

# The Hindu Organ

(THE CHEAPEST WEEKLY IN CEYLON)

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

VOL XV.

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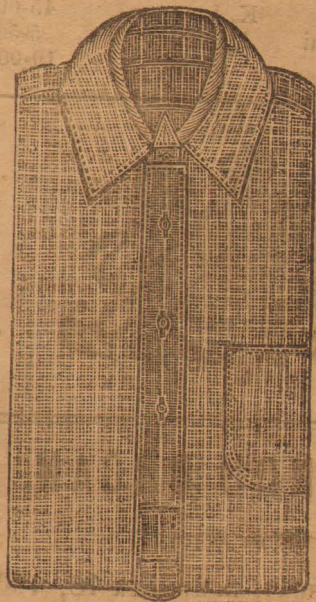
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## THE HINDU ORGAN.

JAFFNA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1903

HIS EXCELLENCY Sir J. WEST  
RIDGEWAY.

Today His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. West Ridgeway lays down the reins of office as Governor of Ceylon and leaves the shores of this Island, after administering its Government for the, to use His Excellency's own words, "almost unprecedented period of nearly eight years". Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to some of his measures, there can be no doubt that the past eight years have been a period of unexampled prosperity in Ceylon, in which all communities shared alike. This is undoubtedly owing, in a great measure, to His Excellency's profitable use of the golden opportunities placed at his disposal. His Excellency himself admits that his administration has not been faultless or unmarred by mistakes. But credit should be given to him for successfully steering the ship of this state for eight long years and leaving it in a more prosperous condition than when he took charge of it. His able and exhaustive Minute reviewing his administration, laid on the Council table on the 10th Instant, on the occasion of his bidding farewell to the Members of that Assembly, proves by facts and figures that the Colony has made ample strides towards progress during this period. Sir West Ridgeway has, therefore, every reason to congratulate himself on the successful termination of his labours in Ceylon, and on leaving it amidst demonstrations of gratitude and good-will on the part of the vast majority of its inhabitants—demonstration which few other Governors of Ceylon had on the eve of their departure from the Island.

It would be foolish on the part of any one to deny that during His Excellency's administration, the resources of the Island have been amply developed, benefiting its various interests. There is no doubt that he chiefly patronized and encouraged the European planting enterprise. But native interests were not neglected, as witness his adoption of the bold railway and irrigation policy, which at one time met with opposition in powerful and influential quarters—opposition which a Governor of less courage and resources would have found it difficult to surmount. The great Northern Railway, whether it would be a financial success or not—there can be no doubt that when the whole line is opened and the country developed it would be a paying concern—would be a monument to His Excellency's philanthropy and far-sighted statesmanship. It is by the construction of this Railway Sir West Ridgeway has immortalized his name among the people of the North of this Island and earned their undying gratitude.

His Excellency's enemies say that the demonstrations which have been held in his honour for some weeks past in various parts of the Island have been the result of official wirepulling, and that the unofficials who have taken part in them are persons who have had special favours shown towards them or their relations. But it must be said that a retiring Governor cannot make himself the object and centre of so much demonstrations unless he has done something to deserve them.

His Excellency is a great tactician. He knows how to give and take. He knows where to yield and when to be firm. His Excellency has taken particular care not to oppose powerful interests. He has rewarded subserviency to his will and policy in a remarkable manner and has crushed those who have shewn independence or public spirit, whether among officials or unofficials, till these qualities have now become almost extinct in Ceylon among public men.

It is the policy of some British statesman to kill Home Rule in Ireland by kindness. Sir West Ridgeway has, by adopting a similar policy in Ceylon, stifled for the time-being we suppose, not only public spirit and independence among the leading Ceylonese but also aspirations for political progress. The Legislative Council was never composed of members who were so pliant and subservient to the Governor as the vast majority of the present members are. The retiring Governor by choosing as unofficial members only such men as would not show independence at the Council Board and by adroitly managing them, has carried his measures with little or no opposition. His Excellency is an Imperialist of Imperialists, and, however he might strive to improve the material condition of the people committed to his charge and to leave his mark as an able and successful administrator, he would never encourage, much less support, agitations for political reforms and progress in Ceylon. The subject races should always, in the opinion of these Imperialists, be held in leading strings and British interests should always be paramount and supreme in these Colonies. Politically, therefore, the Ceylonese have not, during Sir West Ridgeway's administration, made any advance, but have considerably retrograded.

He has not been able to see even the promised reform of the Executive Council, which in the form proposed by His Excellency is not a desirable measure, carried out. His advocacy of this reform was so half-hearted and wanting in earnestness that the Secretary of State has

found it easy to disallow it. The Governor has reduced the minor judiciary of the Colony to a subordinate position on the model of India. But he has studiously refrained from adopting any of the progressive measures carried out in that Continent. The Hon'ble Mr. John Ferguson strove hard to reform our Legislative Council on the model of those of India and even brought the matter before the Legislative Council. But His Excellency has shelved the question by holding out a hope that he had made certain representations to the Secretary of State about this reform in addition to the proposed reform of the Executive Council. But His Excellency's closing remarks in his Review of His Administration show that he was never in favour of reforming our constitution which remains almost in the condition it was established about three-quarters of a century ago and which allows full scope for the exercise of arbitrary and despotic powers by the Governor.

It must also be said that the Tamils of Ceylon in general and the Hindus in particular have not received generous or just treatment at the hands of His Excellency, compared with the treatment meted out to the other communities in Ceylon. With the exception of some evil-disposed and selfish persons among them, the vast majority of the Tamils have resented and still resent the great injustice done by His Excellency to Mr. P. Ramanathan, the Solicitor-General, undoubtedly the foremost member of the community, whose distinguished services to his Sovereign and country and his eminence as a lawyer have earned for him the distinction of being not only a C. M. G., but also a K. C. His Excellency not only overlooked the claims of this eminent Tamil for higher appointments in Ceylon, but also insulted him and the community to which he belongs by giving the acting Attorney Generalship to Mr. Crown Counsel Templer who then held and still holds a subordinate position to Mr. Ramanathan in the Attorney-General's Department. This too was done after an official *communique* was published admitting the claims of the Solicitor-General to act for the Attorney General, as Mr. Ramanathan had done on three previous occasions. It cannot be denied that His Excellency would not have thus treated an English Solicitor-General as he has treated the Tamil Solicitor-General. Again the re-appointment of the Tamil Member of the Legislative Council for a further term of five years, in opposition to His Excellency's declared policy not to re-appoint a member successively for another term of office shows his autocracy in his dealings with the Tamils. These are matters which concern the Tamils of Ceylon as a race.

It is the Hindus who have a special grievance against His Excellency. They have been practically denied representation in the Legislative Council for the last seven years, while all the other principal religions prevailing in the Colony are represented in it. The Tamil Members, since the creation of this Council, had been almost invariably Hindus, simply for the reason that through them alone this community could have been represented. But Sir J. West Ridgeway has reversed this policy and left the Hindus in the lurch, and has slighted and wronged their acknowledged leaders. But for His Excellency's Railway policy which has given us the great Northern Railway, the Tamils of Jaffna generally and the Hindus particularly would have stood aloof from these farewell demonstrations and marked their disapproval and resentment of his policy towards them, in a remarkable manner, as they did in 1890 when a meeting was

November 18th 1903

unsuccessfully attempted to be held in the Jaffna District Court House, at the instance of some officials, to adopt a Farewell Address to Sir Arthur Gordon. Forgetting these grievances for the time being the Tamils, however, in recognition of His Excellency's eminent services in the cause of this Railway alone, have decided to perpetuate his memory in Jaffna by the erection of a Hall styled "Ridgeway Memorial Hall."

His Excellency has not been successful in his policy of repressing violent crime in the Island, as he himself had to admit in his last opening Address to the Legislative Council and in the Review of his Administration. Instead of removing the chief causes that generate crime, viz, drunkenness and corruption among the Headmen, Sir West Ridgeway has laboured under the mis-apprehension that he could put down crime by means of legislation intended for disloyal and turbulent countries.

Of Sir West Ridgeway's legislative measures, the Waste Lands Ordinance has been the subject of much acrimonious discussion not only in the Colony but also in the British Parliament. However ably His Excellency has often defended it as a beneficent and harmless measure, its object was undoubtedly to strengthen and increase the rights and privileges of the Crown at the expense of His Majesty's loyal subjects in Ceylon. It is not surprising, therefore, that this legislation is unpopular and felt as a hardship in the places which have been brought under its operation.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

We have great pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from the Honorable the Colonial Secretary on the above subject, from which it will be seen that the Government has at last decided to relax the regulations that have been in force here for the last five years and to allow the landing of passengers from India, under proper safeguards, for seven months of the year at Kankasanturai and for five months at Kayts:

"Colonial Secretary's Office Colombo, 10th November 1903.

No 021447

Sir, I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd October regarding the quarantine regulations in force at the Northern ports of the Island. 2. In reply I am to inform you that the port of Kankasanturai will be opened for passenger and goods traffic from March to September and the port of Kayts from October to February. The latter port will not, however, be opened this year till some time later on as certain arrangements have to be perfected in regard to disinfection &c.

I am Sir, Your Obedient Servant A. G. CLAYTON for Colonial Secretary.

A. Kanagasabai Esqre Advocate Jaffna."

OUR SUBSCRIBERS. PLEASE NOTE.

1. We are very sorry that our earnest appeal calling for prompt payment of arrear subscriptions due to the Hindu Organ has not had the desired effect. The 15th September last, was the date, before which we asked our subscribers to remit the subscription in full, due for Vol. XIV. We tender our thanks to those who responded to our call, but to those who treated our appeal with studi-

ed indifference, we mean to give them another date, viz.,

31ST DECEMBER 1903

before which date, we earnestly solicit each and all of our subscribers to remit their dues to this paper in full.

2. Our subscribers in arrears are particularly requested to note that, unless they pay and settle their dues before the 31st December 1903, their names will be struck off our list of subscribers and in due course steps will be taken to recover them.

LOCAL & GENERAL

The Weather—A few showers of rain have fallen during the past week, enabling the farmers to weed and transplant in their fields. The nights are very cold and dewy.

Public Health—Fever is prevailing to an alarming extent in some parts of Jaffna and the death rate is abnormal. The drainage of this Peninsula remains in a very unsatisfactory condition, and, unless the authorities remedy this evil, the people cannot escape the ravages of fever during the wet season of the year.

Our Roads—Our public thoroughfares were never in such bad condition as they are now. We had hoped that, under the new Provincial Engineer and District Engineer, there would be improvement in the condition of our roads. But they are going from bad to worse. We would beg of these officials to see for themselves soon after a shower of rain the roads between the Chetties godowns and that leading to the Grand Bazaar, from the Chetties quarters, the busiest parts of the Town, not to mention more neglected roads in out-lying parts. These roads are worn off without any gravel or metal in some parts, and their level is lower than the sides, and water is pent up in holes and ruts to the great annoyance and inconvenience of the public who use them. Who is to be hanged for this neglect?

The Government Agent—Mr. J. P. Lewis has returned from circuit after filling vacancies among Headmen in different parts of the District.

A Case of Grievous Hurt—Mr. W. R. B. Sanders, the District Judge, on the 12th Instant acquitted and discharged the accused in the case of grievous hurt on Mr. Ramalingam Regunathan alias Mavady Tamby of Vannarponnai, who received serious injuries in broad daylight.

The Post Office Defalcation—We understand that the Hon'ble the Attorney-General has taken an appeal against the acquittal of Mr. Goonetilleke by the District Judge of Jaffna.

The Case of Obscene Publication—This case came on for inquiry again on the 12th Instant when Mr. Allen Abraham B. A. of the Jaffna College and Rev. Mr. Appappa of the Wesleyan Mission gave evidence for the defence. They were both of opinion that Regasanoel is not an obscene publication. The latter went the length of saying that not even one word in it is obscene. The case stand postponed for the 19th Instant.

The New Mudaliyars—We offer our congratulations to Mr. Eliyatamby Mudaliyar, Interpreter of the District Court of Batticaloa, on his promotion to the rank of Mudaliyar of the Governor's Gate.

Mudaliyars Vinayagam and Nagalingam of Point Pedro arrived here from Colombo by the last trip of the "Lady Gordon" after their investiture with the rank by His Excellency. They had a hearty reception from their friends in Jaffna on their return.

Mr. A. Naganatha Mudaliyar of Nuwara Eliya has, in commemoration of his investiture as Mudaliyar, sent a donation of Rs. 25 to the Jaffna Hindu College and Rs. 10 to the Saivaparipalana Sthalai. We commend this gentleman's example to others. Copay, where Mrs. Naganathar resides was, on the 9th Instant, en fete, hundreds of poor having beer fed and friends and relations entertained.

Ridgeway Scholarship—We are glad to learn that at a meeting of Colombo Subscribers to the fund to establish a permanent Memorial to His Excellency Sir West Ridgeway held under the presidency of Mr. H. Tiruvilangam at the Wesley College Hall on the 12th Instant it was resolved "that the funds collected in Colombo be given to the trustees of the Hindu College, Jaffna, for the purpose of founding a Scholarship to be called Ridgeway Scholarship". It transpired at the meeting that the amount to the credit of that fund is Rs. 1715.

Personal—Mr. William Mather has left for Colombo on business. He will return to Jaffna via Batticaloa after inspecting the branch office at the Capital of the Eastern Province.

Medical—It is reported that Dr. Spittel, acting Colonial Surgeon, Northern Province will be transferred to Kaltura, and that Dr. Rudd of Galle will come to Jaffna as Colonial Surgeon. It is only right to say that Dr. Spittel's removal will be

regretted in Jaffna, as he has proved himself not only an efficient Medical officer but also a kind, courteous and affable gentleman.

Mr. John Rudd—We hear that our energetic Superintendent of Police, Mr John Rudd has sent in his papers to Government to retire from work at the end of this year.

Personal—Mr. V. Karalapillai, Head Clerk of the NuwaraEliya Kachcheri, is in Jaffna having come on sick leave.

Obituary—We regret to chronicle the death of Mrs. C. Muttukumaru the wife of Mr. C. Muttukumaru, Inspector of Telegraphs, which took place at her residence in town on the 10th Instant. She was the second daughter of late Mr. Samuel Nevins B. A., B. L., of the Madras High Court and niece of Mr. N. Selvadurai Pillai B. A. Principal of the Hindu College, Jaffna. We tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved husband and others who bemoan her loss.

COLOMBO.

"The Sandaresa"—The managers of this popular Sinhalese organ of the Buddhists have decided to devote in future some portion of the paper to deal with important questions in English. The first two of a series of articles concerning certain utterances by H. E. recently at Anuradhapura directed against the educated Buddhists of Ceylon, are remarkable for the beautiful language in which they are written. We accord to it a hearty welcome.

A Comedy of Complaints—The Ceylonese in general complain that in the Glanville murder case, Justice was denied to the two accused Tamil boys in as much as they were not given a free and entire pardon. The painters complain that they were denied justice in that the accused were not hanged. In the Anuradhapura riot case, the Buddhists hold that the verdict of the Jury upon Mr. Ratwatte was untenable and unfounded, and hence the sentence upon him should be wholly set aside by H. E. But the R. Catholics complain that H. E. has unjustly interfered with the sentence passed upon him by the S. Court. How funny is this comedy!!

Farewell to Sir West Ridgeway—The Governor is leaving the Island for good on the 18th instant. Whatever may have been H. E.'s attitude towards the Hindus of Ceylon during the last 8 years, it goes without saying that every Hindu out of the abundance of his heart wishes H. E. vive, vale, on the eve of H. E.'s departure.

The Buddhist Congress and H. E.—The Buddhist Congress has entered a protest against H. E.'s recent utterance at Anuradhapura that the educated Buddhists were the real wirepullers behind the screen of the recent riots. It is indeed a great pity that H. E. should have made such a highly offensive statement, specially at this time of H. E.'s departure from the Island.

Mr. Mudaliyar A. Naganathar—We are extremely pleased that the Government has honoured this gentleman of hereditary fame with the title of Mudaliyar. He requires no introduction from our humble pen. He is well known to all Ceylon. On Monday and Tuesday last the residence of Mr. M. C. Wanniascekarar, the Mudaliyar's nephew, was crowded with a large number of friends of different colour and creed. The Mudaliyar must have certainly become quiet tired of shaking hands with so many people, but still keener he would have felt the pain when he got down at NuwaraEliya where he has been for more than a quarter of a century.—Cor.

KWALA LAMPUR.

Topics of the Week.

The Exchange Memorial—A Memorial, signed by all the representatives of the subordinate Service of the Federated Malay States, especially Indians and Ceylonese, is being sent to the Secretary of State asking that they should be given exchange compensation for the fall in the value of the silver dollar. How far they will be successful in this the Topicist is not prepared to predict; but, from information to hand, there is every hope of believing that the Memorialists will succeed in their endeavour.

Cricket and Ipoh Jaffnese—Presumably following the example set up by the Taiping Jaffnese, the Jaffna Tamils in Ipoh have taken to Cricket and are making wonderful progress through the indefatigable efforts and devotion of Mr. S. R. Arumugom (of Karadive) who is the Secretary of the Cricket Club. Mr. Arumugom is to be congratulated on the tact and energy with which he has successfully organised this Club; and it is the Topicist's earnest desire that Mr. Arumugom's undertaking should be crowned with complete success.

Taiping Improvement Society—This Society which was in suspense for some time on account of the transfer of the Honorary Secretary, has once more resumed its course, under the Presidentship of Mr. A. K. Backus; Mr. S. Navaratnam (of Batticotta) being Secretary.

Mr. S. Kathirasoo—This Gentleman (of Batticotta) who is employed here as the Chief Good Clerk, Railway Department, Ipoh, is proceeding on six months leave to Ceylon. It is rumoured that he intends becoming a benedict; and if so, the Topicist wishes him every success in life.

Mr. S. Suppiah—This gentleman, who is a Dresser in the Medical Department, Ipoh, has already left this for Ceylon on six months leave. He has been of good service to the Ipohians, and especially to the Tamils in Ipoh; and his absence, the Topicist understands, will be keenly felt by the inhabitants of Ipoh.

Mr. V. Casipillay—This Gentleman, who is a brother of Mr. Namasiyayam (of Karadive), First Computer in the Trigonometrical Survey Department, Perak; and who was employed in the Revenue Survey Department, has been ordered by the Medical authorities to proceed to Ceylon at once to recruit his health. It is earnestly hoped that the Ceylon climate will prove beneficial to his health.

Clerk—"I am to be married shortly. Couldn't you manage to increase my salary a little?"

Employer—"Couldn't really. But I'll tell you what I'll do for you my boy. I'll shorten your hours during the first three months, so that you can spend your evenings at home, and after that I will lengthen them again, so that you will have an excuse to get away."

Passenger—"When will the last train come in?"

Porter—"Not in your life time, sir."

Lawyer—"Did you show your account books to the defendant?"

Plaintiff—"Yes".

Lawyer—"What did he say?"

Plaintiff—"He said 'Go to the Devil'".

Lawyer—"Then what did you do?"

Plaintiff—"I came to you, Sir".

adieu.

### APPOINTMENT OF UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS TO THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

#### No. 1.

Governor the Right Hon. Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY G. C. M. G., K. C. B., K. C. S. I., to the Right Hon. J. Chamberlain, M. P.

Miscellaneous.—No. 191.

The Queen's Cottage, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, May 20, 1903.

Sir,—I have the honour to address you regarding the appointment of Unofficial Members to the Executive Council of this Colony, which as at present constituted is composed entirely of Officials.

2. At a Meeting of the Legislative Council held on 10th February last the Hon Mr. J. N. Campbell, representative of the General European Community, brought forward the following motion: "That this Council respectfully requests His Excellency the Governor to invite the Secretary of State for the Colonies to favourably consider the question of adding Unofficial Members to the Executive Council of this Colony."

This motion was put to the Council and unanimously agreed to, and I undertook to forward it for favourable consideration.

4. I am informed that in other Crown Colonies with a similar constitution, notably in Cyprus provision is made for summoning Unofficial Members to the Executive Council and I would submit for favourable consideration the proposal that two Unofficial Members should be added to the Executive Council of this Colony, with the proviso that their appointment should be for five years only and that they should only be summoned when matters were under consideration upon which the Governor especially desired their advice.

5. The appointment suggested would be unobjectionable, and, besides tending to satisfy the public opinion, which is in favour of more effective representation in the Government of the Colony, would formally place at the disposal of the Governor advice and information which it is not always possible to obtain from official sources.

6. The Executive Council agrees in this recommendation.

I have, &c.,  
WEST RIDGEWAY.

#### No. 2.

The Right Hon. J. CHAMBERLAIN, M. P., to Governor the Right Hon. Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, G. C. M. G., K. C. B., K. C. S. I., Ceylon—No. 223.

Downing Street, July 3, 1903.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 191 of the 20th May, last, in which you recommend to my favourable consideration a resolution passed unanimously by the Legislative Council of Ceylon advocating the addition of Unofficial Members to the Executive Council.

2. I recognize the force of the arguments with which you support this proposal, and I need

not say that I attach great weight to your opinion upon the question, as well as to the unanimous wish expressed by the Legislative Council. It appears to me, however, that the objections to the proposal outweigh the advantages that might result from its adoption, and I am not clear that they have been sufficiently appreciated.

3. It is hardly necessary to remind you that the Change which you recommend is not supported by the analogy of the Government of India, nor by that of the Straits Settlements.

4. It is true that in the case of Hongkong it was decided in 1896 to place two Unofficial Members upon the Executive Council, but my reason for agreeing to this step was stated as follows:—"Whilst most of the larger Crown Colonies possess one or more Municipal Councils subordinate to the Colonial Government, in Hongkong there is no such institution. Moreover, it seems impracticable to alter this state of things.... This being so, in my opinion the most practicable course is to recognize that the Colonial Government is discharging Municipal duties, and that on that account representatives of the citizens may fairly be given a place on the Executive."

5. In the case of Mauritius, which is the only other Eastern Colony where Unofficial Members have been placed on the Executive Council, the change followed as a corollary of the admission to the Council of Government of elected representatives of the population. I may remind you also that in the case of Cyprus, which is referred to in your despatch, as well as in several other Colonies, there is an elective element in the legislature.

6. I need hardly say that the special circumstance which justified the inclusion of Unofficial Members in the Executive Councils of Hongkong and Mauritius are absent in the case of Ceylon.

7. I do not overlook the fact that for a long time Government has acted upon the principle of giving a representative character to the unofficial element in the Legislative Council of Ceylon, Members being chosen to represent as far as possible the different races and the different interests of the Colony. But this fact appears to me to make it still more difficult to adopt the present proposal. The "representation" of the different factors of the population in the Legislative Council is not intended to be proportionate to their relative numerical or financial importance. The object kept in view is simply that of giving each section a voice in the making of the laws of the Colony and in regulating the public finance. But it would clearly be impossible to adhere to this principle in selecting two Unofficial Members for the Executive Council. Whatever criterion of suitability were adopted, some important sections would of necessity be left unrepresented.

8. You urge as an argument in favour of the proposal that it "would formally place at the disposal of the Governor advice and information which it is not always possible to obtain from official sources." This could hardly be denied, but I do not see that any special advantage will be gained by formally asking for advice which, I take it, is readily tendered under the existing condition of things whenever you choose to ask it. You are now free to consult any Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council, or indeed any inhabitant of the Island, informally or formally, on any question on which you think his opinion would be valuable. Under the system which you contemplate there would certainly be a tendency to confine such communications to the two Unofficial Members of the Executive Council, who would only represent certain interests, and whose advice might not be equally valuable on all important questions.

9. I note, moreover, that you propose that these Unofficial Members shall only be asked for their advice when the Governor thinks fit to do so. An Unofficial Member of the Executive Council who had a decided opinion upon an important question, but whose advice was (for whatever reason) not asked by the Governor when the question came before the Council, might justly complain that his position was invidious, and that his membership of the Council was more nominal than real. I hardly think that public opinion would be satisfied with this arrangement, and sooner or later pressure would be put upon the Governor to include the Unofficial Members in the Executive Council for all purposes. But a large proportion of the business of the Council appears to consist in advising the Governor in regard to the grant of leave and of pensions, in deciding appeals from Village Tribunals and in considering other questions of a routine nature. Inconvenience might be caused if the papers

on these subjects had to be circulated to Unofficial Members and I do not see that the deliberations of the Council would be materially assisted.

10. I regret, therefore, that I cannot see my way to advise His Majesty to give directions for the proposed alteration in the constitution of the Executive Council. I earnestly trust, however, that this decision will not be interpreted as implying any lack of confidence, on my part, in the discretion or the ability of the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council of Ceylon. I truly appreciate the value of the assistance which for so many years has been afforded by the representatives of the inhabitants in the important work of legislation and in the control of the revenue and the expenditure of the Colony. If I am compelled to set aside the present proposal, it is because I cannot see that any special advantage would result from its adoption, while the practical difficulties in the way seem to me to be very great.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

### NOTICE.

#### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. ORDER NISI.

Testamentary }  
Jurisdiction } No. 1428

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Ramalinka Ayar Tambiah Kurukul of Anaikodai Deceased.

Ramalinka Ayar Chellaiyar of Elalai

Petitioner.

Vs

1. Sornamma widow of Tambiahkurukul and  
2. Ramalinka Ayar Suntharakkurukul both of Anaikodai

Respondents

This matter of the Petition of Ramalinka Ayar Chellaiyar of Elalai, the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Ramalinka Ayar Tambiahkurukul coming on for disposal before W. R. B. Sanders Esquire District Judge, on the 26th day of October 1903 in the presence of Mr. R. Mailvaganam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 23rd day of October 1903 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the brother of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 30th day of November 1903 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 26th day of October 1903.

Sigd. W. R. B. SANDERS

District Judge

#### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. ORDER NISI.

Testamentary }  
Jurisdiction } No. 1427

Class I.

In the matter of the estate of the late Muttukumar Vaitialingam of Copay South D. ceased.

Kandiah Nagalingam of Irupalai

Petitioner

Vs

1. Taiyalnayagam widow of Catheravelu and  
2. Seethavippillai widow of Vaitialingam both of Copay South

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Kandiah Nagalingam of Irupalai praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Muttukumar Vaitialingam of Copay coming on for disposal before W. R. B. Sanders Esq. District Judge, on the 21st day of October 1903, in the presence of Messrs. Casipillai & Cathiravalu Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 21st day of October 1903 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is a relation of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him unless the Respondent or any other person shall on or before the 30th day of November 1903 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 21st day of October 1903

Signed. W. R. B. SANDERS

District Judge.