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

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE MINDUS

HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 11, 1889.

(REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.)

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

VOL. XXXIX-NO. 50.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1928

PRICE 6 CTS

NOTICE.

THE HINDU ORGAN.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES. (Payable Strictly in Advance.) Bs. Ots.

06.) Rs. Cts.
112.50
65.65
87.50
28.45
28.46
14.00
14.00
8-15.00
8-15.00
8-15.00
8-15.00 (Fayable Strictly in A

For one column ... Yearly
do ... Haif Yearly
do ... Quarterly

For half column ... Yearly
do ... Haif yearly
do ... Quarterly

For Quarter column Xearly
do ... Haif Yaarly
do ... Haif Yaarly
For one column first insertion
For half column, do
For quarter column do

For quarter column do For one column first For half column, For quarter column For an inch For subsequent insertions half the above rates,

FOR SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Such as, "Wanted", "To Let", "For Jaffas Town 5-60 Sale," Bereavement Notices", "Thanking Inland, India & F. M. S. 9 40

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 remit tance will please note this.

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

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION.

(Payable Strictly in Advance.)

Tam. Ed. Eng. Ed. Both Ed. Ra. Cts. Ra. Cts. Rs. Cts. 10 30 5-60 9-40 14-00

P. Subbaroy's

World-renowned and most Efficacious Ayurvedio Medicines. Awarded several medals and certificates of merit at variues exhibitions,

TANJOBE MASALA OR THE PRINCE OF FLAVOURING POWDERS.

Delicious—Charming Flavour.

A Powder curely of Vejetablei ngredients prepared as per recipe followed to the cullinary preparations of the famous Tanjoradiah raja ahousehold. A pinch added to any preparations of diet, vegetarian or non vegetarian, ma-se it easily diseased, highly relicable, most delicious, exquisits and agreeable to the palate. The flavour imparted to the preparations is so very coarming and diffusing that it spreads not only throughout the entire premiser, but also outside it to a distance. One he used without the least scrup es by the most orthodox Brahmacas and others. Much appreciated both by Europeans and Indians of all assists. DELICIOUS-CHARMING FLAVOUR.

the most ormoson breamens and Indians of all sastes.

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

31. VASANTA KUSUMARARAM.—The surest cure for disbettes maintee, nervous debility, excessive throst, parched tongue, burning sensation in hand and feet, fatigue, swoon, gonorrhes, difficult uriuation, specimetorize, etc. Price of medicine for 7 doses Bs. 6. V. P. P. charges As. Sonly extra.

62. RAKHA GUBDHI OR BLOOD FORTIER.—Everyhody knows that blood is ingue various sorte of misdies arise vis., clessation of the mouth, sore eyes, maggot's in the nose, ulcersted gums, pimples and boils over the body, abscess, change of colour of the atin, spphilitic eruptions, chronic headachs, impaired digestion, redness and suffices

of the skin, loss of sensation in joints, black spots over the skin, swelling of the ears and nuce, paleness and weakness of the body, dropsy, scales, over the skin of the body, leprosy, rangworm and other skin, diseases, offensive smell throughout the body, duliness of spirites, assistenseness, itching sensation of the skin etc. Our flaking Suddhi is a potent remedy to remove the purson from the system. It purifies the blood, cares spipiline eruptions, imparts tone and vigour to the weak system, revives lost apposite and permanently removes all affections narrated above due to impure blood; improve complexion and invigorates the nervous system. Frice its 2 per box covering medicine for 20 days, V.P.P. charges for 1 or 2 boxes &s. 8 only extra.

CUAB FOR WRITE LEFRORY OR LEUCARDEAN Care certain within a week by external application only. Very mild and gentle in action, suited to all constitutions. Rs. 2 per bettle, V. P. P. charges for 1 to 8 bottles As. 8 only extra. Catalogue of all Ayurvedic Medicines post free on application. P. BUBBAROY, Ayervedic Pharmacy, Tanjore.

Please mention this paper when ordering.

As the Head-quarters of my Ayurvedia Pasrmacy have been permanently transferred from Porto Novo to Tanjore, kindly address all your communications and orders to my new permanent and liead-quarters address at Tanjore, printed below and not to Porto Novo, as kere-to tore,

My promenor's address -- P. BUBBAROY.

seic Pharmacy,
S Venkatesaperuml Coll Sannithy,
TANJORE.

RADIATES RELIEF!



In cases of Head-aches, Neuralgia Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Chest Cold, Sore throat, Sprains and Strains the rubbing in of

Little's Oriental Balm

BRINGS QUICK RELIEF A little does a lot.

Get a bottle to-day.

Sold at all Chemists and Stores and at

M. P. Gomez & Co., 7 Main St , Colombo.

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

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.

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

CHINA UNDERWRITERS LTD.

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

THE MOST POPULAR CYCLE TODAY

CARGILLS ALBATROSS.



RS. 110-00 NETT OR 12 MONTHLY INSTALMENTS OF RS. 10-00.

This make of Cycle is to be found in every part of the Island giving faithful services in all weathers.

SPECIFICATION INCLUDES BS A FREE WHEEL, RENOLDS, CHAIN AND DUNLOP ROADSTER TYRES.

WHY DELAY YOUR PHOICE ANY LONGER?

CALL OR WRITE US NOW AND PLACE YOUR ORDER.

CARGILLS LTD. COLOMBO.

- Che hindu Organ.

CAR THE

JAFENA, MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1928

FAMINE IN SIGHT.

THE PROPILE OF JAFFNA HAVE NOT experienced a shortage of their food-supply for a considerably long time. It one of the inevitable consequences of is one of the inevitable consequences of living in a dry area not blessed with any perennial source of water-supply except the clouds. When the latter fails, every thing else fails. The be-haviour of the north-east monsoon this year has been very whimsical It rained when not wan'ed and it did not rain when wanted. The result is paddy crops have been ruined. In some parts of Jaffoa, farmers have been so much disappointed that they have allowed their cattle to graze on the crops. It is now quite certain that not only the usual quantity of country-rice will not be available but also sufficient straw cannot be gathered from the fields. Thus man and beast are both bound to suffer.

The Eastern Province and the areas under the major tanks have not been affected but the chief sources of local supply like Poonakari, Maravanpulam, Chavakachcheri etc. have totally failed and, unless large quantities of rice are imported from abroad in time, a shortage of Iood-supply is sure to take place some time this year. Visitors from South India tell us that the prospects of harvest there are not very much better than here. In Burma the price of rice is steadily going up and, unless orders are placed immediately, the supply from Burma cannot be ensured.

In past times, the Jaffoa man could stand hardship and even tide over a famine by his economic living. In the times gone by, the average man in Jaffoa took only one rice mesl a day. The peasant proprietor usually took some preparations or other of Varaku, Kurakkan or rations or other of Varaku, Kurakkan or yams in the morning, a square rice-meal at noon and some rice or Kurakkan cakes and yams at night. In place of the afternoon tea, he took porridge prepared from palmyra fruits. But now-a-cays he is accustomed to eat some preparation or other of rice at all meal times. Rice-hoppers in the morning, rice at noon, rice-cakes in the afternoon and rice sgain at ight is his usual programme of meals at a present day. No wonder he is afflict—with diabetes. It is this type of man that is going to be affected by the coming shortage of rice. Unfortunately he belongs to the majority. Providence occasionally was us man when he goes to extremes. The Jafina man has his limitations which he does not realise at times. extremes. The Jaina man has his limit-ations which he does not realise at times. That is why in the olden times, the Jaina man regulated his living so as to suit his environments,

To be forewarned is to be forearmed If we are wise, we can yet avert a famine. We want food for man and food for our domestic animals. We could raise both if we would set about to do it now. During the next sirupokam, there should be extensive cultivation of such food crops as yams, beans, pulses, tapicca etc. There should be a judicious mixture of food crops and fodder crops. No field should be allowed to lie fallow during the next three or four months. Some rain is likely to fall and that will give just enough of water for our wells. Tobacco cultivation should yield place to food cultivation. Only by a united attempt could we help our countrymen.

Government can also belp us a great To be forewarned is to be forearmed

Government can also help us a great deal. Headmen may be advised to induce farmers to attempt food-production on an extensive scale. The money realised by rice profit during the last rice control, could be utilised to get sufficient supplies of rice and paddy from abroad. This will check too much profit making on the part of rice-traders. Rice control may also be introduced later but prices should be fixed now. We advise the Government Agent to hold a conference of leading men, thief Headmen, and leading rice merchants at an early date, and consult them as to whether there is any necessity either for all, and or for urgent measures

LOCAL & GENERAL.

MR T B RUSSEL GOING ON LEAVE:—
We understand that Mr. T. B Russell,
Government Agent, Northern Province
is proceeding immediately to England on
sick leave and that Mr. M. A. Young, B. A.
(Cantab) Principal Assistant Colonial
Secretary will act for him.

Daring Burglary in Colombo:—Oa last Tuesday night a daring burglary is reported to have taken place in a Colombo shop. About 500 gold watches and several bundred articles of gold jewellery and about Rs. 1000 in cash are said to have been removed from the shop. The burglers effected entrance through the roof.

MEDICAL SUCCESS:-Dr Saga Tiyagaraja, M A, M R C S L R C.P. (Lind), son of the late Mr N Tiyagaraja, Barris-ter-at Law, Colombo, has passed the M.B. and CH. B. (Cantab).

H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND PARTY: Excellency the Governor and Lady Stanley and their party are on a visit to the South having arrived in Galle on Tuesday last. The Gubernational party will return to The Gubernational party wil Nuwera Eliya on the 9 h inst.

Official:—Mr. P. Nadarajah, Senior Assistant Postmaster, Avisawella, will be taking up duties, ou premotion, as Post-master, Naula, in the Matale District, master, Naula from January

:—Mr. C Arumugam, Secretary of the District Court of Avisawella, will act as Deputy Fiscal, Avisawella, from the 24th December to 10th January. —Cor.

BUDDHISM IN CAMBRIDGE EXAMS.—

Among the resolutions passed at the All-Ceylon Congress of Buddhist Association held in Anuradbapura on the 25th of December last was the following:—"That the Director of Education be asked to take such steps as may be necessary to have Buddhist Religious Knowledge included among the subjects for the Cambridge School Certificate Examinations in Ceylon"

Ceylon "

JAFFNA STEAMER SERVICE FOR STRAITS:

—The local agents of the British India
Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., Messrs. J.
Cherubim and Brother, have, we are informed, made arrangements with the company to allow their steamer, the S S.
'Lidy Blake" to call at Jaffna fortnightly
to take passengers for Penang, Port Swettenham and Singapore via Nagapatam.
The S S. Lady Blake is expected to arrive
at Jaff as from Colombo va Batticaloa and
Trincomalee on or about the 12th proximo
and sail the same day for Nagapatam,
where passer gers will be transhipped to
the Mail Steamer leaving for Straits.

DEATH AT ANYTIME:—An extraordinary

DEATH AT ANYTIME:—An extraordinary case of the death of a man who passed away so quietly, while being shaved, that the barber failed to notice that his customer was dead, is reported from Turin. Giuseppe Dherin, a septuagenerian, living in a willage near Aosta, went as usual to his barber. After chatting with the barber for a few minutes, the old man closed his eyes, and the barber kept on shaving. When he had finished, he (the barber) remarked, "There you are, sir." But the old man did not respond. Signor Dherin was dead. A doctor was brought in, and he said the old man probably died at the moment the barber saw him close his eyes. —C. Patriot.

Government Training College—The following are among the subsected students who have passed the Students Final Examination and who are entitled for 2nd Olass Certificates:—(Engitab School Course,) Women A Subramaniam; Men T. Kandaswamy; A. T Vathsparanam; K V Mylvaganam; B. Veerastingham; (G. S. Chelliab and S. C. Rasarabnam; (One Year Course); J S. Thursl-rajesingham; (Kingdergarten Course); M. Mathaparanam Plane There Thirves at Kandavanam Temper:—On the night of Thursday last at DEATH AT ANYTIME: - An extraordinary

rajasingham; (Kingdergarien Course); M. Mathiaparanam

Supparanam Supparanam

Temple:—On the night of Thursday last ab about 1 o'clock a number of men were seen in front of the southern gate of the Kandavanam temple by a woman who was sleeping in a Madam with her mother. She saw a powerful light, awakaned her mether and told her about it. The latt resid they should be people who had gone there too early for the filters in the state of the course of the same after a boutique keeper on the roadside was awake ed by the balk of these people. Ho is a sailor and knows also some Singhales. Hindus and and English He was surprised to her them talk in a language not known to him He therfore lighted his lamp and got out & saw a big me too car without lights standing close to his boutique There were about ten people in the own. When they saw him they had marke of two pairs of boots. The temple deors were invao? This organised garg which is suspected to have been out for temple-pake robbery so may to consist of people who know foreign languages other than English and who was those and shirts with sleeve link. It will be run mbered that a pair of sleeve-links was found to the Chullpuram Amman temple same times the contract of the second of the chullpuram Amman temple same times.

WANTED.

A Principal for The Jaffna Hindu College. One with administrative experience preferred. Salary Rupees 4800-6000 per annum according to qualifications. Annual incre-ment of Rupees 240 rising up to Rupees 7200 Free quarters. Apply to Hon. Mr. W. Duraiswamy, Manager, before the 15th January.

Mis. 1119.

Reviews.

THE "BUDDHIST".

THE "BUDDHIST".

The first volume of the "Buddhist" (New Series) has been out three mouths 50 ck. This mouth y Journal which is published by the Young Men's Buddhist Association, Colombo is edited by the Hon. Mr. D. B. Jayatitaka at a. The name itself of the Journal will signify its aim and it is boped that under the able guidance of its present Etitor is will be a source of help in the propagation of the Buddhist religion and the broadcast of the various activities of the Buddhists. We acknowledge the copies sent to us.

THE "CENTRAL".

THE "CENTRAL".

The above is the tible of the Magazine of Jafina Central College, Kliner College and their Old Boys' Association. A copy of the latest issue Nes 1, 2 and 3 of Vol. XXII has been received at this office. The Magazine contates 16 items. The artice centitled "By Gone D.ys" by Mr. S. M. Burrows gives the history of the Central College from the year of its inception 1817 till the year 1903. Another item of importance is the account of the Pr.z.i distribution that took place on 30 in September last and the Report read by the Acting Principa", Mr. J. K. Onanmugam, on the occasion.

"THE PATH TO PERFECTION."

"THE PATH TO PERFECTION."

WEATHER: There seems to be no change in the weather for the good. At times the sky is over-cast but the clouds are being swept away.

RAIL MOTORS IN JAFFNA—Commencing from today (January 2nd) Rail Motors are running between Kunkosanturai and Pallai and vice versa. On week days the Rail Motors will run daily four times up and down and on Sundays six times stop-ping at important level crossings along the line. The Motors in appearance resemble 'Buses, minus the front part, and have accommodation for about forty to fitty passengers.

HINDU EDUCATION AT PUNGUDUTIVE:—
The Second Annual General Meeting of
the Pungudutive Educational Association
(((SECONDE)) was held on Thursday,
December 22, 1927 at the Bri Subramaniya
Vidyasalai, Pungudutive West. The Hon.
Mr. S. Rijarataam presided. The Secretary presented his report of the first year
and the Treasurer submitted the statement of receipts and expenditure for the
previous 1½ years beginning from April
1926 to the end of September 1927. HINDU EDUCATION AT PUNGUDUTIVE:-

JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE.

The above College recepens on the 12th proximo. The admission examination for students desiring to join the London Matriculation class will be held on the

There are a few vacancies in the College boarding houses. Preference will be given to small children fiving at great distance and to boys coming from our-stations. Applications should be sent to the Principal immediately.

M. SABARATNASINGHE, for Principal.

Hindu College, Juffaa, 26-12-27.

Mir. 1125

"Ancient Jaffna."

A HISTORICAL RESEARCH.

(A CRITICAL REVIEW BY MR V CUMARA-BWAMY B A, PROCTOR S. O. TELLIPPALAI).

Continued from our issue of 24 11 27.

Continued from our issue of 24 11 27.

In my last article I have gone as great length toto geographical details not quite relevant to the rurject I am dealing with just my object in doing as was to bring together all metarials available from Tamil literature, the South Indian inscriptions and other sources on the point, not mercy to prove that the terms Kadaram, Savakam and Kalakam are mutrally conveithe and refer to one and the same region; or even to show the extent of Tamil maritime enterprise, and the vast expanse of colonial conquests of the Chola compile, in the far case during its zonith, but meloly to get the readers acquainted with the geography of these places in detail. It is perhips, the lack of such detair degeographical knowledge or the pairiotic zeal or both combined, that induced the author of 'Ancient I first' to suggest and make a sarious effort to maintain an utterly unteach se theory that has known and Kala of Ei Edizial are ports in Cey'on and the former of these viz Luck cous is identifiable with Dondia Head in south Ceyion, and that the latter viz Kala with Kovalam in Jeffen (A J193 - 201).

Island of Camphon Targes.

The reader would have noticed that in con-

Istand of Camphon Tages.

The reader would have noticed that in my last article I have located Kata Island as being situated between Co-obes and the Lusser Sanca I sees and I further pointed out that the species of natural camphor called *2* referred to by the commentator of Slisppadikaram derives its name from this island; and I am supported in this convention by a Mohamedan writer of the fourteenth century 10th el. Wardee quoted in A.J page 201 He describes this is and as abounding in eamphor trees one tree of which shaded a hundred men and more. But this is explained away by Mudaliyar Rassasysgam as being due to a confusion between the complete tree and the banyan tree. The Mudaliar offers a similar explanation of confusion for the tin mines spoken of as abundant in the said island both by El Edirisi and the writer quoted above I have also condeavoured to idensity Lankasokam of Rajendra Chola's conquest with Lankalous of El Edirisi and the visland of Lankavi of the modern maps. Further we must not fail to tote in this connection these there is more than one place by the name of Lunkati in that about the island of Sumatra. A portion of Sumatra itself is called Sama Sacks and there is a town in the island by the name of Lunkati; and scholars are not wanting who would locate the capital of Ravana, the piece of Sita's axis and all other scenes of the Lunka of Valmiki's Ramayana in the island of Sumatra itself.

Nor Dondra Huad and Kalapoomi.

The affiliation of Lankalous with Dondra Head and the location of the Island of Kalai in any part of Ceylon or its identification with Kalapoomi in Karadivu is therefore clearly untenable and shows only to what extra-ordinary lengths we may be driven to by allowing our patriotic rai at ogst the better of our historical acumen. But in fairmess to the author of "Anotent Jaffaa" it may not be control of the scene of the relies belonging to our first parabas sees an embassy to the King of Ceylon demanding the relies belonging to our first parabas sees an embassy to the King of

also a King of Jalina.

One more identification of the Modaliar viz—the Sabage (of the Muhameian historians) with Jalina which might be deals with here, is left for consideration after I conclude this portion of my review of the Kudum'amatal Inscriptions and its bearings on contemporary events in Ocylon and adverting to some matters bearing on the possibility or otherwise of this identification.

(To be continued.)

(To be continued.)

Motor Fatality at Navantural:

This morning a car belonging to one Ponnithital of Jaffan while being driven along a road at Navanthural is said to have knocked down a small girl and ran over her causing death instantaneously. It appears that this girl seeing the car approaching ran to the rescue of a small onlid who was playing in the road and thus fell a victim to this mishap.

The "Moroing Star" of the 23rd instant says that the Councillors have no hand in heaping the Depressed. Foundation was laid last mouth for a Paucham, school as Tholiust mouth for a Paucham, school as Thoirem. At least one Councillor who is a Hindu was present at the function. The schools under the Hindu Beard of Education give admission to the children of the Depressed. As the Legislative Councillors of the Northern Province are members of the Beard The As the Legislative Counciliors of the Northern Province are members of the Board. The meeting held at Churenkend some months back, in the interest of the Depressed, was attended by Hindu as well as Christian leaders. The Chairman on the coession was a Hindu. I don't know whether any Council or who is a Hindu was present. But they are not omni present. They might have had other duties to attend to at that time. There have not been many public meetings for the same cause. Occupantors are not the only persons responsible to elevate the Depressed. There are others equally responsible. Radical charges cannot be introduced all of a sudden. Due regard should be given to the gradual evolution of society.

The Obristians have given wrong evidence The Christians have given wrong evidence before the Specist Commission in certain points about the Depressed. At Mooiat a hully was cutraged by the Depressed. Ho in return cutraged on them with the help of a handful of percess of the semi Depressed. Then the Catholic mission inservened and made insincere conversion. It is resily insincere. For how one a large number be converted in a single day or single week without the presence of a preacher among them for some time. These converts showed insolence and insult of a deliberate nature to the Velalas who only pleaded politely and sympathetically with the Depressed not to foreske their Faith without any cause. Then the patiestes I y with the Depressed not to foreska their Faith without any cause. Inon the Velalas refused to give the Depressed auch assistance as they gave them for generations. Even in the case of the wen at Nava'y it is only that the Hudu section of the Depressed had a dispute with the Obristians, about the right which they had for a well. The Supreme Court decided the case in favour of the for-The Christian sympathy towards the De-

The Christian sympathy towards the Dapressed may be considered a glit to hide the insincerity within, when compared with the genuine sympathy which a Hindu landed proprietor has towards the Dapressed. He really sympathises in their sorrows and joys and gives them free help on such coessions. In addition to this, he advances money to them in time of need. Among the Hindus in all functions, whether religious, nupriat or funeral, feeding-of the poor is an important item. I can count not less than fifteen varieties of these functions. Hindu landed proprietors dine with the Dapressed in the fields mostly during the havest time. In the houses they leed the Depressed cooly first and take their meal atterwards. Some Christian champions admit them lote their houses and do similar things just for a show. They say that they will take the in the house of the Dapressed and will do it as a show. But have they taken a Dapressed man was lying sick in their neighbourhood in a very damp house, have they given him lodging in a corner of their heighbourhood in a very damp house, have they given him ledging in a corner of their heighbourhood in a very damp house, have they given him ledging in a corner of their heighbourhood in a very damp house.

when a Christian missionery admitted a Nalava boy into a College on equal seat with the Velalas, the Velala reserved it. Some of the Christians said than they were avere to that action of the missionary. Those very Christians are now advertising that they are the only champions of the Depres ed. The same missionary whomever he addresses either directly or indirectly a member of the Depressed class who is somewhat educated and refined and who is a big contractor in Jeffra never ness the prefix of etiquets "Mister" before his name, because he beloogs to she Depressed class. While a Hindu sends a letter to the contractor addressed as Mister so and so.

Some Christian champions of the Depressed Some Christian champions of the Depressed are trying hard to reintroduce today for the sake of the cravicg, which the Depressed have for it. They went to reintroduce a a thing which stupefiles the hrain and will retard the progress of the Depressed and which they will not refer in complying even to their children five or six years of and thus entere total retardation of progress But all Hindu champions are opposed to reintroduce today.

The unprovoked attack of the "Moining Star" on the leaders of the people who happen to be Hindus impels me to do this uppleasant task of placing these observations before the public.

Yours etc., Progress

THE BEAUTY OF SPINNING

The beauty of Spinning is that it is incredibly simple, easily learnt, and can be cheaply introduced in every M. K. G. Miraculous Cures

WORK OF A HINDU DEVOICE

Our ourrespo dect from Kuala Lumpur writes as follows under date 19th Dec., 1927:

writes as follows under date 19th Dec., 1927:

From the ordinary estate eacly to the educated Govt Servans and Commercial menthere fles the phrase, "Swami of Pert Swettenbam and the woncerful cures"

This second to be common street talk rolonly among ludiants and J-floa Tamlishut also among Malays and Chicose. I heard so much of the wonderful cures of incurable and chronic diseases by this Swami that I made up my mind to pay a visit to the secret soul.

I had heen there a week back by train. It needs no saying and it is no exaggeration to say that the number of people that flocked to see the Swami on the day I was there exceeded the number that so to a Car Festival of the Mavaddipuram Kandasamy Temple. The Port Swettenbam Station and the arjoining Sea shore were more or less like the Thirthakari (Frischen) of Keerimalai on an Adi Amavasai (Se. Sunamase)

Thirthakari (\$\mathref{Figure}\$) of Reerimais on an Adi Amavasai (\$\mathref{Figure}\$) day.

When I wa'ked through the midst of the huge crowd I is it bas I was going to worship the Divine Feet of Kandaswami of Mavaddipuram. When I neared the srch, "Sudam, Sudam, Ampay Sudam, Aiah Sudam" were beard on both sides of the path I got some camphor and made my way with great of flively and managed to get the chance of seeing the blessed one. In his stature the Swami locked a young man of about 24 years of see, ican and of middle size. His body was smeared with Holy Ash.

Every man on his turn went to the Swemi and to dhim of his iloses, sorrows etc. The Swami after advising the individuals gave Vipoothy and Thulassi are the only two mediciness used by him and when I found Oniness and Ma ays fl. cking round the Swami to get these I realised the truth of the street to k heard at Khaia Lumpur.

I too got my part and returned home. This did not easisful me abail. I wanted to

I too got my part and returned home.

This did not estisfly me at all I wanted to
go and see the Swami freely and talk to him,
So yesterday I left Kuslalumpur at 7 p. m.
I was to'd by a Railway Servant that it was
very difficult to reach the spot owing to the
huge crowd of people that flocked there.
There were several hundreds of passengers
trevelling with meat P. Stire. There were several burdreds of passengers travelling with me to P S'ham in the same train. I got down at P S'ham and reached the spot with greater difficulty than in my

former trip

Many a deaf and blind men went there for treatment I beard many patients telling treatment I heard many patients telling others that they felt better after visibing the Swaml.

others that they felt better after visiting the Swami.
People who were not blessed with children also went to the Swami for his blessings. An three people were adeleed by the Swami to these people were adeleed by the Swami to keep themselves away from intoxioating drinks and non-vegetables and were given Vipocity and Thulass.

I was able to ascertain the following information regarding the Swami from one who knew him well. He said that the Swami was working as an ordinary ecoly in a Rubber Estate. He attained this stage by constant prayer and devotion to the Almighty. He also said that the Swami while at the Estate at times took away a few of his fellow coolies to sing in praise of the A'm'ghty. When the suthorities of the Estate came to know of this they settled the accounts of the Swami and sent bim away. After this for about a fortnight the whereabouts of the Swami and sent bim avay. After this for about a fortnight the whereabouts of the Swami was unknown. Hence follows these mirades.

The Swami does not take any food except milk once a day. He is new put up at Mutsiah Kampong, Port Swettenbam.

The Gott, Authorities are also trying to find out the truth about all these.

Noted Hindu Hours and Days.

DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1928.

(FROM THE 17th DAY OF Maarkali to the 18th DAY OF That OF Perapava). Kaliyaptham, 5023.

| RAHU KALAM. | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-------|
| Monday | 7 - 80 a | m, to | 8 00 | a. m. |
| Haturday | 0 00 | 11 11 | 10 - 80 | |
| Friday | 10 - 80 | 11 11 | 12 - 00 | noon. |
| Wednesday | 12 - 00 n | ioon " | 1 . 80 | р. ш. |
| Thursday | 1 80 p | . III. 11 | 8 00 | 11 |
| Tuesday | 8 - 00 | 11 11 | 4 . 80 | 11 |
| Bunday | 4 - 80 | 11 11 | 6 - 00 | - |

The Dragon's Head (Rahu) colloses the Ray causing loss of light and vitality and therefore important undertakings should not be commenced at the hours stated at

| er ene nonte stated woods. | |
|--|---------|
| | anuary. |
| Navami | 415 |
| Swarkavail Ehathasi | 0 |
| Kaarthikai | 0 |
| Pirathosam | - 12 |
| Full Moon | 4 8 |
| | . 6 |
| Obidambaram & Moorthanainar (Analcoita |) |
| | 10 |
| Nadesar Artheera Thurisanam | 7 |
| Ketppoddam (cesses) | 10 |
| Mathappirappu | 14 |
| Thai Pongal | 11 |
| Ashdami - | 15 |
| Navami | 16 |
| Pirathosam | 90 |
| New Moon | 22 |
| Maga Suththam | 28 |
| Kaarthiksi | |
| THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH | 81 |

Mahatmaji on 'Untouchability."

A SYSTEM OF "FRIGHTFULNESS".

Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Young

Manatima Gandhi writes in "Young India":

The long deferred Orissa visit has come to fill the bitter cup of sorrow and humiliation. It was at Holgarh, unity one miles from the nearest rail way station, case while I was sisting and talking with Disabandru Andrews on the II in December a man with a half-bent back wearing only a dirty loin cloth came crouching in from of the Hepicked up a sixus and putifit his mouth and then lay flat on his face with arms cutstretched and then raised himself, folled his herds, howed, took out the straw, arranged it in his hair and was about to leave. I was writting in agony whils I witnessed the scene. Immediately the performance was fluished. I should for an interpreter, asked the friend to come near and began to talk to him. He was an "untouchable" living to a village six miles away, and being in Bolgarh for the eale of his load of faggots and having beard of me had come to see me. A kad way he should have taken the straw in his mouth, he said that was to honour me. I hung my head in shams. The price of honour seemed to be too great to bear. My Hindu spirit was deeply wounded. I asked him for a gift. He searched for a copper about his wait. I do not was your copper, but I want you to give me something better, I said. If will give it, he replied. I had acceptained from him that he drank and ate carrion because it was custom.

custom.

'The gift I want you to give me is a promise never again to take the straw in your mouth for any person on earth, it is beneath man's dignity to do so; never again to orink because it reduces man to the condition of a basat, and never again to est carrion, for it is against Hinduism and no civilised person would ever eat carrion.

'But my people will excommunicate me, if I do not drink and est eartlon,' the poor man said. 'Then suffer excommunication and if need be leave the village.'

This down trodden humble man made the pro-mise. If he keeps it, his three folded gift is more precious that he rupees that generous country-men entrust to my care.

This untouchability is our greatest shame. The humiliation of it is sinking deeper,

This untouchability is our greatest shame. The humiliation of it is sinking deeper.

But this never to be forgotten incident was only part of the shame and sorrow. Never since the days of Coumparan (in 1916) have I witnessed some neeth like quite as I did on entering political Octions through Bappur. And I fear that the quiet of Oction I witnessed to the same was spicition the ryots of Coumparan since a few days' stay in their midst. I doubt if the Oction ryot would respond to quickly. I was told that the Zamindars, the Bojas and the local police had conspired to frighten the ryots out of coming near me. I had began to flatter myself with the besilet that the Rejas, the Zamindars and the petitiest police officials had ceased to distruct or fear me. Bating too weak to go about much, I sent my friends among the people and ascertained the catse. They brought the news that people were told, on pain of punishment, not to come near me or to take parts may demonstration in my honour. Such warnings have been issued before said in other provinces, but they have had little or no effect in no mai times such as these. The ryots in Ocissa, however, secured to me to be living in a perpetual state of fear and lable to be acted upon by the slightest attempt.

upon by the slightest attempt.

This is a shame both we and the foreign rulers have to share. It is true that the Rejas and the petry officials are our own kith and kin. But the primary source of right is in the rulers. Their system is based on 'frightiolness'. In the name of prestige they have compelled somehow or other the tallest among us to bend low. They have intensified, where they have not created, demorslission. They have known not created, demorslission. They have known the existence of atject fear among the ryots. But they have done nothing to remove it and the causes, where they have not hogged the condition of things in the alleged instruct of their rule. Whiles therefore they may not be directly responsible for the pathed scenes I witnessed, they cannot be acquited of a considerable share of responsibility for them.

But our shame is greater. If we were them.

responsibility for them.

But our shame is greater. If we were strong, self-respecting and not succeptible to frightfulness, the foreign rulers would have been powerless for micebief. Those only who are susceptible to fear are trightened by others. And it has to be confessed that long before the British advent we were habituated to rear by our own Zamindars and Rajas. The present rulers have but reduced to accience what was in existence before in a more or less crude shape. The workers in Orleas have therefore to teach the ryot to shed the oppressive nervous thindity beforeign on cowardee. And this they will not do by swearing at the Zamindar, the Kaja or the police efficials. These inster become good and even friendly when they find that the ryot has unlearned the unmarly habit,

Calendars for 1928.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of pretty wall calencars for the year 1928 from the following:— The Premier Bakery and Storee, popularly known as Pedrugillai Bakery, of Bankshall Street, Jafflat, Messrs The Nisser Trading Co. Paper Merchants, Colombi, The China Underwriters Ltd., (Insurance Company) whose Agent for the Northern Province is Mr. C. N. Devarsjan of Manipay; The Gojsrati Type Foundry of Bombay, the Lading type founders in Bombay and Messrs The Indo Swiss Trading Co., 27, Pollock Street, Calcutta, representatives We acknowledge with thanks the receipt Messra The Indo Swiss Trading Ob., 27, Pollock Street, Calcutta, representatives in North Lodia of Messrs. Inco Europa Trading Co., Lid, of Berlin, who are the Sole Agents of A. D. P. for Itadia, Burmah and Ceylon for the Association of German manufacturers for the Export of Printing and Bickbinding Machinery and allied trades

Indian National Congress.

FORTY SECOND SESSION. DR ANSABI'S STIERING ADDRESS.

DR ANSARIZ STIRRING ADDRESS.

The following are further extracts from the Presidential Address of Dr. Ansari, delivered on Monday, Dacember 26, 1927, before the Indian National Congress, at Congress Nagar, Madras:—

(Continued from our last issue)

In the statement I published some time back exhibing political situation and briefly expressed my own riews regarding the most effective method of dealing with it. I do not, thorefore, propose to address you at great large's to do J. But even in a briefl strey we must take into account every for our political sirvet bearing on the furthermore of our political sirvet bacting on the furthermore of our political programme. All eshods of pillie I thought in India are spread that the goal of occurring and guaranteeing the just and legitimate rights of and friendly with the rest of the world. Indiana and guaranteeing the just and legitimate rights of and onto claim anything more or less than that they shall cocupy its same position and elegy the same rights in their country as free people do in their own. If this can be achieved within the Empire they have no desire to break away from its but if the Imperial connection. Our motio, in the words of Mahatma Gandai, should be "Within the Empire if possible, without II necessary."

I do not minimise the difficulties in our path. They are many but none so formidable as the one activing out of the aggressiveness of Imperialism and the greed of Bigh Finance, the two most feutiful sources of stouble and misry in the world to day. Empires are caved and nations and the greed of Bigh Finance, the two most feutiful sources of stouble and misry in the world to day. Empires are caved and nations and the greed of Bigh Finance, the two most feutiful sources of these professions better than Ceol Rhodes, the world to day. Empires are caved and nations and the greed of High Finance, the two most feutiful sources of the set of the couple of the part of the aggressions of the same was claused the feutifulary to the part of the superialism. The

for the is the key stone of the arch of Imperiation, Once India is free the whole editice will collapse. The best guarantze for the freedom of Asia and the peace of the world, is a free and self-governing India,

NEED FOR UNITY IN THE COUNTRY.

How best then can we help this process of resuscitation and rejuvenation and prepare curselves for the next encounter? It is my unshakable belief that this cannot be deno unless we have established Unity in the Countly, Unity in the Congress and Unity in the Countly, if people must still make mac of them. D Harness of opioion are inevitable. They have existed and will continue to exist. What we have to learn is the stage at which there differences. If persisted in, become friginous to the general interest of the country. We must learn to differentiate battern personal practice and public weal and to sacrifice individual gain to the collective good.

FOLHTOAL AND ERLIGIOUS DIPFRENCES.

The causes of communis integonism exercising the minds of the leaders of the two communities as brought out at the various Unity Conferences crystallise themsolves into two distinct groups—Folitical and Beligious.

It will serve no useful purpose to enter into a description of how the Afuealmane, fearing that the sense of political responsibility of the majority was not sufficiently advanced to trust it with the protection of their rights, demanded separate representation and separate electorates. It is a matter of past history and every one in this season by its fully aware of it. It is enough for our present purpose to state that, realising the disastrous consequences recent developments were likely to lead to, the Indian National Congress and autorated political differences was at lead on the All I dia Congress Committee to device measures for a settlement of the troubless the good scane and active congression for the residence of the troubless. He revealed extensively all over the country to mobility the good cross and intertained entires. He revealed extensively all over the country to

Indian National Congress.

Continued from page 3.

NEED FOR VIGOROUS PREPARADA.

The Congress has given a deficite lead. It has prescribed a potent remedy to eradicate the communal canker which has been eating into the very vitals of our body politic. It is now for us Congress men to carry on a vigorous prepagated to explain and popularise these resolutions and to bring them home to the Hindu and Maslim public all over the country. I extractly appeal to every well-wisher of Lodis, irrespective of his political creed to lead a helping hand to the Congress in this noble cause. Specially do I appeal to the Press of the country to realise its great responsibility in the master. There is no other segment which plays such an important part in the monitoring of public opinion and the regulation of intercommunal relations. It is the powerful instrument for good or for evil and I regret to say that throughout this unhappy communal criese, our press, especially the vernacular press, bas not exercised its influence for the good. With very few noble exceptions it has actually fanned the fiames of our flues and lamentably falled in the discharge of its duties. I cannot have any complaint against the Angle Indiain newspapers. They naturally serve the interests that maintain them has in it too much to expect from our own journ is and journalists that they will subordinate their selfish considerations to the supreme interest of common national good and slip themselves with forces working for the restoration of concord and amity? The conduct of News Agencies in the country has not been allegather satisfactory either. Let us hope that they too will contribute their share to the restoration and maintenance of unity in the country. Lat us all realise that it is a matter of life and death for us and on the saccess of our flurts to necket working that the country depends the whole future of India.

cess of our chore ho achieve unity in the country depends the whole future of India.

CONCUSION.

In conclusion, I wish to u ge that the country should less no time in preparing itself for the next move forward. I urgs that all our energies and resources be concentrated on fighting the enemy residing inside our body politic, namely, communal and political discord. I bessech Hindus and Mussalmans to accept the settlement of the Congress, which is just and fair to both and to sink their differences. I press for an immediate and country wide reorganisation of the Congress and cordisals invite sil communities and political parties to join the national organisation in a body in order to strengthen it and make it truly representative and national. I appeal to all those who sill desire to go to the Councils to close their ranks and farm one People's Party of Opposition on the basis of the Congress and the country to stand aside and have nothing whatever to do with the Sistutory Commission. I reiterate the demand of the Congress for a Bound Table Conference of Indian and Sitiats representatives with plenipotentiary powers as the only method in which we could co-operate with Great Britain regarding the estilement of the future of Indian I recommended the speady preparation of the future constitution of India and Sex calling of a National Convention for its adoption. I suggest to my people that we should consider Indian pro-

Boycott of Simon Commission.

MR SRINIVAGA IYENGAR'S RESOLUTION.

Mr. S. Srinivasa Lyengar, Ex President. Indian National Congress, on the 2od day (Tuesday, December 27th) at the Congress session moved the following

Congress session moved the following resolution:—

Whereas the British Government have appointed the Statutory Commission to mice disregard of Indias right of self determination, this Congress reselves that the only self-respecting convertor India to adopt it to boycott the Commission as every stage and in every form. In particular (a) this Congress calls upon the people of India and all Congress organisations in the country (f) to organise mass demonstration on the day of the arrival of the Commission in India, and similar demonstrations to the various cities of India which the Commission may visit; (ii) to organise public opinion by vigorous propagands so as to persuade Indians of all shades of political opinion effectively to boycott the Commission. (b) This Congress calls upon non efficial members of the Indian Legislature and leaders of political opinion effectively to boycott the Commission or cooperate with it to any manner, public or private, nor attend or participate in any social functionary in the properties of the Indian Legislature and leaders of political opinion effectively to be compared to any social functionary in the properties of the Indian Legislatures, (i) unther to vote for nor serve on Select Commission. (c) This Congress calls upon the non official members of the Indian Legislatures, (i) unther to vote for nor serve on Select Commission. (d) This Congress also upon the non official members of the Legislatures not to attend meetings of the work of the Commission. (d) This Congress also calls upon the non official members of the Legislatures of the Output of the Operation with this Commission. (d) This Congress also calls upon the non official members of the Legislatures of the working of ministry or of opposition, and measure which in the opinion of the Working Committee of the Congress, is detrimental to the interests of India. (e) This Congress anthories the Working Committee to congress the detrimental to the interests of India. (e) This Congress anthories the Congressions and parties

Dr. Annie Besent seconded the resolution which was carried unanimously - Ibid.

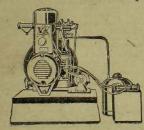
Continued.

blems in their international setting and collivate cultural relations and maintain friendly contact with Asiatic countries. I call upon my country men not to relear their efforts—until they have secured the relear-of-of-be detenues of Eangal and made repetition of a similar currage on the elementary rights of citizanship impossible. I draw the attention of the country to the alarming condition of our national health and earnestly appeal that effective measures be devised to check the causes which are leading to its steady deterioration. These in my opinion, are the lines on which we can weld to distinct a nation with an irrestabile will and determination to conquer all obstacles in the way of the realisation of its great ideal and occupy its proper place among the Nations of the World.—"Hindu."

DELCO-LIGHT

FOR BUNGALOW OR TEMPLE.

750 WATT MODEL 775 SELF-CRANKING NON-STORAGE BATTERY DELCO-LIGHT



75-10 WATT LAMPS AND WILL WORK DELCO-LIGHT PUMPING PLANT

WILL LIGHT

PRICE RS. 750/-

ALSO 8 OTHER MODELS TO CHOOSE FROM INCLUDING NON-BATTERY MODEL WHICH WILL LIGHT 125-10 WATT LAMPS.

DELCO-LIGHT WATER SYSTEM

TO PUMP 200 GALLONS PER HOUR

PRICE RS. 275/4

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS WRITE TO

BROWN & CO. LTD.,

LANKA WORKS, DARLEY ROAD, COLOMBO.

The Next World War.

MR MARDY JONES' VIEWS

INDIA NOT LIKELY TO BE THE ARENA.

"I do not think for a moment that the seat of the next war will be in the North West Frontier," desired Mr. Mardy Jones, Lubour M. P., (who is at present on a visit to Caylon) in an interview to a representative of the Free Press of at present on a visit to Ceylon) in an interview to a ropressibility of the Free Fress of India when seked about the loner meaning of the extensive military preparations which are now going on in the North-West Frontier Province and whiten formed the subject of heated discussion in the thinbjects Committee meeting of the Indian National Congress. He said: "In my opinion I ace no possible danger of a war breaking out in the Frontier provinces either from Alganization of from Russia. I think that the far more danger of war breaking out in the next fature in the Forten Russia. I think that the far more danger of war breaking out in the next fature in the Far East as a result of the commercial tivity among capitalianic and Imperial-tic nations in their gamble for the exploitation of the natural resources of India, Onlina and Strate Schillements restricts them in their attempting to exploit the oppressed papels of the Asiatic nation in the Far East. Capital, as it now is, has become international in its scope and activities and capital emony concentrate its forces in a very short peried of time in any country which is endowed with rich natural resources and also occupied by large masses of oppressed and cheap native labour. The capitality, whether European, American or Indian, exploits the particulam of his own country. He seeks to secure control of the political machinery of his own country to foster imperialists and capitalist undertakings anywhere and everywhere in his attempta to secure monopolist control of the raw materials of the earth."

For these reasons, said Mr. Mardy Joues, "I do not think for a moment that the seat of the next the capital meaning and the particular of the next the capital meaning and the particular of the next the political meaning and the political meaning

For these reasons, said Mr. Mardy Jones, "I do not think for a moment that the seat of the next war will be in North-West Frontier. The seat of the next world war is more likely to be in the Pacific Ocean.

THE SINGAPORE BASE.

The Singapore base, he said the building of the dingapore base by the Stitish Cabinet is a very shrewd preparation by the neval experts of the Importalist forces in Great Bitisin. It is done in anticipation of the next world wer which will break out in the Far East. All modern was have been waged for commercial purposes and the mad gamble for world markets is the chief source of danger of war in the future as in the past, Great Bitisin as a naval power and as a country which is mostly dependent upon foreign food supplies and coven and other raw materials has to maintain the protection of the trade routes of the world in defence of the food supplies and raw materials for her industries. Until there is agreement among the chief nations of the world upon simultaneous disarmament, there is very little likelihood that Britain will give up her naval suppremacy. It is these imperialists interests which dominate the Tory Government and to some extent also influence the Labour Party that stand in the way of granting India's demand for complete self government. This will also be a stembling block to the recognition of India's complete independence in the near future. It is evident that the imperialistic interests of Great Britain are even more concerned about keeping their grip upon India for the strategic purposes of a possible war in the Far East than even the interest in the India, even if it involved the final policy of protection egainet British trade and that danger is not the real objection which the British Imperialists have to the granting of Self-Government to India. They lock upon India as a great breakwater in the toubled waters of Asiatic politics which enables them to another in safety in all the trading parts of the Far East and as a pivot for the exploitation of the countless millions of the countless millions of the countless millions of the countless millions of the countless millions.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 389.

In the Matter of the Estate of Allapichal Mohamado Abdulcader late of Erukkilampiddy

Deceased.
Allapichai Mohaiadeen Abduleader of Eruk-kilampiddy

1. Mobamadu Sulaihaumma wife of Nooru-mobamado

Mobamado Sulainauland
 mohamadovaevae wife of Seguihamby
 Alispiehai Mohamadu Caseem
 Aysumma duughter of Mohamado Abdulcader
 Mobamado Mariam daughter of Molamado Abdulcader, all of Erukkilampiddy
 Respondents.

Respondents.
This matter of the Patition of Aliapichai Mchalathan Adulcader of Erukhilanpidey praying for
Letters of Administration to the estate of the
abovenamed deceased Aliapichai Mohamado Abdulcader coming on for disposal before P. O.
Fernando Esquire, Addi. District Judge, on D.
camber 2, 1927, in the presence of Mr. S. Mudir.
Anantham, Frotor, on the part of the Politioner
and the affidavit of the Patitioner daded December 2, 1927, having been read, it is declared
that the Pestitioner is one of the belief of the said
intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Al
ministration to the estate of the said intestate
issued to bim unless the Respondents or any
other person shall, on rebefore January 5, 1928,
thow sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this
Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-likem of the 4th and 5th Respondents for the purpose of representing them in these proceedings unless the Respondents abovenamed shall on or before the said date show sefficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

December 2, 1927.

P. O. Fernando, Addi. District Judge.

AUCTION SALE

Following occount Estates of late Bujananged Machaniali will be sold by public anotion on the respective premises and fixed

- 1. All that eastern portion of all that companua cetate called Yakkachchy cetate, with coconut plants together with well, bunga'ow, kitchen, sheds and other appurtonances, situated at Yakkachchy Kovilvayal Kottandarkulam and Mulla pattu in Pachobilaipali Division containing in extent 176 Acres, 3 Roods and 224 Perches and bounded on the East and Norsh by Crowa Jurgle on the West by the western portion of this estate belonging to the beirs of Bajanapand Mathaolall and on the South by Road on Saturday 4th February 1928 at
- 2 All that jungle land called Pikkuikkadu, wish well and other appurtonances situated at Uruvacaikkanpattu to Milalthiva in the Division of Pachendalpalai containing in ex tent 65 Acres 3 Roods and 32 Perches and bounded on the East and North by reser vation along Road on the West by Crown Land and on the South by the property of Kathirgsmar Sinnaddy and Thampipillai Ponoar on Saturday 4.h February 1928 at
- 3. All that noncanut estate called Ilankayanpiddy and commonly known as Kaitbady concanut estate with concanut plants and other appurtenances situated at Kaitbady in Theomaradeby Division containing to extent 257 Lms, V. C. and 13% kuits and bounded on the East by the property of Tolegar Sinnathamby and others and lane, North by the property of Sandirasegar. North by the property of Sandirasegar.

 Apputhursi, West by Road and on the South
 by Kandar Ramalingam on Saturday 14 h
 January 1928 at 4 p. m.
- 4. All that occount estate called Karanthai, with Cocoanut plants wel, bungalow and spontaneous plants, situated at Scrampattu and Matville in the Pachobilapalai D.visico, containing in extent 319
 Acres and 26 Perches and bounded on the
 East by lace and Orewa Jung's and on the North by lane and tank, and on the West by the property of Acketel and tank and Road and on the South by road, on Saturday the 28th January 1928 at 3 p m.
- 5. All that cocoanut estate and paddy fields commonly known as Rayalai eccoanut estate, with bungalow, sheds and other outivated and epontaneous plantations and other apprelenances situated at Kollakkandy Navatkuly in Thenmaradeby containing th total extent of 72 Acres 3 roods 16 perches and bounded on the E.st and North by laces and the properties belonging to the temple of Ampalavanaswamy at Sithembersm and Kannakaiamman temple at Velampirsi, West by the Property of Kannakaiamman temp'e and lace and on the South by salt River (Lagoon) on Saturday 14 January 1928

V. A. DUBAIAPPAH, Commissioner, JAFFNA.

Mis. 1126.

The Continental Provident Insurance Society Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE - MADRAS.

Wanted a c'erk on a monthly salary of Rs. 40/- and free Quarters for our KANDY BRANCH. F. M. S. Government Pensioner preferred. Cash Security of Rs. 300/- is essential. Apply stating age and previous experience to the Managing Director, Royapettah, Madras.

W. 92_

Printed and published by M. S. Basaraioam, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Jafina Salva Paripalana Sabal, at their Press, the Salva Prahasa Press, Vanuarpincai

Mis. 1138,