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THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

# THE Hindu Organ.

(The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus)  
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Supplement to the "INTHUSATHANAM"

The **C.S.R.** Mark of Quality  
ASK FOR THESE THEY ARE THE BEST  
**ROSE WATER**  
**LAVANDAR**  
THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

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## MAN OF EARTH ON MAN OF GOD

— Nehru on Sri Ramakrishna —

ON the occasion of the jayanti of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made a speech in Delhi assessing the contribution of the saint to the building of modern India. Below are given excerpts.

I do not know that I am particularly fitted to speak about the life and teachings of Sri Ramakrishna, because he was a man of God and I am a man of earth and engaged in earthly activities which consume all my energy. But even a man of earth can admire and perhaps be influenced by a man of God, and so I have been admiring godly men, though sometimes I do not altogether understand; and though I do not fully understand what they said, I have admired these great men of God and have been influenced by reading what was written about them by their disciples.

These extraordinary personalities have powerfully influenced their generation and the succeeding generations. They have powerfully influenced great men and changed the whole tenor of their lives. Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa obviously was completely outside the run of average humanity. He appears to be in the tradition of the great Rishis of India, who have come from time to time to draw our attention to the higher things of life and of the spirit.

For India never ignored, in the course of her long history and in spite of the other activities of the world, the spiritual values of life and she always laid certain stress on the search for truth and has always welcomed the searchers of truth by whatever names they may call themselves. And so India built up this tradition of the search for truth and reality and at the same time she built up the tradition of the utmost tolerance to those who earnestly strive for the truth in their own way.

### Pursuit of Moral Values

India encouraged the pursuit of truth, and of moral values, and that was perhaps the most distinctive feature of India's culture. And in spite of the many ups and downs of her history something of the original impress continues throughout these long ages.

One of the effects of Sri Ramakrishna's life was the peculiar way in which he influenced other people who came in contact with him.

Men often scoffed from a distance at this man of no learning, and yet when they came to him, very soon they bowed their heads before this man of God and ceased to scoff, and remained to pray. They gave up, many of them, their ordinary vocations in life and business and joined the band of devotees.

They were great men and one of them, better known than the others, not only in India but in other parts of the world, is Swami Vivekananda.

I do not know how many of the younger generation read the speeches and the writings of Swami Vivekananda. But I can tell you that many of my generation were very powerfully influenced by him and I think that it would do a great deal of good to the present generation if they also went through Swami Vivekananda's writings and speeches and they would learn much from them.

That would, perhaps, as some of us did, enable us to catch a glimpse of that fire that raged in Swami Vivekananda's mind and heart and which ultimately consumed him at an early age.

Much has happened which perhaps makes some forget those who came before and who prepared India and shaped India in those early and difficult days. If you read Swami Vivekananda's writings and speeches, the curious thing you will find is that they are not old. They were uttered 56 years ago, and they are fresh today because, what he wrote or spoke about dealt with certain fundamental matters and aspects of our problems or the world's problems. Therefore, they do not become old. They are fresh even though you read them now. He gave us something which brings us if I may use the word, a certain pride in our inheritance. He did not spare us, He talked of our weaknesses and our failings too. He did not wish to hide anything. Indeed he should not. Because we have to correct those

## Soviet Striking Power

### Can Atlantic Pact Answer?

In his new book "If Russia Strikes," Mr. Eliot contends that Russia may have the atomic bomb, a long-range air force, an improved air defence and a Schnorkel submarine fleet after three years. Thereafter, he says the world would live in constant fear of a Soviet attack and a war of mutual annihilation unless the Russians are curbed or change their hostile attitude towards the non-Communists. The United States, therefore, he says, may feel compelled sometime before 1952 to send Russia an ultimatum along these lines: Either you immediately accept international control of atomic energy and open your borders to the agents of a world atomic authority or we shall proceed to destruction of your atomic plants and the supporting elements (such as major power stations) by the use of our own atomic weapons."

Mr. Eliot says Russia has about a year in which to decide whether to attack western Europe with any reasonable certainty of overrunning Germany, Holland, Belgium, Denmark and northern Norway. France, he believes, would topple either by invasion or a Communist coup.

### Mutual Annihilation

He says that by the spring of 1950, however, increased allied strength resulting from the Western Union and the Atlantic Treaty probably could hold up a Soviet attack on the Rhine.

He believes, however, that the Western powers will hold their new superiority in arms

## Gandhism Has Come To Stay

### Lectures At Manipal By Indian Visitors

Under the auspices of the Manipal Parish Welfare Society, lectures on Gandhism were delivered by Messrs. Sivagnanamramani and Ilankovan, the distinguished Indian lecturers, on Monday the 11th instant at 7 p.m. at the Manipal Memorial School hall. Mr. S. H. Perinbanayagam presided and there was a large and representative gathering.

The lecturers dwelt on the various aspects of Gandhiji's life and stressed the fact that Gandhism had come to stay. They exhorted the people to put into practice what Gandhiji had preached.

Mr. S. Rajendran, Proctor S. C. and Secretary of the Society proposed a vote of thanks. The meeting terminated at about 8.30 p.m.

only until about 1952. Thereafter any war would be one of mutual annihilation.

Mr. Eliot says Russia even now probably could occupy Alaska air bases at least temporarily and from them make nuisance bomb raids on Seattle and the American Pacific north-west. With one flight refueling, he says, they could reach Chicago and the twin cities of St. Louis and Denver and San Francisco and Los Angeles. But, he says, only if the Russians should get the atomic bomb in the meantime would their air raids represent a serious threat to the American war effort.

## K. C. at POINT PEDRO

### Advocates Federal Government

MR S. J. V. Selvanayagam K. C., M. P. in the course of an address at Point Pedro under the auspices of the Pulol Library and Reading Room on Monday, the 18th inst. stated that the future economy of Ceylon was bound up, as in the present, not with the Hill Country but with the flat tracts of North and East Ceylon and that Tamil-speaking people could contribute more towards the development of Ceylon than they did at present if they had their own Government in a federal structure.

Mr. M. K. Sangarapillai, B. A., Advocate presided; the chief speakers were Mr. S. J. V. Selvanayagam K. C., and Mr. V. Muthukumar, M. A., who stated that Tamils had a great responsibility and they need not be frightened by those who hold out phantoms of other forms of rule like communism. Future Economy of Ceylon

Mr. Selvanayagam said that the future economy of Ceylon

was bound up, not as in the present, with the hill country, but with the flat tracts of North and East Ceylon, which comprised some of the most fertile land in the world suitable for the growing of both food crops and money crops. The land which was now in jungle was studded with ancient irrigation works of great magnitude, which when restored, would supply sufficient water for the cultivation of the whole area. Schemes should therefore be undertaken for tapping rivers such as the Mahaveli Ganga and Aruvi Aru for feeding the tanks in the Dry Zone. The Sinhalese Government would not put its hand to any scheme that would directly benefit the Tamil speaking people of the North. For instance though the raising of the spill level of the Iravadi Tank will bring an additional 10,000 acres under cultivation, the work had not been undertaken perhaps because it would exclusively benefit the

(Continued on page 3)

## Democracy Needs Defining Anew

It Must Mean Economic Independence  
Says Dr. Misra

"DEMOCRACY has no meaning if it does not carry the idea of economical and social democracy," said Dr. Sadasiva Misra, Prof. of Economics, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, while delivering an address on 'Democracy' in a meeting held under the auspices of the Puri District Students' Congress in the Puri College Hall.

The definition of democracy as Government of the people, by the people and for the people points only to political democracy and does not satisfy all the needs. Abraham Lincoln's definition in its present-day application has to undergo some change in the meaning and it must mean economic independence. He cited the example of England which, he said, "is now satisfying all the needs of the people by democratic method. The high and the low, the rich and the poor are all considered alike in the eyes of the law and the economic minimum is guaranteed to every citizen. People of England are conscious always of their economic position and it is this that sways with them in deciding which form of political Government they would follow."

### Economic Position—A Matter For All Times

It is a matter of common knowledge that Churchill who won the war for the British was overthrown as soon as the war ended. This clearly shows that the people of England were thinking during the war their economic position side by side with the development of the war. They did not hesitate even to overthrow the man who had served their country and the empire for the sake of their economic and social securities. The Beveridge Plan was a daring experiment which only a true democratic country could undertake when that country was passing through the stages of uncertainties of economic and political conditions. Even if England has not been able so far to give effect to all the recommendations of this Plan, it is quite clear that slowly and gradually the Government of that country is proceeding in that direction. Social security, social exchange and so many other things connected with economic democracy are possible only in a country which is democracy-minded and conscious of economic position."

### National Wealth

"Economic democracy in India," said Dr. Misra, "is not possible at present because our National Wealth is not of much importance from the point of view of magnitude. National wealth must increase so as to enable the state to carry on social security schemes. Favourable conditions must also be created in the country for smooth working of democracy. The people must be conscious of their responsibilities. They must know what to do and

## Mayor's Advice To Craftsmen

### Co-Operative Effort Recommended

Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy the Mayor of Jaffna while addressing a meeting of Gold and Silversmiths at Vannarponnai advised them to form themselves into a group or co-operative society so that they may benefit by the new quota system for the distribution of gold and silver introduced by the Government.

The meeting was held at the premises of the Nachimar Kovil at Vannarponnai. Mr. A. Rajadurai presided.

Speaking further Mr. Sabapathy said that Mr. T. S. Thuraiyajah the member for that Ward (Ward No. 10) was doing his best for his people. Although all the city fathers would endeavour to do everything for the good of the city it is very difficult to do solid work unless the public also co-operated with them and kept in touch with them with their grievances and difficulties. He further stated that as the financial position of the Municipal Council was not satisfactory they were unable to do all improvements required for the welfare of the public.

Mr. C. Muttuthambay said that little by little they are able to realize now that the Ceylon Tamil Congress was correct and wise in giving a mandate to Mr. G. G. Ponnampalam to join Mr. Senanayake's Government. Indeed it is an achievement for the goldsmiths of Jaffna to remove the middlemen from their business and to be able to get their gold direct. The lot of the common man should be improved. Jaffna is perhaps the largest place in Ceylon where much gold is consumed in making jewels. Mr. T. S. Thuraiyajah, M. M. C., and Mr. P. M. John, also addressed the meeting.

Earlier the Mayor declared open a Milk Feeding Centre at Vannarponnai. He paid a tribute to Mr. C. T. Solomon the District Supervisor Milk Feeding Centres for the interest he took in the welfare of the children.

what not to do in relation to the society as a whole and the Government must rule carrying with them the good will of the people. No democratic Government can be carried by prosecutions and prohibitions."

## "No Short-Cut To Prosperity"

There is no short cut to the economic millennium. The way of economic development is a hard and narrow one. It is a way of sweat and toil. Whether the industries are nationalised or run by private enterprise we shall have to think not only of who runs the industry but how it is run; problems of technical efficiency of costs and prices will arise and will have to be solved.

The productive resources have to be developed not for their own sake but for the widest and most economical consumption by the people. Industrialisation is a means to an end, the end being the satisfaction of the wants of the consumers. It is only in so far as economic activity can subserv to these needs that it will prove useful and beneficial. We must therefore, develop an economic perspective and build up a concept of public interest which should be widely recognised in practice". —G. L. Mehta.

(Continued on Page 4)



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**Hindu Organ**

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1949

## Treasure These Thoughts

A republic that is not based on moral foundations and that is not composed of unselfish men and women would be worse than an autocracy.

—MAHATMA GANDHI

## INTEGRATION WITH INDIA

THE UNCALLED FOR STATEMENT made by Dr. Pattabi Sitaramayya, President of the A. I. C. that Ceylon should become an organic part of the body politic of India surrendering Defence, Communications and Foreign relations will be resented by all political parties in Ceylon excepting those who in spite of their residence in the Island still consider India their home. No country which has tasted the fruits of freedom after centuries of foreign domination can be expected to part with such matters as Defence, Communications and External affairs; India herself wants to be an Independent Sovereign Republic and as such does not want to recognise the position of the Crown which has hitherto been the link connecting the United Kingdom with the Commonwealth countries; it is regrettable that such a statement should have been made by the President who is the Chief Executive Officer of the Indian National Congress.

The answer to Dr. Sitaramayya's question whether Ceylon could integrate with India cannot but be in the negative. According to Dr. Pattabi Ceylon need not entertain any fears regarding economic domination by India and mass migration of Indians into the Island; restrictions could always be imposed against such possibilities; similar restrictions existed in the different provinces constituting the Dominion of India. Ceylon is a small country with a population of about 6½ millions; her present wealth lies in tea, rubber and coconuts; the possibilities of Ceylon developing her natural resources are great; within a few years if things can be done properly Ceylon can become self-sufficient regarding her food requirements. Economic domination or mass migration can hardly be cause for fear; the thought of sur-

rendering one's freedom has to be viewed with dread; no political party with any political sagacity can subscribe to the offer made by the President of the Congress.

Some politicians of the North have taken some pains to point out that the future economy of Ceylon is bound up more closely with the flat country comprising the North and East of Ceylon than with the hill country. It is to a great extent true but to say that because of such economic structure the Northern and Eastern Provinces should have a Federal Government is unsupportable. Ceylon is too small a country to have its different Provinces linked together in federation; the different communities in the Island have been living in harmony for centuries in all the different provinces; it is their duty to work in common for the common welfare of their country. The Tamils as a community cannot think of seceding from the rest of Ceylon; secession besides being suicidal will be harmful to the body politic.

## SAVE THE COW FROM THE BUTCHER

To the ordinary mind it might seem ridiculous that the pen should be wielded in protest against the butchery of cow, when mass massacre of human beings by ungodly weapons in the form of atom bombs and bacteria has received the tacit approval of nations which are breathlessly fighting for the preservation of human rights. If man has lost sight of human values and has developed a frantic passion for mutual destruction it is only a battle of brains that is being fought for the survival of the more ingenious. But the concern for the other creatures that come under the patronage of the Creator in the same manner and degree as human beings is one of great moral responsibility for man, the super-creature. One need not dive into religious text-books in a search for slogans that condemn cow-slaughter and provide penal provisions for such inhuman acts. What is required is a searching of one's conscience for the perfect answer to the pertinent question whether in any circumstances the slaughter of the most useful quadruped, the cow, can be justified. This domestic companion of man deserves protection from destruction and that by his master.

Reformist movements have kept on agitating for the introduction of legislation to prohibit cow-slaughter. Let not our legislators dismiss such questions of humane interest as unworthy of consideration by an assembly which has to deliberate on problems of economic and social development. We wish that all parties in the Parliament of Sri Lanka pledge themselves to make an effort to enhance the moral value of the statute book of this young nation by enacting a legislation which would prove more beneficial to mankind than any number of social and economic laws.

## Hand of Death Commanded

A miraculous death occurred at Silebar when Mr. Rajani Kanta Sen, a Government pensioner, breathed his last at a selected time and place after taking leave of all members of the house.

It is stated that the deceased, about two hours before his death, asked a relation to find out an auspicious moment from the almanac as he had desired to lay down his mortal life. He then asked his eldest son to prepare a bed for him under his favourite sacred "Tulasi" plant. After taking leave of all his relations, he was helped to go to the bed where he began to recite in distinct voice from the Holy Gita and finally closed his eyes.

Aged about 90 years, the deceased retired from Government service nearly 20 years ago and had lived a religious life since then.

## ONE THING AND ANOTHER

By YALPADI

### The Loss of a Journalist

In the recent death of Mr. Lawrie Muthukrishna we have lost a colourful personality who was perhaps not so well known to the present generation of the Island as to the last. Though professionally a Commercial tutor in his early days his forte was the drafting of petitions and memorials to the "Authorities". That was the age of petitions when even applications for clerical employment were couched in grandiose terms. Memorials on private grievances and petitions on public questions had a peculiar flavour of flamboyance and bombast. "May it please your most exalted honour, the humble petitioner of Podi Singho and forty others respectfully sheweth etc.", and "in duty bound the aforesaid petitioners and their heirs shall ever pray for the welfare of your etc." Only a select few could draw up this kind of thing and Lawrie, famous for his bombastic flamboyance of language, was considered a master and, I think he did the job right well. And the calligraphy of these productions was a master piece too. Nowadays we have neglected the handwriting of children, thanks to the typewriter in a degree!

### A Tale of the Past

Muthukrishna's essay into journalism was after a slight dabbling into politics of the days when the Educated Ceylonese were honoured by being given a representative in the Legislative Council. The Ceylonese, came into being on the crest of the success of Sir (then plain Mr.) P. Ramanathan as the Island's choice for the "Educated Ceylonese" membership. The advent of a couple of American adventurers into the conduct of this paper while it made every nook and corner of the country newspaper-conscious by the sensation-mongering methods of the wild West, definitely depleted the coffers of the concern, and shrewd man that he was Sir P. washed his hands of the affair quite early. The Americans also had to go. Then followed a succession of gasps for life for the good paper and finally with Muhandiram D. P. Wijeyawardene as the mortgagee of the property, the paper continued in spasmodic brilliance. It was in one of those vicissitudes that Lawrie Muthukrishna was put in as editor, and by his brilliant and bombastic writings he brought life to a fast

## Ancient River Flows Again

### A Jaipur Sensation

According to reports reaching Jaipur from Bairath where the Pandavas are said to have stayed during their exile, a very strange thing has taken place.

The Banganga River, which is said to have flown from there once during the ancient times, has again come into existence about a week ago. The very first day of the eruption of water from the ground its colour was milk-white and since then it is flowing there like a torrent. Large numbers of people gather there from far and wide to see this spectacle. The strongest of all things is the fact that this thing has occurred when there was no rain during these days and besides the heat too was very scorching.

## And Another Roving Journalist

Leaving the Ceylonese Lawrie became the editor of the *People*, a journal which our countryman the late T. P. Masilamani, started after his association with the Ceylonese too. He made his initials the initials of his paper "The people's magazine," and it later changed to the *People*. Open letters to prominent men, the manner of Bottomley's *John Bull* and similar exciting stuff used to be the chief fare. And then, and then..... Lawrie slipped back into his polytechnic and profession of accountancy and thus was lost to journalism. Masilamani, it must be mentioned here once used to be a sub-editor of the *Hindu Organ*, in his variegated career.

## Press Interview In Haste

Who is to be banged for the press interview despatched from Colombo by the PTI-Reuters, in which our Prime Minister, Mr. Senanayake was made to say that though Indo-Ceylon relations were reasonably good nevertheless Ceylon had to look with misgivings on the long term Indian plans of expansion etc? London had to issue a correction to say that jumble of Mr. Senanayake's views and those of foreign observers and of the pressman concerned had resulted in putting other people's words into our Prime Minister's mouth. The United Press of India denied the original message was sent by it—no need. Though the pressman concerned put his foot into it when he opened his mouth, I think the whole mischief is one to the itching eagerness of today's reporters to put through "stories" on the flimsiest materials. These should be hounded out of newsdom. And too, I think, our public men should learn to speak less, especially when they are abroad, and resist the easy temptation of being "interviewed". Big word that! But it has many pitfalls, to many for the little notice it gains. Was it necessary for Mr. Senanayake to say that Indo-Ceylon relations were "reasonably good" and were likely to be so for some years? What inanity!

## Social Service Is Spiritual Discipline

### Unselfishness Is Its Core

"True social service is a spiritual discipline. A man cannot cultivate real unselfishness—which is the core of social service—without a living faith in God and without the vivid consciousness that God is the doer and man His instrument"—observed Swami Nikhilananda, leader of the Ramakrishna-Vivekananda Centre at New York now on a short visit to India addressing the weekly luncheon meeting of the Calcutta Rotary Club on Tuesday.

"The great danger of social service is that it is too often motivated by a craving for name, fame, and power. There may also be the desire for mild excitement, or to kill the boredom of life or soothe a guilty conscience. During the last days of the recent war we have seen young women, smart in their new social service uniforms, who looked rather disappointed because the war was ending too soon.

"One can render social service either from a purely selfish motive, or as duty for duty's sake, or as worship of God. The first method is reprehensible. It benefits none. The second, described by Immanuel Kant as the categorical imperative, is irksome and often causes mental rebellion. But when a work is done it becomes a source of joy and inner peace.

### Service Means Worship

"True social service is a spiritual discipline. A man cannot cultivate real unselfishness—which is the core of social service—without a living faith in God and without the vivid consciousness that God is the doer and man His instrument. We read from the Bhagavad Gita that every man has the right to work, but none to the result of his work. Whatever one does—whether eating, sleeping, or performing austerities—the fruit must be surrendered to the Lord. By worshipping the Lord through one's work one attains high perfection. Yoga is the secret of work. Yoga is defined as the state of inner serenity that enables a man to remain unperturbed in pain and pleasure, gain and loss, success and failure.

"Through service we do not really help man; we are worshipping God. It is our privilege. Swami Vivekananda used to say that when we give something to a beggar or a leper we should kneel down and pray and the beggar stand up and bless. We should be grateful to God for giving us the privilege to serve Him in the form of a beggar. He coined the expressive word "Daidra-Narayana"—Narayana, or the Lord, in the form of the poor.

### Courage of Conviction

"More than the physical help, the spirit that accompanies it relieves the sufferer and soothes his body and soul. Unless the giver feels true love and compassion in his heart, his charity benefits neither himself nor the receiver. Our work is an expression of our inner self. Therefore Swami Vivekananda used to say that every social worker must cultivate three virtues. First, he must feel for others. The intensity of his feeling must drive him mad and deprive him of food and sleep. Second, he must know the way: he must have the courage of his convictions and stick to his path in spite of the ridicule, opposition, and persecution of society. Third,

## Stop Cow Slaughter

### Assam Agitation

Sri Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, inaugurating the first session of the Assam Provincial Gou Sevak Sammelan said the improvement of the cow meant the improvement of the health of the nation. The Governor added that till now we had paid scanty attention to the problems but if we now really want to make efforts in that direction, the cow should be saved from slaughter.

Seth Govind Das, President of the All India Gou Sevok Samaj addressing the gathering, said that the soul of India could not remain in peace unless and until the cow was protected and saved slaughter. Seth Govind Das emphasised the utility of the cow to humanity and said that in an agricultural country like India the cow occupied an important position in our day to day life. He added that fertilisation of the land through the waste products of the cow was always a superior one to that of scientific methods.

Seth Govind Das reinforced his plea for immediate Government action to stop cow slaughter by quoting history to show that even the great Muslim rulers of India never allowed this. He said that cow slaughter was an outgrowth of recent times.

Mr. Kamakhyaaram Bapuah welcoming the gathering said that before passing legislation to stop cow slaughter, we must convince the Muslims and Christians of the urgency of such legislation on economic grounds and secure the consent of these minorities.

The sammelan adopted a number of resolutions urging the enactment of laws for the total prohibition of cow slaughter and taking all steps for improvement of the cow.

Dr. Bhubaneswar Barua, President of the Gauhati District Congress Committee presided.

## International Botanic Congress

### Indian Elected Vice-President

Professor P. Maheswari, head of the Department of Botany, Delhi University, has been elected Vice-President of the seventh of the International Botanic Congress to be held in Stockholm in July next year.

## Sangeetha Kathaprasangam

Thiru Muruga Sri Kirupandana Vari, Editor 'Thirupukal Amirtham' will give a musical rendering on the subject. "வரகம் கருணை" tomorrow at 6 p.m. at the Jaffna Athiady Pillayar Temple.

he must be utterly unselfish. There should not be the slightest desire in his mind for name, fame, or power! A worker endowed with these virtues is a real blessing to society and a true benefactor of mankind."



## Thirunelvely YMHA

Sports Column

Lecture on  
Gnanapragasa Swamigal

The members of the Thirunelvely Y. M. H. A. were struck with agreeable amusement when Mr. M. Mylvaganam, Secretary Saiva Paripalana Sabha detailed the great doings of the famous Saiva Devotee of Thirunelvely known to Saiva Literature as Gnanapragasa Swamigal, during the days of persecution of Sivaites by the Portuguese.

The lecturer dwelt on the historical facts relating to the birth of the Swamigal about three centuries ago and how he fled from his country to India unable to make up his mind to obey the Portuguese rulers command viz. that each citizen should by turn supply the ruler with a cow. This great rebel against sacrilege soon became learned in Tamil and Sanskrit literature and was ordained a sanniasin by the Head of the Thiruvannamalai Mutt. He wrote a commentary in Sanskrit entitled "Panshikara Agama."

Gnanapragasa Tank at  
Chidambaram

It was entirely through his great efforts that the famous tank at Chidambaram named after him was built.

The lecturer added that the late Mr. T. Kailasapillai made all preparations to build a temple in memory of Gnanapragasa Swamigal but could not live long to start the work.

It should be the duty of all saivites not to speak of the residents of Tinnevely to take up the thread where the late Sri T. Kailasapillai left it and perpetuate the memory of one of the greatest Saiva devotees. The lecturer exhorted the members of the Y. M. H. A. to do everything they can to stop cow-slaughter, a heinous crime against which their illustrious countryman revolted three centuries ago.

## Resolutions

The following resolutions were then adopted.

I That this Association should devise ways and means of commemoration the name of Gnanapragasa Swamigal of Thirunelvely, Jaffna, who became a sanniasin to prevent the slaughter of cow in Jaffna and rendered great service for the promotion and propagation of the Saiva Faith.

II That sub-committee consisting of Messrs. K. S. Subramaniam, N. Kumaraswamy, S. S. Pathmanathan and N. Sivasingam be formed to organise a public meeting to implement the above resolution.

Milk Feeding Centre—  
Polikandy

A milk Feeding Centre was organised on Saturday 9th inst. at Polikandy: The Members of the Rural Development Society, the District Supervisor M. F. Centse and the R. D. O. were present.

The President Mr. S. Saravananperumal presided.

Ceylon Government Railway  
TENDER NOTICE

The Chairman, Way and Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C. G. R. Mac Callum Road, Maradana tenders up to 2.30 p. m. on Friday, May 6, 1949 for the construction of three Bungalows alongside Koval Road on Railway Land at Katmalana.

For further particulars, Please see Government Gazette of April 8, 1949.

Sgd. W. A. SHAW,  
Chief Engineer, C. G. R.,  
P. O. Box No. 370,  
Colombo,  
(G. 8. 11. 22. & 26)

The North-Ceylon  
Tennis Tournament—  
1949

The North Ceylon Tennis Tournament organised by the Jaffna United Club, was held at Jaffna between the 18th and 23rd inst. There were a good number of entries and players from all over Ceylon participated in the meet.

The brothers, Messrs. Chelliah Ragnathan and Chelliah Ponraja gave a sparkling Exhibition of drives, volleys etc. and carried away with their uncle, Mr. E. P. Rasiab, most of the cups.

Of the Junior players, Mas. T. Pathmanathan of the Ceylon University with his varied shots, played with confidence and annexed the 'B' Division Cup.

Mr. V. Joseph, the Retd. District Judge, who presided, congratulated the winners and gave away the prizes.

The following were the prize-winners.

Open Singles "Ponnambatam  
Challenge Cup"

Winner: C. Ragnathan.

Runner up: C. Ponraja.

## Handicap Singles "A" Division

Winner: E. P. Rasiab.

Runner up: A. Homer-Vanniasingam.

## Handicap Singles "B" Division

Winner: T. Pathmanathan.

## Open Doubles

Winners: C. Ragnathan and C. Ponraja.

Runners up: K. C. Praesoody and Selvaratnam.

## Handicap Doubles

Winners: C. Ragnathan and C. Ponraja.

Runners up: K. C. Praesoody and Selvaratnam.

C. I. C. Condemns  
Citizenship Act

The Ceylon Indian Congress unanimously adopted a resolution introduced by Mr. A. Aziz (ex-President), that the Ceylon Citizenship Act in its present form should be ignored.

The provisions of the Act, in so far as it affects Indian and Pakistan residents in Ceylon, were described as humiliating, discriminatory, anti-social, impracticable and ridiculous.

Infant Performs  
Miraculous Cure

A three-year-old boy who is reported to have "second sight" and capable of performing miracles has been attracting large crowds to the village of Vejalpur, about seven miles from Godhra, states a report in the *I N. Chronicle*. The boy, who belongs to the Khadaya Bania, Hindu community, is named Krishnadass as he was born on Gokul ashtami Day—the birthday of Lord Krishna.

According to Mr. C. G. Thakore, former Sarpanch of Vejalpur Village Panchayat, and other responsible residents of the village, Krishnadass has performed some remarkable miracles such as restoring the sight of a sadhu, who for three years, was totally blind.

He is also said to have converted pure water into sweet scented liquid and perfumed simple cotton by the touch of his fingers.

According to their statements, among other miracles, was the surprise appearance of a ripe mango in the folds of Mr. Thakore's dhoti and the transformation of straw berries into sweet edible berries at the time of worship, the offering being performed by the boy himself in a ceremonious manner.

No offerings in cash or kind are accepted by the boy or anybody on his behalf. The boy possesses normal faculties and behaves like any ordinary child.

## K. C. at POINT PEDRO

(Continued from page 1)

Tamils of Jaffna. Once the tanks in the flat country were restored the application of modern methods could be successfully adopted and agriculture carried on on a large scale.

He also pointed out that the population of the Tamil provinces was going down, whereas that in the others was on the increase. There was an influx of the population in the North Central Province during the last decade, owing largely to the provision by Government of facilities for cultivation and settlement under the tanks like the Minneriya. A Tamil Government could have brought equal, if not greater benefits to the land inhabited by the Tamil-speaking people.

He concluded by saying that the Tamil-speaking people could contribute more towards the development of Ceylon than they did at present, if they had their own Government in a Federal structure rather than remain a voiceless minority in the present Government.

Mr. V. Muthucumaru who spoke on "The past and Future of the Tamils of Ceylon" said: Tennyson says we should love our land with love 'far brought from out the storied past' and that this love should be "transluted through future time by power of thought".

That we should discharge only debt to the past with due regard to posterity is a religious duty enjoined on all Hindus, through the performance of the Shraddha Ceremony in memory of the dead. But this ceremony is meaningless, if we do not preserve the great heritage bequeathed to us by our ancestors and pass it on to posterity enriched by our contribution. More valuable than the homes, the lands and the social institutions left to us by them are the political institutions they have given us and the place and status they have maintained for us among the nations of the world. It is our duty to preserve these gifts; otherwise future generations will have cause to blame us.

People speak of the great Empire builders, the Cholas and the Pandyas who gave us a sense of national solidarity, of the Navy of the Kings of Jaffna, which protected the Ceylon seas, of the royal patrons of our language and culture, and of the Vanniars whose land flowed with milk and honey, but they never pause to find out how our position as a people is being slowly undermined.

## A mosphere of Inferioity

The outlook for the future is gloomy we, Tamils live in an atmosphere of inferiority. Our self-confidence is being weakened and our leaders, more than the common peoples, are losing their self-respect.

Some people think that the Tamils cannot stand on their own feet as a people, because the present economy of Ceylon depends on Tea, Rubber and plum-bago which are the products of South Ceylon. But the fact is the economic future of North Ceylon is sounder than that of the South. We have land suitable for growing rice, food-stuffs, sugar cane, cotton, fruit, tobacco and valuable timber trees, and can create the necessary facilities such as irrigation and means of communication for putting the land to productive use. We have also the necessary raw materials for making a number of goods like cement, paper, sugar, cloth, tiles etc. Above all we have able bodied labourers and intelligent artisans who can easily acquire skill in the management of modern machinery.

It is therefore our duty at this juncture to consider how best we

## Letter to the Editor

Water-Pump Worked  
by Wind-Mill

Water-Pump is a mechanism consisting of a Cylinder and a Piston moving up and down within the Cylinder airtight, with one Valve at the bottom of the Cylinder, and the other Valve in the Piston, both opening upwards.

For the purpose of pumping water from a well the Water-Pump is connected with the water in the well by a pipe. At the bottom of the pipe a foot-valve is fixed also airtight, with the valve opening upwards.

The principle or secret of its working consists in the following:

The air or atmosphere around the Earth is about 50 miles or more high, the upper strata is still more rarefied. Air being a matter, has weight. This weight of air 50 miles or more in height, presses all things on Earth. The scientists have ascertained the exact weight or pressure of air above us. Suppose as above mentioned, the water-pump is affixed to a pipe airtight about 35 feet in height, with its bottom in the water of a well, with foot valve affixed to it airtight. When the pumping is started the air in the Water-Pump and the pipe is pumped out, and Vacuum is formed at the pipe. To fill up the vacuum the atmospheric pressure presses the water in the well into the pipe. When pumping is continued it will be noticed that the water rises in the pipe to 32 to 33 feet, and not more than that. The atmospheric pressure is just sufficient to raise the water to 32 to 33 feet high. For all practical purposes, Water-Pumps can work well to 25 or 26 feet high.

Historically this was in existence in Alexandria the sea-port town of Egypt about 2000 years ago.

Among all water-lifts; this is so very commendable and economic, that this has come into common use among civilized nations of the world.

There are different designs of wind-mill, which help to pump up water from the water-pump.

When these are installed near a well, both the natural forces work harmoniously together, that pumped water can be accumulated in a reservoir without practically any cost of maintenance.

In the case of Bernard Pumps and Homelight Pumps, there are really some advantages but, the cost of Petrol to work them out and a person in charge of them cost ample for the maintenance.

In India and Ceylon the South west monsoon and the NorthEast monsoon and also the land and sea breezes blow regularly and this installation can be very practically and successfully worked."

Yours etc.,

A. K. SARAVANAMUTTU.

can act in the present so as to preserve our status as a self respecting people and be in a position to co-operate with the other people of Ceylon as equals working for the betterment of the country.

We need not be frightened by those who side-track us, by holding out phantoms of others forms of rule like Communism; for such movements are not rooted in the past, and cannot thrive in our soil.

## Pungudutivu News

Reading Room For  
Ganesha  
Vidyasalai

## Old Boys Contribute

Pungudutivu East Sri Ganesha Vidyasalai Old Boy's Association opened a Reading Room and Library at Pungudutivu East on 16-4-49. Mr. X. S. Sellathamboo, D. R. O. Islands performed the opening ceremony. In his address he stressed the importance of such institutions for the good of the people.

Mr. V. Pasupathipillai unveiled the portrait of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. K. Sivaramalingam, Student Madras University spoke on Kalakkuru Kovil (கலக்குரு கோவில்). Vidwan S. Arumugam Lecturer in Tamil Skanthavarothaya College spoke on "Villiththukondom" (வித்தித்துகண்டம்).

A number of Old Boys and teachers of Sri Ganesha Vidyasalai also spoke. The meeting came to an end at 9 p. m.

## Matrimonial

The marriage of Mr. D. Krishnamoorthi Kurukkal alias Thirugana Sanpantha Kurukkal care taker Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabai Ashramam at Malaikaddi street, Chidambaram with Sow Ratha Rukmani youngest daughter of Mr. T. Muthiah Kurukkal took place yesterday morning at the Ashramam. All the leading residents of the place were present and the bride groom received many valuable presents from his friends & disciples. We wish the newly-married couple long life happiness and prosperity.

## Auction Sale

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
No. 4607

Venasithamby Valupillai of Colombogam Plaintiff.  
Sinnappillai widow of Sellathurai legal Representative of the estate of the late Sellathurai of Mandativu Defendant.

Under by virtue of the Commission issued to me in this case I shall sell by public auction the undermentioned properties on Saturday the 28th day of May 1949. Commencing at 4 p. m.

## Properties Referred to:

1. An undivided 1/8 share of Eachchantharavai 68 lms. V. 10 1/2 kuls with plantations situated at Mandativu and bounded on the East Sea Shore, North by the property of Tiruvengaladdu Pillayar Temple, Thillaiavannam wife of Chellaperumal and others, West by Karthigesu Ambalavanar and others and South heirs of V. Ponnambalam.

2. All the land called Palaikuly and Aminavaravai 41 lms V. 10. With well situated at doand bounded on the East by lane, North by lane and the property of Gnanambikai wife of Erampu West by Kanapathipillai Kailasapillai and Shareholders South by Thillaiavannam Kandiah and others.

3. All that land called Addupaddythalvu 6 lms. V. C. with palmyrah situated at do bounded on the East by K. Eliyathamby and others North by K. Kanagasabai West and South by the late Sellathurai and others.

V. A. DURAYAPPAN,  
Commissioner, Auctioneer and Broker and Valuer.

Jaffna,  
10-4-49.

## Auction Sale

Case No. 17793 D. C. Jaffna

Sinnathamby Somasundaram of Tholpuram Plaintiff  
1. Vairamuthu Ramalingam of Vannarponnai presently of F. M. S. (now dead)  
2. Vairamuthu Somasundaram of Vaddukodai West as legal representative of the estate of the late Sinnammah wife of Varamuthu Ramalingam of the 1st Defendant who is now dead.

Under and virtue of the Commission issued to me in this case I shall sell by Public Auction on Saturday 7th May 1949 at 10 a. m. 4.30 p. m. and 5 p. m. respectively.

## Property referred to above

1. All that allotment of land called an known by the name of Mailanvalavu containing in extent 8 Lms V. C. & 6 Kls or there abouts and situated in the village of Vannarponnai East bounded on the East by the property belonging to Visaladchippillai wife of Kanapathipillai, on the North by lane West by Road and South by the property of the heirs of Kolandainachchan widow of Kathirammam together with its appurtenances. Time of sale 10 a. m.

2. All that allotment of land called and known by the name of Allayappulam containing in extent 20 Lms P. C. or there about and situated in the village of Vaddukodai West and bounded on the East by the properties belonging to Thambippillai Rajakoriar and others and Thangam widow of Thambippillai on the North by the properties of Kathiravelu Murugesapillai and Thambippillai Rajakoriar and shareholders. West by the property of Nagammah wife of Appar and shareholders and on the South by the property of Arumugam Subramaniam and Sellam widow of Appapillai and shareholder and Ampalavanar Arumugam Time of sale 4.30 p. m.

3. All that piece of land situated at Vaddukodai West aforesaid called Kalesampudai in extent 3 Lms V. C. & 7 1/2 Kls and bounded on the East by the property of Sinnammah widow of Sinnappa on the North by bye-lane for the use of the owners of Eastern & Western boundary lands West by the property of Kanapathiar Arumugam and South by the property of Thivanaipillai widow of Vaithilingam.

N. Arumugam  
Commissioner of Sales  
Vaddukodai East  
8-4-48.  
(M 16 26)

## TENDER NOTICE

Tenders will be received by the Govt Agent N. P., Jaffna up to 12 noon on Thursday, 5th May 1949 for the supply of Naar baskets Ola Mats, Palmyrah Oles, Vadali Oles, Palmyrah Posts, Palmyrah Stalks and Alampals. The materials should be supplied whenever required during the period 15th May to 31st October 1949.

For further particulars application should be made to the Govt. Agent, N. P., Jaffna, S. A. SUPRAMANIAM, for Govt. Agent, N. P., Jaffna Kachcheri, 12th April 1949. (G 12. 26)

## FOR SALE

A piece of land in extent 10 Lms V. C. at the Nallur and Brown Roads Junction about 50 yards to the West of the Hindu Ladies College and the Neeravayadi Sub-Post Office.

This is an excellent building site in the heart of Vannarponnai East also very close to the Jaffna Hindu College.

For particulars please apply to: S. AMIRTHALINGAM

The Kachcheri, Jaffna

or T. ANNAMALAI

Trade & Transport Co. Ltd.

Grand Bazaar.

(M. 11, 26; M. 9, 22 & 6)



## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1018

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Santhiappillai Soosappillai of Siruvilan Jaffna late of Kuala Lumpur Malayan Union Deceased

Mariaipillai widow of Santhiappillai Soosappillai of Siruvilan Vs. Petitioner

1. Anne Grace wife of Swampillai Soosappillai and daughter of S. Soosappillai
2. Thevarnam daughter of S. Soosappillai
3. Soosappillai Perinpanayagam and
4. Soosappillai Arianyagam all of Siruvilan
5. Swampillai Soosappillai of Siruvilan Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 21st day of March 1949 in the presence of Mr. S. Ilayatambi Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 10th January 1949 and 15th March 1949 respectively having been read:

It is ordered that the above named 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the above named 2nd 3rd and 4th Respondents minors and that the petitioner be declared entitled to the grant of letters of administration in respect of the estate of the above named deceased and that letters of administration be granted to her accordingly unless the above named respondents or any other person shall on or before the 29th day of April 1949 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary: It is further ordered that the minors should be produced on the said date.

This 21st day of March 1949 (Sgd) D. H. Pandithagunawardana District Judge (O 3, 22 & 26.)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1019

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Sellamma wife of Muttu Vairavappillai of Myliddy South Deceased.

Sittampalam Suppramaniam of Myliddy South Vs. Petitioner

1. Nanniar Kanagar of Myliddy South
2. Muttu Vairavappillai presently of Palai Vemankamam presently Irrigation Office, Annuradhapura Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 21st day of March 1949 in the presence of Mr. S. Ilayatambi Proctor on the part of the petitioner dated 19th January 1949 and 18th March 1949 respectively having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to the grant of letters of administration in respect of the estate of the above named deceased and that letters of administration be granted to him accordingly unless the above named respondent or any other person shall on or before the 29th day of April 1949 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 21st day of March 1949 (Sgd) D. H. Pandithagunawardana District Judge, (O. 4, 22 & 26)

## SALT DEPARTMENT

Tender for weighing out salt from the salt storage platform at Tondaimannar and Saltern at Nilaveli.

The Chairman, Tender Board, Ministry of Industries, Industrial Research and Fisheries, P. O. Box 570, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Saturday May 14th, 1949, for the service of weighing out salt at the Salt Storage Platform at Tondaimannar and Saltern at Nilaveli.

2. Tender Deposit Rs. 100/-
3. Security Deposit Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,000/- as required by the Salt Commissioner.

4. Tender Notices containing detailed information could be obtained from:

- (a) The Salt Commissioner, P. O. Box, 539, Colombo.
- (b) The Govt Agent N.P. Jaffna
- (c) The Asst Salt Supdt, Chiviyathuru
- (d) The Asst. Govt. Agent, Trincomalee
- (e) The O. L. C. Nilaveli Saltern

5) Tender Forms will only be issued by the Salt Commissioner, and only against tender deposit receipts for Rs. 100.

E. B. Tisseverasinghe, Actg. Salt Commissioner.

Salt Department, P. O. Box 539, Colombo, 12th April 1949. (G 11, 22 & 26)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 402

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the Late A. Sinnathamby Somasundaram of Puloly South.

Kandappan Nallathambi of Puloly South Petitioner

1. Valliappan Sinnathamby and
2. wife Pakkiam
3. Sinnathamby Subramaniam
4. Sinnathamby Nadarajah
5. Annammah daughter of Sinnathamby
6. Sinnathamby Ponnambalam
7. Kannammah daughter of Sinnathamby
8. Somasundaram Seevaratnam
9. Sinnappillai widow of Somasundaram all of Puloly South Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. R. Wijayatillake Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 17th day of February, 1949 in the presence of Messrs. Rajaratnam and Nadarajasundaram Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 17th February, 1949 and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and the subscribing witnesses to the Last Will dated 3rd day of January, 1949 and attested by V. Senathirajasekaram Notary Public under number 10704 having been read.

It is ordered that the 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem of the minor the 6th and 7th Respondents, that the 9th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem of the minor the 8th Respondent, that the said Last Will of A. Sinnathamby Somasundaram dated 3rd day of January, 1949 and now deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved, that the said Petitioner be declared the Executor named in the said Will and that Probate of the said Last Will be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any other persons interested shall on or before the 31st day of March, 1949 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 10th day of March, 1949. (Sgd) S. R. Wijayatillake, District Judge.

Extended and reissued for 28-4-49 Intd. S. R. W. L. J. (O. 5, 22 & 26)

## Man Of Earth On Man Of God

(Continued from Page 1)

fallings also. Sometimes he strikes hard at us and points out the great things for which India stood and which even in the days of India's downfall made her in some measure continue to be great.

## Unifying Forces

Men like Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa, men like Swami Vivekananda and men like Mahatma Gandhi are great unifying forces, great constructive geniuses of the world not only in regard to the particular teachings that they taught, but their approach to the world and their conscious and unconscious influence on it is of the most vital importance to us.

You may or may not accept some particular advice of Mahatmaji on economic or other grounds. But his fundamental approach to life, his constructive unifying approach as applied to various problems of India, that is of vital importance. If you do not accept that, then you really are on the side of destruction and disruption. His approach—quite apart from the particular advice that he gave—his approach was fundamentally the approach of India, of the Indian mind and of the Indian genius.

Although Sri Ramakrishna was a man of God, and religion, and was not saying about politics it is his fundamental approach that counts. And while I am a man of politics, not debating much in or saying much about other matters, spirituality and the like, nevertheless I do feel that our public affairs and our life in general, would become much the poorer in quality, if that spiritual element and the moral standard were lacking.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1023

In the matter of the last will and Testament of late Murugappan Arumugam of Vaddukodai East Jaffna.

Valliammai widow of Murugappan Arumugam of Vaddukodai East, Jaffna. Deceased. Vs. Petitioner.

1. Arumugam Veluppillai of Education Office, Colombo.
2. Arumugam Subramaniam of 19 Kampong Bharu Singapore.
3. Arumugam Rajaratnam, G. P. O. Colombo.

4. Arumugam Sellathurai
5. Arumugam Tharumalingam
6. Arumugam Mahendram
7. Arumugam Poovaneswari
8. Veluppillai Chelliah all of Vaddukodai East, Jaffna

This matter coming on for disposal before D. H. Panditha Gunawardana Esquire, Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 30th day of March, 1949 in the presence of Mr. M. Kathiravelu, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the attesting Notary and witnesses of the said Will having been read:

It is ordered that the above named 8th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors 3-7 Respondents for the purpose of representing them and watching their interest in the matter of this Testamentary proceedings and that the Petitioner is entitled to have probate of the Last Will and Testament of the above named deceased and the same may be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents or any others shall on or before the 5th day of May, 1949 at 10 a.m. show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of April, 1949 (Sgd) S. J. Gunasekara District Judge (O. 2, 26 & 29)

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Chief Editor T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI