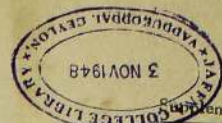


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# THE Hindu Organ.

(The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus)

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY



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CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS

Kay's Election Case Appeal

## JUDGMENT IN ELECTION APPEAL

### "WAS BENEFIT ENJOYED" Answered In The Negative

At the hearing Mr. Kulasingham raised two preliminary objections to the jurisdiction of the three-Judge Court is the matter of the appeal. The judgment overruled these objections.

#### Questions at Issue

Discussing the main appeal, the Acting Chief Justice, in the course of his judgment, stated that the relevant section (hereinafter referred to as section 13 (3) (c)) enacts:

"A person shall be disqualified for being elected.....as.....a Member of the House of Representatives.....if he, directly or indirectly, by himself, or by any person on his behalf or for his use or benefit, holds, or enjoys any right or benefit under any contract....."

In that section 'holds' should be read only with 'right' and 'enjoys' with 'benefit'. Though a person who holds a right under a contract may enjoy benefit, it is not possible to speak of a person holding a benefit or enjoying a right. This has been conceded by the respondent and the appellant's Counsel. As an incorporated company cannot be regarded as agent or trustee for the shareholder, the question of benefit under a contract is a consideration of the words, "by any person on his behalf or for his benefit". Further, as such a company is a distinct being or person entirely different from the shareholders, the company and the Crown are the parties to the contract and a shareholder has no right under the contract.

Moreover, the shareholder not being a party to the contract cannot in any event be regarded as "directly by himself" enjoying a benefit under the contract. The question we have to decide is, then, whether a shareholder is a person who "indirectly by himself" enjoys any benefit under the contract entered into by the company. The word "indirect" is an adverb modifying the verb "enjoys" and is not an adjective qualifying the noun "benefit". The "benefit" we have to consider therefore, is not an "indirect" benefit under the contract.

In other words, we have to ask ourselves:—

- Does a shareholder enjoy a benefit under the contract?
- Does a shareholder enjoy such a benefit indirectly?

I would consider now the meaning of the words "benefit", "under" and "indirectly". It was stated at the Bar that there was no English Statute in which the word "benefit" occurs in clauses dealing with the disqualification of members of representative institutions. The cases cited to us at the argument decided questions arising under the English Parliamentary or Local Government Statutes containing words different from the words in section 13 (3) (c) as the relevant words in those statutes were either "a person who has directly or indirectly any share or interest in a contract", or "a person interested in a contract" or "a person concerned in a contract".

The decisions of the Courts on the facts in those cases are not of much assistance to us in construing whether a person has a "benefit under a contract". I do not think I should permit myself to be guided also by definitions given in statutes dealing with entirely different subjects. I think the benefit referred to in section 13 (3) (c) is a benefit of a pecuniary nature.

The word "under" in "benefit under a contract" indicates a very close connection between the benefit and the contract. It connotes a very much closer connection than the phrase "resulting from" which indicates a mere casual connection. "Under" in my view indicates a legal connection.

The word "indirectly" is a vague and unsatisfactory word. (Continued on page 4)

## Berlin Blockade

### A Summary

Those who can take time to read in detail the long White Paper issued by the State Department on the Moscow talks over Berlin, will get a better idea of the facts than those who depend upon the usual headlines and radio news interpretations most of which have oversimplified the negotiations. While Russia made much of the currency impasse, in actuality Moscow was working toward two other major objectives: conversion of the four-power control of Berlin into unilateral domination, and prevention of the setting up of a West German government.

At one acute stage, it seemed as though Russia might agree to give up the blockade and accept four-power control of Soviet marks for the entire city, while the Western diplomats implied the establishment of a West German government might remain indefinitely provisional. But the Allies would not go further about a West German regime, and the Russians drastically reversed themselves in an effort to force through a triumphant outcome which would rejuvenate their declining prestige. If a historian were observing from a far planet, with complete objectivity, his verdict would probably be that the Westerners were not blameless, but that the Russians were virtually impossible.

—Worldover Press

## STUDENT MOVEMENT IN INDIA

### Inescapable from Politics in the Past

### Must give Importance to studies now

"It is the duty of every friend of the student movement to ponder over the present distressing state of affairs and see how our movement can be salvaged from this morass," writes Shri Ravindra Varma, President of the All-India Students' Congress, in a pamphlet entitled: "Wither our Students' Movement?"—or a Plea For a National Union of Students. Salvaging from the morass describes the process aptly at this juncture.

Significantly enough, the forward to the pamphlet, written by Babu Rajendra Prasad, ends on these mature words of advice, "precocious and premature underrating of burdens may sometimes hamper growth and it is therefore in the best interest of the country that everything should be done by everybody at the right time."

Babu Rajendra Prasad's words merit careful consideration. Now that Independence has been won, so many movements that have primarily helped to gain freedom are viewed from the standpoint of national necessity, superfluous.

No one can deny that whenever the call to action has been made, students have always been in the vanguard. In 1905, the students of Bengal threw themselves heart and soul into the Anti-partition agitation. The students carried on a great crusade against the Bengal Partition, which was the time, more or less when the first seeds of Pakistan were being sown. This may be called the first political agitation launched by the student community and it was from this onwards that they drifted more and more into the by-paths of politics.

Before Mahatma Gandhi showed the students the revolutionary path of non-violent non-co-operation, groups of students in the Punjab and Bengal turned terrorists—that being the only method they could find of actively joining in the fight for freedom.

#### Gandhi's call to the Students

In the early twenties, Mahatma Gandhi required more and more workers for the Congress, and it was then that he issued a call to the students as well as laymen to leave their schools and colleges, and professions, and join in the fight for freedom. Those who complied with this joined the Congress, and greatly swelled the ranks of Congressmen.

This is more or less the political background to the Students' Movement, which is highly unsteady, and has been such. It is difficult to give a comprehensive history of the Student Movement for the simple reason that the movement has never been a steady, well-organised one.

In the wake of these political activities came the urge for organisation, and in 1936, the All-India Students' Federation was formed at Lucknow. It is interesting to recall now the objects of the Federation, which were, "encouraging cultural and intellectual co-operation on equal terms," "studying all the educational problems of the country and working for a sound educational system," "safeguarding the rights of the student community," and "preparing the students for citizenship in order to take their due share in the struggle for complete national freedom."

Would that the Students' Movement had struck to these objects!

#### Politics spoils team work

In the absence of a unifying force, such as the fight for freedom, we find a lull in the activities of the students, a lull which may not cease unless some constructive programme of work is brought forward. A Students' Movement is, or should be, an attempt to organize members of the student community on the basis of their common interests.

But such a well-defined movement has yet to come. Politics and other forces have crept in, and team-work is spoiled. Today the large number of organizations claiming to represent students are themselves an indication of the lack of some definite purpose, and the narrowing down of aims to mere political and sectional interests. Splits, rivalry, and disruption have become the order of the day, blinding the larger issues, and the points that bind the student community together.

Active politics was inescapable for us in the past, because we students had to do something when the nation was actively fighting a foreign power, but it can now be definitely replaced by other issues, educational, academic and cultural.

Political parties often seek to swell their ranks by subtle and other methods of squirming into student bodies. This has a demoralizing effect on the students. Our contention is that there are very few students with the intellectual maturity to grasp political ideologies.

As the country looks to its student population for future support, it is the duty of the students to equip themselves for a good career, and lead to the glory of the state. Nation building requires that its citizens be mature, both physical and mental.

There are a thousand and one things that remain to be done. We can devote our energies to the study of the various systems of education in the countries of the world, contact the students of other countries and organize foreign tours. The running of libraries and reading rooms, the establishment of closer cooperation between students and their teachers, the study of both foreign and indigenous languages, art, and culture will broaden our minds and make us citizens to be proud of.

After all, we are students. Nobody expects from us slavish devotion to studies at the expense of other advancement—but studies should be given primary importance. (Contd.)

## CHURCHILL CHIDED

### "CHIEF INSTIGATOR OF WAR"

—Stalin

### TABLES TURNED

In a public pronouncement, Premier Joseph Stalin declared his belief that the "Forces of Peace" would succeed in averting another world war.

In an interview with 'Pravda' the Communist Party newspaper, Stalin said:

#### Non-cooperators blame U. S. S. R.

The conspirators of the aggressive policy of the United States of America and Britain do not consider themselves interested in agreement and co-operation with the U. S. S. R. They do not want agreement and co-operation, in order to thwart agreement, to throw the blame on the U. S. S. R. and by so doing, prove the impossibility of co-operation with the U. S. S. R.

The instigators of war, who are striving to unleash a new war, fear more than anything else agreement and co-operation with the U. S. S. R. as the policy of agreement with the U. S. S. R.

undermines the positions of the warmongers and deprives the aggressive policy of these gentlemen of its objective.

For this reason they disrupt agreements already reached, disavow their representatives who have reached such agreements with the U. S. S. R., transfer the question, in violation of the United Nations charter, to the Security Council...where they...possess a guaranteed majority and where...they can "prove" anything.

Churchill, the chief instigator of a new war, has already succeeded in depriving himself of the confidence of his nation and the democratic forces of the whole world. The same fate awaits all other instigators of war.

The horrors of the recent war are too alive in the minds of the people and the social forces in favour of peace are too great for Churchill's pupils in aggression to be able to overcome them and to deflect them towards a new war.

## Tamil M. Ps and Jaffna Municipal Council must cooperate

The Jaffna municipal council, and the Tamil representatives in Parliament should have the same policy, said Mr. C. Vanniasingham M. F., at a public meeting held at the Town Hall to sponsor the Tamil Congress candidates for the forthcoming municipal elections in Jaffna.

Mr. Vanniasingham added that at an Executive Committee meeting of the Jaffna District Tamil Congress, when it was resolved that the Congress candidates should contest the Jaffna municipal elections, Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, M. P., had stressed that if the M. P. representatives that area and the Municipal Council did not co-operate, it would result in chaos.

It was therefore necessary that the Jaffna Municipal Council, and the Tamil representatives in Parliament should have the same policy.

He added that in selecting candidates on their merits, it was wise to select a team with a party policy.

Continuing he said that though the Tamil Congress had formed a coalition with the present government, the Congress had not ceased to function as a political party, with a policy of its own. Agreement With Minister

Mr. Vanniasingham added that he agreed with the remark made by Dr. L. A. Rajapakse, that the Jaffna U. N. P. acted like a dyke. That small dyke, he added, was an obstruction between the Tamils and Sinhalese.

Kathi S. M. Aboobacker, President of the Jaffna Muslim League, said that if the

## Chavakachcheri Town Council

### 5 Seats Uncontested

Nomination papers for the eight wards of the Chavakachcheri Town Council elections were received by Mr. S. N. Rajah, the Returning Officer.

The following were elected uncontested for their respective wards:—No. 1 Katkili Ward: Mr. S. K. Thiruvaynagaram; No. 3 Koyilkudiyeruppu; Mr. V. Kandiah; No. 5 Arasadi Ward: Mr. P. Thambipillai.

The wards to be contested are: No. 2 Town Ward: Mr. V. Muttukumaru and Mr. R. Kanagasabai; No. 5 Sappichchayavadi Ward: Mr. K. Sivapathasunderam, and Mr. S. Karthigesu; No. 6 Kalvayal: Mr. N. Kanagasabai and Mr. V. Vairamuttu; No. 7 Nunavil East: Mr. K. Kanagasabai, and Mr. K. S. Saravanamuttu; No. 8 Nunavil West: Mr. S. Kandiah Sivam, and Mr. A. Nagalingam. Mr. P. O. Fernando, the Commissioner of Elections, was also present.

All-Ceylon Tamil Congress stood for all the Tamil-speaking people in the Island, irrespective of religion, then the Jaffna Muslims should join that organisation.

Mr. Sam Sabapathy said that the Congress stood for the interests of the Tamil speaking people. Mr. T. S. Durairajah, Mr. P. John, Mr. R. S. Manmatharayan, Mr. K. Thurasingham, Mr. S. Navaratnam, Mr. K. V. Sinnadurai, Mr. S. R. Thalayasingham, Mr. S. M. Abdul Cader and Mr. J. Patrick also spoke.

## Jaffna Municipal Elections

### Nomination Papers Submitted

#### One Member Elected Unopposed

JAFFNA'S first Municipal Councillor is Mr. Casipillai, who represents Colombuthurai ward in the present Urban Council whose status will be changed next year.

Mr. Casipillai was returned unopposed on last Saturday when nomination papers of candidates for the first five wards of the 13 wards in the new municipality were received at the Urban Council office by Mr. S. N. Rajah, the Returning Officer.

The candidates for the other four wards are as follows:

Ford Ward: Mr. R. R. Nalliah (Independent) and Mr. G. D. Rajah (Tamil Congress)

St. James Ward: Mr. J. Patrick (Tamil Congress), Mr. P. M. John (Tamil Congress) and Mr. T. M. Antony (Independent).

Cathedral Ward: Mr. E. K. N. Selvadurai (Tamil Congress) and

Mr. D. James (Independent).

Koyathalam Ward: Mr. N. S. Samuel (Tamil Congress) and Mr. J. Sebastianpillai (Tamil Congress).

Mr. C. Vanniasingham, M. P., who represented Tamil Congress candidates raised an objection on behalf of Mr. E. K. N. Selvadurai to Mr. James's nomination on the ground that the name and address given in the electoral list were different from his actual name and address.

Mr. S. R. Kanaganayagam contended on behalf of Mr. James that his nomination papers are in order.

The objection was overruled.

Mr. James, the candidate for Cathedral Ward, is on the staff of St. Patrick's College and is the first "Depressed Class" representative to stand for any election in Jaffna town.

## Jaffna Naga Vihara

### Maha Bodhi takes possession

Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara, vice-president of the Maha Bodhi Society (Dr.) P. Vajiragnana Thero and Mr. P. P. Siriwardane, the secretary, have taken possession of the Sri Nagavihare on behalf of the society.

It may be remembered that the vihara had been closed for some months and the keys were in the custody of the Jaffna police.

Mr. Kannangara and party saw Mr. F. Conrad Perera, the Jaffna Magistrate, who ordered sub-inspector A. D. Rodrigo to hand the keys over to Mr. Kannangara. From the Jaffna Rest-House the party were taken in procession to the vihara hall. W. Dharmapala Thero was installed as incumbent of the vihara.

### Co-operative Stores Burgled

Textiles worth Rs. 5,000 were removed when the Telipalai Co-operative Store was burgled. The burglars had entered the building by removing the tiles.





Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1948

## Treasure These Thoughts

'Unless one becomes as simple as a child, one cannot reach divine illumination. Give up your vanity about the worldly knowledge you have acquired, and know it to be futile in the realm of higher truth.'

—SRI RAMAKRISHNA.

NAVEENA NARAKASURAN

ON THE NIGHT OF SUNDAY 31st October 1948, the All India Radio Tiruchirappalli Station broadcast a play under the name of Naveena Narakasura which literally connotes the new Narakasura. It is fitting that on Deepavali day which is said to be the anniversary of the death of the Puranic Narakasura the Play of Naveena Narakasura was broadcast. The new Asura was said to symbolise three things viz. Untouchability, Drink and the Black Market. When one sees that at the Jaffna Civil Hospital itself 17 injured men were admitted on Deepavali day one will be convinced that the time has come when society must take the initiative in eradicating the evil of Drink and introducing total prohibition. Many provinces in India are enforcing total prohibition. Ceylon should not lag behind. It is the duty of Government to take up the matter of total prohibition without any further delay. Ways and means must be devised for the employment of tappers who would become unemployed when prohibition is introduced and also for balancing the Budget which is bound to be affected by the loss of Excise Revenue.

The recent events which happened in the Kandy District when a few Rodiya children were admitted to a Government School will not fail to impress on the public the need for eradicating the evil of untouchability. Time was when the scriptures were cited for insisting on everyone taking to the vocation of the Varna to which he belonged. Circumstances have considerably changed. Rich and poor contribute to the revenue of the Island. Social Justice demands that the high and low should derive the same advantages regarding education offered by Government. Jaffna is said to be orthodox, but it should not be forgotten that more than two decades have elapsed since equal seating was given to the children of the highest as well as the lowest caste in schools. It is regrettable that privileges of education should be denied to children of depressed classes and that attempts should have been made by members of the upper classes to ostracise the depressed classes. The ban of untouchability ought to be removed without delay.

Last in the list is the Black Market. More than 3 years have elapsed since fighting ceased on all fronts and yet the cost of living index shows no signs of abatement. The spiral is rising higher and higher. The black marketeer more than anyone else is to blame. The price of

## U. N. O. POWER POLITICS PLATFORM

## Diplomacy Duplicity &amp; Double Standard

IT is universally regarded that the present-day world tension is the effect of the World Wars. It is generally recognized that economic rivalry among nations plays an important part in bringing about wars; but it is often not adequately emphasized that political, cultural, and racial imperialism plays an important part in stimulating militant nationalism of modern times. Behind nation alism lies the psychological aspect of 'power complex' among the political, business, and religious leaders of a people or a nation. The will for acquiring power by individual leaders and nations to assert their supremacy over others is the root cause of all that leads to rivalry of every form and ultimately conflicts of every type including wars. Thus political, economic, social, and cultural conditions of the world may be the immediate cause of the present-day chaos, but the root cause lies in moral deficiency, ethical poverty, and spiritual destitution of those who are placed as leaders of the present-day world.

It may be emphasized that present-day religious leaders cannot escape from the charge of not adequately performing their obligations; because they apparently have not been able to inculcate the ideal among the people that the spiritual aspect of man's existence is far more important for his development, individual peace, as well as progress of humanity and world peace, than various forms of material success. Spiritual poverty is the greatest tragedy of the so-called civilized world today.

Over-emphasis on desirability of material prosperity for man's happiness, even at the cost of moral and ethical principles, is the cause of opportunism as well as selfishness of present-day man, at the cost of the well-being of his fellow-man. Materialist contentment is the cause of our times, and the educators cannot escape the share of their inefficiency and failure by merely narrating high-sounding excuses and so-called scientific theories of allowing the youth to give 'self expression'. Even modern psychologists, some of whom have no use for any form of religion or cultivation of the higher nature of

goods is constantly fluctuating. Traders are still busy buying and hoarding goods which in their opinion will be of great demand. Artificially some goods are made to disappear and not available except in the Black Market. It is the duty of Government to take the necessary measures required for checking inflation and eradicating the Black Market. It is equally the duty of the public to co-operate with the Government in this matter.

## CONCH

A Weekly Journal under the name and style Conch is being published in Bombay. The annual subscription is Rs. 13 and if half yearly it is Rs. 7. We welcome the publication of Conch and hope that the new weekly will add to the prestige of Indian Journalism. The first issue of the weekly which was published on October 13, 1948 is an index of what is to follow. Articles of abiding interest find a place in its pages. The Editor has stated that he has chosen for the name of the journal the Conch - the Conch which has been the symbol of Indian greatness and grandeur. He further states that in the past the Conch has sounded the call to arms and today it will continue to do the same. We wish the Conch many years of useful service.

Those who desire to become subscribers to Conch are requested to apply to R. P. Aiyar, Editor, Conch, 503 Arthur Road, Tardeo Bombay 7.

man and only pander to animal instincts, will agree with us that material goods or affluence alone cannot make a man happy; but a man with a few material goods but with abundance of inner peace is possibly the happiest man in the world. Modern scientists have found the means of sending out jet-propelled instruments of destruction of cities and men; they have made very great progress in the field of medicine; but it may be safely asserted that they have not made any appreciable progress in the field of 'study of Man', his inner life, his real nature, which is to us 'Man the Unknown', as described by a great scientist and Nobel-prize man.

It is my firm conviction that man cannot have peace, which is the source of his true prosperity and happiness, without unfolding of his spiritual life, i.e. higher aspects of life. I also believe that unless our modern civilization be made to be in tune with spiritual laws and ethical principles, there cannot be world peace. Unless the leaders who are directing the present-day world be humble servants of God and are actuated by the motive of service and not acquisition of power for themselves or their nation, there will be dishonesty in actions of statesmen in high places; there will be sacrifice of justice and liberty for the assertion of political, economic, and racial superiority, as it is being practised today in every part of the world.

## ONE THING AND ANOTHER

By YALPADI

## Nehru's Fallings

London correspondents write about the criticism heard from some sources on the failure of Pandit Nehru to turn up at many functions arranged for him at the stated time. One large gathering, it was stated earlier, waited an hour for the Indian Premier to turn up and not seeing him murmured disappointment, but stayed on, and was lucky. "Fairs", often think their "idols" can be in many places at the same time, without realising the idols have human feet, after all. Anyway, enthusiasts abroad make the mistake of compressing too many functions for prominent personalities into too short a day. At almost everyone of these they delay the guest and compel him to miss other functions. This is no new experience for the Pandit. Many years ago, when he visited Ceylon, he had to attend a function in Galle. Motoring from Colombo after other pressing functions his car broke down on the way. Nehru sat by the roadside under a tree what time the car was put right. The Galle hosts waited and waited and the chief of them, an important person too, could not contain himself when ultimately Nehru arrived at the place. The Galle man was said to have mentioned something about "these Indians" observing no punctuality and started a sort of lecture. Good sense, prevailed, though it was a bad experience for the impetuous Jawaharlal.

With Gandhiji this kind of thing rarely happened. He used to carry his watch on his waist, and nothing short of a calamity would hold him back after the minute of his appointment had passed. Not all the kings could persuade him to stay a second longer. At the Birla Garden prayer meeting, however, he was later than usual by about five minutes, and.....

## On Garlanding

The round of social engagements in London during the Commonwealth Conference saw Indian women students in their picturesque saris placing a face garland with red roses around

in relation to Asia and Africa in particular. Thus today we find that the United Nations, with a very high ideal as its objective, is functioning as a mere diplomatic organization where power politics is being played, duplicity and dishonesty practised, even in the name of promoting world peace. We must recognize this serious weakness, if we are genuinely interested in saving the United Nations from a possible failure.

Let us remind you the unpleasant truth that in spite of the arrangements for building a great edifice for the United Nations which would cost ultimately nearly one hundred million or more dollars and also creating opportunities for several thousands highly paid functionaries, the United Nations may be doomed in the same way as the League of Nations came to its end, because of opportunism and practice of double standard of international morality. Just as great buildings do not constitute a great university, but a great university must have great teachers who will be able to inspire students for undying search for Truth; similarly, without the leadership of men of spirit and actions embracing real charity, the United Nations will die or may continue to exist without fulfilling its prime objective—promotion of world peace. As things stand today, the United Nations need more spiritual support than material contributions.

the shoulders of Earl Mountbatten, while his wife and daughter were presented on the occasion with bouquets of roses. That was all right, though in Eastern countries the role would have been reversed out of deference to established custom. Who has not noticed at some similar functions when men are supposed to receive garlands at women's hands, the recipient forestalls them by stretching his hands for the gift and thus avoids the incongruity of a woman having to throw the garland on the neck of a man, a stranger. Sometimes the woman fumbles with the garland in her hands while the man is in two minds! Of course, modern women in the East are breaking this "meaningless" old taboo!

## Lighter side of Prohibition

To the problems presented by total prohibition in the province of Madras was added the other day a tremendous trifle. Prohibition preventive parties on the rounds pitched upon a poor man in whose possession they found three bottles. In one of them was about 1/2 oz. of arrack, in another 1/2 oz. of arrack, and in the third 1/2 oz. of brandy. The man was charged with a Prohibition offence before a Madras magistrate, and, you know the pomp and circumstance of a police court proceeding. But the magistrate, wise man that he was, gave the accused a sort of lecture and a warning and discharged him, but he charged the prosecutors with attaching too much importance to trifles. Imagine the waste of precious time and money on this silly charge. Probably the person charged with having been in possession of liquor was one addicted to drink and had tried his best to flush his stock before prohibition's hour struck, but he did not take care to polish off the contents to the last drop, as some boozers might have done. He deserved a lesson, didn't he?

## Listeners-In beware!

Another horror to peace-loving people is promised when Radio Ceylon comes into being as the

## U. S. A. Presidential Elections

## Five Candidates

Governor Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican candidate for the United States Presidency, closed his election campaign by pledging that he would work for peace through the United Nations. The winning of world peace "is the cause closest to our hearts", he said at a meeting in New York. We shall be all-out on the side of human freedom. We will work for peace through UNO, and by every honourable plan wherever peace is threatened," he added.

The candidates for the U. S. Presidential elections are: President Harry S. Truman (Democrat), Governor Thomas E. Dewey (Republican), Mr. Henry Wallace (Progressive Party), Governor J. Strom Thurmond (Southern States), and Mr. Norman Thomas (Socialist).

successor to S. E. A. C. According to the Minister for Posts and Telecommunications the programmes in Radio Ceylon transmission will include commercial advertising. Anticipating objections he has chosen to justify the course by telling us that though radio broadcasts in England do not carry advertisements, commercial broadcasts in Australia and America are doing very well. In England what are called sponsored programmes were tried and people preferred to do without them. Sponsoring is a sort of camouflage by which a trade ballyhoo is passed on the listening public under the guise of music, or lecture or talk by a well-known personage. The sting comes very near the end. The stuff may have been good, I mean the subject of the music, lecture or talk, not the trade blurb, but when you have listened to it and are told that it was by the kind courtesy of the Thingumbob Piles Cure Company you feel like murdering the man who played this mean trick on you. It brings money, no doubt, to the Radio establishment for there are dozens of damnable businessmen who think nothing of paying handsomely to be allowed to pry into people's privacy to tell them about their particular stuff. And Radio Ceylon is ready to oblige such persons. Haven't the listening public a voice in the matter? Even in America they now look down upon this kind of exploitation of life's amenities to push trade on the sly. Seven years ago a Committee in the Island set up to report on Broadcasts expressed it strongly that advertising should not find a place in radio programmes. The psychology of listener-resistance is bad for the trade that tries to smuggle itself under cover of entertainment. And have we not enough advertising thrust on us already from all directions?

## One on the Post Office?

We are moving at a terrific pace, thank God, there has been no crash yet. The other day we heard about doing eighteen thousand miles an hour. Now comes news that in Washington they have just demonstrated an invention that would one day make post offices things of the dim past. It is a system of transmission which will reproduce letters and documents thousands of miles from the original, at a speed of one million words a minute. Whole newspapers can be transmitted and delivered almost instantly at homes—equipped with receiving apparatus. The device has possibilities, and terrors. Picture to yourself the position of having an intimate letter transmitted to your intimate. Whoever cannot tune in to it, or whoever can, for how is one to know which to tune in to and when? It is some such jamming that will save humanity from its follies.

## ENGLISH-INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE

## Adopt it as Medium of Education

—C. V. Raman

Sir C. V. Raman, Scientist, uttered a warning that in the search for a suitable 'lingua franca' 'political sentimentalism should not be allowed to influence'. He said: "The National Language of India should be considered from a commonsense and practical point of view."

Sir Raman, who was speaking on the medium of education, deplored that of late, political fads tried to force down the throats of people their views regarding a particular language to be adopted as the 'lingua franca' of India. He felt that Hindi, though widely used in India, had no special claim as a national language.

Sir Raman admitted the need for a national language, but did not subscribe to the view that the study of English should be abandoned. He added: "The world cannot get on without an international language."

English is very nearly the international language by virtue of its being the most widely talked language all over the civilized world. Scientific knowledge and knowledge of all kinds is available to India only through the medium of English.

Whether Indians like it or not, he pointed out English is still the language of science and culture. "To deny the study of English is to deny ourselves knowledge, and to put a Chinese wall between India and the rest of the world. Hence it is necessary to recognise the value of English and to adopt it as a medium of education side by side with the mother tongue. Only then can India keep pace with the progressive world. After all, language is only a means to an end."

Concluding Sir Raman made it clear: "Today there is greater need for an international language than for a national language. It is unthinkable that India, in her enthusiasm to have a national language should shut herself from the store-house of knowledge that English unlocks."—Globe.

## Clerks find themselves in Anomalous Situation

TEMPORARY clerks who were successful in the General Clerical Service Examination held in April this year, and who have been seconded for service in the same Departments in which they served before, are being paid considerably less than what they were paid as temporary hands.

The anomalous situation in which these clerks find themselves is that they have to continue doing the same work which they previously did on very much reduced salaries.

Furthermore, not only have they to start on very much reduced scales of salary, but their increments for years of service as temporary hands are to be computed on the scale of Rs. 3-50 per year, the rate for Assistant clerks, and not on the General Clerical Service Scale of Rs. 6 per year.

They were informed of these conditions only when they received their letters of appointment in September, this year.

Representations made by Heads of Departments to the Treasury regarding such cases

have not been of avail. It is learned that the Treasury turned down one suggestion by a Head of a Department, namely that in such cases a seconded allowance should be paid, or temporary clerks confirmed as permanent should be kept on their old salary scales, without increments, till they are entitled to draw more than these salaries, on their future incremental rates.

Nearly 200 temporary clerks were successful at the General Clerical Service Examination held this year.

## Sardar Patel to Launch Second Indian Ship

The Jala Prabha, the second Indian ship built by Indian labour and capital will be launched by the Deputy Prime Minister of India, Sardar Patel on November 19. He will press the button from New Delhi on that day.

It may be recalled that the first ship built by the Scindia Steam Navigation Company was launched by the Prime Minister some time ago.

## Unlawful Assembly Case

## Village Headman Found Guilty

At the Magistrate's Court of Malakam before Mr. S. C. E. Rodrigo, the trial was concluded in the Ilavai unlawful assembly case.

In this case B. Vethanayakam, Village Headman of Tellipalai North West, and seven others stood charged with having been members of an unlawful assembly, and with having committed criminal trespass and mischief.

After trial which lasted six days, the Magistrate found the first accused guilty on seven of the counts and fined him Rs. 70. The other accused were acquitted and discharged.

## New System to Expedite Payment of Govt. Pensions

A new system is to be introduced by the Government to expedite the calculation and payment of pensions and gratuities to officers on their retirement from Government employment.

The introduction of the new scheme is the result of complaints from Government employees regarding the delay in the settlement of their pensions and gratuities and the consequent hardship they have to undergo during the months that pass between retirement and the actual payment of their dues.



## Better Accommodation for Juvenile Offenders

EARLY action will be taken by the authorities to provide better accommodation for the care of juvenile offenders, who would otherwise have to be herded together with experienced criminals in the prisons of the Island, in the absence of sufficient institutions specially reserved to cater to the needs of young offenders.

At the moment the Training School for Youthful Offenders at Watupitiwela is filled to capacity and this need has become urgent for more room for these young offenders.

### Building in Progress

Building operations are now in progress with the second stage of the Borstal expansion scheme and this is now being expedited owing to the urgency of the situation.

Once this is completed it will provide room for double the number of inmates now accommodated at the Watupitiwela institution.

It is felt, however, that more space than is possible under the present schemes of expansion should be provided if the problem of juvenile offenders in Ceylon is to be successfully handled.

There have been 75 admissions last year of Borstal inmates while 64 youthful offenders were discharged from the Training School.

### High Standard of Success

Moreover, it has been found that even with the existing facilities for training juvenile offenders, a high standard of success has been achieved by Ceylon in this connection, far exceeding what has been considered to be a good average standard of success in England.

In these circumstances it is felt that every effort should be made to secure all facilities for the successful administration of the Borstal system in this country, as it would not only solve the question of the ever-increasing prison problem of the land, but also help in keeping potential criminals away from the paths of crime, thereby making them decent citizens.

## Sidelights and Lightsides

(BY SQUINT EYE)

The Australian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research announced the possible existence of a new type of star termed a "radio star". It was thought to emit radio waves but not light.

Star-gazers here are already familiar with the type of star that emits waves but not light, the waves often sweeping the gazers off their feet. Name here: Cinema star.

Mr. J. Parnell Thomas of the United States House of Representatives Un-American Activities Committee has been charged with receiving money from his employees and he is going to justify it.

Was it UN AMERICAN activity?

Ceylon's rubber would go to the highest bidder, said Mr. Corea our ambassador in Washington.

Ceylon rubber will rise to the occasion, eh.

An U. S. Air Force Dakota cargo plane with 21 persons aboard was reported to have crashed into two unoccupied barracks near Illinois.

House shortage problem?

Twenty-two villages formerly in the Indian Dominion, in Shikarh division in Gurdaspur District, have been taken over by Pakistan following an eastward change in the course of the river Ravi after the recent summer floods. The Ravi forms the Indo-Pakistan boundary according to the Boundary Commission.

Trusting in wayward courses will end in wasteful war.

At a meeting in a London suburb addressed by Dr. Hewlett Johnson, the "Red" Dean of Canterbury, and Mr. Konni Zilliacus, left wing member of parliament, blows were exchanged when several hundred demonstrators outside the meeting hall tried to storm the place and cried anti-communist anti-semitic slogans. The Dean told the meeting that he was going to the United States to work for peace and understanding.

When you find it to have peace and understanding at home you go to US?

They have discovered in America a substance silicone which is thrust into the core of golf-balls to give them extra bouncing. That makes for extra distance in the flight of the balls.

Will it make for less swearing or more at the caddy?

In the Madras Assembly questions were asked again and again whether two buses purchased from a certain firm by the Govt. Transport were missing, and the Ministry answered, no bus was missing.

Missing the bus has been the trouble with politicians every where. But that's better than missing the M. Ss.

CEYLON COCONUT OIL FOR INDIA Trade Talks Make No Progress.

—Newspaper headlines More oiling may be tried.

## BOOKS REVIEW

### Kural, the Great Book of Thiruvalluvar

Selections from Book I & II

With English Translation and Notes by C. Rajagopalachari. Available at Madras Rochouse & Sons Ltd. Price Rs. 5/-

Chakravarti Rajagopalachari has found it possible to publish Selections from Books I & II of the *Tiru K-Kural* of Thiruvalluvar with English translation and notes. The first book of Kural consists of 38 chapters and deals with the duties of man as a householder and as an ascetic. The author has selected couplets from 34 chapters. The English translation and notes are of great value. Rajaji's translation brings out the theme of Thiruvalluvar accurately; some critics may think that the English translation is not correct word for word. A word to word translation will often miss its mark as it will fail to expound the text as it ought to be.

About the year 1935 Rajaji published selections from the second book of Kural with English translation and notes. The second book consists of 70 chapters dealing with policy in worldly affairs including statecraft, full of interest for the scholar and the historian. It is not strange that the second book of Kural appealed to Rajaji the statesman and he published selections from the second book first. The book attracted more attention than the author hoped for and he has therefore thought it worthwhile to make selections from the first book and render the verses into English in the same manner as he had dealt with the second book and published both together in one volume.

The book is intended to give to non-Tamil readers a comprehensive idea of this justly famous classic of Tamil literature. Centuries of foreign domination have resulted in Tamils neglecting their mother tongue and paying more attention to the study of the English language. The best commentary in Tamil of Tirukkural is that of Parimelazhakar. Some students think that the commentary is more difficult than the text. Keen students of Tamil will greatly appreciate Parimelazhakar's commentary which besides giving a translation of the text exhaustively deals with the subject of each verse and chapter from the point of view of Hindu Dharma. Such students of Tamil as are unable to find it difficult to understand Parimelazhakar's commentary will find Rajaji's translation and notes extremely useful to understand the text. The book contains only selections from the text; such couplets as have attracted the attention of the author have been selected; in doing so several chapters and several verses which have been selected, have been omitted. When one examines the large number of so called English translations of Tirukkural which are available, one will find that the translators have in many instances failed to render in English the true meaning of the Tamil text. The same cannot be said of Rajaji's translation, which, as far as is possible accurately and correctly expounds the great work of Saint Thiruvalluvar. It may not be out of place to mention that one with the wisdom and knowledge, which Rajaji possesses not only of both languages viz English and Tamil but also of matters pertaining to persons and things should undertake the English translation of Tirukkural.

### The French Countryside

(Champagne-Loire-Sarthe)

By Miss Indira Sarkar, M.A. (French). Available at: Calcutta: Oriental Book Agency, 9, Panchanan Ghose Lane, Calcutta. Price Rupee 0.6.

Miss Indira Sarkar who is a Research Fellow, Bengali Institute of Sociology, Bengali Institute of Aesthetic Culture and Bengali Asia Academy and author of Social Contacts of French women in Calcutta, Socio-Literary movements in Bengali and French, French Stories from Alphonse Daudet and French Lessons for Indian Scholars, has produced another book viz the French countryside. The author presents to the reader a description of Champagne, Loire and Sarthe which she visited and the people whom she contacted in those places during her visits. The book is in the nature of Peeps into Many Lands and contains 19 pages. The foreword by Dr. N. Dutta, M.A., B.L. states, "Champagne, Loire, Sarthe, snap shots of these three regions are witnessed here".

world have stated in appreciation of Dr. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy has been published by S. Durai Raja Singham presently of Malaya. When one reads through the book one will find that several men have stated the self same things about Dr. Coomaraswamy who is a native of Ceylon, a son of a cultured Tamil family a son of a distinguished father, and the result of a happy union between East and West. Reference has been made by almost every writer whose contribution finds a place in the book to the great service rendered by Dr. Coomaraswamy as an interpreter of Indian art to the West. Dr. Coomaraswamy has been described as a charming personality, a polished modern man, a harmonious synthesis of the East and West, a gem of Jaffna, a flower of Indian culture, a pilgrim of art, a born connoisseur who love arts for art sake and who sees the soul of immortal Truth in the heart of Beauty, an imposing and venerable figure who reminds us of those long forgotten ancient Rishis the selfless workers in the realm of fine art creating things of beauty through pure disinterested devotion, a Pandit whose thoughtful eyes, impressive beard, sensitive nose and fingers all symbolised the scholar, the best exponent of Indian art, the pathfinder and pioneer, inspirer of art and Swadeshi, Ceylon's art Yogi, prophet of nationalism and national art etc. The editor's pen portrait gives the reader in brief an account of the life and work of Dr. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy who is described by the Editor as his Gurudev. The Editor states that a revised and enlarged edition will follow with contributions from outstanding men whose criticisms of Dr. Coomaraswamy have not been included in this book. The book as the title shows is a Garland of tributes; the Editor has for reasons of his own thought it better to collect tributes paid to Dr. Coomaraswamy by different men and published them in book form instead of writing and publishing the biography of Dr. Coomaraswamy containing a list of his works and criticisms of such works. Readers will not however fail to arrive at a true estimate of the life and work of the late Dr. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy and the impression he made on men of letters and learning, living in different parts of the globe. Why the Editor should have included Dr. Lucien de Silva's description of Dr. Coomaraswamy's life as an undergraduate in London cannot be understood. Whether a revised and enlarged edition of a work of this nature will be necessary, can be gauged by the response which the present publication receives from the public.

A letter received from Mr. S. Shivapathasundaram, the president of the Society was read. In the course of his letter Mr. Shivapathasundaram stated "You are making an island wide agitation for the rebuilding of Thiruketheesvaram and this is the first movement of the kind for the temple. You can, therefore, get a liberal response from the public, a second attempt after some years is not likely to be as successful as the present... We must, therefore, build Thiruketheesvaram for all time. It must be constructed with granite, at least the Holy of Holies and the next two mandapams... Every Saivite School English or Tamil can be made a collection centre, so also every Saivite Organisation in the country. Every Saiva house will contribute at least 750 cents and every Saivite home might be approached. I expect about one hundred donations of Rs 1,000 and above. Some might be able to give Rs. 10,000..... It will be useful to have a small photo of the temple, with the Shiva overgrown with trees and creepers at the top of each subscription list. Meetings will have to be held all over Ceylon to tell people the importance of the temple and its present state. It is the Chidambaram of the Ceylonese."

A meeting of the General Committee of the Thiruketheesvaram Temple Restoration Society was held at the Old Kathiresan Temple, Bambalapitiya on Friday the 29th October. Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education presided. It was unanimously resolved that the name of the Society should be 'Thiruketheesvaram Temple Restoration Society'. Mr. S. Shivapathasundaram, Retired Principal, Victoria College who had originated and inspired the movement for the restoration of this ancient sacred shrine and who had donated about Rs. 3000 for the purpose was elected president of the Society. Messages received from the President and Secretary of the Saivapiripalana Sabha, Mr. P. Srisankarajah, Chief Magistrate of Colombo and Mr. K. Shanmugam, Bar-at-Law wishing success to the efforts of the society were read.

### General Clerical Service Union

Jaffna Branch

Special General Meeting to consider P. S. R. 208 B on Saturday 6th Nov., 1948 at 2 p.m.

AT THE HEADMAN'S REST opposite the Kachcheri, Jaffna. All members are urged to be present. Members of other services are also invited. C. Jeevarajah, Secretary. (M. 146/2)

## Thiruketheesvaram Temple Restoration Society

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The following is a list of office-bearers elected at the meeting: President of the Society: Mr. S. Shivapathasundaram B.A., Retired Principal, Victoria College. Chairman of the Committee: Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education. Hon. Secretary: Mr. A. Sittampalam; Hon. Asst. Secretary: Mr. V. Gunaratnam; Hon. Joint Treasurers: Mr. S. S. Sumanasundaram, Proctor and Mr. R. M. Palaniappa Chettiar, Trustee of the temple; Hon. Propaganda Secretaries: Messrs. S. Saravanamuttu and V. K. Chellappa; Members of the Working Committee: Dr. S. Rajendram, Messrs. K. Mathiparaman, K. C. Selvadurai, A. R. Manickam Chettiar, K. V. S. Sundaram, V. Kandiah, S. Sivasubramanian, S. Sockalingam Chettiar, A. Balasundaram and Mudaliyar K. Sabanathan.

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### Decree Nisi for divorce a Vinculo Matrimonii

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COLOMBO

Bridget Louis Fernando of Kandana. Plaintiff

No. 1321 D. Vs.

Salvadurai Sathivan of Batticaloa. Defendant.

This action coming on for disposal before S. C. C. Schokman Esquire District Judge Colombo on the 3rd day of September 1948 in the presence of Proctor on the part of the Plaintiff and the defendant not appearing and it appearing to this Court that the Defendant is guilty of malicious desertion.

It is ordered and decreed that the marriage between the Plaintiff and the Defendant be set aside dissolved and annulled by reason of the Defendant's act of malicious desertion unless sufficient cause be shown to the Court why this decree should not be made absolute on 10/12/48.

It is further ordered that the said Plaintiff may henceforth resume and be known by her name of Bridget Louis Fernando and have and enjoy all the rights and privileges to which unmarried women are by law entitled. Sgd. S. J. C. SCHOKMAN District Judge.

The 3rd September 1948.

(M. 144/2)

## United Nations' Appeal For Children

Dear Sir,—

As you may already be aware from Press Reports, an appeal has been launched in this country for Voluntary contributions to a fund sponsored by the 'United Nations Organization' for meeting the emergency relief needs of children, adolescents and expectant and nursing mothers in all parts of the world. This World-wide appeal offers every body an opportunity not only of sharing in the most important task of providing needy children everywhere with minimum human requirements, but also for ensuring adequate attention to the needs of local children. The Prime Minister has, in a press communiqué, announced the Government's support of the Appeal in Ceylon but its prosecution is intended to be essentially a voluntary effort to secure funds for a deserving cause.

2. For the purpose of this Appeal a National Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Mr. T. B. Jayah, Minister for Labour and Social Services, has been formed to plan and organize the collection and disposal of funds.

3. In view of the pressing needs of local children it has been decided to send not less than 25% of the collections to the International Children's Emergency Fund and to utilise the balance in Ceylon.

4. A Plan of the Campaign is attached. Govt. Agents, Asst. G. V. Agents and Municipal Mayors have been requested to form District and Local Committees for the purpose of this Campaign.

5. As Hon'y. Secretary of the Ceylon National Committee of the United Nations' Appeal for Children, I have been asked to make a special appeal to all professional men in Ceylon for contributions to this most deserving cause. It has been suggested that contributions from professional men might preferably take the form of *One Day's Fees* to symbolise the universal effort to 'Give one day' to the needy children of the World.

6. I shall be grateful if you will respond generously to this appeal and send your contribution to Sir John Tarbat, Hon'y. Treasurer, Ceylon National Committee of the United Nations' Appeal for Children, Galle Face Hotel, Colombo.

Yours faithfully,  
MAJORIE DE MEL,  
Hon'y. Secretary,  
Ceylon National Committee of the United Nations' Appeal for Children.

"Villa de Nel",  
Horton Place,  
Colombo.  
27 October, 1948.

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The 3rd September 1948.

(M. 144/2)

## Ceylon Delegate Leaves for Mexico

Mr. D. P. Jayasekera, Superintending Telecommunication Engineer (Radio and Power), left for Mexico to represent Ceylon at the Radio Frequency Allocation Committee meeting to be held there.

On his way back to Ceylon he will attend the air navigation conference to be held in New Delhi on November 23.

At the latter conference he will be joined by Capt. David Pieris, Chief Aerodrome Officer, Ceylon, and Dr. D. T. E. Dassanayake Superintendent, Colombo Observatory.

## Elankai Muththamil 'Manram'

This 'manram' was started in 1943 for the revival of Tamil literature, music and drama. A Muththamil Mahanadu the first of its kind in Ceylon was celebrated under the auspices of this association. The General Secretary Mr. S. Srinivasan informs us that a public meeting will be held on (6-11-48) Saturday at 5 p.m. at the Valdeeswara Vidya layam Hall to revive the 'Manram' and to consider the following items. Mr. S. Natesan will preside.

1. Establishment of an Academy of Fine Arts in Jaffna.
2. Establishment of a Tamil research institute in Jaffna.
3. Holding of a memorial meeting in Jaffna, in memory of the late Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar who has contributed a very great share for the revival of Tamil culture and music.

Mr. K. Kanagaratnam (M. P.) Parliamentary Secretary for Education will address the meeting.

Mr. A. Somasundaram Sangeetha Bhoothanam will give a vocal recital from 5 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. All lovers of Tamil culture are cordially invited.

## WANTED

Applications are invited for the post of "Dispensary Assistant" on or before the 10th November 1948. The applicants should be prepared to give an agreement to serve for five years. Salary 60-75 with dearness allowance. K. S. PILLAI Hon'y. Secy. Co-operative Union Hospital Ltd., Moolai Chulipparam. (M. 143, 2 & 5)

## OBITUARY

MR. R. VELUPILLAI

The death of Mr. R. Velupillai, widely known as "Mavadi" Sellam, occurred last night at the residence of Mrs. S. Sivagurunathan, his cousin, at College Road, Vannarponnai.

The deceased was over 85 years of age. He had been remarkably fit for one of his age. He took ill about three months ago and was gradually recovering when a turn for the worse occurred on Sunday night. He passed away peacefully.

He was an uncle of Mr. S. U. Somasegaram, Education Officer, of Mrs. T. Nallaiathan and of Mr. Ragunathar Coomarasamy.

DR. V. S. RAMANATHAN

We regret to record the death of Dr. V. S. Ramanathan, Superintendent, Nanyamakadu Hospital, at the age of 43. He passed away on the 29th of October 1948.

He was an able physician and a kind hearted man. He took an active part in politics also and was for some time a member of the Jaffna Urban Council. He was to contest the coming Jaffna Municipal Elections.

The funeral was attended by a large number of his friends. His body was cremated according to Hindu rites at the Chemmani crematorium on last Saturday.

The last rites were performed by his son Jeyasingham. Speeches were made by Messrs M. Balasundaram and Kadi S. M. Abu Baker at the crematorium.

## WANTED

An experienced Assistant Manager for the Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd. 160, Hospital Street, Jaffna. Salary scale Rs. 100-7.50-130 (efficiency bar 2 years) 140-10-200 with dearness allowance at 35%. Apply with copies of three recent testimonials on or before 18-11-48. Security cash and property Rs. 5000/-.

A. ARULAMBALAM Secretary.



## Judgment in Election Appeal

(Continued from page 1)

This word occurs in a penal clause and there is nothing in the context to show that the Legislature intended to give an extensive meaning to it. I would hold that a person indirectly enjoying a benefit must be enjoying it by virtue of a tie of law connecting him with the person directly holding a right under the contract or directly enjoying a benefit under the contract.

### Indirectly Enjoyed "Interest"

Could then a shareholder be said to enjoy indirectly a benefit under the contract? A shareholder is not an agent of the company. He is, entitled to the dividends which have been declared payable out of the profits, but he cannot insist on the payment of dividends, even, when the profits are amply sufficient and however much may have been enhanced by reason of the contract, if the directors decline to declare a dividend. He has, of course, the right to restrain directors from acting unfairly by the shareholders. It is the declaration of the dividend that creates a debt from the company to each shareholder.

No doubt, a shareholder is interested in the well being of the company just as a debenture holder who holds the bonds of the company is interested, because its prosperity is his security; but the interest is the interest of a shareholder, not of a joint owner, legal or equitable, of the contract nor of one having a community of interest in the adventure being carried on in fact. He has no property in the profit of the adventure. But, because he is so "interested", he cannot be said to enjoy indirectly a benefit under the contract.

For these reasons—the Acting Chief Justice held that the appellant is not disqualified under section 13 (3) (c).

Continuing, the Acting Chief Justice stated: "I may mention that it was stated in the course of the argument for the respondent that an answer in the negative to the question propounded on the appeal would tend to increase the opportunities for malpractices on the part of Members of Parliament. On the other hand, it was stated for the appellant that an answer in the affirmative would prevent the State from securing the services of eminently suitable persons as Members of Parliament merely because they have chosen to invest their savings in a manner usually favoured by many prevalent people, whether rich or poor."

### A Matter of Construction

"I am glad that I have been able to consider the question purely as a matter of construction of section 13 (3) (c) and reach a decision which harmonises that section with the statutory provisions in England as to the position of shareholders of incorporated companies as members of representative institutions."

The Court of three Judges set aside the order for costs made by the Election Judge and ordered that "each party should bear his costs of and incidental to the presentation of the election petition and of the proceedings consequent thereon and his costs of appeal."

The Word famous cure for  
**ASTHMA**  
(Registered and Genuine)

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**Asthma - Specific**

A most powerful and highly effective medicine which relieves the dreaded disease permanently only one by dose to be taken on purina (full noon) dated 16-11-48 and on the proxious of full moon.

Apply at once in English with cost 10 shillings in advance.

**CHITRAKOT**  
Shubh Chintak Karyalaya,  
P. O. Box No 17 JUBBILPORE,

## The Madras Saiva Siddhanta Samajam

### 43rd Annual Sessions

#### AN APPEAL

The Madras Saiva Siddhanta Samajam has accepted the invitation of the Saiva Paripalana Sabha to hold its 43rd Annual Sessions and Conference in Jaffna. The Conference will be held in three sections, namely the Saiva Conference, the Saiva Women's Conference and the Saiva Youths' Conference on the 27th, 28th, and 29th of December, 1948. The following will be the Presidents of the three sections:— Saiva Conference, T. M. Balasubramaniam Mudaliar B. A., B. L. who was the Secretary of the Samajam for twenty years without a break; Saiva Women's Conference—Srimathi Sivakami Ammaiyar of Tuticorin; Saiva Youths' Conference—Pandit K. P. Ratnam, B. A. (Hon.), B. O. L. The speakers at the conference will include T. M. S. Kandaswami Mudaliyar, M. A., B. L. of Sathur; T. R. P. Sethupillai, T. R. C. M. Ramachandran Chettiyar and Srimathi A. K. Kamatchi Ammaiyar, M. A. of Sa. em. The travelling expenses of the speakers will have to be borne by us. In addition to these a number of visitors are expected from India and hospitality has to be provided for them. Further the addresses of the Presidents and Reception Committee Chairman should be printed. It is estimated that all these will cost about Rs. 3000/-. The Samajam which has done so much for our religion and literature has honoured Jaffna by deciding to hold its sessions here and it is our duty to make the conference a success. Therefore we appeal to all Hindus to subscribe liberally towards the expenses of the conference.

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 950.  
In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Murugesu Kathiravetpillai of Vaddukodai West Deceased

Sivakadachammah widow of Murugesu Kathiravetpillai of Vaddukodai East Petitioner.

Vs

1. Kathiravetpillai Nellambikai
2. Kathiravetpillai Thanganayaki both of Vaddukodai East
3. Ambalavanar Sivasambo of Navalay Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of October, 1948 in the presence of Mr. M. Kathiravelu Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the above-named 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd Respondents to protect their interest in the administration proceeding and the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased as widow of the said deceased and that Letters be issued to her accordingly unless the said Respondents or others shall on or before the 23rd day of November 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 13th day of October 1948.

R. R. Selvadurai.

District Judge.

(O. 101, 2 & 5)

rally towards the expenses of the conference.

R. Sivagurunathan  
President

M. Mylvaganam  
S. Ambikaipakan  
Hony. Secretaries

A. Arulambalam  
Treasurer  
Reception Committee

## Abdulhusein Jafferjee

51, K. K. S. Road,  
Grand Bazaar, Jaffna.

### STOCKISTS OF

## BEST RANGOON TEAK AND FINE PORTLAND CEMENT

(English and or Belgian)

AND

### SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

FOR

Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd.

C. 4. 67-48 to

## THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

### BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00  
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00  
SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Rs. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-  
FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6% respectively.

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

INDIAN MONEY bought and sold  
LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Interest charged at 9% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI  
(T's) Shroff.

## VEDANTA MOOLA SARAM

OR

## THE ESSENCE OF THE UPANISHADS

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 26-10-48)

CVI

### XXI. THE CHANDOGYA UPANISHAD (Contd.)

It would appear that the Rishi Sanikumar's identification in this ancient Upanishad with God Skandan (சகந்தன்) Kanda swamy, who is also known as Kumaran (கும்ரன்), Kumara swamy, the teacher of another great Rishi, Agastiyar, is the original authority for the popular belief that he was an Avatar (or incarnation) of this Deity, a reference to this belief is said to be found in the Vishnu Puranam, but there we are seriously told by a writer that the story is told the other way, to wit: that God Skandan was an Avatar of the Rishi, which is palpably an absurd statement to make. The word Avatar implies a descent, a coming down from a higher to a lower level of existence. If a man attains Godhood, it should be described as an ascent to a higher level, certainly not an Avatar or birth in a lower plane of existence. Sri Raman for instance is generally regarded as an Avatar of Vishnu, but no one in his senses will make the contrary assertion that Vishnu is an Avatar of Sri Raman.

We should here caution our readers not to take the statement that Sanat Kumar was an Avatar of God Skandan too literally. It has to be understood in the same sense in which the child-Saint Tiru Goana Sambandar is popularly regarded as an Avatar of Kandaswamy. Kandaswamy, Kumara swamy &c, are only a few of the thousand and one names we give to different manifestations of the nameless and formless Supreme Being (ஐயாந் சூரேந்). To say that He gets enmeshed in a mother's womb and is born in the flesh is to drag Him down to the level of ordinary mortals. We have dealt with this question of Avatars at some length elsewhere. Vide "Elements" pp: 81 to 85.

### Eighth Adhyayam

This is the last chapter of the Upanishad and it starts by teaching what is known as *Dahara Vidya*, the famous *Dahara Upanishad*, literally contemplation of the house (of God). Here the body of man is treated as analogous to, or an epitome or microcosm of the whole world, the macrocosm. God is omnipresent and pervades the whole world. Symbolically we say that the world is His abode or dwelling place—Vide the first verse of the very first Upanishad that we studied (the *Isavasyam*).—Here the human body is described as His dwelling place or city. *Brahma-puram*, the *Kshetram* of the *Bhagavat Gita* the *Udalidam* (உடலிடம்) of the *Thiruvachakam*. And in this *Brahma-puram* is a fine palace, the lotus-like chamber of the heart, the *செந்தமிழ் கோயில்* (verily the heart is the shrine) of *Thiruvachakam* the *செந்தமிழ் மனம் கோயில்* (His temple is the heart of those who think of Him) of the *Devarnam*. And in this temple or palace is a small inner space, the *sanctum sanctorum*, the holy of holies, a small inner space, the emblem of God, the *Parame Vyomam* (highest space) of the *Rig-Vedam*, the *Taittiriya Upanishad* &c, and the *சுந்தரமேவம் சூக்தம் சீர்த்திப்பலகம்* (the holy Chidamparam of Supreme Space possessed of intelligence) of the *Periya Puranam*. The Upanishad or meditation consists in contemplating on this tiny inner Akas as God seated in the lotus-like heart of man as His temple. It is unnecessary to quote here once again from *Siddhiyar* and other works and explain how the heart resembles the lotus and is a miniature representation of the whole world made up of the 36 tatwas and how God is represented as seated thereon, as we have already done this in our "Notes on the *Bhagavat Gita*" and elsewhere. But, to avoid any misunderstanding, we may straight away tell our readers here that this *Dahara Upanishad* is another form of the *Tattvam* or *Aham Brah* or *Soham Bhavanai* that we spoke of in the sixth chapter.

(To be continued)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 949

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kovindapillai Sathasivampillai of Puloly West Deceased,

Kanthimathy widow of Sathasivampillai of Puloly West Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Kovindapillai Alvapillai of Charles Circus, Colpetty
2. Sathasivampillai Mahendranathan of Puloly West
3. Sathasivampillai Bulendran of
4. Indirani daughter of Sathasivampillai of do
5. Jayarani daughter of Sathasivampillai of do Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner praying that the 1st Respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the 2, 3, 4 and 5 Respondents and that probate declaring the last will bearing No. 1704 dated 21st March 1948 and attested by K. Subramaniam, Notary Public, proved, be issued to the petitioner as Executrix appointed by the said Last Will, coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 5th day of October 1948 in the presence of Mr. K. Subramaniam Proctor for petitioner and on reading the petition and affidavit of the petitioner dated 28th August 1948 and the affidavit of the notary and witnesses dated 25th August 1948.

It is ordered that the 1st Respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian ad-litem over the minors the 2, 3, 4 and 5th Respondents and that probate declaring the said Last Will proved be and is hereby issued to the petitioner as the executrix appointed

### Notice of Application

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testy: No. 958.

In the matter of the application under the foreign Probate Ordinance for the Estate of Antonipillai Martyn Vendergon late of Malacca Deceased

And  
In the matter of Resealing the Foreign Probate  
Gertrude Chellammah Vendergon of Mathagal Petitioner

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fifteen days from the date hereof application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Letters of Probate Resealing Ordinance for the sealing of the Letters of Probate in respect of the estate of the deceased Antonipillai Martyn Vendergon late of Malacca in Malayan Union granted by the Supreme Court of Malacca in Malayan Union on 5th September, 1947 under Petition No. 76 of 1947.

Sgd. M. KATHIRAVEU  
Proctor for Gertrude Chellammah Vendergon of Mathagal the Petitioner.

22-10-48  
(O. 100, 2 & 5)

by the said Last Will unless the Respondents or any other person interested shall on or before the 12th day of November 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 5th day of October 1948

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai.  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
K. Subramaniam,  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(Q. 99, 29 & 2)

## NOTICE

This is to warn the Public from accepting a transfer from any person or persons of my land known as "Paladaisiddi" (also known as "Paradaisiddi") and "kaddutharai" situated at Mallakam, in Mallakam Parish, Vallikamam North Division, Jaffna District purchased by me by virtue of deeds of Transfer bearing Nos: 848 & 1365 dated 19-9-36 and 9-5-38 respectively and attested by Mr. M. S. Subramaniam, Proctor and Notary, Mallakam, Jaffna.

Muttiah Nagararatnam.

Kuala Pilah  
6-10-48  
(M. 141, 29 & 2).

## TENDER NOTICE

### Ceylon Government Railway

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C. G. R., No. 370, Colombo, tenders up to 2.30 p.m. on Friday November 12, 1948, for the construction of Three Bungalows at Trincomalee for the Railway Staff.

For further particulars, please see Government Gazette of 22nd October, 1948.

Sgd. W. A. SHAW,  
Chief Engineer, C. G. R.

Chief Engineer's Office,  
Way & Works, C. G. R.,  
P. O. Box No. 370,  
Colombo.  
(G. 91, 26, 29 & 2)

## THE JAFFNA CO-OPERATIVE STORES Ltd.

(Liability of Members is limited)

ESTABLISHED 1918.

Public Limited Liability Company. Registered under the Joint Stock Companies Ordinance.

150 Hospital Street,  
JAFFNA

TELEPHONES:  
70 & 137.

TELEGRAMS:  
"Lakshmi"

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(Std. 53 1-8 to 28-2-49)

## Bank of Ceylon

(Incorporated by Ordinance No. 53 of 1938)

### Bankers to the Government of Ceylon

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Reserve Fund Rs. 2,600,000.00

Head Office  
Bristol Street,  
COLOMBO.  
Foreign Department  
G. O. H. Building  
York St. COLOMBO  
BRANCHES—PETTAH (COLOMBO), KANDY, GALLE, TRINCOMALEE, PANADURA, KURUNEGALA, BADULLA, AND

## LOCAL BRANCH OFFICE 242 HOSPITAL ROAD, JAFFNA

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

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

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**Loans & Overdrafts** Against approved securities.

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T. S. Muttulingasamy  
Agent

(Std. 4, 1-8 to 30-6-49)

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Chief Editor T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI