

# 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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### Notice.

I, Kanagasabai Chittambalam, residing at Kuala Lumpur, Federal Malay States, do hereby notify the public that the power of Attorney granted by me to Kanagaratna Chelliah of Kokuvil East, Jaffna dated at Batu Gajah, Perak, the 12th day of October, 1904, and registered by the Registrar of the Senior Magistrate's Court, Ipoh, Perak, on 14. 10. 04. under No. 585/04 and subsequently registered at the Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, on 22. 11. 04. under No. 402, has this day been revoked.

K. Chittambalam

Dated at Kuala Lumpur, F. M.  
This 20th day of March, 1911.

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## The Jaffna Hindu College Magazine.

THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE MAGAZINE was published last month. It is issued free to all members of the Old Boys' Association. In the case of non-members the subscription is 75 cts. a year. The price of a single copy is 25 cts.

All Old Boys who are not members of the Association are requested to join the Association as early as possible, paying the annual subscription of Re. 1.

All members who have not yet paid in their subscriptions for the current year are requested to remit them as early as possible to the Treasurer, Mr. S. Kandiah Pillai, "Hindu Organ" Office, Vannarpannai.

C. ARULAMBALAM,  
Secretary,  
H. C. O. B. A.

Noti

Notice.

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V. Casippillai, Proctor, Jaffna.

Notice.

WE beg to inform all concerned that from Monday the 1st May 1911 our office will be at the Upper-floor of "Sorna Marigai", Beach Road (adjoining the present office).

J. M. THOMAS, Manager. Jaffna Trading Coy., Ltd.

The Ceylon Spectator.

A new English weekly Journal to be published at Colombo.

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First publication, Sunday May 7th 1911.

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Table with columns: Advance, Arrears, Per quarter, half year, year. For Ceylon India and Burma. For Straits Settlements and the F. M. S.

Subscriptions will not be received for less than a quarter. Subscriptions names are now being registered.

Apply Manager "Ceylon Spectator", 100, Dam Street, COLOMBO.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2410. In the Matter of the Estate of the late Neeyria Mukammathu Nachechiya wife of Meera Lebbai Mukammathu Abdul Cader of Vannarpannai West Deceased.

Sultan Abdul Cader Mukammathu Usantamby of Vannarpannai West. Petitioner. Vs. 1. Meera Lebbai Mukammathu Abdul Cader, 2. Mukammathu Usantamby Sultan Abdul Cader, 3. Uvaisu Neiyina Lebbai Sultan Meyadeen, 4. Uvaisu Neiyina Lebbai Mukammathu Meera Lebbai, 5. Mukammathu Kanny widow of Katharu Saibu, 6. Moru Mukammathu Kasymeyadeen and wife, 7. Meera Umma and, 8. Neiyina Mukammathu Nachechiya widow of Sultan Abdul Cader all of Vannarpannai West Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner, praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased, Neiyina Mukammathu Nachechiya, coming on for disposal before M. S. Pinto, on March 1911, in the presence of the undersigned, J. M. Thoms, Proctor, Jaffna.

Jaffna Hindu College Permanent Fund.

Acknowledgment of Receipts, No. 5.

N B 1 In the case of those who pay by instalments, the total amounts paid will be acknowledged when payments are completed. 2 Subscribers are requested to kindly bring to the notice of Mr V M Muttukumar, 'The Hindu', Jaffna, any errors they may notice.

Table of receipts for Mr. S. Manickam, Bagan Serai. Includes names like Mr R Ponniah, M Sangarapillai, Subramaniam, Annasamy Nadar, P Buntar, etc.

Table of receipts for Mr. S. Kandiah, Temoh. Includes Mr S Kandiah, M Somanaboy, M Murugesu.

Table of receipts for Mr. T. Subramaniam, K. Lumpur. Includes Mr R Tillaiambalam, P Swettenham, M S Colunthu, K Vytalingam, etc.

Table of receipts for Mr. S. Kailasam, Kuala Pila. Includes Mr A Valuppillai, V V Ratoam, S Kandiah, A Velatuban, S Chelliah.

Table of receipts for Mr. N. K. Pillai, Tampin. Includes Mr V K Chinniah, A Vaitilingam, T Gnanaprasadam, A Arulambalam, S Sithamparapillai, N K Pillai.

Table of receipts for Mr. T. Arumugam, Kuala Lumpur. Includes Mr S Navaratnam, K Appathurai, M Visuvalingam, K Perambalau, Sam. A Martyu.

Table of receipts for Mr. V. Saamugam, Kuala Lumpur. Includes Mr V Saamugam, D Kandyah, S Thambapillai.

Table of receipts for Mr. S. Thambiappillai, Seremban. Includes Mr S Veluppillai, P D David, P Narayanan, S Thiagarajah, K Muttukumar, A Sella Durai, K Langat.

Total Rs. 25 00 + Dis. 140 00. Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 1335 00 + Dis. 12,816 64.

Grand Total " 1360 00 + " 13,870 14. S. THAMBIAPPILLAI, Honry. Treasurer.

Jaffna, 26-4-11.



The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1911.

EDUCATIONAL REFORM.

The Ceylon Independent may well express its own opinion on the educational problems now engaging the attention of Government. The system which the so-called Ceylon Educational Association strives hard to perpetuate may suit the requirements of those whose home-language is English, and the Independent, as representing them, may not be wrong in throwing its lot with the Educational Association in Colombo. We, however, demur to its statement that the home language of those who are able to pay for secondary education is English. The vast majority of those who pay for secondary education in Ceylon, do not speak English in their homes. Editors in Colombo

must understand that Colombo is not Ceylon. Even in Colombo, there are so many Sinhalese and Tamil families whose home language is not English; so that the reform now to be introduced must consult the requirements of the greatest number.

The Independent, in making the statement that in Ceylon "the system of education must be exactly like that which obtains in the home country", has unwittingly helped those who advocate the teaching of the Vernaculars. For, the reason on which the Independent bases its opinion is that in Ceylon "the home language of those who are able to pay for secondary education is English". But anybody who has any knowledge of Ceylon knows that secondary education is given not only in Colombo, but in Jaffna, Kandy, Galle, Batticaloa, &c., and that the home language of the vast majority of the youths receiving secondary education is either Sinhalese or Tamil. If the fact on which the Independent bases its argument is proved to be non-existent, the argument falls to the ground, so that the Independent must be in perfect agreement with those who want the teaching of the Vernaculars.

In our article on the Memorial of the Ceylon Educational Association, we pointed out the untenability of the position it has taken up, as regards the majority of the youths of the Island. The Government shall have done its duty by the people if it provides for the efficient teaching of English, Science including practical subjects, and the Vernaculars, in secondary schools. Latin may be made optional. The teaching of Greek and French are quite unnecessary in Ceylon. The usefulness of Greek to Theologians and Philosophers nobody questions. In fact, the Colombo Educational Association wants the teaching of Greek to be retained on the ground of its usefulness to Theologians. But Government has nothing to do with Theology. Every language is of some use or other to those who learn it. But the question to be answered is— which will be more useful to the Ceylonese—Greek or the Vernaculars. Another question which has to be solved is— which is more useful to the average Ceylon student—a classical or technical education. His Excellency the Governor, we believe, has given to the question the right solution.

We are not of those who deprecate the study of Latin or, for the matter of that, Arabic, Greek, or Hebrew. These languages may be taught in grant-in-aid secondary schools and colleges for the benefit of those who wish to learn them. Latin, in view of its usefulness to those who take up the learned professions, may be retained in Government schools and colleges as an optional subject. But what we wish to point out is that after English, preference must be given to science, practical subjects, and the Vernaculars.

If the members of the Colombo Educational Association wish to give a classical education in their schools and colleges, nobody will or can prevent it. But they should not be allowed to dictate to Government the course it ought to adopt. His Excellency the Governor may not be right in all his proposals or in the manner in which he has made them. But the hands of His Excellency must be strengthened by the Northern, Eastern, and Central educationalists, where he is right.

The opinion of the Morning Star on the question of educational reform is the same as ours. The Star does not want Greek and French. It is for making Latin optional. It questions the right of the Educational Association in Colombo to speak on behalf of all voluntary educational bodies in Ceylon. We hope that the North-Ceylon Educational Association will bestir itself and strengthen the hands of the Governor as far as he is on the "right track", as the Star observes.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE CORONATION IN JAFFNA.

The meeting of the Jaffna public, the proceedings of which we publish in another column, held at the Ridgeway Hall on Friday last under the presidency of the Government Agent was a great success. The attendance was large, influential and representative, and showed that the people of Jaffna will celebrate the Coronation of their Sovereign in a fitting and loyal manner, worthy of the occasion.

The munificence of Mr. K. Vytialingam, the Arrack Renter of Jaffna, in spontaneously offering at the meeting to feed the poor at his sole expense, estimated to cost about Rs. 1000, is worthy of all praise and should serve as an example to those in similar affluent circumstances. Mr. Vytialingam having thus freed the committee from the responsibility of feed-

ing the poor, it is contemplated to celebrate the memorable occasion by also a free distribution of cloth to the poor, out of the general fund, for which Rs. 805 (not Rs 750 as stated in the official minute) was subscribed on the spot. An influential committee was appointed to collect further subscriptions and we have no doubt that funds enough will be forthcoming to celebrate the Coronation of His Majesty in Jaffna in a manner worthy of the occasion.

LOCAL & GENERAL.

THE WEATHER—Rain is very badly wanted to allay the intense heat.

THE GOVERNMENT AGENT—has gone on circuit to Poonakari accompanied by the Chief Mudaliyar. He is expected to return here on Friday next.

THE POLICE COURT—Mr. T. G. Willet, Police Magistrate, who was away on leave returned here on Sunday last and resumed duties on the next day.

MANAYARAKASRY VIDYASALAI.—The foundation of the new school building will be laid on the evening of Monday, the first Proximo, the day being Manayarakasry Guru Poojah day.

EXCISE COMMITTEE.—The meeting of this committee which was to be held on the 21st instant in the Wesleyan Central College hall has, on account of the coronation meeting called for the same day, been postponed to 4-30 P. M. on Friday the 25th.

THE MANNAR RAILWAY.—The first ballast train between Mannar and Talaimannar, a distance of 19 miles, was run last week. The public assembled in large numbers along the line, which goes through miles of jungles, this being the first time most of them had seen a train. About 10 miles in a stretch between Mannar and Madavachchi on the mainland have also been completed, so that there remain 23 miles of rail to be laid to complete the whole line.

THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.—At the Civil Service examination which commenced on Monday last, at the Council Chamber, Colombo, Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, Cadet, attached to the Batticaloa Kachchery appeared for the first examination for Civil Servants.

NEW PROCTORS.—Among those who have come off successful in the last Proctors' Final Examination are Messrs. V. Ramalingam and J. A. V. Tisseverasinghe. The former is a son of Mr. M. Veluppillai of Neeraviady and an old boy of the Jaffna Hindu College and the latter is a son of Mr. J. A. Tisseverasinghe, retired Sub-Collector.

PARVATHI VIDYASALAI, CHIVIAITERU.—At a public meeting held on Friday the 14th instant at the hall of the above Vidhyasalai under the presidency of Mr. A. Cathiravalu, Proctor, S. C., and member, Local Board, two interesting and instructive lectures were delivered before a crowded audience by Srimat Muttukumarasamykurukkal of Telippalai and Mr. V. Veluppillai of Copay on "Religious Culture" and "Education" respectively.

"KUMPAVISHAGAM" OF AN ANCIENT TEMPLE.—The "Kumpavishagam" of the Sattanather Temple at Nallore which was restored by the late Mr. S. Thambiappillai and is now under the management of his grandsons, Mr. S. Thambiappillai, Proctor, S. C., and Member, Local Board and Mr. S. Sinnatamby, Medical Officer, Delft, is fixed for the 1st proximo at 8 A. M. Notices signed by these two gentlemen have been already issued inviting the Saivite public for the sacred function.

LAND REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, TRINCOMALEE.—M. V. R. Arulampalam, A.P.R.S. Office, Trincomalee, has, we are glad to hear, been promoted as Registrar of Lands, Trincomalee. He is a nephew of Mr. T. Visuvanather, retired Secretary of the Trincomalee District Court.

MATRIMONIAL.—The marriage of Miss Parupathammal Senathirajah, the only daughter of the late Mr. S. Senathirajah, Head Master, Saivite School, Neervely, brother of Mr. S. Kathiravalu, Station Master, Ja-Ela and of Mr. S. Kandiah Pillai, Manager, Hindu Organ, with Mr. P. Ramappillai, Tea-maker and Clerk, Densworth Estate, Dehiowita, grandson of the late Mr. Ramanather Murugasar, Police Vidhan of Neervely, took place at the residence of the bride on the 22nd instant in the presence of a large number of friends and relations. We wish the newly married couple long life, happiness, and prosperity.

—The engagement is announced and the marriage will take place at Karanavai, on Monday the 1st May, between Mr. V. Kandiah, Clerk, General Post Office, Col-

ombo, brother of Mr. V. Sathasivam Pillai, Station master, Dehiwala, and brother-in-law of Mr. S. Chelliah, Agricultural Instructor, Jaffna, and Miss Thampoo, daughter of Mr. Thampoo of Karanavai, and niece of Mr. V. M. Veyagasu of the tutorial staff of the Manippay Hindu College. A reception will be held at the residence of Mr. S. Chelliah at Nallur at 6 p. m. on the same day.

The marriage of Mr. S. Ponnampalam of this office, son of Mr. V. Chellappah of Vellantheru, Vannarponne West, with Miss Ponnammah, daughter of Mr. Ampalavanar of Chankanal and sister of Messrs. A. Marimuthu and A. Kandiah of the P. W. D., Kurunegala, took place on Thursday last at the residence of the bride. Our best wishes to the married couple.

PERSONAL—Mr. V. M. Saravanamuttu, Proctor, and Member, Municipal Council, Kandy, who had been on a visit to Jaffna, returned to his station yesterday.

—Messrs. W. Duraiswamy, Advocate and S. Kathiresu, Proctor, Supreme Court, who proceeded to Nuwara Eliya to take part in the Tennis Tournament there, have returned to Jaffna.

—Messrs. K. Balasingham, Advocate, and C. T. Kandiah, Proctor, who were on a visit to Jaffna, returned to Colombo yesterday.

—Mr. T. Rajaretnam, Proctor, Colombo, has come to Jaffna on a visit and is residing at Udavil.

—Mr. Sam. Salomon, Resident Manager, in Ceylon of the Shanghai Life Insurance Company, is on a visit here.

—Mr. S. Asaipillai, Chief Goods Clerk of Kumpar, Perak, has come to Jaffna on long leave and stays at Chunnakam, his native place.

—Mr. S. K. Pillay, Town Overseer, Sanitary Board, Kuala Lipis, has been appointed Sanitary Inspector, Health Department, Kuala Lumpur. Prior to his departure to take up his new appointment, he was entertained at a dinner party by Mr. A. Thamboo, Station Master, Kuala Lipis. We congratulate him on his well-earned promotion, and wish him every success in his new sphere of life.

—Mr. V. Nagalingam, second son of the late Dr. S. Vaitilingam of Kantherodai and grandson of Mr. Aratchi Namasiyayam of Vannarponnai, has been appointed Stock Clerk since 1st ultimo, at the Ceylon Engineering Works (Messrs. C.A. Hutton & Co) Colombo.

THE LATE MRS. T. PONNAMBALAMPILLAI—It is with the deepest regret we have to record the death of this lady, wife of Mr. T. Ponnambalam Pillai, retired Excise Commissioner, Travancore, which occurred at her residence, at Vannarponnai West, on Sunday the 16th Instant, after an illness of some months' duration. The deceased who was a daughter of the late Mr. A. Veeravago, Salt Storekeeper, Thondaimanar, and sister of Mr. V. Kathiravelu Pillai, B. A., Proctor S. C. and aunt of Mr. S. Thambayah Pillai, Proctor S. C., was a lady of charitable and amiable disposition, and was very much loved and esteemed by all who knew her. She was married to Mr. Ponnambalam Pillai more than thirty years ago and resided in Travancore during the last quarter of a century or so, till she returned to Jaffna only a few months ago on the retirement of her husband from that Service. She leaves, besides her esteemed husband, an only son Mr. T. Masilamany, Manager, Lukshmy Mill, Punalur, and a host of other relations to whom her loss. We offer our sincere sympathy and condolence to Mr. Ponnambalam Pillai, Mr. Masilamany and other relations at the irreparable loss they have sustained.

THE LATE MR. M. C. WANNIASKERA—It is our painful duty to chronicle the untimely death of this gentleman which occurred at Copay, on Friday last. He succumbed to an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Wanniaschera was a clerk in the Treasury, but after some time gave it up and became Broker of Messrs. Schragar Brothers. When this firm discontinued business in Colombo Mr. Wanniaschera who is a nephew of Mr. A. Naganathar, Mudd. J. P., & U. P. M., Nuwara Eliya, settled in Jaffna and carried on business in Copra and identified himself with all public movements in his native country. He leaves behind a young widow and an infant son, besides a host of other relations to whom we offer our heartfelt sympathy.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Messrs. Silk Pitambar Co's advertisement appears on the first page. This well-known firm of Benares supplies the best and the finest silks at moderate prices. Catalogues will be supplied on application.

MINUTES OF A PUBLIC MEETING HELD IN THE BIDGEWAY HALL, JAFFNA, ON APRIL 21ST 1911, TO CONSIDER THE CELEBRATION OF THE CORONATION.

The Government Agent in the chair. A letter was received from Mr. T. Ponnambalam Pillai regretting his inability to attend. The following provisional programme was proposed by the Chairman:— June 22nd 6.7 A. M. Ringing of bells and firing of cannons. 8 A. M. Divine Service in all churches and temples. 9-11 A. M. Feeding of poor and distribution of money. 6.30-10.30 P. M. Illuminations. 10.30 P. M. Fireworks. Seconded by Mr. T. C. Changarapillai. Carried. The following Committees and Sub-Committees were proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. T. C. Changarapillai, and carried.

- The Government Agent, Chairman. Office Assistant to the Government Agent, Secretary. The Shroff Mudaliyar, Treasurer. Sir William Twynam, K. C. M. G., The District Judge, The Police Magistrate, The Provincial Engineer, The District Engineer, The Provincial Surgeon, The Assistant Conservator of Forests, The Superintendent of Police, The Kacheheri Head Clerk, The Chief Mudaliyar, The Secretary, Local Board. The Superintendent of Works, The Inspector, L. B., The Superintendent of Minor Works, The Deputy Fiscal, The Secretary D. C., The Sub Collector, The General Storekeeper, The Jaffna Manager, The Stationmaster, The Registrar of Lands, The Post master, The Chief Surveyor, The Inspector of Police, The Vicar General, Rev. Jacob Thompson, Rev. G. J. Trimmer, Rev. Dr. T. B. Scott, Messrs. D. R. Ballour, J. J. Patterson, J. Homer Vanniasingham, W. Duraiswamy, V. Casipillai, T. C. Changarapillai, T. M. Tampoo, M. Thambapillai Mudd, J. M. Hensman, T. Ponnambalam Pillai, R. H. Leemburggen, Sen. Toussaint, A. Sabapathy, A. Cathiravelu, S. Thambiahpillai, T. S. Cooke, P. S. J. Chrysoptom, S. Kathiresu, M. J. Pavirajasingha Modr., Philip Moses, Dr. F. G. Spittel, Messrs. M. S. Rajakarier, M. B. Swampillai, William Matier, Joseph Cherubini, A. Canagaratnam, A. Savanmuthu, W. Modr. Muttavelpillai, S. Ponnasamy, K. Vaidilingam, S. Srinivasan, J. M. Thomas, Joseph Machado, S. Ramasamy Chettiar, T. Sangarapillai, R. M. S. S. T. Raman Chetty, R. M. A. R. A. R. M. Muthyah Chetty, M. J. Pavirajasingha Modr. A. Charyavanamuttu, the Chief Mudaliyar, the Kacheheri Head Clerk, The Deputy Fiscal, The Secretary, District Court, and The Secretary Local Board. (c) Illumination and Fireworks:—The Shroff Mudaliyar, The Superintendent of Works, Local Board, The Superintendent of Minor Works, The Sub Collector, and Messrs. P. S. J. Chrysoptom, M. S. Rajakarier, S. Subramaniam, S. Ponnasamy, A. Canagaratnam, S. Kathiresu, Joseph Machado, Philip Moses, the Post Master and the Jaffna Manager. The Chairman announced that a liberal offer had been made by Mr. Vstilingam who generously proposed to give all the rice required for the feeding of the poor. The announcement was received with applause. Mr. Changarapillai proposed that a committee for collecting subscriptions be formed consisting of Kacheheri Mudaliyar, D. C. Secretary, Chief Clerk, Court of Requests, the Sub Collector, C. M. Chinniah Modr., the Registrar of Lands, Mr. V. Casipillai, Rev. G. J. Trimmer, Rev. J. Thompson, Messrs. S. Rajakarier, and P. S. Chrysoptom, the Vicar General, Mr. Adv. W. Duraisamy, the Deputy Fiscal, the Jaffna Manager, Messrs. T. C. Changarapillai, A. Sabapathy, T. Ponnambalam Pillai, and W. Modr. Muttavelpillai. Seconded by Mr. Sabapathy and carried. A list was circulated for subscriptions. The Chairman announced that a sum of Rs. 750 had been subscribed by those present. A vote of thanks for the Chairman proposed by Hon. Mr. A. Kanagasabai and seconded by Mr. S. Rajaretnam was carried unanimously. The meeting then terminated.

THE JAFFNA STEAM NAVIGATION CASE.

The Acting Chief Justice delivered his judgment and that of Mr. Justice Middleton to-day in the case from the District Court of Colombo, in which Messrs. Walker, Sons & Co., Ltd., sued the Jaffna Steam Navigation Company to recover Rs. 170.85 in respect of certain extra work done to the defendants' steamer, the s.s. "Jaffna," and for a further sum of Rs. 936.69 for repairs done to the vessel after delivery of the same to the defendants. The defendants claimed Rs. 40,000 as damages suffered by them by reason of bad workmanship on the part of plaintiffs in constructing their ship, and a further sum of Rs. 2,200 for eleven weeks' delay in delivering the ship to the defendants after the contract time. The District Judge gave judgment for plaintiffs for the amount claimed and dismissed the claim in reconvention. The defendants appealed. The Supreme Court affirmed the finding of the District Judge in favour of plaintiffs, but set aside the dismissal of the claim in reconvention and sent the case back for proof and assessment of the de-

endants' damages. The District Judge held the new trial on the 7th November, 1908, and reserved judgment. After an interval of nearly two years he gave judgment awarding the defendants (1) for depreciation of the vessel Rs. 30,000, (2) for loss of profit Rs. 5,000, and (3) for the value of repairs Rs. 1,366.13 less Rs. 252 credited to the plaintiff for copper sheeting. From this order the plaintiffs appealed.

JUDGMENT Mr. Justice Middleton, after dealing with the facts of the case, says:—I find myself entirely unable to compute, on the evidence adduced, the loss of profits sustained by the defendants owing to the damage caused by galvanic action, but that some was sustained I have no doubt. I think, therefore, that these damages may be roughly estimated by giving the plaintiffs interest at 9 per cent. I do not think the learned District Judge was right in his method of computation. I cannot see how the deduction of the value of annual depreciation of the capital value of the ship from the estimated gross annual profits could give the net annual profits.

It was for the defendants by a proper estimate of probable earnings, together with an estimate of the cost of such earnings to be deducted from the first sum supported by facts and figures, to prove what their probable net earnings might have been for the seven months claimed for. The District Judge has with good reason criticised the evidence put forward by the defendants, and I see no other way for giving them the compensation than by allowing interest on the capital value of the ship for seven months at the legal rate. Interest at 9 per cent. on Rs. 4,676 for seven months will give a sum of Rs. 2,870. I would thus vary the Judgment of the Acting District Judge by giving judgment for the defendants for Rs. 16,400 plus Rs. 2,870, with interest at 9 per cent. from the date the District Judge ought to have delivered his judgment say within a month from the date of the hearing, i.e. from the 11th October 1908 till payment in full, plus Rs. 366 with interest on the latter sum at 9 per cent. from the date of the first Supreme Court judgment till payment. As regards the costs I see no reason to interfere in the Acting District Judge's order but I would give the plaintiffs the costs of this appeal as they have very substantially succeeded. As regards the stamp duty complained of I would make no order.

A DISGRACEFUL DELAY

The acting Chief Justice adds a few observations, in one of which he says:—I cannot pass unnoticed the deplorable delay which took place between the close of the proceedings and the delivery of judgment in the District Court. The Acting District Judge reserved his judgment from 11th September, 1908, to the 14th October, 1910, a delay which is discreditably to the administration of justice, and has caused much unnecessary inconvenience and expense to the parties. Times.

DISTRICT NOTES.

VAVUNIYA.

15-4-11.

A well-attended public meeting was held at the Court-House, Vavuniya, on the 12th Instant at 2 p. m. with Mr. A. W. Seymour, A. G. A., in the chair to consider arrangements for celebrating at Vavuniya the Coronation of His Majesty, King George V, on June 22nd.

(1) A Committee consisting of (1) Mr. A. W. Seymour, A. G. A., (2) Mr. C. A. Canther, District Mudaliyar, (3) Mr. Kapurale, Batemalattaya, (4) Mr. James Oorloff, District Engineer, (5) P. R. Mappaner, Treasury Officer, (6) Dr. R. C. Senicuity, (7) Mr. K. Somasundaram, Fiscal's Clerk, and (8) Mr. W. Keil, Chief Irrigation Inspector, was appointed to manage the local celebrations.

Mr. Somasundaram was elected Hon'y. Secretary and Mr. Mappaner, Hon'y. Treasurer of the Committee.

(2) The Programme for the celebration is as follows:—

- 6 A. M. Ringing of Bells in Churches and Kovils. 7 A. M. Hoisting the Union Jack in the Flagstaff in front of the Kacheheri. 8 A. M. Services in Churches & Kovils. 9 A. M. Procession of school boys from the following schools 1. C. M. S. schools, Vavuniya, 2. R. C. schools, Irampalkulam 3. Government schools, Eampagasoda, 4. —to—Irappariyakulam and 5. C. M. S. schools, Nelukulam. 12 A. M. to 2 P. M. Feeding of the poor, 3 30 P. M. Athletic sports. 6 P. M. Illuminations including 2 bonfires at Madakkande and another at the Vavuniya Park. 7 P. M. Fireworks and Native Theatricals.

It was resolved that the commemorative tree be planted in front of the Kacheheri marked by a suitable notice board.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair proposed by Mr. James Oorloff and seconded by Dr. Senicuity. —Cor.

KARAVEDDI.

21-4-11.

The Hindu Temple—the festivals of the Hindu Temple known as Kirayil Pilliar Kovil were conducted with great pomp and concluded on the New Year's day.

Weather—The heat is oppressive. There were signs of rain but we have had no showers up to this.

During the Easter Holidays the following gentlemen visited Karaveddi:—

Messrs. K. Chinnatambay, Head Clerk of the Mullativu Kacheheri, A. K. Sittampalam, Railing Post Master, S. K. Velopillai of the Revenue Office, Colombo, A. K. Alvapillai of the Anuradhapura Courts, S. K. Rajasingam, Law Student, A. K. Sinniah of the Irrigation Department, Anuradhapura.

Mr. V. Ramaswamy, Proctor, Anuradhapura paid a visit to his friends at Karaveddi and spent a happy time with them.

Mr. A. K. Alvapillai of the Anuradhapura Courts fell ill on the 13th Inst. and is now progressing. He will be leaving for his station on the 23rd Inst. —Cor.

KUALA LUMPUR.

19-4-11.

Weather—We have had refreshing showers of rain during the month.

Scholastic—Messrs. M. Vallipuram and C. M. Kumaramany of the Victoria Institution, Kuala Lumpur, have come off successful in the Senior Normal Class Examination held by Government last month and have been awarded a handsome bonus of \$200/- each. Mr. T. Arunasalam also of the same school has passed the Junior Normal. We congratulate these gentlemen on their success.

The Vivekananda Reading Hall—The seventh Annual General Meeting of the members of this institution was held on the 25th ultimo and the following office bearers and members of the Managing Committee were elected for the year ending 31st March 1912:—Mr. V. Suppiah, Hon'y. Secretary, Mr. T. Thillaiathan, Hon'y. Librarian, and Messrs. K. Sinnathurai, S. Adchalingam, K. Chellaturai, A. Sossuivasagam, A. Sthanatambay and N. V. Visvalingam, members of the Managing Committee. Mr. K. Chellaturai was subsequently re-elected the Recording Secretary. Messrs. V. Ponnampalam of the Land Office, Kuala Kubu, K. Sinnatambay of the Survey Office, Kuala Selangor, A. Kandiah of the Railway Telegraph Engineer's Office and S. Chelliah of the Railway Central Stores have been elected Joint Secretaries for the Districts of Ulu Selangor, Kuala Selangor, Kuala Lumpur and Central Workshops, respectively. We fervently hope that the present Managing Committee will work more vigorously to erect a permanent house for the institution and endeavour to propagate the noble cause of imparting religious knowledge by procuring a spiritual teacher from India.

Personal—Mr. W. Ponnudurai of the Railway Department has been promoted to the Sanitary Board as Clerk of Works. We heartily congratulate this gentleman on his well-earned promotion.

—Mr. C. T. Ambihapat Rai of the Census Office, who was for some time connected with the Vivekananda Society in Colombo, has, we understand, kindly consented to conduct a Bhagavad Gita Class in the V. R. H. on Sundays for members and others.—Cor.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TEACHING PROFESSION.

Let me not be criticised, if I say, that the Teaching Profession is a noble profession. Many recognise the value of this profession; but few take it up in our country. The young man of our country, attach too much value on the Legal and the Medical profession, and they seem to disregard the Teaching profession. I would say that these young men are guided by the sole object of enjoying worldly pleasures.

A man is born to achieve something high and noble; everyone is expected to contribute something to the welfare of his countrymen and to the promotion of the civilization of his native land. Will any one hesitate to admit that the Teaching Profession affords facilities to the cultivation of sound and genuine principles of life? There is ample scope, in this noble profession for one to show forth his light and to guide the people in the right direction. There is hardly any necessity for me to dwell on the usefulness of this profession, but I shall refer the reader to the letters of the famous headmaster Dr. Arnold, and I shall ask him to think for himself.

I do not say that you should not join the Legal or the Medical Profession, but what I say is that some of you should, if you can, join the Teaching Profession. How happy is the man who is surrounded by light-hearted, innocent, gay creatures of the country! If any one want to learn innocence, humbleness, kindness or openheartedness, it is to the young men that he should go.

Shall I ask my readers to consider the teaching Profession as an elevating and ennobling profession. It would be partially fulfilling our duty to our mother-land if we train her young men to become useful men in the world. Criticise me not, nor scorn me, gentle reader, but insignificant as I am, disregard not my words. I shall be happy if many of our young men take up the Teaching Profession.

I beg to remain Your Most Obedient Servant

Ballicoala, P. T. Arumugaswamy. 11-4-11.

"CRUELTY TO ANIMALS IN JAFFNA TEMPLES"

Some one on the look out for items tending to discredit Hinduism has reported in the "Morning Star" that the sacrificing of goats and fowls in temples and the excessive use of liquors there, have been discontinued by the order of our Government Agent. This paragraph has been quoted in the Colombo papers and a Tamil correspondent suggests that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should intervene and an editorial states that the "ears and other portions of beasts are cut away in Temples while the animals are still alive." By the time this report, gaining accession of revolting details every time it is published, reaches England and America it might appear as a description of a gruesome ceremonial of worship in which most horrible vivisection is practised on animals, by fanatical heathen under the maddening fury aroused by excessive potations from huge barrels of arrack!

The truth is that the sacrifice of goats and fowls are confined to only a very few temples—that the practice was strongly condemned by the late Srita Sri Arumuga Navalar; that Hindu Preachers and Newspapers have been advocating its discontinuance with the result that under a better sense of the teachings of their religion people had stopped sacrifices in several temples. One prominent Hindu built and endowed a large Vernacular School on the authorities of a temple undertaking to stop sacrifices. Mr. Freeman has strongly advised some managers to stop the practice and true Hindus were emboldened to take more active effort and get Managers to consent to discontinue the practice. The Saiva Paripalana Sabha was recently convened to discuss this subject and it was decided to help Managers, publish tracts and send out preachers, in promoting this object. The "excessive use of liquors" in Temples reported in the "Star" is a pure invention. The tips of the ears are only cut as emblems of the sacrifice. The Hindu religion forbids cruelty of every kind and it is the custom for people living round the chief temples for several miles to abstain from meat and fish during festivals.

The old practice, now being discontinued by sensible people, of misrepresenting Hindu customs leads to no good result.

I am Sir,  
Yours,  
A Hindu.

RECRUITING WITH A VENGEANCE.

The Editor,  
"Hindu Organ",  
Jaffna.

Sir, "I fully recognise the right of the Ceylonese to employment in their own country. And I claim to have satisfied that want so far as it is consistent with efficiency and with the necessity—and I am not afraid to state it—the necessity of having a small nucleus in every Department of men who have been trained and bred in the West; for I firmly believe that the mingling of the modern experience of the West with the intellect of the East is essential to the development of the Island."

So said one of the most distinguished Governors of Ceylon, on the eve of his departure from the Island which he had ruled so wisely. From a copy of the latest Civil List, and other sources I have gleaned some very valuable information which is also instructive and interesting. The year 1910 will long be remembered by the Ceylon Government as the year during which the largest number of new appointments were created in the Public Service of the Colony. Of course, the places assigned to Cadets during the year are not reckoned among the appointments I refer to. We have had, and I herewith give you the list, a batch of European policemen imported, whose strange and regrettable careers which so prematurely ended, amply demonstrate the short-sighted policy in these appointments; three foremen, to erect telephone posts, a work which was done by a Ceylonese with two Assistants with marked ability and success, and moreover a work which any tyro of a Telegraph Inspector could do equally well; three Engine Drivers who are said to be "Covenanted men" for the Railway, and another Engineer for the C. G. R., for some trivial work; an Electrical Engineer for the Government Factory; a Supreme Court Registrar, a post that was held with very great credit and honour for nearly three generations or more by Ceylonese, who won golden opinions from Chief Justice after Chief Justice. Then were appointed a Commercial Master for the Royal College; an Agricultural Instructor; a Lecturer in English (also for the Royal College); two Superintendents for the Experimental Stations at Maha Illupalama, a Railway Storekeeper, another post filled by Ceylonese for nearly forty years with great acceptance, an Assistant Auditor for the Railway Department; three Assistant Conservators of Forests; four Assistant Supernumerary Surveyors; an Assistant Principal Civil Medical Officer; six Provincial Inspectors to visit village and estate hospitals; an Attorney General, a post the onerous and responsible duties of which almost all Ceylonese Officers, who permanently or temporarily filled it, discharged adequately and eminently worthily, and even at this moment are performed with marked credit, resource and energy, not to speak of a

sense of honour and rectitude never surpassed, by one of the most illustrious of living Ceylonese, Mr. Walter Pereira, K. C. To continue my list, the importation was made of a staff of officers for the Lake Development Scheme and an Assistant Accountant for the Colombo Municipality and so on and so forth. All these officers—to use the words of Sir Alexander Ashmore "have been recruited from Europe", that is to say, we are invited to conclude that none in Ceylon were found qualified to fill these posts. Speaking of these appointments, one is reminded rather forcibly of the words of Sir Henry A. Blake spoken at a school prize-giving. These are the words:—"As long as the right kind of talent is available locally it is my desire that no importation should be made for the filling up of appointments in the Public Service of the Colony". From time to time, whenever it happens that an appointment carrying with it a salary of Rs. 250/- or over per mensem is to be created or falls vacant, as the case may be, the local Government have found it convenient usually to recruit a man from Europe. This system in its own way, I dare say, is very good as long as the kind of man wanted is not available. But when the man is procurable locally with admitted ability, integrity and the requisite knowledge and training, any attempt to overlook the claims of a Ceylonese becomes unjustifiable, is in direct contravention of the declared policy of the Government as enunciated by Sir West Ridgeway and Sir Henry A. Blake, our late Governors. Matters have now come to such a pass that it looks as if all the highly paid offices are to be taken up and reserved for those favoured few who are recruited in Europe. This practice of going to England for an article that is procurable locally is really becoming the rule rather than the exception. The latest appointment is that of an assistant accountant for the Colombo Municipal Council, who is to be got out from England. The post was for the last forty years and more the monopoly of the Ceylonese, and, then, there was one only and not two. It was known as the Accountantship; but now an enterprising and go-ahead Council with an abounding Municipal Exchequer, and still more madly extravagant body of elected members, have found in this year of progress and enlightenment, when even the Ceylonese are fit to take a share in the supreme governing body, that no Ceylonese is capable of filling the Assistant Accountancy. Could madness go any further? Is it not a libel to say or even think so of the Ceylonese. Why for the matter of that, among the Chief Clerks of the local banks there are men invariably with excellent records and undoubted intelligence and keen sense of honour, besides a wide acquaintance with the latest methods of accounting: one of these or any of the book-keepers of the many local mercantile firms among whom are men holding European diplomas would very well do, if only given the chance. Ceylonese as a rule have shown great capacity for public appointments, and why go to recruit when the talent is obtainable here. Should not the Government encourage the Ceylonese in the Public Service? Is it not their duty to do so? For what did Sir Joseph West Ridgeway mean when he asked himself the question and answered at a prize-giving of the Royal College? "What is the policy of Government? It is to encourage the employment of the Ceylonese in the Government Service. They have many admirable qualifications for it". I am certain that not even that worst enemy of the Ceylonese (a paper which shall be nameless) will deny that the Ceylonese could hold their own with anybody in any branch of the Public Service, be it the Medical, Civil Service, Legal or Administrative Branches. Have not instances amply proved to us the truth of this statement? The question which then naturally suggests itself to one is, why is that so large a number of posts of trust and responsibility jealously guarded against the Ceylonese? The answer is not far to seek. It is beyond question one of race prejudice, the very thing which in season and out of season Sir Henry Mc Callum is heard to condemn with emphasis.

Leaving these appointments alone, let us see what this policy of incessant recruiting involves. Looking from a financial and economic point of view these appointments are beyond question very costly in the maintenance, and therefore a burden to the revenue of the Colony on many points. Firstly, The cost of passage which is paid for to Ceylon from England for the man who is recruited and his family, if he happens to be married. Then the fee to the Crown Agents and the cost of advertising. Secondly, The fixing of a sterling salary which the officer wishes to draw so as to enable him to remit money home. Thirdly, In the case of retirement the pension of the Officer is spent outside of the Colony, which according to political economy is not a very desirable thing, as it helps to drain the country's wealth. As is already the case the pension list is too full and anybody who looks at the budget will perceive what an expensive item it is, an expense which results in no absolute good to the country. This procedure has been condemned by the Retrenchment Committee, which was appointed by the Secretary of State to inquire into the economic administration of the Colony's revenue. Here are the words of their report, which I quote from memory. "If the country is to be governed from an economical basis, it could only be done by the larger employment of the Cey-

lonese in the Public Service, especially in the Civil and Medical Establishments". In spite of this the revenue is extravagantly frittered away in recruiting officers from Europe.

It is the most natural thing for men of this country to look for employment under Government. Their services will not cost so much. An appointment which a European will do for £50 a Ceylonese can do for £40 per mensem, that is a saving to Government of £120 per annum, and the latter Officer will spend his pension in the Island.

A costly Royal College and a costlier D. P. I. are maintained by the Government for no other purpose than to educate the sons of the soil in the higher branches of learning. What is the absolute use of these institutions if the Ceylonese are to be excluded from the higher offices when they are fit for them. If on the other hand the Ceylonese are said to be unfit for public posts on the grounds of education—mental and moral equipment—who is to blame for it? Does it not show that the British Administration and its educational agencies have been a failure in Ceylon. I am one who thinks that the presence of the British in Ceylon can be amply justified; in fact I am not aware of any one who thinks otherwise. I am strongly of opinion that the causes which have operated to bring about evils of the kind I have above exposed, are not inherent in the Constitution. With the installation of the Reformed Council, let us hope a new policy may be adopted by Government.

Colombo, 7-4-11. Yours truly, F. H. G.

A NEW YEAR APPEAL ON BEHALF OF THE JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE.

High up in the heavens Phoebus burning rode That the eagle herself had hid in her abode, When innocent Sleep spread, not in vain, her charms That unawares I fell with folded arms Only to be waked to turn and sleep again. Sudden I heard a voice "Long have you lain, Sleep when your alma mater, that expects her sons Their duty to do when they reach adolescence, Hopes that they would remember her every 'New Year' Lend to her needs and wants a patient sharp ear And see that her voice meet the ear of all Who would help her when their duty to mind they call!"

I heard and was abashed and up I sprang Upon my legs; as when the bell is rung At sight of land the passengers eye with mirth From with'n the ship the land that gave them birth. Who could withstand, O Duty, your just command? With all my heart, do I, with pen in hand, Your call obey and draw these scanty lines That would, I hope, appeal to all generous minds.

Into another year soon our Earth is roll'd And once again let the appeal be told On behalf of our Hindu College—well nigh To us, a safe and sound cable to ride by Great was the service done by her in years past; In her mould, of many a youth the future was cast Greater, do we wish, that she should serve the land Greater should be the materials, then, in hand Great has she grown in size; greater then should she In her efficiency and vitality be And greatest is our hope that patriots all Would, therefore, with hands munificent, meet the call Of duty, come to her aid, and make her shine A star of the first magnitude that the mine, Under the thick cloud of ignorance, may bring to view Gems that now lie hid there, certain not a few; A shrine which would attract souls that most love And yearn, before the temple of Minerva, to bow; A mother that'd send her sons to the four winds With lamps that shed lights powerful on dark minds.

This hope to cherish and nurse is not a dream The more the fuel and water the more the steam. Funds and disinterested labour of one and all— If these alone would help to reach the goal, Awake arise and stop not till the goal is reached To-day we'll start, contribute every mite With all our heart; with all our might Let's play our part, and do the right

Madras, 7 4 11. V. T. S. S.

"SOCCER" IN SELANGOR.

THE TAMIL UNION LEAGUE.

It is gratifying to see that a Tamil Union Association Football League has been formed here to promote athletics among the Tamils. Five teams are already competing for a valuable silver shield, kindly presented by Mr. C. A. Velupillai of Rawang. Mr. Velupillai has also presented 15 medals to the team that wins the shield. The shield is to be competed for for a period of eleven years and the team which wins the shield for a greater number of years than the rest will be the final owner of the shield. The thanks of the Tamil Union are due to Mr. Velupillai for his most generous and opportune gift.

The Honorary Secretary, Mr. A. Duraiappah of the State Treasury, and Mr. R. Thambipillai of the Victoria Institution, the Honorary Treasurer of the League, are to be congratulated on the manner in which they have carried out their duties.

The teams that competed for the shield this year are the Kuala Lumpur Rovers, the Selangor Union, the Central Workshops, the Tamil Star and the District Hospital Teams. The Tamil Star, captained by Mr.

A. I. Durai of the Public Works Department, is to be congratulated on their winning the shield for the first year. The competition for the shield has created an ardent enthusiasm for football among the Tamils.

By the formation of the above League, the Tamils are enabled to send in a team to compete with the Selangor Association football League this year. Messrs: M. Samy and A. Duraiappah are elected Captain and Vice-Captain respectively and Dr. T. G. D. Cooper of the Federated Malay States Government Service has kindly consented to represent them in the Selangor Association Football League. We wish the Tamil Union all success and hope to see other gentlemen interesting themselves in promoting the welfare of our rising generation in the Far East. It is needless to say that physical culture is of much importance to man.

Since writing the above, I understand that the Ceylon Tamils of Perak are expected here by the Ceylon Tamils of Selangor during Easter holidays to try conclusions at "soccer" and "cricket". Both teams are well represented and we wish the better team to win. It would be beneficial if matches of this sort could be arranged as annual fixtures.

Kuala Lumpur, 6-4-11 —Cor.

MALAYA LETTER.

THE JOHORE MOSQUE. In a Malaya country where the bulk of the population is Mohammedan a mosque is a *sine qua non*. The Johore Mosque is a beautiful structure, and is perhaps the best and the largest building in the State. Globe-trotters passing through Singapore make it a point to cross over to Johore for a few hours, and most probably a visit to the mosque is their chief item of sight-seeing. Many years of easy communication between Singapore and Johore have gained for the mosque a reputation as a place worthy of a sight-seer's visit. Many have come to Johore, seen the mosque, and gone their way, hence one who is a resident here ought not to miss the mosque at all. I had to "do" the mosque one day. One brisk forenoon while work was at low tide I set out for the mosque, a few hundred yards from my house, in company with two friends. Having got within a few yards of the famous edifice we had to climb a slight hill, for the mosque stands on an elevation, facing the Johore Straits. No sooner had we reached the base of the building than we went to see its "Jaga" (Malay for watchman). A short Malay met us and did everything he could do to help us in seeing the mosque. At the marble steps we had, of course, to take off our footwear. The Malay *cicerone* led us first along the spacious verandah to the hall wherein every Friday people of the Mohammedan religion go to detach their minds from worldly things and stop Godwards the while. The entrance to the Hall made us prepared to take in the extent of the hall itself. Standing at one end of the hall we could see before us a vast expanse of marble surface with four lines of rich carpets. Unlike the places of worship of others, and at other places, this hall of Johore presented a beauty which should only be seen to be appreciated, by virtue of its plainness and simplicity. There was no labours at details, which always robs much of the beauty of the principal thing. But, as I said, it must be seen. At the further end was an elevated pulpit with wooden under-structure and brass canopy. An aged clock was pursuing its weary course. The only sound barring that of our footsteps was that from the clock. There was nothing else.

The inner dimension of the hall is 128 feet by 76 feet. The surface is paved with marble slabs two feet square. Above, high above, was a ceiling nearly painted white, and from there hung more than a dozen crystal Chandeliers emitting rays of various colours. From here our *cicerone* led us round the verandahs and then asked us to climb up one of the four towers on the four sides of the main building. Going up a winding staircase we reached the terrace. For once I was reminded of the colossal palace in Madura, South India, which is a bigger affair. We had not gone to the highest possible place in the main tower. A door was opened and we entered a square room wherein was a wooden stair-case almost perpendicular. Led by our *cicerone* we made the ascent, but I found on reaching the head of the stairs one of our company had stayed back unable to negotiate the steps, a thin long individual was he, our friend. Leaving our friend to curse the stairs, for no fault of theirs, we went up another flight of stairs no easier than the previous and reached a small room from the window of which we could have a bird's-eye view of Johore. In front of us lay the unruffled waters of the Johore Straits glittering like silver in the noon-day sun. Beyond was Singapore Island with its mangrove fringes bathing in the muddy waters. Around us rose up slight hills here and there peaked with fine buildings. Yonder was a valley stretching from one end to the other of the town. Having feasted our eyes on the excellent natural scenery we descended and tipped the *cicerone* to the extent of a silver coin. While he was exhibiting his whole-hearted pleasure in the "tip" we left him, not however forgetting the footwear we had left at the entrance.

Lanka. Johore Bahru, 9th April, 1911.