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VEGETARIAN DIET—IDEAL

Pulses Can Replace Meat

Shaw's Views on Vegetarianism

THERE is considerable misconception regarding the dietary value of meat and fish as compared to cereals and other foods and it is sometimes seriously suggested that meat could be a proper alternative to cereals and superior to vegetables. Some enthusiasts have gone so far as to suggest that those who eat meat should be allowed to draw a proportionately lesser quantity of cereals in the ration. Such persons, of course pre-suppose that meat will also be brought under some kind of control or rationing.

better. Only, it must be understood that this cannot be done by eating greens or brussels sprouts and rice pudding or on tomato and bread, nor can it be done by over-eating foods like dates and lentils. If you do, your sensations will convince you that death from starvation is pleasanter than death from overstuffing. Novices in vegetarianism have been known to kill themselves by eating too much.

The real secret of meat according to him is that it is two-thirds water, and not very clean water at that. "If," he says, "instead of serving you a steak they gave you the water in a

(Continued on page 4)

Teachers should set an example

Parliamentary Secretary's Advice

A General Meeting of the Sabaragamuwa Province Tamil Teachers' Association was held at St. Luke's College, Hattipattu, on Saturday the 13th inst., with Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, M. P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, in the chair.

Messrs. K. Nesiiah M. A., Lecturer, St. Thomas' College, Mt. Lavinia, and S. Nadarasa, B. A., Translator of Text-books, Education Department, spoke on the present educational problems and the teachers' responsibilities in the new set up of education. Thirteen resolutions were submitted to the house and passed, most of them dealt with the disabilities which teachers employed in estate schools undergo at present particularly the ridiculously low salaries at which they are employed by the estate authorities.

Mr. Kanagaratnam, spoke about the Swabasha Teachers, and the honoured place they occupied in the old system of education imparted in the villages and expressed his happiness at the recent decision of the Bombay Government that such teachers should in future be called 'Gurujis' on the lines of 'Guru' which term was assigned to teachers of old in this country, and that they should be given an honoured place in all social functions, and suggested that such instructions should also be issued by our Government in order to rehabilitate the Swabasha teachers in our society. The teachers should consider themselves as the future Nation Builders in a free country, and should by leading a model life themselves set an example to the children who are entrusted to their care. This duty is all the more onerous as they take charge of the children right at the beginning of their life and whatever foundation they lay in moulding their character and shaping their education will play an important part in their educational career in later years.

Regarding the disabilities of teachers employed in Estate schools he appealed to the estate authorities to treat them honourably by bettering their noble profession and to discharge their responsibilities by making adequate provision for the education of the children of their employees.

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Pandit Nehru's Birthday

Tributes from Patel

Stalin sends a Message

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, spent his birthday receiving visitors and with some 400 school children who turned up to greet him.

Pandit Nehru received a large number of congratulatory telegrams, including one from Marshal Stalin, a personal message sent to the Prime Minister direct instead of through the usual diplomatic channels.

Pandit Nehru does not like birthday celebrations. He has discouraged all public functions in connection with his birthday and declined to associate himself with them. An exception was a tea party which the members of the Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly gave him in the evening. Pandit Nehru addressed a number of meetings, but these were not connected with his birthday, it was stated.

Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister felicitating Pandit Nehru and wishing him many happy returns, said that Mahatma Gandhi chose Pandit Nehru as his political heir and it was very gratifying to see that the choice fell on the right person. Pandit Nehru was truly following the ideals set by Gandhiji and had raised the status of India in the councils of the nations of the world. Sardar Patel added that he and Pandit Nehru moved like brothers and had been associates for over thirty years.

The Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, sent a beautiful bouquet with a personal message of greetings stating "I recited the S'has'nam (one thousand names of God) to bless you and your work. The Military Secretary, Col Chatterjee, who brought the bouquet and the message was held up near the porch by the crowd of visitors. Pandit Nehru came out of the drawing room to receive the Governor-General's present.

Ceylon Desiccated Coconut

South Africa will not import

The door has been shut by South Africa on imports of Ceylon desiccated coconut into that country and no reason has been assigned for the sudden decision.

As regards stocks in hand here, on account of contracts already entered into by shippers, it is thought that the Ceylon Government will have to pay compensation.

The trade has been taken completely by surprise and dealers have essayed more than one explanation of the action taken by South Africa—a decision to curtail luxury commodities, reaction to Ceylon's insistence on a minimum fair price or retaliation for Ceylon's ban on the export of gunny bags to South Africa.

For the nine months ending September 1948, South Africa has imported 12,153 cwt. of D.C. from Ceylon at a value of Rs. 1,349,255.

SELF GIVING—THE PRIVILEGE OF HUMAN LIFE

(BY SWAMI RAMDAS)

WHEN life is allowed to express itself without let or hindrance, in its natural spontaneity, how glorious it becomes! It is now that its grandeur and beauty are revealed. Such a life is really blessed, in that it fulfils itself, and becomes a radiant force, that spreads joy and peace everywhere. Life is intended to be utilised, to release the strain and unhappiness of those, with whom it comes in contact. It is like the burning of a candle, that sheds its light for the benefit of others, while all the time it is joyfully wearing itself out. This self giving is the privilege of human life. Therefore it is that human life is considered to be at the apex of creation. This supreme secret was the possession of all the Saints and the Sages of the world. In whatever other ways, man strives to draw out the best in him and live peacefully, he cannot achieve his aim. The pressure of self-consciousness is the bane of life. It is this that obstructs the free flow of it, and produces strain and disharmony. Release the pressure and see how life opens out like a full-blown flower, manifesting its inherent greatness.

What is the principal sign of the one who has attained this state? His life is free from all strain, and ever flows blissfully. His nature is like that of a child.

(Continued on page 3)

Speaker, Chief Whip and Clerk Return

'The Mace and the Chair that are to be presented by the British Parliament to the Ceylon House of Representatives about the third week of December have many characteristics of Ceylon,' said Mr. A. F. Molamure, Speaker of the House of Representatives, on Tuesday evening on his return to Ceylon by the P. and O. Stratheden after having led the Ceylon delegation to the Empire Parliamentary Conference.

'The mace in particular is a beautiful work of art,' he added 'it is of silver with a setting of gold and gems surmounted by a crystal cut into nine facets after the tradition of the Navaratne.'

On the back of the chair is embossed a golden lion.

Mr. A. E. Goonesinha, Minister without Portfolio, and Mr. R. St. L. P. Deraniyagala, Clerk to the House of Representatives, also returned in the same steamer with Mr. Molamure, while Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, Minister of Industries, Industrial Research and Fisheries, the other delegate to the Conference, is to return next month.

Mr. Goonesinha said that he had made a special study of the methods employed in the United Kingdom to expedite Government business. He was greatly impressed by the United States administrative system in Germany and he thought that Ceylon would do well to emulate it. He hoped to submit a memorandum to the Prime Minister retelling his plan for expediting Government business.

Rajaji on Religion

All preach the same thing

"Religion is for the purpose of restraining our baser tendencies and helping the good in us to become better. All religions in all countries have been thus conceived and promoted by the founders and early disciples of the various faiths," says Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General, in the course of a message to the Secretary of the United Provinces Nationalist Sikh Party on the occasion of the anniversary of Guru Nanak's birthday.

His Excellency adds: "In whatever form it may be, all religions preach the same thing. Let us not make religion another instrument for pride and hatred, but realise in it an instrument of human progress in the true sense."

"Nanak was born about five centuries ago and he continued the great work which Jayadev, Ramananda and Kabir, one after another, did in India re-discovering the essential principles taught in the Upanishads for people who had lost the meaning in the confusion of ceremonies. May the anniversary of Guru Nanak's services to humanity be an occasion for us to broaden our understanding, to prostrate before God in true humility of mind as well as of body and pray that we may all learn to love one another and trust in God as Guru Nanak has taught."

U.N.O's Interference in S.W. African Affairs

Dr. Malan will not tolerate

Dr. D. F. Malan, South Africa's Prime Minister, told the Transvaal Nationalist Party Congress that rather than allow U. N. O. to interfere in the affairs of South-West Africa, or place the territory under trusteeship, he would prefer that the Union of South Africa left U. N. O. Dr. Malan said the Opposition lacked sportsmanship.

General Smuts was "directing appeal" to foreign countries for party purposes. The United Party's Opposition to the Government was "un-South African and their methods would in the end harm only themselves."

A section of the English language Press "deliberately distorted" news sent abroad to the detriment of South Africa, he alleged.

Citizenship Act

The Prime Minister Mr. D. S. Senanayake has appointed November 15, 1948 as the date on which the Citizenship Act No. 1 of 1948 has come into operation, says a Government Gazette Notification.

INDO-CEYLON RELATIONS

SUGGESTION BY INDIA TO PUBLISH CORRESPONDENCE

Pandit Nehru's Statement

A SUGGESTION has been made to the Ceylon Government by the Government of India that the recent correspondence between the two Governments relating to the question of Indo-Ceylon relations be published.

It is learned that the correspondence which India desires to be published relates to letters which were exchanged shortly before the visit of Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Prime Minister, to India for consultations with the Indian Prime Minister, and the correspondence after Mr. Senanayake's return to Ceylon.

Citizenship Bill

It is stated that the bulk of the correspondence was after the Ceylon Premier's return and related to several small clauses in the Indian Residents' Citizenship Bill.

No final decision has yet been reached with regard to the suggestion of the Indian Government, but political circles in the island wonder whether any useful purpose will be served at this stage by the publication of the correspondence, in view of the fact that in the next few days the Indian Residents' Citizenship Bill will be introduced in the House of Representatives.

The desire of the Indian Government to have the correspondence published is, according to Pandit Nehru, on the ground that there "had been a good deal of misrepresentation about the suggestions which the

Government of India put forward."

Pandit Nehru's Statement. Referring to Indo-Ceylon relations in the course of a 100-minute Press conference on last Friday evening at New Delhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India said that talks on a friendly basis had been carried on between the two countries on the question of citizenship rights for Indians in Ceylon.

In regard to certain proposals from Ceylon recently the Government of India had made some suggestions for certain changes. He did not know what the final result of this would be, but he would point out that the proposals put forward by Ceylon were unsatisfactory and would adversely affect large numbers of people of Indian descent in Ceylon.

There had been a good deal of misrepresentation about the suggestions which the Government of India had put forward said Pandit Nehru. The Government of India had, therefore suggested to the Ceylon Government that the correspondence on the subject might be published.

Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Ceylon's Premier, has decided to publish all correspondence between himself and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Premier, on the talks relating to Indians' citizenship rights in Ceylon. Pandit Nehru's formal approval is awaited.

Mr. Senanayake has written to the Indian Premier asking for his approval for the publication of the correspondence.

Kayts Election Petition

Speaker Says Appeal Possible

Mr. A. F. Molamure, Speaker of the House of Representatives and leader of the Ceylon delegation to the Empire Parliamentary Conference, on his return in the Stratheden told a *Times of Ceylon* political correspondent that in his opinion there could be an appeal to the Privy Council in regard to the judgment in the Kayts election petition.

He had not read the judgment of the Appeal Bench, but he felt that leave to appeal could be sought from the Privy Council as it involved a question of law. Already a member who had been unseated by an election judge had applied for leave to appeal to the Privy Council before the Amending Elections Order-in-Council was passed.

Asked whether his attitude in raising doubts about the ruling of the Deputy Speaker did not amount to a breach of the privileges of the House, Mr. Molamure maintained it did not as he, in his position as Speaker, could question any ruling given by the Deputy Speaker or the Deputy Chairman of Committees.

Cabinet Changes In Canada

Mr. Louis St. Laurent New Premier

Mr. Louis St. Laurent, was sworn in on Tuesday as Canadian Prime Minister in succession to Mr. Mackenzie King.

Mr. Stuart S. Garson was appointed Minister of Justice and Attorney-General to succeed Mr. James Itsey, and Mr. Robert H. Winters, becomes Minister of Reconstruction and supply, a post held formerly by Mr. Howe who will continue as Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Mr. St. Laurent (66) was formerly Minister for External Affairs.

Public Sitzings of Bribery Commission

Public sittings of the Bribery Commission will be held at Room No. 252, second floor, New Secretariat Building, Colombo, commencing from November 22.

The sittings will commence at 9.30 a.m.



WANTED

Wanted for the Urumpirai Hindu College from 17-1-49 a qualified Sinhalese teacher. A knowledge of English at least up to the J. S. C. essential. Apply Manager, before 15-12-48. (Mis. 159. 19 to 3-12-48.)

WANTED

Wanted from January 1949. A well qualified lady to teach Music, dancing & Bharata Natyam. Apply, The Principal, Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College before 12-12-48. Scale Salary. (M. 155. 16-11 to 30-11-48)



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1948

Treasure These Thoughts

He whose mind is free from anxiety amid pains, indifferent amid pleasures, loosed from passion, fear and anger, is called a sage of stable mind.

—BAGAVAT GITA—

I. L. O. CONFERENCE

KANDY, THE HILL CAPITAL of Ceylon has been chosen as the venue for the Conference. Mr. R. Rao, Secretary General explained the reason for the choice; he was much impressed with the competence and zeal of the officials of the Labour Department of Ceylon and with Ceylon's progress during the last decade in the field of labour legislation and inspection; and he thought that delegates of the other Asian countries especially the Labour Inspectors of those countries would gain valuable experience by meeting in Ceylon and studying on the spot the work done in the Island. Every country has its own problems; the labour problems in the Island are, according to Mr. J. S. Fox, the I. L. O. Expert, different from those of other countries; the inspection work on plantations was quite different from that in industrialised cities with a concentration of labour within factories.

The ultimate object of the Conference is to raise the standard of living of the common man. Mr. D. S. Senanayake, the Prime Minister of Ceylon while welcoming the delegates to the Conference stated that in Ceylon poverty meant the poverty of the agricultural worker, the farmer or the villager and the problem in the Island as far as the agricultural workers were concerned was to increase their output and provide for their own economic units of land. It is expected that after the conference is over some expert will study the question of the poverty of agrarian workers for the purpose of devising ways and means for raising the living standards and wage levels of agricultural workers.

Ceylon has been honoured by the conference which elected Mr. T. B. Jayah, the Minister of Labour as Chairman of the Conference. The proceedings of the conference in which delegates from different countries have participated show that Ceylon is not behind other Asian countries.

Mr. Justice Pal Blames Australia

Racial Policy Led to Pacific War

Mr. Justice Pal, Indian Member of the International Military Tribunal which delivered judgment on 25 Japanese war leaders last week, has blamed Australia and especially Mr. William Morris Hughes, Australian Prime Minister from 1915 to 1923, for having contributed to Japanese psychological preparation for war.

Mr. Justice Pal issued a 30,000 word minority judgement exonerating Hideki Tojo, wartime Premier sentenced to death by the Tribunal, and the other 24 Japanese who stood trial with him.

In his dissenting judgement Mr. Justice Pal said that when the Japanese, as their contribution to the League of Nations covenant, wanted to raise racial questions to a higher plane and settle them once and for all on a basis of equality, the British Empire delegation blocked their path. It was not Great Britain which stood in the way but principally Australia, or rather the Australian, William Morris Hughes, who constituted himself champion of the cause of white supremacy, Mr. Justice Pal said.

The Japanese delegation warned of the consequences, but neither the League nor any other international organisation could ever get rid of that race feeling, Mr. Justice Pal said. "Add to this the actual application of this feeling in the movement on the part of the white nations on the rim of the Pacific to exclude Asiatics on economic or racial grounds".

Mr. Justice Pal said: "Initially, the exclusion movement on the part of the white nations fringing the Pacific was of a purely local character, but gradually everywhere it assumed a national form characterised by national legislation and national machinery for enforcement. The trend of emphasis gradually passed from economic to cultural and biological argument for restriction and exclusion."

"In view of what I have pointed out as the actual operations of this feeling, I cannot condemn the Japanese leaders who might have thought of protecting their race by inculcating racial superiority in the youthful mind."

ries as regards personnel or work of the inspectorate. The discussion has been concluded of the three main items on the agenda viz. (1) the recruitment and training of Labour Inspectors and the employment of women in the Labour Inspection Service; (2) the role of the Inspectorate in the enforcement of measures to ameliorate working and living conditions and (3) standardization of collection and publication of information obtained by Labour Inspectors. A number of other questions such as to the establishment of research centres in regional areas to serve the countries of such regions, the need for stimulating public interest in the administration of labour laws, the utility of establishing joint machinery of employers and workers in particular industries and the utility of support from high public authority and public figures to enable the public to appreciate the importance of labour inspection etc; are on the agenda. The conference itself will not make any decisions but will submit its findings and recommendations to the Governing Body of the I. L. O. which alone will make the final decisions.

OUR INDIAN LETTER

(By LANKA)

Profession and Practice

Like politicians all the world over the top leaders in India in charge of the government are hard put to it to explain away their divergence in government from the professions of their political opposition days. The linguistic division of the Country as distinct from the "arbitrary" division in British days was one of Congress objectives in a free India. Sardar Patel has recently made a special appeal to the country to put linguistic division in cold storage till other pressing things are attended to. Nehru has said so time and again, after Independence. Today he has gone a step further and spoken of the "forces at work to substitute the English language by an Indian language or languages for official purposes. This is pointed out referring to the enforcement of Hindi against opposition. Partisans of separate provinces, like Andhras, are greatly disappointed at this volte face of the trusted leaders, who, some of them even say, have betrayed the Country. There seems so much fascination about having a province for each group where they could blunder and be damned. This view carries little for the larger interests of the Country. As Nehru said of the U. N. people are more ready to be deflected by near small things than to view the whole scene. The point is that the exercise of actual power by its practical lesson teaches men to look at problems in the proper light, different from what these same men were used to in their fighting days.

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Leftists to Group Together?

Acclaimed since sometime ago as a rising power in the political groupings of India, the Socialist Party, drawing first blood in the Bombay municipal elections, has however found itself sliding back further and further. Tokes strikes promoted by them have not proved the successes they were expected to be, and the token does not pass either. The picture of the socialists ousting the Government and Jai Prakash Narain displacing Nehru and Patel, has all faded. Brilliant man that he is J. P. Narain has not the flair for constructive work of a Nehru or a Patel, far from it. His effort to crib and confine the Communists has not materialised too. Thwarted on all sides they are now trying to consolidate all Leftists, and a conference is being planned for the coming month. The Socialists sneaking sympathy for the Government will put them out of court with the Leftists.

Unapproachable Temples

Asserting that some recent paintings and decorations in certain Hindu Temples on ceilings and walls are indecent vulgar and ugly, the Hindu Religious Endowments Board of Madras has circulated all temple ma-

managements that such paintings and decorations should conform to ancient Hindu traditions and religious sentiments and to all that is ennobling in Hindu religious art and culture. It is essential that pilgrims and worshippers who visit temples must be enabled to carry with them an impression that they have improved mentally, morally and spiritually after the visit. Good sentiment, indeed. Places are not rare where large Hindu Temples are made unapproachable by the dwellers round about making the outer precincts filthy to a shameful degree. This requires prior attention from H. R. E. Board.

Fighting inflation on a wide front the Indian Government has decided to increase the taxes on luxury goods. This will make life a burden to those to whom many ordinary luxuries are necessities.

Curbing Litigation

To wean away the public from litigation the Madras Government has published a Bill called Vexatious Litigation (Prevention) Bill. Under it if the High Court is satisfied on the advice of the Advocate General that any person has habitually instituted vexatious proceedings Civil or Criminal in any Court, the High Court may declare that no proceedings shall be instituted by such person without prior leave. Advocates beware!

No Rameswaram Canal Now

The project of a deep canal across Rameswaram or Pamban island capable of passing ocean-going steamers so as to provide a shorter and quicker route from the Bay of Bengal to the Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean, many times planned and proposed has now been given up in view of the financial stringency, and chiefly to avoid the project becoming an inflationary activity. However, the proposal to open several large and small ports on the eastern sea-board to external traffic is being discussed. Point Calimere is one such.

When Jawaharlal Nehru returned from Europe he greeted Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sittaramayya with the remark "you are now the Rashtrapati, and it is due to everybody to bend before you". The Doctor always sharp of tongue, replied "that point is going to be duly discussed". Behind this mutual greeting is the old controversy that drove President Advani out of the gadi. Congress and presidents expect the congress party in government to take Counsel of it, but the government party thinks government is different from political agitation. This point will soon be settled.

Racial Grievances Must End

For East and West Unity

Unless Indian racial grievances against South Africa and Australia are ended, the British Commonwealth "is hardly likely to realise its possibilities as a meeting place between East and West," the American Liberal weekly, "The Nation" said.

"The bond of friendship extended by Prime Minister Attlee and his colleagues has not been duplicated in all parts of the Commonwealth," the magazine said.

"India has a strong and legitimate grievance against South Africa, which persists in discrimination against In-

Emperor Hirohito will not abdicate

There is now no possibility that Emperor Hirohito—the "Son of Heaven" to 70,000,000 Japanese—will abdicate, a reliable source close to the Emperor stated.

This source confirmed reports that the Occupation authorities were anxious that the Emperor should remain on the Throne.

Sir William Webb, President of the Allied War Crimes Tribunal, which last week sentenced the 25 Japanese war criminals, described the Emperor as a "leader in the crime".

dians, and it is also irked by Australian immigration laws barring Asiatics."

NEWS IN BRIEF

A. Don Sugathadasa, an ex-Serviceman, who pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted murder on two counts by firing on a Police party, was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. R. R. Crossette Thambiah, Commissioner of Assize, Colombo on Monday.

A man named W. P. Piyadasa of Kotegoda, who was charged before Mr. N. Sivagnanasundaram, Additional Magistrate, Matara with using obscene language, intimidation and with attempting to stab the village headman of Kotegoda, was sentenced to nine months rigorous imprisonment, on his being found guilty, after trial. Notice of appeal was given and the accused was allowed bail in Rs 10,000.

Billed to speak on "Aim and Policy of the L. S. S. P." under the auspices of the Law Students' Union, Reggie Perera, M. P. said that his party aimed at a qualitative change in society by revolution, which did not necessarily mean blood-letting, as certain sections tried to make believe. Till such time as they were able to effect such a change they would fight alongside with the workers and peasants for their day to day demands. Mr. Weerasinghe, President of the Union presided.

Mr. Pieter Keunemar, M.P. has been confined to bed with pneumonia for the last fortnight and it is unlikely that he will be able to resume his public engagements for some time.

The sixth edition of the students' text book "Outlines of Jurisprudence" by B. R. Wise, B.A. and Percy H. Winfield, K.C., L.L.B., has been edited by Mr. R. W. M. Dias of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, elder son of Mr. Justice R. F. Dias. This is the first time that a standard English Legal text book has been edited by a Ceylonese.

Tanks for the breeding of fish are being built in Mannar, Polonnaruwa and certain other places by the Fisheries Department, with the main object of creating a public interest in the rearing of edible fish for domestic consumption. The undertaking is first to be carried out on an experimental scale and the extension of the scheme would depend on the initial results obtained.

The Chief Magistrate of Colombo, Mr. P. Srikantha Rajah, imposed a fine of Rs 500 on Mr. M. E. de Silva, in his capacity as one of the Directors of Building Syndicate Ltd., for failure to hold an annual general meeting of the company for 1947 as required by the Companies' Ordinance.

Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh have cabled acknowledgment of the Prime Minister's message of congratulations on the birth of their son. The following is the text of the telegram received from Their Royal Highnesses in reply to Mr. Senanayake's congratulatory telegram of 15th November:—"We are most grateful for your kind message of congratulations."

His Excellency the Governor-General Sir Henry Moore, has received the following telegram from His Majesty the King:—"The Queen and I sincerely thank you and the people of Ceylon for your kind message on the birth of our grandson."

Dr. Pandit S. Shirdhara Nehru, M. A. Ph. D., D. Sc., late President of the Indian Science Congress and a first-cousin of India's Premier, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, arrived in Colombo on Tuesday in the Stratheden.

The following candidates were successful in the Intermediate

Examination of the Society of Ceylon Accountants and Auditors, held last month: Mr. M. R. A. Fernando, Mr. A. Saverimuttu, Mr. M. Sivrajah, and Mr. T. Somasegaram. All of them are from Messrs. Satchithananda, Schokman and de Silva.

A sentence of seven years' rigorous imprisonment was passed by Justice Wijewardene on P. A. Yagoda, manager of the wholesale depot at Naranmela of the Dambadeniya-Hatpattu Co-operative Union, on being convicted of criminal breach of trust and making false entries in the cash book in respect of Rs. 4,800 on June 21, 1947, Rs. 3,000 on June 25, 1947, and Rs. 4,840-65 on June 28, 1947.

Bail in Rs. 1,000 each was allowed to two young men of Bankshall Street and Urugodawatte, who were alleged to have committed highway robbery of a canvas bag containing Rs. 575 from an employee of the Shell petrol shed at Grandpass. Trial was fixed for December 8.

A bag of human bones was produced in the Anuradhapura Magistrate's Court when the inquiry into a week-end discovery of a human skeleton near a village tank in the jungle in the village of Daniyagama, off Kalawewa, was taken up. After the evidence of Dr. C. S. P. Pieris, D. M. O., Anuradhapura, who said that he was unable to give the cause of death because none of the internal organs was available for examination, the magistrate allowed an application by C. E. VanKooyen, Assistant Superintendent of Police, that the bones be sent to Colombo for examination by experts.

Hideki Tojo's wife, Mrs. Ratsuko Tojo, said her husband, "died spiritually at the time of the Japanese defeat. Now it is only a matter of death physically for Tojo. I am sure he desired the death penalty. Whatever he desires is the same we members of his family desire. After all a person only dies once. Today's judgment is a natural consequence to us when we consider there are so many bereaved families as a result of the war."

The Permanent Secretary to the Minister for Posts and Telecommunications has written to Mr. T. B. Langaratne, M. P. for Kandy, that the term "On H. M. S." "implies the service of the King of Ceylon and it is just as appropriate under the present Constitution as it was previously." This was in reply to a suggestion to the Minister (Mr. C. Sittampalam) by Mr. Langaratne, regarding the desirability of substituting the "Official" or "O.P.S." ("On Public Service") for the "On H. M. S." designation used on official correspondence "in view, at least, of the recent apparent changes in the Ceylon Constitution."

Recently purchased equipment will be used for the first time on five police radio cars which will operate during Saturday's Colombo South by-election. Mr. G. A. K. Rockwood, S. P., Colombo, says the cars will concentrate on communicating with the various police stations in the Colombo South area. The equipment on the five new cars form a small part of an islandwide police scheme for wireless communication. The larger scheme should be ready in December and will ensure much quicker action by almost every police station in the country. At the Colombo South by-election, the radio cars will patrol the areas and assist in bringing cases of alleged impersonation to book.

The incidence of child mortality in the Nizam's Palace is alarming, according to the Sahebadas, the blue-blooded rela-

Payment of Pensions

Proposals to Eliminate Delay

Unconscionable delay in the payment of gratuities and pensions on the retirement or death of a public officer has been a long-standing grievance with Government servants.

At a conference held on last Monday presided over by the Finance Minister, Mr. J. R. Wijewardene, proposals were considered for eliminating this delay and it is hoped that under the new procedure that has been suggested such payments will be made within two weeks of death or retirement.

The others present at the conference were the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance, the Auditor-General, the Secretary to the Treasury and the Additional Controller of Establishments.

What Talks Revealed

The talks revealed that at present an officer's service was verified, in the main, only after his retirement or death, which naturally took some time.

It is now proposed to eliminate such delay by the periodical checking of an officer's service record while he is still in service irrespective of whether he is on monthly or daily pay.

It is proposed that the verification should be carried out by an audit according to age groups, beginning with those over 50 years as the first age group, and other groups 50 to 40, 40 to 30 and below 30, in that order.

Where service records are not available for audit, either at the office of the Auditor-General or in the Headquarters Office in Colombo, but are preserved in outstation sub-offices, the Department concerned, it is suggested should obtain the necessary details from the officer-in-charge of the sub-office and have them certified on the appropriate form.

These measures, it is considered, will reduce to a minimum the time taken up in verifying an officer's service and in calculating payment due.

544 Motor Vehicles Registered in October

Five hundred and forty-four motor vehicles were registered in Ceylon during October. Of this number, 384 were from the United Kingdom, 122 from Canada, 23 from the United States, eight from Italy, four from France and three others.

Of the vehicles registered, 293 were cars and cabs, 142 lorries and vans, 60 motor cycles, 30 buses and 11 tractors.

tives of the Nizam in Hyderabad. They say that over 60 children of the Nizam have died in tender age. His 22 children—ten sons and 12 daughters—are stated to be quite hale and hearty. The other eight sons have small bungalows outside the "Kothi". According to the same sources, the Nizam has about 90 wives who live with him in separate apartments along with his daughters. In the entire palace no male member stays except the Nizam himself.

The Manager of the Co-operative Stores at Sippukulame, M. W. Kulasekera, who was charged at the Magistrate's Court at Anuradhapura by Excise Inspector H. J. Bartholomew of the Anuradhapura Excise Station with illicit sale of arrack was found guilty after trial by the Magistrate. Mr. A. W. Nadarajah and fined Rs. 250.

KANDY I. L. O. CONFERENCE

Appointment of Women Labour Inspectors Discussed

DISCUSSING the appointment of women Labour Inspectors, Ceylon's acting Commissioner of Labour, Mr. M. Rajanayagam, who contributed to the discussion on Tuesday's morning session of the I. L. O. conference, said that equality of status implied equality of duties.

In Ceylon, he said, in industrial concerns and on plantations, the proportion was about 40 per cent men, 40 per cent women and 20 per cent children. It would not be possible, therefore, to have women inspectors to look after women workers only.

The Conference resumed its sittings in Queen's Hall, with Mr. R. B. Jayah, Minister of Labour and Social Services in the chair, and completed discussion of the first item on its agenda, dealing with the recruitment and training of Labour Inspectors and employment of women in labour inspection services.

At the end of the morning sessions the conference started to discuss the second item dealing with the role of the Inspector in the enforcement of measures intended to ameliorate working and living conditions.

Training Abroad

Contributing to the morning's discussion on the first item, Mr. M. Rajanayagam, described Ceylon's procedure in the recruitment of Labour Inspectors and invited criticism from the Conference. He said that the minimum age limit at present was 23 years and it was considered a bit too young and they would prefer to raise it a little.

He hoped in the future to have training classes and to start a system of sending officers abroad to the London School of Economics for specialist courses. He welcomed the principle suggested by the I. L. O. for exchange of staff between Asian countries for certain periods, and hoped it would be put into effect soon.

Mr. K. B. Bativala, Chief Inspector of Factories, United Provinces, India suggested that the question of the individual personality of candidates should be given priority with regard to women inspectors. He said that where women were employed in large numbers in factories, etc., or in sweated industries, it seemed unnecessary.

Mr. B. G. Appadurai, Chief Inspector of Factories, Mysore

emphasised the need of I. L. O. action to persuade the Government to recognise Inspector status instead of treating them as appendages that had to be tolerated.

Initiating the discussion on the second item the I. L. O. Conference agenda namely the role of the inspector in the enforcement of measures intended to ameliorate working and living conditions Mr. J. S. Fox the I. L. O. expert said that Chapter III of the report submitted by the I. L. O. office covered the subject and the general conclusion it had been able to come to was given in the last three paragraphs.

Scope of Duties

He called the attention of the Conference particularly to the last sentence which said:

"It appears useful for the present Conference to discuss these matters in the light of the particular needs and circumstances of various Governments, having due regard to the necessity for maintaining the authority of an inspector and safeguarding his impartiality and for ensuring that the service is adequately staffed to perform the functions assigned to it."

Mr. Fox said that this really was the question of the scope of duties assigned to an inspector. This was of particular importance to an inspector because it affected the manner in which an inspector could perform his duties and the efficiency with which he could carry them out. It would appear, he said, that there was danger in some of the duties assigned to an inspector not primarily connected with the enforcement of labour legislation.

Mr. Fox said that the intention of the provision of Section 8 of Recommendation 1 was to discourage the use of an inspector in conciliation and disputes, while recognising that an inspector in the normal course of his duty could help informal conciliation.

Discussions on the second item on the agenda were concluded during the afternoon sessions, Mr. Ghoulai Mohamed, the Afghanistan delegate, presiding.

The Conference then started discussing the third item—standardisation of collection and publication of information obtained by Labour Inspectors in various countries.

Self Giving—The Privilege of Human Life

(Continued from page 1)

unfettered by conventions, formalities and appearances which mean so much in the world. He infuses joy in all. He mixes with all, as a friend of the entire humanity. His vision is not circumscribed by any mind-made boundary or limitation. He thinks, feels and acts, in terms of the Universal. He loves all, and is loved by all. He can be said to be a shopkeeper, who deals only in one commodity; and that is Joy. Truly, the price of such a Joy is Love. This is the ideal placed before mankind by our Saints and Sages. This is the secret which they have transmitted, from time immemorial, to the generations, that came after them. If all people on the earth would only entitle themselves to this precious heritage, what a heaven they could make of this world, which is at present rent with strife, dissension and war!

Religion is the practice of living in tune with a universal consciousness, by which process alone, can life achieve true freedom and become really sublime and blessed. It is not a show or ostentation of piety. It is a genuine experience of the vision of the supreme unity of all existence and a state of everlasting ecstasy. A soul illumined with such an experience is the greatest benefactor of mankind and all creatures on the earth.

(Vision)

Teachers can bear their "homestations"

Mr. W. A. de Silva, Acting Director of Education, has framed rules to give effect to a decision of Mr. E. A. Nugawela, Education Minister, that Government teachers should, as far as possible, be given an opportunity of working in their "home stations."

A "home station" is defined as any government school, nominated by that teacher, which lies within a radius of three miles not by road but in direct line from his place of birth or other place in which he proposes to make his home.

If there is more than one school in this area, he is at liberty to nominate any or all of them. If there is no school within that radius he may nominate the nearest school.

A husband and wife who are both teachers in Government Service must select the same home station.

Every teacher now in service will have to register his or her home station in writing on or before December 30.

Every teacher who joins Government Service in the future must register his or her home station within three months of appointment.

No teachers will be allowed to change or add to the schools which constitute a home station except in exceptional cases.

Shrine at Thiruketheeswaram

We understand that the Vivekananda Society Ltd., Anuradhapura, has at its meeting, held on the 11th instant unanimously resolved to support wholeheartedly all the six resolutions adopted by the shrine at Thiruketheeswaram, passed by those assembled at the public meeting on 24-10-48 at Bambalapitiya.

It is also proposed to address direct on the subject to the Ministers concerned and urge them to arrange to provide the necessary amenities, early.

Rameswaram Canal

A short cut to Ceylon

An English firm is understood to have been consulted about opening a route across the Rameswaram waters to Ceylon to shorten the run for ocean-going steamers from Indian ports.

Informed circles say that the canal at Pamban will take ships of 11 foot draught and cannot be deepened. But a canal across Rameswaram island is considered feasible.

The proposed canal would be five miles long, 90 feet broad and 27 feet deep and could be deepened later to allow big steamers to pass through.

The cost is estimated at Rs. 15,00,000.

The shipping distance to the east would be reduced by about 330 miles.

Certain sources say that the proposal, however advantageous, may be deferred for some time, the main reason being to avoid "deflationary tendencies."

The Madras Minister for Public Works, Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, during a recent visit to Delhi, had discussions with the Central Government on the subject. The canal project is said to be part of the Government plan to develop coastal shipping and may not be long delayed.

Eire Severs Link with British Crown

In 10 seconds the Dail (Parliament) unanimously approved the introduction of the Republic of Ireland Bill, severing Eire's last link with the British Crown.

The Bill introduced by the Prime Minister, Mr. John Costello, will receive a second reading next Wednesday.

Letter to the Editor

Judgment of Justice Pal

Sir,—No opinion expressed in recent times by any politician, philosopher or Judge could vie with the dissentient judgment of Mr. Justice Pal for sheer courage of outlook. Dealing, as it does with a matter of global importance, it is bound to send a cold shudder through the minds of many a statesman in the U. S. A. and Europe, while not a few others would be rudely awakened from their quiescent and complacent attitude towards the War trials in Germany and Japan. That Tribunals were set up to try individuals among the vanquished nations for alleged atrocities in the conduct of war on behalf of their States was something new to us in the East,—our tradition and outlook towards our beaten foes, however bad they might have been, was something totally different from the vindictive and revengeful spirit shown by the United Nations in singling out individuals for punishment. To attempt to prove mens rea and to attach criminal liability to leaders who were at all relevant times in the employ of their States and acted as such agents according to changing circumstances, was plainly speaking, stretching the law to suit the spiritual and homicidal tendencies of the victors. It was also, I believe the further purpose of the victorious United (now again quarrelling) Nations that prominent individuals among the vanquished Nations who were opposed to their ideological should, apart from actual participation in war operations, somehow be brought within the purview of the War Crimes Tribunals and done away with. It was in this background that the German and Japanese War Crimes Tribunals worked. It, therefore, all the more rebounds to the credit of Mr. Justice Pal of Independent India that he should have expressed an opinion which provides a new angle of approach to the question of War-guilt in vanquished leaders. It is also obvious to Mr. Justice Pal that on the question of ruthlessness the United Nations must first remove the beam in their eyes before asking Germany and Japan to remove the mote in theirs. The biggest atrocity ever perpetrated by anybody in the last war was the use of the atom bomb on Hiroshima on August 5, 1945 causing 135,000 casualties including 65,000 deaths and four days later on Nagasaki causing 64,000 casualties including 39,000 deaths. The gravity of the offence is better understood if it is realised that neither the Japanese nor the Americans knew of any means of protection from the dire consequences of the atom bomb. The converse side picture of the War trials would I believe be an eye opener to many. For example it would not be difficult to visualise to what depth the American and British feelings would be stirred if President Truman or ex-Premier Churchill were to be condemned to death for the atom bomb atrocity on Japan. It is possible as Sir Channing G. Chetty remarked with reference to Churchill, that a victorious Hitler might have had a better sense of humour and meted out no worse punishment to Churchill than to make him his butler.

Therefore it is hardly surprising that informed observers rate Ceylon's change as slender as a single skein of silk.

Sir Oliver Goonetilleke however, who goes as Prime Minister Senanayake's personal envoy to the U. N. O. committee appointed to deal with membership questions stated "I shall only be asking for justice in Paris. I must win."

Sir Oliver to Paris

TO SECURE U. N. O. MEMBERSHIPS FOR CEYLON

Sir Oliver Goonetilleke embarks on what is probably the most difficult task of his whole career he goes to Paris on what is considered as a forlorn hope of securing U. N. O. Membership for Ceylon.

On this chess-board it must be realised, Ceylon is no more than a pawn in the game of Power politics with Stalin and Molotov ready to upset the table if the opponents call "check".

Therefore it is hardly surprising that informed observers rate Ceylon's change as slender as a single skein of silk.

Sir Oliver Goonetilleke however, who goes as Prime Minister Senanayake's personal envoy to the U. N. O. committee appointed to deal with membership questions stated "I shall only be asking for justice in Paris. I must win."

SALE OF LANDS

By virtue of an order of Court dated 26th October 1948 made in Case No. 411 Guardianship of the District Court of Jaffna, notice is hereby given inviting tenders from intending purchasers of the lands described in the schedule hereto.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary, District Court, Jaffna, or by me within 21 days from date hereof. Title deeds and other documents relating to the said lands can be inspected at my office at Vannarponnai.

SCHEDULE

1. An undivided 37th share of all that piece of land situated at Changanai called "Ikkin" in extent 4 lms. V. C. with house, well, cultivated and spontaneous plantations and bounded on the East by the property of the late Saravanamuttu Arumugam, North by the properties of Murugesar Elayathambiy and shareholders and Nagapillai wife of Thambisaiyah and by frontage of lane, West by the property of Thambisaiyah and shareholders, and South by the property of Sinnathamby and Thambisaiyah and children.

2. An undivided 37th share of all that piece of land situated at Changanai called "Sannikallady and Pulinirappu" in extent 5 lms. V. C. with share of wells and other appurtenances and bounded on the East by the property of Visalatchipillai widow of Murugesar Elayathambiy, North by the frontage of lane and by the property of the late Murugesar Elayathambiy, West by the properties of Sinnapillai widow of Saravanamuttu and Valliammai daughter of Murugesar and South by the properties of Achinmuttu daughter of Sinnathamby and Thirumanchanai wife of Muttusamy.

This 18th day of November 1948
V. Navaratnam,
Proctor S. C.
Vannarponnai East
Jaffna.

(M. 160. 19-11-48)

NEWS

We want NEWS of popular interest from every quarter. Something happens, everyday, everywhere; if you can jot it down clearly, briefly, in readable, interesting language, readers of the Hindu Organ will appreciate it. Let the News be authentic. When you have it please send it quick to The Editor, Hindu Organ, Jaffna.

Regular correspondents in important places are also welcome.

UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR CHILDREN

A Benefit show

The date of the benefit show which was announced as Friday the 19th inst. in the last issue of the Hindu Organ has been postponed.

Our Astrological Feature

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRIPATY"

FROM 21ST NOVEMBER TO 27TH NOVEMBER, 1948

ARIES Aswini, Barani, Karikai 1st part—[Medha Rasi]

This is likely to be a difficult week again. Personal affairs will be more complicated than last week. Financial question also will be left unsolved. Progress will be difficult and wife's or children's health may upset your week end. The Gochara of Jupiter being favourable situation will not get out of control.

TAURUS Karikali 2, 3, 4, Rohini, Mithunashirsha 1, 2—[Idapa Rasi]

This week may stir up inharmonious situations and trouble over domestic affairs. Be careful of borrowing or lending. Confine yourself to routine work and don't lose your temper over petty affairs.

GEMINI Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarpusam 1, 2, 3—[Mithuna Rasi]

This will be a very progressive and profitable week. You will stand to gain much through the opposite sex. Success in new undertakings, fame, and happiness through relatives also indicated.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Prosa, Asyika [Kataka Rasi]

Hasty speech and action can bring trouble this week. An old associate may break away from you. Irritations over new deals also will occur. You will have to exercise restraint over money matters or it will land you into difficulties.

LEO Maha, Pooru, Uttira 1st part—[Singha Rasi]

You will stand to gain through the generosity of those you contact this week. Although it cannot be marked by sensational good luck it should be a happy week. Financial tensions will ease a bit.

VIRGO Uttira 2, 3, 4, Attai, Chittirai 1, 2—[Kanni Rasi]

Important week in personal affairs. It will bring you some new and profitable contacts that will increase your present line of work. A change of place or a short trip also indicated.

LIBRA Chittirai 3, 4, Swathi, Visaka 1, 2, 3, [Thula Rasi]

Your undertakings will not bring forth the desired results. An interesting week socially but your desires may run far ahead of financial possibilities. Avoid quarrels latter part of the week. Domestic harmony also will be very far away from you.

SCORPIO Visaka 4, Anusha, Kottai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will stand to gain through partners who want to make innovations or start new business ventures. But you will have to labour hard in your new undertakings. Avoid clashes as you will be inclined to lose your temper quickly this week.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1. [Thannu Rasi]

Conditions at home may improve a bit this week. Investments you make during this time will bring good returns. Older people will help you out of difficulties week end.

CAPRICORNUS Uttiradam 2, 3, 4, Thiruvonam, Avittam 1, 2. [Makara Rasi]

Difficulties are likely to arise in the domestic circle and in connection with young friends. The future looks unsettled and cloudy and it may make you restless. Eliminate haste and ill temper and you can manipulate the existing situation to your advantage. Spend Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday carefully.

AQUARIUS Avittam 3, 4, Satyam, Pooradatti 1, 2, 3 [Kumbha Rasi]

Encouraging and profitable news shown this week. The first half of the week indicate social advancement and fame. Friday and Saturday will be the critical days for you this week.

PISCES Pooradatti 4, Uttiradatti, Revathi. [Meena Rasi]

A good week again. Circumstances in general will support you. A good lot of your troubles which have been harassing you for the last 3 months will vanish into thin air. Your personal life will be romantic and successful for some time to come.

Your etc.,

R. NAVARATNAM

Puloli West,
Point Pedro,
-11-48.

Gandhi Murder Trial

Satyagraha Story of Fourth Accused

Madanlal K. Pahwa, fourth accused in the Mahatma Gandhi murder case said in Mr. Atma Charan's special Court that his original intention, when he decided to go to Biria House on January 20, 1948, was to take the refugees to the prayer meeting and place their grievances before Mahatma Gandhi.

On that day he happened to meet Badge (approver in the case.) Badge gave him a gun cotton slab with which Madanlal thought, he could, as refugee himself, make a sufficient noise by exploding it near about the prayer ground. He also thought that there was no necessity of taking a large number of refugees to Biria House. "I wanted to have the sole credit of placing the point of view of my distressed countrymen before the Father of the Nation. I regarded my action as another form of satyagraha."

Madanlal then described how he exploded the gun cotton slab and stated that he had no idea of doing personal harm to Gandhiji. He denied the charges of conspiracy alleged by the prosecution and said that Badge, the approver had told the Court "a lie" when he had stated that "Madan-

WEDDING

Thanabalasingam—Sivapackialaithy

The marriage between Mr. A. Thanabalasingam, Proctor S. C. and Notary Public of Sri Salaim, Ananthipathy, Jaffna and Miss. Selladurai Sivapackialaithy of Urumpirai North was solemnized according to Hindu rites at the Bride's residence at about 10 p. m. on Wednesday 17th Nov. 1948. Mr. S. Velupillai, brother of the bride, and Mrs. Velupillai gave away the bride. A large number of friends and relatives attended the wedding. A reception was held at the bridegroom's residence on 18-11-48.

Mr. A. Thanabalasingam is a son of Mr. & Mrs. V. Anapillai and grandson of the late Mr. V. Kathiravetpillai popularly known as B. A. Thambiy and the brother-in-law of Mr. P. Ramalingam I. C. S.

lal's part in the conspiracy was to ignite the fuse and then to run to the prayer ground and throw a hand grenade at Mahatma Gandhi.

The prosecution's attempt to prove that he resisted arrest and tried to run towards the prayer ground was "ridiculous," he said.

ORDER-NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 953

In the matter of the estate of the late Ramapillai Rasiah of Mallakam Deceased.

Ramapillai Saravanamuttu of Mallakam, Jaffna Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Rasiah Elangeswaran of Mallakam

2. Kanagammah widow of Rasiah of do Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of October 1948 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the above named 2nd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the above named 1st Respondent and that Letters of administration to the estate of the above named deceased be issued to the petitioner as the brother and next of kin of the above named deceased, unless the above named respondents appear before this court on the 23rd day of November 1948 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 18th day of October 1948.

Sgd R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

O, 106-16 & 19)

Registration of Contractors

Applications are invited from those who wish to register themselves as contractors in the Jaffna D. R. C.

Applications should be made on the prescribed form which can be obtained from the D. R. C. Office, Jaffna.

Applications close on 20-12-48. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman, D. R. C. Jaffna.

V. S. ANNAMALAI
for Chairman D.R.C.
Jaffna,
19-11-48.

(G, 98, 19)

AUCTION SALE

D. C. J. 4595,
As per the Commission issued to me by the District Court of Jaffna, in Case No. 4595, I shall sell the following properties by Public Auction on the 14th December, 1948, at about 10 a.m. at the spot.

PROPERTIES REFERRED:
1. An undivided half share with its appurtenances of a piece of land situated at Chundikul in the division and district of Jaffna, called "Vannavalavu" in extent of 4 lachams V. C. with house, well cultivated and spontaneous plants and bounded on the east by lane, north by Ponnampalam Sinnathurai and Ponnampalam Selvanayagam, west by Pavallama wife of Thiarajah and south by Ratnam wife of Kandiah.

2. An undivided half share with its appurtenances and of a divided extent of six and three fourth (6 3/4) Lms. V. C. on the south together with well cultivated and spontaneous plants, and the appurtenances out of a piece of land called "Pirampadiyepulam" in extent 13 1/2 Lms. V. C. situated at Chundikul as aforesaid and the said extent of 6 3/4 Lms. V. C. is bounded on the east by lane and channel, north by the remaining portion of this land, west by the property of Mr. Thiarajah and south by channel.

N. KANDIAH,
Commissioner & Auctioneer;
Kodaddy, Jaffna.

Pillaiyanar Kandiah of Eachcha maddai, Chundikul Plaintiff.
Vs.
Ponnampalam Sinnathurai of Chundikul, Jaffna Defendant.
(M. 157, 19)

TODDY RENT SALES

1st January to 30th June 1949.

Tenders are hereby invited for the purchase of the exclusive privilege of selling Toddy in Mannar District during the period 1st January to 30th June 1949.

Tenders should reach the Assistant Government Agent, Mannar not later than 9.30 a.m. on Tuesday the 23rd November 1948.

2. The conditions of sale and any other particulars can be obtained on application at the Mannar Kachcheri.

R. L. ARNOLDA,
Asst. Govt. Agent,
Mannar.
The Kachcheri,
Mannar,
12th November 1948.
(G 97, 19)

INHALING OF PENICILLIN DUST CURES RESPIRATORY DISEASES

TESTS conducted in the United States show that the dust of penicillin, inhaled directly into the nose, throat and lungs helps to cure a number of human respiratory diseases such as the common cold, chronic sinusitis, bronchitis, bronchial asthma and pneumonia. Results of the tests, which lasted nearly two years have been reported in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* by Dr. Louis A. Krasno of the University of Illinois Medical School (Urbana, Illinois), and Paul S. Rhoads and Dr. Mary Karp of North-western University Medical School (Chicago, Illinois).

They reported that "the clinical results of inhaling penicillin dust have been gratifying. Some conditions responded dramatically, while others progressed slowly, requiring more persistent treatment. In most instances, however, it was believed that this form of treatment was of definite value."

The dust employed in the treatment is a finely powdered form of the mold-grown penicillin, now widely used to combat bacterial diseases. The dust inhalation treatment was given to a total of 357 patients suffering from various diseases of both the upper and lower respiratory tract. The physicians reported that "134 patients (37.5 per cent of all patients treated) were judged as greatly improved and 129 patients (36 per cent) as moderately improved. Therefore 73.5 per cent of the entire group had a satisfactory amelioration of symptoms."

On a group of 169 common cold patients treated, 42 per cent were considered cured and 38 per cent showed marked improvement. The report added: "Patients stated that they could

breathe more freely through the nose, and the stuffiness and congestion of the acute rhinitis (inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose) often improved immediately after treatment. Also, on occasion the pain of an acutely sore throat was ameliorated in one half to one hour following a treatment."

EASY TO USE

During the study, a simple and relatively inexpensive inhaling apparatus was developed, which the scientists said makes the penicillin dust treatment "easily available for home and office use." Previously, they said, "many patients with chronic pulmonary disease were not given adequate treatment because of the expense of prolonged hospitalization and equipment." In many cases, the physicians said, the new method "permits a patient to go about his business without loss of time and with minimum expense." A treatment requires only three to six minutes.

The new inhaler consists of a molded plastic chamber that can be fitted with either a mouthpiece or a molded nose-piece. This makes it possible to give treatment through either the nose or mouth. A small amount of the penicillin dust is released mechanically from a plastic cartridge each time the patient inhales and is carried on his breath into the respiratory passages, where it is deposited. A customary dose of 10,000 units of penicillin. The frequency of doses and period of treatment are said to vary with the nature of the disease and the condition of the patient.

The physicians said they are now experimenting with inhalations of streptomycin, another mold-grown antibiotic drug, to determine its usefulness in relieving respiratory ailments.

Vegetarian Diet—Ideal

(Continued from page 1)

tumbler and the nitrogen on a plate, you would refuse them not only at their palatable merits but as an obviously insufficient meal for an adult."

Secret of meat

Here are his views on how to get used to good food habits. "If you are accustomed to eat or drink any particular substance, whether it be meat, potato, beef, brandy, or morphia, you will find when you discontinue it, that you will miss it, and that you will mistake the sensation of fulfillment for hunger. You must, therefore, ration yourself and live by faith until you get used to the new dietary: for if you go on eating until you feel you have had enough you will burst." He views with disdain the so-called meat soup: "Soup once consisted of boiled bones. Except for the unpleasant flavour, it might as well have consisted of boiled cricket bats. Soups have long since ceased to depend on stewed skeletons for their quality."

Can vegetarians be chicken-hearted? Here is what he says: "Abstention from the practice of feeding or dead bodies seems to produce a peculiar philosophy, which is perhaps why all the great conquerors of antiquity worked with meatless soliders. Hitler they say was a vegetarian and I can well believe it. On Bismarck diets he would have been a reasonable statesman. Think of the fierce energy concentrated in an acorn. You bury it in the ground and it explodes into a giant oak. Bury a sheep and nothing happens but decay. If the Government instead of allowing the English people to bury sheep compels them to bury ban, or even grass, I will not answer for the consequences. The bull is a vegetarian; and if John Bull takes to the bull's diet, it may tax all the resources of the Government to put a ring through his nose."

Bernard Shaw's remarks are inimitable and in regard to the fear of some people that if they are compelled to abstain from meat they may all become Bernard Shaws, he dismisses their anxiety by declaring, "There are millions of vegetarians in the world, but only one Bernard Shaw!"—Food and Nutrition.

Jaffna Hindu College

Wanted a qualified music teacher from January 1949, applications close on December 10th. Apply with testimonials to Principal.
(M. 154, 12, to 22-11 48)

AUCTION SALE

Testy, D. C. J. 584.

As per the commission issued to me by the District Court Jaffna in Case No. 584 Testy, I shall sell the following property by public auction on the 13th December 1948, at the spot.

Property referred to

All that piece of land situated at Kokuvil in the District of Jaffna, N. P. called Anichelady in extent 23 1/2 Lms. V. C. together with plantations and well and bounded by East, South and West by lanes on the North by the property of Sivassampoo Mailvaganam and shareholders.

N. KANDIAH,
Sivassampoo Mailvaganam of Kokuvil Testy Deceased
Chelliah Subramanyam of Anakkodai

Original Administrator
(I) Thuraiappah Nagarajah and wife (2) Satkunathery of Anakkodai Present Administrators.
(M, 156, 19)

WANTED

Wanted from 12-1-1949
Graduates in Mathematics and Geography — preferably trained. Apply, The Principal, Hindu Ladies' College Jaffna before 10-12-48.
(M, 155, 16 - 30)

Post of Demons rator in Rasa (Siddha Section)

Government College of Indigenous Medicine

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Chief Editor T. MUTTULINGASAMY

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Law Society Adopts Nominations

For Submission To General Meeting

The Council of the Incorporated Law Society of Ceylon has adopted the following nominations for submission to the general meeting for election:

President: Mr S J C Kadrigamar.

Vice-Presidents: Mr G T Hale, Mr E M Karunaratne, Mr B G Jonklaas, Mr L V B de Jacolyn.

Council

Colombo: Mr S R Amerasekera, Mr Felix de Silva, Mr George H Gratien, Mr S Gunasekera, Mr S N Kadrigamar, Mr A C Mohammad, Mr David E Martens, Mr George R Mothe, Mr B J St. V. Perera, Mr J M Perera, Mr Merrill W Pereira, Mr H V Ram Iswera, Mr S Ratnakaram, Mr C Sevaprakasam, Mr S Somasunderam, Mr Martin Weeraratne, Mr D E Weerasooriya.

Outstations: Mr A Sivakolundu, (Aouadhpura); Mr P G de Silva (Avisawella); Mr K V M Subramaniam, (Hatticola), Mr K T E de Silva and Mr R I de Silva (Balapitiya); Mr K V Nadarajah (Badulla); Mr S C Chirely Corea and Mr W S M Vanderkoon (Chilaw); Mr C Victor S de Silva (Dandagumawa); Mr M W R de Silva (Gampaha); Mr D C Wiratunga (Gampaha); Mr H de S Kularatne (Galle); Mr Anthony M de Silva (Hattota); Mr M K Subramaniam and Mr C C Somasaram (Jaffna); Mr J Austin Soore, Mr H A de Abrew, Mr Cyril de Zoysa and Mr J A W Kinnangara (Kalutara); Mr E Ashley Peries and Mr A I de S Abeyawickreme (Kegalla); Mr N Coomaraswamy, Mr A S Krunaratne, Mr M A S Mrikar and Mr V R Wickrematilleka (Kandy); Mr Frank Markus and Mr P

Asst. Commissioners of Motor Transport

A Government Gazette notification states that Messrs L. P. Wickremaratne, S. G. T. Ponniah and T. Mather have been appointed to be Asst. Commissioners of Motor Transport with effect from November 12 1948 until December 31 1948.

Chambiraja (Kurunakala); Mr B R G Weykoon (Matale); Mr W Balasuriya, and Mr S Samarasinghe (Mataral); Mr H de S Siriwardena and Mr C M Fernando (Negombo); Mr P P Samanatilake (Nuwara Eliya); Mr Llewellyn S Fernando and Mr G G Perera (Panadura); Mr C Thanabalingham (Pt Pedro); Mr H S Ismail (Puttalam); Mr P Marapana (Ratnapura); Mr D Rajaratnam (Trincomalee); Mr H D Ratnatunga (Taungalla).

Members' Dinner

The council decided to have a Members' Dinner on the date of the annual general meeting, November 27, at the Galle Face Hotel. Arrangements were left in the hands of Mr Felix de Silva, Senator Cyril de Zoysa, Mr David E Martens, Mr C Sevaprakasam and Mr Valentine S Perera, (secretary).

The council approved the resolutions to be placed in the Agenda of the Annual General Meeting.

The president, Mr Sam J C Kadrigamar, presided. Others present were Mr E M Karunaratne (vice-president), Galle and representatives from Avisawella, Balapitiya, Gampaha, Hattota, Kalutara, Kandy, Kurunegala, Negombo and Trincomalee.