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"Atish Anakel and stop not till the goal is reached."

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HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 11, 1889.

(REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.)

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1927.

PRICE 6 CTS

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 4.

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THE HINDU ORGAN.

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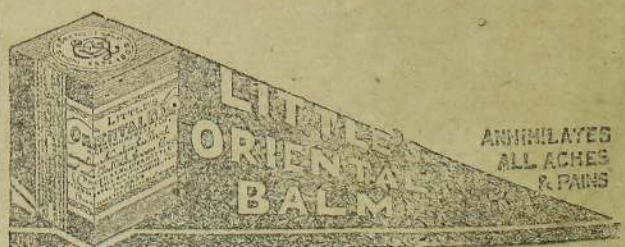
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X. 50.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION IN CEYLON.

I.

THE INAUGURATION OF A BRANCH OF THE Ramakrishna Mission in Ceylon is a notable event in the history of Hindu education and religion in this country. The Chinese called India Mathhya...

It is the good fortune of the Hindus of this Island that the idea of establishing a branch of the Ramakrishna Mission in Ceylon occurred to the Holy Head of the Ramakrishna Mission at Belur and that...

At Jaffna besides the management of the Vaideshwara Vidyalayam the Mission has established a Students' Home at Vannarponnai for orphans and poor students. The report of the Home for the nine months ending, March 6, 1927, is very encouraging indeed.

At Trincomalee the management of two Hindu schools, one an English and the other a Vernacular school, which were struggling for existence for several years was taken charge of by the Mission in June 1925. We are glad to note that the English school has now made substantial progress...

At Batticaloa, too, the mission work has made steady progress. Five Vernacular Hindu schools which were already in existence have been transferred to the management of the Mission and a movement has been set on foot to open English schools in Batticaloa Town and in other parts of the District.

The number of scholars on the rolls of the mission schools on March 31st, 1926 is 1356 of which 319 are girls. The number of scholars on March 31st, 1927

is 1444 showing an increase of 86. The receipts for the year amount to Rs. 48,418.43 and the payments amount to the same. We take the following statement from the report which gives the various items of income and expenditure as well as the future financial needs of the Mission.

Of the above receipts, Rs. 23767.34 were received as Government grants and the remaining Rs. 24651.09 are made up of tuition fees, contributions from mission funds, loans and donations. Of the payments the sum of Rs. 36578.04 was paid as teachers' salaries and the remaining Rs. 11840.89 are the aggregate of other school expenses...

From the above extract it is clear that the Mission has to settle a debt of Rs. 3504, and that it further requires large funds for extension work. The Mission has within a short time done splendid work. Srimat Swami Vipulananda's enthusiasm for his work, powers of organisation and persuasive eloquence are a guarantee for the continued success of the Mission in the future.

LOCAL & GENERAL.

JAFFNA DEPRESSED TAMILS SERVICE LEAGUE:—A public meeting of those interested in the uplift of the Jaffna Depressed Classes will be held at the Jaffna Central College Hall on Saturday, the 16th inst. at 5 p. m. to consider the steps that should be taken to improve their condition.

A PUBLIC LECTURE:—Under the auspices of the Jaffna Oriental Studies Society a Public Lecture will be delivered by Srimath Swami Vipulananda on "Mahakavi Subramania Bharathi" on Saturday the 16th inst. at 6.30 p. m. at the Jaffna Hindu College Hall.

FAREWELL FUNCTION AT NEBOVA:—Mr. S. Gnanamuthu, Asst. Postmaster, Nebova was entertained by his friends at a farewell function on Sunday the 10th inst. at about 4 p. m. on the eve of his transfer to Anuradapura. Light refreshments were served to those present. A musical entertainment ensued. Then a farewell meeting was held under the chairmanship of Mr. V. Nagalingam of the local Telephone Exchange. The Chairman spoke very highly of the departing officer's career in the Department and wished him all success in his new station.

KATHIRESAN SCHOOL NAWALAPITIYA:—The Kathiresan Hindu Vernacular Mixed School which was started in October 1924 by the Nawalappitiya Young Men's Hindu Association and conducted by them, was registered for grant under the Hindu Board of Education Ceylon, from October 1925. It has now been registered as an Anglo Vernacular School and is doing steady good work.

N PITIYA Y. M. H. A.:—At the weekly meeting of the Nawalappitiya Y. M. H. A. Mr. S. Sambanthar delivered a lecture on Sri Manikkavachar on Sunday the 3rd inst. and dwelt on the importance of the day. The students of Kathiresan School also celebrated the Guru Pooja ceremony early in the morning assisted by the teachers and some of the members of the Y. M. H. A. Brahma Sri Sathasivakumbal delivered a lecture on the necessity for Religious Education on Sunday the 10th inst. Messrs N. T. Valupillai and S. Sambanthar officiated. —N. Pitaya Cor.

ENGLISH TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION:—Last Friday's "Gazette" publishes the syllabus and regulations for the English Teachers' Certificate Examinations, 1928 and 1929 (a) For Ordinary Certificate (b) For Kindergarten Certificate to be held in Colombo and Jaffna on the last Monday in August in the respective years.

JAFFNA DISTRICT COURT:—As the court-house ordinarily occupied by the Jaffna District Court is being used by the Supreme Court for its Criminal Session (Northern Circuit), the former will be held until that time at the Ridgeway Hall, Jaffna.

DELFT VERNAACULAR MIXED SCHOOL:—The Delft East Suburban Vernacular Mixed School, which is under the management of the Hon. W. Dananjewamy has been registered as a grant in aid school with effect from the middle of July, 1926.

Continued up.

Vaddukoddai Union, Malaya

FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The first annual general meeting of the Vaddukoddai Union of Malaya was held at the Selangor Ceylon Tamil Association Hall, Kuala Lumpur, on Sunday, with Mr. K. Murgovan, President, in the chair. There was a good attendance and the minutes of the extraordinary general meeting held last September were read and confirmed. The annual report and accounts for the year ended March 31, 1927, were read and passed unanimously.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS-BRANES.

The following office bearers were elected for this year viz:— President:—Mr. K. Murgovan. Vice President:—Mr. K. Arumugam (Seremban). Hon. Secretary:—Mr. N. Subramaniam. Hon. Treasurer:—Mr. S. Muthiah. Committee Members:—Mr. S. Vaidalingam (Kajang), A. Srinatharaj (Klang), C. M. Murgovan (Kuala Kubu), S. Kadish, V. Kanapathipillai D. V. Kavadih and S. Subramaniam. Hon. Auditors:—Messrs. V. Kathiravelu and K. Karthigan.

Continued.

USHAN MIXED SCHOOL:—The Ushan Shaiva Anglo Vernacular Mixed School which is under the management of the Hon. Sir P. Ramaswami has been registered as a grant in aid school with effect from the May, 1926.

BOOKS PRINTED IN CEYLON:—The same Gazette publishes as a supplement a statement of Books printed in Ceylon and registered under Ordinance No 1 of 1925, during the quarter ended December 31, 1925.

POST OF DRAUGHTSMAN IN THE C. G. R.:—The same Gazette notifies that applications are invited for the post of Draughtsman in the Way and Works Department, C. G. R. The qualifications necessary are E. S. L. C; Cambridge Junior Local or an equivalent or higher examination and at least four years' drawing office experience etc.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSESSORS:—The following are appointed Assessors for the Jaffna Town for the year 1928:—Messrs. A. Nadaraj, M. A. Raison, N. Vaidalingam and S. Meera Mohideen Sahibo.

VISIT OF DISTINGUISHED INDIAN:—Dawan Bahadur Ranganathar, who represented India at the opening of the Federal Parliament at Canberra, the new Australian capital, arrived in Colombo on Wednesday last by the O. L. "Orvieta."

SERIOUS STONING AFFRAY AT VARANY:—A serious affray is reported to have taken at Varany last week when brickbats were freely used. One man is said to have sustained a wound on the temple as the result of a missile hitting him, and to have dropped dead on the spot.

CEYLON DIVORCE CASE BEFORE PRIVY COUNCIL:—The appeal of Mr. Henry Peter Christopher de Silva, from the judgment of the Supreme Court of Ceylon reducing the damages ordered by the District Judge of Colombo to be paid to him by Mr. L. Hulma King the respondent in the successful divorce action against Mrs. Dorothy Margaret Catherine de Silva nee Di Soya was recommended for dismissal by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on June 17. It will be recalled that Mr. De Silva originally sued for Rs. 100,000 as damages from Mr. Hulma King & a declaration to certain rights in his wife's property. The District Court of Colombo, in granting dissolution of marriage assessed the damages at Rs. 10,000 and declared Mr. De Silva entitled to an allowance of Rs. 1,000 a month from his wife's estate. In appeal the Supreme Court reduced the damages to Rs. 2,500, and monthly allowance to Rs. 400.

CITY HALL FOR COLOMBO:—His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint a Committee to work out a plan and to propose a site for a City Hall for Colombo.

LOCAL OPTION AT KALUTARA:—The Kalutara A. G. A. having accepted the local option petitions presented by those interested in total prohibition in and immediately outside the town of Kalutara, the leaders are making arrangements now to hold educational meetings. The first of these meetings will take place this week in the town.

ROYAL COMMISSION FOR CEYLON:—Mr. Amery, replying to Mr. Lansbury on the 11th inst. stated that the Royal Commission will embark for Ceylon before the end of the year. The personnel has not yet been decided, but Lord Donoughmore has accepted the Chairmanship.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:—The second reading of the Budget (1927-1928) will be taken up in the Legislative Council to-day (Thursday). The debate is likely to run into three or four days. The Council will commence its sitting at 10 a. m. The morning session is expected to be spent on the discussion on a motion of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary for the appointment of a Select Committee to consider the rules framed under the School Teachers' Pension Ordinance, 1927. The Hon. Mr. K. Natesa Iyer has given notice of questions re Hindu Marriages and Music to be asked today. The debates on the University site will probably take place on Thursday next.

FRANCO ITALIAN TENSION:—A series of incidents on the Franco-Italian frontier has been arousing considerable interest. The authorities were dispatched on July 10th when the frontier post Briciano was entirely painted in Italian colours.

Continued up.

Religion and Politics.

EXTRAORDINARY CORRESPONDENCES.

PARISH PRIEST AND LAY COUNSELLOR.

Some extraordinary correspondence has been exchanged between Mr. Forester Obeyssekere, the Member for the Matara District in the Legislative Council, and the Rev. W. N. Gurney, Mr. Gurney protesting against the Matara Member, who is a member of his Church, supporting a vote of Rs. 2,000 for a new Buddhist School at Weligama.

Mr. Gurney claimed that Mr. Obeyssekere "as a Christian" should give them "some explanation for the support of a not needed Buddhist School."

Mr. Obeyssekere replied that "The doctrine that the end justifies the means has been responsible for much wrong, but few wrongs can be greater than that perpetrated by this staid campaign to see education imparted only in Christian schools. I can be no party to such criminal conduct."

In reading copies of the correspondence for publication, Mr. Obeyssekere writes:—

Sir,—I send you copies of certain correspondence, which will show considerably the biggest error, which will show considerably the biggest error, which will show considerably the biggest error, which will show considerably the biggest error...

Books printed in Ceylon and registered under Ordinance No 1 of 1925, during the quarter ended December 31, 1925.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

The following was Mr. Gurney's letter to Mr. Obeyssekere:—

D. Le House, Malara, 27.6.27.

Dear Mr. Obeyssekere,—I understand you gave Rs. 2,000 towards the new Buddhist English School at Weligama.

If this is so, I must tell you that I think I am entitled to ask for some explanation.

I am told you are a Christian, and Weligama is situated in the parish of Malara—of which I am the Priest in charge.

This new Buddhist school, I think I may say without fear of contradiction, is not needed. It is about 1/2 of a mile from Holy Cross English School, which has been in existence for many years. I have been requested to take legal action to prevent this school being opened, and am instructed that it is contrary to one of the regulations in the Code that, in a small place like Weligama a school for English education should be opened at so short a distance from the school already in being. I refused to take any action in the matter—preferring to let things take their course rather than give local Buddhism an opportunity for assuming the role of martyr.

Holy Cross School has cost us much money this year. The staff has been increased and improved and the new furniture supplied has been a big item. Repairs have been added to the building, and there will be a heavy deficit at the end of the school year.

I think it is indisputable that the new Buddhist school is distinctly "Anti-Christian," and is being erected as an "opposition" establishment in Weligama.

I am told that a Mr. De Saram, a School Inspector, is very much in favour of it. He is an ardent Buddhist, so I cannot blame him, but you, Sir, as a Christian will give me, I hope, some explanation of your support for the establishment of this not needed Buddhist school within a quarter of a mile of our long established Church school at Weligama.—Believe me, Yours very truly,

(Egd) W. N. Gurney.

MR. OBEYESSEKERE'S REPLY.

The Rotunda, Colpetty, 30th June, 1927.

Dear Father Gurney,—Your letter of 27th June, 1927, received.

But that I consider your letter prompted by excess of zeal I should characterize it as a bit of gross impertinence.

I have got to learn that a Territorial Member of the Legislative Council in attending to the crying needs of the majority of his constituents, cut of an allowance received by him from public funds and which sum was promised by him to be spent for the benefit of his constituency, has to explain anything to anybody.

Are you aware that Buddhists consider that their children are no much entitled to religious training as those of Christian?

Are you aware that they have, in the past, only sent their children for education to places which inevitably have a proselytising tendency, because they were left with no option?

Are you aware that, however valuable the educational work done by Christian Missionaries in the past, Buddhism decline to be associated any longer (in regard to the education they wish their children to receive) by Christians who claim that the "three symbols of the Christian religion are the Church—the symbol of Christian religion and uplift; School—the symbol of Christian spiritual care; Hospital—the symbol of Christian physical care?

Words like those were stated at "Rheinland" with reference to the activities at Denpitaya of the Denpitaya Mission by the Archdeacon.

Buddhists rightly claim provision for education as of right. They need not be at the mercy of before me, has taught his children how to act in all matters dealing with the uplift of people, regardless of caste, race or religion.

Those who seek for their children facilities for instruction in English must receive it without any necessity to seek it in a religious environment antagonistic to their own religion.

In the past, artificial administrative provisions resorted to drive Buddhists and others to the arms of Christian institutions.

Continued up.

News From Kuala Lumpur.

(From our own Correspondent) K'Lumpur, July 2nd.

Religious Lectures at K'Lumpur.—Swami Vivekananda Thayaram of South India delivered a series of lectures in the Vivekananda Ashram during the week of the following subjects:—

- (1) சமயமென்பது... (2) சமயமென்பது... (3) சமயமென்பது... (4) சமயம்.

In the course of the first two lectures the learned lecturer gave many a new information to the Hindu public and showed their eagerness to seek of themselves and their religion. He said that the study of any one of our religious books and the adoption of the principles stated therein would do a work of good that studying all would following none. During the course of the third lecture the Swami explained clearly the individual and the universal principles involved in the Hindu religion and explained how these principles show us the path to reach the Almighty. In the 4th he gave an idea of the system of education during the olden days and compared it with that of the present. He said that the present day education is a clerk producing machine and that it only crushes students to know of things that are outside them and does not enable them to use the latent power within them. He said that the present day teachers of schools outnumber the students themselves that the boys do not know who is teaching them and that in course of time it would be necessary to grade mark the teachers so that the boys may have a chance of distinguishing them. By this and many other statements the Swami showed the public that there exists very little love among teachers and students of the present day. He also said that modern education is as much necessary as that of the old education. In this connection he quoted Emerson & Emerson and spoke at length on their services to the world.

What Do Parents Say?—They say that we are all hearing lectures and admiring at the knowledge of the learned man who visit us from time to time, but as we follow the same path. Swami Vivekananda came in here and told us all of the necessity of giving a sound education in Tamil to our children before they are being sent out to an English school. How many of us are following it? It is simple, simple as saying. We have our daughters under our control. Why is it that we do not do this? Is it a disgrace? N. I. N. I. what a! Now Swami Vivekananda has told us of this evil of the present day English education. It is a disgrace and is exposable to hear from one that a sound English education is necessary to one's sons to get on an easy living. But what about one's daughters? Why give them English education before they are sent up to Tamil? Shouldn't we think that the imparting of Tamil education to our children, was to be mothers of the future citizens of our country would do a great deal in lifting up the condition of our country?

—They say that we should set apart a day to meditate on money if we want to be rich, and that this was the method by which the present day rich men of Malaya (among the Tamil) got their money.

—They say that certain young men refused to get employed at Estates even at a high salary for fear that there are few in the Estates to see them dressed in silk and costly dress.

Proposed Reception to Sir Hugh Clifford.—It is proposed to hold a public meeting consisting of the Indians and Jeyloosee communities in Singapore at 5 p.m. today (Saturday) to make necessary arrangements for the presentation of a joint address of welcome from the Indian and Jeyloosee communities to His Excellency the High Commissioner, Sir Hugh Clifford on the occasion of his final official visit to the Federal Capital.

Continued. People very rightly decline to allow education to be used to give a foreign and uncontrolled view to their children's religion.

So long as the country was destitute of education, people were prepared to pay a price for getting education for their children—that price was the risk they ran of their children breaking with the parents' faith.

Whatever our private religious beliefs may be, we must know that to steal children from their parents' faith by art design, trading on the difficulties that confront parents who wish to secure education for their children, is more criminal than the conduct of men who daily go to jail when military or necessity drive them to that.

One duty alone can justify such conduct. The doctrine that the end justifies the means has been responsible for much wrong, but few wrongs can be greater than that perpetrated by this studied campaign to see education imparted only in Christian schools. I can be no party to such criminal conduct and I shall try to see to it that every child in Ceylon gets education and an education founded on religious principles—and that religious principle—the principle of one's parents' religion, unless a parent, in spite of the presence of instruction given by his own denomination, freely seeks the aid of other institutions.

Yours sincerely, (Signed) Forster Obeyesekere. Ceylon Daily News.

The Northern Assizes.

YEAR'S SECOND SESSION.

The Second Criminal Session of the Northern (Queens) Assizes which commenced on Monday last is continuing and may still last some time. Four more cases have been added to the calendar thus making a total of seven. There is a possibility of some more cases also being added to the calendar.

ACQUITTAL IN THE FIRST CASE.

The trial of the first case in which two Nallavah Pasuvan and Macculekkan are being charged with rape on a woman named Pari of their own caste took the whole of Monday. Judgment was delivered on the following day (Tuesday) in the receipt of the two accused. Imprisonment is 2nd & Acquittal in 3rd.

The second case that was taken up for trial was the rape case from the Chevakachcheri Police Court. The accused in this case is one Singar Salliah of Moolattal. After trial the Jury found the accused guilty and His Lordship sentenced him to undergo one year rigorous imprisonment.

The third case was one of unnatural offence committed on a Brahmin boy named Santora Raja Soma by one M. Ramalingam and another named M. Somasundaram. At the close of the trial yesterday (Wednesday) the Jury returned a verdict of not guilty in favour of the accused and His Lordship accordingly acquitted them.

ACCUSED OWNS PLEAS.

The fourth case that was taken up today (Thursday) is one of murder from the Malakam Police Court. In this case one Mathan Sivanay of Erival is charged with the murder of another Nallavah man named Vali in Kattan on or about the 30th of May last. As the accused was not found, His Lordship assigned Mr. S. Vannigasoory, Advocate, to defend the accused. At the advice of his Counsel the accused tendered a plea of guilty on the lesser charge of grievous hurt. The defending Counsel addressed the Court in mitigation of sentence explaining the circumstances that led to this unexpected murder. Judgment was reserved till tomorrow (Friday).

The fifth case was another of murder committed at Poocheri in August 1923 by one Arumugam Muttusamy. The deceased was one Sinnavan of the same place. The accused after committing the murder is said to have absconded and had been arrested only very recently. Mr. Vannigasoory, Advocate, defended the accused, who on the advice of his Counsel, tendered a plea of guilty on a charge of culpable homicide amounting to murder. Mr. Vannigasoory addressed the Court and pleaded that His Lordship should take into consideration the good character of the accused both before and after the committing of this murder which was not at all intentional. The inflicting of the blow on the deceased was only in self defence of the accused. Unfortunately for both the deceased and the accused the injury therefrom proved fatal after the lapse of about a fortnight. His Lordship reserved judgment till tomorrow. As about 11.30 in the forenoon the Court adjourned till tomorrow.

TWO MORE IN THE CALENDAR.

The sixth case in the calendar is one of murder from the Police Court of Kayts. The accused is one Sinnathamby Ponnampalam, a Vellalah from Pungudativu. This case was called to day but at the request of Mr. V. Joseph, Advocate, who appears for the accused, His Lordship ordered that the case be taken up for trial tomorrow (Friday).

The seventh case is one of rape from the Malakam Police Court. The accused is one Ramon Elayyapal.

Punnalaikadduvan Govt. School.

LAYING OF FOUNDATION STONE.

The Punnalaikadduvan Saiva Pirakasa Vidyalaya which was started by the late Bramma Sri Kathirgama Thambiy Iyer and conducted by his son Bramma Sri K. Chellakurukkal as its Manager for a long time was taken over by Government and is being run as a Govt. Vernacular school from 1927 in the old school building. The people of the village have donated lands for a new building for the school. The construction of the buildings is now given in contract and will be completed early.

On the application made by Bramma Sri K. O. Balasubramanian Iyer, President, Y. M. H. A. Punnalaikadduvan to have the foundation stone laid by the Hon. Sir P. Ramaswathan, K. C., M. C., the Chairman Rural Education District Committee, Jaffna, the Govt. has granted permission for the same. The following inscription is being carved on the stone that is to be laid on that auspicious day, which will be fixed in due time, most probably a day in the month of September.

This stone was laid by The Hon'ble Sir Ponnemp'am Ramanathan K. K. C., M. C. Chairman R. E. D. C. Jaffna Oct. 1927 Punnalaikadduvan Cor.

INDIAN & FOREIGN

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF INVENTION.

The Third International Exhibition of Invention will be held in London in October next. Fortune at Horsham Road.—One Mr. Joseph Chandra Day, a village school teacher in India, is said to have secured a prize in the D. R. S. Sweep worth one lakh of rupees.

PROFITS OF THE INDIAN BANK.—It is reported that the gross profits of the Indian Bank, Limited, Madras, for the half year ending 30th June, 1927, amounted to Rs. 4,79,363 2 0.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT BORROWING IN LONDON.—It is reliably stated in financial circles that the Indian Government is expected to have recourse to borrowings in London before the end of the financial year notwithstanding the Finance Member's statement to the contrary.

CONFERENCE OF POLITICAL OFFICERS.—The Conference of the Political Officers in Simla will review the present position of Indian States regarding the Reforms. Senior Political Officers will remain longer and the Viceroy will discuss with them the present political situation.

ANGLO-CHINESE TENSION SUBSIDING.—It is reported that the tension in China is lessening and the British Government is satisfied now that there is less danger to British lives and property than earlier in the year, largely owing to the ascendancy of moderates in the Chinese Nationalist groups.

BAN ON TIME OLD RUSSIA CUSTOMS.—H. E. H. the Nizam has issued a firman strictly forbidding breast beating in public congregations and mourning assemblies during the ensuing Moharram by means of chains and Oshk Chikaks (wooden planks studded with pointed bars) which cause bleeding wounds.

BANGALORE ANTI-UNTOUCHABILITY CONFERENCE.—The Anti-Untouchability Conference in Bangalore calls upon all caste Hindus to admit the depressed classes to the full rights to civic and religious fellowship by allowing them free access to those parts of places of religious worship to which other castes of the general community are admitted, and to all secular institutions.

STATUTORY COMMISSION AND EX-INDIAN CIVILIANS.—A special cable to the Free Press of India says:—"It is reliably understood that the appointment of the Statutory Commission on Indian Reforms may be shortly expected. Vigorous efforts are being made by retired Indian Civilian led by Sir Michael O'Dwyer and British Commercial Magistrates with vested Indian interests, assisted by Mr. Charters, the President of the European Association, Calcutta, to stir up the British Chambers of Commerce to take steps to secure the inviolability of British vested interests in India in any charges that may be brought about as a result of the constitutional enquiry. Sir Michael O'Dwyer and Mr. Charters are addressing the London Chamber of Commerce on July 19." —"Malabar Herald".

RAISING THE MARRIAGEABLE AGE IN BARODA.—The Committee appointed in Baroda to consider the results of the Prevention of Child Marriage Act has concluded its labours and the findings will be published at the end of this month. It is understood that the Committee has unanimously recommended the raising of the marriageable age to fourteen.

A COMMENDABLE EXAMPLE.—A temple and a mosque at Iglas, Aligarh district, stood in need of repairs. Hindus contributed for the mosque and Mohammedans for the temple. Iglas has in this instance given a good example in respect of maintaining cordial Hindu-Muslim relations which other places should follow. The Bar Association of Iglas took a prominent part.

LADY WORKER PROTESTS AGAINST LIQUOR SHOP.—Mrs. Manigauri Narmadasabanker Pandaya, a social worker living among the Hills of Ankerwar, is said, 'has been observing fast to indicate her protest against the abrupt opening of a liquor shop close to an aided B.S. school and bar houses. Last year, the inhabitants of the locality protested against the location of a liquor shop close to their quarters. But the protest, the people feel, has gone in vain. The Collector of Broach and other officers have been informed of the feeling in the matter. Mrs. Manigauri, though observing fast, has been carrying on her work.

AN INTER-PROVINCIAL WEDDING.—An inter-provincial and inter-provincial wedding took place in Bombay in June last which was blessed by the present Maharajah of Indore, who sent a special cable from Oxford congratulating the couple. The bridegroom is Mr. O. S. Venkateshwar, I. C. S., a Brahmin of Mysore, at present Collector in the United Provinces. The bride is Srimathi Nirmalabai Talechkar, belonging to the well known Talechkar family of Bombay and Indore, who are Maharattas by nationality. The bride is a cousin of the Junior Maharaja of Indore. —"I. S. R."

IRISH MINISTER SHOT DEAD.—Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, Vice President of the Executive Council of the Dal, Ireland, was assassinated while out walking with his wife. His assailants, numbering three, escaped in a motor-car, but Mr. O'Higgins before he expired, was able to furnish the Police with a description of them. He bled wounds were discovered on the body. Mr. O'Higgins exclaimed, 'before his death "I forgive them all. I die at peace with my enemies." His tragic death recalls the fate of his father who was himself assassinated in 1923. He was only 35 years of age.

Was Sister Nivedita 'Volatile'?

GANDHI'S WRONG IMPRESSION OF HER.

ONE THAT LIVED & DIED FOR INDIA'S CAUSE.

In a recent instalment of his "Story of My Experiments with Truth" Part III, Chapter X X, Mahatma Gandhi writes:—

"I then ascertained the place of residence of Sister Nivedita, and saw her in a Chowringhee room. I was taken aback by the splendour that there was not much resembling Gandhi. I replied to Gandhi about this and he told me that he did not wonder that there could be no point of contact between us and a volatile person like her."

"I met her again at Mr. Pesterji Sadashah's place. I happened to turn up just as she was talking to his old mother and so I became an interloper between two. In spite of my efforts to find an agreement with her, I could not but notice and admire her overwhelming love for Hindustan. I came to know of her long love."

Commenting on this the "Pudanta Kesari" writes:—"The above remarks give a very fair idea of the illustrious Sister, and do great wrong to her memory. We do not question the sincerity with which Mahatma Gandhi gave expression to his thoughts. But for the sake of Truth we must point out that he has got an altogether wrong impression of the great soul that lived and died for the cause of India. Mahatma Gandhi saw very little of the real Sister Nivedita. And it is a wonder that his own knowledge that is always "dangerous" would create a great misunderstanding."

HER TRUE SURROUNDINGS.

Mahatma Gandhi evidently saw the Sister at the American Consulate in Chowringhee, where she was temporarily staying on the guest of some of her American friends who came to visit India about the time he met her. Neither the mansion nor the splendour of which he was taken aback were Nivedita's. Her usual "mansion" was a small, old house in a lane in the hamlet quarter of Northern Ceylon, where to give the words of an English friend, she preferred an "arctic life to the comforts and luxuries of her Western home." And the "pleasant" that used to surround her usually at the small girl's school conducted by her 'aunt' as a surprise to many of her visitors.

Thus describes one of her lady students in a short sketch on the Sister:—"The school house is far from being beautiful or well ventilated. The rooms are small and the roof very low. During the summer (when the school remains closed) the rooms get so hot that half an hour's stay there will make the head ache. There was no fan hung in Nivedita's room. She always used to have a hand fan about her. The small compartment allotted to her, she decorated according to her own tastes. Most of the day she used to stay in that room buried in her work."

PERSONIFICATION OF STREDFASTNESS.

At the express wish of her master Swami Vivekananda, Nivedita dedicated herself to the cause of the school. She used to spend some time in teaching the girls. But the major portion of her time had to be devoted to literary work undertaken for maintaining the school. Strife-torn she had to pass through great economic difficulties. On such occasions the first thing she used to do was to cut short her very limited personal expenses. She would deny herself even the bare necessities of life. And as the result of this hardship she often suffered greatly in health.

To those who knew and could appreciate the story of her self-imposed and life long penance, Nivedita, the Brahminical was the very personification of steadfastness and one pointed devotion. To call her volatile is not only to misunderstand her but also to dishonour her blessed memory. We do not know who is really responsible for this unhappy expression. But whoever he may be Mahatma Gandhi's experiments with Truth in the case of the illustrious Sister had not been a success. It would have been a complete failure had he not been able, in spite of his disagreement with her to notice and admire her overwhelming love for Hinduism."

A MANY SIDED GENIUS.

It is unfortunate that Mahatma Gandhi did not find any meeting point in his conversation with Sister Nivedita. But the idea that there could be no point of contact between them is preposterous. The Sister was a many-sided genius. She was a great spiritual idealist, a passionate valiant of her adopted motherland and a vehement champion of Indian culture, a writer of rare literary abilities, and enthusiastic interpreter of Indian life and art, a most forceful leader of the national movement, a humble worker for the cause of Indian mankind, all in one. And many of the greatest sons of India found points of agreement with her and could be counted as her life-long friends.

But like the greatest men and women of the world she had her own ways of making friends. A complex personality that she was, she combined a hero's will with the spotless purity, kindly heart and self-sacrificing love of a perfect Brahminical. Even in the midst of her earnestness and tenderness, there was something in her character that might be termed misanthropic. And rarely could one be included among her friends without an encounter with her. No wonder that after being the object of her endless onslaught some felt a sort of disagreement with her.

WHAT GANDHI MISSED.

In the words of one of her friends, Mr. A. J. P. Blair, "friendship with Nivedita was not a slow growth. It sprang to maturity at the first meeting, or was at it, and I do not know that any one was ever privileged to know the depths of her womanly kindness without first being subjected to a moral lesson. But to one once admitted to her friendship the world opened before her and she was all without any reserve. Once after an apparent disagreement there would come a great understanding and one could feel that 'she understood woman after brother'." It was not given to all who had been the case with Mahatma Gandhi to fully discover "the inexhaustible mine of gold" that Sister Nivedita really was. Why it was so seems to be beyond the comprehension of ordinary mortals."

Notice to Correspondents

V. NAGALINGAM.—Write on one side of the paper.

Thirunelvely Y. M. H. A.

16th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.
YEAR ENDING REPORT, JUNE 30, 1927.
The following is the text of the Report...

METTINGS.
Sixteen meetings were held during this year, of which 13 were ordinary...

ATTENDANCE.
The attendances at the meetings was regular with an average of 25...

GAMES.
As far as possible, much care was to foot-ball and cricket taken by the Captain...

THANNIR PANTHAL.
The work par excellence of this Association is the 'Thannir Panchal'...

A FAREWELL FUNCTION.
The function was held to give a fitting send off to our worthy member, Mr. N. Ponnampalam...

A SPECIAL MEETING.
At this meeting it was resolved to secure a printing plant under the management of the Association...

PUBLIC LECTURES.
A public lecture was held under the auspices of the Association in March last...

CONCLUDING APPEAL.
In conclusion the Association begs to state that it is entirely dependent on the good will of the public...

Local Government Board.

ENTERPRISE OF JAFFNA COUNCIL.
The following are the Minutes of the seventy fifth meeting of the Local Government Board...

TOWN PLANNING AND LOAN APPLYING.
Considered the application of the Jaffna Council for a loan of Rs. 20,000...

JAFFNA BATH FEELERS PROTEST.
Considered Circulation Paper No. 8 report of the Chairman of the J.E.A. Council...

JAFFNA WOMEN'S HEALTH LEAGUE.
Considered and approved under section 170 (1) (b) the proposed grant...

Trip to Holy Shrines in India.

By Mr V SCRIBANIAM.
(Dala Pandit & Asst. Master, Putalay H. E. School)

Continued from our issue of 30 & 27.
The temple of SriRangam contains 7 prakarams or courts of which the last three form the town...

The day of my visit was a festival day and I heard that the image of God Vishnu which was taken in procession the previous day would be brought into the temple that night...

Next I visited Tiruvanaika which is also one of the oldest and largest temples. An elephant is said to have worshipped God Shiva and obtained salvation; hence the name Tiruvanaika...

(Next instalment will close this article.)

Continued.
recs of license duties; and (3) the giving out on contract for a term of five years of the Council's scavenging and conservancy services...

Considered and approved under section 47 (a) the assignment of a remuneration of Rs. 180/- to the Secretary of the J.E.A. Council...

The Board approved, subject to certain minor amendments, the draft report of its administration and the review of the work and expenditure of the District Councils for 1926...

Considered and approved a by law made by the Chittoor Council in substitution for by law No. 9 of 1925...

Considered and approved a by law made by the Chittoor Council in substitution for by law No. 1 of its general laws relating to licenses...

Tabled Circulation Paper No. 17 proposed contribution by the Kalneta Council of Rs. 50/- a year...

Tabled Circulation Paper No. 20 regarding the proposed loan by the Matara Council of 100/- for bouquinat at Kottawegoda...

Considered and approved under section 47 (a) with effect from July 1, 1927 the assignment by the Chittoor Council to the posts of Secretary and Chief Clerk...

JAFFNA WOMEN'S HEALTH LEAGUE.
Considered and approved under section 170 (1) (b) the proposed grant...

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Chairman, Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo, not later than mid day on Tuesday, July 25, 1927...

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6488.
In the Matter of the Estate of the late Sithamparappillai Kandepu of Araly South

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 6th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the 4th and 5th Respondents...

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6049.
In the Matter of the Estate of the late Vairavy Murgar of Vaddukoddai East

1. Sinner Sellar and wife
2. Nagatti of Vaddukoddai East
3. Valliammal widow of Kathiresan of do.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 7th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors 8th and 9th Respondents...

'Ancient Jaffna'

being a Research into the History of JAFFNA from very Early Times to the FORTUGUESE PERIOD

Notice.

READY FOR SALE.
Palm and Satia, Timbers and Vallaia. Also Planks of seasoned Satin and Ebony Logs...

NOTICE.

The problem of House Building is solved and made easier.

Best Building Materials.
of the following description are available with me.

Teak Timber of the finest quality and perfect suitability to all needs can be had.

Standard Tiles the best known in the Island, matchless and at once remarkable for durability and lightness...

Our numerous purchasers have nothing but wholehearted praise for our Teak and Tiles.

S. VEERAGATHIPILLAI, Thondamanar.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6469.
In the matter of the Estate of the late Arumagan Subramaniam of Vaddukoddai West who died at Taiping in the State of Perak in F. M. S.

1. Achchintaniam widow of Arumagan Subramaniam of Vaddukoddai West presently of Kuala Kubu

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the 6th Respondent...

Printed and published by M. S. Ranganathan, Siva Paripalana Sabai, at their Press, 33 Siva