fruit cultivation especially from export of mangoes and from rearing goats for milk and for meat. I wish you to consider other suggestions. King-yams are success-

fully grown here. I am convinced that we can create a world market for it, if only it is properly advertised and specimens with proper directions for use are sent to different countries. Potatoes, I think can be successfully grown in this district. I have had fair crops of it at Chitlaw and Kurungalle. I am convinced that on the red and clay soil of Jaffna far better crops can be raised. It takes about only ten weeks to get a crop and it is probable two or three crops can be raised in the year although it is more likely that the end of the rainy season may be more suitable. The annual import of potatoes comes to about 2 to 3 million rupees and if you are able to cultivate this you can make up all that you may lose by unemployment.

Denmark's Example.

I want you to draw inspiration from Denmark. It is a country of about 3½ of our size with no better soil. Her exports in one year are about 75 million pounds sterling. She exported to England in 1928 butter and bacon alone worth about 550 million rupees (41 million pounds). It is estimated that there are in that country 80 cattle for every 100 of the population. The yield of milk per cow per annum was about 600 gallons. Without depending exclusively on pastures they grow crops especially for feeding cattle (and import large quantities of cattle) food, from the United States.

I want to draw your attention to the youth movement in Germany. As a protest against an artificial civilisation the youths wear the coarsest and simplest clothing and live on simple food and in many cases are vegetarians. The passionate desire to simplify life to its essentials is worthy of imitation by you. In our country this ideal will serve a more important purpose than even in Germany for it would be a check to foreign exploitation.

Let me make an appeal to you young men again in the words of Sri Krishna "Whatsoever thou doest, whatsoever thou eatest, whatsoever thou offerest, whatsoever thou givest, do thou as an offering unto me," unto mother Lanka. "Thy business is with action only, never with its fruits."

CEYLON UNITED AND FREE.

MR. BANDARANAIKA'S SPEECH.

Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranayake, M. S. C. then delivered a very interesting address on "Ceylon, United and Free". Mr. Bandaranaike prefaced his remarks by congratulating the Youth Congress for what it had achieved in the past. Though he disagreed from then at the outset, he admired them for their courage to stand to their guns in spite of all odds. Their Chairman, Mr. Balasingham had referred to a new party that had reared its head in their midst. Speaking personally, he felt that the only honourable and only decent course of action with regard to the boycott was the course they were adopting at present. The subject he had chosen was extraordinarily vague and a multitude of opinions could be held about it. He would begin by first analysing the present position.

Opposition to the Constitution.

At the time the boycott campaign was launched, there was in the South a large section of people who went round the country opposing the Donoughmore Reforms. Kamala Devi was in their midst after what could be called a triumphant movement in India in the Indian agitation for reforms. The Liberal League had pledged itself to secure the rejection of the constitution. They were able to secure three out of seven portfolios and were all anxious for immediate and all necessary steps to reform the constitution. The press, both Sinhalese and English, day in and day out, turned the search-light of criticism on the arrogant use of the reserve powers of the Governor. The position in India had its psychological effect. The famous pact was concluded between Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Irwin. The present position was one of apathy. The state of mind in the public was reflected in the Press.

The Betrayal.

What about the State Council? The force of habit was so strong that the enjoyment of the privileges and emoluments of office had created a state of feeling that made members feel that they should not jeopardise their position and were less and less inclined to take up any strong

attitude. What about the Board of Ministers? Particularly those who got into office on the definite footing that they would advocate for radical changes became the most reactionary of the State Council Members and rushed willingly to help the Government and don't even wait to be asked. The position in India was more or less worse. A constitution not much better than what Ceylon had, with a number of checks and safeguards was given to the country. They in Ceylon knew what the reserve powers meant.

The Cat is Out.

In the North, as their chairman had stated, a new party had reared its head. That party wanted the boycott lifted and that there should be safeguards. That was weakening their movement. He (speaker) had heard more than one British official say after the deputation from the North had stated its views before Sir Samuel Wilson. "There you see the cat is out of the bag. All that Jaffna wanted was more seats." There were a number of leaders who felt that suspicion earlier. What were they going to keep alive in all its purity the agitation they (Youth Congress) had started?

Safeguards.

He would not use that day terms like Dominion Status etc. He preferred to use the plain, simple word, Freedom. There was no freedom without unity. There was far too much loose thinking and far too much loose talking on this question. First and foremost there was the question of safeguards. By that was meant a definite rigid proportion in every single administrative machinery. He was glad to see that they (Youth Congress) had set themselves against it. The insisting on safeguards would perpetuate disunion and the cleavage between the two communities, the Sinhalese and the Tamils would become wider. If they did manage to get safeguards, there would always be an attempt to try to whittle down the privileges secured. He felt sure that the Tamils by sheer force of merit would be able to secure a much larger share than by the imposition of safeguards.

Differences.

Then there was the other attitude, the attitude of the ostrich, being blind to the conditions obtaining in the country. Right down the centuries certain communities had lived in the Island without sufficient cohesion. They in Jaffna reasonably feel suspicious that they could not submit to a government in which the Sinhalese had a majority. The Sinhalese feel that the Tamils might undercut them. Then there was in each community suspicion among the various castes. He had himself known personally of caste feuds in the North. The underdog, the low caste man, was suspicious of the high caste. Take the differences among the Kandyan Sinhalese and the Low Country. There were the differences between the Christians and the Buddhists and the Hindus. There was an election going on at present in Kandy where the cry was daily raised that no one should vote for anyone but a Sinhalese Buddhist. What did nationalism then mean? Did it mean one change of rulers for another set? They had embraced European Bourgeois democracy. That system of democracy was breaking up in two directions as was seen by the dictatorship of Hitler and Mussolini and the Russian Communists. That was nominal freedom, nominal equality, that's all. What was wanted was a change of system. It was useless to replace a white bureaucrat by a brown bureaucrat. The Chairman of the Reception Committee had made mention of the Minister of Education. What difference was there between the present Minister and a British Bureaucrat? Only this, he was less efficient.

Socialism

The speaker felt that the only solution lay in removing social disabilities and giving equal opportunities to all. He was essentially a Socialist. It was socialism that could secure the greatest happiness of the greatest number. Take the case of land. Two-thirds of Ceylon was jungle. The country some time ago was importing rice to the tune of 100 million rupees. The balance of trade was against them. The most valuable possession of the people was being misused. Hundreds of thousands of villagers were starving, at present with scarcely a single meal a day. The only solution lay in nationalising the land and treating it as a national asset. It was in the crucible of Socialism that the solution lay.

Continued up

A NEW INDUSTRY

CASTOR OIL

T. W. H. of Colombo writing to the "Ceylon Observer" says:—

With reference to the letter from your correspondent under the above heading which appeared in your issue of the 23rd instant, and also to your leader of the same date, I can suggest a crop which would be very much easier to grow and would, I think, not only open up a new industry but would be found to be a very valuable and paying proposition as the principal desideratum would be the fact that expenditure would be very low.

Instead of, as your correspondent suggests, planting cotton, why not plant castor oil plants wherever it is possible to sow them? The plants grow very easily, and in fact, drought has no effect on them whatsoever, and they will grow practically anywhere. The seeds of the castor oil plant yield a very valuable oil and the demand for this oil is increasing daily with the extension of air services, as it is a well known fact that castor oil largely used in aeroplane engines due to the fact that it will not freeze at great altitudes. For lubricating purposes of all kinds of machinery nothing is better than castor oil and the extraction of the oil can be done in a very simple manner, more or less in the manner that a chekku is worked in Ceylon for the extraction of coconut oil so that the cost is very low. This oil can be exported and refined by manufacturers in Europe, and I feel sure a ready market will always be found for it.

The oil cake or residue forms a very valuable agricultural manure which really finds a market and after the crop has been cut down it can be forked in and used for manure. As a side line the leaves of the tree can be used for feeding eri-silk worms and the silk obtained can be spun similarly as cotton and woven into a good, strong, useful cloth. This last, of course, would be better for cottage industries.

France, knowing the value of castor oil for her vast air force, both military and commercial, is, I understand, giving every encouragement to the cultivation of this plant and large tracts in Morocco, Algeria and Tunis are being put into cultivation. The plant grows easily and quickly, and requires very little attention, if any. In the dry zone particularly it would do very well, but I imagine it will grow well practically anywhere.

I simply give this as an idea for what it is worth and commend it to those who may be interested in the introduction of a new industry which might prove of considerable value to this country.

Death of an Eminent Buddhist Priest.

The Ven. Sri Devamitta Dhammapala, known at the beginning of his career, as the Anagarika Dharmapala died on Saturday last in Benares at the age 68.

His last wish was that he should be cremated at Saranath, in the precincts of the famous temple which he helped in a large measure to build.

Returned Doubled

Mr. V. S. Ponniah, Dehiowita, who won a rupee for a correct solution of the Cross-Word Puzzle writes: "It immediately struck me that the money should be utilised for a public cause and as such I am donating that amount of Re 1/- with another Re 1/- to the Saiva Paripalana Sabha with greatest pleasure."

The Manager acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the money.

(Continued)

alism that all interests can legitimately fuse and merge. They should fight for a change of system with all the energy and enthusiasm they could command. Politics was not taken seriously by the people. The masses could not be got to be enthusiastic if the leaders were not. He was glad there was the right material among the members of the Youth Congress. He hoped that they would be in the vanguard of a socialist Ceylon and in that Socialist Ceylon he was sure the Youth Congress would lead the way.

REFORM OF THE CONSTITUTION.

MR. COREA'S PUBLIC LECTURE IN JAFFNA.

Mr. G. C. S. Corea, President, Ceylon National Congress and Member, State Council, will deliver a public lecture on the "Reform Bill" tomorrow at 4-30 p.m. at the Vaideshwara Vidyayalam, Vannarponne. Mr. K. Balasingham will preside.

Mr. Corea has prepared a Reform Bill for amending the present Constitution which he proposes to move in Council as early as possible.

Communal Jealousies.

Communal quarrels and jealousies have come to be the despair of Indians, and they are the most coveted assets for the die-hards in England, who are opposed to constitutional advance of India.

—Sir. N. N. Sircar
Advocate General of Bengal.

"We must all, however, realise that there stands in the way of progress whether for the Provinces or the Centre, that formidable obstacle, the communal deadlock. I have never concealed from you my conviction that this is, above all others, a problem for you to settle by agreement amongst yourselves. The first of the privileges and the burdens of a self-governing people, is to agree how the democratic principle of representation is to be applied—or, in other words, who are to be represented and it is to be done. This Conference has twice essayed this task; twice it has failed. I cannot believe that you will demand that we shall accept these failures as final and conclusive.

—The Prime Minister.
at the 2nd R. T. C.

Speaker As Co-Respondent.

DIVORCE SUIT BY COLOMBO M. O. H.

A Plaintiff has been filed in the District Court of Colombo by Messrs F. J. and G. de Saram on behalf of Dr. C. V. Aserappa, Medical Officer of Health, Colombo, who seeks to obtain a divorce from his wife (nee Shreniwas). The co-respondent is the Hon. Mr. A. F. Molamure, Speaker of the State Council, from whom the plaintiff claims Rs. 25,000.

The matter was before Mr. R. H. D. Manders, who is acting as District Judge, and summons was issued.

State Councillor Weds

Dr. S. A. Wickramasinghe, Member for Morawaka in the State Council, was married last Wednesday to Miss Doreen W. Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Young of Yorkshire, England.

Training for Success.

(Continued from page 1)

Different Methods.

The medical man has not got the same advantage as the lawyers. He has no tout—by the law of the country touts are not allowed, but leave a lawyer to find some other descriptive term for him and legalise him, often the tout becomes a clerk or some such thing. The selling or advertising task of the medical man is more difficult and different. But he has to, and does sell, his knowledge and has to find a way to do it, or else he cannot be a success. Often he spends money to entertain and so on, but he has to go out and get business in the same way as any other man on earth.

(Continued on page 2.)

Tamil Junior School Certificate Examination Results.

The following candidates from Jaffna have come out successful in the Tamil Junior School Certificate Examination held in March last.

Jaffna.

Navalai Convent, R. C. G.
N. Sithambarampillai.
Jaffna, Holy Family Convent.
M. Bastiampillai.
Kopay, Girls' Bdg.
S. Kanagamma, G. Sellappah, S. Seenivasagam.
Vaddukoddai, East Hindu, M.
A. Vedavalliamma.
J/Vembadi, G.
S. Ponniah, S. Sellappapillai, J. T. Unambapillai.

Karainagar, M.

S. Sivakami.
J/Colombogam, St. Joseph's, B.
M. R. Anthonypillai, A. Mariasthas, A. S. Crooz (First Division), S. A. Crooz, M. Savarymutta, G. Bastiampillai, J. Gabrielpillai.

Maddurail North, Kamaprasamy Vidy.

K. Ponnudurai.

J/Kalvayal Hindu, M.

C. Thangarajah.

J/Kalvayal, Samunganananda Vidy.

M. Murgesu.

Meesalai South, Vigneswara Vidy.

P. Arulampalam.

Meesalai South, A. M. M.

K. Gnanasegaram.

J/Moolai, M.

C. Perumainar, S. Visuvanather.

J/Guanadurai.

J/Nainativ North Hindu.

S. Nalliah.

J/Pangadutivu Sri Subramania Vidy.

K. Selvadurai.

Tellipalai, Bil. M.

K. Thambiah.

Tholpalam, Vigneswara Vidy.

M. Sabapathypillai.

Vaddukoddai, Thirugnanasampantha Vidy.

K. V. Poothathambay, K. A. Ponniah.

Vaddu west Thirugnanakarasi Nayanar Vidy.

S. Kumarasamy.

Vannarponnai, M.

S. Govindasamy.

Velanai, Sarasanthy Vidy.

M. Rasanayagam.

Karainagar Sunderamoorthy Nayanar Vidy.

S. Sivasubramaniam, A. Subramaniam, K. S. Kandiah and V. Ponnambalam.

Pannakam, Moikandan, M.

V. Kanapathi illai and S. Sinnadurai.

Karainagar, M.

E. Sinnathambay, S. Thurasamy, and P. Somakandamoorthy.

J/Nellidurai, Model S.

P. Kalanippillai and S. Sittampalam.

Pulohy, West, Saivaprakasas Vidy.

K. Alvapillai, T. Veluppillai, M.

Arimbu, S. Veluthapillai, M. Arunachalam and K. Kadiravel.

J/Thambachetty, W. M. S.

A. Kandavanam and V. Subramaniam.

Varany North, Hindu.

V. V. Aragathy.

J/Karavicki Sarasanthy, G.

M. Pathioi and N. Meenachchi.

Point Pedro, Girls' Bldg.

S. Annappakiam, and K. Alagaratnam.

Varadupalai Central, M.

V. V. Kandasamy, M. K. Arunachalam and K. K. Mylvaganam, alias Valumylum.

Obituary.

MRS. C. VETHALINGAM

We regret to record the death which took place at the advanced age of 71 of Mrs. C. Vethalingam of Chavakkachcheri which took place on 22nd instant. The deceased is the mother of Mndr. V. Sivaguru, Manager of Theenmaradeby and Mr. V. Sundarampillai, Post Master, Wellawatta.

Training for Success.

—O:—

(Continued from page 3)

The Why and Wherefore

Now the young man, who tries to work his way through college, comes in contact with a large number of men of various kinds, and he has to learn to meet their objections and idiosyncracies and please them so that they will buy his goods. Or he has to persuade him to buy. It is very difficult to persuade men unless one has some insight into human nature and has a ready wit. This knowledge of dealing with, and handling men, is and will always remain an asset, no matter what he does in after life.

The Successful

Statistics lately gathered in the United States of America show that men, who have had to work their way through College, are far more successful in every sphere of life than those who went through college on somebody else's money.

Salesmanship is the vital factor of success in every walk of life, only one must know what he has to sell and how to sell it and every body, even from the king down to the sweeper does sell something. If a man has nothing to sell, he is useless in life and a drone.

Foolishness

Professional men find something undignified in the word "sell" and probably they would be horrified and insulted if they were told that they were only selling their brains. That is a curious stupidity characteristic of all professional men, one that is generated by pride and a superiority complex. Find me a successful man and I will show you a good salesman.

Success Assured

If students wish to supplement their inadequate training in college, let them go out and learn to sell something, and once they have learnt salesmanship and the manner to apply that knowledge to what they are taught in schools and colleges, they will begin stepping on the road to success.

—Progressive India.

'POUND MARK' STANDARD ROOFING TILES.

The Cheapest and most durable form of roofing in India.

120 tiles cover 100 Square feet of Roof. Weight about 5 lbs.

The Most Elegant & Economical Roofing On the Market.

THE MOST POPULAR ROOFING TILES IN CEYLON, MOSTLY IN JAFFNA.

Radiates little Heat and is most Durable. It is rain-proof and never leaks.

The "Pound Mark" Standard Tiles won Gold Medals at the All-India Exhibition and the Mysore Dasara Exhibition.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Sole Agents:-

MESSRS. S. VEERAGATHIPILLAI & SONS,
JAFFNA, PT. PEDRO, VALVETTITURAI, KANKESANTURAI AND KARAINAGAR.

TELE { Phone: No. 93, Jaffna
gram: "Ruby", Valvettiturai.
Y 3. 26-4-34

The Saiva Paripalana Sabhai.

Tamil Text Books

	For Schools.	Rs.	Cts.
Tamil Reader No. 1	...	—	10
" " " 2	...	—	20
" " " 3	...	—	25
" " " 4	...	—	35
" " " 5	...	—	40
" " " 6	...	—	50
" " " 7	...	—	60
Kala Manjari with notes	...	—	75
Senthamil Vasaka Manjari (new Edition)....	...	—	40
Compendium of Saiva Stotras (Special binding)	...	—	30
Saiva Bhatham I	...	—	25
" " II	...	—	40
Tirukkural Chapters 1—20	...	—	75
" Araththuppal	...	1	25
Kridnan Thoothu (with notes)	...	1	00
Saiva Kiriyai Vilakkam	...	—	25
Marasai Anthathi	...	—	20
Tiruchendur Puranam (Glazed)	...	1	25
(Rough)	...	1	00

20 per cent. discount allowed on purchases amounting to Rs. 25 and above.

MANAGER,
HINDU ORGAN.

KNOWN FOR 47 YEARS
AND

USED ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The uniform popularity of

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

ALL OVER THE WORLD

is the best and most convincing proof of its superiority over every one of its numerous competitors. The best reliever of

ALL ACHES AND PAINS

23. 10/2—11/2/33

B. P. Nicholas & Sons (Bankers) JAFFNA.

TELEGRAMS:—JAFFNABANK.

TELEPHONE:—No. 27

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

It is hereby notified for the information of the travelling public in general and of our clients from Malaya and Straits Settlements in particular that we have made arrangements with our shipping Agents in Colombo for the issue of passage tickets in Jaffna FREE OF ANY COMMISSION for all class of passengers by any line of steamers sailing from Colombo to Penang, Singapore and to any other ports of the world.

General Banking and Exchange business of every description undertaken. Money lent on jewels, interest at 12 percent. per annum.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—KUALA LUMPUR, COLOMBO, MADRAS and MADURA,

B. P. Nicholas
Senior Partner.
Y. 33. 22-9-32—20-9-33.

S. P. Joseph,
Manager.

You get the Benefit of Ripe Experience!

37

Years of
Study
Research
and
Practice
in
AYURVEDA

OBAYAVANA PRAK:—For all affections of the throat and lungs. Tonic in cough, bronchitis, asthma, consumption, sore throat etc Box Rs. 2 V P P 8 as

VASANTA KUSUMAKARAM:—Surest cure for diabetes mellitus, nervous debility, excessive thirst, parched tongue burning of hands and feet, fatigue, swoops, gonorrhoea, & difficult urination, spermatorrhoea 7 doses Rs 5 V P P 8 as

Complete Catalogue on request.

P. Subbaroy,

AYRUEVDIC PHARMACY,
Sri Venkatesa Perumal Sannathi, Tanjore, India.
(Y 35, 26—11—33)

Neat and Good PRINTING of every description

ARTISTIC AND COMMERCIAL

BOOKS PRESENTATION ADDRESSES
HANDBILLS WEDDING CARDS
BILL HEADS VISITING CARDS
MEMOS LETTER HEADS
WALL POSTERS. ETC. ETC.

We are specially equipped to give you prompt service.

SEND US YOUR NEXT JOB.

THE
HINDU ORGAN

Phone 56.

VANNARPANNAI, JAFFNA.

Empire of India Life Assurance Co. Ltd.

Established 1897

Assets exceed Rs 40,000,000

INTERIM BONUS on Policies becoming claims before 1st March 1934 INCREASED TO

RS. 16 per annum per Rs. 1000/- Assured on Whole Life Assurances. and RS. 14 per annum per Rs. 1000/- Assured on Endowment Assurances.

DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET on application to -

F. DADABHOY,

Head Office,

Chief Agent for Ceylon,

Empire of India Life Building
BOMBAY
H 17 11—30-6-33

No. 2, Canal Row, Fort,
COLOMBO

Printed & published by S. ADCHALINGAM, residing at Ayanarkovilady Van, West Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Jaffna, at their Press the Saiva Prakasa Press Vannarpannai, Jaffna