

The Hindu Organ.

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS
HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

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NOTICE.

The Hindu Organ.

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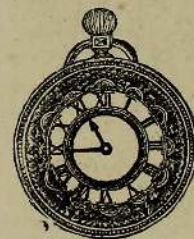
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money purse. A fine accordion with different
songs. One electric gold nose screw with ruby.
Total 24 valuable and beautiful presents.

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NOTICE.

AS we are anxious to close the
share list before the end of
this year, will those who intend sub-
scribing for share, please apply at once?

We have only about 100 ordinary
and 3500 supplementary shares still
left unsold.

TAMBIAH S. COOKE,
Secretary,
Jaffna Trading Coy., Ltd.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2840.
In the Matter of the Estate of the late Na-
gama wife of Eliathamby of Vannarpannai
East ... Deceased.
Appa Chellathurai of Vannarpannai East
Petitioner.

Vs.

Chellappa Eliathamby of Vannarpannai west
Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of Appa Chellathurai
of Vannarpannai East, praying for Letters of Ad-
ministration to the estate of the abovenamed de-
ceased Nagama wife of Chellappa Eliathamby,
coming on for disposal before R. N. Thaine, Esq.,
District Judge, on August 26, 1910, in the presence
of Mr. S. Sivapirakasam Proctor, on the part of the
Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner dated
August 25, 1910 having been read, it is declared
that the Petitioner is the brother of the said in-
testate and is entitled to have Letters of Adminis-
tration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to
him unless the Respondent or any other person
shall on or before September 27, 1910 show suf-
ficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the
contrary.
August 26, 1910.

R. N. Thaine,
District Judge.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2825.
In the Matter of the Estate of the late Ampala-
vanar Chinappa of Vannarpannai west
Deceased.

Kanagasabai Manikkam of Vannarpannai
west ... Petitioner.

Vs.

Chinnappa Chinnarasamy Office Assistant Batt-
caloa Kacheheri ... Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of Kanagasabai
Manikkam of Vannarpannai west, praying for Let-
ters of Administration to the estate of the above-
named deceased Ampalavanar Chinappa of Van-
narpannai west coming on for disposal before R.
N. Thaine Esquire, District Judge, on July 27,
1910 in the presence of Mr. K. Sivapirakasam Pro-
ctor on the part of the Petitioner and affidavit of
the Petitioner dated July 25, 1910 having been
read: It is declared that the Petitioner is brother-
in-law of the said Intestate and is entitled to have
Letters of Administration to the estate of the said
Intestate issued to him unless the Respondent or
any other person shall on or before September 22,
1910 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of
this Court to the contrary.
July 27, 1910.

R. N. Thaine,
District Judge.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2846.
In the Matter of the Estate of the late Kana-
pathippillai Murukesu of Thavadu... Deceased.
Chinnachippillai widow of Kanapathippillai
Murukesu of Thavadu ... Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Murukesu Kanapathippillai and 2. Muri-
kesu Ponnyah both of Thavadu Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Chinnachippillai
Murukesu of Thavadu praying for Letters of Ad-
ministration to the estate of the abovenamed de-
ceased Kanapathippillai Murukesu of Thavadu,
coming on for disposal before R. N. Thaine, Esq.,
District Judge, on September 6, 1910 in the pre-
sence of Mr. K. Sivapirakasam Proctor, on the
part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of the said
petitioner, dated September 6, 1910 having been
read: It is ordered that the Petitioner be and she
is hereby declared entitled, as widow, of the said
deceased, to administer the estate of the said de-
ceased and that Letters of Administration do issue
to her accordingly, unless the Respondent above-
named or any other person shall, on or be-
fore September 29, 1910 show sufficient cause to
the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
September 6, 1910.

R. N. Thaine,
District Judge.

NOTICE.

THE lands hereinafter mentioned belonging to Vairavipillai Muttuvalu of Point Pedro will be put up for sale at the spot on the 1st October 1910 commencing from 9 A.M.

For further particulars apply to
S. Chellaturai
c/o S. Subramaniam
Proctor, Point Pedro.
LANDS.

1 Land situated at Point Pedro called Othinintachalle 11½ Lms. v. c. of this 2½ Lms. v. c. on the south-west.

2 Land situated at Point Pedro called Rakkanmanal 8½ Lms. v. c. of this out of 17½ Lms. v. c. half share of the northern nine rooms of the go-down and other appurtenances.

3 Land situated at Point Pedro called Thillainintatheney 350 Lms. v. c. of this out of the 40 Lms. v. c. on the south of the road and of the stone-built bungalow Cocoonut trees and other appurtenances half share. This is a splendid house by the sea-side and there are bearing cocoonut trees all over the said land.

4 One-half share of 3 Lms. and of the cocoonut trees thereon to the north of the road of the aforesaid land.

5 Land situated at Point Pedro called Thillainintatheney 72½ Lms. v. c. of this 20 Lms. and 16 17/40 kules. This is a Cocoonut estate fully planted by the sea-side and the trees are about to bear.

6 Land situated at Point Pedro called Thillainintatheney 34 Lms. v. c. of this 17 Lms. and 3 kules. This is a Cocoonut estate by the sea-shore.

Notice.

AN Examination for candidates wishing to enter the 3rd class of the Clerical Service will be held on Wednesday the 4th of January 1911 and the following days.

2. Candidates must be between the ages of 18 and 21 on the 4th of January 1911, and a birth certificate must accompany each application in proof of age.

3. Applications must reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than 2 P.M. on Monday November 28, 1910, and must be made on the forms to be obtained at any post office on application or after four days' notice. Each application must bear a revenue stamp of Rs. 10.

4. Further particulars of the Examination with a schedule of the subjects may be obtained on application to the Director of Public Instruction or to the Government Agent of the Province.

R. B. STRICKLAND,
Acting Director.

Office of Public Instruction,
Colombo, 2 September, 1910.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2842.

Class I.

In the Matter of the Estate of Arumugam Annamalai of Vaddukoddai, Jaffna, late of Tampin in the State of Negri Sembilan, F. M. S. ... Deceased.

Annamalai Sittamparappillai Coit of Vaddukoddai East ... Petitioner.

1. Annamalai Arumugam of Vaddukoddai East, ... Chief Goods Clerk, F. M. S. Railway, Serampam and wife

2. Sinneramas of do ... Respondents.

3. Sinnerkuddiar widow of Annamalai of Vaddukoddai East ... Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Annamalai Sittamparappillai Coit of Vaddukoddai East, praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased, Arumugam Annamalai, coming on for disposal before R. N. Thaine, Esquire, District Judge on September 2, 1910, in the presence of Mr. A. Modir, Velupillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner dated June 27, 1910, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is, one of the heirs of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him, un-

less the Respondents or any other person shall on or before September 23, 1910, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

R. N. Thaine,
District Judge.

September 2, 1910.

The Jaffna Hindu College.

The following further subscriptions have been received towards the Permanent Fund of the College:—

	Rs.	Cts.
Amount already acknowledged	879	73
Contribution by teachers of the Hindu College from their salaries for Aug., at one per-cent	7	10
Saravani Mr. K. Vinasitambay	4	00
Vannarpannai S. Thambiappillai	8	00
P. Rajagopal	1	00
Vaddukoddai I. Mudr. Tillainathar	2	00
Tellipalai S. Appathurai (pt. pt.)	2	00
Grand Total	903	83

C. ARULAMBALAM,

Treasurer,
H. C. Collection Committee.

Jaffna,
14-9-10



The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1910.

THE FRANCHISE BILL.

In our last issue we pointed out the inclusion in the Franchise Bill of the Cambridge Junior Local Examination as a qualification for the Ceylonese voter, though the Reform Commission after fully considering the question did not make a recommendation to that effect. We believe the reason for this will be disclosed on the occasion of the introduction of the Bill into the Legislative Council. Though the extension of the franchise is to be welcomed, yet seeing that the whole Ceylonese voters thus enfranchised are to elect only one member, and considering also that this member will be, as he was styled by the local Government and the Secretary of State, the Representative of the "Educated Ceylonese", we do not much appreciate this concession made in the Bill. We fail to see why an examination which is not considered in Ceylon to entitle one who has passed it to be classed among the "educated", should be given this importance, while the Government Clerical Examination, the Lawyers' Preliminary Examination, the Medical Preliminary Examination, and the English Teachers' Certificate Examination, which are decidedly more difficult Examinations than even the Cambridge Senior Local, are not so recognised in the proposed Ordinance. The Bill no doubt, empowers the Governor, by notification in the "Government Gazette", to declare other Examinations for the purpose of this Ordinance to be equivalent for either of the Cambridge Local Examinations. We object not only to this power being given to the Governor but also to these Examinations, especially the Junior Examination, being specially favoured by the Government.

We have observed another anomaly in this Bill. One of the qualifications of a European voter is that he should possess an annual income, or receive an annual salary of not less than Rs. 1,500. But in the case of the Burgher electorate no income or salary qualification is required. They are qualified to vote if, (a) they are descendants in the male line of Europeans who, on or before the 15th day of February 1796, were in the service, or under the rule of the Dutch East India Company in Ceylon, or if they are descended from any such descendant in the female line by marriage with a European; or (b) are of legitimate birth, and are descended in the female line from any such descendants as aforesaid and claim to be entered on the Burgher register, and are able to read, write, and speak the English language. We fail to see why this distinction should be drawn between the Europeans and the Burghers. Moreover, if we rightly understand the provision relating to the qualifications of Burghers to be voters, even the ability to read, write, and speak the English language is not required in the case of Burghers mentioned in sub-head (a) quoted above.

In the correspondence between the Governor and the Secretary of State, the latter decided that, during the temporary absence of an elected member, the nominee of that member should act for him.

That would be a very salutary arrangement. But the Bill said to be sanctioned by the Secretary of State provides for the acting appointment being made by the Governor on his own responsibility. It remains to be known how this reactionary change has been introduced.

Again in most of the countries where the elective system prevails, when the validity of an election is brought in question, it is a judicial tribunal that decides it. But this Bill invests the Governor in Executive Council with power to investigate this question and decide it.

These are some of the important points in the Bill which require the careful attention of our Legislators before it becomes law. We have no doubt that the Bill will undergo the necessary alterations and amendments in sub-committee to which it is sure to be referred after its introduction into Council.

FATHER GNANA PRAGASER ON MR. PHELPS AND HINDUISM.

Father Gnana Pragaser's comments on Mr. Phelps' lectures and communications and his onslaught on Hinduism has evidently caused very great indignation among the Hindus, to judge from the communications which we have published in these columns and the very large number of indignant replies to the Rev. Father's criticisms which we continue to receive. We are very glad to find, as the effect of the Rev. gentleman's uncalled for attacks on Hinduism, that there are among our Hindu brethren so many persons who can effectively repel such attacks. We have now before us about a dozen communications on the subject. Most of them are well written and couched in very temperate language unlike the productions of Father Gnana Pragaser. There are, however, others which closely follow the style and language of the Father, in attacking not only him but also the Religion on whose behalf he has so virulently attacked Hinduism. We need hardly say that, however great the provocation, we are reluctant to give insertion to such communication as would wound the feelings of our Christian friends. Some of the communications which are free from such faults are too lengthy for publication in these columns. They are each of them long enough to be issued in a pamphlet. Our correspondents who have taken so much pains and interest in writing those valuable and learned communications in vindication of a pious and religious cause will not blame us, if we are unable to gratify their wishes by promptly giving insertion to them. We hope to select some of these communications for publication when we can conveniently do it. But we are also considering whether Father Gnana Pragaser deserves any more notice at the hands of our correspondents.

LOCAL & GENERAL.

THE GOVERNMENT AGENT—Mr. H. R. Freeman, the Government Agent, who went on circuit returned here yesterday evening from Thunukai.

MR. P. RAMANATHAN K. C., C. M. G.,—arrived here last night from Colombo. He will leave for Colombo on Sunday next. A meeting of the Ceylonese community interested in his election for the Ceylonese Seat in the Reformed Legislative Council will be held under the auspices of the Jaffna Association, at the Ridgeway Hall on Friday the 16th Instant at 5 P.M. to meet Mr. Ramanathan. He will on the 17th at 6.30 P. M., preside on the occasion of the distribution of prizes at the Jaffna Hindu College.

SAIVA GIRLS' SCHOOL, COPAY—Mr. P. Ramanathan, K. C., C. M. G., will publicly open the Saiva Girls' School at Copay today at 6.30 P. M.

THE MANIPAL MEMORIAL ENGLISH SCHOOL—The distribution of prizes at this school which is under the Management of Dr. Scott takes place at 6.30 P. M. today, when speeches will be delivered by Rao Bahadur L. Williams B. A. and Mr. T. P. Hudson B. A.

CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS FOR 1911—These Examinations will be held at Colombo, Moratuwa, Kandy, Galle, Jaffna, and Batticaloa in the week commencing on 11th December 1911. Applications should reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than 2 P. M., on 1st August next. Full particulars and syllabus are published in the last Gazette.

A CHARGE OF PERJURY WITHDRAWN—The charge of perjury brought against Mr. Muticumaroo, Native Physician, Vannarponne, we are glad to learn, has been withdrawn by the Honourable the Acting Attorney-General.

GOVERNMENT APOTHECARIES—A scheme revising the salaries of Apothecaries in the Civil Medical Department has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, which takes effect from 1st July last. There are to be three classes, the salaries being respectively Rs. 480 to Rs. 720; Rs. 840 to Rs. 1,080; and Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,320; rising in each case by annual increments of Rs. 120 per annum.

VANNARPONNAI PROGRESSIVE ASSOCIATION—An extra-ordinary meeting of the above Association was held on the "Gnanananda Vidyasalai" on Wednesday (7-9-10) at 6 P. M., to bid farewell on the eve of the departure of Messrs. K. Sivapiragasam and S. Thamby, the former on transfer of duties to the Irrigation Department, Trincomalee, and the latter to take up a new appointment in the Audit Office, Colombo.

MATRIMONIAL—The marriage of Mr. T. Annamalai, son of Mr. S. Thuraiappa, Clerk, Kachcheri, Jaffna, with Miss Saravathiammal Sellathurai, daughter of Mr. S. Sellathurai, of Vannarpannai, brother of Mr. S. Kandayya, Proctor, S. C., was celebrated on Thursday last with much eclat. The Bridegroom was taken in procession in a *Thandikat*, which was got up very beautifully, to the bride's residence, at about 1 P. M. The party was received there by the grand-father of the bride, Mr. T. Ponnampalam Pillai, retired Excise Commissioner, Travancore, and brother of the late Mr. T. Chellappa Pillai, B. A., B. L., retired Chief Justice of Travancore. The ceremony being over, the bride and bridegroom were taken in procession to the residence of the bridegroom. The bridegroom is a nephew of the late Mr. Advocate Nagalingam and a grandson of the late Mr. A. Sinnatambay, Crown Proctor, Jaffna, and of the late Mr. S. Mailvaganampillai, Sub-Collector, Customs, and a great grand son of the late Mr. Vaitilingam, Proctor, Jaffna. The function was very largely and respectfully attended.

—Another pretty wedding took place on Thursday last at about 10 P. M., the bridegroom being Mr. P. Subramaniam, Mail Coach Contractor, son of Mr. S. Ponnambalam of Aiyankarailady, and the bride being Miss Athileedchumi Sundrampillai, eldest daughter of Mr. S. Sundrampillai, Retired P. W. D. Officer, Vannarpannai. The bride is a niece of Mr. V. Thambiappa, Clerk, Hindu College, Jaffna, and of Mr. V. Somasuntheram, Clerk, Kachcheri, Anuradhapura, and of the late Mr. S. Mailvaganampillai, Sub-collector, and of Mr. S. Kandiah, Police Vidhan, Vannarpannai West. A large number of friends and relations attended the wedding.

—Mr. S. Nagendram, Town Overseer, Negombo, was married to Miss Sornamma Supramaniam, sister of Mr. S. Sivarambu, Overseer, Pt. Pedro, and of Mr. K. S. Muttiah, Irrigation Inspector, Anuradhapura, and of Mr. S. Manickam, Chief Clerk, Traffic Supt. Office, Borneo, and of Mr. S. Vijayaratham of the Veyangoda Post Office, on Saturday last in the presence of a large number of friends and relations.

PERSONAL—Mr. S. Chinniah, Advocate, Batticaloa, who had his collar bone fractured as the result of a carriage accident, we are glad to learn, is improving.

—Messrs. A. S. Pagden, Postmaster-General and T. A. Wylie, acting General Manager C. G. R., who came here on inspection duty on Thursday the 8th instant left for Colombo on Sunday last.

—His Majesty the King has been pleased in recognition of the valuable services rendered by the Hon. Mr. W. H. Figg in the Legislative Council of this Colony to approve of the retention by him of the title of "Honourable" within the Colony.

—H. E. Sir John Anderson G. C. M. G., Governor of the Straits Settlements and High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States, is proceeding home on leave early next year and Sir Arthur Young K. C. M. G., will act for him.

—Mr. C. Sivapiragasam of Dam Street, Colombo, has been appointed Notary public.

—Mr. A. K. Murugesar of the P. C. M. O's. Office, Colombo, came down to Jaffna to be present at his brother's marriage, which took place at Urumpurai on Saturday last.

—Mr. A. F. Churchill, Chief Assistant Engineer of the Colombo Drainage Works has accepted the post of Assistant Director of Public Works, Hong Kong.

—Mr. T. Sadasiva Aiyar, late Chief Justice, Travancore, has been appointed District and Sessions Judge, Berhampore.

—Mr. Dadabhai Naoraji, the Grand Old Man of India received many congratulatory telegrams from his friends in England, India and South Africa on his eighty-sixth birthday which was celebrated last week in Bombay.

—Mr. T. Cadravaloe of the Railway Accountants' Office, Seremban, is now at Panduloya on short leave.

—Mr. P. D. Warren, C.M. G., Surveyor General of Ceylon who is leaving for England on the 16th inst. on an well-earned pension was presented with an address and a costly casket by the subordinate staff of the Department. on Friday last.

—Mr. A. Nadarajah of the Police Criminal Investigation Department, Colombo, paid a flying visit to his relations at Vanarponnai.

—We are glad to learn that Mr. K. Chellaturai, Clerk, Land Office, Kuala Lumpur, has won the prize awarded on the results of the Book-keeping Examination held simultaneously for the Government Clerks in the Federated Malay States on the 29th of June last. We heartily congratulate Mr. Chellaturai on his success. Mr. Chellaturai is the Recording Secretary to the Vivekananda Reading Hall, Kuala Lumpur.

THE LAW STUDENTS AND THE FRANCHISE—We understand that the Law Students' Union has received a reply from Government refusing to concede the right to vote to Law Students who have passed the Law Preliminary.

SALE OF ARRACK RENTS—The Hon. Mr. H. L. Crawford C. M. G., Acting Colonial Secretary presided over a sale of arrack rents at the Council Chamber on Friday last. The following was the result of the sale:— Jaffna sold to Messrs. K. Vytialingam and K. V. Markando for Rs. 182995. Mannar sold to Mr. K. Kadirapulle for Rs. 69500. Mullaitivu sold to Messrs M. Assaipillai and M. Thamotharampillai for Rs. 28,601. Batticaloa sold to Mr. K. D. Joseph for Rs 131,820. Trincomalee sold to Mr. S. Sanmugampillai for Rs. 56910. Negombo and Puttalam were sold to Mr. R. E. S. de Soya for Rs. 592,056 and Rs. 121999 respectively. The above are all for 18 months—January 1st 1911 to June 1912.

JAFFNA TRADING COMPANY—This Company has opened a branch at Kankesan-turai. Mr. K. Thambipillai, nephew of Mr. K. Ponnambalam, Udaiyar of that place has been appointed Agent of that branch.

MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT—The Government Motor Car in which Mr. and Mrs. Thaine and Mr. young, the Office Assistant to the Government Agent, drove to Point Pedro, accidentally caused the death of an old man at Vadamarachi. Death was, we understand, instantaneous, the man being terribly crushed by the wheels of the Car which was driven by the Chaffeur.

SALARIES OF PRESIDENTS OF VILLAGE TRIBUNALS—The Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies has approved a new scheme of Salaries, which was proposed by H. E. the Governor for Presidents of Village Tribunals in Ceylon.

RIPON COLLEGE, CALCUTTA—His Honour Sir Edward Norman Baker the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal laid the foundation stone of the new Ripon College, Calcutta, on Monday last in the presence of a large gathering. The Ripon College was founded in 1882 by Babu Surrendra Nath Banerjee and it is known as one of the largest educational Institutions in Calcutta. The total number of students in the three branches, viz, the School, the Arts College and the Law Department is 1850.

OBITUARY—We deeply regret to hear that Mr. K. Muttutambypillai of Tirunelvaly passed away last night in K. Lumpur where he went a couple of months ago on a short visit to his relatives and friends. The deceased gentleman was a native doctor and the Manager of "Swagnanathanathapothana Vidyalay" of Tirunelvaly. Mr. Kankasabai, the well-known native physician of Tirunelvaly is the uncle of the deceased gentleman who leaves behind his widow and an only daughter to bemoan his loss.

—We deeply regret to record the death of Mr. K. Ayampillai of Karadive which took place a few days ago. The deceased gentleman was the father of Mr. A. Arumugam, Proctor of the Kayts Bar, and father-in-law of Mr. Sangarapilly, Guard, F. M. S. R. Perak.

THE KANDY TAMILS' LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

At the weekly meeting held on Saturday 10th September 1910, the Association bid farewell to one of its members Mr. M. Arulpragasam (Warehouseman C. G. R. Kandy) who has been transferred to Colombo as Chief Clerk of the District Traffic Superintendent's Office. The Chairman Mr. C. Suppiah and other Members made complimentary speeches referring to the great qualities of heart and of Mr. Arulpragasam and wished him Godspeed. Mr Arulpragasam feelingly replied.

Mr. Arulpragasam was entertained this evening (Monday) at a tea-party and he leaves for Colombo (tomorrow Tuesday).

—Cor.

VEGETARIAN VICTORY.

MEDICAL EXPERIMENT AT BRUSSELS.

Three years ago, a lady doctor Mademoiselle To-teyko, who holds a chair of physiology at Brussels University, while making a series of experiments on the action of alcohol, caffeine and other purin bodies on the human organism, wanted to make tests on people who were not accustomed to swallow a great deal of uric acid. She was not a vegetarian, and up to that time her attention had never been drawn to this kind of diet. Now for the purpose of her experimental work, she asked some vegetarians to attend her laboratory. They did so. She tested their fatigue by means of the ergograph, an instrument that measures exactly the endurance of a group of muscles. She was much struck by the splendid strength and endurance of those vegetarians, so much so, that she expected her subjects were exceptional ones. Wishing to investigate the question more deeply, she made an appeal to the Vegetarian Society, asking members to go to her laboratory. In this way she came into contact with forty vegetarians. She measured their force and endurance, and found out by quite exact experiments that their average force and endurance was three times greater than that of the average meat-eater. This happened just before Dr. Fisher of Yale University made similar experiments in America. After having completed her study on these forty vegetarians, she published the results, and in conclusion, she said that these scientific experiments proved so evidently the superiority of vegetarian diet that, to be logical, she could not do otherwise than become a vegetarian herself, which she did. For her investigations she has since received a prize from the Academy of Medicine in France, which is a great honour for the author, and an important fact for vegetarianism.—The Vegetarian Messenger, (the organ of the Vegetarian Society, Manchester) December, 1909.

JAFFNA TOBACCO AT ALLEPEY.

DEALERS WIRE JAFFNA TO MEMORIALISE THE GOVERNOR.

Allepey, Sept. 5.—Dealers in Jaffna tobacco were granted an interview by the Dewan. As they have almost sold out their bonded stock, they requested permission to import fresh tobacco; but the Dewan replied that the Durbar could not do anything in the matter, as the Madras Government had issued no orders on the subject, in spite of repeated representations made by the Travancore Durbar. The permission formerly obtained was only to sell the stocks that were bonded in the Government warehouse. On receipt of this news, the merchants have begun to increase their stock, and prices have also considerably advanced during the last four days. The tobacco merchants have wired their Jaffna friends to send a memorial to the Ceylon Governor.—M. Mail.

THE RAMAKRISHNA MISSION IN THE BRITISH COLONIES.

From papers to hand we learn that the spread of Hindu thought is gaining ground steadily in Australia and New Zealand, by the indefatigable efforts of Sister Avabania, a cultured lady of America, one of the disciples of Swami Abhedananda. She landed in Sydney in Feb. 1908, and has now succeeded in organising centres of work in important towns.

At Sydney centre, meetings and classes are regularly held and devotional exercises conducted. Public lectures are delivered every week on Thursdays. President, Mr. E. Price, Secretary, Mrs. K. Wardlaw.

In New Zealand there are 3 centres doing similar work—at Dunedin, Christchurch and Wellington centre.

East Club has a lending Library of Vedanta Books, and sister Avabania is conducting a monthly paper called 'the Star of the East' which is published at Melbourne, Australia (P. O. Box 451) Com.

DADABHAI NAOROJI'S SPEECHES AND WRITINGS.

This is a most welcome and valuable addition to the publications of Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.

It is the first attempt to bring under one cover an exhaustive and comprehensive collection of the speeches and writings of the venerable Indian patriot, Dadabhai Naoroji. The first part is a collection of his speeches and includes the addresses that he delivered before the Indian National Congress on the three occasions that he presided over that assembly; all the speeches that he delivered in the House of Commons and a selection of the speeches that he delivered from time to time in England and India. The second part includes all his statements to the Welby Commission, a number of papers relating to the admission of Indians to the Services and many other vital questions of Indian administration. The Appendix contains, among others, the full text of his evidence before the Welby Commission, his statement to the Indian Currency Committee of 1898, his replies to the questions put to him by the Public Service Committee on East Indian Finance. Dadabhai has been in the active service of his Motherland for over sixty years and during this long period he has been steadily and strenuously working for the good of his countrymen; it is hoped that his writings and speeches which are now presented in a handy volume will be welcomed by thousands of his admiring countrymen especially as he enters on his 86th birthday on the 4th September. The book is priced at Rs. Two and is given to Subscribers of the Indian Review at Rs. 1.8 a copy.

GLIMPSES OF THE ORIENT TO-DAY.

By SAINT NIHAI SINGH.

Mr. Saint Nihal Singh, the celebrated Indo-American Journalist, has just published through Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras, an interesting book entitled "Glimpses of the Orient To-day." It is a record of his ramble through Asia. In this book Mr. Singh describes the transition that has taken place in Asia during the last few decades, traces the causes of the awakening and offers a prophecy as to its ultimate effect. He graphically portrays the modern women of the Orient, the political, social and industrial life of India, Persia, Japan, China and other Asiatic lands.

We have no doubt that this account of Asia to-day, written by an Asian, will be of great interest and value, since the transitional period through which the Orient at present is passing is fraught with meaning to the Oriental and Occidental alike. The book falling into the hands of the Indian youth—for whom it is especially designed—will be the means of inspiring him to work for the uplift of his land. The price of the book is Re. One. It is offered to Subscribers of the "Indian Review" at Rs. 12.

SELANGOR CEYLON TAMILS' ASSOCIATION.

The President of the Selangor Ceylon Tamils' Association, Kuala Lumpur, has received a further letter from the Secretary to the British Resident, Selangor, dated 5th July, 1910, as follows:—

With further reference to your letter of May 14th I am directed to inform you that your message has been laid before His Majesty the King who has commanded that his thanks may be conveyed to you for that expression of your sympathy.

Selangor Ceylon Tamils' Association, Kuala Lumpur, 13th July 1910.

DISTRICT NOTES.

POINT PEDRO.

10-9-10.

Mr. A. S. Pagden, the Postmaster-General arrived here yesterday, inspected the Post Office and was much satisfied. He went round the town with Mr. Tambipillai, the Postmaster in the Motor Car.

The Postmaster is not to be transferred as rumoured.

—Cor.

COLOMBO.

10-9-10.

The Weather—has begun to show the North-Easterly conditions, and the merging of the two monsoons resulted in a few showers, which hardly allayed the heat. Small-pox has broken out in Kotahena, and the authorities are taking all possible care to stamp it out.

On the Sick List—Master Saravanamuttu, the eldest son of Mr. S. Ambalawarner of the Kollupitiya Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd., has had a relapse of enteric fever with which he was down for about two months. We are glad that he is however progressing towards recovery.

A Notary's Fine Affirmed in Appeal—In a case against a Notary from Kandy, the Registrar General visited his office to inspect it, but the Notary failed to produce records which he was bound to have. He alleged that he had two offices, and that those records were in the other. The District Judge fined him Rs. 200. His Lordship dismissed the appeal.

A Tragical Occurrence—Early this week the sudden death of a toddy drawer was reported from Matugama East, near Kalutara. The Coroner held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

Coronation of their Majesties—Last night's "Gazette" contains a circular despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies dated August 6, 1910, forwarding copy of the Royal Proclamation concerning the celebration of the Coronation of Their Majesties. The Coronation will be on a day in June next.

Market—The activities connected with the Deepawali festival has just set in. Copra has again hardened with a falling off in supplies.

Personal—Mr. C. Suntheram, the Chief Appraiser, Customs, and family have now removed to Kotahena from Bambalapitiya.

—Mr. S. C. Joseph of Park Estate, Kandapola, who was suffering with a bad eye, has now come down to Colombo for treatment. An operation was performed on him by Dr. Nell on Friday last, and we wish him a speedy recovery.

—Mr. T. Karalapillai, the well-known broker of Messrs. Geo. Boyesen & Co., has severed his connection with that firm to take up the post of Import Broker of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd. We congratulate the broker on his new appointment.

—Cor.

HAMBANTOTA.

7-9-10.

Weather—Very oppressive weather is prevailing at present. Scarcity for water is keenly felt. No signs of rain except gloomy weather at times.

The Proposed Katragama Madam—Preliminary arrangements are being made by the con-joint energy of Mr. V. Nellalingam, our popular Irrigation Sub-Inspector, and Mr. S. Kana-

garajah, planter, Tissamaharama, to begin the building of the proposed Madam at Katragama. They are really in need of immense help to carry out the charitable enterprise they have taken on hand on the strength of the prime movers at the meeting held at Katragama during festival season. We shall pray for their success.

Personal—Mr. V. Mutturajah, I. S. I., who was succeeded by Mr. V. Nellalingam, on his being transferred to Bibile, Uva Province, is come back here on a month's leave to pay a visit to his old friends. He leaves this for Colombo in a couple of days.

Snakebite Cure—Mr. Cuda Bandara Bed-dewala, Asst. Land Clerk of the Local Kachcheri has been so kind enough to notify in the Colombo dailies sometime back about his valuable medicines for snakebite. He supplies these medicines gratis, paying no heed of the cost and of the wonderful effect they have on the patients. I have therefore great pleasure to bring to the notice of the readers of "Hindu Organ" that he will most gladly supply these medicines gratis whenever you appeal to him. He hails from a very respectable family in Kandy and these medicines he says were handed to him by his forefathers.

—Cor.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A RAILWAY STATION AT KOKUVIL.

The Editor, "Hindu Organ"

Sir,

It is high time that there was a Railway Station at Kokuvil to meet the ordinary demand of the travelling public. Kokuvil is situated about three miles away from the Town Station and midway between this and the Chunnakam Station. The passengers up and down Kokuvil, Kondavil, Urumpurai South, Tirunelvaly North, Copay South, Manippay Navaly, Suthumalay, Inuvil, Anaicodai and other parts have to choose between Jaffna and Chunnakam, and it is quite certain that they are put to a deal of unnecessary inconvenience, discomfort, loss of time and expenditure. In most of these places there are large sections of the business community, who have also to do much with the outside world, while the localities have become larger centres of attraction of outside wealth and capital. They all, however, bore up all the difficulty all this time with the hope that relief would be afforded them. But it is cruel to delay the relief any longer. Though deplorably there has been recently no organized attempt at representing matters to the authorities, it does not redound to the credit of the local functionary in not having ascertained the want of the Station that is being largely and increasingly felt. The wayside stoppage there would not even cope with the increasing tide of the local traffic. However, this privilege is denied to the passengers up and down the stations outside the Jaffna district. Though the question of the Kokuvil Station forcibly struck all right-thinking men in those days of infancy and of uncertainty, still it must have been held over till the will-it-pay test was satisfied, but on this point the authorities are I, think, well satisfied, and we are long past that test. Besides, the considerations which weigh the vast tracts of uninhabited lands lying along the Northern and Up-country lines should not bear with the Jaffna-Kankesan-turai line which traverses through densely populated places and on which the people require constant moving about. The District Superintendent and our Town Station Master can be asked to speak with authority on the good claims urged by me for a Station at Kokuvil.

Colombo, 9th Sept. 1910 C. T.

THE DOCTRINE OF RESURRECTION.

The Editor, "Hindu Organ".

Dear Sir,

I shall be much obliged if you will be kind enough to insert the following in your journal.

In its issue of the 9th instant the "Ceylon Patriot" quotes a certain portion of the sermon delivered in a Memorial Service at Matale by the Rev. A. S. Amerasakera, the incumbent of the Christ Church. In that quotation appears the following passage:—

"At the resurrection those who are now separated from her (Mrs. Daniel Joseph) will again meet her, and that will be a happy Reunion."

What I like to know from you or your readers is whether this Reverend gentleman was contemplating a bodily resurrection on the last day; and whether he was convinced that family unions will be recognised in the day of Resurrection. In the latter eventuality I need not say that this Minister's exposition of the Bible runs counter to the expressed theory of resurrection enunciated by Christ himself to the Sadducees—vide St. Mathew, chapter 22, verses 23—33.

Also I will have to point out that the "Morning Star" in its issue of the 10th instant quotes this sermon, but it has omitted the passage above quoted. I fail to understand why.

18th August, 1910. Yours etc., M. V. C.

HINDU IDEALS AND THEIR PRESERVATION. VI.

The Editor,
"Hindu Organ".

Sir,
"Now 'tis the Spring, and weeds are shallow-rooted;
Suffer them now and they'll o'ergrow the garden,
And choke the herbs for want of husbandry."
—Shakespeare.

Frederick spent a whole life time in working up and elaborating the Kindergarten method of educating the child. As the child is the Father of Man, educate the child properly and the man will come out all right. Man-making is the great business of the Hindu Race. Its greatest men have devoted themselves heart and soul to prepare themselves for this great task which is the *raison d'être* of their national existence. It is as hard to discover what it is that makes a nationality as it is to discover what makes a man. The wisemen of the East, the Seers and Sages of yore, the spiritual continuity of whose existence is still kept up by a long and unbroken line in succession of spiritual giants who conquered the world for the sake of conquest and then laid it by or threw the conquered world away as a bauble,—as a thing of no moment, and took up the study of man in right earnest. They took him to pieces and put him together again. Thus by constant analysis and synthesis of "what makes a man" they found out that it is "character" that "makes a man" more than anything else.

But what is "character"? Character at its highest is the response of the Soul in tune with the Infinite to the stimulus of environment. It is the perfect relation of the finite with the Infinite, of the part with the whole. The building up of such a character is no easy task. Thought by thought they built up the Ideal-character until they reached to the core of all "that which is". And there they found that the Ideal that they so laboriously built up thought by thought, was already there in its perfection. The temptation to give oneself up entirely to the Beauty of the Ideal that ever is, was great. But they resisted it and only merged themselves in it to come out clothed in all the glory of the Ideal. Henceforth they became one of the God's anointed. Things which stuck to them like mud now stood apart from them, their contact or nearness only making them reflected in their pure white souls, just as things are reflected in a crystal without contaminating its purity. Thus shielded they came back to the world of phenomena, unaffected by the phenomenal world, but ever having an eye to the laws that worked underlying those phenomena. They observed the laws and lived them in their own lives. For Evolution is the Law of Life. Every seer who thus understood what it is that makes a man, began to apply the knowledge of the eternal laws thus obtained to a wider and wider sphere in the Universe, making himself, that is his knowledge of the One,—the Universe, and the Unity that pervaded it, the centre of the sphere of his influence. The seer who thus became the centre of spiritual influence (the Spiral light of Progress) gradually collected others round him in intimate relation to himself and the ideal in which and for which he lived. Thus was the first Patriarchal group which is the fundamental type and unit of Hindu Nationality, formed. What the primary percept or apprehension is to concept, and conception is to thought, and thought to Ideal, even so is the Seer to the Patriarch, the Patriarch to the Family group and the last to the Nation or Society. Now will the reader be able to understand and apply the fundamental characteristics of Nationality to the Hindu Nation whose life and growth and their very existence as a nation centre round their great World-Moving religious Ideal.

"Nationality has a stock or race, an inborn temperament, with certain instincts and capacities. It is influenced by its habitation and by a store of long traditions; by a religion or philosophy which expresses its way of looking at life; by a language, literature and art; by unconscious habits and half-conscious memories of past deeds, and incentives to reputations. All these things are in part, the expression of a National soul, and in part they react on the soul and keep it constant to a certain type." (The Italics are mine).

In this short extract one can gather the characteristics of Nationality and national life as it exists in the conception of a modern thinker.

The inborn temperament of the Hindu Nation is its Supreme love of Peace—"the Peace that passeth understanding."

The intuitions of the Seer have become the instincts of the race—a rich inheritance which no one can exploit or rob them of unless they themselves willingly or foolishly surrender it by faithlessness to the Ideal that is the life and soul of the race in which they are born. The denationalised Hindu is a prodigal fool who consents to sell his birthright for a mess of pottage to imitate and not to inherit the characteristics of an alien race and stock. That is why Sri Krishna lays so much emphasis in the *Gita* on the performance of *Svadharma*!—One's own duty in the sphere of his birth and natural environment.

"It is influenced by habitation and a store of long traditions".—The Seers, Sages and Siddhas of India who laboriously built up the Hindu Nation knew this very well; and they therefore made India the *Kshetra* (or body) of their *Samashiti* life (national life) which is the *Kshetranya*, the indweller in that body. And in the *Smritis*, the *Itihasas* and the *Puranas*, they provided that rich "store of long traditions" which always led one up to the Infinite through their *Akshath* (The First Lord), the embodiment of all their religious ideals and the most perfect of personalities perfectly attuned to this Infinite. Thus is patriotism a part of our religion and a vital part of it.

And now as to "a religion or philosophy which expresses its way of looking at life", it is to be found in the *Smritis* or *Upanishads*, which are the outpourings of the Soul of the Seers who could not contain themselves in the infinite Bliss which is the first result of the realisation of the Perfect Ideal—which is taking a "Whole-View" of things as St. Paul would say.

Then we have our own language which has attained to attainable perfection as the channel of expression of the thoughts and emotions and aspirations of the Human Mind; a literature rich with the richest treasures of the Mind and the Soul; and our own art which in the *Tantras* have attained to a high degree of perfection.

We have also our unconscious habits and half-conscious memories of past deeds and incentives to the achievement of the highest character and not merely bubble reputations which is a special feature of Western or material civilization with its impermanent ideals, the Eastern or spiritual civilization of India with its permanent ideals and eager longing for the attainment of absolute perfection scorning to work for mere reputation when it can better employ its energies for building up a character that will endure for all time, lasting unto eternity. All these things we have and our *Sanatana Dharma* is nothing but "the expression of our National Soul" which is so true to the type of Nature as to make it the type for the Human Race to develop and progress in the inevitable course of Evolution which is the Law of Life. This expression of our national soul, the *Sanatana Dharma* of our race which aims at achieving at-one-ment and unity with the whole Human Race is so entirely at-one-with the eternal laws of Nature, Mind and Spirit, that they are hardly distinguishable from them; and these so react on our national soul and racial consciousness, as to make us unconsciously alive to a certain all-conquering spirit within us, which keeps us constant to our own type and make us long for ideal perfection or *mukti*, as we reach the ascent of our manhood and near our fortieth year. To some it comes much earlier in life!

I have now described what Hinduism is, tracing it to its very source in the Solitary (alone-become) Seer in the Ideal-World and following it up to its complicated development in the well-grown tree of Nationality, which is the "Kalpa-Vriksha" of our Race and the "Kama-thenu" of our *Rishis*.

Could the Rev. Father Gnanaprakasas, who though admittedly an Indian, has sold his birthright for a mess of pottage and learned to admire the European civilization of the West, which he can but imitate without imbibing that which is best in it, appreciate this description of Hinduism, which defies all attempts at definition, it being at one with the expression of our National soul and our Racial consciousness.

I can understand his inability to appreciate this master-conception of Hinduism and can fully sympathise with him in his weaknesses; but his conceited criticism of Mr. Phelps, who though born in American Soil has been able to prepare himself by arduous labour and unceasing self-discipline for a number of years to enter into the spirit and life of a nation which being at one with the Human Race and the Infinite Spirit is the common refuge of all those whose souls have outgrown the limitations of their own creed, and characterising his admirable address on "Hindu Ideals and their preservation" as evidence of "HIS CRASS IGNORANCE OF BOTH HINDUISM AND CHRISTIANITY" in bold black capital letters is an intolerable nuisance, which must be thoroughly exposed.

I have seen Mr. Phelps personally now, I have met him face to face, and felt the grasp of his hand and read the expression of his soul in the face. Whatever imperfections he may have, he did not appear to me as a "hypocrite". There was that earnestness in his face that scorned at hypocrisy as a means to an end. It is always the last refuge of incompetency! The incompetent (undeveloped) soul which could not aim at and achieve the true ideal of life always resorts to hypocrisy to cover its own miserable discomfiture and as an incentive to acquiring a bubble reputation, which may deceive the unthinking world, but not a true spiritual man.

As Mr. J. N. Farquhar of the Y. M. C. A. Calcutta says:—"It is only when the whole history and development of the faith are envisaged that we begin to realize what a gigantic task Hinduism essayed and accomplished, and what an exalted place it holds among the religions of the world..... Its theory (I would say 'Ideal') of God and the World is so serious, bold and far-reaching as to set the

religion among the very greatest..... The nobility and sombre grandeur of this master-conception are apparent. It is no easy, off-hand, superficial guess at the nature of things, but a deeply considered and large-spaced system..... Faith in the Hindu World-conception has been no dilettante toying with a pretty thought, but has worked itself out in heroic efforts" at self-renunciation.

No doubt "Much that is ignoble has mixed itself with the discipline in all ages".... Yet, fullest acknowledgment being made of the gross hypocrisy, idleness, immorality and uselessness of vast numbers of "Yogis" (so-called-C. V. S.) we are still face to face with the grandeur of the ideal, the simple honesty of multitudes of good men and the heroic achievements of leaders" such as *Sadasiva Yogindra* and others whose influence and power for good are felt and revered even to this day.

The Grandeur of the Ideal is there for all to reach, and attracting all: but the means of realizing the Ideal is ever held a secret (impartible only to the qualified by the *Guru*) and it varies with individuals according to their individual development and idiosyncracies. But the ideal itself is a living reality which "thousands of nameless men have lived the life and formed their own practice in the silence of the woods", or in the still greater silence of their own true devoted hearts.

I have tried to put *Hinduism*, that abstract entity which few people understand aright, in its concrete form of Nationality. Hinduism in short is the life and soul of the Hindu Nation whose Ideal Perfection is the Eternal Ray of Moon (the Supreme Light of Love) on the braided head of Siva (the Supreme Ideal of the Supreme Good.) He who realizes that Light in the *Daharakasa* of his own pure heart is a *Hindu* in the love of his heart. He has in him the deathless seed (*Bijakshara*) of Hindu National Life and Racial consciousness. He can if he will, realize the Hindu Nationality and help others who are born in the Race and have not extinguished the spark of national life in them by their faithlessness to the Grand National Ideal, in the path of evolution towards the realization of their own nationality. Here I must again warn the reader against his falling a victim to the prevalent misconceptions regarding nationality.

In the words of Mr. Bernard Pares who writes on the "Value of Nationalities in the World", in the *Manchester Guardian*:—

"Nationality is no statistical abstraction. It enters into the soul of each man or woman who possesses it. The life of each receives from it a colour; it is felt as an influence in action and in emotion, almost into every thought. In freedom, it sustains conduct with a proud assurance; under oppression, it may fuse all the pleasant uses of existence into one consuming channel of fanatical devotion. It has inspired the greatest literature, and served mankind with much that he counts of the highest value. Chiefly in countries where the flame of nationality burnt strong and clear, the human mind has received its finest miracles of beauty, thought and invention. Chiefly by nationality, the human race has been preserved from the dreariness of ant-like uniformity and has attained the possibility of variation, which appears to be essential for the highest development of life".

The Hindu Nationality is at-one-with its greatest Ideal which is "Unity in Variety"; and for the preservation of this the greatest Ideal of the Human Race, it is essential that the Hindu Nationality must persist and it cannot persist if the "Hindu Ideals" that go to form the life and soul of Hindu Nationality are not preserved.

From this, the supreme necessity and importance of "Hindu Ideals and their preservation" will be realized by all right-thinking men. The value of Mr. Phelps service to the cause of Hindu Nationality consists in his bearing witness to the life-giving and life-saving value of "Hindu Ideals", which he has imbibed from his *Guru*.

And he must enjoy the freedom of a witness to speak truly and without fear or favour, his experiences of life to those, who being born under the holy influences of Hindu Nationality, could respond to his testimony from the self-manifesting influences of "an inborn temperament with certain instincts and capacities." He who obstructs him obstructs the course of Evolution, puts himself in opposition to the unfolding Law of Life and will meet with the fate, which outraged Nature ever inflicts on those who obstruct Her and interfere with the working of her eternal laws.

At the flaming forge of life
Our fortunes must be wrought;
Thus on its rounding anvil shaped
Each burning deed and thought.

—Longfellow.

Lalitalaya
Mylapore
Madras, S.
30th July 1910.

C. V. Swaminathaiyar
Editor of the
"Viveka Chintamani"

TAMILS' MOURNING COLOUR.

The Editor,
"Hindu Organ".

Dear Sir,
Your correspondent "Swataketa" has at last come out with an explanation of the wearing a white band in memory of the late lamented King-Emperor. But he would have been more sensible if he had spared himself a little of his vehemence.

The erudite correspondent charges me with ignorance of "Agama Shastras" and states that my notions are the result of a "Christianising education". Surely I knew long before the learned correspondent condescended to tell me that widows have to wear white cloth—and I know more, that they have also to get their hair cropped. The natural inference, therefore, is that women being fond of and being ordinarily attired in coloured cloths it was thought fit to confine them to white cloths and to have their hair—another factor which contributes to their looks—cropped, as a measure to incapacitate them for further married life. If white is the national colour of mourning, then how is it that men wear nothing but white. They are in a state of continual mourning? Poor Souls!! Could your correspondent with his profound knowledge of "Agama Shastras" quote the chapter and verse dealing with the point—the name of the particular Shastra not excluded.

Even granting that white is our colour of mourning, the action of your correspondent and his friends in wearing a white band over their White dress seems ridiculous. (It strikes me that this method will, according to the rule that two negatives make one affirmative, signify a want of sympathy on the part of these gentlemen at the death of our beloved King. Surely we do not see Europeans wearing a piece of crape over their black dress.

I cannot certainly agree with "Swataketa" in his statement that the black worn by Europeans forms no part of their dress. It cannot be worn without the dress. And why is it worn on the left sleeve instead of on the legs or the forehead?

It is no use bandying words, but I hope I will hear no more of your esteemed "Swataketa" a tall-talk about the extent of his knowledge and my ignorance.

Kuala Lumpur, "A bon droit".
18th August, 1910.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

DACCA JAIL WARDER MURDEROUSLY ASSAULTED.

Dacca, Sept. 7.
It is reported by a native press agency today that some accused in the Dacca Conspiracy Case so severely assaulted a warder in the Dacca jail that it became necessary to record his dying declaration. Later information shows that the assault was committed by an ordinary convict, who smuggled tobacco, and that the Dacca conspiracy had nothing to do with it.

TRAGEDY AT MEERUT.

Lahore Sept. 7.
A terrible tragedy took place at Meerut early on the morning of the 3rd inst. Two brothers named Dredman had been indulging in alcohol and quarrelled overnight. It is alleged that the elder brother about 1 or 2 a.m. drew a sword and cut his brother down, inflicting several wounds of which the victim died almost immediately. The accused was arrested and will be brought before the magistrate. The victim was buried on the 4th. Their mother is prostrated by the shock and is in a critical condition.

THE INVESTITURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

London, Sept. 8.
It is officially stated that the King has acceded to the wish of the Welsh people that the ancient custom of the investiture of the Prince of Wales should be revived. The ceremony occurs at Carnarvon Castle in July.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT AT ALLAHABAD.

Allahabad, Sept. 8.
A murderous assault was alleged to have been made the other day by a Police constable on a European zemindar, named R. Wharton, in broad daylight, in Canning Road. The constable knocked Wharton down from his bicycle with a stick and belaboured him, causing serious injuries, and would have nearly killed him but for the intervention of some passers-by. No proper motive could be assigned. The Magistrate has sentenced the constable to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

London, Sept. 11.
Reuter telegraphs from St. Petersburg that returns from 29 Provinces show that out of 6,259 cases of cholera 2,955 deaths have occurred during the past week.

ENGLAND TO IRELAND BY AEROPLANE.

London, Sept. 12.
Lorraine started yesterday to aeroplane from Holyhead to Dublin. The motor gave constant trouble during the last half of the journey and the aeroplane finally came down gently in the water. Lorraine, who was underneath, dived and swam ashore. A passing steamer picked up the aeroplane which was not damaged.

—The "Ceylon Observer."