

The Hindu Organ.

"Rise! Awake! 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 38

JAFFNA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1927.

PRICE 6 CTS

NOTICE.

THE HINDU ORGAN.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(Payable Strictly in Advance.) Rs. Cts.

For one column ... Yearly	113 50
do ... Half Yearly	65 65
do ... Quarterly	37 50
For half column ... Yearly	65 65
do ... Half Yearly	37 50
do ... Quarterly	23 45
For Quarter column ... Yearly	38 45
do ... Half Yearly	14 00
do ... Quarterly	9 40
For one column first insertion	5 00
For half column	3 15
For quarter column	2 00
For an inch	65

For subsequent insertions half the above rates.

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 Re. 1-00

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION.

(Payable Strictly in Advance.)

	Tam.	Ed.	Eng.	Ed.	Both
	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

CHARGES FOR SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

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 Mah Rajah's household. A pinch added to any preparation 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 Brahmans 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 Rs. 8 only extra. Can be had everywhere or from the Manufacturers direct.

31. VASANTA KUSUMAKRANI.—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 Rs. 8 only extra.

32. RAKTA 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, maggots in the nose, ulcerated gums, pimples and boils over the body, abscess, change of colour of the skin, syphilitic 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, scabies, over the skin of the body, leprosy, ringworm and other skin diseases, offensive smell throughout the body, dullness of spirits, lassitude, itching sensation of the skin etc. Our Rakta Sudhi is a potent remedy to remove the poison from the system. It purifies the blood, cures syphilitic 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 Rs. 8 only extra.

CURE FOR WHITE LEPROSY OR LEUCODERMIA 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 3 bottles Rs. 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,
a Venkateswaram Coll Building,
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

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

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

Prospectus and Proposal form on Application.

F. Dadabhoj,

Head Office:
Empire of India Life Building,
BOMBAY.

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

H 60

CHINA UNDERWRITERS LTD.

Head Office—
London Office—

St. George Bldg., Hong Kong
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, Manipay.
Clark, Young & Co.,
Agents, and Secretaries, Colombo.

Y. 62.

DESCHIENS' SYRUP

Recognised and prescribed by physicians for Anaemia, Debility, Chlorosis and Neurasthenia.

A Restorative of

Red Blood Corpuscles

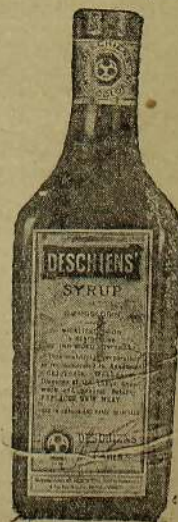
This Syrup Gives New Health and New Strength.

When you require a tonic

Insist on "Deschiens"

as there are many imitations on the market to day.

Sold in Two Sizes.



Large Rs. 2-70 nett
Small ,, 1-80 ,,

Cargills Ltd. Colombo.

The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1927

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE AT A MATHAGAL SCHOOL

ELSEWHERE WE PUBLISH THE STATEMENTS of two Hindu boys who had been persecuted by a Catholic teacher at St. Joseph's School, Mathagal for having received Saiva religious initiation from their guru. These two incidents though they took place on two different occasions are only the repetition of the religious persecution to which the Hindus have been subjected for the last 300 years. They are not isolated phenomena but are a part of an organised campaign which has been set on foot to misrepresent Hindu religion and ridicule Hindu religious practices. Though we are living in the second quarter of the twentieth century the spirit of the rack and the thumb screw is not dead but it is kept very much alive in the Christian schools and colleges. It is so deep-rooted in their traditions that neither conscience clauses nor departmental regulations can check or repress it. Unless the Government finds some radical remedy it is difficult to put a stop to the present prostitution of public schools for proselytising purposes.

The law on the subject of religious education in aided schools is set forth in sections 14 and 15 of the Education Ordinance. They are now a dead letter. They are ineffective to achieve the object for which they exist. The sections entitle the Missionaries to teach their religion to non-Christian children unless the parents formally object to such teaching. As a matter of fact the existence of this law is not known to many parents and students. Even when it is known there are circumstances which make the exercise of this right almost impossible. It is therefore imperative that these sections should be so amended as to make religious instruction to children of other denominations illegal unless the consent of parents is previously obtained. There are certain schools like the Catholic schools which though they do not teach religious instruction to children of other denominations yet employ such methods in the classroom as will undermine the faith of non-Catholic children in their religion. Cases of this kind cannot be met by the Conscience Clause. There should be a special law by which blasphemous teaching in schools should be made penal so that parents may have the right of prosecuting the teachers of a school if they should speak blasphemy against the religion of any pupil who is taught there. In England blasphemous teaching in schools has been made penal.

The action of the Catholic teacher at the Mathagal School is really high handed. It is the duty of the Authorities to see that exemplary punishment is meted out to the teacher who is guilty of it. If this offence has been committed with the knowledge or connivance of the School authorities the School should be removed from the list of aided schools.

The Hindu public of Mathagal has been greatly agitated by this incident and their just indignation has been expressed by the withdrawal of their children from this school. Wanton disregard to the religious feelings and susceptibilities of Hindu boys by Christian school authorities whenever it was brought to light created similar movements in days gone by. But unfortunately such movements were short-lived as the Hindus had not then a strong common organisation to take up their cause. Mathagal movement, too, may have met the same fate but for the existence of the Hindu Board of Education and for the fearless advocacy of the cause of the Hindus by our Councilors. The Hon. Mr. W. Duraiswamy has done distinct service to the cause of religious toleration in schools by calling attention of the Government and the public to the religious intolerance at the Mathagal school.

English classes have now been opened in the Mathagal Vigneeswara Vidyalayam to the Hindu boys. A Saiva Maha Sabha has been formed in that village to protect Saiva interests. Organisations of similar Sabhas in every village is a matter of great necessity. We hope that the Saiva people in other villages will follow the noble example set by the Saiva inhabitants of Mathagal.

LOCAL & GENERAL

WEATHER:—There is again 'stay' in the rainfall. Many of the farmers are reported to be in a sad plight owing to its failure. The days are excessively hot while the nights are very dewy and intolerably cold. This change in the weather is without a precedent and it is feared that the health of the Province may be affected seriously.

GOVERNOR'S VISIT AND PUBLIC MEETING:—A public meeting of the residents of Jaffna was held on Saturday last under the Presidency of the Hon. Sir P. Ramaswami at the Jaffna District Court House to consider what preparations should be taken to welcome H. E. The Governor, on his first official visit which will occur between the 6th and 12th December, 1927. A Reception Committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements in accord to His Excellency a befitting loyal welcome.

THE NALLORE KANDAWAYI KOIL CASE:—The continuation of the trial of this case which was fixed for the 14th, 15th and 16th has been postponed for a longer date.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAPRESSED CLASSES:—The foundation stone for a school for the depressed classes will be laid by Mahatma Gandhi at 4 p. m., on Tuesday the 29th instant at Odukkaim.

GANDHI'S ADDRESS TO STUDENT'S CONGRESS:—Elsewhere appears a notice from the Joint Secretaries of the Student's Congress, Jaffna, informing the public that admission to the Riva Theatre, Omenca Str., Vazharponnai, where the address by Mahatma Gandhi will be delivered will be by tickets issued free of cost.

THE JAFFNA ORIENTAL STUDIES SOCIETY:—We understand that the Annual General Meeting of the above society fixed for the 26th inst has been postponed for the 3rd proximo.

Y. M. H. A. ODUVIL:—A home and home football match was played at the Uduvil Y. M. H. A. football grounds on Saturday the 19th inst. A great deal of interest was evinced by the local public in the match. Mr. Nagalsh was in charge of the whistle. The match ended in a draw. Uduvil team can rank very favourably with any of the College teams today in J. H. A.'s with the opinion expressed by an old footballer.—Uduvil Cor.

Y. M. H. A. PONNAKADUVAN (SOUTH):—A public meeting of the inhabitants of Ponnakaduvan (South) was held on Tuesday the 15th instant at 7 p. m. in the premises of P. Aiyar Kovil, Mr. S. Naganathan presiding. The meeting viewed with grave concern certain alleged illegal actions of Mr. K. O. Balasubramania Iyer, as President, Y. M. H. A., Ponnakaduvan (South). After a long deliberation the meeting strongly disapproved his actions, severely censured him for callous disregard of the opinion of the villagers and unanimously passed a vote of "no-confidence", to him and his removal from the office of the President Y. M. H. A., P. K. Kaduvan (South)—Cor.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A SADDU:—In the trial of Faza Din for the alleged murder of a Saddu named Bawa Kalyan Singh during the Lahore disturbances of May last the Sessions Judge at Lahore pronounced judgment convicting the accused of murder and sentencing him to death.

Ceylon Legislative Council.

UNIVERSITY DEBATE POSTPONED.

It is reported that the oft postponed debate on the University site was not resumed in the Legislative Council on last Thursday nor is it likely to be taken up when Council meets again on Thursday next.

The Colonial Secretary moved the suspension of Standing Orders to allow a motion to be taken up dealing with electricity matters.

The debate on the reduction of current in Colombo from the beginning of next year was unnecessarily prolonged till after 6 p. m. A number of amendments were moved and lost, but members took advantage of them to speak on numerous occasions. It was late in the afternoon when the Colonial Secretary's motion was carried.

The Attorney General made a plea for the Motor Ordinance to be taken up. The Ordinance (as said) affected a large section of the public and it had been hanging fire for some time. There was nothing controversial in it since the Select Committee had considered its terms.

STAMP ORDINANCE PASSED.

The sense of the House was against the adoption of this order, and Mr. Freeman then rose to ask that the alterations to the Stamp Ordinance, which had been postponed some time ago to permit of consideration by the Taxation Commission, should be passed at once. This was agreed to and the amendments were confirmed.

Council then adjourned till next Thursday on the understanding that the Motor Ordinance will be taken up at the morning session and the University debate resumed in the afternoon, if possible. It is likely, however, that the debate on the Motor Ordinance will last the whole day.

Catholic Teacher's Impudence

HINDU STUDENTS' DILEMMA.

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE AT MATHAGAL.
We are to-day in a position to publish authorised statements from the two aggrieved Hindu pupils at St. Joseph's School, Mathagal, who were forced to undergo an ordeal by a Catholic teacher of that School insisting on them to repeat the sacred Mantras which these have been enjoined by their Guru at their initiation not to repeat to any one that has not received initiation:—

ANBHALAN MURUGESU:—

I am a 1st (year) student at St. Joseph's School, Mathagal. I joined the school in June last. I received Saiva religious initiation in August 1927 from Srimateh Chelliah Korakkal. Mr. Leo alias Singayar, a teacher of this school after seeing holy ashes on my forehead and body asked me if I received Dikshah. I said, "yes". He wanted me to repeat the Mantras. I told him that it would not be done as my Guru enjoined on me not to do so. He beat me. Even then I declined. On the following day, he took me to the room and asked me to repeat the Mantras. I declined. Then he beat me. Finally, I was compelled to repeat them. He took them on a piece of paper. Subsequently, he asked me to do the dry plain stalks around my head and to dance. I did not tell this to any one as I was afraid of the teacher, after the incidents of Vinodambiy which became known among the people. I told Kancher Chellar, my grand father, about what Mr. Leo did to me.

VAITTELLINGAM VINASITAMBAY:—

I am a student in the fifth standard at St. Joseph's School, Mathagal. I have been studying there for more than 3 years. Mr. Leo was acting for Mr. Xavier who had gone to Colombo on leave. After teaching Geography he asked the boys who have received initiation to stand. Myself, Thambirejah, Nadarajah and Subramaniam stood up. I had holy ashes on my forehead and body. Then he asked me to repeat the Mantras. I said I could not do so as my Guru enjoined on me not to do so. The other boys too said the same. Then the Master said that he knew the Mantras. He repeated two Mantras. Before he proceeded further the bell rang to close the morning session. I went home and reported this to uncle Managar and returned to the school.

A New Hindu School for Velanai.

HON. MR. DURAISWAMY OPENS.

Thanks to the efforts of a few patriotic sons of Velanai and the activities of the Hindu Board of Education a crying and long-felt want of Velanai was supplied by the opening of "The Saraswathi Vidyalayam" the new Hindu Anglo-Vernacular school on Sunday the 6th inst at Velanai.

The preliminary rites were gone through early in the morning by Brahma Sri Kumaraswamy Korakkal of Karaikal and at 9.30 a. m. when the Saraswathi Poja was timed to begin the Hon. Mr. Duraiswamy arrived. He was taken in procession to the spacious school building which has accommodation for about 350 children. The Saraswathi Poja then began and was performed in a most solemn manner.

The Poja over Hon. Mr. Duraiswamy, Brahma Sri Kumaraswamy Korakkal, and Mr. W. Wijaratnam, who by the way was chiefly instrumental in getting the building completed were gladdened and the children were taught Tamil lessons by Mr. K. Namasivayapillai lately of Sri Subramania Vidyalayam of Punguttivu and now a teacher in this new school and English lessons by Mr. M. Mallavanam, the popular Head Master of the Vaddakkodal English Institute.

Mr. Duraiswamy then addressed the gathering emphasising the need for actually practising in daily life the teachings of our religion, and congratulated the people of Velanai for putting up that spacious building. He expressed the hope that all interested in the school will unitedly and who's heartedly work to complete all the necessary buildings and render all possible help to ensure that the school fulfils the noble purpose it was intended for. Messrs M. Mallavanam and C. Mallavanam, Visiting Inspector of the schools under the Hindu Board offered remarks urging the audience that the time is come to manage their own affairs and therefore to gird up their loins and contribute their share of work in the cause of their religion.

Mr. K. Namasivayapillai thanked the Hon. Mr. Duraiswamy and those present for responding to the invitation of the school committee mentioning the fact that Mr. Duraiswamy hailed from Velanai of which the school and the gathering felt proud.

The evening saw an inspiring and instructive lecture on "சமயத்தின் மதிப்பு" by Srimateh Swami Vipulanada. The Swami impressed on the audience to get at the deeper and higher truths instead of only paying attention to forms and formalities. After a vote of thanks to the Swami and his Brahmacharihouteants and Mr. C. Thiruchitampalam all of whom had to put up with the non-very inconvenient associated with a trip to the islands in that inclement state of the weather the proceedings of a great day for the people of Velanai terminated.—Cor.

That Mathagal School Incident.

SECOND PUBLIC MEETING.

ANGLO-VERNACULAR SCHOOL OPENED.

The second public meeting of the Saiva inhabitants of Mathagal was held on Sunday the 13th inst at 7 p. m. in the Mathagal Vigneeswara Vidyalayam. The Hon. Mr. W. Duraiswamy, the President of the Hindu Board of Education presided. Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam, Brahma Sri Chelliah Korakkal, Messrs. S. Sivapattasandram, Principal, Victoria College, M. S. Rajaratnam, K. Ayadural, C. Mallavanam, Secretary, Treasurer and Inspector of Schools respectively, Hindu Board were also accommodated on the platform.

The meeting began with the singing of Thevaram. The Chairman called upon Mr. Sivapattasandram to address the gathering. After his speech the Chairman called upon Messrs Anbhalan Murugesu and Vaitteilingam Vinasitambay, the two aggrieved students at St. Joseph's School, Mathagal, to relate to the audience what happened at the School. The audience was visibly moved when they heard the plain and simple statements of facts made by the two students. Mr. M. S. Rajaratnam spoke to them taking as his text the famous line from 'Periyapuramam' words Thilakavathyar, the sister of Saint Appar refused even to approach the portals of the Jain Monastery which did not realise true conduct notwithstanding the fact that her brother was seriously ill there.

He was followed by the Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam and Mr. K. Ayadural. The Chairman made a stirring speech and concurred to the wish of the people to convert the Saiva Vernacular School into an Anglo-Vernacular School and said that immediate steps would be taken to give effect to their wish. He announced to them that the English Classes would be opened on the following day. A vote of thanks to the chair was proposed by Mr. K. Vanniamathy, the Headmaster of the school and was seconded by Mr. Rajaratnam and was carried with acclamation. The meeting came to an end with the singing of "Thevaram".—Cor.

All-India Music Conference.

DURING COMING CONGRESS SEASON.

Arrangements are being made in Madras to hold an All India Music Conference during the Congress week (the last week) in December this year. The aims and objects of the conference are:—To bring together Musicians, Music lovers and Scholars of the Art, to consider the various problems concerning the theory and practice of Indian Music in its Karnatic (South India) and Hindustani systems with a view to improve and develop our national heritage in the Art. An influential Reception Committee has been formed for the purpose with the Hon. Mr. C. Rama Rao, (Member, Council of State) as Chairman, Mr. M. E. Cousins, Messrs A. Rangaswamy Iyengar, C. R. Sreenivas Iyengar, S. Sanyal, Mr. K. Nagaswara Rao Pantulu, Maulana Abdul Latif Faruki and Saiva Goraswamy Chetty, as Vice-Chairmen, Messrs E. Krishna Iyer, B. A. H. and P. Sambasubramanyam, B. A. S. L., as Secretaries and a number of other prominent persons like Mrs. Lakshminathay, Rev. H. A. Popey, as Members of the Committee. Pandit Vishnu Dagar is also co-operating with the executive of the Committee.

Among other things, a number of learned papers on many interesting and useful aspects in the theory and practice of Northern and Southern Schools of Indian Music are intended to be read and discussed by eminent scholars from all parts of the country with special reference to the future progress and evolution of the Art. There will also be an exhibition of Indian Musical Instruments, Manuscripts and other Curiosa from various parts of India and from South India in particular. Above all, the best available exponents of North and South Indian Music are being invited to take part in the deliberations of the Conference and to give demonstrations in various branches and to give demonstrations in various series of performances. The Conference will take place in the Museum Theatre within a short distance from the Congress Compound. The proceedings will begin from the 26th of December and run on for 7 days. Darsans of Railing Chitels and R. J. ha are requested to help the Conference by sending the best representatives of their scholars and artists to take part in its proceedings. All those who are willing to attend the Conference and to take part in its proceedings are requested to write to the Secretaries.

Admission to the Conference is open to members of the Reception Committee, the fee for which has been fixed at Rs. 5/ and to visitors at a rate to be fixed later on. All contributions to and all communications regarding the Conference should be sent to the Secretaries, Music Conference Office, 333, Thambuchetty Street, Madras.

Introduced with elastic fitness, took very many useful hours, and created a storm which subsided with much rapidity. The Hon. Mr. Freeman is growing exceedingly humorous and dreads his fertile pen at the seriousness of the Council. Of course he will have his game so long as the debate goes on for he is a non-believer in Calver lives.

Mahatma's Autobiography.

BRAHMACHARYA AND PUBLIC SERVICE.

This, the latest instalment of Mahatma Gandhi's Autobiography is taken from "Young India" :-

ZULU REBELLION AND ITS RESULTS

The Zulu rebellion was full of new experiences for me and gave me much food for thought. The Boer War had not brought home to me the horrors of war with anything like the vividness that the rebellion did. This was no war but a man hunt, not only in my opinion, but also in that of many Englishmen with whom I had occasion to talk. To hear every morning reports of the soldiers' rides exploring like crackers in innocent hamlets, and to live in the midst of them was a trial. But I swallowed the bitter draught, especially when the work of my Corps was limited only in nursing the wounded Zulus. I could see that but for us the Zulus would have been cleared for. This work, therefore, eased my conscience.

But there was much else to set one a thinking. It was a sparsely populated part of the country. Few and far between in hills and dales were the scattered Kwaiks of the simple and so-called 'civilised' Zulus. Marching, with or without the wounded, through these solemn solitudes, I often fell to deep thought.

I pondered over brahmacharya and its implications, and my convictions took deeper root. I discussed it with my co-workers. I had not realised then how indispensable brahmacharya was for self-reliance, but I clearly saw that one a string to serve humanity with his whole soul could not do without it. It was borne in upon me that I would have more and more occasions of service of the kind I was rendering, and that I should find myself unequal to my task if I was engaged in the pleasures of family life and in the propagation and rearing of children.

NOT AFTER FLESH AND SPIRIT.

In a word, I could not live both after the flesh and the spirit. On the present occasion, for instance, I should not have been able to throw myself to the fray, had my wife been expecting a baby. Without the observance of brahmacharya service of the family would be inconsistent with service of the community. With brahmacharya both would be perfectly consistent.

So thinking I became rather impatient to take a final vow. The prospect of the vow brought a certain kind of exultation. Imagination also found free play and opened out interminable vistas of service.

Whilst I was thus in the midst of strenuous physical and mental work, a report came to the effect that the work of suppressing the rebellion was nearly over, and that we would be soon discharged. A day or two after I heard this we were discharged, and in a few days we got back to our homes. After a short while I got a letter from the Governor specially thanking the Ambulance Corps for its services.

On my arrival at Phoenix I broached with zest the subject of brahmacharya to Chhaganlal, Maganlal, West and others. They liked the idea and accepted the necessity of taking the vow, but they also represented the difficulties of the task. Some of them set themselves bravely to observe brahmacharya, and some, I know, succeeded also.

BRAMACHARYA VOW.

I too took the plunge—the vow to observe brahmacharya for life. I must confess that I had not then fully realised the magnitude and immensity of the task I had undertaken. The difficulties are even to day staring me in the face. The importance of the vow is being more and more borne in upon me. Life without brahmacharya appears to me to be insipid and animal like. The brute by nature knows no self-restraint. Man is man because he is capable of, and only in so far as he exercises, self-restraint. What formerly appeared to me to be extravagant praise of brahmacharya in our religious books seems now, with increasing clearness every day, to be absolutely proper and founded on experience.

I saw that brahmacharya, which is full of that wonderful potency, can by no means be an easy affair, and certainly not a mere matter of the body. Brahmacharya begins with bodily restraint, but it does not end there. The perfection of brahmacharya precludes even an impure thought. A true brahmachari will not even dream of satisfying fleshly appetites, and until he is in that condition, he has a great deal of ground to cover.

SURRENDER FIRST TO GOD'S GRACE

For me the observance of even bodily brahmacharya has been full of difficulties. To day I may say that I feel myself fairly safe, but I have yet to achieve complete mastery over thought which is so essential. Not that the will or effort is lacking, but it is yet a problem to me wherefrom undesirable thoughts spring their insidious invasions. I have no doubt that man possesses the key to lock out undesirable thoughts, but every one has to find it out for himself. Saints and seers have left their experiences for us, but they had given us no infallible and universal prescriptions. For perfection or freedom from error comes only out of grace and so seekers after God have left us mantras, such as Ramanama, hallowed by their own austerities and charged with their purity. Without an unreserved surrender to His grace, complete mastery over thought is impossible. This is the teaching of every great book of religion, and I am realising the truth of it every moment of my striving after that perfect brahmacharya.

But part of the history of that striving and struggle will be told in chapters to follow. I shall conclude this chapter with an indication of how I set to the task. In the first flush of enthusiasm, I found the observance very easy. The very first change I made in my mode of life was that I stopped sharing the same bed with my wife or seeking privacy with her.

Thus brahmacharya which I had been observing willy nilly since 1900 was sealed with a vow in the middle of 1906.

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.

INDIAN & FOREIGN

BAN ON YOUNG GIRLS' DEDICATION:—The Madras Legislative Council have accepted Dr. (Mrs) Muthulakshmi Reddi's Resolution regarding the Government to undertake legislation at a very early date to put a stop to the practice of dedicating young girls and young women to Hindu temples and then recruit to immoral purposes under the pretext of caste custom or religion.

MYSORE AND THE STATUTORY COMMISSION:—An official committee is to be called shortly in Mysore for the purpose of drafting a Memorandum on State Constitution in relation to British India to be presented to the coming Statutory Commission. The Memorandum will define clearly the position of first class Indian States like Mysore and will embody certain phases of popular opinion regarding the States' accepted political status. It is also not unlikely that certain party leaders would be sent for an informal conference on the question.

RECRUITS FOR THE I. C. S.:—Direct recruits for the Indian Civil Service are now being selected in equal numbers from Europeans and Indians. For purposes of calculation the London Examination of one year and the Indian Examination and nominations of the next year are taken together as forming one year. In the year 1926-27, one of the selected European candidates dropped out. He will be replaced during the year 1927-28 and figures for recruitment in 1927-28 have accordingly been fixed at 88 Europeans and 85 Indians. The London Examination of 1927 has yielded 86 Europeans and 21 Indians. This leaves 14 Indians to be recruited in India in 1928 through examination and nomination. Four of these vacancies will be reserved for Burma.—"Malabar Herald"

LARGEST AIR LINER IN THE WORLD:—The largest and most powerful passenger air liner in the world will shortly be tested at the Air Ministry experimental station at Martlesham Heath, Suffolk, England. The machine, an all-metal cantilever monoplane, with a wing span of 140 feet, has three large air screws driven by independent engines developing a total of 2,100 horse power. Its weight when fully loaded is nearly twenty tons, and it has a weight lifting capacity equal to thirty passengers.

THE REGRETFUL RAJAH DEPARTS:—The Maharajah of Rajppla, accompanied by his suite and secretaries, has returned to India from England after six months, taking 50 trunks, 40 of them full of the Maharajah's personal belongings. His purchases included over 100 suits and about 50 hats. In special packing cases were also three radio sets, so that he can still try to tune in to London and listen to the Savoy Bands.

ELECTRIC BANK OF ENGLAND:—Even more wonderful than the construction of the strong-rooms is the electrical installation of the Bank of England, work on which has just begun. The work will continue for several years. A huge generating plant that will make the Bank entirely independent of outside station is to be installed. There will be approximately 10,000 lights in the building and 40 lifts. The main switchboard will be 100ft. long. Even cooking is to be done by electricity, and besides the installation for power, heat and light an elaborate system of telephone, alarms, and bells is also being installed.

MEXICO BOMB OUTRAGE:—Sr Obregon, who is a candidate for the Presidency, was driving to a ball fight when a by-stander flung two bombs at the car. Sr Obregon escaped with cuts due to broken glass. Sr Obregon's companions were shot and seriously injured. Two of the alleged attackers and a third were arrested.

HEARING RESTORED.

Many people, especially those suffering from deafness, noises in the head, or nasal catarrh, will be interested to learn that a very ingenious little instrument, called "Tinnitus Inhibitor" has recently been invented for the permanent relief of these distressing ailments, and which has already been the means of successfully overcoming hundreds of very severe and apparently incurable cases.

Any sufferer desiring further information regarding this remarkable appliance, should communicate with the Secretary, "Larmalene" Co., Deal, Kent, England, who will gladly send full details, together with testimonials, proofs, and press notices; or to save valuable time, the instrument, with necessary medicaments, etc., will be immediately mailed to any address, post paid, upon receipt of money Order for Twelve Shillings. When writing kindly mention this paper.

M. 87.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6227.

In the matter of the estate of the late Nagaretam wife of Nallatamby Nadarajah of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna, who died at Colombo

Ponnammah widow of Nagalingam at Kakkul Petitioner.

Vs.

Nallatamby Nadarajah of Vannarponnai East Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of Ponnammah widow of Nagalingam of Kakkul, praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased, Nagaretam wife of Nallatamby Nadarajah, coming on for disposal before A. C. Sivasubbaloe Esquire, District Judge, on November 11, 1926, in the presence of Mr. Manikavasagar, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated May 17, 1926, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is sole heir of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate granted to her, unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before March 8, 1927, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse, District Judge

July 9, 1927. Extended to 23rd November 1927.

O. 1860. G. W. Woodhouse, D. J.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6555.

In the Matter of the estate of the late Visuvanathar Sithamparapillai of Vaddukkoddi West

Deceased, Sivakkolanthu widow of Visuvanathar Sithamparapillai of Vaddukkoddi West Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1. Sithamparapillai Tharmarajah of do
2. Sithamparapillai Ponnammah of do
3. Sithamparapillai Rajah of do
4. Visuvanathar Kandiah of do

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner, praying that the above-named 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Respondents and also praying for grant of Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased, came on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on September 15, 1927, in the presence of Messrs. Nagalingam and Nagalingam, Proctors, for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated September 9, 1927, having been read:-

It is ordered that the above-named 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the said minor Respondents and it is declared that the Petitioner is the lawful widow of the above-named deceased entitled to have Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the above-named deceased issued her accordingly, unless the above-named Respondents or any other person shall on or before October 27, 1927, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse, District Judge.

October 10, 1927.

Extended to 24-11-27.

O. 1859.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6578.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Sittampalam Kumaresu of Charavanal

Deceased, Savundaram widow of Sittampalam Kumaresu of Charavanal Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1. Nagasary daughter of Sittampalam Kumaresu
2. Rama Sittampalam and wife
3. Nagammah both of do presently of No. 27 Sea Street Colombo and
4. Velauthar Kangar of Charavanal

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner praying that the 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said intestate be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on October 8, 1927 in the presence of Mr. K. Kandiah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated October 8, 1927 having been read: It is ordered that the above-named 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st Respondent for the purpose of protecting her interest and of representing her in this case and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said intestate as her lawful widow unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on November 23, 1927 and state objection or show cause to the contrary

G. W. Woodhouse, District Judge.

October 21, 1927.

O. 1858.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF TRINCOMALLE.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 164.

In the Matter of the Last will and Testament of Vyramuthu Sinnasampillai late of Division No. 8, Trincomalle.

- 1. Vythilingam Chelliah of Division No. 23, Trincomalle
2. Sellachippillai widow of Sinnasampillai of Division No. 8 Trincomalle

Petitioners.

This matter coming on for disposal before A. B. Supramaniam Esquire, District Judge of Trincomalle on November, 4, 1927, in the presence of Mr. M. Somanathapillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioners Vythilingam Chelliah and Sellachippillai widow of Sinnasampillai of Trincomalle, and the affidavit of the said Petitioners dated November, 4, 1927, having been read.

It is ordered that the will of the above-named deceased dated August, 11, 1927, and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved, unless any other person or persons interested shall on or before 5th December, 1927 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said Vythilingam Chelliah and Sellachippillai widow of Sinnasampillai of Trincomalle are the Executor and Executrix named in the said Will, and that they are entitled to have Probate of the same issued to them accordingly, unless any other person or persons interested on or before the said date show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

A. B. Supramaniam, District Judge

November, 4, 1927.

O. 1855.

The Continental Provident Insurance Society Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE - MADRAS.

Wanted capable Agents on a monthly salary of Rs. 50/- and travelling allowance of Rs. 25% in Jaffna and Batticaloa to popularise our Cheap Insurance Scheme. The Company paid claims recently with 600% profits to policyholders in Ceylon. Cash Security of Rs. 200/- is essential. Apply to Messrs. K. S. Durai & Co., Branch Secretaries, Kandy or to the Managing Director, Royapuram, Madras.

Q. 92.

Notice.

"The Asiatic Home."

The "ASIATIC HOME" 86-4, facing Tank Road Railway Station, two storeyed 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 railed 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

Mudir. 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.

PORTLAND CEMENT BRICKS.

APPROVED BY EXPERT ENGINEERS,

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

Rs. 45/- per 1000.

Large Quantities.

Supplied at 10 days notice.

PORTLAND CEMENT BRICK WORKSHOP,

Atiakulam,

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 Saive Paripalana Sabha, at their Press, the Saive Prabhakar Press, Vannarponnai