

The Hindu 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, 1889.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

VOL. XLIII—NO. 42. (Phone 56.) JAFFNA, MONDAY NOVEMBER 30, 1931. (Registered as a Newspaper.) PRICE 5 CTS.

Empire of India Life Assurance Co. Ltd.

Established 1897

Assets exceed Rs 38,000,000

BONUS
YEAR

NOW is the TIME to ASSURE
Your life
in
this Leading and Popular
Indian Life Office.

BONUS
YEAR

Prospectus and Proposal form on Application

F. DADABHOY,

Head Office

Chief Agent for Ceylon,

Empire of India Life Building

No. 2, Canal Row, Fort,

BOMBAY.

COLOMBO

H 4. 30—12—31

AN UNMATCHED EXPRESSION OF PUBLIC CONFIDENCE.

MORE THAN 26,000,000 POLICIES
ARE HELD TODAY BY THE PEOPLE IN

The Prudential Assurance Co. Ltd.

THE LARGEST INSURANCE INSTITUTION IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE
Funds of the Company Amount to over Rs. 30,500,000,000.
The Total Income of the Company Last Year was over Rs 5,700,000,000.
A sum over Four times greater than the total Revenue of Ceylon.

A WIDE RANGE OF POLICIES ISSUED.

Bonuses are declared annually—

For 1930 Rs 26/- per Rs. 1000/- assured (Whole life policies)
23/ (Endowment policies)

FULL PARTICULARS CAN BE "HAD ON APPLICATION."
K. Chornalingam, K. Ratnasapapathy,
Inspector for North Ceylon, Manipay, Asst Inspector Manipay.

PRINCIPAL AGENTS FOR CEYLON:-

Delmege Forsyth & Co Ltd., P. O. Box 45, Colombo.
(Y. 10. 16 to 31-12-31.)

AGE and EXPERIENCE COUNT FOR MUCH IN AYURVEDA

36

Years of
Continuous
Practice,
Study and
Research.

Here are Some Pills

1. DIGESTIVE PILLS.—To cure loss of appetite, indigestion, belching, heartburn, biliousness, giddiness, etc.
Per Box 8 As. V.P.P. Charge 8 As up to 2 boxes.
2. LAKSMIKARA KASTURI PILLS.—Best companion to betel. Removes bad odour from mouth. A digestive.
Per box. As. 4 V.P.P. Charge 8 As up to 12 boxes
3. PURGATIVE PILLS.—Painless, easy
Per box 8 As. V.P.P. Charge 8 As. up to 12 boxes
4. SANJEEVA PILLS.—Child's companion, cures fever, cold, cough, headache, digestive disorders etc.

Box 10 As V.P.P. Charge
8 As up to 12 boxes (B)

Ask for Detail Price List sent FREE

P. SUBBAROY,
AYURVEDIC PHARMACY,

Sri Venkatesa Perumal Sannadhi, Tanjore.

(Y 5. 27—26—11—31.)

AN

Star & Morgan Tiles.

These and 14" inch Gauge Perfect Model Tiles are famous for large covering capacity, good fitting, strength and polish. They absorb least amount of water and dry very quickly.

AVAILABLE AT
MANGALORE TILE AGENCY.

Jaffna:— M. Rajendra Mooper,
Bankshall Street.

Point Pedro:— M. Namasivayam,
Market Square,

Kayts:—Karampan

Trincomalie:— S. Chinniah,
Green Road.

(H.13 10-1-32

Opportunity TO BUYERS.

JUST RECEIVED
A LIMITED NUMBER
OF OUR FAMOUS
STAINER & STRADIVARIUS
MODEL VIOLINS.

PRICES SPECIALLY
REDUCED TO MEET THE
DEMAND OF THE DAY.

AGENTS FOR:-
HIS MASTERS' VOICE

TAMIL RECORDS & GRAMAPHONES.

Jaffna Apothecaries & Co.,

Stockists of Harmoniums,
Gramaphones etc.

Main Street, Jaffna.

(Y. 7. 19—18—1—32.)



Rs. 35 / -

(Fully Charged)

Less 10%

Discount for cash.

Recommended for the car owner seeking a reliable battery at a low price—made for the motorist who must practise economy—the Exide "44" maintain the high standard for which Exide Batteries are famous throughout the world.

Capacity, 85 A M P Hour

Size of Battery:—7 $\frac{3}{8}$ " wide, 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ " long, 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ " high

SUITABLE FOR

BUICK, CHEVROLET, CHRYSLER, ERSKINE, E3SEX,
FORD, RUGBY, STUDEBAKER,

WILLYS, OVERLAND, WILLYS KNIGHT,

AND MANY OTHER MAKES OF CARS AND LORRIES.

Brown & Co., Ltd.,

EXIDE SERVICE STATION:-

LANKA WORKS, DARLEY ROAD,
COLOMBO AND BRANCHES.

(Q. 14. 5/10—21/12.) (B)

The Hindu Organ.



JAFFNA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1931.

TRIBUTE TO A GREAT MAN.

—O—

AT THE UNVEILING OF THE PORTRAIT of the late Sir P Ramanathan which took place on Thursday the 26th instant in the new Council Chamber, His Excellency the Governor and those who followed him paid warm tribute to the distinguished and patriotic services which Sir P Ramanathan rendered to the people of the Island. Hon. Mr C W W Kannangara in calling upon His Excellency to unveil the portrait said that Sir P Ramanathan was the undisputed leader of the Council Board during the time he sat there as a member. "He was matchless in eloquence, unrivalled in debate, sound in judgment profound in scholarship and diligent in the study of every important question that engaged public attention." Sir P Ramanathan will be remembered by posterity not merely for the high intellectual gifts, as pointed out by Mr. Kannangara but for his intense and catholic patriotism and his undoubted services to the cause of education.

Sir Ramanathan was a great patriot and his patriotism knew no boundaries of caste, creed or colour. It embraced the human race. That is why His Excellency said "he was one of the best Ceylonese, he was one of the best citizens of the Empire." He was first nominated to Council as the representative of the Tamil-speaking communities. That never prevented him from espousing the cause of other communities. As pointed out by Hon. Mr. D B Jayatilake he was never narrow in his views. As a member of Council, he always fought not for one section but for the whole country. This fact is illustrated very strongly in 1915 when almost single-handed he fought and secured redress for the great wrong that had been done to the Sinhalese community under martial law. Notwithstanding the difficulties and dangers of travelling at that time, he proceeded to England and spent several months there in order to secure justice and fairplay for the Sinhalese people.

Prof. R. Marra who was one of the speakers at the function, referred to his services in the field of education and the cause of university education in the Island. "All educationists" said Mr. Marra "had special reason for deploring the absence of his noble and inspiring personality, because of his life long splendid advocacy of the cause of education he ventured to believe his services to education were among his most enduring gifts to the people of Ceylon." The Ramanathan College for girls and the Parameshwara College for boys are the monuments of his philanthropy.

The services of such a great man cannot be adequately commemorated by hanging up a portrait in the Council Chamber. A committee was appointed to commemorate the services by erecting a statue for him, in some conspicuous part of Colombo. A similar movement was set on foot in Jaffna to erect a statue in connection with the Jubilee celebration. We are sure that these committees which have taken upon themselves the task of doing this public service will not sleep over it and would take early steps to see that the promised statues are erected both in Colombo and in Jaffna.

Ceylon Telephone System.

—O—
LONDON SYNDICATE'S OFFER.

A London Syndicate is stated to have approached the Ceylon Government with a proposal to purchase the Ceylon Telephone System and secure the right to operate other Telephone Systems in the Island. The proposal has been referred to the Executive Committee of Communications and Works.

New Principal Collector of Customs.

Mr G S. Wodeman O.C.S., has been appointed Principal Collector of Customs etc from November 30, 1931, until further orders, in place of B. G. de Gansville, O.C.S., who had gone on leave.

Jaffna Urban District Council.

NOMINATED OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

Messrs. A. H. Nathan's, Provincial Engineer Northern Province, and Dr. S. O. Thirairaj, M. O. H. have been nominated members of the Jaffna U.D.C. for three years from January 1, 1932 in terms of Sections 11 (2) and 13 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1920

Unofficial Police Magistrates.

—O—
POWER OVER UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLIES.

An Ordinance to amend the Criminal Procedure Code of 1898 is published in last Friday's Gazette.

The purpose of the Bill is to give effect to the Police Inquiry Committee of 1928 that Unofficial Police Magistrates be given the same power as Police Magistrates for dispersing Unlawful Assemblies.

Hindu Education

Week

December 24th—31st

The Hindu Board of Education

urgently needs Rs. 100,000.

Every Saivite must give his mite during the Week.

Charge of Defalcation.

JAFFNA MILLS ACCOUNTANT CHARGED.

It is reported that one M. Kanthavanam, till recently an accountant of the Valiparam Mills, was charged before the Police Magistrate of Chavakachcheri with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 9,481, Rs. 121 and Rs. 50/- and two others namely Veeragabhi Pillai and Eshambaram with abetment.

The Magistrate after a short hearing postponed the case and the accused allowed in bail in Rs. 15,000.

Proctor-Notary Sentenced.

—O—
LATE ATTENDANCE TO COURT.

WARRENT ISSUED.

At the Colombo Municipal Court, on Wednesday the 25th inst. Mr. O. T. Navaratnam, Proctor and Notary Public of Hill Street, Colombo, was charged by Sergeant Pathirathnas of the Braille Police with having on October 30, 1931, in Kynsey Road, halted his Motor Car No. H 850 on the side of the public road at 6.30 p.m. without lighted lamps.

The accused was absent when called, and the Magistrate issued a warrant returnable on December 9, 1931. A little later, Mr. R. N. Jinendradas, Proctor, appearing for Mr. Navaratnam, moved that the warrant be recalled and that the case be called again.

The Magistrate:—I am sorry. There must be procedure in this court. It can be called after the calling cases are over.

Where the case was called Mr. Jinendradas said that the accused apologized to Court for coming late. There was no previous convictions whatsoever.

The Magistrate fined the accused Rs. 2 50 or in default three days' imprisonment.

The Hindu Board of Education.

We invite the attention of our readers to an appeal for funds on behalf of the Hindu Board of Education; appearing on page 4 of this issue.

Cambridge School Certificate Examinations, 1932.

Last Friday's "Gazette" contains the regulations for the Cambridge Junior and Senior School Certificate Examinations.

The Matale Forgery Case.

—O—

U. D. C. MEMBER SENTENCED

TWELVE YEARS' HARD LABOUR.

A sentence of twelve years' each for the first two accused Don Antony Attanayake and Mr. J. de S. Wimalawansa, a member of the Matale U. D. C., and five years' hard for the third accused Nagoor Maera was passed by Mr. Justice Lyall-Grant on Saturday the 28th inst. at the Kandy Assizes whom the Jury found guilty in the above case.

Personal.

Mr. R. Obintamani, Chief Clerk, Jaffna Kachcheri, has been appointed to act as Extra Office Assistant to the Government, Northern Province from November 24 to 30, 1930 inclusive.

Buddhist Theosophical Society's Schools.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

METHOD OF PAYMENT OF GRANTS.

It was reported in our columns sometime back that the Executive Committee on Education discussed the proposal that the Department of Education should make monthly payments of salaries of teachers of the schools under the management of the Buddhist Theosophical Society, and recommended the monthly payments of the grants, than the annual grants paid hitherto, and that the Minister of Education Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara was opposed to it. It is now learned that the statement that the Minister was opposed is erroneous. We are sorry for the error.

Late Sir. P. Ramanathan.

—O—

FIRST ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

Madras, Nov. 27.

The members of the League of Tamil Youth held a public meeting yesterday in the Tondaimandalam School Hall in connection with the first anniversary of the late Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan of Ceylon. Speeches were made by Messrs. A. Ouliam baranatha Chettiar, P. Pakkiriswami Chettiar and T. S. Govindaswami Pillai, who referred to the high scholarly attainments of the late Sir Ponnampalam Ramanathan, who made a mark in Ceylon not only as a great politician and reformer, but also as a true devotee of God and a lover of humanity who spent most of his energy for the establishment of schools and temples.

Mr. O. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, who presided, also paid a tribute to the great leader who, he said, was the true Saivite. Although well versed in many foreign languages, the late Sir Ramanathan, he said, cherished a deep love for Tamil literature; and in his death the Tamilians had sustained an irreparable loss. There had been great men before the late Sir Ramanathan,—kings, poets and reformers in Tamil Nadu—who had contributed largely to the growth of the Tamil literature. But it was a pity that the life history of few of them were known to present day students. The main idea of celebrating functions of the kind they were celebrating that day was to provide an opportunity for young men to realise how great men had become great and what were those opportunities which they had and which they aspired to rise on the position they held in society. This purpose could be best served, the speaker thought, by painting a true picture of the lives of these great men, not omitting trifles or even the faults and drawbacks which they had.

With a vote of thanks the meeting terminated—"Hindu".

News & Notes.

—O—

The third Reading of the Budget will take place on Tuesday the 18th December 1931.

Delegates from Ceylon for the world Muslim Conference which is to be held on December 7, 1931 left Ceylon on Wednesday night.

Mahatma Gandhi is suffering from a severe cold, and looks very tired he hopes to speak at the Federal Structure Committee.

An All-Ceylon Ayurvedic Congress will be held in Kandy on December 26, and 27, and an Ayurvedic Exhibition will also be held simultaneously.

Dr. S. C. Paul delivered an interesting lecture on Religion in Ceylon during the pre-Buddhist period, at the meeting of the Hindu Students' movement yesterday.

The Prince of Wales inaugurated the Burma Round Table Conference in the R. Bing Room of the House of Lords on Friday afternoon.

Mr. N. Moonasinghe C. C. S. has been appointed Police Magistrate of Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri in place of Mr. C. V. D. S. Corea, transferred.

The Plenary Session of the Indian Round Table Conference opened at 10.30 A. M. on Saturday November 28, 1931, with a full attendance of members. The Premier presided.

An emergency meeting of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce was called to discuss the Income Tax proposals of Government, and passed resolutions condemning the proposal to reintroduce the same after it had been rejected by the late Council.

Mannar which was experiencing a severe draught is now having plenty of rainfall, and that tanks are quite full. It is reported that people who found it difficult to bathe at least once a month, now take their baths daily.

Mrs K. Gandhi, wife of Mahatma Gandhi narrowly escaped injury at a meeting of the Marwar States' People's Conference. The opposing party attacked and belaboured the speakers, but Kasturba, however, was untouched.

The Liverpool University is going to introduce a new type of Honours degree, called the "General Studies" degrees. The Vice-Chancellor, explains that this degree is designed to meet a wide range of interest for certain students who have hitherto found the ordinary honours degree too narrow.

Renter understands that the Chief Secretary of the United Provinces Government has informed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other Congress leaders that in view of the resolutions issued by the Congress Committee regarding non-payment of rent no further discussion with Government officials on the subject of the reduction of rent in Allahabad District can now take place.

It is reported that two young Ceylonese who set out on a world tour have returned to Ceylon after having undergone great hardship. It appears that on their arrival in India, the customs authorities demanded the payment of nearly Rs. 150/- as customs duties for their Motor-bicycles, which they were unable to pay; hence they abandoned their project and returned.

The case filed by Messrs. F. E. Void and others against Mr. Edward Mather and the Jaffna Commercial Corporation was heard by Mr. D. H. Balfour, District Judge of Jaffna, and time was given for the defendants to file answer till December 1, 1931, and that Mr. Mather should undertake not to pay any of the creditors of the firm, nor to transfer the property of the Company, and not to compromise with the debtors.

The Railway Department.

DELIVERY SERVICE.

EXPERIMENT ON DECEMBER 1, 1931

The Railway Department is trying its level best to secure the lost popularity through bus competition. It is reported that the Department in its campaign to secure more goods traffic, is adopting a scheme for a collection and delivery service. The first experiment with such a service will be introduced from December 1 1931, at Gampola, where an agent of the Railway has been appointed for the transport of goods by road. Under this scheme goods consigned to and from estates will be transported between Gampola Station, and the estates by lorries. This service is only available only to estates which enter into agreement with the Railway Department. The transport of goods is carried out on rates previously agreed upon.

Similar collection and delivery service will be gradually extended to other stations where support for the scheme will be forthcoming.

The Case Against Aluminum Cooking Utensils.

An article published in "The Healthy Life," London, England, contains an article which almost completely covers the aluminum situation or "The Case Against Aluminum Cooking Utensils."

Scientists in various parts of the world are now investigating the subject of aluminum compound poisoning especially those generated by the use of aluminum cooking utensils.

We are having extensive group poisonings in various parts of the world which oftentimes are near tragedies, and at others death occurring.

In practically all cases investigated aluminum has been found to be the utensil used for cooking and storing of food from eight to twelve hours before serving. Without question generating chemical poisons which have slow, cumulative and at other times acute effects.

Dr. George Donaldson, Ph.D., M.P.S., is here quoted in the above named magazine, regarding his findings upon the manufacture of chemical poisons by the use of aluminum cooking utensils.

"I—On Chemical Grounds."

"Aluminum is acted on by acids with which it forms salts and also by solutions of certain salts, notably common salt, i.e., sodium chloride, with which it forms a double chloride.

"There is always a certain amount of oxide on the surface of aluminum no matter how highly polished. This can easily be proved by rubbing a piece of aluminum with a clean white rag.

"It may be argued that fruit acids are in too weak a concentration to act on the metal, but, on the other hand, they are never in too weak a concentration to form salts with the oxide. It is well known that boiling fruit in an aluminum saucepan will make the pan look bright and clean, and since the bulk of our fruits contain citric, tartaric or malic acids we should get either citrates, tartrates or malates of aluminum in our stewed or baked fruits.

"Should a solution of an alkaline carbonate stand, even for a short time, in an aluminum vessel it will turn the inside of the vessel blackish due to the formation of aluminum hydroxide or oxide. The soluble chlorides in our food, particularly the sodium chloride, would form double chlorides with hydroxide or oxide, and the soluble sulphates would form double sulphates or alums, (common alum is the double sulphate of either aluminum or potassium and aluminum) Further, the sodium chloride attacks the metal itself without the intervention of an alkaline carbonate to form oxide.

"In my apprenticeship days, I well remember how aluminum bicycle wheels used to become corroded and pitted at the seaside.

"Since our vegetable foodstuffs contain alkaline salts and chlorides, it will be evident that aluminum utensils are not suitable for the cooking of vegetables and potatoes. In my opinion aluminum ware is suitable only for boiling water, heating milk (which should be done quickly), and for frying. It may be said that the amount of food aluminum salts consumed per day through food cooked in aluminum ware must be very small multiplied by 365, it will be quite a respectable quantity at the end of the year.

Aluminum salts precipitate albumen, their effects are therefore likely to be cumulative.

"Some people are more susceptible to aluminum poisoning than others, and these susceptible people would naturally be the people to suffer most, but would gradually increase, and the cause would be very likely overlooked." (W. M. T.)

Notes at Random.

"Is the depression lifting"? Is the anxious question in the mind of humanity all over the world. Occasional streaks of light may be seen to relieve the gloom but everything seems to indicate only the gambler's chance of lifting the depression and of sweeping in the rich harvests of prosperity practically nil. The depression is a hard fact not to be juggled with by optimistic politicians and economists who prescribe nostrums that have been in existence since the beginning of creation and often served as handy slogans for electioneering. At least it is so in Jaffna where one sees the clouds of depression massing heavily with little of the proverbial silver lining. The only way before us is that patient steadfastness with which our countrymen are well gifted. Courage and perseverance alone and as has often been repeated in these columns a slow but steady harking back to a life of simplicity and spiritual happiness the special heritage of the oriental could help us in these times of distress.

Nomination day was not without its humour. The G. A. who strode over the premises like a colossus with a preconceived stride complemented at least one of the elected members over the latter's boycott activities and prayed that all that energy may be sublimated and diverted into the channels of the Urban Council. The latter I understand took him at his word and rushed into the papers with a tirade against the M. O. H. and his health activities. Incidentally it should be noted the M. O. H. is a nominated member of the U. D. C.

Our Proconsul was also in a moralising mood. He warned intending candidates at least he meant it—especially the youthful ones to beware of the long arm of the British Law and not to indulge in personal abuse and libel. Perhaps he had heard of some youthful candidates who started to prove like the scripture citing devil that their rivals were unfit to be members simply because they had been in the field of activities far too long while they themselves had the misfortune of not being given a chance of making their genius for service—this at their own valuation only while others have a different tale up their sleeves—recognised by their constituents. Do not come looking like naughty babies kicking their legs in their nurses arms.

The teachers at least went back with a sigh of relief. A definite ruling had been given. Teachers were not Government Servants and were not bound by the General Orders. Mr. A. M. Brodie and Mr. B. R. Jadhav were eligible to the Urban Council whatever jealous rivals may say and teachers may join in all political activities without any qualms of conscience but of course there are also written laws which they have to be careful of.

The boycott deprived us of the thrills of an election but the local Olympics promise us the same stuff ad galore. One would wish that such scenes as occur in the land of all the latest—America—are not repeated in this peaceful quiet hamlet of ours. In that land of hustling candidates are run by parties with definite programmes, by caucuses having their selfish ends in view and even by bootleggers who spend their puppets to make the land safe for them. Thanks to the lack of information and even spirit among our candidates such scenes are not likely to be repeated in our area. The ratepayers have plenty of common sense. If the Jaffna man is anything he is a politician and the voters are sure to send the man with the best credentials for ability honesty and sincerity of purpose into the Council. In these dark and gloomy days let every voter remember that when he casts his vote he should do it with the same conviction as that voter in the last General Election in England who started to the polling booths with the words "I will cast my vote and save my country."

Jaffna, Agastiyar.
24.11.31.

The Jaffna Commercial Corporation Ltd., Jaffna.

(IN LIQUIDATION)

A meeting of the creditors of the Jaffna Commercial Corporation Limited will be held on the 7th day of December 1931 at 5 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Corporation for the purpose of devising ways and means of realising the assets of the Corporation.

EDWARD MATHER.

Liquidator.

Grand Old Man of Ceylon.

UNVEILING OF PORTRAIT BY THE GOVERNOR

GLOWING TRIBUTES

The unveiling of the portrait of the late Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan in the State Council was performed by his Excellency the Governor on Thursday evening, November 26 the day of his first anniversary. His Excellency was welcomed by Mr. O. W. W. Kannangara, Minister of Education in a short speech, after which his Excellency performed the unveiling ceremony, paying glorious tributes to the departed leader. Messrs. D. S. Jayatilake, Justice Garvin, Prof. Marra and Col. T. G. Jayawardena also spoke.

In welcoming His Excellency the Hon. Mr. O. W. W. Kannangara said:—

"Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen: It is my most pleasing duty on behalf of Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan Jubilee Committee, to extend a very hearty welcome to Your Excellency and Lady Thomas, to Lady Ramanathan and all others assembled here on this occasion in response to our invitation.

"This Committee was formed at a public meeting held on June 4th, 1929, for the purpose of celebrating in a fitting manner the Jubilee of the entry of Sir Ramanathan into public life.

"Since its formation the Committee had the misfortune to lose last year the valuable services of its Chairman, the late Sir James Peiris, owing to whose help, advice and guidance it has become possible for us to place before you today the first fruits of our labours, just one year after the death of Sir Ramanathan.

"Sir Ramanathan died, Sir, full of years and mourned by all, after a most useful and vigorous public life of over half a century and with a reputation that extended far beyond the confines of this Island. Many and varied were his activities and it will hardly be possible to lay to the credit of any Ceylonese, living or dead, a career of greater usefulness to his people.

"Born in 1851 of a gifted family, as the most brilliant of three brilliant brothers, and endowed with earthly blessings in an uncommon degree, with patient toil, tireless energy, and unremitting attention to his duties, he reached an eminence seldom attained by any man in his country.

"At the early age of 28, he was selected by the Governor to represent the Tamils in the Legislative Council, and from that day to the ripe old age of 79 years, whether as the masterful lawyer at the Bar, the silver tongued orator on the platform or the undaunted leader of the Council Board, he bestowed the public life of this country like a Colossus.

"Matchless"

"He was matchless in eloquence, unrivalled in debate, sound in judgment, profound in scholarship and diligent in the study of every important question that engaged public attention.

"His conspicuous merit and outstanding ability placed him high above his fellows, and he soon became the leader of his people and the fearless champion of their rights.

"Our undying gratitude is due to him for the bold and courageous manner in which he vindicated the honour and the good name of the Sinhalese people in the dark days of 1915, and I hope, Sir, that ere long will be erected in his honour a worthy and lasting memorial to the noble and glorious part played by Sir Ramanathan in the deliverance of our people.

"It may well be said of him, that he laid the foundations of fearless criticism in our Council of State and opened to all the path of public duty which he trod so nobly, fearlessly and manfully unto the last.

"And now, Sir, in the fervent hope that the memory of this noble son of Lanka will long remain as a precious possession to inspire and guide her sons and daughters and generations of her children yet unborn, I would invite Your Excellency to be graciously pleased to unveil the portrait of Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan, the Sage of Sukhasanth, the Grand Old Man of Lanka and the universally acclaimed leader of our country during the greater part of half a century of public usefulness.

"One word more, Sir, the portrait comes from 'The Atelier' and is the work of our celebrated local artist Mudaliyar A. G. S. Amarasekera, whom the Committee thanks for parting with the true and beautiful picture. The Committee also thanks the Speaker and

Continued up

Fresh Water Spring at Urani.

A public meeting of the residents of Udappiddy and the adjoining villages was held on the 11th inst to take steps to urge the Government and the public to build the fresh water spring at Urani near the Kandaswamy Temple at Polikandy into a tank. Mr. S. K. Sabramaniam, a resident of Vathiri, and the Managing Director of the Continental Provident Insurance Society, Madras, presided and enlightened the audience of the purpose for which they were gathered there. Letters from the Government Agent, N. P. and the Chairman, V. O. Udappiddy granting permission to build the tank, and the V. O.'s willingness to co-operate and do the needful were read. Then several resolutions were proposed and seconded; after this the Chairman appealed to the audience present to contribute their mite to this important matter and to bring it to a success. —Cor.

Continued

the House Committee of the State Council for granting it permission to hang up the portrait in the stairway leading to the main lobby."

"I feel it a great honour that I should have been invited to unveil the portrait of Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan my old friend and colleague.

"Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan during his long life of almost 80 years had many and various interests, and in everything that he took up he achieved the greatest distinction. In his youth, as a lawyer, he was a brilliant success at the Bar. Later on he showed his marvellous industry in compiling and editing the law reports of Ceylon.

"Later again, he became Solicitor General, a post he held for 14 years, and on several occasions during that time as noted with distinction in the high post of Attorney-General.

"His fame as a lawyer, as a scholar, and philosopher was known far beyond the confines of this Island. He was acclaimed both in India and America. To the latter country he went some 25 years ago at the invitation of a number of American ladies and gentlemen, in order to lecture on philosophy to American Universities and other seats of learning. I believe those lectures are still remembered by many in America.

"As an orator and statesman, during the long period of 50 years, there is no known subject, which affords the moral, social, religious, educational and political advance of the Ceylonese to which he did not make the most noble contribution.

Moral Qualities.

"But ladies and gentlemen, I do not feel that it is his claims as a lawyer, scholar, philosopher, or statesman that has won for him the hearts of the people of Ceylon, but I am sure it is the great moral qualities of the man.

"He was one who ever subordinated personal interests to those of his country. One of his greatest qualities was his wonderful humbleness. I was much struck in reading the proceedings of the jubilee celebrations of Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan, 12 months ago. After many of the leading men in the Island had stood up and acclaimed all his wonderful achievements throughout the past 50 years. Sir Ramanathan got up and replied. What was his reply? 'I do not understand what all this fuss is about, I have been given certain talents and I have used them.' He did not mention the fact that he himself by hard work and industry had multiplied those talents over and over again. (Applause.)

"Another great quality of Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan has been mentioned by Mr. Kannangara, and that is his fearlessness and independence, as was exemplified in the troublous days of 1915.

"Another of his qualities was his great generosity. I think we have a monument to that generosity which will last for generations to come in the Hindu Temple erected in Colombo and the two model Colleges for boys and girls which he established, founded and endowed in the North.

A Patriot.

"Above all he had the essential qualities of a patriot. He was not only a good Tamil, one of the best, but one of the best Ceylonese and one of the best citizens of the Empire. Throughout his long active period of over 50 years there was no occasion on which he did not assist his people in their long struggle towards self-government. In every stage he fought in the van.

"An aristocrat, born of a long line of aristocrats, he was ever careful of the interests of the poor as witnessed in his fight against the poll tax, against forced labour, and his great efforts in the interests of the poorest class of Government servants—the junior clerical service—and the large part he took in the foundation of that most valuable institution, the Post Office Savings Bank.

"It was, I think, due to such qualities as I have mentioned, that Sir Ramanathan came to be known, and will be known to future generations as the Grand Old Man of Ceylon. — (Applause.)

"It is fitting that his portrait should have been painted by Mudaliyar Amarasekera, the pioneer of art in this Island. (Applause.) I think that the likeness is a most striking one and I am sure that the portrait is in every way worthy of gracing the walls of this State Council Building. (Applause.)

The Hindu Board of Education.

AN APPEAL.

Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar, the outstanding Champion of Hinduism in Ceylon incessantly advocated the imperative need of bringing up Hindu children in a Hindu atmosphere, and he lived up to his ideal and founded Hindu Schools himself and inspired others to establish more and more Saiva Schools. Men with the vision of the Sage can only point the way and set the example and it is up to those who come after them to take up and carry on the work on the lines chalked out by them.

Hindu philanthropists started new Hindu schools. Organisations like the Saiva Pari Palana Sabai also took up this great national task of providing Saiva Schools for Hindu children.

In more recent times Sir Ponnampalam Ramanathan, the greatest Hindu leader of this age said that the Tamil country can be great only when all the Hindu children received their education in Hindu schools. He was so imbued with this idea that with the co-operation of Hindus he took steps to provide a truly Hindu education for all Hindu children in a Hindu atmosphere and with this end in view organised the Hindu Board of Education in December 1928. Much spade work was done with Sir Ramanathan as the Board's first President and Manager of schools. When he relinquished his Office as President and Manager, the Board had under its management 82 schools in cluding 19 registered with 120 teachers of whom 40 were certificated.

From that date onwards the Board has continued vigorously to fulfil the objects of its establishment by providing more and more Hindu schools for the needs of Hindu children. To day the Board controls 58 schools. The total number of teachers has arisen up to 280 and of those 160 are certificated. The progress of the Board within so short a time as 7½ years is so marked that it has to day lands, school buildings and furniture worth over 2½ lakhs of rupees. It has a Saiva Training Institute and Orphanage and also schools for children of backward communities. Its efforts have however succeeded in making provision for the education of only 7500 out of the 90,000 of the Hindu school going age children in the Island and far more has yet to be done by the Board, with the generous and active co-operation of the Hindu public, before the dream of educating every Hindu child in a Hindu school in a Hindu atmosphere is fully realised.

Rapid expansion necessarily involves a great outlay and large resources are essential for any organisation to carry on its useful work successfully. When there were healthy signs of growth and development the Board made its appeal to the public and there was, before the economic depression set in, a satisfactory response, for the Board collected Rs. 16,000/- during the first four years and Rs. 48,000/- during the last three years. This is over and beyond what Local Managers and Local Committees invested on their schools. These collections totalling Rs. 64,000/- during the last seven years are exhausted and have proved insufficient for the commitments and the ever growing needs of the Board.

The increased payments to teachers, the employment of more and more certificated teachers to conform to the Code and the capital expenditure of Rs. 38,000/- on land and buildings during the last three years (Saiva Training Institute and Orphanage Rs. 25,000/- and building schools for backward communities etc. Rs. 13,000/-) have literally exhausted the liquid cash of the Board notwithstanding the magnificent contributions made by the generous public as pointed above. To day 58 out of 58 Board schools are registered and self-supporting; consolidation rather than expansion is our watch word for the present. Before this work begins the initial difficulty of paying the teachers' salaries in advance remains urgently to be removed. The difficulty we there in common with all other school Managers and managing bodies, for, the Government pays the annual grant only 2 or 3 months after the end of the school year and thus the Managers are compelled to find the money in advance to pay the salaries of teachers punctually. On the 30th of October 1931, the Board had already advanced Rs. 30,000/- as salaries of teachers and the Government has to give this sum back as grant and the Board was on that date in debt to the extent of Rs. 42,000/- in arrears of salaries as due to teachers and for repayments of loan from Local Managers.

This financial state is causing the Board the greatest anxiety and unless some solution is found it will lead to a grave crisis involving the future of the Board as well as shattering for many years to come those ideals of service in the cause of Hindu Education for which the Board was inaugurated. This difficulty can be removed only in two ways, either the Government must come to the rescue of the teachers and Managers by paying the salaries of teachers every month instead of at the end of the school year or the public should aid these Institutions with their financial help.

The Saiva Training Institute and the Orphanage are an attempt to realise the dream of the Great Hindu Reformer the illustrious Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar, as stated above Rs. 25,000/- have been invested in lands and temporary buildings for the Institute and Orphanage. But if the Institute is to

Continued up

The Festival of the Holy Beacon.

The Kritika Vrata or Festival of the Holy Beacon, a day of great religious observances and fasting, will be observed to-day (Tuesday) by all Hindus in the Island. On this day, thousands of pilgrims from the different parts of India flock to Thiruvannamalai, a sacred shrine in South India, dedicated to one of the Pancha Lingams, the Tej Lingam, to witness the religious ceremonies, worship at the sacred shrine and derive the blessings of the presiding Moorthy Sri Arunachaleswarar. The observance of this Vrata is to propitiate the Pancha-Bhutas or five elements; yet, great importance is attached to the propitiation of Agni (Fire) and all the houses and Temples are profusely illuminated in consequence.

The significance of this Festival is mentioned in an allegorical form in the Arunachala Puranam, an ancient Tamil work, thus:—

At a certain Kalpa, a dispute arose between Brahma (the creative aspect) and Vishnu (the preservative aspect) as to who was the supreme and all-powerful. The words of hostility and the spirit of anger exchanged between them enlarged to such proportions that the Devas and celestial beings, through fear that a clash between them would bring the world into chaos, approached the Lord Siva at Mount Kailas and narrated to Him the facts of the dispute. The Lord of the mountains gave shelter to the distressed beings and in order that the pride of both Brahma and Vishnu be curbed, by bringing them to their senses assumed the form of a Pillar of Fire and appeared before them. Seeing this form Vishnu and Brahma decided between themselves that he who sees the top or bottom of this gigantic form is the supreme all-powerful. To accomplish their purpose each set out in a different form. It is said, Brahma assumed the form of a boar to dig deep into the bowels of the earth to trace the bottom. For thousands of years they wandered in their endless pursuit and gave up all hope of reaching their destination. Finally, the Lord Siva, the Supreme Yogi, appeared before Vishnu and Brahma and rebuking them on their folly taught them the profound knowledge of the Infinite beyond time, space and causation. This, in short, is the esoteric meaning of the Festival that will be celebrated in all the Hindu Temples today. The flag staff or Dwaja Stamba constructed in Hindu Temples is intended to symbolise this idea. The lighting of Chokka-pannai or dried leaves in front of the Hindu Temples, on this day, is meant to symbolise this column of Fire. The Raja Yogi's characterise this Pillar of Fire as the halo of brilliant light surrounding the spinal chord (sushumna) within the spinal column in man when he is immersed in Samadhi or Super consciousness.

The ceremonies at the Sri Matha Mariamman Kovil, Kottabena, will commence to day at 6 p.m. The Temple premises will be gaily illuminated to suit the occasion and in the night after the lighting of the Chokka-pannai is over, a public procession with the image of the Goddess Ambal will pass along the triangular roads surrounding the Temple.

—“O M. L.” 25 11 31

Continued.

fulfil its purpose the existing temporary buildings have to be replaced by permanent ones and additional buildings to satisfy modern requirements have to be put up at an early date. The equipment must be up to date so as to make the Institution and the Orphanage really model Institutions for the Training up of Saiva Teachers and Preachers. Improvements to the existing buildings and equipment of other schools and the expansion of schools for backward communities remain to be made.

All this means money and the Board requires at least a sum of Rs. 100,000/- to carry on its useful work. The Board makes its appeal to the public to help the work the Board has so well begun. There are several ways in which the members of the public can help the Board (a) by making contributions or donations however small (b) by the Hindu Public forming Committees for collecting money in aid of the Board. The Board makes this earnest appeal in the fullest hope that all religious and patriotic Hindu citizens of this land both here in the Island or abroad in the F. M. S. or India will really respond to the call of their country and religion by making generous contributions to place the Hindu Board on sound and stable footing to enable it to carry on its useful work of promoting the cause of Hindu Education.

S. Rajaratnam,
General Manager.V. Sannungalingam
Hony Secretary.
S. M. Vignalingam,
Hony Treasurer.

Snoring.

WIFE SEEKS DIVORCE

SOLICITOR CONTENTS FOG-BORN

We have heard of many things which entitles a wife to claim separation from her husband. But has anybody ever heard of a husband's habit of snoring being made the ground for wife's application for separation? Perhaps not. But this was exactly the ground on which an English wife applied for separation from her husband. The Court was rather taken back at the application and the Chairman enquired why they could not sleep in separate rooms. Well the petitioner's solicitor contended that it was really a fog born, how could he help it? and snoring men beware! Your snore might deprive you of the company of your wife, you have one. And if you have none, well think twice before taking one. (A. P.)

Sale of Work
McLEOD HOSPITAL
INUVEL, CHUNNAKAM.

Saturday, December 5th 1931, at 3 p.m.

Proceeds to go towards
NEW BUILDING

"HOME FOR NURSES"

Come and buy gifts for X'Mas
Any gifts of Money or Articles for Sale
will be very much appreciated
Please send by return

Address to:
DOCTORS OR NURSES,
INUVEL HOSPITAL
Mc. 417, 26-7-12 St.

Contains
8 Useful
Household
Remedies.

Rs. 3-8 a Box.

Little's
Oriental Balm Depot,
Main Street,
Belfry Junction
P. O. Box 298,
Colombo

—or—
Little's Oriental Balm
&
Pharmaceuticals Ltd.,
Post Box 67; Madras.
—(Y. S. 1-81-12 82) (A.)

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7990

In the matter of the estate of the late
Nallammah wife of Nagamany Eliatamby
of Alaveddy
Deceased.

Saravanamuttu Ponniah of Alaveddy
Vs.
Nagamany wife of Saravanamuttu Ponniah of Alaveddy

Respondents.
This matter of the petition of the above-named Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Nallammah wife of Nagamany Eliatamby coming on for disposal before D. H. Balfour, Esquire, District Judge on the 26th day of October 1931 in the presence of Mr. S. Nallayamby, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 14th day of October 1931 having been read; It is declared that the Petitioner is the brother in law of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before the 9th day of December 1931 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

November 6, 1931.
O. 804. 26 & 30Sgd. D. H. Balfour,
District Judge.

R. Papyah.

(late of P. Orr & Sons Ltd.,)

MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN
(Adjoining Kilner College)

Vannarponnai, Jaffna.

Bring your Spectacles if you find anything wrong with it, and consult when your Eye sight fails at the above address.

Prescriptions from Doctors attended to carefully.

Crookes, Cylindrical, Bifocal and other Lenses and Frames of different kinds in stock:

Consultation 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Y. 14. 12-11-3-32.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7960.

In the matter of the estate of the late
Paramu Arumugam of Karainagar West
Deceased.
Sivakumippillai widow of Paramu Arumugam of Karainagar West
Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Arumugam Nadarajah
2. Makeswary daughter of Arumugam both of Karainagar West and minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem.
3. Paramu Sittampalam of Karainagar West

Respondents.

This matter coming for disposal before D. H. Balfour Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of September 1931 in the presence of Mr. K. Aiyadurai, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the above-named Petitioner having been read; It is hereby ordered that the above-named 3d Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd Respondents and the Petitioner be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the above estate as the lawful widow of the deceased unless the above-named Respondents appear and show cause to the contrary on or before the 11th day of November 1931.

October 7, 1931,
11 11 31

This Order Nisi extended
for 9th December 1931
Sgd. D. H. Balfour
D. J.

Sgd. D. H. Balfour,
District Judge.

O. 802. 26 & 30.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7925.

In the matter of the estate of the late
Sothinathar Somasegaram of Manipay
Deceased

Sothinathar Somavadivelu of Mullavai
Vs.
Petitioner.

1. Sinnamma widow of Somasegaram of Manipay
2. Somasegaram Sothinathar of Do.
3. Somasegaram Kanagaratnam of Do.
4. Sothinathar Nagalingam Pillai of Kilinochchi

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased coming on for disposal before D. H. Balfour Esquire, District Judge, on the 13th day of July 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 Petitioner is the lawful brother of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 9th day of November 1931 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

July 13, 1931.

Extended till 30th November 1931

Sgd. D. H. B.

D. J.

O. 803. 26 & 30.

Sgd. D. H. Balfour,
District Judge.

NOTICE.

In order to avoid inconvenience and delay, our friends, who are good enough to send us advertisements, are kindly requested to see that the same are sent to us at least a day earlier than the date of publication.

Manager.

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, Vannarponnai,
Jaffna.