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# THE Hindu Organ.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE HINDU ORGAN AND INTHUSATHANAM.

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## OUR CHANGING WORLD

ITS EXPANDING FRONTIERS--  
Political, Strategic, Economic, Moral

By Lewis Rex Miller

JUST before the World War the partition of Africa among the European colonizing States, with the exception of Ethiopia and Liberia, had been completed. The islands of the Pacific had all been pre-empted, and the acquisition of new territory in Asia was becoming increasingly difficult. It was generally felt that expansion of political frontiers, once so easy, was faced with more and more obstacles, and was bound to bring the nations into conflict. It did. The World War was fought for a place in the sun.

### Mankind's Objective

Yet today, some twenty years after the possibilities of expansion appeared to have been almost exhausted, the frontiers of nations are still expanding with amazing rapidity. These frontiers are not only political, but economic and intellectual. They approach as limit, to use a mathematical expression, the universal spiritual frontier of all mankind.

### Japan and Italy

The most obvious frontiers, and those which are most often thought of, are the political. Japan has pushed its boundaries beyond Manchuria, and is now engaged in bringing a large portion of north China under its virtual sovereignty. Italy has pushed its frontier further south in Libya and is now trying to bring Ethiopia within the bounds of the Italian colonial empire: These are obvious cases of the extension of political frontiers by the traditional method of armed force.

### Strategic Frontiers

Less obvious are the expanding strategic frontiers of pacific nations. When Stanley Baldwin remarked last winter that Britain's frontier now lay on the Rhine, he did not mean that England was going to take over the territory and administration of Belgium and Holland. He did mean that the development of aviation had brought about such a revolution in military affairs that Britain could no longer be satisfied with its traditional first line of defense, the Fleet in the Channel and the North Sea, but would have to look further afield and prepare to repel attack at a greater distance from the home boundary.

### Trade Exchange

More subtle than political and strategic frontiers are the economic ones. In a sense, it may be said that every time an East Indian potentate buys a Ford car or a Ford tractor, the American frontier is extended to a point on the opposite side of the globe from the United States. For world markets are a field in which the principal competitors are ever seeking to extend their scope of operations. So marked has this extension of economic frontiers become that almost every country is included within the frontiers of every other country.

### Dinner Table Example

The American's dinner table provides tangible evidence that the

economic frontiers of such countries as Cuba (sugar), China and Japan (rice, porcelain), Ireland (linens), Italy and Spain (olive oil), the Netherlands Indies (pepper), Mexico (vanilla), Costa Rica (bananas), Ceylon (cinnamon), Arabia and Turkey (dates and figs)—and many others—have been thrust into his very dining room.

### Tariffs and Import Quotas

In such a situation, frontiers have been extended until they practically have ceased to exist. High tariffs and import quotas, while placing serious obstacles in the way of this exchange of commodities, have not succeeded in preventing the intercourse between nations which is so necessary if human needs are to be met. The extension of economic frontiers is an absolute necessity for any modern nation. The result should be not conflict, but mutual satisfaction.

### Radio Frontiers

If economic frontiers have been expanded to the point where the frontier of one country is almost indistinguishable from the frontier of another, how much more obvious has been the extension of intellectual frontiers! Against the spoken word, customs barriers and censorship are practically powerless. A lecture delivered in a Boston short-wave radio station is heard simultaneously by listeners in the Americas, Europe, Africa and Asia. The language difficulty, where it exists is readily overcome by translation.

### Uniforming Civilisation

A more uniform civilisation than has ever before been known is now prevalent over a vast extent of the earth's surface. Europeans feel that Europe is being Americanised. Americans think the United States is becoming Europeanised. Asia and Africa are adopting at least the material manifestations of Western civilisation. Japan, an Oriental country which for three centuries abhorred all things Occidental has become one of the most ardent promoters of Western civilization in the Eastern world. African chieftains are using motion picture cameras and European artists are modeling their work after the handiwork of primitive tribes. The English language is now spoken by more than 11 per cent of the world's population.

### Science and Space

In the field of physical sciences, recent years have brought forth a tremendous expansion of frontiers. The new telescope on Palomar Mountain, in California, will doubtless reveal worlds whose existence has hitherto been only an object of surmise. Submarine exploration has discovered forms of animal life hitherto unknown. Aerial navigation is entering into the hitherto unpioneered zone of the stratosphere. The polar regions are becoming

## MOURNING FOR DEAD KING

JAFFNA U. D. C. SPECIAL MEETING

## CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

A vote of condolence on the death of His Majesty King George V was passed at a Special meeting of the Jaffna Urban District Council held on Thursday last.

All the members were present except Mr. C. Ponnambalam.

The Chairman in moving the following vote of condolence said that all mourned the death of His Majesty King George the Fifth, in whom the British Empire has lost a great Constitutional Monarch, and one of England's Greatest Kings.

### Vote of Condolence

"That this Urban District Council expresses on behalf of its members and the citizens of Jaffna their profound sorrow in the great loss sustained by them in common with the British Empire by the death of their beloved Sovereign King George the Fifth.

Mr. K. Somasundram seconded.

A letter from Mr. C. Ponnambalam offering his tribute of condolence on the death of His Majesty King George V. was read by the Acting Secretary.

The motion was passed in silence all standing.

It was resolved to telegraph the above resolution of the Council to His Excellency the Governor and to request him to convey the same to His Majesty the King, the Queen-Mother and other members of the Royal Family.

familiar hunting grounds for intrepid aviators and explorers.

### Moral Frontiers

Moral frontiers have been vastly extended. A growing esteem for individual liberty has brought about the abolition of slavery, during the past century, in almost every nation. When the Emperor of Ethiopia recently undertook a campaign against this evil in his country, he assailed the last stronghold of legalized slavery existing under the sun. A growing spirit of humanitarianism and a sense of woman's true place in the world has swept away such practices as suttee in India and many cruel superstitions in other countries. A wholesome aversion to the age-old institution of warfare has resulted in the establishment of the World Court, the League of Nations and the Kellogg Pact, and in a growing consciousness that warfare is not consistent with the teachings of the Prince of Peace.

### The Common Good

A frontier infinitely expanded ceases to be a frontier. The trouble with the nations is not that we have been seeking to expand our frontiers too far, but that we have not been seeking to expand them far enough. The fault is with the objective. If that objective is the material one of the acquisition of a limited territory, or even a limited market the result may be conflict. But if the objective is the infinite one of the common good of all mankind, that will be found to be the common desire of all nations, and in the pursuit of this common object there can be no conflict, but only co-operation.

—The Christian Science Monitor Weekly.

## The Pope and Ethiopia

Invasion of Ethiopia By Vatican Interests

By William Henry Francis  
(Archbishop of the Old Catholic Church in America.)

TO the casual observer it must be a source of wonder to find a nation like Italy preparing itself for so many years in order to conquer a small country—with no great attractions in the way of natural resources. And the excuses that Italy gives for its attack on Ethiopia should cause as great a wonder, namely (1) that Italy is overpopulated and needs room for colonization (2) to avenge the defeat of the Italian expedition at Adowa in 1895. The first excuse is a poor one. Ethiopia has little land that could be cultivated by Italians. Its climate is entirely unsuited to the white man. The Italian Somaliland is still sparsely settled, perhaps by no more than 5000 Italians. To avenge the defeat at Adowa is but a childish excuse.

It would be interesting to look back and find just when Italy began to take an interest in Ethiopia.

### Ten years ago

Even though I am an Old Catholic I am not suffering from an aggravated case of "Popophobia." I do not look for a Jesuit under every toadstool, and see the "thin edge of the wedge" of Popery in every political issue. But I must admit that the first time that I ever discovered discord between Ethiopia and Italy, in my time, was about ten years ago. A number of Roman Catholic priests had invaded Ethiopia, with the object of coercing the native Ethiopian Church into accepting the domination of the Papacy. They were expelled by the Ethiopian Government. Immediately the Vatican appealed to the Italian Government to intervene and compel Ethiopia to allow the Papal emissaries to have free access to Ethiopia. This resulted in considerable unpleasantness between the two countries.

This was not the first time that Ethiopia had been invaded by Vatican interests. In the 16th Century the Portuguese came to Africa, made a treaty with the King of Ethiopia and sent some very zealous Roman Catholic missionaries to that country. For about a century (1555-1640) the Ethiopian Church was under Vatican control. In order to keep control, the Pope even allowed the Ethiopians to keep the heretical Monophysite formula. King Basilides (1692-1665) drove the Jesuits and all the Roman Catholic missionaries from his land, and furthermore forbade any Roman Catholic priest to live there. The characteristics of its subsequent history is a great distrust of Europeans and European Missionaries. Even the eminent Roman Catholic historian, Adrian Portesque, admits that even the Roman Catholic Portuguese missionaries meant to annex Ethiopia (vide LESSER EASTERN CHURCHES, P. 303).

### Forerunners of the Army

In the 16th Century we find the Roman Catholic King of Portugal bringing in the missionaries, and trying to annex Ethiopia, and in the 20th Century we find the Roman Catholic missionaries as forerunners of a Roman Catholic King and

Army. So to conclude that the Vatican is keenly interested in the Italianization of Ethiopia is not so far-fetched.

Perhaps Mussolini's Army is but a modern version of the mediaeval Crusades!

The Popes who claim to be "Vicars of Jesus Christ"—the Prince of Peace, have many times caused the invasion of countries that refused to accept the domination of the Papacy. Popes have even led armies themselves.

Roman Catholic canonists hold that a State may lawfully make war upon a heretic people or upon a pagan people which prevents the preaching of their version of the Christian Gospel, and refuses free passage of missionaries who desire to carry their gospel of Christ and Pope to countries beyond.

"In doubtful matters we ought always to obey,.....because, though the ruler may sin in commanding, the subject does not sin in obeying" (Glossa on St. Augustine, by Ferraris) is a strange Christian doctrine Roman Catholic canonists also declare "The things that we take from our enemies, by the law of nations immediately become our own" (Ferraris III, act. 34).

### Sits Mum

If the Pope is what he claims to be—the Vicar of Christ, his voice should ring as a clarion, not only denouncing the invasion of Ethiopia and the slaughter of these poor simple people, but in denouncing war in any form or for any cause. Not so long ago the Pope's army was engaged in a bloody warfare in trying to establish the temporal claims of the "Vicar" of the Man Who said "My Kingdom is not of this world"; and in the present time, when warfare is causing untold misery and desolation unspeakable, and is dragging civilization

"With hideous ruin and combustion down  
To bottomless perdition."

the Ruler of over two hundred million people sits refusing to utter any public or effective protest against specific crimes, methods of barbarism and violations of the Law and Gospel of Jesus Christ and of international law.

The Vicar of Christ, God's Vicegerent here below, the inspired mouthpiece of the Holy Ghost, should be made of sterner stuff than the man of the street.

### Violation of Laws of God

If the present violation of the laws of God and man are a fair sample of the evidence of the civilization Italy intends to impose on this unfortunate country, it would be far better to leave it with its semi-barbaric ways; but if in addition, the Italians intend to Papalize this oldest of Christian nations, the cup of infamy will be full!

Ethiopia was one of the first, if not the first, of nations to become nominally Christian. It has maintained its autonomy

(Continued on page 4)

**Manager's Notice**

The Hindu Organ Office will be closed tomorrow for the Day of Mourning.

**MATRIMONIAL**

MANICKAM — PARASAKTHYAMMAL

Mrs. K. Nagamuttoo request the pleasure of the company of friends and relations on the occasion of the marriage of her son

N. Manickam

WITH

**Soupakivathy Parasakthiyammal**

(youngest daughter of late Mr. V. Arullappah of Tellipallai)

on Monday the 3rd February 1936

Ceremony at the bride's residence at 9 p. m.

Friends and Relatives, please accept this intimation

Individual invitations are not being issued.

"Naga Villa"

Araly East Vaddukkoddai 26th January 1936 (M.S. 264. 27 & 30)

**Hindu Organ.**

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1936.

**A STATE TOBACCO FACTORY**

THE CENTRAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE has recommended to Government to investigate the desirability of opening a State tobacco factory in Jaffna. This is a step in the right direction. We have no doubt that the Northern Members in the State Council will take up the question and secure State assistance to rehabilitate an industry which has been the mainstay of more than half the population in the peninsula. The financial depression to which many sins have been attributed, is not solely to blame for the slump in the cigar trade. The fact is that manufacturers and traders who never felt the brunt of competition from outside in the past never realised the necessity to co-operate with one another to protect the interests of the industry. The invasion of the market by cheap cigarettes and beedies was unexpected and the traders unorganised and unready could not resist the onslaughts of the well-organised manufacturers of the West. Cheap cigarettes flooded the market and the smoker gradually inclined in favour of a light smoke. But the manufacturer of cigars in Jaffna who was entirely unaware of the forces operating in the market, did not realise till late in the day the necessity to cater to the changed tastes of his patrons. The demand now is for the lighter variety of cigars. The Jaffna Association which investigated the position of the trade has recommended the necessity for State intervention. The manufacturers themselves now realise the necessity to combine to conserve the

interests of their business. We find in the market today many varieties of light cigars. But these efforts to meet the demands of the smoking public will not reclaim the market for the Jaffna cultivator and manufacturer unless concerted action is taken to oust cheap cigarettes and beedies. The necessity for State intervention to popularise the cultivation and curing of tobacco of lighter variety has been felt for a long time. MR. C. ARULAMBALAM who has made a thorough study of the whole question has at last succeeded in securing the support of the Central Board of Agriculture for his suggestion for the establishing of a State tobacco factory in Jaffna. The recent visit of Mr. W. R. C. PAUL, Divisional Agricultural Officer, to Guntur where the cultivation of cigarette-tobacco leaves is done on an extensive scale is not altogether without significance. The soil in many parts of this province is in the opinion of experts, best suited for the cultivation of tobacco and the cultivators themselves are intelligent and industrious. This is borne out by the enthusiasm with which the local cultivator took to the growing of the White Burley. Unfortunately, however, the external market for this variety of tobacco is shrinking owing to competition by foreign cultivators. If a suitable type of tobacco could be introduced and the cultivator encouraged to grow it, there can be no difficulty in recovering the home market for the local manufacturer. A model factory for the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes with leaves grown and cured locally should go a great way in rehabilitating an industry on which the economic well-being of more than half the population in the province rests.

We would earnestly commend to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies the suggestion of a Co operator's Training Institute for Jaffna a correspondent in another column regarding the necessity for a Training Institute in Jaffna. It is admitted on all hands that Jaffna has made much headway in popularising the co-operative movement. There is still ample scope for further expansion in every form of co-operative enterprise. Even credit societies have not succeeded in effacing the village money-lender. It was hoped that co-operation would free the cultivator from the vicious system of credit from private money-lenders and emancipate him from the paralysing influence of ignorance, suspicion and fear and ultimately lift the peasant on to higher plane of culture and wealth. The results achieved so far cannot be said to have justified the expectations of the early promoters of the movement. This is not to say that Co-operation cannot thrive in our soil. The movement will show better results if the principles of co-operation are taught to the people and the benefits demonstrated to them by

trained young men who understand the principles and are ready to give a lead to the people. If Government should withdraw its supervisory control now, we do not hesitate to say that even the best society in Jaffna will deteriorate and disappear. The co-operator should awaken the spirit of mutual good-will and helpfulness before he could claim success for his movement. Only thus could the people be weaned from the attitude of selfish and ruinous indifference to their own and their neighbours' interests. The need for expansion of the movement as the only lever to awaken the spirit of self-help among the masses is acknowledged by Government. The growth of the movement along useful lines necessitates the employment of trained co-operators. And Jaffna offers the most promising field for the opening of a Co operator's Training Institute.

We congratulate the members of the Jaffna U.D.C. on securing the services of Mr. M. U. D. C. S. Balasubramaniam as Secretary of the Council. There was a general impression in the Town that the important office of Secretary also would be filled in the same way as a London graduate was passed over for a clerkship. The members, however, bestirred themselves and frustrated every effort at gerrymandering for a favourite. An officer in the special class of the clerical service was first prevailed upon to accept the post. He was willing to do so, and even to receive a smaller salary to serve his countrymen. He was dropped for what reason we do not pretend to know. The applicant from the Audit Office was also encouraged for a while. The claims of Mr. John Alfred did not find even a supporter. We are glad that out of the 78 applicants for the post the choice fell on Mr. Balasubramaniam who, we have no doubt, will prove himself a capable, efficient and honest officer.

**DECISION AFTER THE ELECTIONS****Question of a Rupee Loan**

It is understood that Government is considering the advisability of the passage of an Ordinance to enable the raising of a local loan. The subject, it is learned, has been considered by the Board of Ministers but a decision on it is not likely to be arrived till the constitution of the new Board of Ministers after the general election.

**Personal**

Mr. A. M. A. Azeez has been appointed to act as Office Assistant to the Assistant Government Agent, Matale, and Additional Police Magistrate, Matale and Dumbara, from January 16,

Mr. V. Nagalingam, Warehouse Officer, Jaffna has been appointed to act as Superintendent of Excise, Jaffna, during the absence on leave of Mr. N. S. Sanders, from January 24 to February 6, 1936.

**STATE TOBACCO FACTORY FOR JAFFNA****Board of Agriculture Adopts Motion**

In support of his motion re a State Factory for Jaffna, moved at the meeting of the Central Board of Agriculture held on May 9, 1935, Mr. C. Arulambalam, with the permission of the Chairman, stated the following further facts at the meeting of the Central Board of Agriculture held on January 16, 1936 when the motion was passed. He quoted the following opinion expressed by the 'Times of Ceylon' in its issue of May 13, 1935: "There is room for improvement on all sides, and this improvement, it was argued in the paper read at the meeting, is to be achieved only by the establishment of a State Tobacco Factory. The new enthusiasm for industrial development in Ceylon is tending to cast on the Government duties which in other countries have been cheerfully shouldered by private enterprise. In a country like Ceylon where the facilities for industrial development are not easily obtained, the State ought certainly to show the way. In that case the scope of State activity ought to be carefully limited and defined. The Government Soap Factory at Mysore is an example of a State institution run on sound lines. Established by the Government with the object of demonstrating that an article of high quality can be produced, it is said to have stimulated considerable private enterprise in the State. The policy of the Government, according to the Municipal Handbook of the City of Bangalore, is 'as soon as private enterprise comes forward to take over these concerns, to transfer the factories to the people of the State under suitable guarantees regarding the continuance of the industry in the State.' In Ceylon the State is being urged to establish a tobacco factory, a paddy mill, a soap factory. Before it launches any such venture, the State should clearly lay down its objects—that it is not to interfere with or compete against private enterprise by showing the way." Mr. Arulambalam stated that he wished to exclude cigars from the scope of the motion for the reason that the question of improving the cigar manufacturing industry in Jaffna was receiving attention there as evidenced by a resolution passed by the Jaffna District Co-operative Conference on July 19, 1935, and the investigation made by a Committee of the Jaffna Association which visited the various cigar factories in Jaffna and took the evidence of both the proprietors of those factories and the workers and made recommendations having in view the standardisation and improvement of the quality of the cigars turned out by the factories by organising the factories on right lines. Mr. Arulambalam also mentioned the fact that the resolution before the Board had received the support of the Jaffna District Agriculture Committee, as evidenced by its resolution of June 15, 1935.

He also mentioned the fact that the State Council had during last year (1935) voted a sum of Rs. 30,000 for relief to tobacco cultivators in the North Western Province, whose cultivation was damaged by prolonged drought.

In commending the motion to the meeting for its acceptance, Mr. Arulambalam emphasised the fact that the tobacco industry had been in existence in Jaffna for over 325 years, the cultivation of that product dating from the year 1610 A. D.

As evidence of the early existence of the tobacco industry in Jaffna, he quoted the following extract from a paper on 'The Tobacco Trade of Ceylon' 1796 A. D. to 1833 A. D. by Colvin R de Silva B. A., published in the 'Ceylon Literary Register' of October, 1931: "The history of the

**Day Of Mourning****FUNERAL OF KING GEORGE****Govt. Notifications**

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor has directed that all Public Offices and Courts shall be closed on Tuesday, the 28th January, the date of the Funeral of His late lamented Majesty King George the Fifth. His Excellency desires that all houses of business be closed on that day, and that it be generally observed as a Day of Mourning.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of section 7 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1928, His Excellency the Governor has appointed Tuesday, 28th January, to be a Bank Holiday to enable all Banks to be closed on that Day of Mourning.—'Gazette'

**THEREGAL THEATRE JAFFNA****"Radha Kalyanam"**

The deluxe Tamil Talkie of the year, "Radha Kalyanam" opened on Saturday, 25th January.

The well known Film Stars, Master Rajam, Mr. K. S. Devudu Iyer, Mr. Duraiswamy, Miss M. R. SanthanaLaxmi and other star actors are featuring in this play.

**Etymological and Comparative Lexicon of Tamil Language**

A representative gathering of persons interested in the above subject was present at the Vivekananda Society Hall at 2-30 p.m. on Saturday the 17th January, 1936. Mr. A. Gana Prakasham, B. A., Advocate, briefly introduced the lecturer the Rev. Fr. S. Gana Prakasham O. M. I. The lecturer delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on "Tamil Etymology as a short-cut to the Study of languages." He traced some of the words of Tamil to a few fundamental roots and compared the words in English, German, Sanskrit etc. which were derived from the same roots.

Messrs S. Periatamby, B. A., C. Perumalpillai, the Rev. Fr. Kohler, O. M. I., and the Chairman offered remarks on the subject.

It was then unanimously resolved to appoint a Committee consisting of Messrs. A. Mahadeva (Chairman), Rai Bahadur, I. X. Pereira, C. Rasanayagam Mudaliyar, C. Perumalpillai, L. B. Emmanuel, S. Periatamby, K. Kanagaratnam, V. T. S. Sivagurunathan, M. S. Seevaratnam A. Sabaratnam, A. Gardiber, Gaspar Gomez, J. N. C. Thiruchelvam, P. P. R. Supramaniam Chettiyar and A. Gana Prakasham (Hony. Secretary & Treasurer) with power to add to their number to take steps to collect Rs. 5000/- to be paid for salaries of clerical staff to have the "Etymological and Comparative Lexicon of the Tamil Language" prepared for the Press.

The meeting terminated with votes of thanks to the lecturer and the Chairman. (Cont.)

Ceylon tobacco trade in early British times is almost entirely the story of the tobacco trade of Jaffna where it was the mainstay of prosperity. Tobacco was, indeed, given in other parts of the Island but, except around Chilaw, the quantity was practically negligible. Hence, this paper is mainly concerned with Jaffna. 'Nevertheless, it may be premised that the trade, if local in character, was national in its importance'.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE KANTARMADAM  
T. M. SCHOOL

A CO-OPERATORS' INSTITUTE  
FOR JAFFNA

Sir,—In the issue of the 'Hindu Organ' of last Monday, mention is made of the fact that the Kantarmadam T. M. School has been removed from the list of Aided Vernacular Schools. I accepted the management of the school from October, 1935, and was recognised as the Manager of the school by the Director of Education at the request of Mr. R. M. Velupillai and in his place. I consented to take up the management of the school with great reluctance but once having accepted the management had the idea of improving the school by introducing post-primary classes (the school was a primary one) and in other ways. But unfortunately Mr. Velupillai, who thought that as Proprietor he had the right to control the management, did not agree with me as to my treatment of some of the teachers connected with the school whom I wished to retain but whose services he desired me to dispense with, and also the lines on which the School should be developed. I was not willing to give up my discretion to manage the School as I considered right. At the same time I did not desire to come into conflict with him. Much correspondence passed between myself and the Director of Education and the Divisional Inspector of Schools, N. D., re the School. In the correspondence which passed between myself and the Education Authorities (which, it is not right for me to disclose as I consider that the relation between a School Manager and the Education Department is a confidential one) I have set forth my difficulties, as Manager. I have been writing to Mr. Velupillai that if he would give me a written undertaking to give me unfettered discretion as Manager I would promote the welfare of the School in every possible way. No reply was received from Mr. Velupillai to that later. Now that the Director of Education has withdrawn recognition from the School it is for the people of the locality to establish a School under the conditions applicable to Maintained Schools or for the Hindu Board of Education to start a school under its auspices to serve the interests of the large number of Savite children in the area. My opinion is that the area is a good centre for a flourishing school. I may mention that the present site of the school has been condemned on sanitary grounds.

You state editorially that the Kantarmadam T.M. school is a very old school and was started in about the year 1850. I am aware of the fact. In fact I informed the Director of Education in one of my communications to him that the school was more than seventy five years old. The cancellation of the registration of the School is due to no fault of mine. I did not thrust myself as the Manager of the School. The simple fact is that my ideas of school administration differ considerably from those of Mr. Velupillai, and we could not agree. I was not willing to assert myself against him as it was at his request that I assumed the management. In my view a school manager should consider himself to be in the relation of an older brother to the teachers of the school and should get their hearty co-operation in the internal administration of the school, and he should consider himself *in loco parentis* to the pupils of the school. The Director of Education, as he stated in a communication addressed to Mr. Velupillai, considered my method of management to be satisfactory and acceptable to him.

Yours truly  
C. ARULAMBALAM.

## Medical Changes

Dr. S. Chelliah, District Medical Officer, Batticaloa, is under orders to proceed to Badulla in the same capacity.

Dr. C. Sabhapathi, District Medical Officer, Karawanella, succeeds Dr. Chelliah at Batticaloa.

Sir,—The Co-operative movement in the North is the only successful enterprise that consoles the Jaffnese from the manysided evils to which illustrious Jaffna has fallen. It is quite apparent that in the congenial soil of Jaffna every movement will be crowned with success if we put an end to some inherent defects of our character: hardened indifference, lack of unanimity and absence of mutual interest. The enthusiastic Co-operative workers of the North must be proud of Jaffna's exalted position in the Co-operative area. If we want to keep her unique position we must give a potent stimulus to the movement. With this view in mind, I am suggesting the early establishment of a "Co-operative Institute" in Jaffna. There is not a single Cooperative Institute in Ceylon to provide facilities for those in charge of the administration of 'Coop' Societies to equip themselves with the necessary training and knowledge of the principles and practice of Co-operation.

It is traditional that Jaffna takes precedence of all other Districts in every movement. As she is heir to such a tradition, she must establish the Co-operative Institute first. The objects of the Institute should be:—  
"To impart education in the theory and practice of Co-operation by (1) Holding classes, publishing books, leaflets, circulars and periodicals regarding them from time to time; (2) Arranging for lectures to be delivered at different centres in Co-operation and allied subjects; (3) maintaining a library (4) Conducting Research Work (5) arranging for the initial and periodical training of workers in the principles and practice of Co operation (6) To impart Business Methods to educated young men (7) To devise effective ways and means to recover the local internal trade to the hands of our people. In short, (8) To assist marketing as centre for preparation of statistics regarding crops, markets and prices etc.

The main object of the Institute should be to serve as a Centre of Co-operative Education and propaganda for the Tamil Districts of Ceylon. If we have a first class Co-operative Institute here, the movement will be more vigorous and enthusiastic. The Co-operative organizations must give preference to those who pass out of the Institute. Our educated young men can secure appointments in the Co-operative Organization after undergoing training. My greatest desire is to recover the local internal trade to the hands of our people. The most potent stimulus to transfer the internal trade is by organizing Consumers' Co-operative Societies, 'Co-operative' Trading Stores etc. in the important centres of the District. It is a pity that we have allowed foreigners and outsiders to carry away the wealth of this District when there is enough liquid cash and brain power here to organize and conduct such Business concerns. The early establishment of the Co-operative Institute is the keystone to transfer the local trade to our hands. "Recover the local internal trade, there is Jaffna's salvation." This slogan must resound throughout the Peninsula. The indifference to this state of affairs is the saddest feature of our public life. I make an earnest appeal to the Co-operative workers of the North and to the Jaffna Pensioners' Association to take early steps to establish a Co-operative Institute. The Jaffna Pensioners' Association can do gigantic work in recovering the local trade to our hands. First, they have to organize Consumers' 'Coop' Societies in important centres. It is the bounden duty of every public spirited gentleman to take an active interest in fostering the trade and industry of this District. Every Tamil must understand that the economic helplessness of this District is the root cause of all our present political disabilities. Just fancy! we are imbeciles in our own sacred homeland.

20/1/36

"Interested"

## The Jaffna Urban District Council

NEW SECRETARY APPOINTED

### Chairman's Difficult Position

A special meeting of the Jaffna Urban District Council was held at the Resthouse on Friday, the 24th inst. to consider the applications received for the post of Secretary. All the members were present and Mr. R. R. Nalliah, the Chairman, presided.

After the preliminaries were gone through, the 78 applications for the post of Secretary were taken up for consideration. Mr. R. Sivagurunathar said, that before the House went into committee, he wished to have the Chairman's opinion as to the efficiency of the two officers of the Council who had applied for the post. If the Chairman would recommend these two, there was no need for them to go through all the 78 applications; they could straightaway consider the two applications and appoint one of the applicants to the post.

The Chairman said that he was placed in a difficult position. He was called upon to pass judgment on the efficiency of two officers of the Council. He was not in a position to express any opinion.

It was decided to consider the two applications along with the others.

The house went into committee and resuming after three-quarters of an hour, unanimously selected Mr. M. S. Balasubramaniam, as Secretary.

## COUNTRY RICE FROM MANNAR

### Prohibitory Order Cancelled

The order by the Food Controller prohibiting or restricting the transport or removal of country rice from the Mannar District has been cancelled with effect from the 25th instant.

This order has been in force since the middle of January last year.

The cancellation of this order indicates that the position in regard to the food supply in the District is satisfactory.

## Review

THE HINDU MIND Vol. III, No. 4. (Editor. Mr. T. S. Srinivasan. Tiruvadamur. Annual Subscription Rs. 3.)

The October (1935) issue of this bright monthly is replete with very thoughtful and instructive contributions on a variety of subjects mostly relating to religion and philosophy. Mr. R. KrishnaSwami Aiyer M. A., B. L., gives an illuminating study of the Karma theory. The Ethical basis of turning the other cheek is dealt with by Prof. M. S. Srinivasa Sarma M. A., in a thought provoking contribution on the subject. Dr. P. S. Subramaniam Sastri's learned exposition of Patanjali's Mahabhasya is a valuable contribution to the study of Yoga Sutra. The articles on "the subconscious mind" and the "Saints of Islam" are also equally interesting.

## Obituary

MRS S. THANGAMUTTU

We regret to record the death of Mrs. S. Thangamuttu, widow of Mr. R. Sithambarampillay of Neervely, at the age of 84, which occurred on Monday, the 20th inst.

The deceased was the mother of the late Mr. S. Kandiahpillai, Manager, "Hindu Organ". She leaves behind her sons Mr. S. Tambyah, and Mr. S. Kathiravelu, retired Stationmaster and three grandsons Messrs T. Ranganathan of the P. W. D. Katugastote, T. Chidambaramathan and K. Kandiah-

## STUDENTS GO ON STRIKE

### At College of Indigenous Medicine

About a hundred students of the College of Indigenous Medicine have gone on strike the immediate cause being alleged to be the abolition of the classes in English, Elementary Midwifery and Minor Surgery.

Enquiries made from the Registrar of the College elicited the information that the classes in English have not been abolished but the number of lectures on Western medicine were reduced on the decision of the Board of Management some months ago.

The students who consist of Sinhalese, Tamils, Muslims and Burghers have kept away from lectures since Monday.

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 110

In the matter of the estate of the late Sivapakiam wife of Karthigesu Velupillai of Vaddukoddai East, Deceased.

Karthigesu Velupillai of Vaddukoddai East, Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1 Sivakolumbu daughter of K. Velupillai
- 2 Velupillai Sivasubramaniam
- 3 Sivamankayatharasie daughter of Velupillai
- 4 Velupillai Thanikasalam
- 5 Velupillai Selvarajah
- 6 Rajaledchumy daughter of K. Velupillai
- 7 Ramalingam Sathasivam all of do

The 1st to 6th are minors by their guardian the 7th Respondent.

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, on the 2nd day of August 1935 in the presence of Mr. P. Canapathy Pillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 18th day of May 1935 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the husband of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 4th day of October 1935 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 23rd day of September 1935.

Sd. S. Rodrigo,  
District Judge.

Extended for 31-1-36.

(O 111, 27 & 30-1-36.)

## HINDU STUDENTS' MOVEMENT

### Annual Meeting

At the Annual General Meeting of the Hindu Students' Movement held on the 19th inst. the election of office-bearers for the year 1936 resulted as follows:—

President: Prof. A. Kandaiah, D. Sc. (Lond.), A. R. C. S., D. I. C., F. I. C.

Vice-President: M. Thiruchelvam, B. A., L. L. B., Advocate.

Hony. Secretary: Saivathaman P. Amarasigam.

Hony. Treasurer: S. Shivapathasundaram.

Managing Committee: S. Nadasaraser, M. A. (Cantab), B. Sc. (Lond), S. Mahadevan, B. Sc. (Lond), S. K. Sivaligan, C. Balasingham, N. N. R. Subramaniam, B. Sc. (Lond.)

## The Registrar General

It is understood that on the departure on leave of Mr. J. C. W. Rock, Registrar-General and Director of Commercial Intelligence, Mr. V. Coomaraswamy, Government Agent, Eastern Province, will succeed him.

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 109

In the matter of the estate of the late Sinnappu Kandiah of Vaddukoddai East, Deceased.

Kanagamah widow of Sinnappu Kandiah of Vaddukoddai East, Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1 Rajeswari daughter of Sinnappu Kandiah
- 2 Kandiah Balasubramaniam
- 3 Kandiah Kularatnam
- 4 Arunasalam Thambimuttu all of Vaddukoddai East.

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, on the 3rd day of August 1935 in the presence of Mr. P. Canapathy Pillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 13th day of February 1935 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the widow of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 4th day of October 1935 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 23rd day of September 1935.

Sd. S. Rodrigo,  
District Judge.

Extended for 31-1-36.

(O. 112, 27 & 30-1-36.)

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(H. 200, 13-11-35 to 12-5-36.) (M)

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R. R. Nalliah Esq. J. P., Chairman, U. D. C.

C. Muttuvelu Esq. J. P., Chairman, V. C. Kokuvil

K. Thambipillai Esq. Manager of Schools, Kankasanturai

A. Manicam Esq., Science Master, Skandavarothaya College, Kanderodai.

(H. 192, 6/11/35 to 5/5/36.) (M)

**THE POPE AND ETHIOPIA**

(Continued from page 1)

together with the Coptic Church of Egypt, since primitive times. True, they have added, or kept, their own tribal customs; but the worst of their native customs pales into insignificance at the side of the Scarlet Woman of Capitalism and Militarism "sub-introducta" of the Western Church, which has the brazen effrontery to call itself Christian!

If the Vatican is not interested in the conquest of Ethiopia, its influence, if it is a Christian influence, should in nineteen centuries have radiated through the terrain of its Diocese—Rome, and Italy should be taking the lead amongst the peoples in making this world the Kingdom of our God and of His Christ, our Elder Brother—the Prince of Peace.

—New History.

**Order Nisi**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 195. In the matter of the estate of the late Thangammah daughter of Theyagar Kumaraswamy of Pulvely West Deceased. Velauther Sithamparappillai of Pulvely West Petitioner.

Vs.

Sinnappillai wife of Velauther Sithamparappillai of do. Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that Letters of Administration to the estate of the late Thangammah daughter of Theyagar Kumaraswamy be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before C. Cumaraswamy Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 24th day of October 1935 in the presence of Mr. K. Subramaniam Proctor for Petitioner and on reading the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated 21 October 1935.

It is ordered that the Petitioner as an heir of the said intestate be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate unless the Respondent on any other person shall on or before the 11th day of December 1935 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

The 5th day of November 1935.

Sgd. C. Cumaraswamy, District Judge.

Extended to 31st January 1936. O. 109. 23 & 27-1-36.

**Order Nisi**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 55. In the matter of the estate of the late Aechikkuddippillai wife of Subramaniam Kailasam of Tirunelveli Deceased. Dead, Subramaniam Kailasam of Tirunelveli Petitioner. Thambu Kanapathippillai of do Present Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Kanagasabai Kandiah and wife
2. Nagammah
3. Maruthappuraveekavally daughter of Kailasam
4. Leelavathy daughter of Kailasam and
5. Kailasam Ratnasinkam all of Tirunelveli

The 3rd, 4th and 5th are minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem the 2nd respondent — Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Simon Rodrigo, Esquire Additional District Judge, Jaffna, on the 10th day of September 1935 in the presence of Mr. V. Manickavasagar, Proctor on the part of the present petitioner and on reading the affidavit of the present petitioner dated the 10th day of August 1935.

It is ordered that the Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Aechikkuddippillai be granted to the present petitioner unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 14th day of October 1935 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 23rd day of September 1935.

Sgd. S. Rodrigo, District Judge.

Time to show cause extended to 29-1-36.

O. 110. 23 & 27-1-36.

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