

Town	Inland	Foreign
Delivery	10/6	12/6
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Eng.	2-00	3-00
Ind. &	9-00	12-00
Tamil	13-00	13-00

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THE MAKING AND UNMAKING OF MAN

NEW CONCEPTS OF THE STATE

(By Dewan Bahadur K. S. Ramaswami Sastri)
(Special to the "Hindu Organ")

(Continued from our last issue.)

THE democracy of today has no appeal to the spirit of man. It does not give chances for ability and purity and wisdom. In its name caucuses spar with one another and very often the worst caucus rules the state. Political democracy has parted company with economic democracy and the latter is assuming terrible and misshapen forms. Humanity is tired of the ballot box. Egoistic and nationalistic democracies stand embattled and embittered and have plunged the world in war after war. The mind of today has got the scientific sense but not the aesthetic sense or the ethical sense or the religious sense. There is more speed than soul in evidence everywhere today.

The nineteenth century saw the culmination of armed national democracies functioning through Parliaments at home and bayonets abroad. Civilisation had increased but men were less civil than ever before. The spirit of man is now in revolt especially after the terrible baptism of fire in 1914 to 1918. But what have been the ways out? Communism, Fascism, and America's Brain Trust under the direction of President Roosevelt are some of the new kicks by twentieth century humanity at the tottering old order of which the nineteenth century was so inordinately proud and vain. Disarmament conferences and world economic conferences have come and gone, but the muddy, nay bloody, cataract of modern life—like Tennyson's work in perennial flow but unlike it in purity and clarity—flows on for ever. The persons who sat at the conferences pretended to have an international mind while all that they had was only national hunger.

The Bolshevik Movement

Take the Bolshevik movement in Russia. Waldeman Gurian says: "It cannot, therefore, be maintained that the revolutionary movement in Russia arose spontaneously as a mass movement. It arose in a social milieu which a western education had rendered hostile to the national traditions and which the existing regime gave no scope for the independent practical action it longed to exercise. Consequently it lived in a world of theory divorced from actuality; its thought became a construction of Utopias. Politics seemed an absolute value, and, moreover, an absolute value which must be realised by revolution." How did the Government react? By persecution and by annexation. The same author says: "To compensate for the defects of the internal administration the educated classes had to be presented with successes abroad." Slowly the bourgeoisie and the proletariat and the peasants became ripe for revolution. The Czar disappeared and the Bolshevik Government appeared in 1917. But the Bolshevik regime is an even more terrible tyranny than the

tyranny it displaced. The two five year plans are merely processes of a gigantic nation wide industrialisation. The watchword was "All power to the Soviets of workers, soldiers and peasants". The concept of the Authoritarian state became an obsession. The Bolshevik party is omnipotent in the state "The Penal Code itself is a political weapon". The Bolshevik view of social life is strange and new. Crime is not punishable,

"The legislation about abortion is decided by considerations of hygiene. It is only permitted in the state hospitals." Sexual life is regarded as a private affair. Divorce is easy. The law does not distinguish between legitimate and illegitimate children. Civil marriage has displaced religious marriage. The traditional institution of the family has gone. Religion has been severed from the state. "Priests are forbidden to give public religious instruction. Nor may regular religious instruction be given in private to pupils who have not reached the age of eighteen." Toleration is simply a temporary episode, to continue only until atheism has penetrated the masses. The entire system of public education is anti-religious.

Such are the methods of Bolshevism. The goal is said to be "to realise socialism, that is, to construct a society without classes and without private trade in which production is systematically regulated by society in accordance with the needs of the community as a whole and every individual in particular." Lenin combined a rigid creed and a pliant strategy and slowly moulded the Bolshevik state; Stalin has continued Lenin's economic and industrial organisation. Socialism has been enthroned not by evolution but by revolution. The Marxian goal is a self-sufficient productive society and the Marxian view of life is scornful of any reality beyond this world. The religious ideology is hateful to the Bolshevik mind. Marx's famous dictum was that "Religion is opium for the people." Lenin said more coarsely: "Religion is alcohol." The new God is the Socialistic Society.

I do not for a moment speak lightly of a vision that fires 160 millions of human beings. But does it or does it not do violence to the deepest and the highest elements in our nature? Is man's be-all and end-all to be a member of a self-sufficient Socialist state? Is there nothing beyond, nothing above? Is work for society the summum bonum of life? Is a man only a worldling and nothing more? Is the proletariat class the supreme bringer of the millennium? Is Society to be the New Absolute? This is not all. Lenin wanted to destroy the bureaucracy but has merely established a new and more tyrannical bureaucracy in the place of the old bureaucracy. How long can the present glamour blind man to a perception of the emptiness of

SAVINGS ASSOCIATION FOR CEYLON

Government Considering Scheme

The formation of a National Savings Association is at present under consideration by Government.

The "local association will probably be formed on the same lines as the National Savings Association in England.

Details of the scheme have not been worked out yet.

The object of the scheme is to promote thrift, especially among the poorer classes.

As a first step the issue of Post Office cash certificates is under consideration.

TWO NEW APPOINTMENTS

Puisne Justice from Nyasaland

Mr. F. A. Moseley, Attorney-General of Nyasaland has been appointed as a Puisne Justice of Ceylon. This was revealed in a telegram received at the Governor's office on Friday from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

New Attorney-General

Mr. John Curtois Howard, K. C., Attorney-General of the Gold Coast, has been appointed to succeed Sir Edward St. J. Jackson, as Attorney-General of Ceylon.

Sir Edward St. John Jackson was Attorney-General of Ceylon from May 12th, 1929. He was Attorney-General of Tanganyika Territory before coming to Ceylon.

the Bolshevik view of life? Technology can never fully occupy the empty chair of culture. Tyranny can never be fully gilded by theory.

Fascism

Fascism is in its own way as much a backward step as Communism. It marks the decay of the nineteenth century faith in progress and democracy and representative government. It is as much of a naked tyranny as Communism and is even more dire and direct in its methods. While Communism wants a classless society, Fascism wants to have a society rigidly divided into social classes. Fascism has no faith in democracy. It has immense faith in war. Mussolini said about the Italian constitution: "We have still a Constitution which is like the pinafore of a little girl of twelve worn by a buxom young matron in the twenties." The pinafore is very short and skimpy and worn and full of holes. Yet people cry out that we must not touch it! Why not? There is no governing by means of patches." He said on another occasion: "The people are sick and tired of the politicians, what we have to bring into existence is a great aristocracy of experts." Fascism has, however, no enmity towards religion and difference in this respect from Communism. Mussolini says: "The religion of the people, that weighty and ancient force which has upheld it in times of submission and of suffering, which has shaped that moral and civil spirituality, that individual loftiness of mind, which constitutes its greatness is re-

(Continued on page 3)

PRACTICE OF CONCENTRATION

By Swami Sivananda Saraswati
Rikhikesh (Himalays)

FIX the mind on some object either within the body or outside. Keep it there steady for some time. This is concentration. You will have to practise this daily.

Purify the mind first through the practice of right conduct and then take to the practice of concentration. Concentration without purity is of no use. There are some occultists who have concentration; but they have no good character. That is the reason why they do not make any progress in the spiritual line.

He who has a steady posture and has purified the nerves and the vital sheath by the constant practice of control of breath will be able to concentrate easily. Concentration will be intense if you remove all distractions. A true celibate who has preserved his energy will have wonderful concentration.

Some foolish, impatient students take to concentration at once without any preliminary ethical training. This is a serious blunder. Ethical perfection is of paramount importance.

You can concentrate internally on any one of the seven centres of spiritual energy. Attention plays a prominent part in concentration. He who has developed his powers of attention will have good concentration. A man who is filled with passion and all sorts of fantastic desires, can hardly concentrate on any object even for a second. His mind will be jumping like a monkey.

A scientist concentrates his mind and invents many things. Through concentration he opens the layers of the gross mind and penetrates deeply into higher regions of the mind and gets deeper knowledge. He concentrates all his energies of his mind into one focus and throws them out upon the materials he is analysing and so finds out their secrets.

He who has gained abstraction (withdrawing the senses from the objects) will have good concentration. You will have to march in the spiritual path step by step, stage by stage. Lay the foundation of right conduct, postures, regulation of breath, and abstraction to start with. The superstructure of concentration and meditation will be successful then only.

You should be able to visualize the object of concentration very clearly even in its absence. You must call up the mental picture at a moment's notice. If you have good concentration you can do this without much difficulty.

In the beginning stage of practice you can concentrate on the tik-tik sound of a watch or on the flame of a candle or any other object that is pleasing to the mind. This is concrete concentration. There is no concentration without something upon which the mind may rest. The mind can be fixed on any object which is pleasant. It is very difficult to fix the mind in the beginning on any object which it dislikes.

Sit lotus-pose with crossed legs. Fix the gaze on the tip of the nose.

This is called nasal gaze. Do not make any violent effort. Gently look at the tip of the nose. Practise for one minute in the beginning. Gradually increase to 30 minutes or one hour. This practice steadies the mind. It develops the power of concentration. Even when you walk in the streets keep up this practice.

Sit lotus-pose with crossed legs or perfected pose in your meditation room and practice fixing the mind between the two eye-brows gently for half a minute. Then gradually increase the period to half an hour. There must not be the least violence in this practice. This practice removes the tossing of mind and develops concentration. This is known as the "Frontal gaze" because the eyes are directed towards the frontal bone of the forehead. You can select for you either the "nasal gaze" or the "frontal gaze" according to your taste, temperament and capacity.

If you want to increase your power of concentration you will have to reduce your worldly activities. You will have to observe the vow of silence every day for two hours or more.

Practice concentration till the mind is well established on the subject of concentration. When the mind runs away from the object bring it back again.

When concentration is deep and intense all other senses cannot operate. He who practices perfect concentration for three hours daily will have tremendous psychic powers. He will have a strong will power.

There was a workman who used to manufacture arrows. Once he was very busy in his work. He was so much absorbed in his work that he did not notice even a big party of the Raja with his retinue passing in front of his shop. Such must be the nature of your concentration when you fix your mind on God. You must have the one idea of God and God alone. No doubt it takes some time to have complete concentration or one-pointedness of mind. You will have to struggle very hard to have a single-minded concentration.

Even if the mind runs outside during your practice in meditation do not bother. Allow it to run. Slowly try to bring it to your object of concentration. By repeated practice the mind will be finally focussed in your heart in the Self, the Indweller of your hearts, the final goal of life. In the beginning the mind may run out 80 times. Within six months it may run 70 times; within a year it may run 50 times; within two years it may run 30 times; within five years it will be completely fixed in the Divine Consciousness. Then it will not run out at all even if you try your level best to bring it out, like the wandering bull which was in the habit of running to the gardens of different landlords for eating grass but which now eats fresh grain and extract of cotton seeds in its own resting place.

(New History)

Dental Notice

S. Imai, (Japanese Dentist)
COLOMBO,

will be at Jaffna at Tiruchelvam
Buildings, Main Street, Jaffna,
from 7th to 17th February, 1936.

(Mis. 266, 3-2 to 13-2-36.)

Wanted

A District Agent for Jaffna to
organise the Victory Insurance Co.,
Ltd., Lahore, *Constitution and
Security unrivalled*. Liberal com-
mission at start and a monthly
allowance after three months trial
on guaranteed business. Only those
having previous experience and
organising capacity may apply to

V. C. Varughese,
Chief Agent for Ceylon
Balangoda.

(Mis. 265, 3-2 to 13-2-36.)



Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1936.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA IN JAFFNA

AN ELABORATE AND VARIED PRO-
gram covering every aspect of
health propaganda has been
planned by the Jaffna Health
Association for its fourth Health
Week and Exhibition which opens
this morning at the S. Charles'
Vernacular School in the Pettah.
It is undeniable that the Associa-
tion has striven hard with its
limited resources to awaken the
sanitary sense of the people. It
has fully vindicated its claims to
public support. The achieve-
ments of the Association since
its inception in 1930, cannot be
measured in terms of figures;
but the fact that the Association
has secured the sympathy of the
leading men and women in the
country and the ever-growing
popularity of its activities in the
cause of public health prove
beyond doubt the influence wield-
ed by the Association. The
Health Week this year bids fair
to win for the Association a place
in the front rank among un-
official organisations labouring
for public welfare. The Associa-
tion has survived the infantile
convulsions which only too often
have wiped out of existence
many a useful institution. Far
from being the leisure time hobby
of any one of the committee
members, the Association has
consistently claimed the attention
and support of its members. It
is not surprising, therefore, that
the Association has this year
found it possible to extend the
scope of its campaign so as to
reach the Purdah ladies in Muslim
quarters. Lectures and demon-
strations on health problems for
men and women have been
arranged. Educative propaganda
of every kind is being pressed
into service. Even Vernacular
Schools are being invited to take
part in the competitions specially
designed for them. A first-aid
class is to be opened; and if the
need for it is felt, the class will
be continued for some time. If
some of the above items were the
only ones to engage the attention
of the Association this year, they
should be enough to tax to the
utmost the capacity of the com-
mittee. But there are many
more equally interesting and use-
ful lines of work which the

committee have included in
this year's program. The
Jaffna Health Association
does not rest content with an
annual Health Week and Exhibi-
tion but carries on its campaign
throughout the year by enlisting
State support for the solution
of urgent health problems.
In 1930, the Association
stressed the importance of a
biological assay of local food-
stuffs. The State Council has
since voted a generous sum for
this purpose. We would suggest
to the Association to issue a
cheap edition of an abridged
Tamil translation of Dr. Mc
CARISON'S work on "Food Values."
The Kararay Slums also have
claimed the attention of the
Association which prepared a
survey of the slum area and
pressed on the Government the
need for improving the sanitation
of the area.

In 1931, the Association took
up with Government the question
of a Malaria survey for Thenma-
randehy. Government itself real-
ises the urgency of taking anti-
malaria measures and it is en-
couraging to learn that the
Malaria survey will be proceeded
with shortly.

It is gratifying to note that the
Jaffna Health Association has
trained no less than 200 young
men in First Aid and more than a
hundred of these have obtained
the certificate of the S. John
Ambulance Association, London.
It is proposed to continue the
classes this year also. We have
no doubt these classes will grow
in popularity and usefulness to
our young men.

The Jaffna Health Association
can thus look back with pride
on its achievements in the past
and we trust it will continue to
receive public support and prove
its worth by its solid, if unostentatious, service in the cause of
public health.

Electrical Department Clerical Service

The following are among those
candidates who have passed the
examination held in December last
for admission to the Electrical
Department Clerical Service:

CLASS II.

Kumaravelu K. Chavakachcheri.

CLASS III.

Arulandom, A. C., Christian College,
Kotte.

Retnasabapathy, S., Government
Electrical Department, Colombo.

Ratnavel, K. S., Sri Wickrama road,
Wellawatta.

Kanagasabapathy, A., Government
Electrical Department, Colombo.

Gurubatham, S. B. R., C/o J. A.
Charles, Carmel Cottage, Pansala road,
Kotahena.

All appointments will be non-pen-
sionable, on two years' probation and
subject to the passing of a Medical
Examination.

New Notaries

Mr. Subramaniam Kandiah has
been appointed a Notary Public
throughout the judicial division of
Jaffna and to practise as such in the
English language.

Mr. Paramoo Sabaratnam has
been appointed a Notary Public
throughout the judicial division of
Kays and to practise as such in the
English and Tamil languages.

Asst. Supdt of Prisons, Jaffna

Mr. V. Visuvalingam, Acting
Office Assistant, Jaffna Kachcheri,
has been appointed to act, in addi-
tion to his own duties, as Assistant
Superintendent, Jaffna Prison from
February 1, 1936.

Obiter Dicta—LVIII

AN AUTOCRAT AND OTHER RAT'S

The Autocrat of the Oriental Studies Society

THAT we as a people are not
yet fit for swaraj is being almost
every day evidenced by the conduct
of Ceylonese in posts of responsi-
bility. A candidate who had under-
gone an examination of the O. S. S.
applied to know in what subject he
had failed. The Secretary, a Tamil,
replied in writing, that the candidate
had failed in a subject which with
another formed a section. The
information certainly meant that
he had passed in other sections. In
English or in Tamil that infor-
mation was incapable of bearing
any other meaning. The candidate
applied, as he lawfully might, to
have his answer papers submitted to
the committee for inspection. The
application was refused. The
committee applied with the same
result. And all the time the only
question was whether the candidate
had failed (as the autocrat said) or
not (as the poor candidate urged) in
one part of a section. When the
matter went before the Director of
Education the secretary submitted
marks (not the Answer papers) shew-
ing that the candidate *had failed in three sections!* His
earliest information had reference to
alleged failure in part of a section—
and since the part is not the whole,
it has since been conceded that in
that section the candidate has passed
—the secretary's later statement as
to other sections *must be suspected
to be not consistent with truth.* Although
much time has passed since the first
letter of this autocrat, it is fair to ex-
pect that the *Committee will insist on examining
the Answer papers* (which bear the
marks as given by the examiners) and
declare the candidate as having
passed in *all* subjects. How will
it deal with the autocrat?

Masters of Ceremonies

MANY masters, like many cooks,
muddle through things. The volun-
teers are the trouble. There was a
man the other day at a funeral who
was positively out of place in the
picture of dignified grief. He was
in khaki shorts, and they were not
over-clean. His black coat had
history written large on every crease,
and time had turned the sleeve-ends
yellow. A grizzled moustache
matched with the unkempt hair on
his head. And what was he doing?
Walking noisily up and down the
space between rows of crowded per-
sons. Another volunteer, yet an-
other and so on about 10 or 12 per-
sons, fairly unfunereally clad were
in an inconvenient state of flux.
The worst thing they did was to
block up by their perspiring pres-
ence every avenue of fresh air. The
congestion was absolutely unneces-
sary and decidedly avoidable by one
level-headed man making himself
master of the situation and so driv-
ing those volunteer nuisances out
of the main place of the funeral pro-
ceedings. Again, while one can
afford to be noisy at a wedding, it
is most aggravating to be hearing
directions, counter-directions, over-
ruling directions, reversed directions
emanating from various broad-cast-
ing centres in the house of mourn-
ing. More often than not one is
obliged to hear at the cemetery con-
flicting instructions, bawled out by
all sorts of meddlers in respect of so
simple a matter as the lowering of
the coffin into the grave. We have
yet to learn a great deal from the
white people.

The Looker-in

A CHILD lay dying in the Jaffna
Hospital. The parents and close

relatives were in various attitudes
of open grief in the room. The only
window was barred by lookers-in.
They were rickshaw coolies and
others from the road. I happened
to go into the ward at that time. To
find out how much their interest in
the dying child might be I inquired,
"Whose child is that?" The answer
was, "We don't know." I had them
necked out of their looking-in post
on to the public road. They said
nasty things but their grinning
faces ceased to disfigure the solemn
scene of pain and sorrow and death
within.

When the body is about to be
removed for burial or cremation it is
indeed very natural for those nearest
and dearest to the departed one to
give vent to their feelings in loud
wailing and lamentation, though
frequently in tones of despair. There
is excuse for all that. Excuse, how-
ever, there is none for the pyres
into private sorrow to push their
carcasses into open spaces just to
see. A muscular chucker-out should
be in attendance to see such ghouls
out of the premises.

To Die in Peace

THE best way to secure a quiet
end is to have the room where the
person is dying clear of all but his
or her very nearest and dearest.
There is an old English book called,
"The craft of dying". A reprint of
that with appendixes to suit today
may not be amiss. An elderly
Hindu kinswoman of mine was
said to be dying. It was about 25
years ago. I went to see her. The
room where she was lying was un-
comfortably packed by middle-aged
and elderly women-folk. The bed
and its occupant were hardly visible,
so great and thick was the crowd.
Forging a way from the edge of
the mob I found myself within see-
ing and hearing distance of the
bed. A lady was saying "Do you
make me out?" and shaking her
head into a negative suggestion. The
dazed sufferer wore a puzzled look,
quite naturally. Her tormentor
looked about and said in a loud
whisper, "Poor thing! Her sister
was like this when she was dying."
Then tormentor No. 2 declared
audibly, "It is the sweat of death."
The time had come, I felt,
for me to take a hand in the affair.
So, with scant ceremony I read the
Riot Act, that is, I had the
crowd summarily out of the room.
There was a vast amount of cack-
ling, you bet. When the room
was clear of the noisy croakers of
doom the patient really looked re-
lieved. I asked her what she
wanted, anything to drink or eat.
She said she was thirsty. I called
out for some canje. It was
brought. She drank the entire
contents of a big lota. To the dis-
appointment of all croakers *the
lady died twelve years after."*

As Others See Us

WE Orientals are less restrained in
our sorrow than Westerners gen-
erally are. The tendency to be de-
monstrative may lead to the impres-
sion of a desire to parade our grief.
The widow loudly threatening to
jump into the bier, and calling upon
by-standers to let her go (and they
take the hint and do the preventing
business) may suggest an atavistic
remainder of the primitive principle
of Sati, but it is so normally repeat-
ed as to seem stage-managed. The
residual reality of such gesture, as
also that of rushing out after the
moving hearse and not going far
enough to be taken seriously, have
become so invested with the melo-
dramatic that very few people pay
the least heed to what has come to
be regarded as only a side-show. All
this parading of grief is very un-
seemly. This is how others see us,

FIRST INDIAN FOR OXFORD CHAIR

Sir S. Radhakrishnan On His Appointment

MADRAS Feb. 8th

"Hitherto in Oxford humanity
meant Greek and Latin culture.
Now by this chair and appointment
they recognise Asia has a large
place in the culture and development
of the world," said Sir S. Radha-
krishnan, vice-Chancellor of Andhra
University, interviewed by the As-
sociated Press regarding his appoint-
ment as Spalding Professor of
Religions and Ethics in the Uni-
versity of Oxford.

Sir Radhakrishnan is the first
holder of the chair, recently founded
in the University, and it will be
necessary for the Professor to leave
India by October this year, or Janu-
ary, 1937.

It is not known to which college
he will be attached and how the
University will overcome the con-
vention that only Oxford graduates
should hold professorships.

Sir Radhakrishnan was educated
only in India.

Over twenty years ago I was at the
grave-side of a man's young wife.
He was being held back from jump-
ing into the grave. After the grave
had been covered the sorrowing hus-
band addressed the absent wife vow-
ing celibacy for the rest of his life
and sustained and continuous reli-
gious work. A month later he
found solace in a non-Christian wife
whose faith he embraced!

A Very Poisonous Rat

THIS is of the petitioning kind.
He is a very pestilential meddler.
Mr. Felix Paul's conviction of him
in the Police Court at Pt. Pedro
last week was inevitable upon the
evidence. But the sentence annuls
the effect of the verdict. The peti-
tion was a damaging document charg-
ing a School Inspector with grave
misdemeanour. The Inspector had
been put to serious inconvenience and
ran great risks. All the circum-
stances of the case point to a
dastardly conspiracy engineered by
some coward who probably has been
financing the defence of the rat.
Rats, however young, should be
taught the lesson of crawling about
within the limits of the law. In a
country where false petitioning is a
favourite pastime a sentence of im-
prisonment would have been most be-
fitting. The Magistrate has missed
distinguishing himself for deterrent
justice. Now, what is there to pre-
vent the C. I. D. from pursuing the
undisclosed principal, the arch-
scoundrel?

Health Week, And The Last Spoke!

EVER since the Jaffna Health
Association (a very respectable body
of five years' standing) announced its
fourth Health Week, rats have been
busy gnawing. First came a fatuous
bit of malevolence in the shape of a
letter in a Colombo daily asking what
the Health Association was and what
the fun of a Health Week was. The
anonymous creature was trying to do
the dirty. Not a scrap of notice was
taken of him or his lies. Then a
spoke was sought to be put in the
wheels by an attempt to estrange
official sympathy from the Health
Association. The attempt was a
stupidous failure. The request
made to a private medical practitioner
not to take part in the activities of
Health Week—to dissuade him from
his engagement—was on a par with
all the petty things which will
be revealed in due course. The last
spoke (and it has been shattered to
pieces) was in the form of an affected
sense of super-loyalty: "Is it proper to
have a Health Week when the Empire
is in mourning?" And nat. came the
crushing answer. "Nonsense!"

THE JAFFNA HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Health Week and Exhibition Open Today

The Jaffna Health Association is organising its 4th Health Week and Exhibition, commencing today at 9 a. m. The Health Week will be held at St. Charles' Vernacular School in the Main Street, kindly lent for the occasion by the Rev. Fr. S. G. Hilary O. M. I. One of the novel features of the Health Week will be the Muslim Ladies Puraah Days at Mazaraudheen Vernacular Mixed School in Moor Street, kindly lent by the Manager, Mr. A. S. Inayathulla. A Ladies Committee will be in charge of the Lectures and Demonstrations during the Puraah Days. Miss N. C. Twynam, a Vice-President of the Jaffna Health Association and Lady Ramanathan, have kindly consented to be the Patrons of the Puraah Days. Owing to the special requests a Health Day for Muslim Males is also being arranged. Thus it will be seen that 9 days will be devoted to Health Propaganda and the broad-casting of Sanitary Knowledge among the masses. Early in December, the Divisional Inspector of Schools, Mr. K. S. Arulnandhy, circularised the schools with regard to the various Competitions. Several entries have been received for Health Plays, Health Songs and Recitations, Health Charts and Posters, Health Records and Apparatus, Health Essays and Drill. There is also a competition in the theory and practice of First Aid. To stimulate greater interest in Health Education in Vernacular Schools a Shield presented by Mr. J. S. Nicholas, Assistant Commissioner of Excise, for the best kept Vernacular School in the Northern Division, is being offered for competition.

The Jaffna Health Association has a splendid record of Health Propaganda work to its credit. In several matters of Public Health, the Association has been in the forefront. As far back as 1930, the Jaffna Health Association kept in touch with Col. R. Mc Carison, the late Director of the Pasteur Nutritional Research, Coonoor. Col. McCarison evinced great interest in the work of the Jaffna Health Association and contributed the Foreword to the Association's Health Magazine and wrote a special article on "Food, the foundation of health". It was only last year the State Council realised the necessity and importance of a dietetic survey of some Ceylon foods.

Who has not heard of the Karayur Slums? The squalid tale of humanity huddled together in huts, under conditions which would not be tolerated for animals in civilised countries, vigorously was kept in the lime-light by the Jaffna Health Association. In 1930 when the present D. M. & S. S. paid his first official visit to Jaffna, the Executive of the Jaffna Health Association presented him with a memorandum, supplemented with photographs, and took him round the slums and gave him first hand knowledge of its misery and its filth. In 1931 when Lady Bourdillon accompanied her husband, Sir Bernard Bourdillon, Acting Governor, the Jaffna Health Association, presented through Mrs. Dyson a copy of "The Black Book Of Jaffna." This document was a census of the Karayur Slums. Figures told their tales more convincingly than words, of the congestion and over-crowding, and consequent high infantile mortality.

In 1931 the Jaffna Health Association raised the question of a Malaria Survey for the whole Malarial area in the peninsula, Tenmaradechy. The Government consented to send its expert who carried on some preliminary work. But a lack of imagination and foresight on the part of the powers that be prevented the scheme being carried through. The matter was shelved or to use the hackneyed phraseology "receiving consideration." But the Malaria epidemic has brought home the bitter lesson of the necessity of Anti Malaria work. This week

the same doctor, who was sceptical of the value of the Malaria Survey for Tenmaradechy in 1931 has come back on the same mission.

The Red Cross Society has just been formed in Ceylon. It provides a much-needed organisation. The Jaffna Health Association has, in its own humble sphere, attempted to do what the Red Cross Society has planned. During the 6 years of its existence the Jaffna Health Association has trained more than 200 young men in First Aid. These young men attended regular six to eight weeks' classes to qualify for the First Aid Certificate of the St. John Ambulance Association, London. More than a hundred have passed the examination. During the Health Week in 1932 a Special Sick Nursing Class was attended by more than 50 young ladies. At the end of the course, a special examination was conducted by a board of local medical men. This year's Health Week will have three Sick Nursing Classes, one for Girls in English Schools conducted by Miss L. M. Stenborn, Superintendent of the Nursing Staff of McLeod Hospital, Inuvil, another for married ladies conducted by Dr. P. Thiagarajah, Surgeon, Jaffna Civil Hospital, assisted by Miss A. Lundberg, the School Nurse, and a third for girls in Vernacular and training schools. These classes will be limited to 30 or 40. So that group work of a practical kind may be done. If there be a demand, classes will be organised all through the year. What Ceylon wants today is 'not merely a profession of nurses, but a nation of nurses—every mother a health nurse, and every nurse, an atom in the hierarchy of the Ministers of the Highest.'

Quite recently the suggestion of a Health Insurance Scheme for Ceylon is being sponsored. In 1932 at the Health Week, The Jaffna Health Association had a special paper on Health Insurance Schemes. This paper was prepared by the Manager of the biggest Insurance companies doing a large volume of business in Ceylon. After the Health Week, the Association has a plea of a scheme for Health Days in various parts of the Jaffna Peninsula, perhaps one every month. A number of Charts and Posters are being prepared and valuable Health knowledge can then be imparted all the year round. Health Knowledge if it is to be useful and of permanent value must be periodically and perseveringly instilled into the common people.

The Lectures arranged for the Health Week cover a wide field. Practically every aspect of Public Health work is being catered for. Those who have consented to deliver lectures are intimately acquainted with Health Needs of the North. The Department of Medical and Sanitary Services, through the courtesy of its Director, Dr. R. Brierecliffe, is giving full support and co-operation. The unofficial medical talent in the North has been mobilised to the fullest extent. Two big Mission Hospitals, the McLeod Hospital Inuvil and the Green Hospital, Manipay are taking a prominent and active part in the Health Week. Dr. (Miss) J. Curr, the Superintendent of the Inuvil Hospital, and her staff are taking charge of the Maternity and Child Welfare Section and are also contributing two lectures on Maternity and Child Welfare and all the lectures on Sick Nursing for girls. Dr. Wm. J. Jameson, the Superintendent of the Green Hospital, and his Staff are taking charge of the Section on Dietetics and providing more than 6 lectures. The Wesleyan Mission Training Centre, Puttur, has kindly consented to take charge of the Village Welfare Section. Those who have had experience in Health Propaganda work in the North feel, that if the Sanitary Conscience of the people is to be awakened, the study and teaching of Public Health require a new orientation. Time and again knowingly or unknowingly, the impression has been gaining ground that Hygiene and Sanitation are direct importations from the West and that Government in league with other interested bodies is keen on foisting on the people Hygienic ideas which insidiously destroy the ancient customs and habits of the people with regard to diet, personal hygiene, etc. etc. It is time that the people are made to realise that the basic laws of Hygiene are neither Eastern nor Western. Hygienic principles, the wide world over are at rock bottom the same. The application of these principles has been different owing to climatic and economic conditions. This year's Health Week has specially kept the fact in mind that the people need to be shown that where

THE NORTHERN ASSIZES

Sessions Open in Jaffna

The Supreme Court Sessions opened on the 3rd inst. in the District Court house, Jaffna. His Lordship Mr. Justice Akbar presided. There are 17 cases on the calendar.

The first case taken up for trial is one in which one Selliah Sella-durai stood charged with having on the 4th August last at Kaddindai, on the Manipay road, committed the death of a passenger by driving his car either rashly or negligently. Mr. H. R. Weerasooriya, acting Crown Counsel, prosecuted Mr. W. G. Spencer defended the accused. The case lasted 2 days. The Court, accompanied by the Staff and Jury visited the scene. By a unanimous verdict, the Jury acquitted the accused. His Lordship discharged the accused, remarking that the case had been badly worked by the Police and the Attorney General's Department.

Karayur Murder

—O—

A rider to the effect that the Police had not sufficiently tried to assist the Court was brought in at the Jaffna Assizes before Mr. Justice Akbar by an English-speaking Jury with Mr. A. C. Sunderampillai as Foreman.

Two men of Karayur, named Sinnathamby Anthony and Vythy Anthony, stood charged, the first accused with having in August last committed the murder of a man named Anthony, and the second accused with aiding and abetting him.

Mr. H. W. R. Weerasooriya, Crown Counsel, conducted the prosecution. Mr. S. D. Tampoe, instructed by Mr. W. M. S. Tampoe, defended the first accused and Mr. V. Joseph, instructed by Mr. Sam Sabapathy, defended the second accused.

Unanimous Verdict

The Jury by a unanimous verdict found the first accused guilty of causing grievous hurt with a knife, and the second accused not guilty.

The Jury also brought in a rider that in their opinion the Police had not sufficiently tried to assist the Court.

The Judge discharged the second accused, and addressing the first accused, remarked that although as usual in this country, the prosecution witnesses had been trying to make the case worse, there could be no doubt that the first accused was the person who stabbed the deceased. It was clear, however, that he did not intend to kill him.

In view of his youth, the judge, was unable, he said, to impose a sentence of lashes on him. The use of the knife should be put a stop to by inflicting lashes. As the accused was only eighteen years of age, the Judge sentenced him to a term of four years' rigorous imprisonment and to receive 12 cuts with the cane.

Hygiene and Sanitation are concerned, they have completely forgotten the past and are profoundly ignorant of the present. Lectures are being arranged on "The Contribution Ayurveda can make to Public Health", "Ancient customs in relation to Public Health" "Aasara Kovai (a Tamil Classic consisting of Hygienic precepts in verse) in the light of modern Sanitary Knowledge."

To reach those who will not be able to attend the lectures, arrangements are being made to have Health Columns in the English and Tamil newspapers. These columns will give the gist of the most important lectures. Much care and forethought is being devoted to make the Health Week a unique one in the annals of Health Propaganda. The Jaffna Health Association is trying to live up to its motto, "Salus populi suprema lex." Let the Health of the people be the supreme law,

THE MAKING AND UNMAKING OF MAN

(Continued from page 1)

cognized by Fascism." Fascism, therefore, refuses to associate itself with any kind of warfare against mystical ideas which the people has inherited from their forebears." The oath of the Fascist Militia requires it to devote itself "to the service of God and the country." As for Hitler he has been "cleaning up" Germany in his thorough way. The Jews are being squeezed out and no quarter whatever is given to the Communists. The Nazi song says:

"To stand the storm battalions
Ready for racial fight;
Only when Jews lie bleeding
Can we be really free."

Count Zevantlow says: "The Jew is the tape-worm in the human organism, and it is our duty to exterminate him." Hitler says in his book *My Struggle*: "He (the Jew) deliberately seeks to lower the race-level by steady corruption of the individual." He says further in it: "An alliance whose aim does not include the intention of war is worthless nonsense." Mussolini is even franker. "Three cheers also for war in general." He says further: "Peace is absurd or rather it is a pause in war." On 26th May 1927 he said: "We must be ready at a moment's notice to mobilize five million men and be able to arm them; we must strengthen our navy and also our aviation, in which I believe more and more, and which must be so numerous and so powerful that the roar of its motors can drown every other noise on the peninsula, and the surface of its wings hide the sun from our land."

There is however one respect in which Fascism is an even greater menace to the world than communism. It is frankly out for the exploitation of the weaker races and the unprotected lands. Mussolini says: "We are forty millions squeezed into our narrow but adorable peninsula. There are around Italy countries that have a population smaller than ours and a territory double the size of ours. Hence it is obvious that the problem of Italian expansion in the world is a problem of life and death for the Italian race." We are already seeing the mailed fist in operation against Ethiopia. John Strachey says well: "A new German or Italian Empire can only arise from the defeat and partition of the British, French, or some other Empire—or from the defeat and partition of the U. S. S. R. In other words, it can arise only from war." Preparedness for war is the most potent cause of war because it makes the nation war-minded. Among the nations of today it is not a fraction that is under arms. Conscription prevails in almost all the civilised nations and even where it is not said to exist, we have all sorts of substitutes and equivalents which bring about an almost identical result. Armed neutralities among nations in arms are but inevitable preludes to Armageddons.

The Fascist concept of the Corporate State was thus explained by Mussolini in 1922: "The State is, in origin, a hierarchical system. The day when a man, from a group of other men, first assumed command because he was the strongest, the cleverest, the wisest, or the most intelligent, and the others from love or fear obeyed him, that day the State was born and a system of ranks created, simple and rudimentary as the life of man then was.....In every instance the

A 16TH CENTURY TAMIL POEM

"Kathumalaippallu," a sixteenth century religious agricultural poem in Tamil, has recently been published by Mr. V. Coomaraswamy B. A., Proctor of Tellipalai, Jaffna. The author is unknown, but the publication is a Bi-centenary Commemorative volume in honour of the poet, Sinnatambay Pulavar, who was apparently one of the imitators of this poem, about 150 years after it appeared. The poem dramatizes some incidents of paddy cultivation and, from internal evidence, dates from the last decade of the 16th century. The reviewer in *The Hindu Organ* (Jaffna, Ceylon) for 5th December, 1935, mentions that in several places the verses of "Kathumalaippallu" still are sung as folk-songs to the accompaniment of muthangam, lily flute and other musical instruments; "even in some parts of Jaffna there are cultivators of the old generation who recite them during field operations."

(The Indian P. E. N.)

Obituary

MR. S. NALLATHAMBY

We regret to record the death which took place at the Green Hospital, Manipay, on the 1st inst. of Mr. S. Nallathamby, relief clerk, C. G. R. He leaves behind his widow five children and a host of relatives to bemoan his loss.

MR. S. APPUDURAI

The death occurred at his residence at Araly South on the 4th inst. of Mr. S. Appudurai, petitioner-writer, Seremban, F. M. S. He leaves behind a widow and three children with whom much sympathy will be felt.—(Cor)

MRS. SABAPATHI AYER

We have to record of the Samadhi of Vimalavathi (Balampikai) the relict of the late Sabapathy Ayer, the author of several works on Hindu astrology, which occurred at her residence on the 1st inst. She leaves behind her son Swami Sathiananda (Mr. S. Sri Pathy Ayer) who has taken the holy robes of a Sannyasin.

MR. K. RATNASINGHAM

We regret to record the death of Mr. K. Ratnasingham, Deputy Fiscal, Trincomalee, which occurred yesterday. Mr. Ratnasingham was the son in law of the late Mr. S. Subramaniam, Proctor, Pt. Pedro.

the State builds up for itself a hierarchical system, which to-day has become infinitely complex, in accordance with life which today is more complex both in complexity and extent. Deceadence of the hierarchy means decaadence of the State.....We shall be with the State and for the State whenever it shows itself the jealous guardian and defender of the national sentiment, the national will cap-

(Continued on page 4)

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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 MAKING AND UNMAKING OF MAN

(Continued from page 3.)

able of imposing on all parties its authority. We shall oppose the State whenever it shows itself incapable of standing out against all those disintegrating elements which threaten national solidarity. Thus the Corporate state of the Fascists is as tyrannical a system as the Authoritarian state of the Bolsheviks. It is only a Corporation Soul—the corporation, be the Dictator himself. You can call him the spear-point of the national will if you like to do so. That is only a euphemistic way of describing the single will dominating the national life.

Mr. Wells dreams of the emergence of a world-state to bring rest to the perturbed spirit of man. But such a world-state has no possibility of emergence except perhaps in Utopia. The Land of Romance is always beautiful. He says: "The trader found that he had nothing to trade with and come into the employment of the Supply Control. Gambling, horse-racing sport, generally went out of fashion, and those queer oblongs of pasteboard, 'playing cards' retired to museums, never to emerge again.....Humanity was extroverted.....The worried look of the introspective habit of mind disappears." He is keen about "keying up the planet" and tells about the "organisation of plenty" and says that "the average man grows older and wiser." He imagines 4000 millions as the optimum population and assures us of mental plenty as well as material plenty. So sang Shelley.

The world's great age begins anew,
The golden years return
The earth doth like a snake renew
Its winter weeds outworn".

(To be Continued).

Order "Nisi" Declaring Will Proved, etc.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF KANDY
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5369
In the matter of the estate of Sellappah Kandiah's wife Nagaretnam of Ampitiya, Kandy.
Deceased.
This matter coming on for disposal before R. F. Dias, Esquire, District Judge, Kandy, on the 19th day of December, 1935, in the presence of Mr. P. Balasingam on the part of the Petitioner, Sellappah Kandiah, and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 29th October 1935 having been read:
It is ordered that the Petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled as widower of the deceased, to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased issued to him unless the Respondents (1) Kandiah Maheswari (2) Kandiah Rasamma (3) Kandiah Manonmayi and (4) Ponnupillai Veluthampillai, all of Ampitiya, Kandy, the 1st to 3rd Respondents appearing by their duly appointed guardian-ad-litem the 4th Respondent, or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 13th day of February, 1936 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
[Sgd.] R. F. DIAS,
District Judge.
The 19th day of December, 1935.
[O. 114. 10 & 13-2-36]

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 119
In the matter of the estate of the late Alvapillai Veluppillai of Karaveddy North.
Deceased.
Vethathai widow of Alvapillai of Karaveddy North.
Vs. Petitioner.
1. Murugapper Chithamparapillai
2. wife Thangammah both of Karaveddy North
3. Chellamma daughter of Alvapillai Murugasu
4. Selampu Veeragathay of Do
The 3rd respondent a minor by her Guardian-ad-litem the 4th Respondent.
This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Alvapillai Veluppillai of Karaveddy North coming on for disposal before Simon Rodrigo, Esquire, District Judge, on the 16th day of September 1935 in the presence of Messrs. Kandaiya and Mailvaganam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 14th day of May 1935 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the mother 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 23rd day of October 1935 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
Signed this 16th day of September 1935.
Sgd. K. Kanagasabai,
Ad. District Judge.
23-10-35
Issue Order Nisi for 22-11-35.
Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,
D. J.
22-11-35
Issue for 10-2-36.
Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,
D. J.
Extended to 14-2-36.
[O. 113. 3 & 10-2-36.]

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