TO ADVERTISE HINDU ORGAN

INTHUSATHANAM.

IT PAYS

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Yoga Of Meditation

RELIGION OF LOVE

(Adapted From The Srimad Bhagavatam)

By Swami Prabhavananda

KAPILA continued: "Having told their hearts. To such, God is above, you these truths, I shall now explain to you the Yoga of Meditation."

They also may love God, but their love is selfish This love is Tamasik.

The first steps to this Yoga are the moral principles of life, which are to be followed universally. These teachings are: Do your duties faithfully, no matter what your posi-tion in life may be. Live in the association of the holy and do services unto them Above all, acquire eagerness and a thirst for righteous ness, truth and freedom.

Practise moderation in life. Practise non-injury. Swerve not from the truth. Covet not the wealth of another. Accept only that which is your need in life. Lead a pure, continent life. Practice self-control and self-denial. Above all, be clean and pure in soul, mind and body.

Study the Scripture regularly and always surrender the fruits of your actions to God.

Meditation

For the practice of meditation one should select a secluded spot and keep it for that purpose only. When following: seated the body must be held erect, but not tense. Then he must practise control of the I rana (the vital energy) with the help of breathing performed as worship. exercises. The mind must then be 'gathered in' from the thraldom of ly. the senses, and not permitted to dwell among sense objects.

Concentration

Next, the mind must be fixed on one of the centres of consciousness within the body. This is known as the practice of concentration.

Thus prepared, one should mediate on the divine attributes.

By these practices, wonderful spir-By these practices, relatively by the itual growth will develop. By the Pranayama (breathing practice of Pranayama exercises), physical health may be yours. As you practise Pratyahara or 'gathering in,' you will attain non-attachment for the sense objects. Practice of concentration will bring purity of the heart, and meditation will help you to express divine qualities.

Thus, when your mind and heart become calm and pure, you will learn to dwell in God-consciousness. Then will you express the true Divine Love."

Religion of Love

Devahuti said: "Tell me more about the Religion of Love, for it is not possible to practise Yoga of Meditation without love for God."

Kapila replied: "Love is divine. But love is expressed differently and in different degrees according to the evolution of each individual human

(Registered as a Newspaper.)

To love and worship God as separate and to love Him and pray to Him for the fulfilment of material desires is known as Rajasik love.

When we love God for His grace, when we love Him for the sake of love alone and offer ourselves whole-beartedly to Him, that love is Sattyck love.

Divine Love

But when the love, lover and the Beloved was become one, when we see Him at love Him as the Innermost Sail it all beings and when there is a continuous, current of love Hawing a the beart, then is it that ving in the heart, then is it that realise the highest expression of

When such Divine Love grows, one goes beyond the three Gunas and becomes united with Brahman.

Purifying the Heart

Perform worship of God regularly. Chant His name. Sing His praises and dwell more and more in the thought of God.

Learn to see God in all beings. Revere the great souls; be kindly to the poor and destitute, and friendly to all.

Thus may one attain the Kingdom of Heaven.

I am the Self in all beings dwell in the hearts of all. Where else shall one worship Me, but in all, Where else shall one worship Me, but in all beings? Knowing me as the Self in all beings, love all and live in the service of all.

Love All

God dwells as the Innermost Self in the hearts of all beings and things, although He is manifest more in some and less in others, according to their evolution. He is most manifest in the pure in heart, and in one who has realised the unity in the midst of diversity."

After these teachings Divahuti practised faithfully all these truths which she had learned from her beloved son, Kapila Because of her faithfulness and devotion, she very quickly realised the God of Love within her own heart and in the hearts of all beings, and finally attained the absolute freedom, the Kingdom of God within. within.

Kapila took leave of his mother evolution of each individual human soul.

There are people who still have hatred, jealousy, anger and pride in

PALMYRAH IN THE NORTH

PROTECTOR AGAINST FAMINE

GOVT. AGENT'S **REPORT FOR 1934**

It is to be deplored that the pal-myrah tree to whose existence was ascribed the absence of famine in Jaffna in former times is losing its Jaffna in former times is losing its popularity with the inhabitants. A tendency to exterminate the palm is evidenced by the customs return of the export. The quantity of palmyrah timber exported to India during the year consisted of 14,947 logs compared with 10,767 in the previous year, observes the Government Agent, Mr. E. Rodrigo, in his Administration Report for 1934.

The following are excerpts from the Report:-

the Report:—

The district is mainly dependent for its staple food, viz., paddy, on imports from beyond the seas as well as from other parts of the Island. Therefore the partial failure of the local paddy crop in last February did not affect the position to any considerable extent. Imports of paddy and rice from abroad during the year amounted to 225,384 cwt. and 464,486 cwt. respectively compared with 209,378 and 380,917 cwt. during the previous year. Coast wise imports amounted to 133,188 and 8,887 cwt. respectively compared with 127,580 and 1,718 cwt. during the previous year. the previous year.

During the greater part of the year the prices of foodstuffs remained at about the same level as in the previous year, but there was a small rise in the price of paddy in the last quarter. There was a small rise in the price of coconuts in the month of the year.

There is nothing of interest to be recorded about subsidiary food products such as manicea, dry grains, and the produce of the palmyra palm which were abundant and cheap.

which were abundant and cheap.

It is to be deplored that the palmyra tree to whose existence was ascribed the absence of famine in Jaffina in former times is losing its popularity with the inhabitants. A tendency to exterminate the palm is evidenced by the customs return of the export. The quantity of palmyra timber exported to India during the year consisted of 14,947 logs compared with 10,767 in the previous year.

The supply of fruits is seasonal and inadequate. The mango and the plantain are the only fruits autivated on a commercial scale. Mangoes were searce owing to unseasonable rains during the early part of the year which damaged the flowers. In November a heavy gale caused considerable damage to plantain trees and the price of the fruit went up.

The Government Experimental Farm at Tirunelvell did a profitable business in tomatoes which thrive well in the district. Consignments of these fruits were regularly sent to Colombo and Kandy markets.

Colombo and Kandy markets.

The cultivation of Travancero to-baceo which is the only money crop in the district received an impetus by the formation of a managing society called the Manayalam Tobacco Sale Speciety which was launched in the year under the anapiess of the Co-operative Department after five years of sustained effort to explore and overcome the difficulties connected with the proposal. The society has installed an agency in Quilon for

NEW ARCHAEOLOGI-CAL COMMISSIONER

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889

Mr. S. H. Longhurst Late of Indian Service

Mr. S. H. Longhurst, Mr. S. H. Longhurst, who retired four years ago from the Indian Archaeological Service, and to whom the post of Archaeological Commissioner was offered on the refusal of Dr. A. G. Mackay to take up the appointment has informed the Public Service Commission that he has accounted the root accepted the post.

Mr. Longhurst will be shortly arriving in Ceylon.

JAFFNA PENSIONERS' ASSOCIATION

Inaugural Meeting

An Association known as the Juffna Pensioners' Association was ir augurated last week, at a meeting of pensioners resident in Jaffna.

The meeting was held in St. Charles Veroacular School hall on the 6th instant at 5 p.m. Mr. R. C. Proctor, retired Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, presided. Mr. G. S. Puvirajasinghe was elected Secretary no tem. Secretary pro tem.

*The chairman addressed the meet-

ing on the aims of the Association.

Messrs P. Moses, J. P., S. Appadurai and the Secretary also spoke on the need for an association of pensioners.

A resolution was passed by those A resolution was passed by those present forming themselves into the Jaffna Pensioners' Association. A committee of 15 members was appointed to draft the rules and constitution of the Association.

marketing the tobacco purchased and despatched by the society, thus eliminating all middlemen in the business and needless competition amongst different traders. It is hoped that all the cultivators will join this society which would eventually prove to be of lasting benefit to the tobacco industry.

The cultivation of White Burley The cultivation of white Burley tobacco continues to be popular. The Jaffna White Burley Co operative Sale Society, Ltd., purchased 22,708 lb, of leaf from 186 cultivators for shipment to the United Kingdom as against 15,175 lb. of leaf from 178 cultivators in the previous year.

Cigar manufacture is a languishing industry. Unless the traders adopt up-to-date and cheap methods of manufacture and adapt their product to the changing taste of the consumer there is little hope of reviving this industry into a state of prosperity.

A number of minor industries met a purely local demand, e. g., the manu facture of jaggery, aerated waters, ola baskets, and rope. There was a small export trade in occount oil. A paddy husking mill is generally utilized as an oil expressing engine. The quantity of oil exported during the year constituies as well as beyond the seas amounted to 6,511 cwt. against 1,802 in 1933.

THE KARACHCHI SCHEME

CULTIVATION METHODS

Scher

Practice prietors and permit-holders under the Karachchi scheme are small capitalists, living in the Jaffan peninsula, at an average distance of 50 miles from their lands, or in other parts of the Island and, in a not inconsiderable number of cases, in the Malay States. They attempt to cultivate the lands by means of labour periodically brought from Jaffan by train, with supervision which is generally ineffective. This method has definitely failed. It can have even a semblance of success only when the market price of rice stunds at an economically abnormal level. Paddy cultivation can be successfully undertaken only by the large capitalist with reserves of live stock and machinery, who introduces modern scientific processes of cultivation and efficient organization on a large scale, or by the resident cultivator, who may be either a proprietary peasant or a tenant who cultivates the land for a share of the produce. There is no indication that organized capitalism will take up the development of land under the scheme. Therefore the future of the lands in this area depends upon the creation of a local rasident population. These considerations and the conviction that relief must be given to the Jaffan peninsula from the growing burden of overpopulation by initiating a stream of migration bejod Elephant Pass lel the present writer to formulate a scheme for the establishment of a subsidized peasant colony on a small scale at Kilinochchi. It is expected that a contented and prosperous settlement of 50 families will form a nucleus which will gradually attract other settlers. This scheme is now underconsideration by the Ministry, says the Government Agent N. P. in his report for 1934.

The gradual conversion of the tract of jungle batween the tauk and the main road into a park and the

port for 1934.

The gradual conversion of the tract of jungle between the tank and the main road into a park and the contemplated institution of a Malaria Campaign are some of the chief steps being taken to improve the amenities of life in Kilinochchi which is the chief centre of the Karachchi Scheme.

legislation to regulate and restrict certain methods of fishing.

Chank fishing was carried on by Indian and local divers off the cost of Nainativu and other islands. The quantity exported during the year amounted to 1,017,406 chanks live and dead as against 1,128,564 in 1933.

Toere was no fishing of beche de mar during the year.

during the year.

There was no appreciable change in the material condition of the inhabitants. Unemployment is increasing, though the revival in the prospects of the rubber industry appears to have reduced the intensity of the exodus to Jaffna of Jaffnese who were employed in the Straits Settlements.

Sale of Arrack Rents, Mullaittivu District, 1935—36,

P. DE S. JAVERATN Asst. Govt. Agent.



Kindu Organ.

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1935

BETTER LIVING SOCIETIES

It is Granifying to NOTE THAT most of the Village Committees in the District have succeeded in securing as their Chairmen men of character, education and influence. The moral and material improvement of the village popuimprovement of the village population will largely depend on the readiness of the newly elected Chairmen to identify themselves with the villagers whom they have offered to serve. The villager on his part will gladly put up with loss and inconvenience to co-operate with the Chairman if he should feel that the Chairman is not just an officer out to man is not just an officer out to compel obedience to the law but a guide and friend whose only purpose is to serve his fellowmen. No one is more keen to appreci-ate unselfish service than the average villager and no one resaverage vinager and no one responds more readily than he. He is never deceived by the trappings of office nor misled by the soft word which turneth away wrath. The Chairman who dedited himself to the seguing of himself to the seguing th wrath. The Chairman who dedicates himself to the service of his fellow villagers will find his task lightened by the co-operation of the inhabitants. With such a Chairman to give the lead, Village Committees should be in a position to enlarge their sphere of responsibility and multiply their services to their constituents. There are many spheres of activity in which the influence of the Chairman and members will be

foster the growth of this spirit by instilling into the people the desire and habit of acting to-gether for their common good. The virtues of self-help and self-reliance should be taught along

reliance should be taught along with the necessity to suffer slight hardships for the common weal. Neither legislation nor charity could help the villager so much out of his present helplessness as his own will to improve his lot. A practical beginning to solve the difficulties of the village and he will be a solve the difficulties of the village and he will be a solve the difficulties of the village and he will be a solve the difficulties of the village and he will be a solve the difficulties of the village and he will be a solve the difficulties of the village and the solve the difficulties and the solve the difficulties are difficulties are difficulties and the solve the difficulties are difficulties and the solve the difficulties are difficulties are difficulties are difficulties are difficulties. A practical beginning to solve the difficulties of the village could be made by the organisation of what are called "Better Living Societies." Each of the elected member of the Village Committees should use his influence in his ward to get together the leading men and set up a permanent as sociation which will advise the people on the measures peressary. people on the measures necessary for the common welfare.

Such societies started some

years agb in the Punjab have done much to awaken the self-consciousness of village communities and reduce insanitation, illiteracy, indebtedness and indolence among the cultivating classes. In Bombay, the number of societies of this type is small; but, the genesis of the Co-opera-tive Better Living Society at Arvade in Satara District deserves to be quoted here to show the part youngmen could play in bringing such societies into existence. In 1928, the young men of the village, 35 in number formed themselves into a physical culture association. The object of this body was not merely to conduct a gymnasium but it had a wider purpose, namely to build a wider purpose, namely to build up a healthy rural population by waging war against personal habits and social customs which were untwolesome and wasteful. In 1931 the workers of this Association with the assistance of some leading men in the village set up the Better Living Society with five sub-committees to advise on education, agriculture, health arbitration and thrift, The Society has proved to be a great The Education committee has succeeded in putting 160 boys and girls to school. The Committee for Agriculture has introduced improved methods of cultivation. The Health Committee is keeping the village clean. The Arbitration Committee has settled five serious disputes. The Thrift Committee has set its face against wasteful social and personal expenditure. The Agricultural Committee. The Agricultural Committee pro-poses to inaugrate a regular programme of fruit-tree planting in the village.

A Better Living Society in every village in Jaffna should provide ample opportunity for the leisured and educated men and women to give their fellowmen the benefit of their education and experience. experience. Such societies will find in Jaffna a congenial soil

find in Jaffna a congenial soil and be productive of more good to the people than was possible for the Bombay Society.

There are many items in our village social life which must be examined in the light of modern conditions and improved altered examined in the light of modern conditions and improved, altered, or eliminated. The enlightened will of the community should be made effective to break off the shackles forged by superstition and age long custom. The villagers themselves should be made to recognise the need for reform. And once this is done their co-And once this is done their operation will follow as a matter of course.

vity in which the influence of the Chairman and members will be of particular value to the people.

The promotion of the community spirit is the foundation for the success of any scheme for the improvement of the village population. The elected members and the Chairman can do much to

REFORMS MEMO-RANDUM

Supports for Jaffna Association

We published in our last issue a few of the most important paragraphs from the above Memorandum Association.

We are in tull sympathy with the points so strongly urged in the Memorial for a larger representation of the Tamils in Council. The whole gist of the Memorial is to prevent any one section of the Ceylonese being in a position of dominance over others enabling them to do more harm to the other communities.

The Donoughmore Commissioners have done the greatest harm to the Tamils by merging the Tamils into the general Ceylonese people who are made out to be mainly the Sinhalese.

To say that the Sinhalese have conducted themselves in the New Council in such a manner as to win the confidence of the mnor communities is far from the truth. They munities is far from the truth. They have maneeuved wherever possible to still more weaken the cause of the minorities. The latest was an attempt to inerge the Batticaloa District which is pre-eminently a Tamil and Muslim District into Uva, which is predominantly a Sinhalese Province, thus reducing the number of Tamil Provinces. But happily such a calamity was averted by the timely measures taken by the Batticaloa Progressive Union.

Batticalca has already been subjected to a crude mutilation in the delimitation of the Electoral areas.

We heartily agree with the Jaffna Association and strongly urge a redistribution of the number of seats representing the different constituoncies, granting 50% of the seats to the Sinhalese, 25% to the Tamils and 25% to the other communities.

This can be achieved by a reduction of the size of the constituencies in the Northern and Eastern Provinces, and nomination by the Governor as means of increasing of minority representa-

We also repudiate any suggestion for the removal of the Officers of State, replacing them by Ministers and the reserve power of the Governor. These safeguards for the minority communities must be retained.

-Ceylon Chronicle.

THIEVES IN TRAIN

On Northern Line

Last Wednesday, while the train was midway letween Paranthan and Maukulam. Mr. A. W. Smith who was occupying a first class compartment in the might mail train on the Northern lie had the misfortune to be reheved of a purse containing Rs. 500. The thief has not been traced yet. These train thefts are becoming far too frequent.

THE MALAYALAM TOBACCO TRADE

Chettiar's Move

It is understood that the Chettiar's It is understood that the Chettiar's and their brokers have decided to offer cultivators 80% of the valuation of crops deposited with them as against 60% paid by the Malayalam Tobacco Sales Society. It is also reported that Chettiar's are prepared to reduce the rate of interest on loans from 18% to 15%.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Thirty-eighth Annual Report

The Annual Report for the year drafted by that scholar and keen student of politics Dr. Isaac Tambyab, President of the Jaffna Company and the absolute security it offers to its Policy-holders. The main features of this Report are as

8,511 Policies issued in the

Rs. 1,47,57,880 year for 60,457 Policies in

force for Rs. 11,56,12,828 Claims by death

arose for Rs. Endowment Assur

ances matured (during the life-time of the As-sured) for Rs.

26.84,536 Income for the year Rs. 73 28,467

Life Assurance Fund including Reserve Funds Rs. 4,29,15,762 Total Assets

The Expenses of Management, not-withstanding the large increase in New Assurances, were only 22 8% of the Premium Income.

Sugar from Palmyrah

Preparation of jaggery and sugar candy from palmyra july is a con-siderable industry in the Tinnevelly District. Quite recently the Leather Research Expert to the Government of Madras demonstrated the preparation of white sugar from palmyra juice in Rettakulam village, Nangu-neri Taluk. Prominent agriculturists of the locality besides officers of the of the locality besides officers of the Agricultural Department were present at the demonstration. Another demonstration showing an improved and more hygenic method of preparing jaggery from palmyra juice was also shown. The results are not known but we trust they have been successful and were fully appreciated by those who watched the demonstrations.

REFORMS MOVE

A Royal Commission Urged

In the State Council last Friday, Mr. H. W. Amarasoorya gave notice of the following motion:—

"This Council request the Board of Ministers to prevail upon the Secretary of State for the Colonies to appoint a Royal Commission to report on the working of the Donougmore constitutions and make early recommendations for its reform." recommendations for its reform.

THE VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY, COLOMBO

Registered under Societies Ord. 1891

The last Government Gazette notifies that the Vivekananda Society has been brought under the provisions of Sec. 8 of the Societies Ord. 1891.

Mandativu V. C. Election of Chairman

Mr. K. Kailasapillai the well-known landed proprietor of Mandatiyu has been elected Chairman.

CEMENT FACTORY AT COIMBATORE

A Great Industrial Achievement

A most up-to-date and labour saving cement works has just been completed in Southern India—the Combatore Cement Co., Ltd., whose registered office is at Yusuf Buildings, Esplacade Road, Fort, Bombay. The works are situated at Madukarai, one mile from Madukarai station on the S. I. Railway and five miles from Podanur junction. She S. I. Railway line runs by the side of the Works and sidings have been constructed directly into the Works. It has an easy supply of the materi-11,97,970 als needed for the manufacture.

The works have been designed for an output of 60,000 tons per year and the lay out has been so arranged that this can be easily trebled at a very low cost.

Materials used for the manufacture of Portland cement at the Rs. 4,50 03 372 works are a silicious lime stone and a fat clay obtained from the local tanks. The Company have obtained the mining rights over an area of 415 acres of lime stone adjacent to the works and 1,265 acres of irrigation tank clay. It is estimated that the amount of lime stone available in the neighbourhood is sufficient to last 150 years without going below a depth of 15 feet. The south bed deposit is only 2 furlongs from the plant and it is this that worked

A NEW HINDU TEMPLE FOR BENARES

The Loftiest Building In India

Pandit Madan Molian Malaviya is actively supporting the proposal to build a Hindu Temple at Benares dedicated to Shiva. The temple will be 220 feet in height higher than the loftiest temple extant in India and the architecture will follow India and the architecture will follow the lines of ancient Indian archi-tecture and the temple will be built in the premises of the Hindu Uni-versity, Benares. A copy of the design has been forwarded to Dr. Harvey W. Corbett of America who will be invited to give his opinion.

MERCANTILE MARINE TRAINING

Available for a Ceylonese Boy

One cadetship in the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" will be available for a Ceylonese boy for the course of training which begins in January 1936. —"Ceylon Govt. Gazette." -"Ceylon Govt. Gazette

Personal

Mr. K. Subramaniam of Va@du-koddai who was operated on for carbuncle is progressing favourably at the Green Hospital, Manipay.

Mr. J. V. Chelliah M. A. J. P., Vice Principal of Jaffna College has retired after 40 years' work at the College.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Professor of Depression:—Mr eorge Wates, a Texus journalist, a been appointed Professor of De-essies, Houston University, America. of Depression: -Mr

Still They Come:—Motor Oars, rries and other motor vehicles continute come in Over Rs. 3,000,000, have an spent during the first six mouths

Our Food Supply: —During 1934 yes the G. A. in his Administration part, imports of paddy and rice om abroad amounted to 225,384 cwt 64.486 cwt respectively.

No Apology—The case in which r. P. B. T. Richards an F. M. S. sessioner of Sanguvely claims Rs. 100/ from his brother-in-law Mr. G. Bartlet for an alleged libel stands stponed for August, Defendant have forced to applications.

Prize Esay on Barter; —Mr. U. enkatakrishnaya, founder of tue haddar Samusthanam at Veywada is remitted a sum of Rs. 500 to abatma Gandhi for the purpose of stituting a prize for the best esay on

Child Brought Back to Life.—Supposedly dead for five minues, a 5-year old girl has been brought back to life again by the skill of a Canadian specialist named Dr. A. P. Laird who miested nine drops of adrenatin into her heart. It is believed that this is the first case in which a person has been revived after being apparently lead for as long as five minutes. It is certainly without parallel in Canadian medical history and it is expected that Dr. Laird will contribute a paper on his feat to the Candian Medical Association. The little girl's name was Audrew Brown and she was operated on for double mastoil. After the operation her heart failed, attributed to a recent attack of scarlet ever. Child Brought Back to Life. - Sup

"DIVINE" MUSIC

Talented Indian Women's Recital in Jaffna

"Celestial," "divine," "sublime"— sre the compliments paid to Mrs. alitha Venkataram's rendering of were the compliments paid to Mrs. Lalitha Venkataram's rendering of Tamil, Hindi, Telugu and Gujerati songs on Saturday night at the Jaffna Central College. It was indeed a rare treat. Jaffna perhaps has never had the privilege of listening to such high class recital. The Veena and Mrs. Lalitha's exceptionally sweet voice blended so nicely as to deserve the compliment celestial." given by Mr. W. D. Niles who proposed a vote of thanks to the musician. Her raga alaparanam, was splendid and evoked the applause of the audience. She gave in all sixteen songs each of which was a gen of artistic creation. The two "raga malikas" in which she rendered two Tamil songs, which were beyond praise. She possesses perfect mastery over the Veena which contributes immensely to highten the effect of her melodious voice.

JAFFNA'S PRINCIPAL NEEDS

Easy Communications

The principal requirements of the district according to the Government Agent, are:

1. Regular communication with

Agent, are:

1. Regular communication with
Delft by means of motor boats suitable for this rather rough passage.
2. Direct communication with
Pooneryn area by a causeway and
bridge across the lagoon from Arialai
to Kayutharimunai.
Both these requirements have
been brought to the notice of
Javernment.

QUILON
9th July 1935.

Review

OUR TRIP TO AMERICA: by K.
Natarajan: pp. 150 +ii Published by the Indian Social
Reformer, limited, Kamakshi
House, Bandra, Bombay:
Price not stated.

Price not stated.

Price not stated.

This is a reprint of the articles which appeared in the Indian Social Reformer in 1933. Anything coming from the pen of the talented editor of this paper is worth reading, and the present book is no exception. The interest evoked by the articles on the r first appearance may be gauged from the fact that they were all reproduced in the Madras "Hindu of that year. We are bestowing no small praise on the book when we say that it is as entertaining as a fiction and as accurate and informing as a Bradshow. The subjects it deals with range from call-bages to Kings, and they are couched in a style which is simple, direct and effective. Among the facts it mentions are some which to an ordinary stay-at-homb reader of the East, are rather strange. "At the station we had our first experience of the sleeping cars in European the station we had our first experience of the sleeping cars in European railways. We got soon used to them but the first sensation was one of suffocation" (p.7) "Brown has become the fashionable complexion in the West. They try to acquire it by exposing themselves to the sun. Those who cannot afford the leisure for this natural process, make use of a powder or paste which is sold in the shops and which gives them the desired hint. The man born brown is evidently coming into his own 'p.14' 'Indians expect less heat in tamperate countries than in their own an elisappointment adds to the discomfor when they find that they have only changed their own frying pan for another." (p.10) "Some time before we let India a frien who had visited America thrice, wrote to inquire what my idea were as to dress during my stay there, adding that he had himself used Western dress and did not find that it incommoded him. I wrote in reply that neither Kamakoti nor I had any idea of adopting any special dress and that we would use just the clothes we were accustomed to------The Gita precept that the "Dharma" of others is fearsome has an application to great things and small" (pp. 29—31). Mr. Natarajan tries his best to give us only the brighter side of life in Europe and America. He proceeds on his "deeprooted conviction that in individuals and nations the reality is to be found in their ideals and not in lapses from them" (p.60). But, in spice of all his effort, the ugly features with which we associate civilized life in Europe and America, burst forth irrepressibly into view here and there: as, for instance, the book shop incidents in Vieona (p.17) and Paris (p.139), the Isalian guide's deliberate resort to falsebood in order to impress the visitors to the Century of Progress Exhibition at Chicago (p.78), and the obscene rooms in the ruins of Pompeii p.147). We must, however, ignore these defects and remember only the

KURAL IN MALAYALYM

16th Century Work

The Cochin Archaeologist says in

The Cochin Archaeologist says in his Report:

"I have been examining many old manuscripts lying hidden among collections of books in the houses of the different noble-families in the State. While examining the archives of the Paliyal family. I lighted upon a very i teresting old Malayalam translation of the celebrated Tamil work Kurat. I was so much struck with the uniqueness of this work that I happened to publish a short account of it in the proceedings of the Kerala Sahithya Parishad held at Trichm in 103. As this particular manuscript seems to have been a copy (or copies?) in 770 M. E. as shown in the colophone, the work must be at least seearly as 770 M. E. corresponding to the end of the 16th century S. E. The work is certainly the most important one in as much as it is perhaps only translation in Malayalam of the well known Tamif work (Kural).

new spirit that is animating the best minds of these continents and is im pelling them to discover a common platform on which all humanity can meet without distinction of race or religion. This spirit is already making itself evident among the general population in the eagerness with which it greeted Mr Natarajan and his daughter, Miss Kamakoti wherever they went. Indeed, but for the workings of this spirit, Mr. Natarajan might not have gone to the West and given us this most delightful book of his experiences there.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFINA Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 8501 the matter of the estate of the late Kandiah Poopalaretnam of Alaveddy Deceased.

Deceased.
Kasinathar Thillsiampalam
and wife Muttuppillai both of Alaveddy
Vs. Petitioners.
Nannithamby Kandiah of Alaveddy
presently of the Federated Malay
states appearing by his attorney
Suppiramaniar Nannithamby of Alaveddy

trary. (Sgd.) C. Coomaraswamy. District Judge.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 98

In the matter of the estate of the late Thankamma wife of Veeragatti pillai Penniah of Puloly South Deceased.

Deceased. Saukarapillai Subramaniam of Puloly South

Vs.

Veeragattipillai Ponnish of do Subramaniam Nagalingam of do Umayachchy widow of Sankara-pillai of do

This matter coming on for desposal before c. coomaraswamy Esquire District Judge on the Joth day of May 1933 in the presence of Mr. K. Muttukumarn Froctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read,

The 21st day of May 1935
Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy
District Judge
Order Nisi extended to 19th July 1935

Sgd, c. coomaraswa District Judge (O. 47, 15&18-7-35)

NOTICE

N. Kandiah LICENSED AUCTIONEER

AND Commissioner of

Sales JAFFNA. KODDADY.

(M. 75. 1-6 to 31-12-35)

Order Nisi

Testamentary Jurizdiction No. 97 T. In the matter of the estate of the late Kadan Kanapathy of Valvettitural

Cheethevy widow of K. Kanapathy of Val-vettiturai Petitioner

Vs.

1. Mailan Thumpan and
2. wife Vairy
3. Kanapanihy Mailan and
4. wife Ledchumy
5. Marugan Kiddinan and
6. wile Teivy
7. Mailan Sellan and
8. wife Ponny
9. Kanapathy Kiddinan all of Valvetturai

8. wite Ponny
dinor 9. Kanapathy Kiddinan an vivettiurai
The 9th Respondent is a minor appearing by his Guardian-ad-litem the 1st Respondent.
Respondents.
This matter of the petition of the Petitioner abovenamed praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Kandan Kanapathy of Valvettiura coming on for disposal before C. Coomara coming on for disposal before C. Coomara swamy Esquire, District Judge, on the 20th 1915 in the presence of Mr. S.

Sgd. c. Commaraswa.

(O.-41, 15 & 18-7-35.)

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(2) How to live for 100 years without disease All Moslems who underwent circumcision can live for 120 years. Two English medicines destroy the chief-cause of short life (50 years). One medicine prevents all the diseases in life-time. They should be taken once in every year after the age of 50. Every Moslem should have the Book. The Book is sent on receipt Rs. 5-00.

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Jaffna 12-7-35

Jaffna 12-7-35

Mis. 103, 15 7-35

THE QUILON BANK LIMITED. QUILON

Incorporated in Travancore 1919.

Statement of Position as on 30th June 1935.

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES

PROPERTY AND ASSETS

Authorised. Issued and Subscribed
(30,000 shares of Rs. 50/- each) 15,00,000
Less Calls in arrears and not made 9.19,830
Paid up Capital
Reserve Funds
Deposits
Time

Demand
Savings Bank
Dividends not Drawn
Bills for Collection as per Contra
Sundries Including interest accrued
due, rebate, remittances in transit
Branch adjustments and Profit
for the half year.)

49,66,373 1 9 10,13,943 14 3 7,11,500 1 10 66,91,817 1 10 8,732 15 ... 6,24,019 15 10

6.99,494 1 11

87,34,224 2 7

Lands and Buildings Sales and furniture Loans and Advances on the Security of 5.80,170 1,30,000

Fixed Capital Expenditure

Security of
Gold
Lands and buildings and goods
Other Demand Loans against
personal security
Cash credits and temporary
overdrafts
Bills discounted and purchased
Doubtful debts
Bills Lodged for Collection
Sundries (Including accrued intere
and remittances in transit.)
Investments
In Government Securities at con

estments
In Government Securities at cost
(being below market value)
Other Investments Cash On hand and with Bankers at call

26,02,608 11 9 7,30,760 3 1 35,266 7 10 61,28,001 7 9 6,24,019 15 10 2,07,189 9 4 7,71,651 15 8 8,71,150 6 10 87,84,224 2 7 Total

11,24,922 9 ... 10,85,028 1 10 5,49,415 6 3

K. M. Navada. Chief Accountant

Total

K. V. Varghese Secretary

C. P. Mathen Managing Director

1.32.210 11 2

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

r anayagi of do anayagi daughter of Shaumugam c a minor appearing by her guardia litem Kulandaivelu Sockalingai

orao Ayamprilai Poopalasingam and wife Thayelnayagee of do now of Gor Adika Estate, Gampola

(0.34. 11 & 1:-7-35)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Auction Sale

No. 6518 D. C. J.

no. 0518 D. C. J.

gammah widow of Velupillai Ad
ministratrix of the estate of Arumugam Velupillai in Case No.
8184 Testamentary D. C. J.
Plaintiff.

1. Karuvaltamby Chelliah and
wife

wife

2. Nagammah beth of Sandirappay
Defendants.
In terms of the commission issued
to us by the District Court of Jaffua,
usas No. 6518, the following properties will be sold by public auction,
on Friday, 16th August 1935, at
the respective spots, at the time
mentioned below.

PROPERTIES

PROPRETIES
At 2, 30 p. m.

1. Land situated at Manipay called "Choodu Venthan Vaya!" containing in extent 5 Lms. P. C. and 11 kulies and bounded on the East and North by Road. West by Thangamma widow of Kayilayer and South by Thangam wile of Vinasitamby.

At 3, 30 p. m.

2. An undivided half share with its appurtenances of all that piece of land situated at Sandrupay called "Meechai Thoddam and Koddu Kinaru" containing an extent of 10 Lms. V. C. with house, well, cultivated and spontaneous plents and bounded on the East by the defendants and Sanavansmutta Navaratham, and his shareholders. North by lane, West by Sithampalam Tambimutte and Ampalam Sunnugam and South by Ampalam Suntharampillai.

At 4.50 p. m.

pillai.

At 4. 50 p. m.

3. Land situated at Changani called "Choliyakappai" in extent 4 Lms. V. C. and 15½ kulies with share of well, house, spentaneous and cultivated plaufs and bounded on the East by lane. North by the defendants and shareholders, West by Periyan Muru gan and shareholders, and South by property belowing to Government.

MORES AND PONNAPPAH
Jaffina Commissioners

8th July 1985 Mis, 100, 15 7-35

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S. P. JOSEPH
Y. 116, 1-10-34—30-9-35

(st.)

Manager

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Y. 137. 1-11-34-31-10-35

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COLOMBO COMMERCIAL CO. LTD. COLOMBO.

(H. 50, 16-5 to 15-11-35,) (M)

ARREST STATE STATE STATE SHOW SHOW STATE S

St John's College, Jaffna Old Boys' Day

Saturday 27th July 1935

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF

JAFFNA Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 8471

Saturday 27th July 1935

The St. Jobn's College Old Boys Day celebrations will take place of Saturday the 27th of July, and the following will be the programme:

7.00 A.M. Holy Communion 8.00 A.M. Tea. S.30—11.00 A.M. Cricket match (Old Boys Vs. Present Bays.)

12.00 Lunch. Cricket match (Continued.)

4.30 P.M. Principal "AT HOME" to Old Boys and Friends O. B. A. "AT HOME" to Old Boys and Friends O. B. A. "AT HOME" to Old Boys Vs. Prosent Boys.

4.30—5.30 P.M. Football match (Old Boys Vs. prosent Boys.

5. J. C. O. B. A. On or before Monday the 22nd July. Old Boys are invited to join in the lunch and are requested to send in their names with the fee to Mr. J. T. Solomons, Treasurer O. B. A. on or before Monday the 22nd July.

SAM. A. SABAPATITY Hony Secretary S. J. C., O. B. A. Mis 10t. 11-7 to 18-7-35.

(0, 48, 15 & 18 7-35)

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(Y. 32. 25-4-35-24-4-36)

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TEN YEARS' PROGRESS

	1925	1935
	Rs.	Rs.
Income	45,50,127	73,28,467
New Assurances	78,07,000	1,47,57,880
Total Assets	2,46,08,120	4,50,03,372
Assurances in force	6,95,93,793	

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Y. 54 1-1-31-12-35

Chief Agent, 49 Canal Row, Fort, Colombo.

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P. Subbaroy

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Sri Venkatesa Perumal Sannathi, Tanjore, India.

(Y. 53, 1-1-31-12-35.)

Printed & published by S. ADCHALINOAM, residing at Vannarponnai West, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakase Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Monday, July 15, 1935.