

# The Jaffna Organ.

"Arise! Awake! and stop not till the goal is reached."

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS

HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 11, 1839.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

VOL. XLIII—NO. 14.

(Phone 56)

JAFFNA, THURSDAY AUGUST 20, 1931.

(Registered as a Newspaper.)

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(H 7 15/2-18/8)

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7896.

In the Matter of the estate of the late  
Santhirasekhar Siniyah of Kaitiady.

Deceased.

Sionsammah widow of Santhirasekhar Siniyah  
of Kaitiady

P.itioner

Vs.

1. Namasivayam Ramalingam  
2. W. K. Kavathippillai  
3. Siniyah Rajadurai  
4. Thankaleenamy daughter of  
Chinniah  
5. Chinniah Senathirejah and  
6. Chinniah Vinvansther, all of  
Kaitiady

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before  
D. H. Balfour, Esquire, District Judge Jaffna  
on May 25, 1931, in the presence of Mr. K.  
Sivagunathan Precitor, on the part of the  
Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner  
dated May 17, 1931, having been read,

It is ordered that the abovesaid 1st and 2nd  
Respondents be appointed Guardians ad litem over  
the minors, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Respondents,  
and that Letters of Administration be issued to  
the Petitioner accordingly, as she is the lawful  
widow of the deceased, unless the Respondents or  
(Continued up.)

## R. Papyah.

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Y 14. 12-11.3-32-

(Continued.)

any other person shall on or before July 3, 1931,  
show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the  
Court to the contrary.

July 4 1931.

Sgd. D. H. Balfour,  
Dist. of Judge.

Time to show cause extended for 2nd Sept. 1931

Sd. D. H. Balfour,  
District Judge.

O. 258. 17 & 20.

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Kayts:—Karampan

Trincomalle:— S. Chinniah,  
Green Road.

(H.13 10-1-32)

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## The Hindu Organ.



JAFFNA, THURSDAY AUGUST 20, 1931.

## COST OF EDUCATION

THERE SEEMS TO BE SOME GROUND FOR complaint on the part of parents that the cost of English education at the present day is beyond the means of the average wage-earner. Nowhere else in the East does the cost of education seem to be so very prohibitive as in Ceylon. In spite of the fact that the Education Vote is the heaviest item in the Ceylon Budget, yet no relief appears to have been afforded to the tax-paying parent. It is not merely the cost of school fees that is the source of the trouble. There is the high rate of fees charged for public examinations conducted by London and Cambridge Universities. No less expensive is the cost of books and stationery and of maintaining a child in school. In all this, one fact stands out clearly. The Ceylon child is receiving an education the value of which does not warrant the enormous expenditure incurred on it on all sides. Ten years of the best part of a man's life are spent in schooling and the man comes out only as a half-finished product, having received at best only an Elementary education. It is yet left to the nation to evolve out a type of education which, while not costing much in the matter of time and money, yet would be liberal enough and worthy of the time and labour spent on it. We have submitted sufficiently long to a system of education imposed on us from without. Now that the subject of education has been transferred to the people, we shall be failing in our duty if we do not at once proceed to set matters right.

It is our opinion that the cost of education could be considerably reduced if a greater impetus is given to the vernaculars and if they are made the media of education as high as possible. Much emphasis is being laid on the fact that the vocabulary is limited. It may be noted, however, that the vocabulary of any language is not a fixed and constant quantity. It is a well known fact that the language of a race adapts itself readily to the changing conditions through which the race passes. We are yet to know a race which has been unable to progress owing to its own language difficulty. We must emphatically protest against those reactionaries who constantly harp on this theme of vocabulary difficulties. If a conservative people like the Turks could in so short a time create a new script we

see no reason why in a progressive country like Ceylon we cannot in the space of a short time so enrich our vocabulary as to enable our own language to hold its own in the field of education. We have only to begin and the rest is easy.

It is possible that in the event of an all-round cut in the Budget Estimates, the Education Vote may also be reduced. In such a case, the only course left open will be to make a corresponding reduction in the salaries of teachers. We are sure that members of the teaching profession would not grudge making a sacrifice if they are called upon to make it in the best interests of the country. But at the same time we would like to point out that their service alone should not be exclusively penalised. There is the Inspecting Staff and there is the top-heavy Administration Staff. Pruning must start from the top. It is a standing complaint that the Education Office is overstaffed. A good deal of the administrative work is being carried out by the Inspecting Staff, and we believe that the latter could be made to do still more work. There is a 'mania in Government Departments to multiply staff appointments. This must be checked.

It is also time, we think, that the Royal College was closed down. It could serve no useful purpose at the present day. It is criminal on the part of Government to appropriate people's money to educate the children of a rich few. The kind of education that is being imparted at the Royal College can in no way be superior to that imparted by any other leading Aided Secondary School in the Island. And yet while these schools are receiving only ordinary aid from Government, the Royal College is being favoured almost exclusively at the cost of the tax-payer. If the Government has any sense of justice, it should close down the Royal College at once.

## Jaffna Urban District Council.

## SECRETARY AS ASSESSOR.

At a meeting of the Local Government Board held on Wednesday, August 12, 1931, it was decided by the Board not to approve of the proposed remuneration to the Secretary, Mr. E. T. Hitchcock, for work in connection with the assessments for 1932, and suggested that one of the four Assessors to be appointed, be ordered to supervise the entire work, and be paid an extra allowance, if necessary.

## Revision of Assessment Rates.

## MR. ASSAPILLAI'S MOTION CARRIED.

At the monthly meeting of the Jaffna Urban District Council held on August 8, 1931, the motion of Mr. M. Assapillai, "that the assessors to be appointed for 1932 be directed to take into consideration the present state of general depression in revising the assessment and also the reduction in rents of buildings as compared in the previous year was passed."

Assaulting Lawyers  
in Court House.

It is reported that a woman in name Mrs. Mary Agnes Jayasinghe assaulted Messrs. E. S. Diasanaka, Advocate, and O. M. L. Pinto, Prosecutor, for having given evidence against her in which the Bishop of Galle was the plaintiff, at the Trinapura District Court House before the Judge. She was ordered by the Judge to be charged for Contempt of Court before the Additional Police Magistrate. In answer to the charge, the accused admitted that she assaulted them and pleaded not guilty. The case is postponed for 21st inst., and the accused was allowed bail in Rs. 200.

## School Girls' Illness.

It is reported that on Friday mid night, some 30 boarders of the C.M.S. Girls' College began to show symptoms of poisoning. Immediately Dr. A. N. Coomarasamy, the Medical Officer of Schools, was summoned, as the symptoms appeared to be unusual. Dr. Coomarasamy, in consultation with Dr. Milroy Paul, declared that it was due to food poisoning.

It appears that the boarders, as usual, had their dinner, consisting of rice, vegetables and fish. It was considered probable that the poisoning was due to the fish.

Most of the girls who were taken ill were progressing, and many who partook of the dinner have not been affected.

## Batticaloa Assizes.

The second case that was taken up for trial before Mr. Justice Massey was an English Speaking Jury was one of rape. It appears that a young Muslim named Abdul Hamid Jafoor committed rape on a young girl 18 years named Pathumma Beesee. After a lengthy trial the Jury brought in a unanimous verdict of guilty against the prisoner. His Lordship in accepting the verdict of the Jury, sentenced the accused to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

The third case that was taken up for trial was one of murder from Trincomalee, in which two men were charged, the first with murder of two men and the second with aiding and abetting the first.

## Railway Rates to be Reduced.

## RETURN TICKETS TO BE ABOLISHED.

"The Ceylon Observer" states that the Executive Committee of Communications and Works has decided to reduce the railway fares for goods transport, as from October, in certain sections of the Railway, where lorry traffic would find it impossible to compete.

It is also decided to abolish return tickets, and in its stead to reduce the single fares, and thus prevent the leakage of revenue which is now taking place through the misuse of such return tickets.

The Nallur Kandaswamy Kovil  
Annual Festivals.

The usual annual festivals of the Nallur Kandaswamy Kovil commenced yesterday the 19th instants, and will be continued till the 13th September, 1931. Many devotees from the different parts of the Island will be visiting this temple to make their offerings and fasting during these festivals.

Elsewhere we publish a notice issued by the Superintendent of Police, Northern Province, Jaffna, granting permission "to move processions, and conduct religious assemblies according to custom round this temple and along the adjoining sections of the Point Pedro and O. D. Store Roads during the period of this festival, and that the public is informed that traffic will be diverted from the sections of the Point Pedro and O. D. Store Roads adjoining the temple along Weiman Road, the Navantural Road and the Nallur Cross Road No. 1, during the time that such processions and religious assemblies are moving round the temple.

## College of Indigenous Medicine.

ADMISSION OF INDOOR PATIENTS  
IN HOSPITAL.

It is reported that the authorities had made provision in connection with the Ayurvedic and Siddha dispensaries of the College to admit indoor patients from the beginning of this term (August 19), both as paying and non-paying patients.

Medical Officer of Health's  
Departure.

## U. D. O'S TRIBUTE

At the monthly meeting of the Jaffna Urban District Council held on August 8, 1931, a vote of appreciation on the work of Dr. D. D. N. Selvadurai, M. O. H. was passed. In doing so, Mr. K. Somasundaram said, "that the health of Jaffna was never in safer hands than during Dr. D. D. N. Selvadurai's tenure of Office as Medical Officer of Health of the Province", and expressed his regret for his departure. The motion was put to the House and carried unanimously.

London University M. A.  
Examination.

## CEYLON STUDENT'S SUCCESS.

Mr. Paul Stephen Vademutta who sat for the M. A. Examination in Philosophy held in Colombo in May last has been successful.

## Personal.

Mr. M. Sundaram, the Officer in charge of the Navatukul Station is under orders to proceed to Anuradhapura on transfer. It is usual for Officers in the Railway Department to serve one year in malarial Stations, before they are promoted.

## News &amp; Notes.

Mr. C. M. Agalawatta has been promoted as third Assistant Registrar General vice Mr. E. A. Jayasekera retired.

It is reported that the Negombo Observatory is in danger of being swallowed up by the sea owing to soil erosion.

It is rumored that Mr. W. L. Kinderley, a retired Government Agent of the Central Province has been recommended for appointment as Acting Chairman of the Kandy Municipal.

It is reported that a man was found hanging from a tree in the Turf Club premises in Colombo. The Coroner after the inquest returned a verdict of suicide. The body has not yet been identified.

The Kanderolai English School which was hitherto a Senior Secondary English School under the management of Mr. C. S. Kandiah, has been reduced to the status of a Junior Secondary School with effect from July 1, 1931.

It is reported that young men, representing all communities have formed into a league in Peshwar to carry on propaganda to influence people to boycott cinema theatres in view of the acute trade depression and unemployment.

It is reported that 27 delegates for the second Round Table Conference have sailed from Bombay on Saturday the 15th inst. with a feeling of mild depression prevailing among them, for they were sailing without the Mahatma.

Dr. Ramakrishna a worker of the Gandhi Seva Sangam who was ordered by the Additional District Magistrate to furnish two sureties of Rs. 500/- each and to be bound over for one year to keep the peace, refused to furnish the sureties and was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment.

An amending Ordinance had been proclaimed by the Ministry of Education in last Friday's Gazette to validate the School Teachers' Pension Ordinance No. 6 of 1927 which had not been proclaimed of its operation by His Excellency the Governor, although it had been acted upon as if it had come into operation on August 1, 1927.

At the 11th Annual General Meeting of the Lanka Mahajana Sabha held on Saturday the 11th inst. resolutions were proposed and seconded to the effect that 'the control of the public revenue and other funds of the Island, and the right of legislation for the peace, order and good Government of this country are the exclusive and untransferable constitutional rights of the people.'

As reported in our columns some times back, the Railway authorities are running Observation Cars from Colombo to Kandy and back from Saturday the 15th inst. These cars are available to first class Ticket holders on payment of an extra fee of Rs. 2/50. These cars are built for the express purpose of giving tourists or travellers to the hill Capital, the opportunity of seeing, unobstructed, the scenic beauty and grandeur of the country through which the Railway passes.

It is reported that Mr. D. T. Ranasinghe, the Post-Master of the Pettah Post Office, died on his way to his Office. He was travelling by one of the morning Trains from Ambalagoda, and fell ill at Alutgama. He got down with a friend of his at Panadura, to see the Doctor; but the Doctor was not there. He went to the Local Hospital, but was found by the Apothecary that his life was extinct. A post mortem examination was held on his body, and removed to Ambalagoda.

**A Weekly Causerie**

That the teachers in our schools realise that on them depends the making of the citizens and the future progress of our country is obvious from the trend of the discussions in meetings held by Teachers' Associations. But whatever their devices and devices they find themselves shackled and checked by the curious situation caused by outside factors like an alien Government and foreign missionary bodies which with plausible good intentions are insidiously undermining our national culture and retarding national development, all under the garb of education. If the teachers and our leaders are given perfect autonomy it could be asserted without any hesitation that they have both the talents and the earnestness to do some lasting good to the country.

Here is a new definition of the words 'possible' and 'impossible' propounded recently at a meeting of teachers in J. J. J. Napoleon's definition of impossible being scrapped up as antiquated. For a Western nation to come to an Oriental country with a population over five to six times its strength and compel the people to neglect their own languages, their own national customs and their past history, and to study the language, follow the customs and admire the history of their rulers, is an illustration of the word 'possible'. To know the meaning of the word 'impossible' imagine a western country being invaded by an oriental nation—say the Chinese—and her people compelled to learn Chinese in their schools, dress and live in the Chinese fashion and study and admire Chinese History. The old order changeth yielding place to the new and even this definition may be scrapped up in another hundred year's time.

At the same meeting, a certain Missionary Principal propounded the theory that the providential decision of our rulers inspired by Macaulay was the main factor that brought about the semblance of unity in India. If all the Indians did not study English how could the Bengali talk with the Madrasses and the Punjabi with the Maharathis? This is a very plausible inference not of course supported by the logic of facts. To stretch the analogy a bit just take our minds to the continent of Europe. Europe excluding Russia is as big as India and with about the same population. The country has about as many languages as there are in India and as many religious sects. A German dropped into a countryside village in England or a Frenchman in Italy has as much chance of making himself understood as a Punjabi dropped into a village near Madras. As it is now, the study of English throughout India has certainly improved the chances of an Indian from one part of the country making himself understood in another part. Here is therefore a lesson which our missionary friend can take back with him when he goes to the West. To make Tamil or Hindustani or Chinese to be taught in all the schools of Europe and England would be the only good way of successfully bringing about unity in Europe and preventing one nation from snarling and rushing at the throat of her neighbour as has happened so often during the last hundred years of European History. India has been saved all that worry by having English taught in all her schools. This is a cause and a remedy over which all our missionary friends can worthily extend their zeal. They could ask the League of Nations to stop their fruitless attempts to evolve the new International Language Esperanto and use Tamil or Hindustani instead.

It is in periods of travail that the people are more religiously inclined. This is proved by the large crowds of Hindu devotees who were drawn to Maviddapuram and K. erimalai for the festival's last week. The general depression instead of depressing the crowd seems to have increased it. A sad feature to be noticed is that the bullock cart as a means of conveyance for people is fast dying out and the motor car and the motor bus seems to be the order of the day. How ridiculous is our position when we are invoking the assistance of Providence to help our country out of her terrible difficulties, we are at the same time draining away from our country by the quickest possible methods so much money on buses, cars and petrol. God helps only those who help themselves and it is high time people realise it, put their shoulders to the wheel and be very careful of these small economies which when pooled

Continued up.

**The Karainagar Weaving School.**

Arts and Industries Exhibition in connection with the above School with special regard to Weaving and Spinning will be held in the Assembly Hall of the Karainagar Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School on the 29th and 30th inst (Saturday and Sunday) commencing at 4 p.m. each day.

The Exhibition will be opened by Mr. J. Jayswarthana Udiyogamundri, Bilsampitaya. The Exhibits will include spinning, weaving, paper decorations, drawing, clay models, clay baskets & etc., needle work, printing, iron-work carpentry and j-walkery.

All articles for Exhibition should be forwarded to the Manager carefully packed and secured. Admissions will be on payment of a silver coin at the door.

The proceeds will go to the fund for the creation of a permanent Weaving School.

—Cor.

**Mahatma Gandhi Willing to Carry out the Truce.**

Mahatma Gandhi speaking at prayer time on Saturday evening said "what is going to happen now will be known within a few days. We believe that the truce still continues, but if Government declares that the truce is ended, we are ready for it. If however Government declares that the truce continues both we and Government will have to carry it out".

**Mahatma Prepared for any Just Inquiry.**

Mahatma Gandhi in an interview said, "Whether relief is granted through a Board of Arbitration or an impartial and acceptable inquiry I do not mind. There is not the slightest hope".

**Drying and Withering of tea by Electricity.**

The Report of the Director of Electrical Undertakings on the Drying and Withering of tea by Electricity has been published by Government as a Seasonal Paper. The report, among other things, gives all the advantages derived by firing and withering tea by electricity are (1) The perfect automatic control of the wither. (2) The constant temperature in the drier; the elimination of all risk of over firing; the certainty that the tea can never be tainted by smoke, (3) The perfect cleanliness (4) The elimination of fire danger. (5) The saving of labour and space (6) The improvement in quality and by value of the manufactured tea without the working costs. The Director is unable to make any guarantee until two or three tea factories have been completely electrified and in operation for one year at least, when the results can be definitely judged from the sales of such electrically-manufactured tea in the Colombo and London markets.

**The Jaffna Town Teachers' Association.**

Tea Annual General Meeting of the above Association will be held tomorrow at the J. J. J. Central College Hall at 4.30 p.m.

The Following is the Programme.

- 4.40 p.m. Annual General Meeting,
- 1. Inaugural Meeting Minutes
- 2. Secretary's Report
- 3. Treasurer's Report
- 4. Election of Office bearers and members to the Committee
- 5. Election of Representatives to the Executive Council of the N. P. T. A.
- 6. Resolution on National Dress by Mr. V. Muttukumar, M. A.
- 5.30 p.m. Reception to Dr. A. Kandiah, Ph. D., D. Sc.
- 1. Garden Party
- 2. Welcome Speeches
- 3. Address by Dr. A. Kandiah

"This Association calls upon all teachers in the island to give up foreign dress, and adopt a dress that is consistent with their national self-respect"

Continued.

together only form the swollen stream of wealth that is slowly but surely draining off all the life blood of our country.

J. J. J. AGASTYAR. 16-8-31.

**The Ideal Parent.**

(by S. U. SOMASGARAM, Vice Principal, Victoria Coll. G.)

I.

The ideal parent is in Lord Rosebery's phrase a monster which does not exist. In circles of parents it is a common remark when anything goes wrong with a boy, that the teachers are a way to blame for it, the boys sometimes and it is tacitly assumed that the parents never. No one would deny that the parents are as a class loving and kind creatures who, as some of them put it, live merely for the sake of their children. And they often wonder why their children behave in such a fashion as to cause their hearts to break and 'to be the death of them'. While not detracting in any way from the intelligence and good intentions of the average parent it is my purpose in this article to show how the parents often go wrong in their methods of dealing with their children and thereby unconsciously become the cause of their ruin.

It is both dangerous and impossible to dogmatise on the factors that contribute to the growth of a child but it is generally accepted that all these factors could be classified under the two heads heredity and environment. On the one hand we have the school of thinkers led by Galton who attach so much of importance to nature or hereditary endowment in the development of the child that they would consider environment or nurture a very negligible factor. The Neo-Herbertians led by Dr. Hayward would however argue that physical heredity is a "species" which vanishes as soon as they look at the concrete facts of life. The latter school assert that no matter from what stock or parentage a child comes, its character will depend entirely on the environment or training given to it. It is difficult to decide which school of thought is more sound in its contentions. It is however clear that in any case the contribution of the parent to the development of the child is very great. If the Galtonians are right the whole character of the child will depend entirely on the nature with which it is endowed at birth by its parents. If the Herbertian position appears more true to experience it again devolves upon the parent the responsibility to give the child a suitable environment to attain its full development.

Thus from the first point of view every individual has a doubt's responsibility for every one of his actions. He has to be good not only for his own sake but also for the sake of his posterity. The individual cannot choose his own parents and therefore willfully he inherits a certain amount of definite tendencies from his parents. It is commonly noticed that a tubercular or asthmatic person has children who show definite stronger tendencies to contract the same disease. It is still open to doubt whether this tendency is inherited from birth or contracted by infection or exposure during the earlier life of the child in intimate association with his parents but there is no denying the fact that there is a factor called physical heredity by which a child inherits the physical characteristics of his parents. Though it is not so obvious as the physical, yet, there is also another factor which I would term mental heredity. The child of an educated and cultured parent has greater chances of reaching the higher levels of education than the child of an uneducated parent. A certain parent who was apparently of a mild and gentle disposition and who was generally regarded in his circle as a good charactered person once complained to me about his son who was in his teens. His son had begun to display a wild and roving disposition and behaviour especially on the sexual side had become highly offensive. Neighbours wondered why such a good man had such a bad son. I asked the parent to write down as accurately and honestly as possible about his own life when he was in his teens and when he took himself back to that period he had to confess that his own character then was similar to that displayed by his son now. The son had merely inherited the mental tendencies of his father and they had become accentuated by the influence of his father's company in his earlier life.

Truly does the Old Testament say that the sins of the fathers are visited upon the children. The reader may be able to quote any number of instances to disprove the rule but they are only exceptions. It is therefore clear that the parents are themselves unconsciously responsible for a great deal of the

Continued up.

**Jaffna Co-operative Conference**

The Jaffna District Annual Co-operative Conference concluded its sessions on Saturday last. The morning session was under the Chairmanship of Mr. V. Ponnampalam, President of the Jaffna Co-operative Central Bank. Mr. N. Muttiah, the manager of the Bank, read a report on the Bank.

Mr. Campbell referred to the recent election of the Board of Directors of the bank which he declared was illegal. The old bye-law having been considered an satisfactory, Mr. Muttiah, as they were aware, had drafted a new bye-law. Unfortunately, in adopting it, the last general meeting of the bank adopted some words which had no meaning. The speaker explained at this stage the difference between what Mr. Muttiah intended should form the bye-law and what that meeting had adopted. He could not register the bye-law as passed by the general meeting. A bye-law did not become law unless it was registered. Therefore the election of the Board of Directors at that general meeting was illegal. He was of opinion that at present legally the old Board of Directors was still in office. The only way they could legally whatever the present Board of Directors had done was to get the old Board to sanction all that the present directors had done.

The following resolutions were passed: "That all tobacco growers in Jaffna should unite and form a sale co-operative society to improve their economic conditions."

2. "That a Committee of seven be appointed for this purpose and this Committee be given power to co-opt members from time to time as it may deem fit."

3. "That a co-operative insurance company be formed as early as possible"

Before the conclusion of the sessions the Chairman moved a vote of condolence on the death of the Rev. J. K. Olanthamby, the first President of the American Mission Co-operative Society, Tellipalai. The speaker said that the deceased had been as popular with the Hindus as with the Christians. His death was a great loss to Jaffna and to the co-operative movements in the North. Mr. Campbell, in associating himself with the remarks of the Chairman, said that the late Mr. Olanthamby was a very keen co-operator. By his death the movement had sustained great loss. The resolution was passed in silence, all standing.

**Executive Committee on Works and Communications on Tour.**

The Executive Committee on Works and Communications visited the R. M. S. Railway work shops on Tuesday morning accompanied by Mr. W. R. Wild, D. T. S.

Continued

tendencies found in a growing child. It therefore behoves the parent not only to get over some of the handicaps handed over by his parents but also to improve on it in order to give his children a better start in life. All parents and would be parents have therefore to remember that it is not sufficient for them to have good intentions or love only for their children. Their duty to their children starts much earlier. Who is the parent who does not wish to have good and healthy children to be their consolation in their old age? To him the ideal should be to insure good children by leading a good life himself even from the start. In my next article I will discuss how parents are often the cause of the ruination of their children by their well meant attentions to their children.

**Order Nisi.**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7848.

In the matter of the estate of the late Subramaniam Asaipillai of Aochuvely Deceased.

- (1) Kuchiar Subramaniam of Pathiramey Original Petitioner.
- (2) Thayalnayagam widow of Asaipillai of Maalipay Substituted Petitioner.

Va. Kathiresaipillai wife of Subramaniam of Pathiramey Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased coming on for disposal before D. H. Balfour Esquire District Judge, on July 20 1931 in the presence of Mr. M. Vythilingam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read; It is declared that the substituted Petitioner is the lawful widow of the said Intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to her unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before August 26, 1931 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

July 20, 1931. D. H. Balfour, District Judge. O. 252-20, & 28

Co-operative Movement in the North.

WHAT JAFFNA OWES TO REGISTRAR.

FACINATING DEVELOPMENT.

The Jaffna District Annual Co-operative Conference began on Thursday, of the Moolai Saiva pragas Vidyalayam. This year the conference was under the auspices of the Tholpuram Moolai Co-operative Union and was attended by delegates from the 156 Societies and Unions in the Jaffna District and in the Islands.

After a welcome song in Tamil by a member of the gathering, Mr. Registrar, welcomed the delegates and called upon Mr. Dyson to open the conference.

Mr. Dyson said that on behalf of those present he would tender a most cordial welcome to Mr. Campbell for having come all the way to help the conference. The co-operative movement in Jaffna owed a tremendous lot to Mr. Campbell (Applause).

New Line of Activity.

Continuing the speaker said there was one point of interest, though it did not particularly refer to the Moolai Tholpuram Societies, and that was the new line of activity on which the Island Society were preparing to launch out.

That struck him as an interesting illustration of the fascinating way in which the co-operative movement might develop. He wished them a most successful conference.

Mr. Campbell then spoke on "Recent Experiences." The speaker said that his first duty on coming back to Ceylon was to write the annual report of the work done here when he was not here.

As Few as the Angels.

In addition to that there is an annual classification of societies according to merit. The top class is very difficult to get into and the number in that class which is known as the A class is as few as the angels.

"I think we are all entitled to take pride in what has already been done. In doing it we had a lot of assistance from other people, which we are not unwilling to remember with gratitude.

Continued up.

Why White Bread is Harmful

It is not what white flour contains that makes it less valuable than whole wheat flour, but what it does not contain. White flour contains only one-fourth or one-fifth as much iron as whole wheat.

It is declared that the deficiency of white flour can be met by the use of protective foods—whole milk, fruits, vegetables. And this is true if one doesn't eat too much white bread and eats enough of the protective foods—and is able to digest and assimilate all.

But when one-third of the diet consists of white bread, in addition to other foods that need to be balanced with protective foods, many families can't afford to buy enough good milk, fruit and vegetables to balance all their white bread, white sugar, and other devitalized foods that form so large a part of their diet.

White bread is a kind of dog in the manger: It displaces foods that can do the work that white bread cannot do. And so long as we make such a large use of bread, the robbing of its vitality is, to say the least, a great mistake.

The use of white flour is decreasing among the more prosperous people of this country. But since the mill towns have appeared in the South, more white flour than ever is being shipped there to take the place of the real corn meal that used to be the "stuff of life" for the common people.

When white bread forms so large a part of a people's diet, it creates a real problem. And it is a natural consequence that the awful disease, pellagra, has been increasing in the South since the people who work in the mill towns have been provided with white flour and degerminated corn meal instead of their old fashioned whole meal.

When white bread forms so large a part of a people's diet, it creates a real problem.

Continued.

Talking of the new Constitution, Mr. Campbell said: "You may have heard that a new Government has recently been installed here. It was necessary for me to get the estimate for the next year passed through that Government—I mean the Committee in charge of co-operation. I am glad to say that the Committee accepted our estimate."

"One of the great faults of the old Government was all talk and nobody went and saw things for himself. I have every hope that the new Government will be very much better than the last, owing to the fact that the Minister, who is in charge of co-operation actually intends to visit the various centres of work."

A Colombo Liquidation.

Referring to the proposed motor lanch service and the formation of Co-operative Central Stores in Jaffna, the speaker said that he was quite unable to say whether they would meet with much success. Both were difficult jobs.

The Public Trustee of Ceylon.

BENEFITS THAT MAY BE DERIVED.

SWIFT AND CHEAP.

The Public Trustee is an Official appointed by Government; he is available to be entrusted with the execution of the wishes of private individuals or corporations regarding the disposal of their property, and the custody of the estate of infants and lunatics. He can act in any district of the Island.

There are described the duties of the Public Trustee of Ceylon in a pamphlet, printed at the Government Printing Office, received from the Public Trustee. The pamphlet contains:—

- The Public Trustee can be— (1) Executor under a will. (2) Administrator with a copy of the will annexed or otherwise. (3) An ordinary Trustee, where he accepts a Trust created by a settlor or is appointed by a competent court. (4) Custodian Trustee. (5) Collector of Estates under an order to collect. (6) Curator of a minor's estate. (7) Manager of a lunatic's estate. (8) Attorney for persons absent from Ceylon for the purpose of receiving and paying money.

If you wish to make a will, the Public Trustee will be glad to give you advice free of charge.

If you have no suitable person to appoint as Executor, you can, with the Public Trustee's consent, appoint him, but he must be the sole Executor.

If you desire a place of safe custody for your will, the Public Trustee will take charge of it for a nominal fee.

In suitable cases of Intestacy he is competent for the Court to issue Letters of Administration to the Public Trustee in preference to every other person whatsoever.

The Public Trustee is entitled to apply for Letters of Administration in every case where no action has been taken to secure Administration within one month of the death of a party, but except in cases of urgency he will take no steps, without first ascertaining the wishes of the parties interested in the estate.

While Heirs Quarrel.

If there is danger of the estate being wasted, e.g. while the heirs are quarrelling over the right to obtain Letters of Administration, the Court can direct the Public Trustee to apply for Letters of pending the settlement of the dispute, or authorize the Public Trustee to collect and realize the assets.

Where a party has died outside the Island, and the heirs are also residing outside and have no one to whom they can entrust the administration of the assets in Ceylon, it is open to them to apply to the Public Trustee, and he will look after their interests here. A mere request in writing is sufficient and no Power of Attorney is needed.

An Executor or Administrator can transfer on incomplete administration to the Public Trustee.

In administering an estate the Public Trustee is subject to the control of the Court, to which he can from time to time apply for directions. In the same way any party dissatisfied with the Public Trustee's action may also take the matter before the Court.

The Public Trustee is however entitled to various privileges intended to provide for simplicity, cheapness, and rapidity of administration. An affidavit of valuation is not required from him. "Gazette" publications will as a rule be avoided. The payment of Estate Duty is not a necessary preliminary to the grant of Probate or Letters of Administration to him and thus one of the chief sources of anxiety and loss to the heirs is avoided.

He does not have to give security or take an oath of Office, and he files few accounts. His books will be regularly audited by a Government Official and are open for inspection by all parties interested in an Estate; a separate account is kept of each Estate and certified extracts can be obtained.

Many details of administration in respect of which a private person is liable to incur professional costs, will be carried out through the Public Trustee's Office as a matter of routine. Where the services of a lawyer have to be engaged, as a rule the proctor, if any, who usually acted for the deceased, will be employed.

The loss and inconvenience arising from the absence of a person who can legally accept payment of debts and give valid discharges will be reduced to a minimum if next of kin who decide not to apply for Letters of Administration will give immediate notice of their decision to the Public Trustee.

Guaranteed by Public Revenue

The Public Trustee is guaranteed by the public revenue. He does not die, and thus render it necessary to secure a new Administrator with the loss involved in following up a dead man's actions. In other words under the law any property vested in him passes to his successor in office by the mere fact of his appointment. No suit abates or is delayed by the death or resignation of any individual Public Trustee. He cannot abscond and leave infants and orphans reduced to beggary. He will take charge of their shares from any executor or donor and use the funds for their maintenance and

Continued up.

NOTICE.

THE NALLUR KANDASWAMY TEMPLE ANNUAL FESTIVAL 19TH AUGUST TO 13TH SEPTEMBER, 1931.

Permission having been granted to move proceedings and conduct religious assemblies according to custom round this temple and along the adjoining sections of the Point Pedro and Old Store Roads during the period of this festival.

Notice is hereby given to the public that traffic will be directed from the sections of the Point Pedro and Old Store Roads adjoining the temple along Welman Road, the Naventara Road and Nallur Cross Road No. 1 during the time that such processions and religious assemblies are moving round the temple.

Police Officer, 14th August, 1931, G. 98, 17 & 20

G. H. BROMLEY, Supt. of Police, N.C.

Continued.

educator; for not only the legal and business, but the human aspects of every case, will receive careful attention. He will not keep you out of the enjoyment of what is yours. He will sell no lands which can possibly be saved for you. He will take no step which he will conceal from you, and he will reveal nothing, except to one who is entitled to the knowledge. He has no inducement to incur any expense which is not entirely to the benefit of the estate concerned. He has no partialities, and he is subject to no political or personal influence.

A conscienceless creditor of an embroiled estate will not regard the Public Trustee with favour.

Safeguards are established to prevent such a one from rubbing into Court and forcing a sale, and to provide for a just distribution among all the unsecured creditors.

On receiving the necessary authority from Court, the Public Trustee calls for claims against the estate. If he decides after investigation to reject any claim and the claimant does not within three months take legal action to enforce the same, he will proceed to distribute the assets and the claimant will have no remedy against the Public Trustee, though he can follow them in the hands of those to whom they were distributed. This prevents all unnecessary delay in distribution.

If you wish to provide for the future maintenance of anyone who has a claim on you; if you desire to create a trust in favour of individuals or institutions, the Public Trustee is available for appointment as your trustee, but he must be the sole trustee. He will for instance undertake to look after a land and distribute the income among such charities or religious institutions, as the settlor directs. He will apply your money to run a school, a hospital, a church, a viharu, or a kovil for you, but he will not undertake a trust involving the personal performance of any religious duty, or the management of a business, though he will be Custodian Trustee of a Trust of this latter kind. He will see to the investment of trust moneys and the payment of the income among the beneficiaries.

Convicted Persons.

There is special procedure by which he can take charge of the custody and management of the property of any person who is sentenced to imprisonment for more than three years.

He may decline either absolutely or except on conditions which he lays down, to accept a Trust but he may not refuse to accept a Trust only on the ground of the small value of the Trust property.

Before appointing the Public Trustee consult him and make sure of his consent. This should be embodied in the instrument creating the Trust and the Public Trustee should join in its execution. He is prepared to act as Custodian Trustee of the assets of any Trust, leaving the general management and responsibility of selecting investments in the hands of the Managing Trustees. His duties are then restricted to ensuring that the assets are not made away by a dishonest Trustee. He is also prepared, on an order of Court made on the application of a party interested, to investigate into and report upon the condition and accounts of any Trust in charge of existing trustees.

You have to pay for the services of the Public Trustee, but only in the same way as you have to pay for the services of the Police. The fees charged are meant to cover the expenses of the Department and to insure the Public Revenue against loss in its working and are fixed by the Governor in Executive Council. Details of these can be supplied on application. They are not meant to be a source of profit, and arrangements can be made for payment by instalments. Collections are credited to revenue every month. No member of the Department may accept a fee of any kind for himself.

Do not hesitate to write to the Public Trustee for information or advice. It does not matter in what language you write. The Public Trustee is never too busy to attend to your needs.

Remember that all Trust Funds in his hands belong to beneficiaries and not to the Government; he is the People's Trustee.

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