

The Hindu Organ.

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THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS

HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

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THE HINDU ORGAN.

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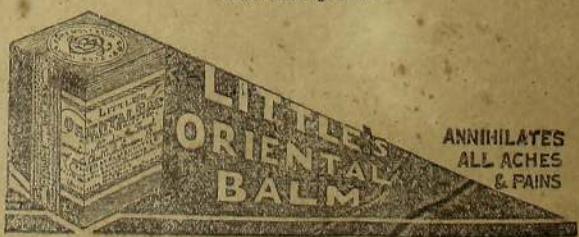
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Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA,
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 65/19.

In the matter of the estate of the late
Sellamah widow of Rama Aiyar
Ramalinga Kurukul of Vannarpound
East

Deceased.

Rama Aiyar Nagenthira Aiyar of Vannar-
ponal East

Petitioner.

Vs.

Nagenthira Aiyar Ramasamy Aiyar of
Vannarpound West

Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Sellamah widow of Rama Aiyar Ramalinga Kurukul coming on for disposal before A. Caturavelu E. quite, District Judge on August 8, 1927, in the presence of Mr. R. Sivagurumath, Peon, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated August 8, 1927 having been read; it is decided that the Petitioner is the brother and sole heir 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 September 22, 1927, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,
District Judge,
August 26, 1927.
O. 1816.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Jaffna Saiva Paripala Sabha, a public meeting of the Hindus of Jaffna will be held at the Jaffna Hindu College on Saturday the 17th instant at 4.30 p.m. to protest against the remarks of Mr. T. B. Russell, Government Agent, Northern Province, Jaffna, in his Administration Report for 1926, imputing the temple burglaries to the Hindu priests.

V. K. GNANASUNDRAM,
Hon. Secretary,
J. S. P. Sabha.

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Mis. 1067.

The Hindu Organ.



JAFFNA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1927.

THE COLOMBO VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY.

THE TWENTYFOURTH ANNUAL REPORT of the above Society which has been sent to us for review gives a valuable account of its many and varied activities. The Society has done during the last 24 years yeoman service in the cause of Saiva religion and Tamil literature and it is the duty of the Saiva public to keep itself in touch with its work and to support it in every possible way so that it may carry on its work efficiently.

In this report there is a comparative statement of the membership and of the subscriptions collected for the last three years. It is said that in 1924 there were 399 members and that Rs. 1631 were collected as subscriptions. In 1925 membership stood at 545 and subscriptions amounted to Rs. 1831. In 1926 there were 661 members and subscriptions were Rs. 2238. No doubt there has been for the last 3 years a steady increase in the membership as well as in the subscriptions collected. But in our opinion this progress is not commensurate with the numerical strength, wealth, and importance of the Hindu community in the Metropolis. Earnest and vigorous efforts should be made to develop its financial position and to extend the scope of its activities. The honorary officers who are either busy professional men or hard-worked Government officers cannot be expected to devote enough of time for the work of the Society. We agree with the Committee on the necessity for the appointment of a full-time paid Secretary. Lack of funds should not stand in the

way of such an appointment as we are sure that by such appointment more money will come into the hands of the Society. We regret that the debt which the Society has incurred still remains unpaid. A good portion of its annual income is being consumed by the interest payable on the debt. We hope that this state of affairs will not be allowed to continue long and that early steps will be taken to pay off the debt.

We are glad to note that the magazine "Vivekananda" under the able editorship of Srimath Swami Vipulananda has become a popular monthly. At the commencement there were 765 subscribers. Now the number has increased to 1176 and it has become a self supporting paper. It is stated that many difficulties have been experienced in getting the magazine through the press and that it had to be printed at four different presses during the year. The acquisition of a press for the Society as suggested by the Committee will not only obviate the present difficulties but also will make the publication of the magazine a profitable concern to it.

The portion of the report that deals with the Vernacular school is very instructive. We are sure that many gentlemen in Colombo will realise the value of the education of Hindu children in Hindu schools from the progress made by the children in the Vivekananda Vidyalayam. This institution has within a short time become so popular that it has now on the roll 169 children while more others have been refused admission owing to lack of accommodation. The school has now been registered for grant and the first examination will be held in next month. "The religious training and instruction", says the report "imparted in the School and the results achieved so far are very encouraging and the Committee has the satisfaction to state that the undertaking has proved well worth the money spent on it."

Lectures and Kathaprasangams form important features of the work of the Society. Kathaprasangams were delivered on every Sunday and were all well patronised. No less than 45 lectures were delivered during the year and a good number of Hindu ladies attended these Kathaprasangams. Nineteen ordinary lectures also were delivered during the year. The literature classes were held on every Saturday. Thirukkural and Nannil formed the subjects of the study. We will suggest to the Committee to open classes for the study of Periyavuranan. In our opinion no book in Tamil Saiva literature can better promote piety and devotion among the people and deepen their moral and spiritual life than this sacred book.

We are glad to find that the Guru Poojas of the 63 Saiva Saints as well as the birth-day celebration of Swami Vivekananda and the death-day celebration of Sri Ila Sri Arumukanaval Aravakal were duly performed. The reference to the Guru Pooja ceremonies is rather scanty. We hope that the public will be informed in the next report of the nature of the Guru Pooja celebrations of the Saiva Saints.

The Society rendered help to the Kathiragama pilgrims at Colombo on their way to and from the sacred shrine. By the intervention of the social workers of the Society the hardships and inconvenience which the pilgrims had generally to undergo at the stations were removed and that food and lodgings were found for them during their sojourn in Colombo. We hope that the scope of the Social Service of the Society will be extended to other spheres and will form a permanent feature of its activities.

THE MAIIS.

(G P O Colombo.)

DESPATCHES.

London Mails per the P & O "Maloya" will close on Thursday, September 15th; per a P & O Steamer leaving from Bombay will close on Tuesday, September 20th and per the R L "Patria" on Thursday, September 22nd.

Straits and China Mails per the M. M. "D'Artagnan" will close on Wednesday, September 14th and per the P & O "Kashmir" on Saturday, September 17th.

RECEIPTS.

London Mails per the P & O "Narkunda" will arrive on Saturday, September 17th and per the O. L. "Orville" on Saturday, September 24th.

Straits and China Mails per the M. M. "Chenonceaux" will arrive on Tuesday (to-morrow.)

LOCAL & GENERAL.

WEATHER.—At last there has set in a change in the weather. There was a drizzle yesterday in the noon. The sky is overcast at times. Rain is expected in a day or two. The farmers are waiting for a down pour to start paddy sowing.

PUNNALAIKADUVAN GOVT. SCHOOL.—Invitations have been issued by the Punalai-kaduvan Y M H A for the Sowing Laying Ceremony of the Punalai-kaduvan Government School by the Hon. Sir P. Ramaswami today (Monday).

BUDHIST TEMPLE IN AFRICA.—A meeting was held at the New Cinema Hall, Dar es Salaam on the 6th Ultimo, at 5 p.m. to discuss what measures should be adopted to erect a Buddhist Temple in British E Africa.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS PRESIDENT.—The Morning Leader learnt that a Knight who since his retirement from office has been devoting his time to the welfare of the country has been suggested as the best candidate.

Y M H A UDUVIL.—The weekly meeting of the above Association was held on Sunday 4th inst. with Mr. Rajam in the chair. The chief item for the day was a speech by Mr. Nagian on "The aims and ideas of the Uduvil Y. M. H. A." The lecture was very interesting and thought-provoking. At the close of his speech the lecturer, very strongly appealed to the members to start to do the following three things immediately, viz.:—(1) To start a branch of the Co-operative Society for Uduvil; (2) To start a public library at Uduvil; and (3) To work for the religious initiation (swa m^{am}) of all the lower class adults. The meeting came to a close at 8 p.m. with Thevaram—Uduvil Cor.

NAVALAPUTTA YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION.—Under the auspices of the above Association, Brahma Sri T Nadarajah Iyer of Indivil, delivered an interesting Kathaprasangam on the life of Thiruvaranaka Nayyar on Sunday the 4th inst. commencing at 6.30 p.m. at the Kathiresan School before a large gathering. Mr. T Marimuttu of Jaffna assisted him with lovely music and later entertained the audience with flute music. The meeting terminated with Thevaram at about 9.30 p.m.—Nipiti Cor.

IMPERIAL BANK AND DUFED PROCTOR.—At the Chief Appellate Court, the judgment was delivered of a Divisional Bench of three Judges in the case in which the Imperial Bank of India (Colombo) sued Mr. M. D. A. Abeyasinghe, Proctor and Notary, Colombo, for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 2,000 alleged to have been paid to the defendant on a cheque purporting to have been drawn by one Mr. D. S. P. Abayewardene, but on which the drawer's signature was forged. The District Judge delivered judgments for the plaintiff (Bank) as prayed for with costs. The defendant appealed against the finding of the District Judge and the appeal was argued on July 20 last, before a Bench of two Judges, but they were unable to agree as to its decision. The argument was then referred to a Divisional Bench of three Judges who delivered separate judgments, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Schneider agreeing that the appeal should be dismissed and Mr. Justice Garvin holding that it should be allowed plaintiff's action dismissed with costs.

BURSARIES AT MEDICAL COLLEGE.—Bursaries, applications for which were recently called for poor deserving Medical students, have been instituted by the Government to cover the cost of both the Pre-Medical and Medical courses. There were 16 applicants, including two lady students for these Bursaries and the College Council have nominated Messrs G. J. L. Misso, G. L. Bartholomew, S. Nadarajah and J. F. W. Belabandara subject to the approval of the Government.

STATE BANK AND LAND COMMISSION.—The Land Commission has decided, in regard to land irrigated under the Karachobi Scheme, (a) That Government should be advised to exempt this scheme from the provisions of the Government circular of August 1, 1927, prohibiting the sale or lease of areas exceeding 20 acres in extent, and (b) That the question of a scheme of State aided colonization on the lines proposed by the Hon. Mr. R. Jayaratnam should be deferred for consideration along with the scheme outlined in Sir Hugh Oxford's Message of the 18th May, 1927, and other proposals of the same type. It is also stated that it was the intention of Government to refer to the Commission the question of State Mortgage Bank for Ceylon and that, if the Commission so desired, a memorandum on the subject for issue to members would be prepared. The Chairman stated, on behalf of the Commission, that they would appreciate a memorandum from Mr. Brayne on the subject.

COLOMBO FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The number of those who make use of the Library which is far from busy hours, it is said, is on the increase. The lending Library has become very popular while the reference Library is also freely used; but the Reading Room attracts the largest.

JAFFNA ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Jaffna Association was held on Wednesday last to consider the appointment of a sub-committee to draft a memorandum on Reforms to be submitted to the forthcoming Royal Commission. We understand that some prominent and active members were not present as they have not been served with notices of the meeting.

Continued up.

MATRIMONIAL.

KANAGARATNAM — KANMANYAMMAL.

The engagement is announced of Dr. K. Kanagaratnam of the Ossylon Medical Department with Srimathy Kanmanyammal, eldest daughter of Mr. V. S. S. Kumarswamy, Advocate and Vice Chairman, Jaffna Urban District Council.

Northern Province Boys' Scouts

PATROL LEADERS' TRAINING CAMP.

Dr. A. N. Coomaraswamy, District Commissioner, Jaffna, sends us the following for publication:

A Scout Patrol Leaders' Training Camp will be held at the Old Park from Friday the 23rd September to Sunday the 25th inst. All the Scout Masters are expected to see that all the Patrol Leaders of their respective troops attend this camp.

All the Scout Masters are also expected to attend this camp and to take part in all the activities of the camp.

Each person attending the camp will pay a fee of Rs. 1.75 to meet the expenses of the camp.

The names of the Scouts and Scout Masters attending the camp must be submitted to the District Scout Master, Mr. T. M. Mathai, St. John's College, Jaffna on or before 17th of September.

OBITUARY.

MR M SELVADURAI.

We regret to record the sad and untimely death of Mr. M. Selvadurai, Inspector of Works, Urban District Council, Jaffna, at his residence at Vanchappoondi East on Thursday last. The deceased gentleman who was in the best of his health and was attending to his works complained of an acute pain on Wednesday. Within a short while the pain increased and he became unconscious. He was removed to the Manipur Green Hospital where his case was pronounced hopeless as he suffered from cerebral hemorrhage. The following day in the forenoon he passed away peacefully surrounded by his friends and relatives. The funeral took place the following day and was well attended. He leaves behind to mourn his loss his widow, children and a host of relations.

Notice to Correspondents.

NON-VELLALA HINDU.—After careful consideration we are of opinion that your articles will not promote the object which you and we have in view.

V. SOMASUNDARAM.—Unsuitable for publication.

Continued.

MARSH WOMAN WAYLAID AND ROBBED.—The case was taken up for trial by the District Judge of Jaffna, in which a man named Sithiravadiyan, of Pa. Pedro, was charged with having robbed a woman named Ponnamma of her "thikkey" valued at Rs. 75, at Pa. Pedro. While the complainant was returning from the market late in the evening the accused waylaid her and robbed her of the creamer. The accused was found guilty and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, to addition he was fined Rs. 150, in default an additional period of six months' rigorous imprisonment.

SPECIAL COMMISSION ON REFORMS.—The Special Commission, which is to report on the working of the Constitution and to consider proposals for its revision, is expected to arrive in Ceylon on the 12th November, 1927, and to spend about two months in the Island. It is anticipated that the Commission will sit first in Colombo, and will later visit Kandy, Jaffna, Batticaloa and Galle. Associations and individuals, who wish to make representations to the Commission, are requested to forward their names to the Colonial Secretary before the 15th September. Written representations may be forwarded for transmission to the Commission. It should be desired that any such communications should be transmitted to the Commission unopened, they should be sent under sealed cover addressed to the Secretary of the Commission on the Ceylon Office, Colombo. Such communications, if received before the 15th September, will be transmitted to the Commissioners in England before they embark for Ceylon. The reader's name and address should be given in a covering letter addressed to the Colonial Secretary and should also be marked on the envelope addressed to the Secretary of the Commission. It is suggested that associations and individuals who are unable to prepare their full statements before the 15th September should forward by that date brief summaries for transmission—Press Communiques.

Prohibition Not Impossible

GANDHI'S ADDRESS.

NEED FOR STRONG AGITATION.

Mahatma Gandhi addressed a select audience of Indians and Europeans, ladies and gentlemen in the Mani Alayam Hall, Triplicane, Madras, on Tuesday last. During the course of his address Mahatma spoke as follows:

Friends, I am supposed to talk to you this morning about Prohibition. I don't remember having talked in a select audience on "Prohibition." In my life except at one time, although I can claim to be a staunch prohibitionist as I am a staunch khaddarist. My life has been so secret that I get little chance of talking on such matters to a select audience. The one reason for that lies in me that I am a crank and I am supposed to be a crank, and therefore very often before a select audience I feel like a fish out of water. All cranks are necessarily extremists and where there is a need for action and moderation and such like about things that matter in life, I feel as if I am nowhere, as if I have no place. When someone says to me that in this practical world I must go slowly, I become impatient and tell him "How can you go slowly in a matter of prohibition? You won't talk like that to a woman whose husband is a drunkard!" I have lived in a family where the husband happened to be a drunkard. That was in Pretoria in 1893. The lady tried to make both ends meet and was always in dread as to what would happen when her husband and master returned home. If I had told her that "In this practical world we must go slowly" she would not have allowed me to continue as her co-tenant. You may imagine me to be in that plight but not with one husband, not one but thousands of husbands. How can you ask me to wait? I become impatient, angry and, now violent. You will try to do the right thing in the wrong manner and then pronounce the right thing instead of the wrong manner.

THE COUNTRY IS IN FAVOUR OF PROHIBITION.

If it is a question of lakhs and lakhs of signatures in favour of prohibition it is merely a matter of organisation. I have not found a single place where there has been really agitation against prohibition except when it is manufactured and financed also. There are States where territorial prohibition has been declared and where not a single man has come forward to say "we want a shop at least here". In one of the States Europeans who consumed whisky and brandy are exempted.

But, we are in this matter terribly handicapped; we have as our rulers or Governors those who do not consider drink as a crime or immorality. I have myself English friends who laugh at me when I talk of prohibition. I have great regard for them. They seem to think that if they drink in moderation they would not lose their sense and would not become brutes. I have myself seen these friends not only losing their sense but becoming brutes. I have seen many friends losing self control when they drink. They are first class men. But when they drink they become asses. It may be excusable to have spirituous liquor in countries near the north pole. There is no need in this country at all for drink. Yet some agitation is going on here against prohibition. I had a pile of anti-prohibition pamphlets published anonymously. They constituted a hymn in praise of liquor. Medical, scriptural and all sorts of authorities have been quoted in favour of drinking in moderation and the whole thing has been presented in such an hideously attractive form that a man who has not his wife shuns him must easily become a convert to the drink habit.

A WAY OUT OF THE FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY.

If you are a fierce prohibitionist like myself and if you will agitate from one end of the country to the other for prohibition, you will certainly succeed. Let us not fall into the financial trap that is laid for us. Our position should be absolutely clear. It is not our purpose to find out finances. Those who committed the initial blunder must retrace their steps. There is also a way out of the financial difficulty. Out of 25 crores from excess upon excess you spend upon military expenditure. The military expenditure has been jumping from day to day. If you prepare a chart it would show a staggering growth of that expenditure. You can cut out a heavy slice from that expenditure. I must not go into the political history of the question. Whatever deficit that is found in connection with the Akbari revenue should be made good out of military expenditures and no other. There should be no additional taxation on this score. The result will be that in 10 years' time the revenue of the Government will increase enormously and that is the experience of countries where prohibition has been tried.

PROHIBITION IN AMERICA NOT A FAIR TRIAL.

Do not believe the interested writings in newspapers that total prohibition has been failure in America. scarcely an American who comes to India goes away without seeing me. These Americans and the literature published by the Prohibition League give the testimony that the sum total effect of prohibition is to the good of the country although they have not been able to claim all the brilliant results that they had thought they would be able to have. There is no public opinion in America supporting the removal of prohibition. The Government is their own government and people are satisfied with the state of things there. The labourer leads a sober and honest life there. Is not that sufficient consideration for loss of revenue? Both states of things exists in another part of the world but not in India unfortunately. The experience of countries which have tried prohibition is that the people have become better and that the country has not been financially ruined. No ruin, no financial crisis will befall India if prohibition is introduced in India. It is the solemn duty of every one of us to see the use of drink wiped out of the land altogether. If we possibly can, I shall have the power and if I could have my way, I would do so to day.

INDIAN ATOMS ARE FAVOURABLE TO PROHIBITION.

I come to pleasuring. I confess that some pickets were violent, but the real reason for Government's not tolerating picketing was the loss of revenue. People in Bihar all on a sudden became vegetarians and they were faithful to the cickets. In Assam the same things happened. The opium dens were closed for the time being. It was a thing too terrible for Government to contemplate. There

Letters To The Editor.

THE CEYLON UNIVERSITY

To The Editor "Hindu Organ."

Sir,

I shall thank you to spare a little space in your valuable journal for the following passage taken from the speech of Dr. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, as Chairman, Annual Oyster Dinner, December 1911.

Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy is as is well known, one who is devoting his untiring energy to the regeneration of Indian Art. His opinions on matters educational have always commanded considerable respect, both in the East and West.

I therefore feel confident that the views he expressed 16 years ago about the type of University Ceylon needs will be of much interest and usefulness to your readers, particularly to those who are keen on seeing the University built in the heart of such uprooted and commercialized city as Colombo.

"I believe that the greatest work before us in India and Ceylon, a work which may well occupy all our energies for half a century, is that of reforming and reconstructing our education."

"I think our first necessity is a local university. I say this not only for the many excellent reasons which have already been put forward by other members of the Ceylon University Association, but also because I think that no education is inspiring except where research and discovery are going forward and the spirit of wonder is felt. I think that in this university the predominating control should be given to Ceylonists, not because at present they are any better qualified than Englishmen to determine modes of education, but because responsibility will make them bound in honour to qualify themselves. Education in Ceylon is not now too European in form. The spirit of modern education, even in England to some extent, is national....."

"Now I come to the last and most important point of my argument for the reform of education in Ceylon, that our university must be above all a school of Oriental learning, sufficient not only for ourselves, but to attract scholars from all parts of the world to learn wisdom of the East in the East....."

"As my last words, I pray you to set before your hearers an ideal this Ceylon University, where East and West shall meet in one synthesis of those who learn because they want to know, and those who teach because they care so much for what they teach that they can do nothing else. I ask you to think of that university with longing, because I believe that ardent wishes realize themselves more rapidly and mysteriously than we sometimes think."

After quoting this great scholar, I feel tempted to offer a few more remarks on this subject. The true end of education is the liberty of spirit. If we are to attain that, and if we are to recover our lost charter of Orientals, we must turn to India for our ideals. One of the most splendid pages of the Past of India is that on which are written the records of its education. "A most wonderful thing that we notice in Ancient India," Dr. Tagore tells us in his "Tapovan," "is that here forest not the town is the fountain head of all its civilization."

In conclusion, let me mention that when the open-air forest universities gave place to buildings, sites of universities were selected for the beauty of their natural surroundings and they were also set in great gardens, and spacious court yards added to the open-air character of the whole. The most ancient Hindu University, Takshashila, which was wantonly and ruthlessly devastated by the barbarian White Hun in 455 A.D. had a court yard which held over 5000 persons. According to Sir John Marshall, Director General of Archaeology in India, its site (the valley) is "singularly pleasant one, well watered by the river Jard and its tributaries, and protected by a girdle of hills." This site carries out the idea held by the ancient Hindus of the value of natural beauty in the surroundings of a university.

Newspaper, Yours etc,
10-9-27.
K RAMACHANDRA.

Continued.

was ample evidence to show that picketing was useful and necessary and it conferred incalculable benefit upon India. It showed the possibility of prohibition. In America prohibition has created a tremendous spiritual upheaval. But the task of creating that spiritual consciousness was great in America. But we in India have not the hundredth part of the difficulty that the Americans had to surmount. They had to overturn the American nature itself. Here it is not so for the atmosphere is favourable to prohibition. Therefore you need not go here cautiously. Arm chair politicians who have no knowledge of the conditions of India do not distinguish between American and Indian life. They cannot see that we can attain prohibition if only you have the will and courage.

I make a distinction between opium and drink. Opium acts as an opiate and makes a man an idiot, whereas drink makes a man a beast. A woman would rather have her husband an idiot than a drunkard. I am willing to make an exception for the use of liquor or brandy for medicinal purposes. I make also the distinction between England and India. What is good enough for England is not necessarily good enough for India. If we allow this drink problem to continue, our posterity will curse us. — "Hindu."

Continued up.

News From Kuala Lumpur.

(From our own Correspondent)

PHYSICAL EXERCISE AT THE VIVEKA ANDA ASHRAMA:—It is encouraging to see many young boys being trained on lines of improving their bodily strength on an amateur basis. In this foreign land where we have little or no time and tend to learn from work this is a good alternative to enable us to be strong citizens of Ceylon. It is quite essential for every man to possess a sound body. Therefore it would be quite beneficial for the young men living adjacent to the Ashram to join its Social Service League if they have not already joined.

A LECTURE:—Dr. E. T. McIntyre M.D., J.P. delivered a lecture on "Our Present Needs" at the S.O.T. A Hall on 27.8.27 at 7 p.m. The lecturer touched upon the subject from a religious, social, educational, and physical point of view.

THE PRACTICAL HINDU UNION OF TELLIPALAI IN MALAYA:—A list is under circulation to get signatures from those of Tellipalai who are in Malaya to educate some poor children. The subscription is only one dollar a month.

Only those who are willing to contribute payment till they are employed in Malaya are requested to sign it. Since it is not possible to get together people of different views to agree on delicate questions of this sort, it is proposed that the Organising Secretary shall have the power of choosing the children who are to be helped by the Union. Any one to whom the list was not passed if he is willing to join the Union may write to Mr. M. Sevaratnam, G.M.R. Office, Kuala Lumpur and have himself enrolled. For convenience sake it is arranged that all those in outstations in Malaya should pay their yearly subscription of \$12 by 2 installments. The first installment of subscription is due on or before October 10th and the 2nd on or before 10th March of every year. Kuala Lumpur members are to pay their subscriptions on or before the 10th of every month. 1st subscription is to be paid before the 10th of October. It should however be noted that all subscriptions are to be either posted or handed to Mr. M. Sevaratnam of the G.M.R. Office, Kuala Lumpur or to Mr. S. Navaratnam, Ticket Collector; F. M. S. R. Kuala Lumpur. The receipt of subscriptions will be acknowledged in due course. We are looking forward for all those of Tellipalai to assist these young men in their undertaking.

Sri Shivananda Reading Room.

The 2nd Annual General Meeting of the Sri Shivananda Reading Room, Batticaloa came off on the evening of Sunday the 25th ultimo. The premises were tastefully decorated for the occasion and native music was in attendance. There was also a *bajana* party. Earlier in the evening a Saraswati Puja was held and children thronged in large numbers. This being over, the children dispersed after partaking of refreshments.

The meeting then began with Mr. V. Vellainambi, Chief Clerk, Batticaloa, as the senior Vice President of the Association in the chair. The usual programme was gone through. A vote of condolence on the death of the President, Mr. V. M. Vadivelu (Steamer Agent, Batticaloa, Trincomalee and Point Pedro) was passed all standing.

The Secretary read a very comprehensive report which revealed to those who did not already know, the manifold useful activities of the Institution. To recount a few—the Sunday Religious Class for children, the Tamil Literature Class, the series of Tamil lectures and last but not the least, the Social and Religious work done in the prison by two of its members viz. Messrs. A. Thethchana Murthy and K. Arunachalam.

ELECTION OF OFFICE BEARERS.

The election of office-bearers then began with Mr. K. S. Chandrasegarapillai in the chair and resulted as follows:

President: Mr. V. Viswalingam; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. N. K. Rajah, J. T. Sadaviva Iyer, V. M. Sivathamparan and S. K. Narasimhawamy; Hon. Joint Secretaries: Messrs. A. Thethchana Murthy and S. S. Arulnathapillai; Hon. Jt. Treasurer: Messrs. P. Arambamurthy and K. Muthunagam; Committee: Messrs. M. Selvadurai, T. Sangarapillai, R. Paramanda, V. C. Gurugnasinghe, T. Rasanayagam, J. K. Chokkalingam, A. V. Chiniah, A. Sivabugramanam, A. K. Vinayaga moorthy, K. Anandam and N. Santhaswaram; Hon. Auditor, Mr. A. C. Tharmalingam.

Messrs. K. S. Chandrasegarapillai, V. C. M. Alaythurai, J. P. and Venkiah Mudaliyar V. M. Ponmousamy were elected Hon. Members as a mark of recognition of the special services rendered by them to the Reading Room.

The President in his address thanked the members for the honour done him and exhorted them to continue to give their wonted aid to enable the Committee to make the Reading Room a lending Library.

Mr. J. T. Sadaviva Iyer placed for the consideration of the Committee in due course the question of starting a Tamil Monthly.

The proceedings ended with the singing of *Devaram*.

NOTICE.

An auction sale of 50 Satin trees in a block of forest about 800 acres in Irakkandy forest between 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles posts on the Kadobavely Road in the Trincomalee District will be held by the Divisional Forest Officer, E. D. (North) Trincomalee at his Office on Monday, September 26th, 1927 at 10 A.M.

2. The list of trees is available for inspection at the Divisional Forest Office, Trincomalee.

3. Further particulars can be obtained from the Divisional Forest Office, Trincomalee. Vide Govt. Gazette No. 7809 of 26th August, 1927.

J. D. SARGENT,
Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,
Rangoon, 20th August, 1927.
G. S. J.

INDIAN & FOREIGN

RESIGNATION OF BENGAL MINISTERS:—A Bengal Government Communiqué says that the resignations of the Ministers having been accepted His Excellency has assumed administration of the transferred subjects temporarily.

AN AIRPORT IN SOUTH WEST INDIA:—It appears that the authorities are contemplating the establishment of an aerodrome in the vicinity of Raigad. It is understood that in view of the completion of the Cambay Harbour in 1929, the establishment of the aerodrome will also be hastened.

AMERICAN GIRL TWIN SWIM TO SWIM THE CHANNEL:—The thirteen year old American twins, Puglia and Bernice Zuford, have started the Channel swim from Cape Gelvez. The sisters are being escorted by two tugs in order that if one gives up the other will be able to continue. A third woman, Mrs. Marjorie has started from the same spot.

TRANS ATLANTIC WIRELESS SERVICE:—The service from Trans Atlantic wireless telephone service covers the working expenses. Despite the charge of £15 for three minutes call, the use of service is slowly increasing.

DISSOLUTION OF IRELAND PARLIAMENT:—Both the Houses of Parliament in the Irish Free State are dissolved and a new general election will take place on September 15th and the new "Dail" will assemble on Oct. 11th.

RESOLUTION TO RELEASE DATESWU REJECTED:—The Council of State rejected by 27 to 16 votes the non-official resolution recommending the unconditional release of the Bengal Debs and also the appointment of a Committee with an official majority to review the case of other political prisoners and to release them if found not guilty. The unofficial speakers while admitting the change of attitude of Government towards the political prisoners urged the release of all prisoners in order to create a good atmosphere.

DOUBBLE POLICE MURDER:—An unknown official in Vizianagram, South India, surprised a Havildar armorer and bayoneted him till he was dead. Then he rushed to another Police Officer and fired several shots. The murderer shot himself dead.

ENGLAND'S NEW £7,000,000 BATTLESHIP:—H.M.S. "Rodney" which left the Birkenhead Yard of Messrs. Laird and Co., for Portsmouth, on August 10th, to undergo speed and gunnery trials, has been building 4½ years, its keel being laid down in 1922, while she was launched by H.R.H. Princess Mary in 1925. Her total length is 702 ft., breadth 100 ft. and her displacement is 35,000 tons. There are three turrets forward, each containing 15 in. guns, and aft there are twelve 6 in. guns. She is protected by exceptionally thick armour against aircrafts, has a bomb proof deck of hardened steel under the water line, while she is designed to resist the simultaneous explosion of four torpedoes.

THE WINDMILL BOAT THAT WOULDNT GO:—The 12 ft. windmill and pedal canoe, which was invented by Mr. Edward Tierney of Salford, Manchester, was taken down to Dover in small boat in readiness for crossing the Atlantic to New York. When put into the water the little boat refused to keep an even keel and the propeller failed to revolve though the windmill went round merrily. The boat leaked at every rivet hole and had to be towed back to shore. It is now up for sale at Dover.

A RECORD IN FASTING:—That the human body is capable of wonderful feats if it is duly trained with religious fervour is said to be proved by a Jain priest Moni Shree Sakha Rishi of India—who has undertaken no less than 167 days fast after having for several years past adopted a lifelong vow of fasting for two days followed by one day for meals.

ANOTHER WOMAN CHANNEL SWIMMER:—Mrs. Corson, the American Danish swimmer, is attempting to swim from England to France. The attempt is interesting because she has already swum the Channel in the other direction, namely from France to England, having accomplished this in August last year. She is the mother of two children.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Tenancy Jurisdiction No. 6485.
In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Pillaiyan Venasithamby of Thumpalai
Deceased.
Ponnachi widow of Pillaiyan of Thumpalai
Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Velanther Panich of Thumpalai
2. his wife Chempatti of Do
3. Vallippillai daughter of Pillaiyan of Do
Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner praying for letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Pillaiyan Venasithamby of Thumpalai coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on June 28, 1927 in the presence of Mr. E. Kanagesan, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated June 16, 1927 having been read. It is declared that the Petitioner is an heir of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before the August 23, 1927 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,
District Judge.
Order Nisi extended to September 29, 1927.
G. W. W.
D. J.

July 15, 1927.
G. W. Woodhouse,
District Judge.
Order Nisi extended to September 29, 1927.
G. W. W.
D. J.

O. 1917.

