

# The Hindu Organ.

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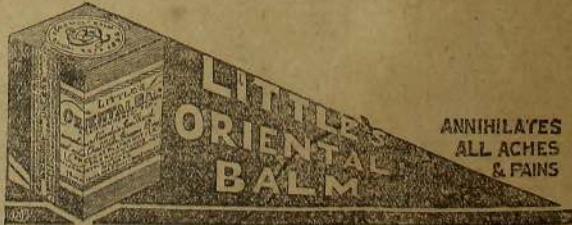
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## RECEIPTS.

London Mails for the O L "Orion" will arrive on Saturday, September 24th; per the P & O "Miscigenus" on Saturday, October 1st and per the O L "Orion" on Saturday, October 8th.

Straits and China Mails per the N Y K "Komo Maru" will arrive on Wednesday, September 21st and per the R L "Patria" on Thursday, September 22nd.

## The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1927

## SATURDAY'S PUBLIC MEETING.

**NO OFFICIAL DECLARATION IN RECENT TIMES HAS CREATED SO MUCH RESERVENT AND INDIGNATION AMONG THE HINDU PUBLIC OF JAFFNA AS THE REMARKS OF MR T. B. RUSSELL, GOVERNMENT AGENT, NORTHERN PROVINCE, IN HIS ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1926 IMPUTING THE COMMISSION OF TEMPLE BURGLARIES TO THE HINDU PRIESTS.** The large and representative gathering of the Hindu Public which assembled at the Jaffna Hindu College Hall, on Saturday the 17th instant, is a demonstration of the strength of public feeling in this matter. The ready response which many influential and leading High Priests has made to the notice issued by the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai and the strong and touching speeches which some of them delivered at the meeting constitute unmistakable evidence how keenly the remarks of the Government Agent are resented by the priesthood.

Mr. Sivapathasundaram B.A., Principal, Victoria College, to whom the moving of the first resolution was entrusted has with biting sarcasm and convincing logic exposed the faulty reasoning and untenable hypothesis contained in the Report. Mr. Sivapathasundaram is one who has made a careful investigation of the circumstances connected with many burglaries. From the typical instances mentioned by him together with the circumstances connected with them it is not unreasonable to suspect that a well-organised gang of hardened criminals or of non-Hindus has been perpetrating these crimes. The materials available at present are insufficient to express a definite opinion on this question. But incitement to the priests of these crimes has no foundation whatever.

The Chairman of the meeting the Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam in the course of his speech mentioned a noteworthy fact which should be borne in mind in consideration of this matter. The Inspector General of Police when questioned in one of the meetings of the Select Committee held this year confessed to the inability of the Police to find any clue to trace the sources of these crimes. We fail to see then how the Government Agent obtained this precious information.

Sriman Karthigessakurukkals, High Priest of the Nallur Sivan Temple wound up his instructive and eloquent speech with an appeal to the Hindu Public imploring its assistance to vindicate the honour of the Hindu Priesthood. The Hindu Public will be wanting in its duty, self-respect and honour if it fails to respond to this appeal. The Brahman priests are the custodians of our sacred lore and upholders of our Dharma. Saint Sampanthar who realised the importance of the Brahmins in the national and religious life of the country had invoked the blessings of "Ecupurusham" on the Brahman Priesthood. Ramdas in his mandate to Shilpi enjoined on him the duty of protecting the Brahmins. Gift to the Brahmins is no doubt a sacred duty, and nobody hesitates to be generous in the bestowal of gifts on the Brahmins. But protection is greater than gifts. There is the following significant passage in the Sri Vili-pattu plates of Abhirama Pandiya.—"Of the two, gift and protection, protection is superior; by gift one attains heaven (*mavatam*) but by protection the

imperishable state (*paradham*). In the past the person of the Brahman was regarded inviolable; his honour was zealously guarded; insults to the Priesthood was considered an insult to the Deity Himself! Kings and nobles considered it a sacred duty to protect the Brahmins from injuries and indignities. The Brahmins have now no longer the Hindu Kings to protect them. But they look to the general protection afforded by the British rule and the special protection of the Hindu Public unto whom they minister for the maintenance of their honour.

We are sure that the Government Agent never intended to offer any insult to the Hindu Priesthood. It appears that he readily believed the information given to him by his subordinates and made these remarks without proper investigation. The Hindu Public regards the inclusion of these remarks as well as their continuance in the Report as a standing insult to its honour. The cordial relationship between the ruler and the ruled is a valuable asset to an administrator. No administrator can carry out his duties satisfactorily without the good-will and co-operation of the people. We believe that the Government Agent is now aware how the Hindu Public views this matter. If he cares for the good will and regard of the people of this country it is but right that the offensive portion of his remarks should be expunged from the Report.

## LOCAL &amp; GENERAL.

**WEATHER:**—It is reported that there was rainfall in certain divisions of the Peninsula, but the Town has been disappointed more than once. There were signs of heavy rain fall but the hard blowing of the South West monsoon, which was calm and quiet for some weeks past and has now set in with renewed vigour, has swept away the cloudy sky. The Hindu New Year Pirapura, dawned with good signs at least as regards rainfall. But now to the utter disappointment of the farmers the good signs have changed. It is now the Tamil month of Puraddathi and sowing of paddy has not begun in many agricultural villages.

**RAIL MOTOR SERVICE IN THE NORTH**—The Railway authorities have decided to send three broad gauge petrol cars to the Jaffna Peninsula.

**TELEGRAPH FACILITIES TO SUB-POST OFFICES**—It is understood that the Postmaster General is preparing a scheme for the gradual extension of telegraphs to all Sub Post Offices in the Island.

**OFFICIAL:**—Mr. S. S. Navaretnam, C.O.S., has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of Excise, Jaffna.

—Mr. J. A. de Silva has been appointed Assistant Conservator of Forests, Jaffna.

**EXCISE DEPARTMENT IN RIGHT EARNEST**—The Excise Department has obtained the sanction of the Government to search all trains that go to Jaffna from Anuradhapura onwards in order to check the illicit sales in the Peninsula.

**MEDICAL:**—Dr. R. V. N. Selvadurai, R. C. S., the eldest son of Mr. N. Selvadurai, B.A., J.P., M.B.B.E., late Principal, Jaffna Hindu College, who returned recently from Europe, has been appointed D.M.O. of Trincomalee.

**GAZETTE APPOINTMENTS:**—Mr. B. G. Da Glaville of the Ceylon Civil Service has been appointed to the Office of Director of Electrical Undertakings.

—Mr. J. Kadriyathambu is to be Additional Police Magistrate, Batticaloa, from September 18 to 24.

**GOVERNMENT ANALYST:**—Mr. O. T. Symons has resumed duties as Government Analyst as from September 5, 1927.

**HINDU STUDENTS' CONFERENCE:**—On Sunday the 25th inst a Conference of the various Hindu colleges and schools in Jaffna will be held in the Jaffna Hindu College Hall at about 2.30 p.m. under the Presidency of Mr. M. Sabaratnamagha, B.A., Acting Principal of the College. Messrs. S. Sivapathasundaram, B.A., Principal, Victoria College, Chidupuram, V. Veerasinghe, B.A., Principal, Manipay Hindu College and S. Nadesa Pillai, B.A., B.L., Principal, Parameswara College, Tirunelveli, will address the Conference on various religious topics.

**NOTARIAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS:**—Last Friday's "Gazette"通知 that an examination for candidates intending to enter into articles of apprenticeship with a view to become Notaries Public to practise in the vernacular will be held by the Director of Education at the Training College, Colombo on April 20 1928, and following days.

**FREE TUITION FOR LADY MEDICOES:**—The Medical College in Madras offers free tuition to all lady students, and in the case of those who would be willing to enter Government Service a stipend is offered in addition.

Continued up.

## Matrimonial.

PONNUSWAMY—PATHMAVATHYAMMAL.

The marriage of Mr. S. PonnuSwamy, Clerk, Chief Accountant's Office, E. M. S. R. Kosai Lumpur, with Srimathi Pathmavathy Ammal daughter of Mr. T. Saravananthi of Sarsai, Jaffna, took place on the 12th of September, 1927 at 12.30 p.m. at the bride's residence. The parties belong to an old and respectable family at Sarsai. The bridegroom is cousin of Mr. S. T. Sampath, Assistant Stroff, Railway Accountant's Office, Colombo and the bride is the sister of Mr. S. Kanapathipillai, Sworn Translator, Courts Chavakachcherry. —Cor.

MUTHUKUMARU—MANICKA AMMAL.

The marriage of Dr. K. Muthukumari, J.P. of Penang with Srimathi Manicka Ammal, sister of Mr. K. A. Supulani, Office Assistant, Federal Secretariat, Kuala Lumpur, was solemnised according to Hindu rites at the residence of the bride at Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday the 30th August 1927 at 4 a.m.

Owing to a recent bereavement in the family of the bride no invitations were issued. Nevertheless there was a large attendance of friends and relatives. The bride and bridegroom were the recipients of numerous valuable presents.

Later a reception was held at Penang by the leading members of the Tamil Community. —Cor.

## A Home-Coming Reception.

DR. & MRS. AMERASINGAM ENTERTAINED.

A grand reception was accorded to Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Amerasingam on the occasion of their homecoming to Trincomalee on the 12th instant. The house was tastefully decorated for the occasion and Oriental Music was in attendance. The party arrived sharp at 8.15 p.m. from Jaffna and at the gate they were received by the Hon'ble Mr. M. M. Subramaniam and Master Rajah Sekharayya who garlanded the bridegroom and presented the bride with a bouquet of Rose and Grysanthemums. After sprinkling of Rose water, they were conducted to the house on Pavadai, where refreshments were served ad lib.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. M. Subramaniam toasted the health of the new couple in a humorous and neat speech. He touched on the sterling qualities of the Doctor and said that though his acquaintance with him was only a short one yet he was able to go into the innermost recesses of Dr. Amerasingam's heart without the help of a Surgeon's lance. He congratulated the Doctor in having taken an educated and refined lady as his partner and wished them both success and prosperity on his behalf and on behalf of those who were assembled there that evening and presented a beautiful mirrored wardrobe as a Souvenir of the occasion.

Dr. Amerasingam suitably replied and stated that long ago he learnt in school that friends were valuable possessions and he fully realized the truth of that only now.

The gathering dispersed having spent an enjoyable time till late in the night. —Cor.

## Continued.

**RAILWAY CLERICAL RESULTS:**—The following candidates are among those that are successful in the Railway Clerical Examination held at Colombo on last August 11, 12 and 13 for admission to Class II of the Service.—T. PonnuSwamy of the G. M. R's Office; M. S. Kandiah Alaveddy Boys' E. School; V. Munguppillai, Ry. Mechanical Engineer's Office; S. Tarmalingam, Kara-vaddu North; P. Rasannayagam Education Office; K. Vaithusse, Alvey South and S. L. Gunaratnam, Kalmaru.

**SIN HUA TAKI GIRLS IN ADVANCE:**—At Friday's Meeting of the Finance Committee one of the items which came up for decision was the writing off of the value of a horse taken by Sir Hugh Clifford to Singapore. It was stated that Sir Hugh greatly liked the horse in question and Government proposed that he should be asked to accept it as a gift. The proposal was eventually agreed to and Rs 1000, the value of the horse, will now be written off as irrecoverable. It was also agreed to pay half the cost of the South Indian tour which amounted to about Rs 4,000 and that the Company should approach the Government of Malaya for the other half. As regards the duty of Rs 900 paid on the Wards car it was decided to remit that sum to Sir Hugh Clifford.

**THE PRESENT QUEEN'S HOUSE WILL SURVIVE:**—H.E. Sir Herbert Stanley, it was announced, has expressed his wish to retain the present Queen's House as the Governor's residence, and is said to be of opinion that it would be needless to commit the Colony to the expense of building a new Queen's House.

**GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN AN ELIZABETH BUILDING:**—The Colonial Secretary at the last meeting of the Finance Committee announced that he intended putting forward a proposal to put up an eight storied building for Government offices including therein the Postal, Telegraph and Telephone Department on the site of the C.T.O. The whole place is to be rebuilt to provide accommodation for several departments.

**COST OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION:**—The Colonial Secretary announced at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, that he had received a cable from the Secretary of State for the Colonies informing him that the expenses of the Commission coming out to Ceylon in November, would be met out of Imperial funds, but that possibly the Colony would extend its hospitality to the Commission while in Ceylon.

## Protest Meeting of Saivites.

"United Protest against Russell's unwarranted and Unmerited insult to the Hindu Priesthood."

In pursuance of a notice issued by the Hon'ble Secretary of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai a public meeting of the Saivites of the Jaffna District was held at the Jaffna Hindu College Hall on Saturday the 17th instant, at 5 p.m. A large and representative gathering from various parts of Jaffna began to assemble an hour prior to the meeting. The high priests of many important temples as well as other priests and the Saiva public mustered strong. On the motion of Mr. M. Sabaratnam Singh, Acting Principal, Jaffna Hindu College, seconded by Mr. M. S. Razaretnam, Advocate and Editor, "Hindu Organ", the Hon'ble Mr. S. Rajaratnam was elected to the chair. Among those accommodated on the platform were Srimans Sabrapanai Kurukkal, Arunasali Sastri, Sabapathy Kurukkal, Kartigesu Kurukkal, Saravananapaya Kurukkal and Mr. V. K. Gurusunderam, the Secretary of the Sabhai. The meeting began with the singing of Thevaram by Vidvan K. Ramalingam. The Chairman called upon the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting. After the reading of the notice the Chairman explained the object for which the meeting was summoned. He read out the following passage from the Administration Report of Mr. T. B. Russell, Government Agent, Northern Province for the year 1926:—"A series of temple burglaries have been reported at intervals during the year, and they still continue. The details in each case have been similar. Entry is made through the roof, and the gold plate placed beneath the image, together with the ornaments adorning it, removed. Nothing else is touched although there is usually other valuable property within the inner shrine. The police have been unable to find any clue. It was at first thought that this was the work of an organized gang, but the theory has been discarded, chiefly on the grounds that a gang would not have left the other articles to be found in the shrine untouched. The only other alternatives are that it is the work of a madman or else the work of the priests themselves. The motive for the priests doing such a thing is the fact that an expensive "Poojah" has to be performed when the new plate is installed. No ceremonies can be carried out until this has been done." Continuing his remarks the Chairman said that the aspersion cast by Mr. Russell on the Saivite Priesthood was unmerited. The priests were the custodians of their ancient traditions and culture. Any one who charged the priests with stealing or deserting what they were bound by their Dharma to protect and keep inviolate was utterly ignorant of their tradition and culture. Mr. Russell, it looks, did not know that "insulting the Guru (Priesthood)" is one of the five sins that should be avoided by Saivites. This is the penalty one has to pay for having an utter stranger who does not know the people, their customs and their feelings to govern them.

## GRATUITOUS ATTACK ON THE PRIESTHOOD

Continuing the Chairman said that the aspersion cast by Mr. Russell on the Saivite Priesthood was unmerited. The priests were the custodians of their ancient traditions and culture. Any one who charged the priests with stealing or deserting what they were bound by their Dharma to protect and keep inviolate was utterly ignorant of their tradition and culture. Mr. Russell, it looks, did not know that "insulting the Guru (Priesthood)" is one of the five sins that should be avoided by Saivites. This is the penalty one has to pay for having an utter stranger who does not know the people, their customs and their feelings to govern them.

## CHIEF RESOLUTION PASSED

The Chairman then called upon Mr. S. Sivapathasundaram, Principal, Victoria College to move the chief resolution viz:—"The Saivites of the Jaffna District in public meeting assembled, having considered the allegation made by Mr. T. B. Russell in his Administration Report for Northern Province for the year 1926 against the Saiva Priesthood of Jaffna in connection with the theft of Yatra plates in many Temples, beg to represent to the Government that the slur cast on the Saiva community and the

Saiva religion is utterly groundless and quite ill considered and that thereby the Government Agent has gratuitously wounded the feelings of the Saiva community, and respectfully request the Government to have the allegation expunged from the Administration Report."

## GOVT. AGENT'S UNTERNEATH GROUNDS

In moving this resolution Mr. Shivarathra-sundram spoke as follows—Our temples have been in existence for thousands of years presided over by priests. Whatever else might have happened to the temples the taking away of plates did not happen till the beginning of last year. How is it that the priests had not thought of stealing the plates all these years though on the whole they were not so well off than as now? Besides how could this thought of stealing simultaneously get into the heads of scores of priests? No costly puja need be performed if the plates are stolen. Only a purification ceremony which costs next to nothing is necessary. For these reasons it is impossible that the priests take any hand in the theft. The G. A. on very untenable grounds rejects the theory that a gang of robbers must have done it. He admits that they stole costly jewels but did not take away any of the utensils. It is only a mad thief that will take huge cauldrons and lamps out of the temple as he would be caught by any one who happens to meet him. Therefore the hypothesis that a gang of sensible robbers would have been engaged remains unsabotaged. It may be the work of a gang of non-Hindus. A few years ago I heard that cars in temples in South India were regularly set fire to and the culprits were at last found out to be a non-Hindu. The suggestion that a mad man could have stolen is puerile. It requires great intelligence, ingenuity and vast preparation to carry out this business so successfully and a mad man who cannot be credibly with two successive coherent thoughts could not be dreamt of in this connection. To exhaust the list of possible thieves with the third alternative of Saiva Priesthood is inexorable. I have statements made by men who were present about the time in which attempts were made to steal the plates in some of the Jaffna temples. In two of these cases the priests themselves were engaged in finding out the thieves. Therefore it is clear that the priests were rather trying to keep their temples safe than otherwise. The G. A. must have received inspiration from his subordinates but it is a great pity that he so uncritically accepted their version and made such unbearable slur on the Saiva Priesthood and the Saiva community. It is therefore the duty of the Government to make amends for this and I command the above resolution to your acceptance.

Swami Arunachala Sastri, the erudite High Priest of Changanasseri, seconded the resolution. He endorsed all what the previous speaker had said and quoted authorities from the Sastras in support. Regarding the remarks of the G. A. about his community and their supposed motives for stealing the gold plates viz.—to enrich themselves out of the proceeds of the installation ceremony, he contended that the plates were not at all indispensable and that the ceremony was superfluous since the requirements of the Sastras would be fully met by the Pirogatta ceremony which costs a trifle.

Swami Karthigesakurukkai, High Priest of the Nallore Sivan Temple, supported the resolution in a vigorous speech.

## TO UNDERMINING HINDU AWARENESS

Swami Sivarama Ayar, the Head Master of the Kari Nagar Hindu English School is further supporting the resolution said: "We inspite of all our grievances were free all along from any unfounded charge against our character. Mr. Russell, the G. A., has for no just reason whatever made the report that the thefts should have been committed by the temple priests themselves and he broadcast it. What would be the impression created in the minds of strangers of the Priesthood here when they read this report? The priests were the foremost persons who safeguarded the interests of Hinduism. The G. A. says that the thefts must have been committed either by a mad man or the priests themselves. Is it not surprising to see that he has not allowed himself for reasons best known to himself to think calmly and say why it cannot be inferred that the thefts might have been committed by interested parties who want to disgrace the Satyavita and undermine the strength of the present Hindu awakening everywhere?" Then the Chairman put the resolution to the house and it was unanimously carried.

## COMMUNIST APPOINTED TO TAKE ACTION

Mr. M. Sabarethasinghe, Acting Principal, Jaffna Hindu College, in moving that a committee consisting of the Hon. Sir A. Kanagaratnam, Messrs. S. Shivarathra-sundram, O. K. Swamimalai, S. Kandayam, A. Ampalavanam, V. K. Gnansundram and Swami Karthigesakurukkai, and Subramaniam Kurukkai to be appointed, said that the matter did not end with the priests alone. The priests were the traditional custodians of the Saiva Faith and as such this unfortunate reference was a serious reflection on the Saiva religion. The priests were held in the highest respect from time immemorial. Even during the Dutch regime Baldaus, the great traveller referred

## CEYLON AND HER PEOPLE.

## GOVERNOR'S PRONOUNCEMENT.

At the annual dinner of the Trinity College Old Boys' (Colombo) Union in the G. O. H. on Saturday, H. E. Sir Herbert Stanley, who was the chief guest referred to the need for stimulating agricultural education in a country which was chiefly agricultural.

"You might have too many lawyers and doctors" he added, amid laughter.

"After all," he remarked, "Ceylon will, in the future, as in the past, be mainly an agricultural country. Its destiny will be agriculture. It is not going to be a great industrial centre. One would rather see Ceylon a prosperous agricultural country than an industrial country. If you are going to be an agricultural people it is most desirable that in your early education you must be brought into contact with the cultivation of the soil."

There was a danger, he went on, that the country was adopting Western ideas of education, which might have the effect of producing too many doctors. (Laughter). If one half of their men were going to stand to the physical ailments of the people and the other half to help them recover their fees, Ceylon could not be an agricultural country. (Laughter). He thought Ceylon would remain the most beautiful Island in the East and possibly the most beautiful Island in the world. (Applause).

"I have been in the country only four weeks," he said, "and naturally one must speak with confidence, but within those four weeks, my wife and myself have seen something of the country. At any rate, we have been enough to appreciate how very beautiful it is and also how much more we have to learn. We have learnt something and one of the things we have learnt is that you are among kindly people. (Applause). Wherever we have gone, here in Colombo and elsewhere, we received the most cordial welcome—which was not only gratifying but encouraging and has given stimulus to me to do what little I can to return all that kindness by endeavouring to serve this Island to the best of my ability. (Applause)"

—Times Illustrated.

## CEYLON TEMPERANCE CONVENTION

Mr. M. D. A. Wijayasinghe, Hon. Secretary of the Colombo Total Abstinence Central Union sends us the following:

It has been customary for the Colombo Total Abstinence Central Union since its inception in 1912 to hold an annual convention of all its affiliated societies. This year steps are being taken to conduct under the auspices of the Union a conference of Temperance Workers all over the Island so that the scope of the discussions may be wider and the gathering more representative than in the past.

This All Ceylon Temperance Convention will be held at 2 p.m. at Arcanda College, Colombo on the 1st October, 1927 to synchronise with the closing of taverns in the Mysradana area, which has been one of the greatest of the Local Option successes achieved so far. The Hon. Mr. D. S. Samanayake will take the chair.

The present year is unprecedented in the intensity with which temperance workers in every part of the country have organised Local Option campaigns for the closure of them. So far the record number of successful polls held in any year have been 53 but this year as we are aware applications have been made for over 210. This is ample evidence, if evidence be wanting to the tremendous activity and earnestness of those who are engaged in rousing the country of the drink-demon.

It is expected therefore that the Convention will be attended by delegates from all parts of the Island and that any resolution passed therein will be thoroughly representative.

The Union is anxious to secure the co-operation of all those who are interested in the public welfare and who sympathise with the cause of temperance. May we request you to encourage us with your presence?

## OBITUARY.

## MRS. V. SIVASAMBOO.

The death is announced with deep regret of Sollamann wife of Mr. V. Sivasamboo, Lubugama Estate, Kulusi Eliya, at the General Hospital, Kandy, E. M. S. on Tuesday 28th August, 1927 at 8.30 p.m. The deceased lady is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vetharanayam Chinnadurai of Batticaloa. The funeral took place the following day and a large gathering attended. Letters and telegrams of condolence were received. She leaves behind her husband, a baby son and a host of relatives to bewail her loss. —Cor.

## Continued.

to them in the highest terms. Never before in the history of the British rule in Ceylon and India had such an unfortunate imputation been made against the Hindu Priesthood. Naturally religion was the bond that united the empire from the time of the declaration of Queen Victoria of blessed memory and the Hindus had every right to feel indignant that Mr. Russell should have made these insulting remarks. If Mr. Russell fails to make the necessary amends the matter should be taken up before the higher authorities.

Mr. O. K. Swamimalai, Head Master, Ramaswamy College, is according, strongly urged on the audience that the matter should be given the best attention. He warmly supported the idea of forwarding the resolution to the G. A. and the Governor. If Mr. Russell does not make amends he is unfit to govern the people whom he has insulted. The resolution was then put to the house and carried.

Mr. M. S. Rajaratnam, Advocate, and Editor, "Hindu Organ", is proposing a vote of thanks to the chair made an impassioned speech and exhorted the audience to be fearless and true to their religion. The vote of thanks was carried and the meeting terminated with the singing of Thyaram by Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor.

Continued up.

## MAHATMAJI'S ADVICE TO STUDENTS

## STIRRING ANDeloquent ADDRESS.

Mahatmaji, addressing the vast audience of Students assembled at Peckover's College Hall on September 7th said:

"Now, this is not for the first time that I enter this College. It was in 1923 that I entered this College in connection with the struggle in South Africa. Dr. Subramanyam of reverred memory presided over the function and the reason why I recall it is that I made an acquaintance of the students then for the first time, that is to say, the students of India, not merely of this College. As you may know, I am a mere Matriculate, and, therefore, never had any College education worth the name in India. But when after the address was finished and thanksgiving completed, I went out where the students were lying in wait for me, they besieged my carriage—and if they could, out of the abundance of their non-violent love for me they would have torn me to pieces. They certainly took away from me all the copies of the green pamphlet that I was then circulating throughout India, and it was for the sake of these students that I asked the late G. Perumalvar Pillai who believed in the cause and me as no one else did in Madras (not that the others did not, but he was supreme there), to print 10,000 copies of that pamphlet. Such was the demand for understanding the situation in South Africa, the demand on the part of the students. That was my acquaintance and it pleased me immensely and I said to myself Yes, India may well be proud of her children and base all her hopes upon them." Well, since then, my acquaintance with the students has been growing in volume and in intensity. But, as I said in Bangalore, more is expected from those who could give much, and since you have given so much, you have also given me the right to expect much more. I shall never be satisfied with all the takings that you can give me.

You have endorsed some of the works that I have been privilege to do. You have mentioned with affection and reverence in your address the name Daridraraṇayana. And yes, Sir, the Principal, have, and I have no doubt with uttermost sincerity, endorsed the claim that I have made on behalf of the Spinning Wheel. Many of my distinguished countrymen, I know, have rejected that claim, that a little bit of a wheel which was unhelpfully put away by our sisters and mothers could never lead to the attainment of Swaraj. And yet, you have endorsed that claim, and it pleases me immensely. You, the students, though you have not said as much in your address, you have sufficiently said to warrant the belief that you have in your hearts a real corner for the Spinning Wheel. Let me, therefore, think that this purse will not be the first and the last demonstration of your affection for the Spinning Wheel. I tell you that it would be an embarrassment for me if it is the last also of your affection. For I shall have no use for that money if the Khadi that may be produced through the distribution of that money amongst the starving millions is not used by you. After all, a mere profession of faith in the Charaka and a patronising throwing of a few rupees at me won't bring Swaraj and won't solve the problem of the deep and ever-deepening poverty of the toiling and starving millions. I want to correct myself. I have said toiling millions, and I wish that it was a true description. Unfortunately, having revised our tastes about clothing, we have made it impossible for these starving millions to toil throughout the year. We have imposed upon them a vacation which they do not need for at least for months in the year. This is not a figment of my imagination; but this is a truth repeated by many English administrators, if you reject the testimony of your own countrymen who have moved in the midst of these masses. Well then, if I take this purse away and distribute it amongst these starving sisters, that does not solve the question. On the contrary, it will impoverish their soul. They will become beggars and get into the habit of living upon charity. And heaven help the men and women of the nation that learn to live on charity! What you and I want to do is to provide work for these starving sisters of ours living protected in their own homes; and this is the only work that you can provide them with. And it is dignified work; it is honest work and it is good enough for them. One anna may mean nothing to you. You will throw it away in getting into a tram-car and lazily passing your time instead of taking exercise for 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 miles as the case may be, because that sum has no value for you. But when you give that anna to me and if I do not betray the trust that you impose on me, that sum finds its way into the pockets of one poor sister. And it fructifies through nor labour for it. She gives the beautiful yarn spun by her sacred hands and I know therefore that yarn has a history behind it; and that has a poetry behind it. You understand now that this purse won't be a help but a hindrance to me if it is not an earnest of your determination henceforth, if you have not made it already, that you are not going to wear anything else but Khadi.

Let me not be deluded into the belief that you believe in this gospel of Khadi because you give me a purse and because you applaud me in the address. I want you to act up to the profession. I do not want it to be said of you, the rest of India, that you gave this money merely to hang me, that you did not want to wear Khadi, that you had no belief in me. Do not fulfil the prophecy that has been made by a distinguished son of Tamil Nadu that when I die I won't need any other wood to reduce the corpus into ashes but the wood that will be collected out of the Spinning Wheels that I am now distributing. Because he has no faith in the Charaka he thinks that those who speak of the Charaka do so much out of respect for me, so that under that delusion I may give to my country the other gifts that I have. It is in his opinion, therefore, a sop that the students and others are giving to me. I tell you that it will be a great national tragedy if this turns out in effect. And you will have been contributors, direct contributors, to the tragedy, participants in that crime. It will be a national suicide. If you go to the grave with the Charaka, reject it. It would be a true demonstration of your love. I will open my eyes and I shall go about my way, still cry myself hoarse and say 'you reject the Charaka to day but thereby you have rejected Daridraraṇayana.' Let me have the pleasure of saying that in the wilderness, But save me and save yourselves the pain of the tragedy and humiliation that awaits us if there is any delusion, and camouflaging about this.....

Continued up.

## NEW BANK OF ENGLAND.

## TO LAST 1000 YEARS.

BUILDERS' SECRETS IN CONSTRUCTION.

News Story from Mr. Robert Williamson, son of 10, Adam Street, Adelphi, London:

A unique procedure has been adopted to advance the building of the New Bank of England. Every Monday certain Governors of the Bank, now meet the architect, a representative of the contractors, and other experts to discuss precisely what work will be done before the following Monday.

This novel "Works Committee" are exercising such infinite care over every detail of the world's most famous Bank that the building of it is expected to take at least ten years.

Banking Run-Bus to the Ink Pots.

New ideas of many sorts are being cautiously tried out, and it is typical of the Committee's thoroughness that twenty shillings will be spent in preparatory work for every two or three spent upon the completed building. The false work for domes and arches upon which the permanent material is built in, for example, more elaborate and actually costs more than the final work itself.

One problem which the "Works Committee" has just solved is that of lighting. They found it impracticable to put in any significant number of windows facing the street, therefore the Bank will be lighted from windows overhead, so saving a considerable expenditure for artificial lighting. Another new idea which they have adopted here is to glaze these overhead windows with glass to admit the ultra violet rays of the sun and thus bring health to the clerks working at their desks below.

A £5,000,000 CHEQUE.

Wherever possible the wonderful scheme of interior decoration and plastering of the old Bank is to be maintained in the new building. Gelatine moulds, drawings and models of the old ceilings, rosettes and moldings have been preserved as demolition took place, and specially selected craftsmen will carry on the work of reproducing these in the finest modern. In some parts of the Bank's solid walls and webs of beautiful brick-work have had to be used temporarily, and, as the building is completed, these will be replaced by more enduring material.

The most astonishing feature about the work is the almost uncanny secrecy with which it is being done. Every day thousands of inquiring spectators, many of them visitors from the United States and Overseas, peer through the doorways without becoming more than dimly aware of the great monument that is slowly coming to perfection.

Within a hundred yards or so of the Bank buildings have subsided and collapsed. The Bank itself has no fear of such a catastrophe, for its foundations are being laid as firm and solid as the Rock of Gibraltar.

The cost of the new Bank is estimated to day at £5,000,000. It will house, in addition to the ordinary offices and business of the Bank, the credit of Great Britain in the form of those big blocks of pure gold, generally known as bullion, which are stored in the long, vaulted strong-rooms.

The new Bank of England will be the finest building in the British Empire and it is being built to last at least a thousand years.

## NEWS FROM KUALA LUMPUR.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Kuala Lumpur Sept. 8.

PERSONAL.—Mr. S. Thiruvanthalakarasi, Brother-in-law of Mr. Nagalingam, Teacher, Jaffna Hindu College is appointed as a clerk in the Post and Telegraph Department, Kuala Lumpur from day to day.

—Mr. V. Nagamuthu, late student Victoria College, Chulipuram, is appointed as a clerk in the Federal Secretariat, Kuala Lumpur, with effect from the 1st September.

INCREASED TRAFFIC.—Certain parts of the Federal Capital are crowded with motor vehicles. They are so many that pedestrians could not help but hiring them.

A SHORT CONVERSATION.

Ratnam: Please sign this Form

Vein: No, Excuse me.

R. Why? Do you think that the 50 cts. that you pay as subscription to..... could be used for any other better purpose than this?

V. No, I don't have a mind to join it now. R. Do you think that you would be ruined by joining the .....

Now came in an interloc named Paanti and told 'R' that it is always the case; and that Mr. 'V' would join the ..... after him.

It is true and there are signs of it. It appears that a certain gentleman who takes interest in the Ceylonese community in Malaya asked his friend to join the Selangor Caylon Tamis' Association and gave an application form to be filled. From this resulted the above conversation.

Continued.

## NO WARRANT IN RELIGION.

You may get the fullest constitution conceivable dropped upon you by the House of Commons; it would be worthless if there are no men and women to work that constitution. And you suppose that we having received this education can possibly call ourselves men worthy to rule ourselves and shape the destinies of a nation containing 30 crores of people. So long as there is one single virgin widow who cannot fulfil her fundamental wants which she is now violently prevented from doing, so long one is no religion. I talk of only virgin widows and you know I am so much saturated with the spirit of Hinduism. It is not a western spirit in me that is speaking. I claim to be filled to overflowing with the spirit of the Hindu undilled. I have come to this definite conclusion that there is no warrant for this kind of widow..... in Hinduism. —Swastha"

