



## Notice.

**A**N 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.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE HINDU ORGAN.

	Rs.	Cts.
Mr. M. Vaitilingam,	K. Ispis	2-08
R. W. Allegeoone,	Seremban	6-00
M. Appathurai,	Talawakelle	5-50
K. Amirthalingam Pillai,	Tanjore	4-00
V. S. Ponnambalam,	Jaffna	4-00
N. Arunachala Udair,	Alavetty	4-00
A. K. Velupillai,	Gampola	3-00
S. Asaipillai,	Perak	6-25
K. Vallipuram,	Kliwetty	5-50



## The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1910.

### THE CEYLONESE SEAT IN THE REFORMED LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND THE OPENING OF THE ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN IN JAFFNA.

The electoral campaign in connection with the Ceylonese Seat in the Reformed Legislative Council was opened in Jaffna on the 16th instant under very encouraging circumstances and the happiest auspices, in favour of the candidature of Mr. P. Ramanathan, K. C., C. M. G. The meeting held that day at the Ridgeway Hall to meet him was not only one of the largest and most influential meetings ever held in Jaffna, but it was also the first election meeting ever held in Ceylon. We know of hundreds of meetings held in Jaffna and in different parts of the Island to nominate members for Legislative Council Seats whenever vacancies occurred and to adopt memorials to the Government praying for the appointment of some candidates of their choice. Those meetings were not election meetings in the proper sense of the word, the appointment having been vested in the Government, and sometimes made in defiance of the wishes of the public. The Ceylonese, however, have been now for the first time granted the privilege of electing a member to represent their interests in the Reformed Council, and the meeting in question could, therefore, claim the distinction of being the first of its kind held in the Island to adopt a candidate, not for appointment by His Excellency the Governor, but for election by the people themselves.

The meeting was a grand success, in spite of the futile effort made to disturb its harmony, as the proceedings which we publish in another column would show. The interrupters comprised two individuals and they had not a following of even half-a-dozen persons in the Hall. If they were strong in number and influence they would not have behaved in the manner they did—slipped out by a side window unobserved and unnoticed—instead of remaining at the meeting and demonstrating, if it was possible, that there

was at least a strong minority against Mr. Ramanathan's candidature.

The meeting was not the poorer by their disappearance. The spacious Hall was quite full with the flower of the Hindu and Christian Communities of the Jaffna District, who solidly, unanimously, and enthusiastically accepted Mr. Ramanathan as their candidate. The little opposition shown went only to intensify the enthusiasm of the audience on behalf of the guest of the evening, and impelled some of the speakers to condemn the disorderly conduct of the interrupters in strong but dignified terms.

It is noteworthy that neither Mr. J. K. Channugam nor Mr. A. M. Chittambalam questioned the eminent fitness of Mr. Ramanathan to represent the educated Ceylonese in Council. The one began, amidst interruptions and cries of "order" to make a recantation—how he without sufficiently considering the question voted for Mr. Ramanathan's nomination in the committee meeting and general meeting of the Jaffna Association—which went only to show that his opinion of the fitness of one candidate or the other was of no value. The other raised objection to the President of the Jaffna Association occupying the chair at the meeting which had been called under the auspices of the Association, long after the proceedings of the meeting had commenced and after the chairman had concluded his speech of about forty-five minutes' duration. It is not, therefore, surprising that general indignation was caused at the silly objections raised and the interruptions caused, and that the Chairman's ruling was accepted by the meeting with shouts of applause.

This meeting was convened pursuant to a notice dated 9th September 1910, widely circulated in all parts of the District. There was, thus, one week's notice of the meeting. It is, therefore, a misrepresentation to say that due notice was not given of it. Again how would Mr. Chittambalam's cause improve, if Mr. Hensman was voted to the Chair, instead of occupying it, by virtue of his position as President of the Jaffna Association? Was his own chance of being voted to the chair spoiled by the procedure adopted on the occasion? There were hundreds of eminent and worthy gentlemen in the Hall assembled that evening who would vie with one another in moving and seconding Mr. Hensman's elevation to the chair, if it was thought necessary to go through that formality. Why did not Mr. Chittambalam object to Mr. Hensman taking the chair as soon as he occupied it, but waited till the latter's masterly speech in favour of Mr. Ramanathan was concluded? The proceedings of the individuals who attempted to interrupt the proceedings of the meeting but were obliged to quit it utterly discredited would, to say the least, only betray the weakness of the cause they have espoused, and the desperate straits to which they were driven.

In spite of misrepresentations on the part of a handful of interested persons, one or two of whom make it no secret that they are the agents of Dr. H. M. Fernando, the great worth and effect of the Ridgeway Hall meeting as a pledge of Jaffna's support of Mr. Ramanathan's candidature cannot be denied. The meeting was fully representative of all classes and creeds. The leaders of the Hindu community were present in large numbers, as were the leading Christians, Protestants and Catholics. Mr. Hensman in his great speech undoubtedly reflected the opinion of the vast majority of the Protestants on this question; and the speeches of Mr. Vanniasingam and of Mr. Thambinayagampillai would show that Mr. Ramanathan has also the warm support of a large number of prominent Catholic gentlemen in Jaffna.

The Ceylonese would stultify themselves and prove unworthy of the privilege conferred on them, if they should, owing to parochial, religious, and racial prejudices, fail to elect as their first member the person who is generally admitted to be the fittest among the candidates—one who has by past services and vast experience proved himself worthy of the great trust that is to be reposed on him. Mr. Ramanathan, having retired from politics, did not seek this honour. It was in response to a general wish expressed among the leading Sinhalese and Tamils in all parts of the Island that he should come forward and give them the benefit of his vast experience more as a Legislator, than as a matter of public duty responded to their invitations. As aptly remarked by Mr. Hensman and Mr. Vanniasingam at the meeting, the Ceylonese would, therefore, be doing an honour to themselves and performing a public duty by electing Mr. Ramanathan for the Ceylonese Seat.

### A SO-CALLED MASS MEETING.

Before the report of the Ridgeway Hall meeting, convened after due notice and attended by hundreds of leading and respectable Ceylonese resident in Jaffna in support of Mr. Ramanathan's candidature for the Educated Ceylonese Seat, appeared in the papers, telegrams had been sent to the Colombo dailies of a "mass meeting" said to have been held at the Esplanade in favour of Dr. Fernando. Messrs Channugam, Chittambalam, and Lee were present at the Ridgeway Hall meeting and their performances are recorded in the proceedings published elsewhere. It is a matter of general comment how men who were not able to hold their own in the regularly constituted meeting and were obliged to beat an ignominious retreat were able to hold a meeting and that a mass meeting outside on the Esplanade at the same time, without any of the leading and respectable gentlemen in the Hall knowing anything about it until the report appeared in the papers. It is possible that the three persons whose names appear in the telegram came out of the Ridgeway Hall meeting with two or three others and elected one of themselves as Chairman and passed the Resolution in favour of Dr. Fernando, and that those shut out of the Ridgeway Hall meeting as not duly qualified to take part in it also went there to see what was going on. This would be called a meeting, much less a mass meeting.

It cannot be denied that there were present at the Ridgeway Hall meeting the flower of the Jaffna community, Hindus and Christians, and voted for Mr. Ramanathan. Will the prime movers of the so-called "mass meeting" mention the names of even a dozen respectable persons qualified to vote who attended this meeting? To hold a meeting is not an easy task. But to wire to the papers is easy enough. We are old enough to remember a similar occasion, about eighteen years ago, when meetings were held in Jaffna to nominate Mr. P. Coomaraswamy for the Tamil Seat rendered vacant by the appointment of Mr. Ramanathan as Solicitor-General. Not only every meeting duly held for Mr. Coomaraswamy was misrepresented by means of cheap telegrams to the press from the agents and friends in Jaffna of the rival candidate, but the Government and the public outside Jaffna were made to believe by the same agency that more influential meetings were held for their candidate though most of the meetings so reported to have been held were fictitious ones. There was some purpose in doing it at that time, as the appointment rested with the Government. But the proceedings of Dr. Fernando's friends will serve no other purpose than to delude him into the belief that his agents are doing their best for him and that they would be able to secure substantial support for him in Jaffna.

### LOCAL & GENERAL.

**THE JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE**—The Annual Prize-Distribution of this College came off on Saturday last under the presidency of Mr. P. Ramanathan, K. C., C. M. G. The proceedings &c. will be published in our next.

**THE COPAY SAIWA GIRLS' SCHOOL**—was opened by Mr. P. Ramanathan, K. C., C. M. G., on Wednesday the 14th instant in the presence of a vast concourse of people. There are already about 40 students now in the school and we congratulate Mr. C. Velauthampillai and Mr. M. Swaminathan, the managers of the school, on their success in securing a good number of students within such a short time.

**TRANSLATION, BOOK II**—We have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a copy of Translation, Book II, for the use of Standard IV, prepared by Mr. E. Chellaiab, Headmaster of the Lower School Dept., Hindu College, Jaffna and printed at this press. This is the 3rd edition of the book and it has been revised specially to suit the requirements of the Ceylon Educational Code. Mr. Chellaiab's series of books on Translation are so deservedly popular that they hardly require any recommendation from us. They are used in all the English Schools in Ceylon where the vernacular is Tamil.

**THE MOHAMMEDAN SEAT IN COUNCIL**—At a public meeting of the Mohammedans held in Colombo on Friday last, the name of Mr. W. H. M. Abdul Cader M. M. C., Proctor, S. C., and Notary Public, has been submitted to H. E. the Governor as a fit person to succeed the Hon'ble Mr. W. M. Abdul Rahiann, M. L. C., as the representative of the Mohammedan Community, when the latter retires.

**PERSONAL**—Mr. P. Ramanathan K. C., C. M. G., who arrived here on the 13th inst. leaves here for Colombo tomorrow morning. He delivered highly interesting and instructive lectures before very large and appreciative audiences at St. John's College and Victoria College on "Education" and "Uplifting of the Soul" respectively. Mr. Proctor V. Casipillai presided over St. John's College meeting and Mr. Professor Small, at Victoria College.

—Mr. P. Muresu, Chief Clerk, Minor Courts, Jaffna, retires from service from the 16th proximo. He entered Government service as Translator, Mullaitivu Kachcheri, on the 1st of January 1871, and after passing the Clerical Examination, he was transferred in July 1875 to the Fiscal's Office, Jaffna, where he held the responsible post of Chief Clerk for a period of 16 years (1887—1903). He has been Head Clerk, Minor Courts, Jaffna, for the past 7 years. Thus he has put in nearly 40 years' service under Government and he has been a faithful and conscientious official and has given entire satisfaction to both the Government and the public. We wish him a happy and long retired life.

—Among the few candidates who were successful in the recent London College of Preceptor's Examination, we are glad to note the name of Mr. S. Balasingam, an Old Boy of the Hindu College and a grandson of the retired Sub-Collector Mr. A. Subramaniam. He has been placed in the Second Class Honours list.

—Mr. J. Kadirgamatamby, Crown Proctor, Batticaloa, acts as Police Magistrate and Commissioner of Requests, Batticaloa, with effect from September 12 until further orders.

—Mr. S. Candavanam, Head Overseer, Klang, and brother of Mr. Canapathipillai, Head Overseer, Ulu-Selangor, has come here on six months' leave and is staying at Vannurpannai.

—Mr. E. Karthigasoo, Clerk, Treasury, Kuala Lumpur, is here on a few months' leave.

—Mr. Justice Dass of the Calcutta High Court is retiring in October.

—Mr. Gupta, Member of the India Council, London, has declined the membership of the Bengal Executive Council which was offered to him by Lord Morley.

—Mr. J. E. Coates, who has been appointed Chief of the Mineralogical Survey in Ceylon, is expected to arrive in the Colony shortly.

—Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the popular Chief Justice of Bengal, is mentioned as a probable successor to Sir Arthur Lawley as Governor of Madras.

—Mr. K. Kanagasagaram of the Public Works Department, Dandagamuwa, has been promoted to the 2nd Class of the Ceylon Government Clerical Service and appointed Head Clerk, Provincial Engineer's Office, Badulla.

—Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, the Viceroy-Designate of India will sail for India from Marseilles on Friday the 4th of November.

**DR. AND MRS. COOMARASAMY IN INDIA**—Dr. and Mrs. Ananda Coomarasamy who have come out to India in connection with the Art section of the Allahabad Exhibition have been in Calcutta up to recently delighting more than one Artistic gathering with beautiful drawings and pictures copied from originals found in India. Dr. Coomarasamy is a great artist and an enthusiastic believer in the artistic mission of the Indian peoples. Dr. and Mrs. Coomarasamy have now left Calcutta for Allahabad. —Empire.

**FATAL PRACTICAL JOKES**—In Lahore a young shop-keeper named Santram paid the penalty with his life for playing a joke on his cousin Tarachand. Santram called Tarachand a dancing bear, whereupon the latter pretended to be a bear and snarled and roared at him and in a fit of rage dealt violent blows on Santram's head with an iron rod. Santram died on the way to the Hospital and Tarachand is in custody.

—Two Sinhalese boys named Carolisa and Sidorisa of Matugama were charged with causing the death of Ondirisa by giving him a cigar in which was a cracker. The boys pleaded that they did it as a joke. The case was postponed to hear the Doctor's evidence.

**CONSECRATION OF "KADAYIT SWAMY" TEMPLE**—The temple built at Vannurpannai East in the name of Kadayit Swamy was consecrated on the 15th instant.



