



C.S.R.
DEPEND ON THE MARK
FOR EXCELLENCE
OHMA WATER
THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

THE Hindu Organ.

(The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus)
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

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

VOL. LXI.
NO. 40

JAFFNA TUESDAY AUGUST 30, 1949

PRICE
10 CENTS

Developing An 'Elite'—Must Be University's Aim

Life-Blood Of The Creative Impulse Freedom

"THE standard of admission to a University should always be very high and to lower it in response to popular or political pressure would be to betray a University's function as the training ground of a nation's leaders" said Lord Soulbury, the Chancellor of the University of Ceylon in his convocation address on Friday. Extracts from the chancellor's address are published below.

A University must ever aim at attracting, encouraging and developing an "elite" which in the nature of things can never be more than a relatively small proportion of a country's population. We all realise that the bulk of an Army must consist of non-commissioned officers and privates. To train every recruit to become an officer would impose an intolerable burden on the Higher Command, which would in any event only find it possible to provide commissions for a very small number. Thomas Huxley in the last century quoted with approval Sir Francis Galton's estimate that not more than one in four thousand of the population of Great Britain could be expected to attain distinction and that not more than one in a million would have "some share of that intensity of instinctive aptitude, that burning thirst for excellence which is called genius".

carries a Marshal's baton in his knapsack. That could only be true of all soldiers were born with the same innate capacity, but they are not. Education cannot create natural ability, it can only develop it, and the boy or girl who get to a University probably possesses and certainly should possess superior natural ability. It is the business of the educational Higher Command to select those whose qualities of mind and character appear to be outstanding and provide every opportunity for their cultivation and improvement.

For that reason the standard of admission to a University should always be very high and to lower it in response to popular or political pressure would be to betray a University's function as the training ground of a nation's leaders.

Development of Talents—A National Duty

Up to the First World War, so far as my experience at Oxford goes, and I expect the same was true of Cambridge, there were many undergraduates whose presence at the University was mainly due to their fortunate possession of parents with sufficient resources to maintain them. The number of scholarships available for poorer students, if they were successful in winning them, was far too small, and the standard of scholarship required was extremely high. There were, of course, in Oxford in my time many very clever and hard-working men but I had a considerable number of friends whose capacity to profit by their University education was in inverse ratio to their capacity to enjoy the many other amenities which the University provided. Indeed, it was remarked by some cynic that the University was a place to which a parent sent his son in order to learn how to spend what he would never have the ability to earn. I am glad to say that the situation is now very different. In Great Britain and in all progressive countries, it is realised that a University education can no longer be the privilege of a limited class of boys and girls from well-to-do families. Apart from the injustice of such procedure no country can any longer afford the waste of intelligence involved. Clever boys and girls are a national asset no matter what homes they come from, and it is a national duty to give them every facility for the development of talents which can and should eventually be placed at

(Continued on page 2)

Vision of Mahatma's Martyrdom

Incident in Aurobindo Ashram

Dilip Kumar Roy, an inmate of Sri Aurobindo Ashram, giving an account of his last meeting with Mahatma Gandhi in the current issue of *Mother India* (32, Rampart Row, Bombay), which by the way is a special supplement commemorating the birthday of Sri Aurobindo, reveals how an inmate of the Ashram had a vision long ago of the martyrdom of Mahatma Gandhi. He writes:

Some years ago somebody in our Ashram had seen a prophetic vision which I soon after discussed with some of my dear friends whom it equally alarmed. The vision was not concocted after the event: it had been published in the twenties in a well-known book entitled *Unapanchasi* whose author, a celebrated writer and a quondam disciple of Sri Aurobindo, is noted as a man of keen intellect and great integrity of character. He had escaped being hanged, in 1908, by the skin of his teeth and had to serve a sentence of twelve years as an exile in the Andamans. The vision he had recorded was that directly after the liberation of India from the foreign yoke a very eminent man in "white homespun" would be shot dead in a public meeting. As I heard Gandhiji's address I could not dismiss the vision.

Ram Gopal At The Jaffna School Of Dancing

Astounded At Speedy Progress

"Everyone recognised the genuine technique of the Kathakali and the Baratha Natyam. There was no dearth of enthusiasm, guidance or encouragement. But there was a spot of danger. People were trying to make a cheap business of dancing. I would warn the people of Jaffna to beware of such unscrupulous persons who try to learn this great Art in a few months and to make a living out of it" said Ram Gopal in reply to a welcome accorded to him by the Jaffna School of Dancing.

Mr. V. R. Rasanayagam, Director of the School received Ram Gopal at the entrance and garlanded him. Mr. S.P. Satkunanam, Education Officer, Jaffna spoke a few words of welcome and paid a tribute to the tenacity of purpose of the organiser of the school in breaking the barriers of orthodoxy in Jaffna and starting a first rate School of Dancing with such eminent teachers as Chellapan, Bhavani and Suppiyah. Mr. Satkunanam promised the school authorities every assistance he could render in his official capacity.

Ram Gopal said he was really astounded at the rapid progress made by the school and was delighted to see the high standard of dancing exhibited by the pupils. He was sure that the school would soon develop into something of which everyone who loved the Art of Dancing would be proud.

YOGA AND ITS HIDDEN POWERS

HOW yoga exercises benefit both the body and mind was explained by Professor S. Goswami in the course of a lecture at the World Congress of Physical Culture at Stockholm. The following is a few excerpts from the speech reported in the *Amrita Basu Patrika*:

First of all let me emphasise that the human organism is also capable of exhibiting powers which ordinarily remain slumbering but are aroused when a suitable condition is created. The mental factor in muscle is still overlooked. The conscious mind is capable of transmitting its hidden power to the sensitized muscle which in response manifests its uncommon activities. Yoga has disclosed this unusual aspect of physical culture.

Each Cell Lives and Thinks

The human body is composed of units—the cells—which are not only living substances but conscious elements. Each cell lives as well as "thinks." The dim expression of cell mind remains to a great extent beyond the range of the lowpowered conscious mind. The mind is constantly wasting its energy through its constant modifications. The mind is losing much of its power through the uncontrolled sensory perceptions and conscious thoughts. The Yogic experiments have disclosed the fact that the hidden power of the mind finds no opportunity to manifest itself due to the storm which is always passing over it. The inner power of the mind will shine when "mental wastage" is prevented by sensory and mental control—the processes known as Pratyahara and Samyama in yoga. This awakened mind is then able to touch and vibrate the unconscious minds of the tissues and organs of the body when they will respond wonderfully to the demand of the will.

Life can be prolonged

The will is not actually an 'uncertain and late appearing force' as it is commonly supposed. We are told that the activities of the vital organs are beyond the control of the mind. This is why these are termed as involuntary. It is often overlooked that the minds buried in the substance of the tissues of the vital organs play an important role in the vital activities. These mental emanations are not registered in the conscious mind in a scattered state. Moreover, the oscillating mind is too weak to transmit its power to influence the tissue minds and the tissues themselves.

But when the tremendous power remaining coiled in the scattered state of the mind is aroused man exhibits those physical and mental powers which are now impossible for him to do. He can see, hear and smell those things which are ordinarily impossible to do; he can have a body with adamant hardness and gigantic strength, external youth, beauty and loveliness; he can have full conscious control over all organs

and parts of the body and even the life process itself.

It has been demonstrated that the heart beats and pulses can be stopped, breathing can be suspended for a prolonged period, life can be prolonged for more than 300 years the gastro-intestinal peristalsis can be controlled, the ordinary downward muscular waves of the genitalia can be restrained, and even the metabolism can be suspended. Man who is endowed with vast potentialities is capable of manifesting unusual powers under certain conditions. The Yogis says that by preventing the continuous cozing of power by developing the onepointedness of the mind, man is able to actualize powers remaining in a potential state.

Action of the Mind

The development of the onepointed state of the mind is thoroughly dependent upon the processes intimately associated with the control over perception and thought. These processes are not entirely mental, but mental combined with physical. The development of the power of withdrawing the senses consciously from their external objects is the *sine qua non* for the control of mentation. The conscious mind is not wholly mental but also a component part of our living tissues. Mental activities depend upon the mind itself and also the cerebrum, the endocrine organs, the blood, the vital organs and the muscles. The substances of all the organs of the body being carried to the brain by the circulation of the blood, take part in conjunction with the brain cells in manifesting the mental activities. Therefore the level of muscular activities, the blood condition and the functional efficiency of all the vital organs play a most important role in the action of the mind. This is why the Hatha-Yoga exercises are compounded of physical as well as mental processes.

Mentalization and Respiration

The mentalization is intimately related to respiration. Respiration prevents the mind to coil upon itself. The drive of the mind to spend through the senses is supported by respiration. When the tremendous power requiring to maintain respiration is conveyed through a generally obscure subtle channel inwardly, the human body begins to rise upward above the ground against gravitation. This has been demonstrated by the Yogis.

Pranayama

Kumbhaka is the vital part of the respiration-control exercise known as Pranayama. Kumbhaka is the suspending of pulmonary respiration consciously. Kumbhaka may be done after deep inspiration or full expiration. In inspiratory Kumbhaka the intrapulmonary, intra-abdominal pressures rise very high. All the

(Continued on Page 3)

MR. CHELVANAYAKAM HAS NO FOLLOWING

Mr. C. Ponnambalam.

T. C. Leader Pleads For Co-operation

PRESIDING at a public meeting that followed the formal opening of the Pankankulam Railway Station by Mr. G.G. Ponnambalam, Minister for Industries, Industrial Research and Fisheries, Mr. C. Ponnambalam, Former Chairman of the U. C. Jaffna deplored the split which Mr. Chelvanayakam was striving hard to create among the Tamil people and added that judging by the response of the country to Mr. Chelvanayakam's separatist campaign he found no support from the masses for such a suicidal policy.

Continuing Mr. C. Ponnambalam said that he opposed Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam during the General Elections on the issue of the Sinhalese-Tamil Co-operation but the fact remained that the latter was the accredited leader of the Tamil Community.

Plea for Unity

Speaking after the formal opening of the station Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam stressed the need

for unity in the country and added that he never discriminated between his supporters and those who opposed him. He also referred to the speedy opening of a Railway Station at Pankankulam which was first asked for by the late Mr. A. Canagaratnam.

Mr. Ponnambalam speaking further said that the Government was willing to consider the urgent needs of the people and it was for the people to be united in their demands for facilities without quarrelling among themselves regarding which place should be given priority of consideration.

Train Services

Mr. R. N. Sivaprakasam, Vice-President of the Jaffna Railway Passengers Association speaking on its behalf congratulated the people of the locality in having so speedily established a full-pledged station at Pankankulam and remarked that it would not do if the station had a status

(Continued on page 3)

Jaffna Women's National Service League

A meeting of the Women's National Service League was held with Mrs. M. Masillamani in the chair to commemorate India Independence Day.

The chief speakers were: A. E. Thamber B. Sc., Mrs. M. Masillamani and Mrs. Selvaratnam Nathan B A; Mr. Thamber after speaking about India's Independence advised the ladies not to waste too much time in preparing a great variety of dishes but to make the best use of the time. He also gave a full account of how the umbrella industry is being managed in Japan. Mrs. Masillamani spoke about the importance of India's Independence owing to which event Ceylon became independent. She advised the ladies to rear cows, goats and poultry.

Mrs. Selvaratnam Nathan spoke at length about the significance of the celebrations. She said that India is the central figure of Asia, by India becoming independent not only Ceylon but Indonesia is bound to become independent. Likewise all the countries in Asia will become independent. The person who sacrificed his life for India was Mahatma Gandhi; therefore all the people in India and Ceylon will ever be grateful to him for the independence that he had bestowed on them. She exhorted the ladies to take to all kinds of hand work.

The meeting terminated with Thevaram.



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1949

Treasure These Thoughts

Formulas of worship, control of breath, science, philosophy, systems varied, relinquishment, possession, and the like, all these are but delusions of the mind. Love, Love, that's the one thing, the sole treasure.

—SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

Equality of Opportunity in Education

"THE LIFE-FLOOD OF THE creative impulse that produces great Art and Literature is Freedom. Ceylon is Free" thus concluded Lord Soulbury, the Chancellor of the University of Ceylon, his convocation address and gently hinted that Sri Lanka now breathing free and full air should not be lacking in the urge for the production of Art and Literature. In this harmless suggestion we agree with the Governor-General, but what is agitating the minds of educationists is not so much the want of a congenial atmosphere for the production of Art and Literature, but whether University Education is really contributing towards the progress of the country. "To train students at the University stage in such a manner as to enable them to bring about social and economic changes in the country in order to have a democratic society" is how Dr. Radakrishnan remarked in the course of his explanation of the Recommendations of the Indian University Commission. The Chancellor of our University who also has examined the question in the light of modern requirements for the building up of a nation based on democratic principles, after analysing the circumstances that had led to the intensified and increased clamour for University Education, has put forward three main problems as requiring immediate attention, viz.

- (a) The increase in the output of graduates
- (b) Utilitarian aspect of Education
- (c) High standard of admission

We are inclined to think that if the third mentioned problem is properly and carefully investigated into and an agreed decision is obtained without fear or favour and unhampered by political pressure, the entire question of University Education will be satisfactorily solved. Equality of opportunity in Education cannot necessarily produce equality in talents. It is only the intellectually rich student who can climb up the ladder of educational achievement. If on the other



Letters to the Editor

Readers' Comments on T. C. Rift
Dear Sir,
Your editorial of the 19th inst on the 'Tamil Congress Rift' was very welcome reading. It should be read and re-read by the members of the two rival parties.

We are all aware that the leaders of the parties, Messrs. G. G. Ponnambalam and S. J. V. Chelvanayagam are both outstanding, able and talented sons of Lanka, and two of the very few persons of such rare calibre who could be picked out from all Ceylon, not to speak of Jaffna alone. The Tamils cannot forget the great amount of work they have done and the tremendous sacrifices these two gentlemen have made from the time they joined hands to work for the common cause of the Tamils, among other things.

Though Mr. Chelvanayagam entered into active politics rather recently, yet it has to be admitted that Mr. Ponnambalam realised his worth much earlier and selected him to be his co-worker and right hand man in a great and noble cause. To the appreciation of all, Mr. Chelvanayagam very readily agreed and plunged himself whole heartedly into this holy cause. They worked very well to a point.

Conditions changed. Procedure had to be altered, and perhaps rightly too, to suit the changed conditions. They conferred and discussed. But, opinions differed. Surely these experienced lawyers must have realised that it was but natural to have different views, and they should have agreed even to disagree. But, unfortunately, they appear to have failed to subordinate their personal feelings and views for a common cause and thereby failed to agree to compromise and continue to work for the very noble cause for which they originally joined hands. Yet they are both out to work for the same cause, very sincerely, of course, but each in his own way. And they are working very vigorously too.

In trying to justify their stands, and their points of view, they are

hand the standard of admission to the University is so lowered as to please political propagandists and the entire output of the secondary schools is allowed to enter the University on a routine test, though only the talented few will be able to complete the Journey leaving behind a large number on the wayside, it will be an expensive pastime for our country, a nation which has yet to blossom into full age.

Sri Lanka cannot afford to make a mistake any more in its educational policy because an infant nation has of necessity to build up a community of men of learning and ability, character and integrity. It is, therefore, necessary that University Education should be made available to all clever boys and girls irrespective of their social or financial status in order that the entire community may benefit by the well-directed development of their talents.

indulging, unintentionally perhaps, in making accusations and allegation against each other. Matters discussed in a purely confidential and consultative nature at an earlier stage, when they were both in the same camp, are now being utilised very wrongly, and quite in an unbecoming manner, to vilify, insult and accuse each other. References were perhaps incidental, but they should have been avoided. Can't they differ, if they want to differ, in a more becoming manner? What has happened to their magnanimous spirit of service? Have they forgotten that their one and only goal is Service for the good cause of the Tamils?

It is heart rending to see these two able leaders still persisting on non-cooperation. Faults there may be on every one and every side, and who is free from faults? But why hunt for them? Is it not better to devote this time for something nobler? It is useless acting in a spirit of bravado for the satisfaction of the camp followers. This will lead nowhere, but result only in the loss of valuable time and energy. Why, therefore, indulge in such a useless project?

In page one of the same paper in which your valuable editorial appears, the following statement of Mr. Chelvanayagam is quoted. "Days have changed now, even the public realise that they should cooperate with the Health Dept." This was on the occasion when he declared open the M. O. H's Office for Valigamam North. Mr. Chelvanayagam will not deny that in as much as co-operation is necessary with the Health Dept, co-operation in all good undertakings is equally essential. Both Messrs Ponnambalam and Chelvanayagam are now agreed that days are changing. What is now required of them is a change of attitude on their part, jointly, to suit the change of times. Will not Mr. Ponnambalam draw the attention of Mr. Chelvanayagam to his own statement and request him to extend that co-operation once again? Mr. Chelvanayagam should also, even on his own initiative, now make up his mind to stop this useless drifting away, and join hands with Mr. Ponnambalam, the like of whom he, or Jaffna for a matter of that, can seldom have?

These two great and good friends who thought together and worked together will do very well to sink their differences and work together once again for the common cause, for which they are still ceaselessly working. Co-operation at this stage will never be taken as loss of dignity on any one's part. If they can only remember to serve as servants and not as leaders they will serve much better. Their self-respect, dignity and honour will be greatly enhanced by such a good approach, and they will win the adoration of the coming generations as well. Otherwise, it need not be said, they will greatly disappoint their people, and let down the Tamils very badly indeed.

If they will respond to your appeal, they will ever be remembered with gratitude by the Tamils. Will they? I pray they will. 'Poun' is 'Chelvam' and 'Chelvam' is 'Poun'. They are inseparable. Let them, therefore, think over and reunite.

"SERVE"

The All-Ceylon Tamil Congress

Dear Sir,
In view of the prevailing tussle amongst the members of the Parliament sponsored by the above Congress at the last general election and of the non-cooperative policy being adopted under the guise of different committees

Developing An 'Elite'—Must Be University's Aim

(Continued from page 1)

the service of the whole community.

But this most necessary and desirable change of outlook has not unnaturally produced increasing pressure from all sections of the population to obtain a University education and has brought with it three problems—

(1) The output of a number of Graduates in excess of the possibility of employing them in occupations commensurate with their qualifications or at any rate with what they think their qualifications merit.

(2) a tendency to over-specialize and favour a utilitarian aspect of education;

(3) the maintenance of a high standard of admission.

Level of Culture

It follows that in these days of educational advance and experiment a very great responsibility rests up on Universities and their members. Whatever is to pass into the life of a nation must first be taught in its Schools and whatever is to be taught in its Schools must first be cultivated in its Universities. If their standard of cultivation is maintained at a high degree of excellence, then in due course the Schools will conform and the whole level of culture will rise.

A great opportunity now presents itself to Ceylon, and I like to think that she can look forward some day to a cultural revival such as occurred in ancient Greece and in England in the Elizabethan era. What gave birth to those remarkable flowerings of human genius I do not know. Perhaps the defeat of the Persians at the battle of Marathon and the relief from a mortal danger evoked an up surge of national confidence. Perhaps the spirit of the Renaissance the defeat of Spain and England's conscious of herself as "an Island with an Ocean destiny" liberated the energies of her people. Whatever the explanation, comparable periods may well recur from time to time in the history of other lands. For as the late Lord Keynes said, when he was the Chairman of the Arts Council of Great Britain. "There is no reason to suppose that less native genius is born into the World in the ages empty of achievement than in those brief periods when nearly all we most value has been brought to birth". But such periods will only recur on one condition. As Pandit Nehru has said in his remarkable book 'The Discovery of India'; "The loss of political freedom leads inevitably to cultural decay". I feel sure that the life-blood of the creative impulse that produces great Art and Literature is freedom. Ceylon is now free.

I feel it my humble but sacred duty by the community at large to suggest a nonparty (or call it all party) conference (preferably excluding all members of all the Committees) in order to bring about a compromise or settlement in the welfare of the community concerned.

With this object in mind, may I suggest that all branches of the Congress meet at a general meeting and elect two representatives. On receipt of a list of such representatives, a conference will be summoned for the purpose of considering ways and means in solving the problem.

We are not wanting in men amongst us to rise to the occasion, and I shall be happy if any one put forward any other course, but ways and means should be

(Continued on page 3)



God's Truth!

When G. G. Ponnambalam told his Jaffna Committeemen in their hundreds that what he spoke about the portfolio negotiation was God's truth (சுவாமி பரமம்) he certainly touched the average Jaffna man's feeling, but he caught his adversaries Chelvanayagam and Nagarathnan on the wrong foot. By faith and training they are not likely to call their God to their aid in these matters. So they must be touched somewhere else.

The Last Resort?

If you say it is God's truth it is, in Jaffna. But others don't see the point. I recall a young Jaffna Survey Assistant in the jungles of Malaya, many, many years ago, answering his Chief, an Australian, about some piece of faking in his survey notes. Driven to his last defence line the young man pitifully pleaded, "Come Sir, before any God, I will swear to my correct work". To the Australian it looked strange this reference to the Divine Judge in a very mundane matter. "Do you thing, there's no God here, because it is jungle?" he asked half in anger half in jest. G. G. P. knows how to tackle his audience!

Ceylon—Alone, Apart

Two years after Independence, people still think and talk of Ceylon as a colony or a teagarden. "People in Austria did not know that Ceylon is a separate country. They always thought of it as a part of India", said Dr. W. G. Wickremasinghe, Acting D. M. & S. S. on his return to the Island after his visit to Austria to gather medical specialists. It is not after all a heinous offence in "foreigners" for sometime ago it was stated that quite a large percentage of Brits here did not know their colonies or where they were. In our sense of freedom we certainly feel piqued when people club us with the Continent. A popular shipping company has been said to carry in one of its passenger steamers touching Colombo information about the Island being a British Colony administered by a Governor, and much else. If these foreigners will not become up-to-date in their estimate of us the best thing to do is to print thousands of "Information leaflets" and send them to all and sundry in every country with the request that they replace the old information by the new.

Quite while the quitting is good!

Politicians prepare for d-bank-ing. It is coming. The World Federation of Mental Health at Geneva in the current session is to have a secret study group on the "Psychology of Politicians". Over 200 specialists from 22 countries are there. So sometime we may have the pleasure of having our "politicians" psycho-analysed unless the present tribe make themselves scarce by the time or take to less risky occupations in the meantime! Who are "politicians," anyway? At any rate some of them need not be analysed, don't we know them inside out?

Slates-down schoolboys

The thirty-two Delhi schoolboys between 13 and 16 who drowned

slates in protest against the continued want of an English teacher, need not necessarily mean that they were primarily concerned with their studies, most likely they have fallen in line with the prevailing "down with this, up with that" agitation.

Tale piece

Humour was provided at Kasim Razvi trial in Hyderabad the other day when the Chairman of the Special Tribunal permitting the accused pen and ink to jot down his points, said that the pen was mightier than the sword. The special Prosecutor added that they were in this case trying to prove the sword was mightier than the pen. The reference was to the charge that an editor who wrote against Razvi and his movement having been put to death by the sword!

C. G. R. Time Table

Northern line
Rail Car No. 112A. 7.47 a. m. ex Jaffna will leave Jaffna at 7.30 a. m. and arrive Kankasanturai at 8.29 a. m. Will not stop at rail car halts.

Train No. 23. 3.0 p. m. ex Pallai, will leave Maruthanmadam at 5.7 p. m. and arrive Kankasanturai at 5.36 p. m.

Train No. 25. 7.20 a. m. ex Colombo Fort, will leave Navatukul at 7.0 p. m. and arrive Kankasanturai at 8.30 p. m.

Rail Car No. 439A. 6.55 a. m. ex Kankasanturai will leave at 5.0 a. m. and arrive Jaffna at 6.0 a. m. Will not stop at rail car halts.

Train No. 340. 6.0 a. m. ex Kankasanturai will leave at 5.45 a. m. arrive Jaffna at 6.27 a. m.

Train No. 349. 7.55 a. m. ex Kankasanturai will leave at 7.47 a. m., arrive Jaffna at 8.35 a. m.

Train No. 387. 6.15 p. m. from Kankasanturai is retimed to leave at 5.40 p. m. Jaffna at 6.40 p. m. Madawachehi at 12.20 a. m. and Anuradhapura at 1.20 a. m. This train on Sunday 28th instant, will run to the revised timings.

WEDDING

Senathirajah—Sivakamasundari

The marriage of Mr. Senathirajah of the C. G. R. Colombo, Fort, son of the late Rajah Arulampalam of Neeraviady, Jaffna with Sow. Sivakamasundari daughter of Mr. A. Sittampalam, Translator, Education Dept., Colombo was solemnised according to Hindu rites on Thursday, the 25th inst, at the bride's residence, Neeraviady, Jaffna.

A large number of friends and relatives attended the wedding.

We wish the couple every prosperity and long life.

Puloly Boys' English School

Golden Jubilee Celebrations

The Golden Jubilee of the Puloly Boys' English School otherwise known as Velayudam Hindu English School was celebrated on Saturday the 20th instant. The celebration should really have taken 4 years ago but war conditions compelled a postponement till this year.

The celebration started with a 'pujah' on Friday late in the evening at the Pilliar Temple in the premises of the School. On Saturday the school flag was hoisted by Mrs. S. P. Satunam, wife of the Education Officer, Northern Province. Mr. Ramalingam M. P. who was to have done it was unavoidably delayed at another meeting.

The principal in the course of his report said: The school started with 14 pupils, and within a month the number rose to 100. For five years the school carried on without Government aid, and was registered in 1899.

"The school soon received the recognition of the Calcutta University. Later, owing to the re-organisation of the Indian Universities, schools in Jaffna turned to the Cambridge Junior and Senior examinations. Owing to various difficulties the school could not have these courses of study.

"The last few years have been ones of consolidation and expansion. This year the number of pupils increased more than ever before.

There was a tea at which a large number of Guests participated. After tea the Scouts had a March Past and salute. Mr. S. P. Satunam took the salute. Four scouts led by Mas. P. Panchanathan sang the school song, after which there was a public meeting and prize giving. The prize giving was presided over by Mr. F. Ramalingam M.P. for Point Pedro. Mrs. Satunam gave away the prizes. The public meeting was presided over by the Hon. Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam K. C. Minister for Industries, Industrial Research and Fisheries. Mas. S. Mylvaganam, a Senior student, welcomed those present while Mr. R. Kanagasabathay of the staff of the school sang a welcome song. Several speakers, chief among whom were Mr. S. P. Satunam Mr. V. T. S. Shivagurunathan Retired Head Master of Ananda College, Mr. S. Shivapathasundram Retired Principal of Victoria College and Mr. M. K. Sangarapillai, Advocate, spoke on the achievements of the school. All of them were full of praise for the founder Mr. Velayuthampillai and his son Mr. V. Arunachalam, the present manager. The meeting terminated late in the night.

Mr. Chelvanayakam Has No Following

(Continued from page 1)

only in name and added that all modern facilities such as telephone, overhead shelter, commodious waiting halls, platforms to accommodate the longest train and conveniences for transport of goods should be provided for in all stations even way-side stations as otherwise the people would be put into great inconvenience.

Mr. Sivaprakasam referred to the activities of the Passengers Association and hoped that the General Manager of Railways would consider the suggestions put forward by the Association and implement them early.

Mr. M. Kanagasabey, Acting Manager of Railways handed the key of the station to Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam.

Tondamannar Hindu Eng. School

Parents' Day And Prize Giving

Under the able and distinguished patronage of Mr. S. Natesan Principal, Parameswara College, Jaffna the above function was celebrated in the evening of the 20th inst.

In his report the Headmaster made an appeal to the parents and the old boys of the school for more co-operation and stressed on the importance of religious and moral instructions and devotional observances in schools and colleges.

Mr. Natesan speaking in Tamil referred at the very outset of his speech to "Tondamannar" as a place of great historical interest and importance because of its ancient and intimate connection with South India, as history gives it. He expressed his honest appreciation of the smart and neat movements and acting, and high level of vocal music attained by the very young children, who took part in the drama and the dances, which formed a major part of the concert programme. He then spoke on "The Educational developments and the parental duties" in winding up the proceedings of the evening, the chairman eulogized the teachers of the school for their excellent and active services and co-operation, and the Headmaster for the exhaustive and thought provoking Report, and the parents and the old boys for their unstinted support and whole hearted encouragement they extended to make the function a complete success.

The prizes were given away by Mrs. Natesan.

Victoria College Prize Giving

The annual prize giving function of Government Victoria College came off last Friday. Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, M. P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, presided and Mrs. Kanagaratnam gave away the prizes. The chief speaker of the evening was Mr. S. H. Perinpanayagam, B. A. Advocate and Chairman, Village Committee, Manipay. Mr. C. Ratnasabathay read the annual report indicating the progress and activities of the College during the past year.

Mr. Kanagaratnam paid a tribute to the founder of the College, the late Mr. Canagaratnam Mudaliyar Chellappa and stated the circumstances in which this great national institution which had existed under private management for over 50 years was handed over to Government. He also referred to the visit of the Hon. Mr. E. A. Nugawela, Minister of Education, to the institution in July last year and the interest he has since evinced to maintain its past traditions. The Minister has released five lakhs of rupees to be spent over five years to provide additional buildings, science room, hostel, principal's quarters, etc., to bring it to the level of a first class institution. Mr. Kanagaratnam also referred to the lack of sufficient technically trained men in the country today to keep pace with the various industrial and engineering projects undertaken by Government and urged the necessity for providing immediately polytechnics for such training in the various parts of Ceylon.

Inter Club Athletic Meet in Jaffna

For the first time in Jaffna, the Committee of the Jaffna Sports Association has decided to organise an Athletic Meet for all sportsmen of the North over the age of nineteen. The meet will take place on 16th and 17th of September, 1949. A good number of entries have been received and more entries are yet to be received, as the entries close on 3rd September. Much enthusiasm is shown by the affiliated clubs and the meet is expected to be a grand success.

Items like bicycle race, tug-of-war and three mile race seem to be the chief attraction of the meet and are expected to be keenly contested.

The meet will be worked out by the Athletic Committee of the Jaffna Sports Association consisting of Mr. P. Coomaraswamy (Chairman) Mr. R. Sivadassan (Hony. Secretary) and Messrs. R. C. S. Cooke, A. C. Fernando, P. Selvaratnam, Brito Motha, T. I. Abraham and S. Nadarajah. The meet will take place in the Jaffna Central College Grounds.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

No. 419 Testy.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thangammah wife of Kumarasamy of Kerudavil

Deceased, S. Periyatamby Murugupillai of Alvy North Petitioner.

vs.

- 1. Sinnathurai Kumarasamy
- 2. Tambipillai Rasiah

Both of Kerudavil Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. SriSkandaRajah Esquire District Judge, Pt. Pedro



(By Squint Eye)

Prostitutes in Karachi having been ejected from habitants in a "purity drive" practised Satyagraha with some gain. The authorities have agreed to allow them a hundred rupees each per month till they can be found accommodation in homes for Reclaimed Women.

But the pros want more on the plea they used to and can earn much more by their trade The World, the Flesh and the Devil

Two race horses in a Birmingham meet, the only runners in one event over 1 mile 5 furlongs, took 5 minutes and 13 1/2 seconds to cover the track against the usual 2 mts. and 40 odd seconds.

It was a go-slow tactics by both jockeys. No communist conspiracy behind!

Scientists mathematicians, doctors, philosophers and politicians have become involved in a London Controversy over the question whether man can create a mechanical prototype of himself with comparable intellectual qualities. And one section of the intellectuals deprecate the creation of robots.

Well they may, for with more displace-men of men by machines unemployment will rule the land.

An attendant in the Kandy

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from Page 2)

devised and without loss of time.

Meantime, in all sincerity of purpose, will it be too much to request the parties concerned to suspend all further action, either individually or collectively, with or without bringing the various committees into prominence, pending the result of the proposed conference for one month, say till the 30th September 1949. The Press is the only way open for me in the absence of a list of all branches available, hence I trust that my letter will receive due publication.

I do not consider myself to be a fit person to handle such a vast question concerning the second largest community in the Island. But all correspondence received by me in this connection will be carefully preserved and submitted at the proposed conference when it meets.

S. R. SATHASEEVAN.

Seewawasa, Kaibady, 24th August 1949.

on the 11th day of August 1949 in the presence of Mr. S. Appadurai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the said petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed Petitioner as a Creditor of the above Estate be declared entitled to take out letters of administration to the said Estate and that the said letters be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 16th day of September 1949 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

(Sgd) P. SriSkandaRajah District Judge

This 11th day of August 1949. Drawn by (Sgd) S. Appadurai Proctor for Petitioner O 63 30 & 2)

YOGA AND ITS HIDDEN POWERS

(Continued from page 1)

alveoli of the lungs are fully distended with air and stretched. The increased intrathoracic pressure acts as a check for exaggerated alveolar distension. The trachea, the bronchial tree and the lungs are maintained in a lengthening and widened state by which they are strengthened. The inspiratory muscles are strengthened and hardened.

Kumbhaka

The increased intra-abdominal and intrathoracic pressures induced by Kumbhaka cause the rise of the venous pressure and help the emptying of the veins into the right atrium, if the latter organ is not affected to the same degree. However, heart is also compressed at a certain stage. This compression creates an unfavourable condition for the emptying of the ventricles. The net effect of the compression is the reduction of the venous flow into the heart the diminished amount of blood in the heart and the lungs, the reduction of the coronary circulation, congestion in the venous system the reduced amount of blood in the arterial system, and the increase of the concentration of carbon dioxide in the system. When Kumbhaka reaches a certain stage an unusual state is created which seems to be suitable for arousing the various dormant powers. When Kumbhaka is done in conjunction with chin lock, abdominal-concave and anal contraction and a certain measure is used in inhalation, breath-holding and exhalation more intensified effect is produced and ultimately the force of the mind converges and moves away from the senses.

Blood Kept Pure

Are these circulatory and respiratory conditions induced by Kumbhaka injurious? Our experiments and experience show that if these organs are scientifically prepared by measured inspiratory and expiratory exercises, the blood is kept pure by eliminative measures and right diet, the vigorous blood circulation is maintained by adequate exercise, and sexual dissipation is prevented. Kumbhaka is an exceedingly strengthening process designed to develop the latent power of these organs. To stand the strain of the pressure is a real test of a higher form of efficiency of the heart and lungs. The increased concentration of carbon dioxide in the alveoli occurs and a movement of air in all the alveoli takes place because of the search for oxygen to satisfy the air hunger of the pulmonary capillary blood. In this respiratory attempt even the minute parts of the lungs are involved and the entire lungs are strengthened. It develops the power to breathe deeply. The capacity to bear oxygen starvation is increased and the body is trained to function m.c.r. efficiently in varied circumstances.

Vital Activities of Nerve Cells Improved

The increased venous pressure in the brain due to Kumbhaka causes a compression of the ventricles of the brain and the sub archmoid space. Thus the pressure in the cerebrospinal fluid of the ventricles sub-archmoid space and central canal is increased. The increased pressure in the cerebrospinal fluid exerts a pressure on the tere matter of the brain and the spinal cord, both from outside and inside. The pressure from the outside is exerted by the fluid in the sub-

arachmoid space and from the inside by the fluid in the ventricles and the central canal. This pressure has a stimulating effect on the brain and the spinal cord. The vital activities of the nerve cells are also improved by it.

The expiratory Kumbhaka influences the circulatory organs in a different manner. In this type of Kumbhaka the intrapulmonic pressure remains negative and the negativity of the intra-thoracic pressure is increased. This creates a favourable condition for the free expansion of intrathoracic veins and the heart and perhaps free circulation through the coronary vessels and the lungs. The trachea, the bronchial tree and the lungs are maintained in a shortened condition.

Before commencing the practice of Kumbhaka, the body, especially the respiratory and circulatory organs, should be trained by Pranayama consisting of regulated long slow inhalation and exhalation, and short quick breathing. The mild type of Kumbhaka should be introduced in long slow type of Pranayama afterwards. Gradually the measure of Kumbhaka should be increased with the proportionate increase in the measures of inhalation and exhalation.

Muscles Controlled

Yoga presents an exercise method, one of the chief characteristics of which is the conscious application of the mind to the muscles with a view to mould a particular pattern of movements in which the controlling factor predominates. The so called muscle-control in advanced form was introduced in India millenniums ago. The large as well as small muscles have been approached and controlled. The chief objects of this controlling exercise are to develop the power of concentration of the mind in relation to muscles, and to utilize the muscles fully to influence the activities of the various internal organs for specific objects."

We are definitely of opinion that a new form of physical culture will emerge if the Yoga system is scientifically combined with the lately-invented occidental methods.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 413

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kandan Nagan of Karanavai North, Point Pedro

Deceased, Nagan Ratnam of Polikandy vs. Nagan Krishnapillai of Alvai West Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skandarajah Esquire District Judge of Point Pedro in the presence of Mr. T. Ponnambalam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 28th day of March 1949 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and he is hereby declared sole entitled as one of the sons and sole heirs of the deceased abovenamed to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased issued to him unless the respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 9th day of September 1949 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 12th day of August 1949.

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah, District Judge, O. 64. 30 & 2)

The Reconstruction of Thiruketheswaram Temple

Meeting at Elalai

A meeting of the residents of Elalai was held at the Elalai Saivite. Madalayam on Sunday the 21st instant at 7 p.m. The president of the meeting Mr. S. Natesan B. A. B. L. was taken in procession with the attendance of native music from some distance to the venue of the meeting. There was a good gathering present Mr. M. Kandiah Pandit spoke a few words of welcome. Mr. S. Natesan dwelt at length on the importance of idol worship and the efficacy of prayer quoting numerous examples from the illustrious lives of Saiva saints who chalked out the straight path of true worship. Finally he touched on the antiquity of the Thiruketheswaram Temple and asked the people to support wholeheartedly the movement of reconstructing the temple and bringing it back to its pristine glory. Senator Mr. C. Coomaraswamy Retired Government Agent Northern Province and Messrs. T. Kumaraswamy Pillai and S. Sangarapillai also spoke on the urgent obligation of the Tamils to reconstruct the temple. Songs about the Thiruketheswaram Temple were sung by Mr. E. Kunaratnam and Mrs. M. Mahathevan. With a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. C. Sinnathurai B. A. the meeting came to a close at 10 P. M. with the singing of Thevaram.

Working Committee

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Thiruketheswaram Temple Restoration Society was held recently at the old Kathiresan Temple, Bambalappitiya. Mr. P. S. Thuraiappa J. P. presided. Messrs. S. Thirunavakarasu, K. Ponciah and K. Sivakadachan were co-opted as members of the Working Committee.

The following have promised donations to the Temple Restoration Fund: Dr. S. Subramaniam Rs. 2,000/-, Mr. & Mrs. R. Kandiah Rs. 1,001/-, Mr. & Mrs. S. Gopalapillai Rs. 1,001/-.

Meetings were held at the Jaffna Town Hall, Vannarponnai, Chavakachcheri, Kankasanturai, Nallur, Kantharodai and Elalai in support of the Movement for the restoration of the Thiruketheswaram Temple.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1041

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sivapakiam wife of Thambiayah Kandasamy of Urelu East Deceased

Thambiayah Kandasamy of Urelu East Petitioner

- Vs
- Minor 1. Kandasamy Sivapalan
 - " 2. Kandasamy Sivakumaran
 - " 3. Thaiyaleswary daughter of Kandasamy
 4. Murukesu Chellappah all of Urelu East

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Mr. S. S. J. Goonesekera Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 4th day of May 1948 in the presence of Mr. S. T. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 24th day of August 1948 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st, 2nd and 3rd respondents abovenamed to represent them and protect their interests in this case and that letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 28th day of June 1949 show sufficient

Order Absolute in the First Instance

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1032

In the matter of the last will and Testament of the late Sinnappu Sinnathurai of Kokuvil Deceased

Thangammah widow of S. Sinnathurai of Kokuvil

This action coming on for final determination before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esquire District Judge on the 4th day of May 1949 in the presence of Mr. V. Manickavasagar, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and that of Mr. V. Manickavasagar attesting Notary and that of Selvarajathurai and Elyathamby Sivapirakasam the attesting witnesses filed of record having been read.

It is ordered that the last will of the late Sinnappu Sinnathurai the deceased date dand 22nd January 1946 and attested by V. Manickavasagar, Notary Public under No. 7396 and now deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and probate of the said last will be issued to the petitioner who is the Executrix named in the said last will accordingly.

This 4th day of May 1949

S. S. J. Goonesekera District Judge, Jaffna

(O. 59. 26 & 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

No: 418 Testy

In the matter of the intestate estate of Velupillai Kandiah of Udupidy Deceased

Sivakolunthu widow of Kandiah of Udupidy

Vs. Petitioner

1. Kandiah Ratnasamy of Udupidy
2. Kandiah Rasa of do
3. Kandiah Nallathambay of do
4. Aiyadurai Ehamparam of do
5. and wife Thangamuttu of do
6. Kanapathippillai Sinnathamby of do
7. and wife Yogam of do

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. R. Wijeyatilake Esquire, District Judge on the 11th day of July, 1949 in the presence of Messrs. Rajaratnam and Nadarajansundaram Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 11th July 1949 having been read.

It is declared that the Petitioner is entitled to Letters of Administration as the widow of the deceased unless the Respondents shall on or before the 18th August, 1949 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The day of July, 1949 Sgd. S. R. Wijeyatilake District Judge

18 8-49 Extended and Reissued for 15-9-49 Intd. P. S. D. J. (O. 57. 26 & 31)

This 4th day of May 1949, Sgd. S. S. J. Goonesekera, District Judge.

Time to show cause is extended for 30-8-49. Intd. S. S. J. G. D. J. 2-8-49. (O. 61. 26 & 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1053

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Nallathambay Muthucumarasamy of Tellipalai East Jaffna lately of Sittawan in Malaya. Deceased.

Muthucumarasamy Mahesan of Manipay. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Muthucumarasamy Mahadevan of Manipay presently of Malaya.
2. Maheswary daughter of Muthucumarasamy of Alaveddy

Minor 3. Muthucumarasamy Mahendran.

" 4. Mankaladevy daughter of Muthucumarasamy

" 5. Muthucumarasamy Maheswaran

" 6. Manonmany daughter of Muthucumarasamy

7. Sunthary widow of Muthucumarasamy all of Muthucumarasamy all of Sittawan in Malaya. Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Mr. S. S. J. Goonesekera, Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 23rd day of May 1949 in the presence of Mr. S. T. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 18th day of April 1949 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 7th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th respondents abovenamed to represent them and protect their interests in this case and that letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner unless the respondents or any others shall on or before the 7th day of July 1949 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said 7th respondent do produce the said minors in Court on the said date.

This 23rd day of May 1949. Sgd. S. S. J. GOONESEKERA, District Judge.

Time to show cause has been extended for 2-9-49. (O. 62. 26 & 30).

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1039

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Subramaniam Ramachandran of Myliddy who died in Colombo Deceased

Sittampalam Subramaniam of Myliddy South Petitioner

Nanniar Kanasgar of Myliddy South Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Gunasekera Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of June 1949 in the presence of Mr. M. Sithambaranathan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as father of the deceased unless the abovenamed respondent or any other person interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 6th day of July 1949 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 28th day of June 1949 S. S. J. GUNASEKERA (Sgd) District Judge.

Drawn by M. Sithambaranathan (Sgd) Proctor for Petitioner. 6-7-49

Time to show cause is extended till 3-8-49 S. S. J. G. (Intd) 3-8-49

Time to show cause is extended till 31-8-49 S. S. J. G. (Intd) (O 58 26 & 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 399

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Chelliah Kulaveerasingam Deceased

Puwaneswari widow of Kulaveerasingam of Thunnalai South

Vs Petitioner

1. Sarojinithi daughter of Kulaveerasingam
2. Kulaveerasingam Wignarasa
3. Leelavathi daughter of Kulaveerasingam all of do minors by their guardian ad litem Chelliah Manickavasagar of Puloly South

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. R. Wijeyatilake Esqr District Judge Point Pedro on the 8th day of June 1949 in the presence of Mr. C. Thanabalingam Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read

It is ordered that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said Deceased unless the Respondents shall appear before this court on or before the 28th day of July 1949 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 8th day of June 1949

Sgd. S. R. Wijeyathilake District Judge

Drawn by Sgd C Thanabalingam Proctor for petitioner

Extended and reissued for 1-9-49 Sgd. M. E. Acting D. J. 28-7-49

(O 60 26 & 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 411

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late A. Thamer Chelliah of Alvai North Deceased

A. Thamer Sinnathurai of Alvai North Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Nagammah daughter of Chelliah
2. Rasammah daughter of Chelliah
3. Ledchumippillai widow of Chelliah all of Alvai North- Respondents.

The 1st and 2nd Respondents are minors appearing by their guardian ad litem the 3rd Respondent.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Probate of the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased A. Thamer Chelliah of Alvai North coming for disposal before P. Sri SkandaRajah Esquire in the presence of Mr. C. Krishnapillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 20th April 1949 having been read; It is hereby declared that the petitioner is the brother of the said deceased and is entitled to have the Probate of the said Last Will and Testament of the said deceased issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 8th day of September 1949 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 10th day of August 1949

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah, District Judge.

(O. 56. 26 & 30)

CHILDREN LOVE

"LION & ELEPHANT" BRAND CONFECTIONERIES for their quality MEN PREFER

"MASTOR METEOR" ENGLISH CYCLES for their durability and price

"BRIDGESTONE" CYCLE TYRES & TUBES for they are hard to beat

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THEM ALL

S. V. RAJASEGARAM, Grand Bazaar, JAFFNA.

Phone. 93

Std. 20 9-8-49 to 8-2-50

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00
SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6 % respectively.
DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.
INDIAN MONEY bought and sold on the security of Jewels a speciality. Interest charged at 9% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, (T's) Shroff.

Bank of Ceylon

(Incorporated by Ordinance No. 53 of 1938)

Bankers to the Government of Ceylon
Subscribed Capital Rs. 4,500,000.00
Paid up Capital Rs. 3,000,000.00
Reserve Fund Rs. 2,600,000.00
Head Office Bristol Street, COLOMBO.
Foreign Department G. O. H. Building York St. COLOMBO
BRANCHES—PETTAH (COLOMBO), KANDY, GALLE, TRINCOMALEE, PANANDURA, KURUNEGALA, BADULLA, BATTICALOA, AND

LOCAL BRANCH OFFICE

242 HOSPITAL ROAD, JAFFNA

The Bank offers special facilities to Customers
Current Accounts Cheques payable in all principal towns in Ceylon (except Trincomalee, Badulla and Batticaloa) collected free of charge.

Savings Deposits Maximum Rs. 10,000/- Interest 1 1/2% per annum. Withdrawals on demand.

Fixed Deposits Rates on application.

Loans & Overdrafts Against approved securities.

Foreign Exchange Our Foreign Department is specially equipped to undertake all classes of foreign exchange business. Agencies established all over the world. London Agents—Barclays Bank Ltd, New York Agents—Living Trust Co. Special facilities for T. T. and draft on India and Malaya.

T. S. Mutulingasamy Agent

Std. 54, 1-8 to 30-9-49]

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, P. I. S. A. (Lond) residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna on Tuesday August 30 1949.

Chief Editor T. MURTHUSAMPILLAI