

The only house of 20 years standing
H. RAMA RAO & SONS,
 Car Street, MANGALORE, S. K.



**Awarded Certificates,
 Gold & Silver Medals for
 the Genuine Flavour &
 efficacy of High Class
 Snuff Customers from
 all parts of the world.**

Leading Snuff manufacturers in Southern India

1 LB. (40 TOLAS) Rs. 3-7-0

1 SEER (24 TOLAS) Rs. 2-0-0

Special facilities for wholesale dealers

PACKING AND POSTAGE FREE.

SPECIALITIES:-

Best Medicated Snuff and Special Badami Snuff

Cures Cold, Headache, Bleeding from Nose etc.

1 TOLA Re. 0-4-0

ON ORDERS OF MORE THAN 4 TOLAS RE. 0-3-0 PER TOLA.

POSTAGE EXTRA.

WHOLESALE RATE RS. 8 PER LB.

For samples send 3 annas in stamps or otherwise in advance.

FOR PROOF OF OUR POPULARITY—TRIAL ORDER WILL

CONVINCE YOU TO YOUR ENTIRE & PERMANENT
 SATISFACTION.

Only capable men need apply for agencies.

NOW READY THE LAST ENCHANTMENT

(RECOLLECTIONS OF OXFORD)

BY

G. K. CHETTUR

Principal, Government College, Mangalore.

Intimate revelations of undergraduate life at Oxford

Fascinating memories of W. B. Yeats, John Masefield, G. K. Chesterton, Winston Churchill, Rabindranath Tagore, Lord Oxford, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Canon Streeter, Bernard Shaw, Arthur Symonds, and a host of other celebrities.

**Magnificent Library Edition, 210 Pages, 29 Full-page Photographs of Oxford
 Strickingly pretty Three-colour Jacket PRICE Rs. 5.**

4 more books by the same author:

THE GHOST CITY, Short Stories, 232 pages, Rs. 2/-

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE—THE TEMPLE TANK—GUMATARAYA

3 Book of Verse Rs. 1/2 each or in cardboard case Rs. 3/- only.

THE B. M. BOOKSHOP, MANGALORE

WHEN IN CHIKMAGALUR

THE MADRAS BRAHMINS HINDU RESTAURANT

In the High Road,

Provides you with all Modern Comforts, Tea, Coffee, Cold drinks etc. etc. and all other preparations of every kind under strict, clean, scientific supervision.

SURE SATISFACTION

ENJOYABLE TREAT

Come and be Happy with just what you want.

ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY

CHEAPEST

SUPERIOR.

OFFICE APPLIANCES, SCHOOL REQUISITES, TYPEWRITING ACCESSORIES
 AND BOOK-BINDING MATERIALS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STOCKISTS OF

All kinds of paper, Writing fluids, Kale's and Stephens Inks and Variety of Nibs etc. etc. Various Indian Soaps, Godrej, Himani, Kalapi, Banga Luxmi, Face Powders, Snows, Creams, Tooth Pastes, Tooth Powders, etc. etc.

Available at **The Mangalore Stationery Mart,**

General Paper Merchants & Stationers,

Golikatta Bazaar, Mangalore.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!

MANGALORE

DARBAR BEEDIES

UNVALUED—UNEXCELLED—UNIMITATED

It is Simply Impossible to Imitate them.

BECAUSE

THE PURITY OF TOBACCO
... FRAGRANCE OF SMOKE
AND CHOICEST BLENDING

MAKE THEM WHAT
THEY ARE.

TRIED AND PROVED
THE BEST.



TRADE MARK



The Great Darbar Beedi Works, Car Street, Mangalore.

A. SOMAPPA & CO.,
MANGALORE.

PROPRIETOR: A. SOMAYA.
THE BEST RESTAURANT FOR ALL
KINDS OF COOL DRINKS FROM
OUR REFRIGERATOR.
MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS SMALL AND LARGE
ORDERS EXECUTED.
PURE CARBONIC ACID GAS DEPOT
AND ALL AERATED WATER
REQUISITIES.
AGENTS TO P. VENKATACHAL
PANDIT'S KASTURI PILLS AND
AYURVEDIC MEDICINES.
STOCKISTS OF CANNANORE AND
TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS,
AYURVEDIC MEDICINES, BATH
OILS, CONFECTIONERY,
SULPHURIC ACIDS ETC. ETC.
Enjoy a visit—Forget warm weather.

HOTEL MINERVA

The most comfortable
Residential Hotel in Mangalore.

Centrally situated near the
Maidan in close proximity to Post
& Telegraphs, Collectorate, Banks,
Port Trust, Customs etc. etc.,
Rooms provided with Electric
lights and Fans.

A most convenient place for
travellers by train, steamer and
Buses. Food to the taste of every
one prepared under expert super-
vision.

A VISIT TO OUR UP-TO-DATE HOTEL,
BAR AND RESTAURANT
WILL KEEP YOU SMILING.

A convincing visit solicited.

Beautify your Face and Complexion.

BY USING TOWERLYNE SNOW.



A regular use will keep the skin smooth;
prevents Sunburn, Redness, cures pimples and
preserves a soft velvetlike skin. 1 Jar As. 10.

DADRUNGNA-LEP:—Is the best ring-
worm ointment single application often cures
the worst type. 1 Jar As. 5.

ROMANASINI:—Harmless depilatory
powder. 1 Phial As. 6.

KATUKASAYE:—The renowned, most reliable and best specific
for Malaria. 5 or 6 doses will supremely control and cure the
worst attack. 8 oz. Phial Rs. 1—8—0. 4 oz. Phial As. 13.

MANOLLASINI OIL:—Cures definitely even chronic headache
sleeplessness, improves memory marvellously and beautifies the
hair. 1 Phial Re. 1. One large Phial Rs. 2.

“TOWERLYNE” SHAVING STICK:—Produces a soft creamy
lather—makes you really enjoy your shave by its delightful effects.
As. 6 per Stick.

Sold everywhere. Patronise Indian Industries.
MANOLLASINI CO., 18, HAMPANKATTA, MANGALORE.

Proprietor: R. A. VASU'S
MANGALORE

Vijaya Restaurant

Near Bus Stand—Chickmagalur.

Unrivalled for all modern Comforts

Food to suit
the Taste of Everyone

Your Happiness and Complete
Satisfaction is Our Absolute Guarantee
Close to all offices, Courts, Banks, etc.
Highest appreciation expressed for
Our Cleanliness and Hygienic
Preparations:—

You will always come to us if you
give us the pleasure of a visit once.
Welcome to you all—we are
ever ready at your service.

RAMA RAO:—Hallo James, where are
you going to now?

JAMES:—To purchase books etc. for
our boys and for myself as I am
now promoted to VI Form. I'm
going to K. BOJA RAO & CO., I will
see after my return.

RAMA RAO:—But then why not go to
the nearest book seller?

JAMES:—No, they are the cheapest and
and most accommodating. I'm fond
of them alone.

RAMA RAO:—I see!—It's good that
you have introduced me to them—
Please give their full address. I have
a lot of books, stationery etc. to buy
for our youngsters.

JAMES:—You will find it a bargain
This is their address.

K. Boja Rao & Co.,
Car Street, MANGALORE.

KUNTAL KAUMUDI TAILA.

COOLING AND REFRESHING OIL FOR THE HAIR.



Pure vegetable oil, which is also an excellent brain tonic. Keeps the head cool and promotes the growth of hair, maintaining its natural colour. It has a very soothing and refreshing effect on the body as well. It is sweetly scented.

Highly praised by H. H. The Maharani of Cooch Behar.

Sir Rabindranath Tagore & other Maharajas etc. etc.

One bottle of 6 oz—Re. 0—12—0.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Manufactured by—

Messrs. R. C. Sen & Co. Ltd.,
CALCUTTA.

Agent:—Kuntal Kaumudi Taila,

Opp. Wenlock Hospital, MANGALORE.

FOR EVERYTHING BEST AND LATEST

IN

ALL ELECTRICAL GOODS

CALL AT

NAGARKAR & SONS,

CLOTH & GENERAL MERCHANTS,

CAR STREET, MANGALORE,

SOUTH KANARA.

MOTORISTS

Remember—

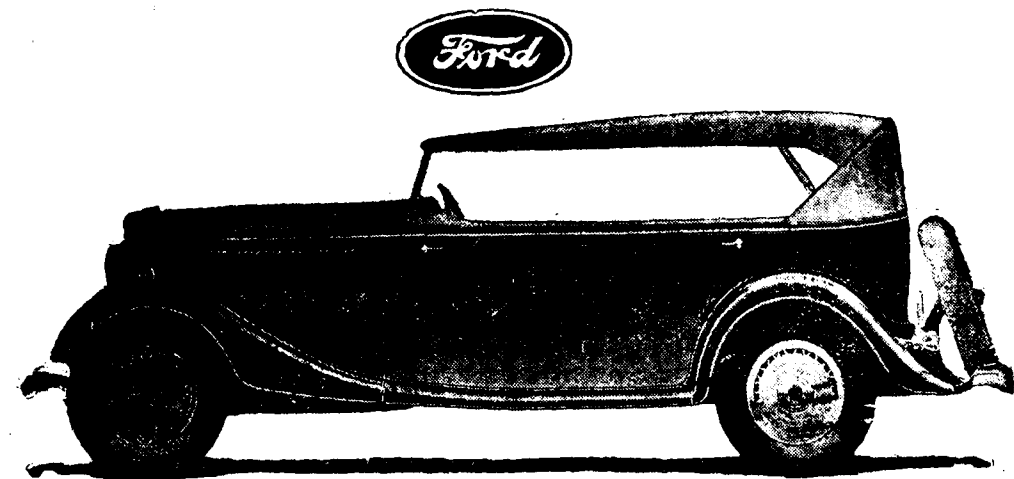
THE ONLY REPUTED RELIABLE HOUSE FOR
ALL MOTOR PARTS ACCESSORIES

TYRES & TUBES

Come to—

NATIONAL AUTOMOBILES

Hampankatta, MANGALORE, S. K.



The generous interior dimensions of the New Ford compare more than favourably with any car in the same price group and line up very closely to dimensions of much larger cars selling at considerably more than the price of the Ford. The short, compact V-8 Engine makes this possible as body room is not sacrificed to accommodate a large cumbersome Engine. Sit in one of the New Models and see for yourself how comfortable it is.

V-8 PETROL ECONOMY

Greater than many "SIXES"
and equal to that of most
full sized "4's."

FORD SERVICE

Which is as hard to duplicate
as the value of the car itself
is available throughout India,
Burma and Ceylon.

Get the facts and you'll get a Ford

U. SUBRAYA NAYAK,

DEALER

SHIMOGA & MANGALORE.

Rare Golden Opportunity for Ladies & Gents

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES! NEW ARRIVALS!! FIXED RATES!!!

New styles in up-to-date fashions, guaranteed to wash well,
Wear well, and look well—our novelties will
undoubtedly satisfy you

See the great Varieties of

1. Sarees, and Khaddar cloth prepared in our own hand looms. They are simple, smart, elegant and cheap.

2. Silk and Cotton Sarees of Benares, Ammapet, Bangalore, Flacher silk Saries, Dharmavaram, Hubli, Irkal, Madura, Jammalmadugu, Pullompet, Trichy, Padipet, Dodda Ballapuram, Arni, Valaja, Tanjore, Kumbhkonom, Kornad, Coimbatore, Surat, Ahamadabad, Peddapuram, etc.,

IN GREAT IMPROVEMENTS OVER THE OLD FASHIONED HEAVY SAREES.
LACE LADEN IN VARIOUS DESIGNS WHICH WILL BRING LASTING JOY.

3. Sarees with Small Attractive Borders, and equally well designed anchals manufactured at Mangalore & Udupi looms.

4. Silk, Cotton, and embroidered dhoties, shawls, coatings, shirtings, etc., etc., all in fast & fascinating shades.

LARGE & SMALL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED

Remember—SALEMKAR

A. VARADARAJU CHETTIAR,

Cloth Merchant, Market, Road, MANGALORE.

A Kind Visit is Solicited for Complete Satisfaction of the Customers.

N. B.—we refund every pie of your money if our prices are found not cheaper—on return of the goods unspoiled within 8 days of the purchase.



Your Eyes Tested Perfectly UNDER DARK ROOM TEST

CORRECT GLASSES PRESCRIBED AND SUPPLIED

All Moffusil prescriptions are attended to carefully—

MALARIN TABLETS—A sovereign remedy for Malaria, Ague, Spleen troubles, Influenza and bilious fevers—25, 60, 100, 500 & 1000 tablets, at As. 8, Re. 1—0—0 Rs. 1—8—0, 7—0—0 and 13—8—0.

RINGWORM BALM—Cures completely any kind of Ringworm or Barbar's Itch, within two or three applications. Wellknown and Popular Stockists of HOMEOPATHIC and TISSUE REMEDIES.

FREE Our Medical advice and Descriptive Guide—FREE

MALARIANA CO., HAMPANKATTA, MANGALORE 18.

The Venus Assurance Company, Limited,

(Capital Life Office in the Capital City)

Head Office: Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

ESTD. 1920.

The Public has reason to deem Insuring with us an Ideal Investment.

Six Prominent Facts—

1. Business on hand exceeds Rs. 75 Lakhs.
2. Joint Life and Female Lives accepted.
3. Claims paid exceed 17 Lakhs.
4. Maximum Security deposited with Government.
5. Policies are also issued without Medical Examination.
6. Declared Bonus even in the very first valuation.

Special Features—

1. Purely Indian.
2. 90% of the profits go to Policy Holders.
3. Funds invested in safest possible securities.
4. Lowest possible Premium rates consistent with safety.
5. Policies are world-wide and free from vexatious restrictions.
6. Policies are non-forfeitable
7. Lapsed Policies can be revived within 12 months.
8. Liberal Surrender Value with a guaranteed minimum.
9. Guaranteed paid up Policies.
10. Policy holders can elect two Directors from among themselves.
11. Loans up to 95% granted to Policy holders on the surrender value
12. Prompt payment of claims.

JOIN VENUS TODAY AND SHARE IN ITS PROSPERITY.

Every satisfaction Guaranteed.

Excellent Prospects for energetic, able, sincere agents. We want a few more of them. We give a substantial Remuneration to Honest, Influential and Hardworking representatives, by way of Commission and liberal allowances.

Delay not to Insure with us . It's worthwhile to Represent us

For further particulars write to

The District Agent,

Venus Assurance Co. Ltd.,

Fernandes Mansions,

Hampankatta,

MANGALORE, (S. K.)

or The Superintendent,

The Venus Assurance Co. Ltd.,

West Coast Branch

TELLICHERY,

(Malabar).

BIG ANNOUNCEMENT!
SRI KRISHNA CINEMA,
The Premier Perfect Talkie House,
MANGALORE.

Right at the time when you need fresh, new, knockout pictures-
 and right at the time you find the need for a best talking equipment.

M. G. M. SUPER SELECTIONS
FOX SENSATIONAL ATTRACTIONS

"CONQUERORS"- "Roar of the Dragon"- "Bed time Story"

"KING KONG"- "Song of Songs" "King of the Jungle"

"TOPAZE"- "Eagle and the Hawk"- "Woman accused" and
 many selected super specials awaited

All the Indian productions of Imperial's-Ranjit's-New Theatre's-
 Ajanta's, Sagar Etc., Can you possibly be satisfied with anything but
 the very best?

Ramdas Vilas Coffee Club

Imperial Bank Road, MANGALORE.

WHAT A CONVENIENT, CLEAN AND PLEASING RESTAURANT!

Our preparations have satisfied a multitude of people,
 Christians, Hindus, Muhammadans etc.

We shall do everything for you - at Tea, Garden and Dinner Parties at lowest
 possible rates and guaranteed satisfaction.

A CONVINCING VISIT SOLICITED EARLY.

EDUCATED INDIA

DEVOTED FOR
 PROMOTING EDUCATION



MOST INSTRUCTIVE
 MONTHLY MAGAZINE

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY MRS. W. M. D'SOUZA
 AT THE SARASWATHI PRINTING WORKS, LTD., MANGALORE, S. INDIA

VOL. I }

JUNE-JULY 1934.

{ NO. 3

Editorial

The second issue of our monthly magazine has been successful to reach a larger body of subscribers and advertisers. It is a pleasure to us, to have come to the pleasing notice of the public in many distant places in India. The scheme followed by us in getting up the journal, about which we have discussed at length in our editorial of the first issue, has appealed to hundreds of our readers. We have no doubt that with better and greater appreciation from the public, our idea in making education easy in our country, will be fully realised. For this purpose, we request our readers to go through every issue of our journal systematically, so that in due course, they will see how well the mind gets informed, and what is more, the habit of reading will make the acquisition of knowledge most interesting, beneficial, and easy withal. Our pious wish is to give the layman

a valuable guide, in all branches of study, irrespective of what colleges and universities may be able to give, and which, however, is out of the reach of so many, at the same time. Our task will be rendered easy, if only the public could visualise the infinite possibilities of a journal of this kind, and extend its patronage, at such a small cost. We are fully aware of the great difficulties that prevent the layman, from having that command of knowledge which is a condition precedent to achieve substantial success in life. We find that the time and the heavy cost involved in acquiring a full college or university education, is really prohibitive. Sometimes it turns out to be a mere waste of money and energy, because it is given up in the very course of such education. The consequence is that much ignorance prevails, and, but for some few well intentioned and well enlightened people, who come generously forward to guide

the destinies of these ignorant people, the condition of the society would be simply pathetic.

We cannot forget that this is an age when science and reason have been making wonderful strides of progress, and unfortunately the individuals who have acquired a real mastery over knowledge being few and far between, the real conquests in life, are after all, handicapped, and progress is too slow to give the proper premium on life. Mental strength must be quite comprehensive and wide, to deserve its superiority over bodily victories. The more we learn, the greater appears our ignorance. When once the importance of mental training is realised, the development is bound to be definite and steady, and the material and moral benefits derived therefrom would be quite evident. Wisdom inspires the mind with courage, confidence, and valuable convictions. It enables us to develop a strong will, that can conquer all ordinary obstacles, and secure for us the joy of victory. Ignorance is at the root of all our misery and it makes us feel, as if we are not aware of why we live, and what the significance of our actions is, so far as they affect our neighbour and ourselves. Mental indecision, which is the result of want of full control of the mind, or mental exaggeration, which is the outcome of wrong and defective development of the mind, brings with it a series of unhappy consequences. When life appears as if it is without a particular aim, when the will becomes incapable of any sustained action, the pathetic results

are too deep for words to describe. It is then that failure, one after another, stares us in the face, and we may run the chance of being lost beyond redemption, and become the victims of some sad notoriety. The right course would therefore lie in mastering knowledge with some patience and sacrifice, but always in the right direction. This is no monopoly of scholars in universities, but is open to every layman, if he only realises his responsibilities and privileges. It is said that Odysseus, by his wisdom helped more to capture Troy, than Ajax by his superior physical strength, or Achilles by his sense of daring courage. We may remember how Caesar, by reason of his tremendous knowledge of human affairs and human hearts, compelled obedience of the rebellious soldiers in Gaul, and what is more, made them actually to love him, and to be prepared to serve him even under trying circumstances.

Men of knowledge can verily lead others captive, and work most effectively for the interests of the welfare of mankind. That is why education commands that supreme respect which has become almost instinctive. Since most men are ignorant, we require some leaders to save the society from being jeopardised by defective mental enlightenment. But for the valuable services of some unselfish noble people, the world might have become a veritable 'hell' on earth. But why should we be satisfied in being always led? And where is the assurance that a proper lead will always be at our service? We are not without reason, without a will,

without beautiful emotions, and hence can never be without possibilities, to ensure our own progress and even be leaders to others, less fortunate than ourselves. Surely the earlier we appreciate the great dignity of man, his aptitude, his mental power, his inherent strength, the sooner will education prevail throughout the country.

Our services in the direction of promoting educational interests have been already very well appreciated, and we are thankful to all our wellwishers. We take this opportunity of publishing some of the opinions expressed in welcoming our task and wishing us success.

THE 'SUNDAY NEWS' Says.

'Educated India' is a monthly magazine, the first volume of which we have received recently. The monthly is devoted to the cause of education, which noble object is worthy of public patronage. The volume under reference deals with a variety of topics of wide interest from 'Shivaji the Great Maharatta' to 'Goethe was Human After All.' And has also a chapter on 'Idiomatic English Language,' etc., etc. We wish the new venture every success.

THE 'HINDU' Says:

The first (April-May) issue of the Educated India, which we have the pleasure to acknowledge, contains a variety of articles of educational and cultural interest. The editor has purposely refrained from giving the names of the authors, and wants the articles

to be judged on their merits. 'The Principles in the Law of Crimes' and 'Sivaji the Great Maharatta' are two interesting contributions . . . etc. etc.

For the benefit of our advertisers particularly we would like to give publicity to a letter received from one of our leading local merchants.

MESSRS. SHAH COMPANY

Merchants and Manufacturers' Representatives, Mangalore. 22nd May 34.

Madam,

We thank you for the review published by you in your May issue re: the Calendar, we gave you from our Zandu Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd., The review, we are glad to inform you, has done its work splendidly, for though it was published a few days ago, we have been receiving several enquiries, about our medicines from far and near. We conclude from this that your magazine commands good circulation. We would strongly recommend your magazine to all our friends in business, as it is, in our opinion, a paper which no business man should miss to advertise, if he wants to introduce his products in the market.

We heartily congratulate you, on the popularity earned by your magazine, within so short a time of its inception, and wish it all success and popularity in future.

Yours faithfully,

(Sd). C. R. KAMATH.

Proprietor.



Saint Francis Xavier in India

Among the most conspicuous figures, whose history shines with added lustre as years roll on, whose holy life serves as an indispensable model in our spiritual welfare, whose successful career in the realm of Catholic Missionaries, has earned the admiration of Catholics and Non-Catholics, whose saintly attributes, drew upon him the rare benediction from God Almighty, so that his body remains uncorrupted miraculously, for well-nigh four centuries, in our own country at Goa, is Saint Francis Xavier. No wonder then, that we have an instinctive admiration and veneration towards him, which makes us willingly take him as a guiding star in moulding our character, and attaining spiritual progress. Indeed this rare servant of God, shed a bright light around him, on his way through this life, drawing human souls heavenwards. It is Newman who says that 'very various are the saints, their very variety is a token of God's workmanship—but however various and whatever was their special line of duty they have been heroes in it, they have attained such noble self command, they have so crucified the flesh, they have so renounced the world, they are so meek, so gentle, so tender-hearted so merciful, so sweet, so cheerful, so full of prayer, so diligent, so forgetful of injuries, they have sustained such great and continued pains, they have persevered in such vast labours, they have made such valiant confessions, they

have wrought such abundant miracles, they have been blessed with such strange successes, that they have set up a standard before us of truth, of magnanimity, of holiness, of love.'

Such was St. Francis Xavier, with that amiable heroic disposition, that made him a Saint of a high order, in the Kingdom of God, from whose heavenly steps in life, we are able to feel the strength and influence of traces, with their immortal glory even to this day. Pious people of all creeds, have enshrined his holy picture in their hearts, and his memory has inspired them in their efforts to attain spiritual perfection.

Francis was the youngest son of Don Juan de Jasso and Mary Xavier and was born on the 7th April 1506 in a Baronial Castle in the midst of the beautiful scenery of Navarre. From his very early years Francis was very winning in his ways, and so affectionate was he, that he became a favourite everywhere. Signs of an ambitious career, were clearly visible in him, and he took to his studies with the greatest enthusiasm. He very soon excelled in learning, and having been endowed with naturally an intelligent bent of mind, coupled with much energy and perseverance, he was able to love difficulties for the very pleasure of overcoming them, and the progress that he made, astonished all those

around him. He became a scholar from the University of Paris, where he particularly achieved a great reputation in his studies in Philosophy. It was there, that he felt the profound influence of St. Ignatius, under whose timely spiritual guidance, all his dreams of worldly ambition, gave way to schemes of service of God for promoting the interests of the Catholic Faith, and salvation of souls. Not a little persuasion on the part of St. Ignatius, was necessary to influence Francis, who had won the Professorial Chair in Paris and all that the world could offer, for material glory was at his command. Finally the words of St. Ignatius 'What doth it profit a man if he gained the whole world and suffered the loss of his own soul,' turned the young philosopher's attention, to devote himself to the sacred service of God and to save his soul as man's first great concern, and to prefer the way of the Cross to a worldly life.

It was the memorable 16th March in 1540 when St. Francis started from Rome, and reached the Portuguese Court in June, and after spending some months, doing much good in Portugal, started to preach the Gospel to the unknown nations of the East. This great leader of the Portuguese Missions left for Goa, on 7th April, his thirtysixth birthday, and arrived there after a tedious 13 months' voyage on 6th May 1542. His first attention was drawn to conditions prevailing in Goa, where the love of gold and gratification of passions, had made religion

an unmeaning name, even among the Christians themselves. He successfully managed to improve the standard of morals, and left that country, to approach Indians, with the word of God. This great Spanish noble, the Parisian Professor, the Papal Nuncio, gave up all honours and dignities, to go forth in the humblest garb, on his mission, and wherever he went, they listened to him with the greatest reverence, and followed his teaching of the elements of the Christian religion, with great earnestness and interest. 'Fr. Francis' untiring zeal, marvellous activity and unwearied patience, in enduring fasting, fatigue, poverty, sickness and every kind of misery, together with his invariable kindness in ministering to the wants of the sick and the poor, were attended with great success.' The Rajah of Travancore gave all possible assistance to St. Francis, in a pure spirit of gratitude for the heroic deed of the Saint, when he held up a Crucifix and rushed forward himself, to expel a band of mountaineers, who had poured down on the plains of Travancore. He spent the early part of 1545 at Cochin and Negapatam. We are struck with surprise at his great success in reforming the peoples' morals at Mylapore (Madras) and thereafter he proceeded to Malaca, Amboyna, Island of Ternate, the Isle Del Moro, Java, Jaffnapatnam, Ramisarim, Ceylon, and finally reached back Goa in March 1548. But by the end of year 1549, he proceeded to Japan and his efforts in the space of two years there, were crowned with greater success than in Southern India. His restless spirit now

June-July 1934

turned its attention to China, and with very great enthusiasm, in April 1552 he was on his way to that 'Celestial Empire.' But when he reached the coast of China, the great Saint's health failed and he was removed to the land where he was sheltered in a hut.

'In these wretched surroundings, on a memorable Friday, the 2nd December 1552 and in sight as it were, of the promised land, with his eyes bathed in tears, and fixed with an expression of the most loving adoration, on his Crucifix and exclaiming 'In thee O Lord, have I hoped, let me not be confounded for ever'—he breathed his last, yielding his pure soul to God and closing a life of agony and bliss, of humiliation and of triumph, with scarcely a parallel in the history of the world.' He was brought on board 'Santa Cruz' to be taken back to Goa. But on the 17th February, the coffin was uncovered, pursuant to the Captain's orders, and it was found not only uncorrupted, but actually ruddy and fresh coloured, as though the saint was slumbering in sweet repose—and on making a puncture in the body, the blood began to flow, as it might have done in life. At the news of this strange marvel, both sailors and merchants hastened to the spot, to behold the father lying in the priestly vestments, which remained without any damage whatsoever, and the body quite entire, which was exhaling an odour of such exquisite perfume, that all the spices of India could not be compared with it, for fragrance. When they reached Malacca, the nobles, the

clergy, and all the chief inhabitants of the town, including Mahomedans and people of other creeds, came to see the great miracle.

The Governor of Malacca however had ordered that the body should be buried without honour, in a common graveyard, and this was accordingly done. It is said that this Governor came to grief, for the disrespect he had shown towards a Saint. But one Pereyra and other friends of the Holy Father, exhumed the body and kept it in a secret place, and when opportunity presented itself, they had it transported to Goa. Even when the body was in Malacca, the people received blessings from God, in so far as a pestilence which was raging high, suddenly ceased, and they were also relieved from the trying effects of a famine, by the arrival of the provisions on the very day the sacred remains were brought into the town.

But at Goa they received the body with great splendour and honour, and the Viceroy himself being one among the thousands who came to see the Saint. It is in very truth, a very precious treasure, that Goa has the proud privilege to possess, and it is no wonder that on the very day that the body had been brought in, a great number of miracles were wrought by the Saint, and the powerful intercession, continues down to this day, from that famous shrine of Bom Jesus where the body rests miraculously preserved from corruption.

'It is truly a matter of wonder' says a chronicler 'that one man in the

June-July 1934

short space of ten years could have visited so many countries, traversed so many seas, preached the Gospel of Jesus Christ, to so many nations, and brought them to His fold. The incomparable apostolic zeal, which animated him, and the stupendous miracles, which God wrought through him, explain this marvel—which has no equal elsewhere.' It was in 1562 that St. Francis was canonised with St. Ignatius. The exposition of his miraculously preserved body at Goa from time to time, has attracted thousands of pilgrims, of all castes and creeds, imbued with a deep veneration for the Saint, through whose intercession many a miracle has been wrought. We find a description of these miracles in F. Mervin D'Cruz's valuable book styled 'Goa and St. Francis Xavier.' The blind, the lame and other diseased persons have experienced full and complete cures, as of a miracle, being effected suddenly, permanently and without the medium of any medicine or instrument, which constitutes the real tests of miracles.

Throughout his missionary life we find Saint Francis working ceaselessly, under the direct grace of God, doing immense good, healing the sick, comforting the afflicted and extending a powerful helping hand to suffering fallen humanity, inspite of many tribulations, and voluntary poverty. The austerity and fatigue that he underwent, awaken in our hearts tender and sympathetic feelings. Indeed Jesus Christ chose His band of disciples from amongst the poor and

humble of heart. 'We admire their prompt and entire renunciation of kith and kin, of goods, chattels, to follow the call of their Divine Master, their stalwart march into the battlefield against irreligion, to carry even at the cost of shedding their last drop of blood, the banner and the Cross of Christ, to convey His message, to purify the prevailing atmosphere of the degrading code of morals, and to offer a more wholesome way to real happiness and spiritual regeneration. With a stout heart bespeaking a resoluteness of purpose, they went to conquer, not by fire and sword, nor by poisonous cant, but by gentle persuasion and the message of the Divine love and truth. . . . There is no sadness in their life, no gloom in their distress, but always a note of exultant joy denoting the steadfastness of their love for Christ, and whatever befell, they were always His beloved disciples at His feet.' Neither tribulation, distress, famine, nakedness, danger, persecution, sword or fire, heights or depths, ever could separate them from the love of God. St. Francis practised all that he preached, and this helped him to cleanse any atmosphere tainted by moral degeneration. His singular message to the multitude was to revere poverty, practice fasting, and depend upon serious prayer for the purification of the soul.

From his very early years he had evinced remarkable traits which influenced his future career profoundly. His manners were always winning, his nature was most affectionate, his sense of duty and industry, was strong, and

systematic, his love for learning was powerful, and the combined result of these attributes was to mark him out as one of the most extraordinary among human beings. We admire the degree of self-control, which saved him from being an easy victim to pride and ambition, which was so strongly influencing him, when he earned the professorial chair at Beauvois College of Paris. Ambition however was kept up by him, but had it cleansed of its worldliness, and directed it in the service of God, making it an instrument to ennoble him. His steadfastness, determination, and willingness to work, helped him to carry out all his holy ends in view. St. Ignatius had found in him something masterful, in all the rare quali-

ties of intellect and soul, which made him chose him, among his great band of Christ's heralds to preach the Gospel in unknown lands and spread Christianity.

And to-day when we cast our fond long lingering look upon that holy remains of the Saint, we feel a thrill of hallowed, influence, that naturally raises up our thoughts, to whatever is divine, and we realise that only spiritual progress could secure for us real peace and happiness, which the world cannot give. What is more we are reminded of what St. Paul said 'Nor eye hath seen, or ear hath heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man, what things God hath prepared for those that love Him.'

What is Life?

In these days when life has been attempted to be defined as merely a form of energy or motion, it is worthwhile, to formulate a correct conception ourselves, and it reflects no credit to impatiently dispose of the subject. From an accademical and scientific point of view, it is absolutely necessary to be accurate, in dealing with abstract terms. It may be difficult to do so, but is it not worth our while to attempt what is not easy? We who are living on the plane of this world, are so invariably absorbed with our temporal affairs principally, though that is not at all the main object of existence, that many of us scarcely spend

some time in trying to know what exactly is life. It does not serve any useful purpose to create confusion in our minds, about important abstract ideas. There is no use in describing them negatively, for that takes us no further in the realm of knowledge. That reminds us of a student, who said that all that is not prose is poetry. What we ought to do, is to think with a clear mind, all that the particular term signifies, and then analyse the concept carefully, and as comprehensively as possible, so that neither for want nor for superfluity, our definitions stand to suffer. The language used must be simple, but quite strong in

Increase Your Height!

WHY REMAIN A PIGMY,

Short-statured, Meek and Absurd ???

WHY NOT

Profit by our "SCIENTIFIC and GUARANTEED 4 weeks system of: -

'HEIGHT-INCREASE' adding 3, 4 or 5 inches to your present

STATURE TRANSFORMING yourself into a

COMMANDING, TALL, SMART and a
HANDSOME Well-proportioned Figure?

REMEMBER:

*It is always the difference of a "Few Inches"
that makes one look*

DRUGS OR MEDICINES!

NO APPLIANCES!!

SEX RESTRICTIONS!!!

AGE LIMIT!!!!

But a few easy exercises and secret instructions with general rules and dietic and natural treatment, which will hardly occupy 20 minutes of your valuable time every morning!!!

Price Rs. 3, by M. O. or Rs. 3-8-0 per V. P. P.

The Imperial Stores,
SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHERS (E. I.)
KASUR, (N. India)

July 1984

systematic, his love for learning was powerful, and the combined result of these attributes was to mark him out as one of the most extraordinary among human beings. We admire the degree of self-control, which saved him from being an easy victim to pride and ambition, which was so strongly influencing him, when he earned the professorial chair at Beauvois College of Paris. Ambition however was kept up by him, but had it cleansed of its worldliness, and directed it in the service of God, making it an instrument to ennoble him. His steadfastness, determination, and willingness to work, helped him to carry out all his holy ends in view. St. Ignatius had found in him something masterful, in all the rare quali-

ties of intellect and soul, which made him chose him, among his great band of Christ's heralds to preach the Gospel in unknown lands and spread Christianity.

And to-day when we cast our fond long lingering look upon that holy remains of the Saint, we feel a thrill of hallowed, influence, that naturally raises up our thoughts, to whatever is divine, and we realise that only spiritual progress could secure for us real peace and happiness, which the world cannot give. What is more we are reminded of what St. Paul said 'Nor eye hath seen, or ear hath heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man, what things God hath prepared for those that love Him.'

What is Life?

In these days when life has been attempted to be defined as merely a form of energy or motion, it is worthwhile, to formulate a correct conception ourselves, and it reflects no credit to impatiently dispose of the subject. From an accademical and scientific point of view, it is absolutely necessary to be accurate, in dealing with abstract terms. It may be difficult to do so, but is it not worth our while to attempt what is not easy? We who are living on the plane of this world, are so invariably absorbed with our temporal affairs principally, though that is not at all the main object of existence, that many of us scarcely spend

some time in trying to know what exactly is life. It does not serve any useful purpose to create confusion in our minds, about important abstract ideas. There is no use in describing them negatively, for that takes us no further in the realm of knowledge. That reminds us of a student, who said that all that is not prose is poetry. What we ought to do, is to think with a clear mind, all that the particular term signifies, and then analyse the concept carefully, and as comprehensively as possible, so that neither for want nor for superfluity, our definitions stand to suffer. The language used must be simple, but quite strong in

Increase Your Height!

WHY REMAIN A PIGMY,

Short-statured, Meek and Absurd ???

WHY NOT

Profit by our "SCIENTIFIC and GUARANTEED 4 weeks system of:—
'HEIGHT-INCREASE' adding 3, 4 or 5 inches to your present

STATURE TRANSFORMING yourself into a
COMMANDING, TALL, SMART and a
HANDSOME Well—proportioned Figure?

REMEMBER:

*It is always the difference of a "Few Inches"
that makes one look*

DRUGS OR MEDICINES!

NO APPLIANCES!!

SEX RESTRICTIONS!!!

AGE LIMIT!!!!

But a few easy exercises and secret instructions with general rules and dietic and natural treatment, which will hardly occupy 20 minutes of your valuable time every morning!!!

Price Rs. 3, by M. O. or Rs. 3-8-0 per V. P. P.

The Imperial Stores,

SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHERS (E. I.)

KASUR, (N. India)

Most Efficacious Medical Service even to the Poorest.
AT
**HOMŒOPATHIC POOR DISPENSARY,
MANGALORE.**

Post Kankanady—South India. (Estd. 1880).

Telegraphic Address:—"SPECIFIC" Mangalore.

PRICES MODERATE AND REDUCED—Read our 'Guide to Health'

Price As. 7

Innumerable Testimonials from all parts of the world,
received everyday.

The ONLY Depot for Fr. Muller's S. B. Specifics

AND

Fr. Muller's Biochemic Tonic. We also import genuine
Homœopathic Medicines, Schuessler's Tissue Remedies.

Luytie's, Walker's and other Specialities.

FREE—Expert Medical advice and Effective Prescriptions.

All Correspondence treated Confidentially:--

Send for Our Latest Price List.

Sevor Pedro Gorritepe—Buenos Aires—Argentine Republic, writes
to us.

'I had the satisfaction of contributing. to the cure of a young
boy—'Tuberculosis,' with (Specifics) No. 1 & 12. Unfortunately I had only 1
tube of No. 1; I was then obliged to content myself with Nos. 12 and 36.
Today HE IS ALMOST COMPLETELY CURED. I would desire to procure
for me Your Specifics.'

(Sd.) Pedro Gorritepe.

Remember—Among all treatments, ours has been acknowledged to be
Harmless, Cheap, most convenient and efficacious in all
cases.

Thousands of patients are our Best Advertisers.

HERE IS THE PLANTERS' REAL FRIEND—
HAJEE K. ABDUL KADER BAVA,
General Exporter & Importer, & Commission Agent,
Bunder, Mangalore.

SPECIALIST AS A DEALER

In High Class Fish Guano, Fish Oil, and all kinds of Fish products
of exceptionally good quality at very moderate rates.

Amongst other commodities, **Coffee, Pepper, Cardamoms** etc. etc. are
exported and imported on very favourable terms.

Splendid Satisfaction given to several leading European and Indian Customers
for several years.

All business on large and small scale, promptly, honestly and personally
executed by the Proprietor himself.

For Particulars Apply to:—

TELEGRAMS:—"MUBARAK"
Bunder, Mangalore.

CODE:—A. B. C. Benthleys
5th Edition.

TELEPHONE:—No. 58.

Hajee K. Abdul Kader Bava,
Mubarak Building,
Bunder, MANGALORE.

WIN RS. 500 GUARANTEED

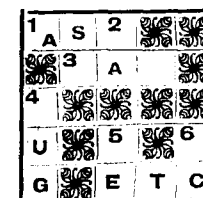
LAST POSTING DATE 10-7-34.

MISSING LETTERS NO. 7

1. PRIM—	first:	6. —ET	Moisture.
2. TRAC—	Mark left.	7. T—P	Point.
3. RE—U—	to repay.	8. LI—	Rest.
4. S—ATTER	to disorder.	9. —AP	Wrap.
5. M—X	Mess.		

Rules:—Ref. Chambers XX. Entrance fee As. 8 for 1st entry and As. 4 for
each subsequent entry. Prizes and other rules as mentioned below.

Crossword Competition No. 4



Across:—1. A well-known timber tree. 3. Covering. 7. And so
forth (Abbr.)

Down:—2. An interjection denoting surprise. 4. Pull. 5. A prefix.
6. Before Christ (Abbr.)

Rules:—Reference Chambers XX. Entrance fee As. 8 for 1st
entry & As. 4 for each subsequent entry. Prizes Rs. 125 for correct
and Rs. 75 for one error solutions. A special prize of Rs. 50 for correct entries re-
ceived before 30-6-34. Other rules as usual. Entries on plain paper accepted.

ADDRESS ALL ENTRIES AND M. O. TO:—

The Manager,

THE JUPITER COMPETITIONS,
Post Box No. 1380, G. P. O., Madras.

WIN RS. 500 GUARANTEED

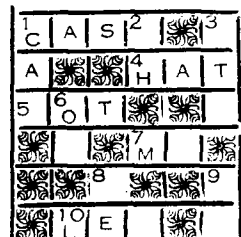
Reference Chamber's XXth Century Dictionary,

LAST POSTING DATE 10-7-1934.

MISSING LETTER NO. 1.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. H-P Chance | 4. -U- Dog | 7. L I- Rest |
| 2. WI--Desire | 5. -ET Obtain | 8. RU- Polish |
| 3. FO- To cheat | 6. OW- Possess | |

CROSS WORD COMPETITION NO. 1.



Across: 1. Money. 4. A Covering for the head. 5. An ear-then vessel. 7. A pronoun. 10. Monetary Mint.

Down: 1. Cover. 2. Consonant. 3. And so forth (abbr.) 6. Old town (abbr.) 8. That is (abbr.) 9. Bachelor of arts (abbr.)

Rules:—For every competition an entrance fee Re. 1 for first entry and As. 8 for each subsequent entry. Prize Rs. 125 for the correct Ps. 75, for one error solutions. A special prize of Rs. 50, to those who send correct entry before 30-6-'34. A correct solution is one which agrees letter for letter. Prizes will vary as entries permit. The prize amount divided in case of ties. The decision of the Manager is final and legally binding in all matters regarding these competitions. No correspondence entered into. Entries accepted on Plain paper. All entries and fees along with M. O. receipt must be addressed to:

THE MANAGER,

THE CROWN COMPETITIONS,

POST BOX No. 1224,

G. P. O. MADRAS.



MOTORISTS!

IT IS TO YOUR BEST ADVANTAGE
TO DEPEND UPON

THE CANARA AUTOMOBILES

MANGALORE

FOR YOUR PURCHASES OF
MOTOR SPARE PARTS, TYRES & TUBES
OF EVERY KIND AND MAKE

Saraswathi Printing Works, Ltd.

MANGALORE, S. INDIA.

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING SERVICE

WITH EVERY FACILITY THAT CONTRIBUTES NEATNESS
COMBINED WITH ECONOMY.

June-July 1934

EDUCATED INDIA

73

effect, in order to ensure force, vividness and clearness.

It is deemed pertinent to give our readers some of the attempts made by others in defining life and it will be found, that only one among them has been fairly successful in his task.

Bichat says that life is 'the sum total of the forces that resist death.' No doubt whatever is death is not life, but the idea of life as merely resisting its destruction, is not a complete description of it, and does not touch its essential attributes. Treviranus and Herbert Spencer remind us of Johnson's art of defining terms, with a verbose, sonorous, high-sounding vocabulary. Treviranus says that life is 'the constant uniformity of phenomena with diversity of external influences.' But Duges would have it, that 'it is the special activity of organized bodies' and Beclard states that 'life is organization in action.' But these definitions are both unintelligible and inaccurate, for the simple reason that they make life dependent on organization, which is not strictly true. Richerand's definition that 'Life is a collection of phenomena that succeed each other, during a limited time in an organized body' is for the same reason, mentioned above, not correct and logically too it is untenable, be-

cause the description may apply to the body after death.

De Blainville however says something too much, and leaves something as well, touching life, when he says it is 'the two fold internal movement of composition and decomposition, at once general and continuous.' Herbert Spencer's statement that 'life is co-ordination of actions' is to say something not necessarily connected by the term, life, for co-ordination of action is found even in mere outward nature, which is not capable of being identified with life. His other definition that 'life is the definite combination of heterogeneous changes both simultaneous and successive in correspondence with external co-existences and sequences' reminds us, of Johnson, as we said before.

Finally, so far as the best definition of life is concerned, we must have it from G. H. Lewis, who has hit the mark with a simplicity that commands an inherent strength. He says that 'life is a series of definite and successive changes, both of structure and composition, which takes place within an individual, without destroying its identity.' We find this definition the best because it is the most intelligible, and in all our attempts at defining abstract terms, we ought to aim at it.



The Real Secret of Success.

No doubt that we are all anxious to secure success in this world, and yet it is not within the command of everyone. The question then arises whether it should be necessarily so. It would be simply foolish to be sceptic or pessimistic in our outlook on this important question. It is certainly possible for all of us to attain success, and we should never allow ourselves to drift along the stream of life without any particular aim. The only pertinent thing for us to know is, what constitutes success. Is it capable of being measured in terms of money or landed wealth; or tested by worldly dignities and honours; or is it a matter of opinion to create it? Real success is independent of all these, though all or some of them may exist incidentally with it. Who are the men and women that really attract us, whose memory is associated with true admiration and a sense of happiness?

Let us analyse our experience, and point out those individuals who appeal to us as successful—whose superior qualities produce irresistible influence on us. They are men and women who remind us of God. They may be people in simple style of living, or they may be foreigners or strangers to us, and yet from their contact and from the sight of their earnest thoughtful look, their faces glowing with spiritual fire, their personalities evidencing a subdued vigour

and force, we do not hesitate to judge them as true successes in life. They may not be scholars in religious erudition, but they have in a simple way learnt what God really is to us, on earth, and they manifest His image, as in a clear and bright mirror. They have held up life to His great ideals, and they don't appear to be wanting in anything. They command a state of existence full of peace, tranquillity, happiness and power. Is it not within the reach of everyone to command these privileges? Yes, certainly provided the duties that are condition precedent are well fulfilled.

It is as easy to secure success, as it is to lose it. Man can never fail in life, unless he consents to it. We may fall from the very heights where success might have taken us, because we have not been careful to preserve the same. There is no royal road to success no doubt, but the way to get at it, is gradual, congenial and attractive and wherefore it cannot be difficult. We must know how to acquire success as much as to safeguard it. We are often reminded that we are the image of God Almighty, but how few are in earnest to deserve that supreme dignity? In this world where our choice is absolutely between what is good and bad, how few exercise their discretion correctly? Our nature acts contrary to the best interests of the soul, and trying to satisfy it, leads us to follow an irrational, unhealthy course. We

regret the effects but forget the causes. What then is the secret of success expressed in easy, convenient and impressive form?

Rhythm in life is at the root of real success. It is not difficult to grasp what it signifies. Let us see the outward world for a while, and see how only that which is rhythmical is powerful, and systematic in action. It is rhythm that gives us music, perfection in painting, beauty in all that appeals to us as harmonious. Rhythm in life is only possible, when we are in harmony with God, and fulfil His Holy will with perfect peace and earnestness. There is a real ecstasy of happiness, when we act in unison with the needs of the soul, which is the call of God. Then 'You shall find within your heart the great stilling calm, as steadying as the rock of ages, as exhilarating as the subtle fragrance of flowers, and as restful as a mother's bosom to her babe.' We must remember that we are His handicraft, and we ought to surrender ourselves to Him, to be able to enjoy that sweet aroma of peace and fullness of power which are signs of success. The least dislocation, in the delicate machinery of our spiritual welfare, will destroy all its utility, and it will be no better than the costliest watch with a defective spring. We may own a watch, but the watchmaker alone can keep it going, by examining and repairing it, from time to time. We are therefore to surrender ourselves to Our Maker, who alone can help us to act with rhythm, and to be really

successful. Nothing in this world can avail us, if we are not in tune with His plan in creation, and that is if we do not preserve a rhythm in our existence. In our daily work, wherever we may happen to be, we ought to promote rhythm and never expose ourselves to anything that may destroy it.

What better example of what is rhythm, can we give than of a man in his sleep. While the heart beats and works, we are enjoying a peaceful rest. Life continues because rhythm persists. So also with success in life we can command it, provided we act with perfect rhythm of action. We may go on working, but we must feel peaceful and restful in spite of it, when alone we realise the inherent strength of success. Whenever we do a thing, it must be the right one, in the right place, and then we preserve the rhythm in life. They who attract us, as the water to the sun, are those who have found out this secret of success.

How do they manage to continue in their successful career? How do they preserve this rare acquisition? Three simple rules ought to be remembered and followed, to move onward and forward on the successful path in life, to ensure peace, power and perfection.

There is no easier way to be with God, which is at the basis of success, as by prayer, that lifts our hearts to Him, and enables us to hold sweet communion with Him, under whatever circumstances in which we may find ourselves. It is our holy attitude of

mind, and not mere words that really count in our prayers. Let us visualise the pictures of saints and other holy people, seated or kneeling all alone, in quietude, rapt in deep meditations on thoughts divine. They are all silent, but they see Him with the eyes of the heart as St. Paul would have it, and the mind travels to where His presence is felt, when the soul is absorbed in the highest prayer. Being with Him through prayer, changes the whole aspect of the world before us. We see it with the very author of its creation, realising a beautiful order that prevails all over, and where His power controls everything for the good of mankind and for His greater glory. Through the effective means of prayer, we assimilate ourselves with what is divine by our association with Him. Unconsciously they are supreme moments of perfection, that inspire us with the secret of success, and help to preserve the same, unsullied and ever growing day by day. Our contact with God, enables us to take on His characteristics and can success be then beyond our reach? His vision helps us to catch His powerful rays, the brightness of which leaves a beautiful impress on us which in turn becomes visible to others, who see us. With this mirror of perfection we move about, and others are able to view their state and condition before God, through it. For the sake of others and ourselves, it behoves us, to keep this mirror bright and clear. When we have made ourselves familiar with God, we get into the habit of referring everything to Him, in our prayers, and we judge

everything by what He would think. 'In the thickest crowd—in the solitude of our duties, with hands full of work, the heart can talk to God as well as listen,—and that's by prayer.

In the next place, we ought to be moving with men and women, openly with supreme purity of the soul. Without personal contact with mankind, the measure of our success would be limited. The greatest of philosophers, Jesus Christ prayed in quietude, and then went into the open to meet mankind. 'The law of influence through personal contact is too tremendous to be grasped.' The fact is, when we have influenced a man and enabled him by our association, the effect is, like that of a pebble thrown in water, sending ripples far and wide, and verily a group of men, before long will feel the weight of it, and the process goes on, till society is educated into the means to achieve success. We may not find it agreeable or easy to have to deal with men and women. But prayer will help us, and keep our path to conquest clear. If our aspirations are really great, we are able to attune our minds to the task before us, and by reason of a certain momentum, we cease to feel our duty burdensome. Whomsoever God calls, He knows always how to qualify.

Finally, the third principle to be kept in view, is to be prepared for the service of others. We should not only pray, and influence others by our pure contact, but we should also be ready to serve others for their own sake. Great should be our anxiety to give another

a spiritual start. Our aim should be to win men to a life of purity, and it is by being useful to them, that we could create a certain influence, which ought to be used to better the spiritual condition of our neighbour. If we want to change somebody else purpose, it may appear well nigh impossible. But if we have succeeded in moving his inward spirit, as St. Ignatius did in the case of St. Francis Xavier, we are sure to succeed, and under any circumstances we derive a great moral satisfaction, that spells personal success. All that is needed is a strong will, and an alert mind. Jesus Christ advised the disciples to live His life, over again among men. We are perhaps scarcely conscious of the power of our presence and life. All that we have to do, is to have the controlling principle to please God and the pervading purposes to win men to him and enabling them to live a life of purity, unselfishness, sympathy and simplicity so that we are able to spell out God himself in our lives.

And all these three rules of life, must be borne in mind, so far as their dependence on each other is concerned. Prayer is indispensable, to a will, to live among men with purity of mind, and for taking to a life of service for the sake of others. These principles together help the 'upward' striving soul and one without the other is like a watch without a spring. The secret life of prayer—open life of purity, the active life of service, together constitute the ingredients of one great all important ideal, that ensures success. True touch with God always brings

the longing to be pure, and to love our neighbour as ourselves. The nearer we are to God, the closer are we to our fellow man, and as we eagerly engage ourselves in doing wholesome unselfish service to another, we get the real glimpse of God. When we have inward peace, we have outward power, and we have achieved success in life. 'The more one knows Him, the keener is the longing to get off with Himself alone, the deeper is the yearning to be pure, and stronger is the passion to help others, regardless of any sacrifice involved.'

Let us sing with the old Scottish preacher and poet Horatio Bonar.

'Oh, turn me, mould me, mellow me
for use.
Pervade my being with thy vital force,
That this else inexpressive life of mine
May become eloquent and full of power,
Impregnated with life and strength
divine.
Put the bright torch of heaven into my
hand,
That I may carry it aloft
And win the eye of weary wanderers
here below
To guide their feet into paths of peace.
... I can live a life that tells on
other lives,
And makes this world less full of
anguish and of pain,
A life that like the pebble dropped
upon the sea
Sends its wide circles to a hundred
shores.
May such a life be mine.
Creator of true life, Thyself, the life
Thou givest,
Give Thyself that thou mayest dwell
in me and I in Thee.



June-July 1934

The First Englishman in India.

Modern history may well be said to begin with the sixteenth century, both in the East and the West. The age is full of romantic fascination to all students interested in history. We see then, the rising glory of the Moghuls in India, the brilliant valour of the Rajputs, the daring courage of the Portuguese, the awakening of national life particularly among the Mahrattas of the Deccan, and the first attempts of the English to establish a hold on the Western Coast. During this time, perhaps the most outstanding figures are Eknath the Brahman prophet, and Thomas Stephens, an English priest and the first Englishman in India. We observe how the Hindu ideals were reviving, as a result of the influence of the studies in the Vedas, and the teaching of Ramanand, Kabir and Chaitanya. But the conduct of Hindu troops in 1562, enraged the Mohamedans who formed themselves into league, and caused the downfall of the kingdom of Vijayanagar in 1564.

But Hinduism kept up its inherent strength, in spite of the fall of Vijayanagar, specially due to the poetry of Eknath, who was then only a lad of 16, born a Brahman in Godavari, and who devoted himself to the worship of Vishnu, and by his scholarship distinguished himself as a saint, teacher and poet. He had a good command of Sanskrit. But his immortal glory lies in rescuing from oblivion, the works of the early Mahratta poets like Jua-

neshwar. It is said that he was the real inspirer of Tukaram, and Ramdas and as such can justly lay claim to be the main source of the great national movement, which brought out the genius of Shivaji into open brilliance, making the Mahratta power and influence felt, from one end of India to the other.

The life and historical significance of Thomas Stephens is in many ways curiously like that of Ekanth. He was born about the year 1559 at Bourton in Dorset, and the year that saw the downfall of the kingdom of Vijayanagar, Thomas Stephens entered at Winchester, as a scholar. Then he joined the Jesuit Seminary in Rome, and came to Goa in 1559 and he spent the rest of his life there. He lived among the Indian converts of Salsette in Goa and distinguished himself as a Rector of the famous College of Rachol. He passed away to his eternal rest after Eknath. 'It is not without significance that the first Englishman, in India should have been neither a soldier, nor a merchant but a saint, a teacher, and a poet.' We have observed that Eknath was the source of the best inspiration of the Mahrattas and it may be safely asserted that Thomas Stephens, the English priest, and the first Englishman in India, was the fore-runner and helper of those who laid the foundations of the British Empire in India. It is said Thomas Stephen's letters to his father who was a merchant in London, drew

the attention of Englishman to India. The pioneers of the East India Company, found in him a guide, philosopher and a sincere friend.

Being one of the earliest priests, his success as a missionary is not so well known. But his greatness has been ascertained, after the publication of the Christian Puranna and brought to our notice not many years ago. Here in this great monumental work, we see the English Jesuit, as a Mahratta poet, worthy to claim a position with Eknath, Tukaram, and Ramdas. 'Such a mastery of an Indian language, has never been attained by any other European except the Italian Jesuit Beschi, who is recognized as one of the leading Tamil poets in India. The Christian Puranna, describes in clear and simple Mahratti, with some admixture of Konkani words, the Bible history in two parts. The first portion deals in 36 cantos with the old Testa-

ment and the second written in 59 cantos is concerned with the new Testament. Thomas Stephens even used the metre favoured by Eknath. In a simple and graceful style, he depicts most impressively the 'Sermon on the Mount' as also the subjects of the Deluge, the destruction of Jerusalem, Hell, and the Last Judgment.

It would be interesting to hear how Thomas Stephens praises the Mahratti language. He says 'Like a jewel among pebbles, like a sapphire among jewels, even so excellent is the Mahratti tongue; like the 'Mogri' among the flowers, or musk among the perfumes, even so beautiful is Mahratti among the tongues; like a peacock among the birds, high is the rank of Mahratti; like the Zodiac among the stars, or Sunday or Monday among the days of the week, such is Mahratti speech among the languages of the world.'

Have Aryans influenced the Caste System?

Caste, corresponding to 'varna', in Sanskrit, and 'jati' in Prakrit, may be described briefly to be the hereditary class of people, claiming certain racial or tribal purity of blood, and following more or less the same profession. It had its origin in a community's endeavour to maintain its purity of blood, and to hand down to future generations, its profession or functions, with the rights, privileges and obligations appertaining thereto. The system has extended itself to every class, tribe, trade, profession, sect and

subdivision of each of these, created by internal disputes, change of religion, profession, domicile, expulsion or excommunication and other causes. Thus it has happened that even certain criminals, and prostitutes are driven into a caste of their own. The foreigners have been dragged into it. The Huns conquered the northwest portion of India, and have merged themselves into Hindu society under the name of Rajputs. The Parsis have been treated as an exclusive Indian caste, with a regular tribal as well as

religious organization, rig' and privileges, which even cor' to Zaros-trianism cannot be entitled to, in India or elsewhere.

While a hereditary priestly class, and a caste of Israelites, were being formed on banks of Jordan, a similar process was developing on the banks of the Indus, where about 2000 years before Christ, the Aryans had settled. These Aryans were sharply divided from the aboriginal tribes, whom they had conquered, and whom they called Dasyus. This term which originally meant people, was applied by the Aryans, to the conquered Dravidians, or Turanian tribes—a flat nosed and dark skinned people, who ate raw meat, offered no sacrifices, and were dangerous sorcerers, as they are described in the Rig Veda. These Dasyus were reduced to slavery or serfdom, like the Helots of Sparta, and they were not allowed to have any intercourse with the twice born Aryans. The general mass of the people were called Vaisyas, and as they were mostly occupied in agriculture and trade, the term was gradually applied to those who followed these professions. The warriors and chiefs were called Kshatriyas, and the conductors of 'Brahma' or prayers were called Brahmins.

During the early Vedic period, it is believed, there were classes shifting but not hereditary, pursuing these professions. Not only that, we find that the Aryan tribes themselves were engaged in a fearful civil war, during the vedic times, and some of their tribes even allied themselves with the

hated Dasyus, and having Vishvamitra one of the Rishis, as their priest fought against the Aryan Tritsu, with Vasistha, as their priest. Vishvamitra was not himself a Brahmin, but obtained that rank by superhuman feats of ascetism. Here we have an instance of a non-Aryan tribe adopted into the Aryan stock. We would not go so far with Dr. Wilson and some others, who have adopted his opinion, as to hold that the priestly class had not yet become hereditary and exclusive. Even the Brehons of ancient Ireland, the Druids of Britain, the Goti of Germany, the Jewish priests were in the most ancient times hereditary communities. In ancient India too, in the Vedic times, we have indications of an elaborate religious ritual, which required a separate class of educated men to master and conduct, and there arose a class of men who had the monopoly of the knowledge of the ritual, called the Brahmins and as their intricate and elaborate details were not yet reduced to writing, and had to be committed to memory and handed down from generation to generation, there arose a hereditary class of these priests. The 'Charnas,' were a hereditary class of priests, who handed down 'Shakas' of the Vedas by strings of rules, called the Sutras. On account of the eminent sanctity attached to these priests, their social intercourse with the other classes especially the common people, gradually decreased. But they however condescended to take maidens from lower classes in marriage, which were regarded as 'Mesalliances.' Their daughters were

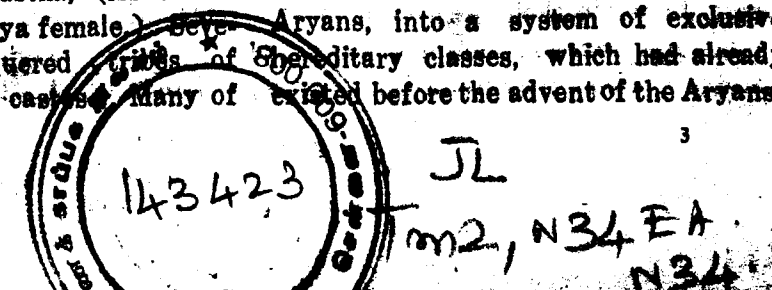
never married into other classes. Thus was formed the Brahman caste. Similar causes led to the formation of the Kshatriya caste. The common people separated from the conquered 'Shudras' and from the low barbarous tribes Dasyus, and retained their old name of Visas or Vaishyas.

Caste in this stage of development is found to exist in distinct outline in the society depicted by the great epics of the Hindus. But it must not be supposed that professions were so sharply divided as to exclude all possibility of the members of one caste, pursuing the profession of another. A Kshatriya sometimes became a religious teacher, as a Brahman was a leader of war, or a king. A Brahminic dynasty ruled for a long time at Pataliputra. Vasudeva, the father of Krishna and a Kshatriya was the founder of the Bhakti school. Nor must it be supposed that castes were confined only to the Aryans or the other four classes usually mentioned. In those days, intermarriages of the males of higher castes were allowed with females of the lower castes, and the issues of these connections were classed as a caste, below that of the husband, except when the tribe of the wife was more or less on a level with that of the husband, and then the progeny was not considered degraded nor was it raised to the husband's caste after some generations. Thus arose several mixed castes to which the Hindu writers gave the names of Ambastha, (issue of a Brahman and a Vaishya female), several non-Aryan conquered tribes of India were of mixed castes. Many of

these tribes were gradually incorporated into Hindu society and formed new race castes.

In Northern India, some of these non-Aryan tribes incorporated in the Hindu society, must have been classed with the higher castes, as were the Bharatas. Such must have also been the case in Western and Southern India. Consisting as the population of these parts of India did, of well organized communities with powerful kingdoms and highly developed languages like Tamil, Telegu, Malayalam and Canarese, they offered such a strong resistance to the incursions of the Aryans like the Normans after their conquest of England. The Aryan conquerors while imparting much of their religion and cultivation to the conquered races had to incorporate themselves into their society and adopt their languages.

Classes according to rank and profession exist in every society, and must have existed also among the Dravidians. The influence of the Aryan's conquest was probably to crystallize these classes into castes. In fact the caste system found even a more congenial soil in Southern India, than in Northern India and here it shows its worst features of inflexible rigidity and intolerance, further we go south. This state of things suggest that it was not the Aryans that introduced the caste system in India, but the Dravidians of Southern India must have driven the Aryans, into a system of exclusive hereditary classes, which had already existed before the advent of the Aryans.



This is only mentioned with a view to bring into strong relief, the influence of the Dravidian civilisation on the Aryans, which some scholars are too apt to overlook. The fact cannot be denied that there sprung up out of the Dravidian and other tribes, in Southern India, castes of Hindu priests, warriors, kings, cultivators, traders, and innumerable others, and these stood on a level with Aryan castes, who carried the caste system to an extreme exclusiveness rigidity and intolerance, for which a parallel can be found nowhere in Northern India or elsewhere, in the world, past or present.

Wherever therefore, the Brahmins borrowed the caste system, the Brahmins found it, the most powerful machinery for extending and retaining their hold over the numberless Indian tribes, to bring new tribes within the pale of Hinduism, without at the same time freely mingling with the low classes, and losing the integrity and purity of their ancient Aryan blood. These Brahmins found no difficulty in effecting a compromise with the religions of the conquered tribes, by making Hinduism an all embracing medley of monotheism, pantheism, polytheism, animism, fetichism superstition, but combined with the highest flights of philosophical speculation, and brought within the fold of this all embracing and comprehensive religion, every race and tribe in India. They allowed every community, every profession, every sect, to retain their own peculiar customs and religion, however barbarous and low, with a tincture of Brahminism,

and under the supreme control of the Brahman. Hinduism became part of ancient customs, and customs were bound by caste system.

The powerful hold of caste on the communities in India, is well illustrated by the futile results of the campaigns, conducted against it by a non-caste religion like Buddhism, which reigned in India for several centuries before and after Christ. In that struggle that went on for centuries, Buddhism succumbed to caste system and under the skillful tactics of the Brahmins with this powerful weapon, their religion has once more reestablished its supremacy in India.

Even Christianity has yielded itself to its influences, and they are found in Indian Christian communities, among whom caste system holds its powerful sway. Many Roman Catholic missionaries, fully grasping its great power have tried the experiment of building up Christianity, on the basis of caste, but rid however of the features most objectionable from a Christian point of view. The extraordinary success of Christian missionaries, not only in the territories under the Portuguese sphere of influence but even outside, from 16th to 18th centuries, and of many Catholic Missions that are now working in India, must be attributed to a great extent to the wise policy of tolerating caste, freed from its monopolies of heavenly and earthly privileges and of regulating their own food and habits of life, as consistently as possible, with caste prejudices.

Indian society thus generally consisted of huge conglomeration of

crystallised, bodies, firmly settled and fixed like the eternal Egyptian Pyramids which it would be impossible to break down, or overturn by any human agency. But surely the grosser of the caste crystals which form the bulk, are capable of being refined and chastened, so as to improve the condition of the whole mass. Much is being done in this direction, but it is so disappointing to find by far, the majority of the educated holding aloof, or lukewarm under some convenient excuse, having in fact little or no heart for the noble cause and oblivions of the fact that the regeneration and revival of Indian industries depends to a great extent upon the amelioration of the social condition of the depressed classes.

It would be pertinent to conclude this article with the suggestion of

Mr. S. Ganapathy Aiyar, when he delivered his address under the auspices of the Cultural Association at Kurnool. 'Times have changed' he says and were changing. Strict adherence to every practice which found acceptance and following in the past was neither possible nor perhaps indispensable. The time was ripe, when the wise men of the Hindu race belonging to all walks of life, must meet together with a view to modify the religious usage, to suit the present day conditions, clear the weeds and fossils which had accumulated through the long centuries, and make the customary religion, pure, simple, and sincere, so that it might better reflect the Vedantic spirit in the daily life of its adherents.'

Maintenance of Wives and Children

The section 488 of the Criminal Procedure Code states that if any person having sufficient means, neglects or refuses to maintain his wife or his legitimate or illegitimate children, unable to support themselves, the Court upon proof of such refusal or neglect will order such a person to make a monthly allowance for their maintenance, at such monthly rate, not exceeding rupees fifty as the Court may deem fit. This allowance will be made payable from the date of the application for maintenance.

If such a person offers to maintain his wife on condition of her living

with him, and she refuses to do so, the Court may still consider any grounds of refusal stated by her, and grant maintenance in spite of her refusal to stay with him. She should however never refuse to live with him without sufficient cause, nor should she ever live in adultery. There would be no occasion for any separate allowance when the wife and husband have consented to live apart from each other. The Legislature has thus made an effective provision in Criminal Procedure itself, for the support of those, who have a moral claim to it, and the idea of enforcing conjugal duty is not

contemplated by it. The term maintenance has to be very strictly construed, because it refers only to actual support of the individual concerned, and does not include other expenses in the nature of special requirements of social standing or education. In determining the amount of allowance, no consideration would be given for any luxury, and even as regards necessities, the party's status in life is always held in view, while at the same time the means of the respondent, is a point that will never be overlooked. The Court may in certain cases, order rupees fifty in full to be paid to the wife alone, on her separate application, and like amounts to each one of the children.

The Criminal Court is concerned with a strong proof of neglect or refusal to maintain. Mere incompatibility of temperament, is not a sufficient cause for passing an order of separate allowance. It can be ordered only when the husband actually leaves the wife destitute of the means of livelihood, or treats with cruelty by turning her out of the house, or otherwise deals with her so as to make living with him quite impossible.

But valid marriage between the husband and wife must be proved beyond doubt, and where it is disputed the Court will at once try that question, and then if it is proper and just, make an order for maintenance. Peculiar difficulty arises in the case of an illegitimate child, when the parentage of the child must be proved to the satisfaction of the Court. Non-access of

the alleged father, to the mother, may serve to cast a grave suspicion on the real parentage, which must be found out to be quite exclusive. The mother on her part may attempt to prove several acts of familiarity even before actual conception to establish the fatherhood of the respondent. Hence the mother and the father are not only competent but the best witnesses in the proceedings under section 483 Cr. P. C.

If the husband has sufficient means, he is bound to maintain his wife, notwithstanding that the wife may have friends or relations who may be willing to maintain her. If the husband is capable of labour, it is sufficient to compel him to pay the allowance. If he is a man of slender means, a small amount of maintenance will be justified but he cannot be absolved altogether. The wife's means of earning a livelihood cannot be taken into consideration at all, before an order under this section is made. In the case of every able bodied man, the presumption is that he is able to support others having a moral claim over it, unless very strong reasons convince the Court to the contrary. The inability to maintain, refers to physical and mental incapacity to support oneself, and is invariably the result of want of maturity of understanding. As long as one cannot support oneself with one's own efforts, one has to be maintained. This does not include poverty or absence of means. On the other hand, there are some professions like prostitution which cannot be legally treated as means of livelihood to maintain oneself.

An order for maintenance, fixing the duration of the period for which it is to be paid, is unauthorised by law. The allowance is only payable from the date of the order, and can never have retrospective effect except when the parties before Court consent to it. Where the application is for the maintenance of the wife and child, the Court will not apportion it between them, unless the wife makes a separate application for it. The Court will enforce the monthly payments of a fixed sum of money, on the basis of a compromise, entered in Court and duly recorded, but such agreements must refer only to the payment of money and not giving of goods. The order for maintenance will be directed only against the husband and no one else.

The liability to pay maintenance is irrespective of personal law. For example, under the Muhamudan law of the Shia sect, a Mutta wife is not entitled to maintenance, but under Section 488 she is. Under Hindu law, an illegitimate son of a Hindu by a woman who is not a Hindu, cannot claim maintenance but under Section 488 she can. But in finding out whether the marriage between the parties is valid, the personal law of the husband has necessarily to be considered. The child born however of even an illegal marriage, must be maintained by the father. The 'Nikah' according to Muhamudans, 'Sambandam' under the Marumakatayam law among the Nayars of Malabar, the 'Karao' form among the Jats, the 'Moots' under Shia law, are valid marriages and clear evidences of conjugal relationship, suffi-

cient to satisfy the provisions of section 488. It may be noted that a Brahman father of a child born of a Nair woman, is bound only to maintain the child. But the wife, of a Christian who has reverted to Hinduism and has married another, is still entitled to maintenance.

Among the Hindus, a wife cannot refuse to live with the husband only on the ground that he has remarried another. It must be particularly remembered that amongst them, if the community does not completely disapprove concubinage, but rather tolerates it, and gives them a certain status, there is no reason to award the wife a separate allowance. But living in adultery, may be a sufficient cause for the wife to separate, and pray to be maintained. The duty of a Hindu to support a legally married wife is simply absolute, provided that she keeps her chastity. Even if she leaves her husband's house without good cause and after a time comes back, she must be supported by the husband. But it should not be living apart from him altogether without lawful cause. Adultery contemplated as a sufficient cause for wife's separation does not refer to a single lapse from virtue, but to a course of a conduct, which is inconsistent with conjugal happiness and duties. A Civil Court decree in any case however, for the restitution of conjugal rights, supercedes an order section 488 Cr. P. C.

Under Muhamudan law, a woman's conversion to Christianity effects a complete dissolution of the marriage, and hence she cannot claim mainten-

ance from the husband thereafter. But it may be wrong to reject an application by the wife, of a Christian who has reverted to Hinduism.

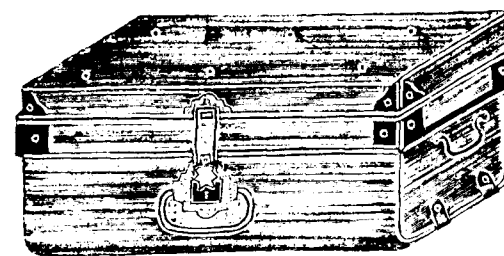
An order for maintenance under section 488 once made, cannot be sought to be increased, but there may lie an application for reducing the same, but not with any retrospective effect. The arrears in maintenance are enforced only at the rate originally awarded. The reduced rate can operate only as against payments to be made after the date of the fresh order. Whenever a respondent pleads inability to comply with the enforcement of the order of the Court, under section 488, an enquiry may be held with regard to such inability, and the order to compel payment will take effect after such enquiry is held, and if the Magistrate is satisfied with the defendant's contention, the rate may be reduced. Hence allowance awarded, is liable to vary from time to time, according to the change in the circumstances. The rate of maintenance will not be allowed to be excessive by the High Court.

When the child is illegitimate, the mother may validly refuse to surrender the offspring to the father, and he is liable to maintain it. In all cases, the age of the child is immaterial. The term child of course means a minor, according to the Indian Majority Act. But if the offspring is deaf and dumb, the Court may order an allowance for support, even after the child has attained majority. But usually only minors are treated as deserving of the benefit

under section 488 Cr. P. C. An unborn child cannot claim maintenance. The illegitimate children of even a married woman are entitled to an allowance for their support. Amongst Muhamudans, the children may live with a divorced woman, and yet have to be maintained by the father. Whenever some property has been settled by the father for the maintenance of the child, no further allowance will be made by the Court, unless there are serious reasons to do otherwise. An agreement entered into with a guardian of a child, with regard to the maintenance is binding on the child unless it is opposed to equity, justice and good conscience. The children who purposely remain with their mother, who lives in adultery, will not be entitled to be maintained by the father. A Hindu minor wife living with the parents, not because of any illtreatment of her husband, cannot be awarded separate allowance. Unless a father is clearly entitled to the custody of the children they are liable to be maintained by him even if they live elsewhere, and in spite of his invitation to stay with him. But in most cases, the presumption would arise that the father is entitled to keep his children and if they refuse to stay with him quite unreasonably, he may refuse to support them. The children of Malabar Sambandam marriage, are not entitled to an order for maintenance, when the Tarward to which the mother is attached, has enough of property to maintain them.

Hallo! The Best in the Market

TIRILOKA STEEL TRUNKS WORKS



HEAD OFFICE:-22 Baker Street,
Madras.

BRANCH OFFICE:-Margaret Villa
Compound, Bolar, Mangalore, S. K.

Proprietor:-G. T. Manika Nayagar,
FACTORY:-No. 22 Audiappa Naick
Street, Vepery, P. O. Madras

Manufacturers of Best Steel Trunks; Suit Cases; Medicine Chests, Jewellery Boxes or Cases; Bottom Lock Cash Boxes; etc. etc., supplied for large and small orders delivered at Mangalore or Madras.

*Prices Moderate—Only wholesale Business in Mangalore
but retail also outstation.*

Splendid Satisfaction to the Public Trial order Solicited.

SNUFF!

SNUFF!

SNUFF!

Best Quality Guaranteed Satisfaction

FAMOUS MANGALORE SNUFF

FROM

K. Vasudeva Shet, Reputed Snuff Manufacturer
Market Road, MANGALORE, S. K.

1st Class	1 lb	40 tolas	Rs. 3-7-0
„	1 Seer	24 tolas	Rs. 2-0-0
2nd Class	1 lb	40 tolas	Rs. 2-8-0
„	1 Seer	24 tolas	Rs. 1-8-0

Large and small orders are promptly attended to by us and we have the pleasure of having supplied high class Mangalore Snuff for several years to hundreds of customers everywhere in and out of Mangalore.

Trial order will convince you of the Excellence of our wellknown snuff.



WHOOPING COUGH

Don't allow your Children to go on for 3 months helplessly struggling in the grip of a prolonged and suffocating Cough until it turns into **Pneumonia** and **Asthma** when you can cure them within 12 days with **Dr. Pereira's Whooping Cough Specific**. Rs. 2-12-0 per bottle.

ASTHMA CURE

If you have failed with other medicines, make a last trial and be sure to succeed, as has been the case with so many. Rs. 4-8-0 per bottle.

ANTIDIABETIN

Its use for six months will restore you to your former condition being free from your long standing Diabetes. Rs. 4-12-0.

PEREIRA & Co., Chemists, No. 46, Calicut (S. India).

If you want to Insure-Don't forget India's Oldest Life Office The Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Ltd.

ESTD. 1871

A purely Mutual Concern with no shareholders and entire profits go to policy-holders; hence low premiums and splendid valuation results.

Latest Bonus at Rs. 26 on Whole Life. Rs. 21 on Endowment policies of Rs. 1000 per year.

For Particulars Apply to— **M. D'SOUZA**, District Agent.

'Diamond Building' Opp. Govt. College, Mangalore.

Office Hours: 3 to 6 P. M.

ADVERTISEMENTS

EDUCATED INDIA MAKES
THE WHOLE OF INDIA AWAKENED OF THE INVESTMENT
PAYING 100%
THE VALUABLE MEDIUM OF COMMUNICATION
THE TRUE INSPIRATION TO PATRONISE YOUR WARES

For particulars apply to:—

THE EDITRESS & PUBLISHER,
Margaret Villa, MANGALORE.

Pregnant Women-Women after Confinement

Use—**SUKHAPRASAVA KARINI**—Indigestion, flatulence, debility, and all common complaints of pregnant women, even regarding labour positively cured by this medicine. Price: Rs. 5 per phial.

Use—**SOOTHIKAMRITHAM**—For Impure blood, uterus contraction, and improving general condition after confinement, there is no better remedy. Price Rs. 2 per phial.

Use—**SHOOLARI TAILAM**—Cures headache, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Rheumatic pains etc. Price: Re. 0—4—6 per phial.

Use—**DHATUVARDHAKA LEHAM**—For sexual bliss unrivalled.

for particulars apply to:—**Dr. N. V. Upadhyaya, L. A. M. S.**

Opp. Flower Market, Car Street, MANGALORE.

Photographs

For all kinds of high grade
Photography—Bromide enlargements—Portraits, Child Studies—Amateur—D & P Work—Lantern slides—Repairs to Cameras—a
Speciality

go to—

E. B. Soans & Bros.
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
Old Light-House Road,
MANGALORE.

Hallo! Here's Our Popular Shop.

DEEN MUHAMUD,
General Merchant,
MAIDAN, MANGALORE.

For better bagains in all kinds of
Umbrellas, Cutlery,
Shoes, Fancy Cloth etc., etc.

You can never go elsewhere—Never
**Public satisfaction is the
secret of our Success.**

Christians, Hindus, Muhamudans
have known us for years as
Most Reliable and Cheap.

READ KANTEERAVA

A WEEKLY THAT IS READ BY ALL CLASSES OF KANADIGAS
LIVING IN EVERY NOOK AND CORNER OF
INDIA BURMA AND CEYLON.

'The Leading Quality House for Quality Ornaments'

Because we have been always distinguished by 'Quality'

CHRISTIANS HINDUS MUHAMMADANS AND OTHERS

Remember us through-out the year.

Why? Because we satisfy all of them, whether in QUALITIES PRICES EXCELLENCE of MANUFACTURE or in any other feature.

GOLD and SILVER ORNAMENTS of every variety for HOUSEHOLD and PRESENTATION PURPOSES are always ready, and manufactured according to instructions to suit all varieties of tastes, under our direct supervision by expert workmen.

CHARGES VERY MODERATE-GUARANTEED EXCELLENT-EXECUTION-PROMPT DELIVERY. SETTING OF PRECIOUS STONES-A SPECIALITY BEST PEARLS and other reliable PRECIOUS STONES are always in stock.

Gold purchased and sold on pure business principle.

Kind patronage of the General Public is solicited.

Once you have come, you will never forget us on any future occasion.

INDIA GOLD HOUSE,
CAR STREET, MANGALORE.

Muhammad Moosa Mangera,

CLOTH & GENERAL MERCHANT,

12 Shops Street (near Mission Road,) MANGALORE, S. K.

Fixed Rates! Terms Cash!! Unrivalled quality in goods!!!

Ladies, Gents and Children flock to us because we are the Cheapest and Best.

Haji Kassam Haji Jousab's Umbrellas:—at rock-bottom

prices. Challenge competition!

Superior Caps, Shoes, Banians, Furniture etc., etc., wholesale and retail sold here.

Soliciting a Convincing Visit, Sure Satisfaction.

Guaranteed Cure! No Operation Necessary!!

ARE YOU SUFFERING FROM

**APPENDICITIS, LIVER OR OTHER
ABSCESSSES, OR ELEPHANTISIS ETC. ETC.**

Consult at once:—and for particulars write to:

K. VITTAL RAO & SONS,

Chemists, MANGALORE, (Ulla) S. K.

In Lighter Vein

HER WISDOM WINS BUSINESS,

AND A WORTHY SON-IN-LAW.

Mr. Terence had passed his examination at Law, and had more than an average student's luck in so far as he got a first class, inspite of malarial fever at the last moment, when he stepped into the hall to answer his paper on Hindu and Mohamedan Law. Further, he stepped into the shoes of his father, who was a well known Barrister, particularly for his success in all cases where women were his clients. But young Terence had the dominating weakness of being quite nervous at the sight of any grown up beautiful woman. This failing, was a serious handicap at the prospect of a combined office of the father and the son, and yet without that, the son would be at a great disadvantage at the beginning of his legal career.

The father consulted one Mrs. Jolly, who was a shrewd business woman, dealing in motor cars, and had also a pretty daughter, who had passed her examination in Shorthand and Type-writing in flying colours. Mrs. Jolly suggested first, that it was better to keep a lady typist in the office, and thus get Terence accustomed to close and continuous company of a pretty girl. Mr. Trolly, the father of the lawyer, requested Mrs. Jolly to send a typist the next day to his office. Of course, just as the clock struck nine, the next morning, in came Molly, the only daughter of Mrs. Jolly and Terence

became rather reflective and puzzled, as the father asked her to take an office chair and make herself at home. This beautiful lady, with golden tresses and Grecian features, was wondering at the nature of this young lawyer, who appeared to be generally distracted, and the whole course of affairs in the office, was reducing the string of clients every day.

The father again consulted Mrs. Jolly, and she came forward with a practical, profitable and ingenious solution to old Mr. Trolly's Himalayan difficulty. She suggested, that they should purchase one of the new models of Ford or Chevrolet cars, and make Terence learn to drive it; for she said, that driving removes all sense of nervousness in any body. Mr. Trolly consented, and the next day Mrs. Jolly sent a luxurious car, with a beautiful picture of her daughter, attached to somewhere near the steering wheel.

The young lawyer was happy to learn driving, with Mrs. Jolly's instructions. Both of them, went out for drives systematically, and Terence who had not once seen Molly properly in the office, was forced to concentrate his eyes on the lovely picture before him. Before long, Terence became familiar enough with Mrs. Jolly, and burst out one evening, after pointing out to the picture, saying 'If those lips could only speak; if those eyes only could see; if those beautiful golden tresses, were there in reality.'

Oh! said Mrs. Jolly, 'You will see the reality, but do you promise to get over your sense of nervousness?'

'Certainly' replied Terence. Before the week ended, everything was all right with Terence; the wedding bells rang in All Saints Church, and henceforward Terence and Mr. Trolly were happy in the company of Molly and Mrs. Jolly.

THE DEVIL IS SINNED AGAINST MORE THAN SINNING:—

The Sunday school had a Catechist, who believed that the longer he detained the boys with his instructions, the greater respect they would have for the subject in hand, and more enlightened they would be, as of necessity. This was a serious error of judgment. The unnecessary length of the instructions, made the study of religion rather tedious, and as a matter of fact, they yawned, and went on day dreaming, when the Catechist with all earnestness kept up a late class.

Finally, one day he thought of examining the boys, as to their efficiency, and among the many questions was the following one, and it was replied as hereunder, by one of the boys.

QUESTION:—Explain fully 'Devil finds work for idle hands to do.'

ANSWER:—When instructions are long, we feel naturally bored, tired and time hangs heavily on us, much against our pious wishes. When we get fed up with anything, we are inclined to think more of the *one who tempts the devil, than devil himself or his work*. It is

a pity that sometimes the devil may be sinned against more, than sinning. We remember that you taught us:—'Lead us not into temptation Oh Lord!'

The answer had its beautiful effect, in so far as thereafter, the instructions were short but effective, and the boys learnt more, when they were interested in the subject, than when it was inflicted on them.

THE SERVICES OF A RESPECTABLE BUT FALSE WITNESS

We have heard, that it is sometimes a practice to get up false witnesses for the defence, in criminal cases, but the judge gets at the truth of the prosecution, on account of false versions in defence.

In *Government vs Rama*; the accused was prosecuted for committing criminal trespass into a lady's house with a view to commit an offence. Rama was charged by the Court, and put on his defence. Rama denied the allegations, and said that he was maliciously prosecuted, because he had not obliged the lady with a loan, when he had shown similar favours to others of her sex, rather liberally.

He trained up false witnesses for his defence, to say that in their presence the lady asked for a loan, and that he declined to oblige her. The evidence of the witnesses who were experts, and almost professional witnesses, was to the point—but they had never anticipated that cross examination of a resourceful Public Prosecutor can defeat even them. All the witnesses stated that the conversation was in 'Tulu' language, but the most respect-

The Best among Cloth Shops.

BECAUSE

OUR GOODS ARE VERY RELIABLE

Cheap, and give you a Guaranteed Satisfaction

All Communities throughout the District

Patronise us and are quite pleased

Come today to—**SRIRAM CLOTH HOUSE,**

JEDIGUDDA, MANGALORE

POST KODIALBAIL S. K.

DHATHUPUSTI LEHAM

An unique remedy for sexual debility and lost manhood. Stops emissions, regulates motions, increases appetite, enriches blood, gives energy, strength and vitality and builds up brain, body and muscles. It enriches the semen, thickens the vital fluid, increases retentive power, rejuvenates the entire nervous system and makes a man fit to enjoy conjugal happiness.

Price 1 Tin Rs. 2-8; 3 Tins Rs. 7.

Ashokarishta & Pills.

It cures painful, delayed, irregular, scanty and excessive menstruation, suppression of the monthly flow, leucorrhoea or white discharges, etc. with a host of other distrustful ailments such as severe pain in the abdomen, loins and the spine, head-ache, hysteria, indigestion, constipation, nausea, and even fever. It increases appetite, gives tone to the system, evacuates the bowels, renders the complexion beautiful and makes life enjoyable to women.

Price for one bottle and pills Rs. 2-4 0.

3 bottles and pills Rs. 6-6-0.

Malaria Nivarini.

It acts successfully in cases of Malaria influenza, pneumonia, intermittent fever, shivering, enlargement of the spleen, continued fever, and such other complaints.

Price per bottle of 8 Oz. Re. 1-8-0.

3 Bot. Rs. 4-0-0.

Our specifics are based on experience extending over 58 years

M. Ganapaya & Sons, Ayurvedic Physicians, Car-St., Mangalore.

Stockists:—Messrs. Kamath & Co.,

Tara House, Girgaum, Back Road, Bombay 4.

Messrs. Muller Paten Bros., 91 Chickpet Bangalore City.

A. Albuquerque & Sons,
 ESTABLISHED 1868
 TILE, BRICK & LIME MANUFACTURERS
 &
 COMMISSION AGENTS
 WORKS AND HEAD OFFICE: MANGALORE
 BRANCH OFFICE:
 MAZGAON BOMBAY.
 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
'Albuquerque Mangalore'
 TILE DEPOTS AT

Mazgaon, Bombay

Mormugao
 Panjim

PORTUGUESE INDIA

F. X. D'Souza & Sons

SPECIALISTS IN NEW
 CUSHIONS, COVERS, HOODS
 AND
 MONSOON COVERS,
 GENERAL UPHOLSTERY OF
 MOTOR CARS UNDERTAKEN
 AT VERY MODERATE RATES
 STOCKISTS OF REXIN CLOTH
 AND OTHER
 ACCESSARIES
**OPP. GOVT. COLLEGE
 MANGALORE.**

**From Year's End
 to Year's End**

Make it a Point to purchase your
 Clothing, Furnishing, Fancy and Similar
 Requirements at

Vithalji Madhavji's Shop

BECAUSE IT IS

The Right Shop for Bright Values
 and Light Prices

VITHALJI MADHAVJI

Retail:—Piecegoods & Saree Department
 Opp. Wenlock Hospital Hampankatta

Retail Piecegoods Branch:—Bunder Road.

Wholesale Shop Piecegoods & Yarn:—

Opp. Town Police Station

MANGALORE, S. K.

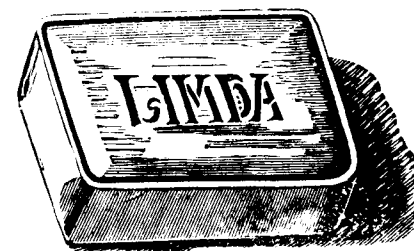
So perfect a way

**to keep your skin SMOOTH and
 F - R - E - S - H !**



SANDALWOOD

An exceptionally high-quality
 Toilet Soap prepared from pure
 Vegetable oils; alluring with the
 subtle fragrance of Mysore Sandal-
 wood oil distilled by the Govern-
 ment of Mysore.



LIMDA

The finest Toilet and Medicinal
 Soap scientifically blended with
 Margosa (Neem or Vep) and
 Chaulmogra oils to insure the
 highest curative value. You will
 be delighted with its Fascinating
 perfume.



Gujerath No. 101 washing Soap serves economy, works with ease
 and comfort.

THE VEGETABLE SOAP WORKS, CALICUT.

(Props:—Sait N. P. & Co., of Sun Brand Umbrella Fame).

Distributor:—Raghavendra Ranga Pai, Car Street, Mangalore.



SIMON & CO.

What Perfection in the execution of Large and Small Orders—Let us patronise our Leading manufacturers of Statues of all kinds excellent Xmas Cribs in all sizes and subjects.

ENGRAVERS of monumental memorial marble slabs etc. with attractive designs and perfect finish.

SIGN BOARD PAINTERS of distinction and of great popularity.

Church and altar painters in all styles and designs with beautiful execution of work. DEALERS FOR CATHOLICS in lovely Rosaries, Medals, Crucifixes, Badges, Scapulars, Holy Pictures, Prayer books etc. etc. Public Satisfaction is Our MARITIMOUS ACQUISITION.

For particulars apply to:—MANAGER,

SIMON & Co.,
CHURCH GATE STREET,
HAMPANKATTA, MANGALORE.

Malabar's Best Board and Lodging AT WELCOME HOTEL

HAMPANKATTA MANGALORE.

For tasty meals and all other requirements for travellers, officers, public and students what more could we do?

All arrangements and preparations under the Manager's personal supervision

Visit once and realise the comfort—You will always patronise us
THANK YOU GENTLEMEN.

THE SUNDAY NEWS

WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO COMMON WEAL.
THE BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISEMENT.

Annual subscription Rs. 4 only.

Apply to:—Managing Editor, "SUNDAY NEWS," Mangalore.

June-July 1934

EDUCATED INDIA

89

able witness, who had come to court for the first time, just to 'save Rama' served to confirm his conviction. He was a gentleman from the Mysore State and was mostly familiar with Canarese, whereas the rest, were from South Kanara. This respectable witness, emphatically said that the conversation between the lady and the accused on the day in question, was actually in the presence of all the witnesses for the defence including himself, who, he said was a coffee planter and a landlord, paying heavy assessment to the Government of Mysore and to the Government here. He volunteered to say, that he was a contractor too, and that he had given large donations for public good. But he said, that the conversation was in Canarese and once he had committed himself to that statement, the Public Prosecutor made him confirm it by saying, that he had the gift of a good memory, and the facts took place only about a month ago, and he was certain, that the conversation was in Canarese.

Had it not been for this respectable false witness, the judge was about to give the benefit of the doubt. The services of such a witness only brought about a conviction of the accused, who might have received a lighter punishment, if he had admitted his guilt and pleaded for mercy, in view of his young age, good antecedents and the nature of the offence, having been practically only an attempt. Experience taught him better but at what cost?

REPENTANCE COMES TOO LATE— IS IT THE FINGER OF PROVIDENCE?

Miss Grace Nelen was a picture of beauty, and was just growing up into her full bloom. She was naturally an object of open and secret adoration, at the hands of a score of handsome young men of the town. She was not slow to perceive the courteous attention paid to her by so many, but it was a real problem to manage the situation, so as to be popular all round. Everyone would always see an attractive smile, that showed her bright dreamy eyes, to great advantage. She made all the young admirers exceedingly happy. But her aimless distribution of love, produced keen conflict of emotions in her heart, and the world of flatterers only served to make matters worse. However her natural impatience made her overlook the 'slight hardship' as she called it. The dangers of her liberal attitude, were soon realised by her, and her repentance then was too late.

'I'll love everybody and marry none,' she thought, and yet made many of her lovers believe that she would lead one of them to the altar one day. She was a real tyrant, in the sense that she was only trading on the simplicity and affection of others. She carried out in practice, her strange kind of philosophy, but it could not get on long, before Nemesis brought about poetic justice into play.

Miss Nelen spent much money and time on account of correspondence, as she was answering a number of letters

of her lovers everyday. But she would cleverly keep the secret of her ambition from everyone of them.

It was her busy birthday, and still she had to spare time to write to Frank and Joe. These were her letters:-
My dearest Frank,

Thank you very much for your valuable birthday present of a diamond ring, and the appealing letter containing your greetings. I tell you Frank, I love you, and I swear by all the stars above us, that I do so. God will give you to me for ever, and you will be mine in the long years to be. I will live for you—die for you—and only for you, my loved one. Why were you looking so sad the other day, my boy? I guess, it may be due to the fact that you saw Joe talking to me, underneath the mellow moon, in the shade of the old banian tree, the other day. Well, though you were rather close to us then, I purposely went on talking to Joe, because I did not want him to know that I love you so very dearly. Let him be happy in his ignorance and believe that I care for him more than your dear self. That's the best way to deal with him. Our hearts however Frank will always beat in unison, or they will cease to beat. Keep smiling dearie, and let's meet again, all by ourselves, before the moon goes down.

Au Revoir—With all my love
Ever your own,
Grace.

The same day she wrote to Joe as follows:—

Dearest Joe mine,

How like in a wonderful garden of roses, I felt in your sacred presence, the other day, under the shining light of the queen of the night. I wish many happy returns of the same, nay happier I say, because last time, the bright eyed lad Frank was not far from us, and it was a *real nuisance*. We shall try to avoid him, and have our own way, with hallowed moments, only we two and God above us to bless our love. Beauty of nature and natural beauty will make everything simply beautiful.

Thanking you for your birthday greetings and the present of a sapphire ring and awaiting your reply with all my love.

Your own loved
Grace.

So Grace finished these letters, when the bell rang for dinner and in a hurry she happened to enclose the wrong letter in the envelopes, so that the next day both Frank and Joe wrote most touching letters, ending with the solemn declaration that they will never see her again and then she found out her mistake.

What is worse, Joe and Frank gave wide currency and publicity, to the secret of Grace's philosophy, so that she could not count on one single soul, to care for her, and in her sadness she became wise and felt that after all in life the finger of Providence rules the world.

DIWAN BAHADUR S. L. MATHIAS

Diwan Bahadur Saturnine Louis Mathias, K.S.G. is a Coffee & Tea Planter, St. Vincents Grove, Mangalore, whose articles on Coffee and Tea Planting in different agricultural and planter's journals have been highly appreciated and some have been even published in America. He is a leading member of the Mangalorean Catholic community, distinguished by public activities and extensive charities. He is mainly responsible for the conversion of Charmady Ghaut road into a first class Trunk road, a lasting boon both to Mysore State and South Kanara District. He has been a member of South Kanara District Board for 27 years, of the Taluk Board for 17 years, Honorary Magistrate for 7 years, Mysore Planters' Association for about 35 years and is a member of the newly constituted Tea Restriction Committee. He has been connected with all Catholic institutions in Mangalore as either a Founder or Benefactor. His public charities exceed a lakh and twentyfive thousand. He is one of the two elected Vice Presidents of the Papal Knights' Association of India, Burma, and Ceylon. The Maharaja of Mysore has awarded him in 1927 a first class Gold Medal, the Government of India

awarded him in 1932 the title of 'Diwan Bahadur' and His Holiness the Pope, conferred the Knighthood of St. Gregory the Great in 1927 and he is the only Catholic in India who has been honoured by two Governments and the Church.

He began his career at the age of 20 as a Coffee Planter with his small ancestral estates, which by his able management were improved and extended by adding 5 more Coffee estates and one Cardamom estate. In 1926 he started a Tea estate of which the planted area now counts 350 acres. We are proud to know that he is the pioneer Indian Tea Planter in the Mysore State.

He was the donor of the Dispensary site at Basrikatte in Mysore and donor of the extensions of the Hospital and High School at Karkala, South Kanara, and where he is also the founder of the Victoria Memorial Hall. He gave a donation of Rs. 10,000 for a dispensary at Mudigere in Mysore. We are happy to hear that he is the only lay Founder of South Kanara Catholic Association and has been a member of its General Council ever since its beginning in 1914. He is a founder of the Catholic Union Club; St. Aloysius' College Science Building; and has given a donation of Rs. 10,000 to St. Joseph's Seminary at Jepoo, Mangalore.



Some Reflections on Spiritualism

Great has indeed been the advance of physical science, and psychical science too is now making remarkable progress. Hypnotism and Telepathy are no longer mere theories; they have been widely recognized as facts of scientific value. So also Spiritualism is no more a mere experiment, or a matter of only hypothesis. The existence and activity of spirits, their influence on human beings, for good or otherwise, the significance of the Occult science, are all admitted facts. The present day methods, however of manipulating the Occult phenomena, is not systematic, and hence fails, to a great degree, in its power to create confidence in us. The science, like that of Hypnotism, can be made to serve ends of material welfare, in the hands of only earnest minded, honest, and capable students. It is in very truth, possible to harness the mighty hidden forces, existing beyond this matter-of-fact world. Just as we have a potent subconsciousness, so also, we have powerful superconsciousness. We cannot for a moment doubt, that there are really beings, agencies, and influences, which can be made to serve, for the good of suffering humanity. It is a fact, that diseases which have defied diagnosis or treatment of medical science, have been completely cured. We are aware of cases where certain precious secrets have been the cause of controlling the effects of unfortunate circumstances, that usually visit

the ignorant and the innocent, with undeserved penalties.

The Occult science, is not new to this age. The modern world is only trying to rediscover facts of psychical mysteries. The extent of knowledge as compared to what prevailed in ancient times, is practically in its infancy, and there is still a powerful dark veil that separates the unseen world from us. The ancients were careful not to divulge these secrets to the masses, and all that the people definitely knew, was about some spirits that work either for the good of mankind, or are capable of multiplying difficulties and cause distress.

Only those who were of a pure mind and whose intelligence was sufficient to grasp the mysteries of the other world, had the privilege, in ancient times, of being able to command success in the Occult science. China, Egypt and India stood from time immemorial as the representatives of Occultism, and it was mostly in these countries that the secrets pertaining thereto, have been taught throughout the ages, and there are really some even to-day who carry the torch of their learning to brighten the existence of unfortunate fellowmen. They have not misused the powers, which, knowledge of the supernatural has given them, but have been solely moved with the idea of serving the best interests of mankind. It will not do for us therefore to merely scoff at,

or entirely disbelieve in the immense possibilities of doing good, by the so called Spiritualists.

Roman Catholic Church has however been opposed to the progress of Spiritualism. If the Church merely believed that it was the work of the devil, and his subordinates, we could have said that the Catholic view is not comprehensive. As a matter of fact the Church is not concerned with the exact nature of the agency, but only with the way we deal with it. The Catholics make a difference however between 'Spiritual help' and 'Spirit aid' the former invariably is conducive for the moral uplift of man, and the latter may be for good, bad and indifferent purposes. In some respects the spiritual, may be identified with spirits. For example, when we invoke the intercession of saints and other holy agencies, beyond the grave, we uplift our hearts and turn to their spirits, for our guidance, moral and material benefit, and we strive thus by a meditative mood to come into close contact with them, so as to divulge all the yearnings of our minds and hearts and then resign ourselves to the will of God. One thing is certain, that, in our spiritual exercises, the spirits we appeal to, are absolutely holy and perfect. But in Spiritualism, this cannot be guaranteed, though Spiritualists will never admit that they are dealing with evil spirits. The position comes to this—that as long as the spirit with which the secret communion is held is not necessarily one who can be identified as the pure and perfect one, there is every possibility of our relationship

with it being injurious to our moral well being. But generally the fundamental principle expected to govern the course of the Spiritualists' conduct, is never to seek the aid of any spirit to ruin the happiness or welfare of humankind.

What then is the real basis of opposition of the Roman Catholic Church? We are all aware that the Church always stands for what is really good for moral and material welfare of man. No pains are spared to see that the faithful are properly directed and instructed. It gains nothing by being antagonistic to science as such, and hence that will never be her aim. What then drives the Church to raise its pious voice against the dangers attending to the practise of Spiritualism? It may at once be said that because the Church is so earnestly and really interested in mankind, it cannot allow what is in most cases a source of danger. The science can only be handled by highly principled men, whose sense of honesty, responsibility and moral perfection is beyond any measure of doubt. Otherwise it is like a razor in the hands of a child. It so happens that novices and unscrupulous men do not know how to use their knowledge, and get easily shipwrecked morally and physically as well. One finds it really so difficult to know the healthy limits of these studies, and therefore ignorance would be bliss sometimes where it is folly to be wise. The advice of the Roman Catholic Church saves us from the prospect of exercising restraints which profession of Occultism would

necessarily presume. Such an attitude is productive of the most wholesome results. Particularly it may be pointed out, that in Spiritualism, there is a possibility and a tendency to consult the spirits about some future events. However curious we may be, of the future, there is no enduring good in knowing about it and it is disastrous to know what is in all probability false. The revelations obtained on consulting the spirits are invariably incorrect, and are a source of great harm to us, because of their imperceptible influence. Suppose the prophecy is true, it may not be congenial to our welfare. For instance what's the effect of knowing that we are going to die on a certain date? Till the date of death we will be miserable, thinking about it, and that will destroy all efficiency and peace of mind. If the suggestions are incorrect, the degree of harm is incalculable, and if invariably the information received from spirits, has no authority as unquestionably true and definite, our labour in consulting them is a waste, and all that we shall have done, is to unnecessarily expose ourselves to sorrow and misery. The Catholic Church has always been therefore against enquiry into the future, through supernatural agencies.

Another reason why the Church does not allow the faithful to consult such agencies, is because of its principle that for the good of the many, a few must be prepared to suffer in this world. It is essentially concerned with the generality of mankind and gives its mandates and instructions in view

of the good to the 'many'. We see its beneficial effects in its application with reference to the important question of divorces. However much we may be inclined to defend them, still it cannot be denied that it has done greater harm than good to 'many.' In particular cases it might appear to be healthy, beneficial and necessary, but if the welfare of the generality is to be held in view, the particular individuals must sacrifice their interests. This is a sound and sensible principle as any wise man will admit. On account of the attitude of the Church towards divorces, family life has developed on such healthy lines that Protestants have reason to be surprised at the result. Hence also, so far as Spiritualism is concerned, the evil that it may generally do is sufficient to warn us against it, in spite of the good it may do in the case of a few. The real benefit of the whole body of its adherents is thus safeguarded by the pious directions of the Church. Real Spiritual help is different from spirit aid, and for the matter of that, if we live up to a standard in conformity with natural law and belief in God, we have all that any power on earth or heaven could give us. The world, unfortunately is such a curious admixture of bad and false, good and true, that a supreme controlling voice as the Roman Catholic Papacy, leaves the faithful followers, quite free from anxiety and care, in so far as they enjoy the freedom from the burden of individual judgment in complicated difficult questions, affecting moral and even material welfare.

'Psychologically and philosophically the subject of Occult science is of immense interest and it is possible that great discoveries may be made in this domain.' But the difficulty lies in the fact that those who experiment in it, must have very steady nerves and strong cool judgment. We have it on good authority that eminent Roman Catholic medical men and women have been specially permitted to make use of Hypnotism, to treat certain patients. The question therefore reduces itself to deciding whether our knowledge or practice of any learning, makes us the less religious, the less responsible, and less worthy of being a useful member of society. It is J. Arther Hill who says 'there is much of both devil and angel in the ordinary human mind and until we have explored the potentialities of that wondrous entity, and have found and marked its frontiers, we cannot safely attribute intelligence indicating phenomena, however queer and inexplicable, to the agency of non-human beings.' Such frontier finding and marking, is scarcely possible, but still we must say, that if there are facts that lay claim to have a purpose or meaning for human beings, it is our business to find out exactly what they are, and then reduce them into the category of sciences, operating for the uplift and well-being of humanity. That task cannot easily be said to be irreligious, for science and philosophy ought to

be specially devoted to learn as much as may be possible, of God Almighty and His wonderful creation in this, and the other world.

APPRECIATION.

We acknowledge with great pleasure a sample bottle of the famous hair oil 'Kuntal Kaumudi Taila' manufactured by Messrs. R. C. Sen & Co., Ltd., Calcutta, through their agents Messrs. Shah Company, Mangalore. We have personally used this hair oil and find it better than anything of the kind, that came to our notice ever before. It is sweetly scented, and the effects of using this oil have been perceived quickly. The medical properties are definitely able to cure even headache and eye troubles. We hope every home in India, will before long, have the opportunity of agreeably verifying whatever we have said about 'Kuntal Kaumudi Taila'.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

'Munga Mushti' and 'Anathodhara' are two interesting Canarese publications, received in our office. The journalistic efforts, in the vernacular, by Narayana, B. M. Kalya and M. Sankappa Hegde of Shirva, Udipi taluk South Kanara, deserve public appreciation and patronage. We wish them every success.



Idioms in English Language

His blood is up:—When a person is in a temper and gets very angry with another, we say that '*his blood is up.*'

Ex.—We have to excuse Miss Bonny Loo, for her statements made, when her blood was up, due to insults from her brother.

2. Let sleeping dogs lie:—If people quarrel, and then after a time allow their quarrel to remain without open excitement, and which might start again, at with the slightest provocation we speak of it as a case of '*letting sleeping dogs lie.*'

Ex.—We shall not refer to that matter again John, for you may be tempted to quarrel again with Charles. Don't you think that it is better to let sleeping dogs lie?

3. A rolling stone gathers no moss:—This phrase is applied to a man who does not remain in one place for a respectable length of time, so as to be able to benefit anything there. He goes on as a stone rolls down from a height, without any moss collected on it.

Ex.—Ramachandra became a failure in life, because *he was a rolling stone.* We know that a *rolling stone gathers no moss.*

4. Easy come, easy go:—If we have acquired anything without any labour, we are likely to spend it thoughtlessly, as in the case of a man who inherits wealth which he does not

spend judiciously and then we apply this phrase—

Ex.—Gopal squandered his father's wealth on his friends—which reminds us of '*easy come, easy go.*'

5. To carry one's point:—When we have to face very strong opposition and still persist in gaining our object or idea, and succeed, we are said to carry our point.

Ex.—In spite of a hot resentment, Krishnan *carried his point*, in persuading his old father to let him marry Kamala, the beautiful dancer.

6. To break the ice:—In a society sometimes there is an abrupt silence and then somebody introduces a topic which is taken up by the company with keen interest, and that subject is said to break the ice. In the company of a stranger, if some topic makes us feel at home with him, we speak of it as having broken the ice.

Ex.—It was a dinner party and all of a sudden there was a complete silence. Then Mr. Das introduced the subject of the publication 'Educated India,' as one of the most popular monthly magazines, and *that topic readily broke the ice*, making the whole company quite happy.

7. To feather one's nest:—This phrase means that a person dishonestly tries to benefit himself from property which is not his own, but happens to pass by his hands.

Ex.—It is absolutely illegal for Receivers to feather their nests in the course of their employment, but unfortunately many of them escape detection but not criticism.

8. To feel the pulse:—This idiomatic expression is used when we want to find out the real disposition of a person, with respect to his attitude over a certain matter, but with as great secrecy as possible.

Ex.—Mr. Gregor relieved his assistant Mr. Jones of his duties for breach of trust, but Mr. Jones sent in an application to be re-entertained in service denying the accusation and pleading that he was a man with a large family to support. Mr. Mallone who went on behalf of Mr. Jones, felt Mr. Gregor's pulse and said that it was of no use and that the application would be dismissed.

9. To throw dust in one's eyes:—When we want to deceive another, we so act in relationship with him, that he cannot make out, the intention to practice fraud upon him.

Ex.—It is one of the meanest things to throw dust in another's eyes and gain any advantage in life.

10. To stand in good stead:—Whenever anything is likely to be of advantage to us, in time of some difficulty or trouble, we say that it will stand us in good stead.

Ex.—Knowledge will always stand us in very good stead.

11. To stand to reason:—A thing which appears reasonable is said to stand to reason.

Ex.—Every hard working man or woman ought to have some congenial recreation. That stands to reason.

12. To keep body and soul together:—When we have to keep ourselves alive, and save ourselves from starvation, we say that we have to keep body and soul together.

Ex.—The capitalists are not justified in merely paying living wages to the employees, sufficient only to keep body and soul together.

13. To lay down the law:—We speak of a person, who acts with a severe sense of authority, and gives emphatic expression to it, as one who 'lays down the law.'

Ex.—The son was resenting very much the conduct of his unreasonable father, who attempted to lay down the law whether right or wrong.

14. To lay heads together:—When people take common counsel, we say that they lay heads together.

Ex.—It is better to lay heads together when we sit in judgment over another.

JUST SEE WHAT WE OFFER:-

DOWRY AT YOUR DAUGHTER'S MARRIAGE.
PROVISION FOR YOUR CHILDREN'S EDUCATION.
BENEFIT AT YOUR CHILD'S BIRTH.
COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF DEATH.

A scheme for each and every event that may take place in your life time at a very small cost of **merely half anna a day or a Rupee a Month.**

Bank your balance in our Cash certificates and enjoy the various benefits offered under the scheme.

Our Loan Bonds will enable you for loans at cheap interest payable by small monthly instalments.

Our Medical relief cards will render you with free medical aid.

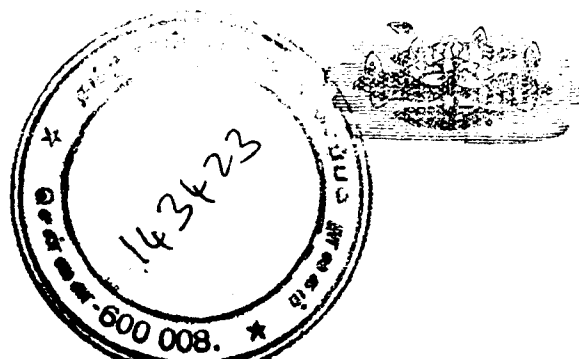
Capable men with Influence can earn from Rs. 50 to Rs. 500. per month.

A few more Representatives and Lady Canvassers are still required both on salary and on commission.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO:-

The Calcutta Finance & Agency Syndicate Ltd.

**DIVISIONAL BRANCH OFFICE.
HAMPANKATTA, MANGALORE.**



The Bala Sahitya Mandala Limited,
KODIALBAIL POST, MANGALORE.

Publishers of interesting and useful literature for children in Kanarese and English. Suppliers of school books in Kanarese, English, Marathi and Hindi. Stockists of a large number of Kanarese modern books of all Karnataka authors. Our 'Folk tales for little folks' in English are read by children with great interest. Stockists also of all school requisites, fancy goods, hosiery, shoes, patent medicines, tinned foods and all toilette requisites.

Full catalogue on application to the Manager,
Bala Sahitya Mandala, Ltd., Kodialbail, Mangalore.

**THE CHEAPEST AND
BEST SHOP FOR SAREES**
Fast Colours! Moderate Prices!
Excellent quality!!!

WE STOCK SAREES OF VARIOUS
KINDS MANUFACTURED AT
OUR FACTORY AT TIRUPPUR AND
ALSO FROM SALEM, JALAGUNTA
PURA, MANGALORE MISSION,
HUBLI, COIMBATORE AND
TRICHINOPOLY.

Trial will convince you--Come!
**S. V. R. P. S. Muthuswamy
Chettiar,**
Merchants, Car St. MANGALORE.

— WHAT MORE CAN WE DO FOR YOU? —

You have heard about us no doubt, but give us a trial and the
result will keep you happy.

WE STOCK ALSO DUCO PRODUCTS & SANDOZ COLOURS.

COME—TODAY GIVE US A CONVINCING VISIT
SRINIVAS COLOUR DEPOT
Dealers in aniline dyes & chemicals,
Hampankatta, MANGALORE

GUARANTEED
*Fertilizers for
all kinds of crops—
such as Coffee, Tea,
Sugarcane, Tobacco
Paddy, etc. etc. at
Cheap rates.*

APPLY TO
The Deccan Company,
MANGALORE.



THE 1934 CHEVROLET TRUCK

INDIA'S LEADING TRUCK

CONTINUES TO LEAD WHERE OTHERS FOLLOW.

Here it is! The sturdiest truck that **CHEVROLET** has ever
put on the market.

The best looking, the fastest, the biggest and yet,
by far the most economical.

You will profit by buying one of these New Models.

Maximum capacity, greater power, higher speeds and greater
economy will reduce your operating costs to a surprising degree.

Available in 112" 131" and 157" wheel base chassis.

For further particulars please enquire at:—

MESSRS. RAO & RAO,
MAIDAN ROAD, MANGALORE.

"SREE VILAS"

GANAPATHY TEMPLE ST., MANGALORE.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE AND BEST RESTAURANT.

COME AND BE HAPPY

WITH

OUR VARIOUS HYGIENIC PREPARATIONS

Clean service!

Our duty your satisfaction!!

CATERS FOR TEA, GARDEN AND DINNER PARTIES.
SMALL AND LARGE ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED
UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

"YOUR SATISFACTION IS OUR GUARANTEE"
GOOD MORNING GENTLEMEN

PLEASE VISIT "**SREE VILAS**" AND YOU WILL
WANT TO COME AGAIN.

I WILL ALWAYS 'WELCOME YOU'

HALLO! FRIENDS!!
WHAT MAKES YOU SUFFER?
Tuberculosis? Venereals? Mental Diseases?

Dont miss this golden opportunity

Please try once with our
Jaya Karnataka Medico-Surgical Hall,
Car Street, MANGALORE, S. Kanara

AND BE CONVINCED.

Well experienced line of treatment in Oriento-Occidental Methods for all sorts of ailments.

HOTEL JAWHAR,
NEAR GANAPATHI HIGH SCHOOL,
MANGALORE.

Most Popular Restaurant

WHERE

The best food is served to suit all the tastes at all times.

Central situation; Close to bus, railway Stations, Govt. Offices, theatres, etc., and fitted with p-to-date equipments.

Unrivalled in comforts,

FOR
BOARDING AND LODGING AT
MODERATE RATES.

Public Satisfaction is our
Gaurantee.

Unique Opportunity

All that is most reliable, cheap

AND

Just what you want.

JEEVANTHI:—The best specific for LEUCORRHEA and all other uterine complaints. Price 60 pills: Rs. 5-0-0. 20 pills: Rs. 2-0-0.

JEEVAKA:—The unfailing cure for GONORRHOEA and all other urethral discharges. Price 60 pills: Rs. 5-0-0. 20 pills: Rs. 2-0-0.

A single trial would convince you. Our patients are our best advertisers all over.

Everything will be confidentially treated by

Dr. P. S. V. Sarma, A. V. M. C.,

Ayurveda Siromani,
Dongerkeri, MANGALORE.

FUR-CAPS!

ALL SHAPES!! EXCELLENT QUALITY!!!

The Cheapest, Best, and Most Reliable Shop!

The only High Class Cap Manufacturers in Mangalore. We undertake to manufacture all kinds of fur-caps especially in Esthamble, Royal & Silk furs, in round and folding styles or in any other required shapes. We also manufacture Baby Bonnets in every colour of silk furs. Caps made to orders.

Supplies in wholesale and retail to be had at:—

ZENITH CAP MART,
Market Road, MANGALORE.

WONDERFUL MEDICINES
GUARANTEED CURE.

Amruthasanjivni Leham—For all stomach disorders in men and women ls. 4/-per lb.

Mrtthimjaya Pills—For all kinds of fevers, malaria, typhoid, pneumonia etc. Re. 0-12-0 per bottle of 12 pills.

Vrdhisamhari Tailam—Most efficacious for Elephantiasis, Hydrocele, scowel troubles, etc. Re. 0-12-0 per ounce.

Shwasananda Pills—For Asthma, bronchitis, Throat complaints Re. 0-12-0 per dozen pills.

Asthma Cure—Sure satisfaction s. 1-8-0 per bottle of 24 ounces.

Shwasakasa Gratha—Asthma, Consumption, Chest complaints completely cured by this medicine and our instructions Rs. 6/-per lb.

Mari Mani Tailam—Unrivalled medicine for Paralysis—Rs. 10 per bottle of ounces.

In all cases postage extra.

C. KUTTAPPA VYDYAR,
The Kerala Vidyashrama,
Kandath Palli St., MANGALORE.

Murdeshwar's Banking Institute.

Specialised Banking courses for

Diploma Examinations by:—

The Institute of Bankers (London) C. A. I. B.
The Indian Institute of Bankers C. A. I. I. B.

ORAL OR POSTAL TUITION.

Other specialised courses for the Banking Diploma of the London Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Merchants Chamber, D. Com. (I. M. C.) Non-matrices can use either of these Diplomas in lieu of the Matriculation Certificate required of a Candidate appearing for the C. A. I. B. or C. A. I. I. B. Examination. Expert tuition by well qualified and experienced teachers.

FEES VERY MODERATE

For further particulars apply to:—

THE PRINCIPAL,

2, FERNANDEZ MANSIONS,
HAMPANKATTA, MANGALORE.

EDUCATED INDIA

Most instructive monthly magazine.

Annual subscription Rs. 2-8-0.

Postage extra.

Travellers to Udupi of all Communities
PATRONISE MOST WILLINGLY PROPRIETOR S. R. RAO'S

SRI GANGA RESTAURANT,

The Premier Boarding and Lodging House, TENKAPET, UDIPI.

We pay particular attention to cleanliness and our superior preparations, are unrivalled in taste and healthy to take—

Tea; Coffee, Sweet drinks, best hotel comforts in food etc., are always available.

Come today —Be Happy—At Moderate Cost to:

SRI GANGA RESTAURANT, UDIPI.

PURCHASE ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE THAT LASTS LIFE LONG!!

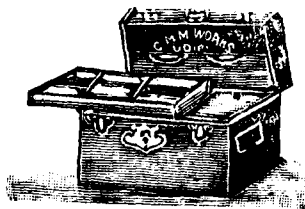
All Brass and no Zinc or Iron sheets are used. Indian Money.

Indian Labour and Best Workmanship.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Write to-day for trade prices and Catalogue of:—

Suit cases, Office Boxes, Cash & Jewel boxes,
Trunk boxes, Shaving boxes, Cradles
for Babies etc. etc.



THE CANARA METALWARE MANUFACTURING WORKS,
CAR STREET, UDIPI POST, S. INDIA.

'IMPERIAL-IDEAL' AUTOMATIC HAND EMBROIDERY MACHINES

(A boon to Girls and Ladies)

With this Machine everybody, even without any knowledge of designing, Embroidering, etc., is able to do 'Embossed Embroidery work' viz Monograms, Chair-Cushions, Baby Caps and Slippers, etc., becoming a perfect master within barely 5 minutes.

Price Rs. 3 only.

Rs. 200
per mensem or more

Can be earned by any English-knowing person by Collecting, Buying and Selling 'USED POSTAGE STAMPS' working for only 1 to 2 hours a day during spare time. Europeans are making a Fortune out of the rubbish. WHY CAN'T YOU?

Full Course: Rs. 1—4.

MAKE YOUR OWN GRAMAPHONE RECORD

Just think!

What pleasure it may mean to you to hear yours or your Child's own voice perfectly reproduced! Our 'PLAZA' ECHO (7" Double-Sided) Gramophone Records will snapshot whatever is sung or spoken before your Phonograph. Complete with instructions.

Price Rs. 4 each.

1. One Copy 1934 Pocket Calendar and Memoranda Book.
2. One Copy 'LADIES & GENTS' BEAUTY BOOK.
3. HOW TO RE-GAIN LOST MANHOOD.

Any-One Thing Free

NOVELTIES SUPPLYING Co., Direct Importers, QILA SHEIKHUPURA (Punjab)

OIL PAINTINGS.

HIGHLY FINISHED AT MODERATE RATES.

Sizes	On paper	On Canvas
12"×10"	Rs. 10—0—0	Rs. 15—0—0
15"×12"	„ 15—0—0	„ 20—0—0
23"×17"	„ 30—0—0	„ 50—0—0

Prices for larger sizes on application.

P. SRINIVAS RAO,

Portrait Painter, UDIPI S. K.

ALL IN HALF A MINUTE'S TIME.

You can know the SEX of an UN-BORN CHILD, the SEX of UN-HATCHED EGGS and of Birds and INSECTS by the most wonderful 'IKRIKI' (Appliance.)

IS IT NOT A WONDER TO KNOW AS TO WHETHER

A Pregnant woman will give Birth to a MALE or a FEMALE CHILD ??? all in half a minute's TIME Guaranteed accurate appliance of Reliable GERMAN

MANUFACTURE WHICH can conveniently be carried in your

WEST COAT POCKET. PRICE (Complete with instructions) Rs. 1/-

Only 87 appliances left in Stock.

Order to:—BUSINESS WORLD OFFICE, KASUR (Pb.)

"Night discharge alarm Guard"

Is the latest Novelty for those who suffer from night pollutions and wet-dreams. It serves by awaking the patient at the time of.....and thus saves him. One month's continuous use will cure the suffer permanently. Sent with complete illustrated instructions.

Prize Rs. 1—4—0

(Literature sent free)

THE I. T. COURIER, DEPOT:—Kasur (Punjab)

MANHOOD

Is the essence of all Life's pleasures. All sufferers of partial or total loss of Power, Smallness, local defects and desformity of the intromittant organ, will be radically cured with only a MONTH'S use of our 'ERECTUS' APPLIANCE the latest Scientific invention. None should now remain IMPORTANT or devoid of Manhood.

Prize Rs. 20—0—0

RATES MODERATE! ENTIRE SATISFACTION!!

SHIVALLI BRAHMIN'S MODERN HINDU HOTEL,

HAMPANKATTA, MANGALORE.

AN UP TO DATE LODGING & BOARDING HOTEL RUN ON SCIENTIFIC LINES. CLOSE TO RY. STATION & PUBLIC OFFICES. CENTRAL AND HEALTHY LOCALITY.

THE BOMBAY TAILORING HOUSE,

RAILWAY STATION ROAD,
HAMPANKATTA, MANGALORE.

Gents up-to-date Tailors, Splendid Workmanship, Personal Supervision, Moderate Rates and Prompt Delivery.

Public satisfaction is our Guarantee.

For further particulars apply to:—

THE MANAGER,
The Bombay Tailoring House.

THE *Majestic Hindu Hotel,*

(MYSORE BRAHMIN)

Opp. Govt. College, Mangalore.

Why do you prefer the Majestic?

BECAUSE YOU WANT
FRESH HYGIENIC PREPARA-
TIONS.

EFFECTIVE EXPERT
SUPERVISION.

TIMELY SERVICE WITH UP-TO-
DATE VARIETY.

CAREFUL & CONTINUOUS
ATTENTION TO YOUR NEEDS
GIVES MUTUAL SATISFACTION

Charges Moderate Cleanliness Perfect.

Modern Literary Agency

PIONEER AGENCY IN INDIA FOR
MARKETING FOR AUTHORS.

Manuscripts placed promptly and to the best advantage. Authors both old and new and literary aspirants are invited to send the Manuscripts of every description Verse, Prose, Drama, Short Stories, and Articles, Novels, and serials etc., Commission charged on work actually placed. No criticism offered unless desired and paid for. No charge for reading. Mss. A small fee charged to guarantee the Agency against actual loss.

Mss. if so desired are typed at fair rates.

For further particulars apply to:—
THE DIRECTOR,
MODERN LITERARY AGENCY,
FERNANDEZ MANSIONS,
HAMPANKATTA, MANGALORE

THE UNRIVALLED GINGER PRESERVE APPLY TO—

The Mangalore Home Industries

Manufactures of Excellent Preserved
Provisions of all kinds.

EXCELLENT QUALITY!

SURE SATISFACTION!

Churchgate, Hampankatta Mangalore, S. K.

NAVAJEAVATHU

A sovereign specific for women in confinement. Taken soon after child-birth, it restores the womb to its proper position, removes all bad matter from it, strengthens the abdominal organs and rapidly restores Vitality.

SPECIALLY PREPARED FROM:—

PURE HIMALAYAN PRODUCTS

Price Rs. 2 for a bottle sufficient for 22 days.

Ayurvedabhushana M. V. Shastri,
GOPAL RHESHAJASHRAMA,
KODIALBAIL P. O. MANGALORE, S. K.

K. R. K. SHET

Leading Merchants in Jewellery & Diamonds of first quality
MISSION HIGH SCHOOL STREET, MANGALORE.

Estd. 1919.

Best Selection!

Latest Designs!!

Fine Cuts!!!

Up-to-date Style!!!!

*All Gold & Silver ornaments
prepared to perfection under
personal supervision.*

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED

*All sorts of Precious Stones,
Pearls, Silverware & other
ornaments are ready in stock
always with us.*



Registered No. M. 3065

POPULAR Insurance Co., Ltd.

Head Office: MANGALORE, S. India.

THE FIRST DIVISION OF PROFITS

Falls to be made as at 31st December 1934.

**Do not fail to take a Policy now,
as participating Policies in the current
year will be entitled to participate in
the division of profits, if in force
as at 31st December 1934.**

Printed by U. Ganesh Shenai, Superintendent, at the Saraswathi Printing Works,
Ltd., Cantonment, Mangalore and published there by the
Editress:—Mrs. W. M. D'Souza.