

# The Hindu Organ.

"Arise! Arise! and stop not till the goal is reached."

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS

HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 11, 1889.

(REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.)

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 80.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1927.

PRICE 6 CTS.

## NOTICE.

### THE HINDU ORGAN.

#### ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(Payable Strictly in Advance.) Rs. Cts.

For one column ... Yearly	112 50
do ... Half Yearly	56 25
do ... Quarterly	37 50
For half column ... Yearly	56 25
do ... Half yearly	28 12
do ... Quarterly	18 75
For Quarter column Yearly	28 12
do ... Half Yearly	14 06
do ... Quarterly	9 40
For one column first insertion	5 00
For half column do	2 50
For quarter column do	1 50
For notice do	1 00

For subsequent insertions half the above rates.

#### CHARGES

#### FOR SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Such as, "Wanted", "To Let", "For Sale," Bereavement Notices", "Thanking

Friends", "Wedding Notices", and "At Homes", are made at the rate of 4 cents per word and are payable in advance.

Our Subscribers and others who send such short notices to us without a remittance will please note this.

Minimum charge for short advertisement single insertion Rs. 1-00

#### ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION.

(Payable Strictly in Advance.)

	Tam. Ed.	Eng. Ed.	Both Ed.
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Jaffna Town	5-60	5-60	10-80
Inland, India & F. M. S.	9-40	9-40	14-00

## P. Subbaroy's

World-renowned and most Efficacious Ayurvedic Medicines.

Awarded several medals and certificates of merit at various exhibitions.

### TANJORE MASALA OR THE PRINCE OF FLAVOURING POWDERS.

Delicious—CHARMING FLAVOUR.

A Powder purely of Vegetable ingredients prepared as per recipe followed in the culinary preparations of the famous Tanjore Maharajahs. A pinch added to any preparations of diet, vegetarian or non vegetarian, makes it easily digestible, highly palatable, most delicious, exquisite and agreeable to the palate. The flavour imparted to the preparations is so very charming and diffusing that it spreads not only throughout the entire premises, but also outside it to a distance. Can be used without the least scruple by the most orthodox Brahmins and others. Much appreciated both by Europeans and Indians of all castes.

Price per tin of powder to last for more than 1 month Rs. 8. V. P. P. Charges for 1 or 2 boxes As. 8 only extra. Can be had everywhere or from the Manufacturers direct.

31. VASANTA KUSUMAKARAM.—The surest cure for diabetes mellitus, nervous debility, excessive thirst, parched tongue, burning sensation in hand and feet, fatigue, swoon, gonorrhoea, difficult urination, spermatorrhoea, etc. Price of medicine for 7 doses Rs. 5. V. P. P. charges As. 8 only extra.

63. BAKTHA SUDHI OR BLOOD PURIFIER.—Everybody knows that blood is the chief cause of human life. If the blood is impure various sorts of maladies arise viz, ulceration of the mouth, sore eyes, maggot in the nose, ulcerated gums, pimples and boils over the body, abscess, change of colour of the skin, syphilis, eruptions, chronic headache, impaired digestion, redness and stiffness

of the skin, loss of sensation in joints, black spots over the skin, swelling of the ears and nose, paleness and weakness of the body, dropsy, scales, over the skin of the body, leprosy, ringworm and other skin diseases, offensive smell throughout the body, dullness of spirits, tastelessness, itching sensation of the skin etc. Our Baktha Sudhi is a potent remedy to remove the poison from the system. It purifies the blood, cures syphilis, eruptions, imparts tone and vigour to the weak system, revives lost appetite and permanently removes all affections narrated above due to impure blood; improve complexion and invigorates the nervous system. Price Rs. 2 per box covering medicine for 20 days. V. P. P. charges for 1 or 2 boxes As. 8 only extra.

CURE FOR WHITE LEPROSY OR LUGUARDIAN. Cure certain within a week by external application only. Very mild and gentle in action, suited to all constitutions. Rs. 2 per bottle, V. P. P. charges for 1 to 8 bottles As. 8 only extra. Catalogue of all Ayurvedic Medicines post free on application. P. SUBBAROY, Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Tanjore.

Please mention this paper when ordering.

As the Head-quarters of my Ayurvedic Pharmacy have been permanently transferred from Porto Novo to Tanjore, kindly address all your communications and orders to my new permanent and Head-quarters address at Tanjore printed below and not to Porto Novo, as heretofore.

My permanent address—

P. SUBBAROY,

Ayurvedic Pharmacy,  
8 Vekateswaram Pill Road,  
TANJORE.

## Cure That Headache.

Gently massage  
the forehead  
with

## Little's Oriental Balm

It will cure your  
headache and give  
quick relief.

Sold Everywhere.



LITTLE'S  
ORIENTAL  
BALM

ANNIHILATES  
ALL ACHES  
& PAINS

X 50.

## EMPIRE OF INDIA

### LIFE ASSURANCE Co. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1897.

#### VALUATION RESULTS

FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDING 28th FEBRUARY, 1927.

SURPLUS RS. 37,66,689.

A REVERSIONARY BONUS DISTRIBUTION OF

**Rs. 15** PER ANNUM PER **Rs. 12** PER ANNUM PER  
RS. 1,000 ASSURED RS. 1,000 ASSURED

ON WHOLE LIFE ASSURANCES AND ON ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES  
HAS BEEN DECLARED.

Prospectus and Proposal form on Application.

Head Office:  
Empire of India Life Building,  
BOMBAY.  
H 60.

F. Dadabhoy,  
Chief Agent for Ceylon,  
No 2, Canal Row, Fort,  
COLOMBO.

## CHINA UNDERWRITERS LTD.

Head Office— St. George Bldg., Hong Kong  
London Office— 71-2, King William Street

### MOTOR INSURANCE DEPARTMENT. THIRD PARTY.

Motor Insurance written at  
50 % of Cost of Premiums  
for

Ordinary or Comprehensive Policies

Rs. 20/- per annum will insure life of paid  
driver also for Rs. 3000/.

Please apply for particulars to:

R. E. HALL.  
Manager for Ceylon & India.  
Lloyd's Building,  
Colombo.

C. N. DEVA RAJAN.  
Agent, Northern Province, Manipal.  
Clark, Young & Co.,  
Agents, and Secretaries, Colombo.

Y. 62.

## "Cargills Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil."

A digestive and flesh-forming  
food in a pleasant and easily  
assimilable form.

2 lb. Jars

Rs. 2-25

NETT.

1 lb. Jars

Rs. 1-25

NETT.

"Cargills  
Malt Extract."

Contains the nutritive and tonic  
properties of the finest Malted Barley.

Easily taken by Young or Old.

H 61.



On account of the *Deepavali Pandikai* the office of the "Hindu Organ" will be closed on Monday, 21st October, 1927. Consequently there will be no issue of the "Hindu Organ" on that date.

MANAGER.

20th October, 1927.

## The Hindu Organ.

JAFNA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1927.

### ALL-CEYLON TAMIL CONFERENCE.

## I

THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS WHICH the Hon. Mr. W. Duraismamy delivered at the All-Ceylon Tamil conference is a masterpiece of sound political reasoning and a clear exposition of the views of the Tamils in the matter of constitutional reform. Mr. Duraismamy has been in the Legislative Council for six years. As a member of the Council as well as of the important Select Committees which have been appointed by the Government from time to time Mr. Duraismamy has obtained intimate knowledge of the working both of the present constitution and of the one which preceded it. The views of an experienced Councillor like Mr. Duraismamy deserve the consideration of the country at large.

We agree with Mr. Duraismamy that neither Dyarchy nor any disguised form of it which some people euphemistically call half-way house can satisfactorily solve the administrative difficulties of the present constitution or satisfy the legitimate demands of the people for full responsible government. It is not possible to introduce Dyarchy without diminishing the existing powers of the Legislative Council. The failure of Dyarchy in India is writ large. Mr. S. Chidhanand Singha has recently in a paper read before the East India Society exposed the failure of Dyarchy in India. Mr. Singha has had unparalleled opportunities of watching the working of Dyarchy in the Province of Bihar and Orissa where he was the Finance Minister as well as the President of the Legislative Council for many years. The substitute which he suggests for Dyarchy is full autonomy, i.e. an Executive composed of a constitutional Governor acting on the advice of a Ministry which shall be solely responsible for the Provincial Legislature. We hope that our country will not be saddled with a system of government which has been tried and found wanting in the neighbouring continent.

Mr. Duraismamy has in the concluding portion of his address struck the right note when he said that "the Tamils by themselves or the Low-country Sinhalese by themselves or the Kandians by themselves or the Burghers by themselves or the Muslims by themselves or the Indians by themselves or the British community by itself cannot settle the character of what our institutions under self-government should be. These institutions will govern our life and activities and therefore all communities must take counsel together and frame them along lines which would suit our genius as a nation, protect our interest and add to the happiness of all sections composing this nation." It is really a call of a gentleman respected by the Tamils as well as by the other communities to act unitedly and to frame a constitution which will satisfy the aspirations of every community in the Island. The motion of the Hon. Mr. T. M. Sabaratnam asking the appointment of a Select Committee to consider the question of Reforms offers a splendid opportunity to arrive at a compromise and to present a united demand to the Special Commission.

Four resolutions were considered by the Conference. The first one dealt with the grant of full responsible government which was carried unanimously. The third resolution relating to the constitution of a Second Chamber in the event of responsible government being established created a warm discussion and finally it was rejected by a narrow majority. The opponents of this resolution appear to have been moved by imaginary fears in voting against it. Perhaps they imagine that the proposed Second Chamber in Ceylon may be a replica of the British House of Lords. The Second Chamber that was

proposed by the resolution is neither a hereditary house like the House of Lords nor a nominated chamber like the Senate of the Dominion of Canada, but it is to be an elected chamber with limited powers. In every self-governing dominion there is a Second Chamber which acts as a constitutional safeguard against hasty or ill-considered measure or legislation. Nowhere such a chamber is more necessary than in Ceylon. We regret that the majority in the assembly has decided otherwise.

The fourth resolution dealt with the broadening of the existing franchise by reducing the income and property qualification and also by extending the franchise to women. We are glad that the latter portion of the resolution has been rejected by the assembly. The legitimate place of a woman should be her hearth and home. She should not be permitted to nose herself by entering the vortex of political excitement and turmoil. Her participation in the hustle and bustle of politics will not only detract from the moorings of family and social life and will prove detrimental to the social and moral progress of the community. We are glad that the Conference has rejected this innovation.

### LOCAL & GENERAL.

**WEATHER:**—Rain at last. After a long drought the weather has changed this week. The sky is overcast frequently but there are only occasional drizzles. A very refreshing shower is needed to keep the tender paddy plants growing after being parched and scorched.

**UNIVERSITY OF LONDON EXAMINATIONS:**—The following are among the successful candidates in the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations of the London University held in June last in Colombo:—**B.A. Honours:** Mathematics, Part I—1st Class, K. Alapathi, University College; Philosophy—3rd Class, P. S. Valmalle, Private Study; History Branch III—2nd Class, S. U. Somasegaram, Private Study. **B.Sc. Honours:** General—2nd Class, S. Gomarasamy, University College; B.Sc. Pass: General—S. Arumugam, J. R. Chinnambiy, K. Sundarapillai and A. E. Tambar, all from University College; B.A. Pass: 2nd Division, W. W. M. Raju, Private Study, M. R. Jayanaga, University College and T. Ramanathapillai, Private Study.

**ANURADHAPURA FLOURS PERMIT SYSTEM:**—A public meeting convened by a dozen influential and leading citizens of Anuradhapura would have been held yesterday (Wednesday) to adopt the following resolution:—"That this meeting places on record that the spread of liquor consumption in Ceylon has been due to the facilities that existed for obtaining liquor and owing to the lack of control and legislation for arresting its rapid growth. In view of this fact we the constituents of the Hon'ble Mr. H. R. Freeman assembled in meeting regret very much to observe his opposition to the proposed liquor licensing system in Jaffna."

**KALANG TAMILS ASSOCIATION:**—At the annual general meeting of the above Association held during last month the following office bearers were elected for the current year:—President, Mr. K. V. Veeraselatham; Vice President, Mr. K. Ponnudurai; Secretary, Mr. A. Ponniah; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. S. Sittampalam; Committee Members besides the above mentioned, Messrs V. Vignarathnam, N. Calibravelu, M. A. M. Dey, K. Nagalingam and S. Balanathapathy. —Cor.

**FREE PRIMARY EDUCATION:**—Bogal proposes to bring free primary education to every child in rural Bogal.

**SLAVERY CONVENTION AND THE LEAGUE:**—Only 14 nations out of 70 have signed the Slavery Convention of the League of Nations.

**RETURN OF THE "WORLD MESSENGER":**—Mr. J. Kriebaumorth, who is now on a Continental tour in Europe, will return to India shortly with Dr. Annie Besant.

**INDIAN TROOPS IN CHINA COMMENDED:**—The behaviour of Indian troops during the Shanghai occupation has drawn commendation from American and other forces.

**CEYLON CO-OPERATION AND HOUSING THE POOR:**—A Ceylon Co-operation Committee has suggested that a lakh of rupees should be spent yearly for providing houses for the poor.

**SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONALISTS ENRAGED:**—The Union Jack was torn to shreds by Nationalists in South Africa who broke up a meeting about to be addressed by General Smuts.

**MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS EXECUTED:**—Several of Mexican revolutionary leaders, including General Saracho, Colonel Manzanilla and General Gomez were captured and executed.

**NO MORE ANIMAL SACRIFICE:**—His Highness the Jivabhar of Nawang State has been pleased to issue orders prohibiting animal sacrifice on Dasera and such other days hereafterward.

Continued ap.

### District Judge Trincomalee.

#### MR. A. R. SUBRAMANIAM APPOINTED.

It is with great pleasure that we announce the appointment of Mr. A. R. Subramaniam, Advocate, as the District Judge of Trincomalee to succeed Mr. G. Crossin Thambiah, who goes to Batticaloa as District Judge. Mr. Subramaniam by prodigious industry and persistent determination and high character has obtained a leading position in the Jaffna Bar. He received his early education at the Telipalai Training School and took to the study of English late in life. Notwithstanding the severe handicap which attends the study of a foreign tongue in the later years of a student Mr. Subramaniam within a few years passed the Ceylon University Entrance Examination from a Vernacular Training School. Then he joined the Jaffna College where he obtained the Bachelor's degree of the Ceylon University in 1903. After a few years of teaching he achieved himself as an Advocate student and in 1910 Mr. Subramaniam commenced his practice in the Jaffna Bar. At the commencement of his career as a Lawyer he had none of those adventurous aids which secure success in many an instance. He had to depend for his success on his own merit and merit succeeded. He is one of the few members of the Bar who had a lucrative practice from the start. The Government has done well in selecting a successful and leading practitioner for this responsible judicial post. We congratulate Mr. Subramaniam on his appointment and the Trincomalee Bar on its having a good natured and courteous gentleman as its Judge.

### Village Committees Conference.

#### ALL-VALIKAMAM NORTH MEETS.

A conference of all-Valikamam North Village Committees was held at the Kantaradai Bible Institute on Sunday the 15th inst. at 2 p.m. under the presidency of Hon'ble Sir P. Ramasathan K., K.C.M.C. Before the appointed time the spacious hall of the Institute was full with members of the four village committees of the Division, the Chairman and members of the village committees of other divisions and the general public. At the appointed time the President arrived and was received in oriental fashion and led to the dais where he was garlanded and applause. Proceedings commenced with the singing of Thevaram. Mudaliyar V. M. Muttukumaru, Manager Valikamam North and Chairman of the Village Committees of Mallekum and Mayiddi, welcomed the president in a short but appreciative speech. The President rising amidst applause, addressed the gathering in an eloquent speech in which he emphasized the necessity of unity and mutual love. The following were the speakers:—Hon'ble Mr. W. Duraismamy, Hon'ble Mr. S. R. Jayanaga, Mr. V. Coomaraswamy Proctor, S. C. and Chairman V. C. Telipalai, Mr. S. Kandiah, Chairman V. C. Udaval, Mr. M. S. Eyalambay, Advocate and Mr. S. Swaminathan B. A., Head Master, Hindu English School Chavakachcheri. The following subjects were dealt with:—1. Village administration and financial problems of village committees, 2. Communication, drainage and well irrigation, in Valikamam North, 3. Responsibilities of village committees and 4. Village sanitation and health needs of the people.

The first session of the Conference came to a close with the comments of the President on the lectures delivered. The second session was also presided over by Hon'ble Sir P. Ramasathan and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Light refreshments were lavishly served and oriental music, vocal and instrumental, enlivened the proceedings, which were all in Tamil. The conference came to a close at 7 p.m. with the singing of Thevaram.

(The list of the resolutions has been crowded out of this issue.)

### News From Kuala Lumpur.

**NAVABATHIRI POOL:**—Sri Kandaswamy Temple, Seot Road, had been well attended by Hindus from different parts of Kuala Lumpur on these Pooja days—26 & 27 to 5 10 27. Special arrangements were made in the Temple to suit the convenience of the public. Many a Government Servant took a keen interest in these Poojas and made them a good success.

**CHARITY COLLECTIONS AND SING SONG PARTY:**—Quarters of Government servants and others were visited during these days by groups of young and old representing Religious, Educational and Social Bodies. Thevarams with Tamil music were sung on these occasions. It is grand to see little children flocking round a teacher, singing songs and collecting money.

—K' Lumpur Cor. Oct. 8

Continued.

**NANKING GOVERNMENT ENCOURAGES THE SOVIET:**—The Nanking Government has issued a proclamation that all Nationalist leaders have been instructed to respect and assist Soviet representatives and citizens. The Proclamation further states that the Nanking Government and Kuomintang recognize the necessity for closer relations with the Soviet and would welcome the appointment of an Ambassador at Nanking.

### Prohibition in Jaffna.

#### HON. MR. RAJARATNAM'S MOTION.

At Friday's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam moved:—

"This Council approves of the unanimous recommendations of the Excise Commission dated on June 16, 1927, and dated February 26, 1927, and requests the Government to give effect to the same as from October 1, 1927."

Mr. Rajaratnam said that when in 1924 he gave notice of a motion that liquor should be sold only to those who had returned, Sir Cecil Clementi wished that experiment to be tried in Jaffna and before that he wanted them to close all the taverns. Since then they had been at that work and they had succeeded. Mr. Subramaniam's motion had been before the Council in February last and in the course of the debate Mr. W. J. who was the Chairman of the Excise Commission, had stated that certain amendments were necessary and that it would be desirable to get the views of the Excise Commission which was sitting.

#### A COMPROMISE.

They had also had an interview with the present Colonial Secretary on that matter and he had stated that if there was going to be anything like Prohibition there should also be some safety valve. That was also the wish of practically every class of people in Jaffna and out of sympathy with them the Excise Commission in a spirit of compromise went into that question and passed those rules unanimously. Some of the members of the Executive Council and also of the Legislative Council were also called in to give their views before the Commission. There was a round table conference and they unanimously decided that "these rules should be adopted. That was done purely in a spirit of compromise."

#### JAFFNA FOLLOWING SWEDEN.

As there were people who wanted Prohibition at once and others who wanted licenses they thought the only thing to do was to follow the system in Sweden. They would see from the report that attack and foreign liquor were to be had on a permit only. As far as medicinal, sacramental and industrial purposes were concerned they could have any quantity they liked provided they could satisfy that they wanted them for those three purposes. For ordinary use it would be given on a 'pass' or 'permit' system and the regulation was to be done by the Government Agent. If the Govt. Agent was unable to give necessary quantity there was to be an Advisory Board consisting of the Government Agent and the territorial members of the Legislative Council for the district. They were thus giving the anti Temperance Party a real control, if they wanted it, over the situation. There were to be special permits for special visitors. So far as today was concerned it was agreed that no account tree should be tapped for sweet today.

#### ARE THEY KEEN ABOUT IT?

After reading the recommendations of the Excise Commission Mr. Rajaratnam said the fact that Mr. W. J., Sir H. M. Fernando and Mr. Roberts had agreed to them showed that it was not a piece of such grand legislation. The only other point that one would wish to ask Jaffna really keen on this? Is this a real and legitimate demand of the people? So far as the demand was concerned the present Acting Colonial Treasurer would bear testimony to him that it was the unanimous wish of the people in 1926. All the newspapers including the "Catholic Guardian," which was now the strongest supporter of the anti-temperance movement, had supported it then. So far as the public were concerned, every leading man had identified himself with the movement, not with the object of having a limited quantity of liquor but of actually driving out the demon of drink.

#### AFTERMATH OF QUESTION IN COUNCIL.

After going a statement from the "Catholic Guardian" of last year in support of their demands Mr. Rajaratnam said that recently he had asked in Council an unfortunate question about certain Hindu boys being asked to rub out ash which they had applied on their foreheads when they entered a Catholic school in Jaffna. Since then the paper and its followers were trying to make out that his temperance work in Jaffna had been trying to mislead the people saying that once they closed the taverns they would return to the old system.

#### A COSMOPOLITAN CRAW.

Mr. Rajaratnam next referred to a much advertised meeting held in the Ridgeway Hall which was said to be crowded. The people had been told that the Government Agent would be coming there and they asked him (the speaker) and he replied that he did not think that the Government Agent would be so foolish. The people who really assembled there were three Dutch Bachelors, one C. M. S. divine, three Dutch Bachelors, six Police Court lawyers, about 80 people of Ward No. 1 and about 400 toddy tappers and rickshaw coolies. (Laughter). Against that meeting there had been meetings in support of the demand for total Prohibition in various parts of Jaffna. He had the Minutes of those meetings and he knew the people who had taken part in them. He had also a letter written to him by all the Village Committee members stating that they were really in support of the Excise Committee's recommendations. They felt that total Prohibition was the best, but yet as a compromise they had agreed to the recommendations.

#### ENFORCING PROHIBITION.

Referring to the alleged difficulties of enforcing Prohibition Mr. Rajaratnam said that they really failed in Jaffna that if instead of increasing the number of Excise officers as it had been done in Bombay they entrusted the Police and the Minor Headmen and Village Committees Presidents with that work they would do it far more cheaply and more effectively. Mr. Rajaratnam next reminded the Council of the statement of Mr. Tambimuttu in 1921 during the course of the debate on the motion of Mr. Duraismamy regarding Prohibition that that motion did not go far enough and that Government should be asked to establish some dry areas. The view Mr. Tambimuttu took in 1921 would set Ceylon on the right line in that matter. He had voted with them and helped the cause of temperance in 1921. (Applause).

Continuing Mr. Rajaratnam quoted the statement of Sir William Manning wherein he said that in that matter he wished to be guided by the will of the people. The will of the people as addressed by Sir William Manning was the will of the people as expressed in the Legislative Council and he hoped that it would prevail with the present Government also which had helped them in a good many temperance matters.

Mr. D. S. Sumanayake seconded.



To The Editor, "Hindu Organ"

Sir,

Please spare some space in your valuable journal to bring to the public some understanding about Gandhi receiving support from people for Khaddi work. It is well-known that Mahatma Gandhi is visiting the shores of Lanka, after so many invitations from the people here.

Now Mahatma is devoting his whole time to Khaddi work, and he wants all who have an interest in the welfare of Mother India to contribute funds towards this noble enterprise. Funds are not collected for his use, but the money that is contributed by the people is given back to them for promoting Khaddi industry. But it is strange that a few object to Ceylon contributing to the Khaddi fund. Their idea of opposing Khaddi fund collection is not known. Is it that, they want Ceylon's money should not go to India, or is it that they want to show to the people that they are working for Ceylon's advancement? But large amounts of money is being collected yearly in Ceylon, for purposes that are not connected with Ceylon such as the Poppy Day collection. If a part of Ceylon's money is thus sent to distant lands, why not India get Ceylon's help in this matter.

Again, the one request asked by the opposing party is that the money collected here, should be spent by Mahatma in Ceylon. But it is very unfair in their part to ask this from Mahatma, for in Ceylon today there is no movement as the Khaddi movement or any of that sort, and it will take some time for organising such movements, and he cannot afford to find time to do these things as it is now a critical period in the history of India, and she cannot at this time lose Mahatma Gandhi.

Gandhi is coming here, not because that he is unable to collect the amount, that Ceylon is going to contribute to him in India but he wants, that Ceylon should help India. If he goes to America, from where many invitations have come, he can collect ten times the amount that Ceylon can contribute. Every man appreciates the good work this great leader is doing, and as a mark of appreciation we are bound to give him our support.

Thanking for your space.

Hindu College, Yours etc,  
Jaffna, 16 10 27. S. THIRAGARAJAH.

Continued on page 4.

## Neervely Village Committee.

### COURT-HOUSE SITE OBJECTED.

A meeting of the residents of Urumpal, Urela and Ayankal was held on Saturday, the 15th inst. in the C. M. S. English School to protest against the proposal of the members of the present Committee to erect the Village Committee Court at Neervely. Mr. V. Ponnambalam, F. M. S. Pensioner, was voted to be the chair and Mr. K. D. Ponnambalam, Head Master of the C. M. S. Vernacular School was elected Secretary.

When the Chairman had briefly explained the object of the meeting, many gentlemen offered remarks pointing out the one-sided view taken by the members of the Village Committee to establish the court at Neervely, and appealed to the audience to take concerted action to have it erected in a central place.

After much discussion the following resolutions were passed:

Mr. S. Thambimuttu, F. M. S. Pensioner, moved the first resolution:

"That the residents of Urumpal, Urela and Ayankal assembled at this meeting beg to represent to the Government Agent their dissatisfaction in the proposal to establish the Village Committee Court at Neervely North, which is about four miles distant from the above mentioned villages, and as this measure will mean a great inconvenience and manifold difficulties to the majority of the people concerned, they request that the said Court should be erected in a central place."

Mr. S. Arumugam, Landed Proprietor, Urela, seconded and the resolution was unanimously passed.

Mr. K. Channuram, Landed Proprietor, Urumpal, moved the second resolution:

"That this meeting requests the Village Committee to re-consider their decision with regard to the erection of the Village Committee Court and invite their unanimous approval to have the said Court established in a central place with due consideration to the needs and conveniences of the majority of the people."

Mr. K. Kaddithamby, Landed Proprietor, Urumpal, seconded and the resolution was unanimously passed.

Mr. K. D. Ponnambalam, the Secretary of the meeting moved and Mr. S. Thambimuttu seconded:

"That true copies of the above two resolutions be forwarded to the Government Agent, to the Village Committee and to the Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam, M. L. C."

Mr. S. Ellyyambay, Teacher, Hindu English School, moved and Mr. A. Chinniah seconded:

"That this meeting empowers a Committee consisting of the President, the Secretary and Mr. S. Thambimuttu to approach the Government Agent through their representative the Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam and have an interview on the subject."

A vote of thanks to the chair was proposed by Mr. M. Pothambarampillai and the meeting terminated.

## All-Ceylon Tamil Conference.

### FULL RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The All Ceylon Tamil Conference held its first session on Saturday, Colombo at the Tower Hall. The Hon. Mr. W. D. Burrows occupied the chair and the hall was crowded. There was a sprinkling of Jaffna. Among those accommodated on the platform, besides the Chairman, were Messrs. R. Sri Pathmanathan, J. N. Vethavanam (Secretary), B. N. Arivathan, G. G. Ponnambalam, A. C. Chelvaraj, R. Sagarajalingam, T. R. Nalliah, G. Gnanaprasanna, Rev. J. R. Thambimuttu, Dr. M. M. Kumaraswamy, and Dr. Saravanan.

[The Hon. Mr. D. Burrows then delivered his Presidential Address which was reported in full in the last issue of the "Hindu Organ"]

#### DEMAND FOR FULL RESPONSIBILITY.

Mr. R. Sri Pathmanathan then moved:—  
"That in the opinion of this conference the Executive should be so constructed as to vest full Responsible Government in the people of Ceylon by the appointment of six ministers to form a Cabinet answerable to the Legislative Council."

In doing so Mr. Sri Pathmanathan said that nobody was satisfied with the allocation of seats and everybody felt that the interests of his particular section had been neglected. It brought into play all the passions of race, religion and caste into which this land was unhappily divided. But the question which he had the honour to put before the house was one which he hoped all the communities in the island were agreed upon. It received the endorsement of the allocation of seats satisfactorily, and took away the suspicion that lurks in the mind of the minorities that may be unfairly treated; then they had a safe and clear road to Responsible Government.

#### QUESTION OF MINISTERS.

Coming to the important question of Ministers, he would unhesitatingly say there were sufficient men of education, integrity and high character who would be capable of fulfilling the important functions of a minister without fear and without malice. He had had some opportunity of watching ministers of different European countries and he would wish to say that our men at the top would compare with any of them. Did they not think that Sir P. Ramaswami, Sir James Pelrie, only to mention a few names, would not shine in any assembly of the world?

One of the political traditions of England, one that was least known to the public but was all important in English public life, was the relationship that existed between the Civil Service and the Minister. The War Minister in England at one time was Lord Haldane, a philosopher, and he did not know so much as to ride a horse. In Ceylon the man in the street seemed to think that a Minister must be an expert in his subject or the whole department would be inefficiently worked.

The Governor should have the power to select the Prime Minister, that is a member who has the confidence of the majority of the Legislative Council. In turn the Prime Minister selected his colleagues as he thought fit. As regards the number of ministers necessary he suggested the following: (1) The Minister of Justice to be head of the magistrature, (2) The Minister of the Interior to be the head of public establishments such as hospitals, asylums, prisons and the police, Public Health and Local Government and the Minister of Order, (3) Minister of Finance to prepare the budget, to control registration, taxation, customs, to pay the pensions. He was entrusted with the defence of State property against private encroachment—Minister of Economy, (4) The Minister of Public Instruction. He should direct the different grades of education in the island, (5) The Minister of Public Works. He was in charge of communications and transport, of railways and roads. The service of Posts and Telegraphs should be attached to his department, (6) The Minister of Commerce and Agriculture should direct agricultural education and endeavour to develop the commercial activity of the country. The Forest Department should be made under him.

It was absolutely necessary that every member of the Ministry should have a seat in the Legislative Council.

Mr. J. N. Vethavanam in accordance denounced the present incoherent relationship between the Legislature and the Executive. They had come there to openly discuss the possibility of remedying this glaring inconsistency of administration which made it impossible to continue any longer. They did not believe in secret conferences and schemes proposed behind the scenes. The proposal now before them was placed either for them to accept or reject.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

#### COMPOSITION OF LEGISLATURE.

Dr. M. M. Kumaraswamy next proposed the following resolutions:

"That in the opinion of this Conference

(a) The Legislative Council should be composed of not more than fifty members.

(b) That thirty-five of these should be elected on a territorial basis—of whom eight should represent the Northern Province and the Eastern Province, the electoral areas being:—Delft and Islands, Jaffna division, Vailgamm West, Vailgamm North, Vailgamm East and Thennaratchi, Vadamaratchi West and Vadamaratchi East, Pachilappai and Karachi divisions, and Mullaitivu district, Ponnagur division and Mannar district, Batticaloa South, Batticaloa North and Trincomalee district.

(c) That His Excellency the Governor should continue to be the ex-officio president.

(3) That three seats be reserved for any contingency outside the purview of this resolution.

(e) That no member should be nominated to a Seat in Council.

(f) That in addition to the powers now exercised by the Council, it should have the right to displace the ministry by a vote of 'non confidence'.

In doing so he characterised the existing constitution as unworkable and said that it should be replaced by an administration which had the co-operation of the legislature and which, by its predominant influence, could guide the decisions of the legislature. They should thus obtain co-ordination of work between the two departments of Government.

#### NOMINATION MUST BE ABOLISHED.

There were at present 12 Government Servants and 3 nominated members in Council. A Government Servant attended to a debate going on in Council when the subject discussed on came under his own department. Under the new order of

Continued up.

## WANTED.

Health Visitor with Midwifery and General Nursing Certificate.

Salary Rs. 80 00, & Rs. 20 00 Rickshaw allowance—monthly.

Apply—

The Hony. Secretary,  
Jaffna Women's Health League,  
Mis. 1080. Vembady, Jaffna.

Continued.

things, ministers in responsible charge of various departments and owing to their joint responsibility taking an interest in each department, would sit in Council and take an active interest in all its work. The 12 Government Servants therefore would not be required in Council and would devote their time to more congenial and useful work. The nominated members were there by the favour of the Governor and naturally made the Government cause their own. They must be emphatic in their demand that this relic of ancient days was done away with. Even to-day there were people who were trying to get into Council by this irregular channel—people who could not command the confidence of any electorate. They were not wanted in a popular assembly.

#### MINORITIES AND TERRITORIAL REPRESENTATION.

As regards communal representation he had had discussions on the subject with leading men of other communities and also with Tamil gentlemen of worth. He formed the impression that the general opinion was that as these communities had the right to vote on territorial electorates as well, they should not insist on the proper proportion of communal seats. This argument would apply with special force to the Moor Community who alone were at present decidedly under-represented in Council. There were now only 8 Muslim members. But, according to their new scheme, Batticaloa south ought to give them a territorial member. There were 88,600 Moors and 84,800 Tamils in that electorate. In Trincomalee district 88 per cent of the population were Mohammedans, in Mannar District more than 81 per cent of the population were Mohammedans. In these districts, the Mohammedan territorial voter would necessarily have great influence over the candidate. Pottalam district was asking for a separate seat and there 85 per cent of the people were Mohammedans. Then there were the Municipalities of Galle and Kandy which were asking for separate seats. About 20 per cent of the people of each of these Municipal areas were Mohammedans. It was the duty of prominent Mohammedan gentlemen to see that every qualified voter was registered in these areas. It is their duty to see that they exert their influence to their advantage.

With regard to the Europeans they were already over-represented. They may have large plantations and commercial interests, but the shareholders of the estates and firms are mostly in Europe. Their interests in the country and its welfare were next to nothing. Surely three members are more than ample to represent their interests.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF SEATS.

With regard to the distribution of seats for the Northern and Eastern Provinces the scheme presented was a purely tentative one, and was only intended to show that our electorates will not be too small either in strength or in area. When Government had decided on the number of seats to be offered to them it was then that a more definite scheme should be framed by those who have intimate local knowledge.

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam seconded.

At this stage the Secretary read a letter from Mr. J. K. Channuram of Jaffna, making certain suggestions bearing on the present motion.

Mr. Jas. Ratnam proposed as an additional clause to the resolution "That reservation of the Western Province Tamil seats should be continued."

Dr. Kumaraswamy seconded—Carried.

Before the meeting broke up the Chairman thanked them for the spirit of friendship and co-operation evinced throughout the proceedings by all present in the smooth conducting of the meeting. That was an additional sign in proof of their fitness for self-government. (Applause). Differences there were and there would always be. But they must be guided by the opinion of the majority.

With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting adjourned till 2 30 p. m.

#### SUNDAY'S SESSIONS.

The All Ceylon Tamil Conference was continued Sunday afternoon in the Tower Hall. The Hon. Mr. A. Channuram presided and there was a large gathering present including a few ladies.

[The address of the Hon. Mr. A. Channuram has been crowded out of this issue.]

#### SECOND CHAMBER.

Mr. J. Thyagarajah moved the following resolution viz. "It is the opinion of this conference that in the event of full responsible Government being granted to Ceylon an elected second chamber with its powers restricted to the reviewing of legislation passed by the Legislative Council should be established."

Mr. J. N. Arivathan seconded.

Mr. A. O. Chellarejah opposed it.

Dr. M. M. Kumaraswamy supported the resolution.

Mr. V. Muttucumaru also opposed it.

Mr. James Ratnam also supported the resolution.

The resolution was then put to the house and lost.

Mr. W. G. Spencer moved that a sub Committee consisting of Mr. B. Sri Pathmanathan, Dr. M. M. Kumaraswamy, Dr. R. Saravanan, Messrs. J. N. Vethavanam, A. M. K. Kumaraswamy and F. T. Proctor, be formed to draft a memorandum embodying the views of the conference to be presented to the Royal Commission and also if necessary, give evidence before the Commission.

This was duly seconded and carried. A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the meeting.

## THE BEAUTY OF SPINNING.

The beauty of Spinning is that it is incredibly simple, easily learnt, and can be cheaply introduced in every village.

M. K. G.

## Reception To Mahatma Gandhi

A meeting in connection with Mahatma Gandhi's reception at Jaffna, Vianth Vallipuram Temple, was held under the auspices of the Theosophical Improvement Society at the Theosophical Hindu School Hall on the 16th inst at 6 p. m.

Before the meeting commenced, the school hall was immensely crowded with the local inhabitants and was enlivened by the strains of sweet music of Gandhi songs discoursed from outside by a band of low caste with their usual accompaniments and by groups of children from inside to the accompaniment of violin.

The President, Mr. Brown Subramaniam occupied the chair and Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting. After the President had explained briefly the object of the meeting, Messrs. Valupillai, Teacher, V. Sambandar, S. Kumaraswamy, Gandhi follower and Ramanatha Pulavar spoke about Mahatma Gandhi. The President summoned up briefly, earnestly appealing to the House to subscribe, and was responded by voluntary and hearty subscriptions from most of those present.

The whole proceedings passed off with much splendour except for some objections from certain members towards the Secretary for bringing the low caste to the meeting. The Secretary explained that if they are not going to give them at least so much consideration as to attend the meeting and hear the lectures from outside, there was no use of honouring or giving money to Mahatma Gandhi.

## Order Nisi.

### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6512.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Paranthanathu V. Kandiah of Thiruvalluvar

Deceased.

Velupillai Kandiah of Thiruvalluvar

Petitioner.

1. Leelachandrasekhar daughter of V. Minors.

2. Annamalai daughter of V. Kandiah of do

3. Nalliahambay Shanmugam of do

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner praying that the above-named 3rd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor 1st and 2nd Respondents and that Letters of Administration be granted to him to the estate of the above-named deceased coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on July 26, 1927, in the presence of Mr. K. Aiyadurai, Proctor, for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated July 23, 1927, having been read

It is ordered that the above-named 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the said minor 1st and 2nd Respondents and it is declared the Petitioner is the husband of the deceased and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the above-named deceased issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any others shall on or before September 27, 1927, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

August 25, 1927. G. W. Woodhouse, District Judge.

The above Order Nisi is extended to 25th

October 1927. Egd. G. W. W.

O. 1927. D. J.

## Order Nisi.

### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6012.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Sivaraman Thiyagarajah of Vannarponnai East

Deceased.

Sivakolanthu widow of Sivaraman

Thiyagarajah of Vannarponnai East

Petitioner.

1. Magawati daughter of Sivaraman

Thiyagarajah of Vannarponnai East

2. Basilian Emmanuel, Secretary of the

District Court of Jaffna.

3. Sivaram Sivaraman of Vannarponnai

West and his wife

4. Valliammal of Vannarponnai West.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner, praying that the above-named 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st Respondent and that Letters of Administration be granted to the estate of the above-named deceased coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on February 25, 1928, in the presence of Mr. K. Sivaprasanna, Proctor, for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated February 17, 1928, having been read

It is ordered that the above-named 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased be issued to the Petitioner at his lawful widow, unless the above-named Respondents or any others shall appear before this Court on or before April 20, 1928, and show cause if any to the contrary.

March 9, 1928. G. W. Woodhouse, District Judge.

Time to show cause is extended till 27th

October 1927. Egd. G. W. W.

O. 1928. D. J.



## Letters To The Editor.

THE "MORNING STAR" AND TRUTH.

To The Editor, "Hindu Organ", J.ffa.

Sir, Your contemporary of the "Morning Star" in its issue of the 7th instant, in reviewing a speech delivered by Mr. Francis De Z. yea, an ex President of the Ceylon National Congress and of the Ceylon National Association, dealing with the adoption of communal seats in the Ceylon Legislative Council, pleads that we should tell the R form Commission which will come with us 'the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth' and exhorts its readers to remember the well known words of that great South Indian statesman, (Sir T. Mahadeva Rao) "What is not true is not patriotic".

Now, truth is not a marketable commodity. It cannot be bought and sold across the counter. Nor is it a mere abstraction. Loyalty to truth is not loyalty to mere formula. "What is truth," asked Pontius Pilate, the Roman Governor, of the Guru of Galilee but did not wait for an answer. He did not feel any fear of it, nor did he owe any responsibility to it. Truth, I submit, is an embodiment. The truest souls have been those who gave their talents, their services and even their very lives to the highest truth as embodied in the life, works and teachings of the Supreme Personality of history.

Judged to the light of this standard, Mr. Francis De Z. yea is entitled to be named as a leader who loves truth, responds to truth and embodies truth in himself. More than fifteen years ago, this Sinhalese politician toured up and down the country supporting the election of the Tamil candidate Sir P. (then Mr.) Ramanathan though his rival candidate was a Sinhalese. Mr. De Z. yea felt that communalism had no place in the national life of a country. Agelo, Mr. De Z. yea, a Catholic delivered his religious faith to his political doom by marshalling all the facilities which truth had embodied him with and successfully threw the whole weight of his personality behind the Hindu G. O. M. Mr. De Z. yea thought he owed a debt to truth. He loyally gave to the Church that which he owed to the Church and to the country that which was the country's.

And today Mr. De Z. yea condemns communalism as a very dangerous evil. He knows that the communal principle is a vicious thing and that it must die the death it deserves, if not at once at least slowly and certainly not by extending any further communal or religious political privileges. India has served him and is an object lesson in the matter of communalism and representation of religious interests in the legislatures of that country. He does not want to leave as a heritage to our children and to our children's children the germ of future communal conventional religious riots and intestine strife. Mr. De Z. yea is a servant of truth because he believes that no individual, much less a community, can live for itself and leave itself ignoring its neighbour.

Are these more platitudes, without the place of practical politics? So does the Christian phraseology of the Sermon on the Mount as being beyond the realities of a work a day world.

Turn now to the "Morning Star". Look at the acrobatic feats this paper has performed during the past few months.

No many weeks ago your contemporary condemned, in no civil language, drink as an instrument of the devil which made men sots and dangerous to society and that therefore this evil should be banned from bars and clubs and from hotels and homes. The provocation for this outburst was a resolution, advocating only partial prohibition, passed at a public meeting in Jaffna by some of the leading people of the peninsula, padres and phasers, pedagogues and planters, traders and tappers, and a cosmopolitan crowd composed of votaries of G. and of Bacchus. At once the "Star" cried that drink was evil, dirt, and should not be touched. The paper pleaded that total prohibition alone would save the country. And this in spite of an explicit statement by the only clerics that they must have at least their toddy. "Drink is evil," said the "Star", "prohibit it absolutely, whether the people demand it or not. And thus the "Star" a few weeks later: "Territorial prohibition, in the abstract, is no doubt good" but "as long as people continue to drink communally, there is no reason in forbidding the territorial principle on every one's mind." "We do not think it either statesmanlike or wise to ignore the existence of the communal principle and legislate as though no such thing existed", (italics are mine).

But this is only one phase of the perlocutionary insincerities of the Protestant paper. This paper wants separate representation of the religious interests of the Christians as well because he also represents the people have imported "religious considerations into public questions such as education". Several months ago, the editor of the "Star" from his place as president of the Lymene Association of the South Indian United Church advocated at a meeting of the Association that most of the Christian Schools in S. I. U. C. held in Jaffna should be handed over to the Government when he knows and we know that no religious education would be given at all. The "Star" I presume stands for religious education in schools. And yet when the Hindus start their own schools to inculcate Hindu religious ideals to their own children and when they demand that Christians should not be given preferential treatment in the matter of houses and fishes bankable by the Education Department of Ceylon, your contemporary is up in arms against them and demands separate representation "as a defensive measure".

One more misrepresentation of facts and I close. The "Morning Star" follows the lead given by the League of Christian Citizenship in a recent issue for separate Christian

Continued up.

## NOTICE.

The unliquidated Government timber lying at the Jaffna Depot will be sold by public auction on the spot by the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division, Jaffna on Thursday November 8, 1927 at 8.30 a.m.

Lot I 100 Pala Logs  
" II 10 Satta Logs  
" III 50 Pala Sattalings  
" IV 6 Tan Satta pieces.  
For further particulars vide Govt. Gazette No. 7,610 of 14th October 1927.

J. D. SARGENT,  
Conservator of Forests,  
Office of the Conservator of Forests,  
Kandy, October 11, 1927.  
G. 835.

## NOTICE.

The unliquidated Government timber lying at the Point Pedro Depot will be sold by public auction on the spot by the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division, Jaffna on Saturday October 29, 1927 at 2 p.m.

For further particulars vide Govt. Gazette No. 7,610 of 14th October 1927.  
J. D. SARGENT,  
Conservator of Forests,  
Office of the Conservator of Forests,  
Kandy, October 5, 1927.  
G. 835.

## The Ceylon (Legislative Council) Order-in-Council, 1923.

Constituencies of the European (Rural) Indian, Muhammadan, and Northern Provinces (Southern Division) Electorate.

Notice is hereby given that the Registers relating to the following constituencies:—  
1. European Electorate (Rural)  
2. Indian Electorate  
3. Muhammadan Electorate and  
4. Northern Provinces (Southern Division) for the Revenue District of Mannar have been completed and that copies of such Registers are open for inspection at the Mannar Katchery at all reasonable hours.

Any person claiming to have his name inserted in any such registers, or if entitled to do so, objecting to the name of any person appearing therein should make application to the undersigned.

Such application must be made within four weeks from the date of the publication of this notice, set out the grounds of application, and give an address for the receipt of notices.

C. E. JONES,  
Mannar Katchery, Registering Officer for the Northern Division of Mannar.  
G. 827.

## Continued.

representation, in the Ceylon Legislative Council, of the Christians of the North. Soon your contemporary found that it had raised a hornet's nest. A protest meeting convened by more than 25 of the leading and representative Christians of Jaffna was held on the 8th of October. The protest meeting of over 350 Christians drawn from such diverse parts of the peninsula as Araly and Athuvail, Udavil and Uvan, Chavagachary and Chavagachary, Vaddukkoddal and Vannarponnai, Tellipalai and Town was successfully held. But a mail column of Christians, Catholics and coolies, living in the Town, sought to wreck the meeting by creating pandemonium in the hall which had been hired by the conveners, compelling them to hold their meeting elsewhere. An authentic report of this meeting was officially sent by the writer who was elected secretary of the meeting. It appears, after a perusal of material sent to me, in a corner of the paper sandwiched between a legal notice and a Tamil dictionary advertisement and continued side by side with a notice advertising a particular brand of bread, potatoes, and sandwiches etc. But an exaggerated account, purporting to have been sent to it by a correspondent, of the meeting of the nifty gang of Christians etc is given a much more prominent place on the editorial page with the heading in bolder and blacker type. The fact that their meeting was got up on the spur of the moment with the specific object of wrecking the regular meeting and the distorted report of the resolution which owing to the so-called amendment contradicting in extent the original proposition most miserably amounted to no resolution at all—account of all of which the "Star" Editor could have had if he had chosen to form any or all of his five colleagues at Jaffna College who were present and knew the whole truth—do not in any way perturb the editorial conscience of your contemporary. And, forsooth, he appeals to truth.

I write this not because I love the "Star" and its editor any the less but because I love truth more. I have to ask for the hospitality of the "Hindu Organ" not because the "Morning Star" is less dear to me but because the courtesy of the latter's columns will now, as more than once before in the past, be denied to me and others who differ from it.

I have written the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth—as I see it, as the leading Christian missionaries in the island see it and as an overwhelmingly large body of my fellow-Christians see it.

Let men ask of any cause or any issue, "Is it true?" And with that question, "It will win". Total prohibition, communal fraternity, religious intolerance, racial co-discrimination and many more—in spite of leagues or legislatures, journalists or jingoes, divines or demagogues, peace breakers or peace-makers. The following lines of Washington Gladden written, I am told, during the fitting years of his valiant life will hearten those of us who are in the midst of this fight for truth.

"And though the floods and fight,  
And long though the angels bide,  
I know that truth and right  
Have the universe on their side."

Udaval,  
14th October. Yours etc,  
R. C. CARAKASINGAM.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6461.

In the matter of the estate of the late Michael Jacobs of Nallor.

Deceased.

Benjamin Jacobs of Nallor.

Petitioner.

1. Mary Rosaline Jacobs of Nallor  
2. J. T. Joseph of do  
The 1st Respondent is a minor appearing by her Guardian ad litem the 2nd Respondent

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Benjamin Jacobs of Nallor praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Michael Jacobs of Nallor coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge on July 18, 1927, in the presence of Messrs. Sivaprasanna & Ratnayake, Proctors, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated May 11, 1927, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the son of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before August 30, 1927, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

District Judge.

Order Nisi extended for 27th September 1927.

Sgd. G. W. W.

D. J.

Order Nisi extended for 25th October 1927

Sgd. G. W. W.

D. J.

O. 1329.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6547.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Ponnul alias Ponnaschappillai wife of Kandiah Senthilambay of Ponnaschappillai.

Deceased.

Kasinathar Arumugam of Chinnagum.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Velupillai Sannappah of Chinnagum and wife  
2. Chellachary of do  
3. Arumugam Tasambipillai of do presently of Station Master, Kotta Bharu, Perak, in F. M. S.  
4. Arumugam Vattilingam of Chinnagum presently Railway Guard, Ipoh, Perak, in F. M. S.  
5. Arumugam Chelliah of Chinnagum and  
6. Kandiah Senthilambay of Ponnaschappillai.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on September 12, 1927, in the presence of Mr. S. Kanagasabapathy, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavits of the Petitioner dated September 7, 1927, having been read; It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the said intestate as her father and one of her heirs unless the Respondents or any other persons interested shall appear before this Court on October 27, 1927 and state objection or show cause to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

District Judge.

September 30, 1927.

O. 1831.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6458.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Emily Ratnam daughter of Velupillai Vethamanickam Ariyasingh of Copey.

Deceased.

Arulamam widow of Velamuttu Vethamanickam Ariyasingh of Copey.

Petitioner.

Vs.

Dead. 1. V. V. Ariyasingh Jayapalasingham of Talpaj F. M. S.  
2. V. V. Ariyasingh Ponnasalingam of Copey and  
3. Velamuttu Chinmiah of Oorela  
The 2nd Respondent is a minor appearing by his guardian ad litem the 3rd Respondent.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Arulamam widow of Velamuttu Vethamanickam Ariyasingh of Copey praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Emily Ratnam daughter of Velamuttu Vethamanickam Ariyasingh coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on August 30, 1927, in the presence of Messrs. Sivaprasanna & Ratnayake, Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavits of the Petitioner dated July 5, 1927, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the mother 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 September 27, 1927, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

District Judge.

September 2, 1927.

Order Nisi extended for 25th October 1927.

Sgd. G. W. W.

D. J.

O. 1828.

## Notice.

"The Asiatic Home"

The "ASIATIC HOME" 86-4, facing Tank Road Railway Station, two storied building and most delightfully situated with commodious rooms upstairs suitable for boarders and lodgers.

Separate bath rooms and lavatories in each storey with all sanitary conveniences.

Meals provided suitable to all tastes.

Passengers are met at Tank Road Railway Station and on the Steamers. Luggage taken charge of and rolled or shipped as desired.

All possible assistance rendered to passengers, etc.

Passages booked to any port. Applications should reach in reasonably good time with an advance of 10% balance payable on delivery.

CHARGES MODERATE

Solicit the patronage of the Asiatics.

For full particulars apply to:—

THE MANAGER,

"THE ASIATIC HOME"

86-4, Tank Road,

SINGAPORE.

Q. 90.

## NOTICE.

## 'Ancient Jaffna'

being a Research into the History of JAFFNA

from very Early Times to the PORTUGUESE PERIOD

BY

Mudlr. C. Rasanayagam, C.C.S.

Can be had at the Ramakrishna Mission Home, Vannarponnai,

The Jaffna Apothecaries Co., Jaffna, and from the Author

at Rs 5/- per copy.

H. 59.

## 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, are offered for sale.

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

Apply to:—

S. VEERAGATHIPILLAI,

H. 57.

Thondamannar.

## PORTLAND CEMENT BRICKS.

APPROVED BY EXPERT ENGINEERS.

Size 9" x 4 1/4" x 2"

Rs. 45/- per 1000.

Large Quantities.

Supplied at 10 days' notice.

PORTLAND CEMENT BRICK

WORKSHOP,

Ariakulam,

JAFFNA.

Proprietor:—S. KANDAVANAM,  
Reinforced Concrete  
Supervisor & Leveller.

Q. 87.

Printed and published by M. S. Rasanayagam, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Jaffna Salva Paripalana Sabai, at their Press, the Salva Prabasa Press, Vannarponnai.