



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

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS

HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 11, 1889.

(REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.)

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

VOL. XXVIII-NO. 19.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 7, 1916.

PRICE 5 CENTS

NOTICE.

The Hindu Organ. PANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION.

(Payable in Advance.)

Tam. Ed. Eng. Ed. Both Ed.

Rs. Cts. Rs. Cts. Rs. Cts.
vn 2-25 4-50 6-00
s and India 8-25 6-50 8-00
tlements 8-76 7-60 9-00 Jaffna Town 2-25
Ontstations and India 8-25
Straits Settlements 8-75

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

				Rs. Cts.	
For one column	***	Yearly	***	90-00	
do		Half Yearly	•••	62-50	
do		Quarterly	***	80-00	
For } column		Yearly		62-50	
do		Half Yearly		80-00	
do .		Quarterly		18-75	
For } column		Yearly	•••	80-00	
do .		Half Yearly	***	18-75	
do .		Quarterly	•••	11-25	
For one column, fi	irst	insertion	***	7.60	
For half column,		do		4-00	
For quarter colum	ın	do		2-50	
For an inch		do		-60	
For subsequent insertions half the above rates.					

HONESTY BRINGS ETERNAL CONFIDENCE.

Kandhaiyalal Ramakrishna Das Silk Manufacturers, Benares City, (U.P.)

VERY CHEAP". "VERY ADMIRABLE".

"SILKS FOR ALL TASTES AND FASHION".

Laced goods, Embroidered goods, Brocade, Uhands, Pitambares, Cambeys, Shawls, Sarees, Wooden and Brass toys etc., etc.

Nothing of its kind is more pleasant than our cost Silk. We show the finest selection of novelties which is unrivalled as regards durability, cheapness, workmanship and quality.

Send for Patterns which are sent free. Term strictly cash or V. P. P. Correspondence in English only.

Vijaya Seelam

Uthirapasam Interesting Novels in Tamil by C. W.

ChinnappaPillay, author of

"Veerasingan Kathai".

ON SALE AT

The Federal Rubber Stamp Company, Penang, Ipoh and Kuala Lumpur, and also at their Railway Station Bookstalls at Kuala Lumpur, Seremban, Klang, Ta-pah, Batu Gajah, Taiping, Parit Buntar, Malacca and Swettenham Pier, Penang.

Prices 80 and 60 cents per copy.

And in Ceylon at the following places: M. Velupillay, General Merchant, Main Street, COLOMBO.

S. Shunmuganathan,

Book and Stationery Depôt, Vannarponnai, JAFFNA.

C. W. ChinnappaPillay, Van-East, JAFFNA.

Prices Re. 1 and 62 cents Postage 15 and 12 cts

"FOR FEVER. FOR FEVER."

The only reliable medicine for malaria and for all other kind of

'Gullyans ague and fever Killer".

Please give a trial and save your health and wealth.

Sold only by

The Jaffna Apothecaries' Coy., JAFFNA.

Notice.



ALL PRETTY WOMEN USE KAVIRAJ N. N. SEN'S

KESHRANJAN OIL

AND WHY?

Because Keshranjan beautifies the complexion. grows an abundant hair, softens the skin, removes nervous headache and prevents the premature fall of hair or turning its prematurely grey.

Pretty women use Keshranjan and you must also try it.

Re. 1 per bottle. Post free Re. 1-5.

CAN MALARIA BE CURED.

We emphatically say—"Yes"—to this most important query made by you. Quinine is not at all beneficial to your system and the slow relapsing fever, weakness, depression, paleness of complexion, sluggishness of Liver and lose of appetite are all due to the use of the over-dose of Chinchons all due to the use of the over-dose of Chinchona Febrifuge, &c. Our Panchatikta Batika—a specific preparation for Malaria guarantees cure if used with our directions.

Price per Box Packing and Postage

AMRITA BALLI KASHAYA

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

The World's Greatest Blood Purifier.

Whose marvellous properties are unequalled in all cases of poorness, or impurity of the blood, from whatever cause arising. No sconer is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penerates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling disease, whereseever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, sourt scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores and gottre it improves the general health, quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, stranning, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

It imparts strength to the weak and vitalize the nerve surprisingly. It sharpens the appetite and improves the general health and brightens the complexion.

Price

THE AYURVEDIC SYSTEM OF HINDU MEDICINE.

In English by Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen.
Complete in 8 Volumes, containing two thousand
honestly printed pages. It deals with Therapeutics, Pathology, Pharmacy and full descriptions
of reducing different metals with an exhaustive
glossary of plants in Hindee, Sanskrit, Bengali
with their Scientific names. with their Scientific names.

 Price 8 Volumes complete
 ...
 Rs. 8,

 Packing and Postage
 ...
 Rs. 1.4,

 One Volume
 ...
 Rs. 4,

 Packing and Postage
 ...
 As. 12,

PRESCRIPTIONS—are sent on receipt of concise conditions of disease

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN. GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER.

M. Ch. S. (Paris). M. Ch. S. (America), M. S. Ch. 1. (London), M. S. A. S. (London), &c., &c.

Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road CALCUTTA

Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society, Limited. HEAD-OFFICE: HINDUSTHAN BUILDINGS, CALCUITA.

Authorised Capital Rs. 100,000,000/- (one hundred millions)
The largest and most successful profit sharing Society in India.
The only insurance office which is the peoples' own.
Practically non-forfeitable with full participation in profits.
Unristricted as regards sex, travel, occupation, or manner of death.
Largest surrender values, and paid up policies in case of lapse.

Largest surrender values, and paid up poncies in case of input.

Liberal loan previleges.

Revival of lapsed policies without limitation of time afforded by easy means.

Claims paid at Nominee's own residence.

Prominent public men among officials, and on boards and council.

Lowest premium and highest profits.

Anythiog which pretends to offer a better chance of self-advancement must be either a delusion or a snare.

President: Hon. Maharajah Manindra Chandra Naudi Bahadur.

Ganaral Secretary: Surendranath Tagore, B. A. Zemindar. For prospectus etc. Apply to:

PUNDIT V T. SAMBANDHAN,

(Agent for Point Pedro) Jaffna Hindu College, VANNARPANNAI. M. A. TAMPOE & BROS.

Chief Agents for Ceylon, 1 Keyzer Street & 13B, First Cross Stre

The Jaffna Trading Coy., Ltd., Sub-Agents, Jaffna. P. S. All Policy holders must remit their premiums direct to us.



TAE PERFECT

MALTONA

in a perfect brain and body food.

It combines the rich nutriment of the grape with tonic properties of an up the waste tissues, vitalising the gineranced physical and mental energy.

Sole Agents: JAFFNA APOTHECARIES CO., JAFFNA

NOTICE.

Jaffna History in Tamil, Second Edition Price 60 cts.

Ethical Epigrams of Auvaiyar in English By C. Sri Kanta, Lit. D. Price 75 cts.

Bhagavatgita in Tamil. By the Hon. Mr. P. Ramanathan, K.C., C.M. 6. Price Rs. 3-50. A. MOOTOOTAMBYPILLAY,

Navalarkottam, Vannarponnai, JAFFNA.

Leucodorma or white Leprosy.

People desirous of having a speedy and permanent cure for white lepros should write to me for my wonderful medicine, price Rs. 2/- per box.

SURENDRA M. DAS GUPTA, 25 Kalidas Patitundi Lane, P. O. Kalighat, Calcutta.

THE NOTARY'S MANUAL

by S. Kattresu,
Proctor S. C. & Notary, Jattna.
Price Rs. 12.50.

Opinions—very complete—of considerable practical utility—carefully prepared—safe and sufficient guide—clear and lucid—concise—excaustive and comprehensive—well arranged and bacellenty got up—has facilitated the work of the students.

The English-English-Tamil Dictionary.



Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged.

GIVING Pronunciation and accent. Contains all English words and phrases now in use with their meanings in English and Tamil. Demy 8 vo. Pages 1308. The largest of all the English-Tamil Dictionaries, Full cloth Gilt. Rs. 3-50.

Postage:-India 9 Anas., Straits 1 Rupee, and Ceylon 50 Cents.

A. MOOTOOTAMBYPILLAY, Navalarkottam, JAFFNA

NOTICE. M. S. WALUPPILLAY

Commission Agent

buys and sells on commission, Estates, houses, and lands.

Main Street (Martin Road Junction.) JAFFNA.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 3231.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Pomanimah wife of Mailyaganam Appuk-kuddy of Chuthumslai

Mailvaganam Appukkuddy of Chuthumalai Petitioner.

Ve. Kanapathiar Thamotharampillai and

wife
2. Nagarumah of Manippai
3. Velsyuthar Mailvagauam of Suthumalai
4. Appukkuddy Somasuntharam of Do.
4. Appukkuddy Kanthaiah of Do. The
4th and 5th Respondents are
minors appearing by their Guardian ad litem the 3rd Respondents.

Respondents. Respondents.

Respondents.

This matter of the Vetition of Mailvaganam Apukkuddy of Suthumalai, praying for Letters of dministration to the estate of the aboveousned secased Pontamonh wife of Mailvaganam Apukkuddy, coming on for disposal before P. E. etrie, Esqc., District Judge, on June 30, 1916, in he presence of Mr. E. Mortagesampillai, Proctor, in the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of he said Petitioner, dated May 8, 1916, baving sen read: It is ordered that the Petitioner be and it hereby declared entitled, as the lawful husand of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration do issue to him accordingly, unless the lespondents above samed or any other personal, on or before Reptember 12 1916, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the outrary.

August 28, 1916.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

Several hundred Tulams of best grown bacco. Black and Red variety.

Apply:
A. Wilson, Trincomalee.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE "HINDU ORGAN".

	Rs. cts.
Mr. M. Ponnampalam, Trincomalee	6-00
M. S. Waluppillai, Janua	8.00
" S. Veerasingam, Negombo " K. Tambipillai, Kankesanturai	2 00
Trincomalee	8 00
T C Wallingram Denivava	8 00
Tr C Canadanhai Colombo	5-00
" T. Candiah, Mantota	4 00



Che hindu Organ.

JABPEA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1916.

RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE.

That Hinduism infuses the spirit of religious tolerance among its votaries, and that Hindus are generally animated with a strong desire to live at peace with other religiousts are well-known facts. There have been, no doubt, instances of intolerance in the history of Hindu communities and kingdoms in the past, but it will be found that such instances of intolerance were always adopted in self-defence and were never aggressive. Saint Ramakrishna and Swamy Vivekananda have done much to diffuse this feeling of tolerance among the English educated classes That Hinduism infuses the spirit of done much to diffuse this feeling of tolerance among the English educated classes in India and Ceylon. The latest contributor to this holy cause of religious toleration among Hindus is His Higaness the Maharaja Sciudia of Gwalior. The Maharaja is the Pro-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University. In the address delivered by him at the first meeting of the Court of the Hindu University held on the 19th ultimo His Highness said:—

said.—
"Gentlemen, the Hindn Beligion is one of the most tolerant in the world. By refusing to make converts it has proclaimed to the world the principle of live and let live. It is the negation of aggression. From tolerance to active frieedship, there is but one step, and while we have adhered firmly to our own great and sucient faith, we have always shown respect for other faiths. It is the jelf respecting man who has the greatest re-

This spirit of religious tolerance is not confined to Hindus alone. Thoughtful men among Christians and other religion.

ists in Asia, Europe and America are imbed with the same spirit. The British Government in Iudia, though mainly Christian in personnel, is largely actuated by this spirit in its dealings with Hindus, Mohamedans and others who compose the Indian nation. The personal sympathy and support given by Lord Hardinge and other high British Officials to the Hindu University inovement, and the annual grant of one lake of rupees given by the British-Indian Government to this Sectarian University are some of the conspicuous instances that prove these fact. Even Christian ecclesiastical dignitaries of high standing in India are imbued with this spirit of tolerance. In a very thoughtful article appearing in the last number of the "Nineteenth Century" supporting the claim of Indians for self-government, the Lord Bishop of Madras says the following: says the following:-

Having thus far dwelt on the spirit of religious tolerance that is animating the best minds among Hindus and Christians, and which augurs well for the progress of and which augurs well for the progress of humanity, we give below a few extracts from an article from our Christian contemporary of the "Morning Star" which strikes an entirely different note andwhich, if not subdued, is sure to produce discord and delay our common advancement. Here are a few lines culled from the leading article appearing in the last issue of the "Morning Star":—

to implant any adequate sense of sin."

The Hindus as a community, were dissatisfied with the way some of the trustees of temple and madam properties were managing their trusts. Owing to the defective nature of the law, they were powerless to check these abuses, and they were persistently agitating for legislation to enable them to set the matter aright. Some leading Hindus were also making efforts recently, to reform the administration of some of these trust properties, even without the help of the law; and they have succeeded to some extent in their have succeeded to some extent to their efforts. Our benevolent Government, responding to the earnest appeal of the Hindu Community, has now consented to

Shall we be justified in condemning Christianity for the sinful acts of the monks, or for that matter, for the sinful acts of any professing Christian in ancient or modern times?

The "Morning Star" says that it has often heard Hindus denouncing Hindu Priests in three prominent Hindu temples in Jaffua as shamelessly immoral. This is an act of downright misrepresentation. Hindu Priests may be accused of ignorance in religious matters. They may be said to have fallen from the high standard of their calling, which prevailed in ancient India. But to accuse them of immorality in any special sense, in contrast with the priests of other religious, is altogether wrong. There are black sheep in every fold and Hindus alone do not deserve the distinction. If the truth is told, it must be acknowledged, as several unprejudiced European observers have The "Morning Star" says that it ha is told, it must be acknowledged, as sever-al unprejudiced European observers have acknowledged, that Hindu Priests and Hindus generally are more religious, and spiritual minded than any other community in the world.

In dealing with an article most offensive to the feelings of the Hindu community we have tried to be as mederate and restrained as possible and to give no offence to the Christian community. we cannot be otherwise. It is our constant endeavour to be firm in our allegiance to Hinduism and to the cause of universal love, and tolerance which our religion inculcates, even under the most trying circumstances.

THE RELIGION OF THE ANCIENT TAMILS.

(By S. Sabaratna Mudaliyar.) PART SECOND. Chapter XII. HUMAN WORSHIP.

Human Worship.

Man is admittedly the highest of God's creations in this world. His superiority over the rest of the creations is due to the larger expression of Chitsorupa (intelligence) in him than in any other being. The form of God is Chitsorupa, and every other being which has the principle of intelligence in it draws its capacity to emulate that principle from God—the fountain of intelligence. So that where this intelligence or Chitsorupa is the more expressed, the more is the Grace of God that is manifested therein. The Hindu, with his instinctive longing for the Grace of God, made it a point to avail himself with his instinctive longing for the Grace of God, made it a point to avail himself of every opportunity to worship that Grace wherever he could see It more prominently than in othes places. The Chitsorupa or Divine form being largely expressed in human beings, there can be no doubt that the Grace of God is conspicuous in Min According to the Hindu Religion, the Chitsorupa of man is evidenced even by his physical form, which, it is said, is emblematical of the Mundane Universe (Andam)—one of the forms in which God manifests Himself—Visvarupa.

Experts in Thattuvashastras will be a to point out the great similarity between Andam and Pindam—the mundane universe and the human body. This is an important evidence in proof of the progress man has made in the course of his organic evolution. Every organic being progresses slowly, but surely, from the lowest mineral to the highest animal,—and when it assumes an animal form, from the lowest tiny insect to the highly developed human form. That is to say, every organic being develops in its Chitsorupam gradually and receives the reflection of Grace more and more as it progresses. When it develops into a human being, the reflection of Grace is particularly strong, and it is more so in people who are more godly in their nature than others—and the former are therefore sought to be worshipped by the latter.

Although the Grace of God reficts on Man more conspicuously than in other beings and his intelligence is thereby.

gebremmer !!

Although the Grace of God reflects on Man more conspicuously than in other beings and his intelligence is thereby illumined, and enabled to discriminate between right and wrong, he has still the influence of Mala power in him, and he can only be said to enjoy 'the Grace of God through the veil of Mala that enshrouds him. When he exercises his faculties of knowing and feeling, as a result of the reflection of Grace, his Mala power also has its share of influence on him and his estimate and thoughts are sult of the reflection of Grace, his Mala power also has its share of influence on him—and his actions and thoughts are therefore said to be of three different grades, according to the nature of the influence which the Mala exercises over him. When he has a leaning to do evil deeds, the influence of the Mala is said to be Tamasic, who he is inclined to do good deeds that influence is said to be Rajasic and when he can hold the balance between the two it is said to be Rajasic and when he can hold the balance between the two it is said to be Satvic The Mala power is weakened to the extent to which he is able to enjoy the Grace, and the man in whom the Rajasic and Satvic influences predominate, enjoys the Grace of God largely, and he is therefore venerated on account of the Grace that abides in him. So that human worship is itself the worship of the only true God, and Materialists are greatly mistaken in their estimation of the form of worship practised by the ancient Tamils. The mistake, I should think is mainly attributable to their lack of understanding of the functions of Divine Grace and of Its relation to the Jagat.

vine Grace and of Its relation to the Jagat. YOL TER NUL 19

We respect our parents and teachers, our rulers and elders, because we think—nay, we realize—that there is the Grace of God in them. Surely this respect cannot be mistaken for human worship. The respect paid by other nations to these individuals may only be a formality, but with the Hindus, it is a reality—ind they have devised various means to make it real for purposes of their religious culture. ture. P HERO WORSHIP.

HERO WORSHIP.

A Hero who sheds his blood for his country and for his King, and in whom Virasakti—the spirit of counage—both mental and physical—is largely expressed, has no doubt the impression of Divine Grace in him more strikingly than in an ordinary man, and he was therefore venerated by the ancient Tamils as one gifted with a special feature of Divine Grace. Perhaps the real object of the worship was forgotten at one time and the Hero was worshipped for his bravery and not for the Grace of God that he enjoyed This is no reason to attack the religion which is not responsible for the change.

Ancestral Worship.

ANCESTRAL WORSHIP.

Highly spiritual as the Hindus are they are exceedingly grateful to their parents and forefathers and they shew their gratitude to their ancestors for seven generations. They do not, like others, dismiss out of their mind all thoughts of a deceased man the moment that he dism. others, dismiss out of their mind all thoughts of a deceased man the moment that he dies. They remember him all their life, and perform Sraddha ceremonies in his name annually with a view to help him in his life beyond. They have anniversaries of Deaths although they do not care to commemorate Births. Materialists are keen about celebrating Birth-day festivities, but they ignore altogether their duty to the spirit of a deceased man. This is a clear sign of the Materiality of the West and the Spirituality of the East. The Hindu believes that if he is ungrateful to his ancestors, and neglects to do the little that he can to help them in the other world, he runs the risk of being cursed by their spirits. He is therefore very careful in performing the Sraddha ceremonies prescribed by the religion,—and this cannot be said to be ancestral worship in any sense of the word. Of course he respects them, and even reveres them for the many favours for which he and his family, are under obligation to them—and this, I should think is an excellent rule in the of our Society. The Hindu exbe that he will have the blessing of
e spirits of departed Souls if he does
his duty towards them. When we do
our duty to our parents and forefatters,
we are certainly rewarded therefore by
God, because our duty is an indirect retognizance of the Grace of God that abides in them—and that duty is rendered
obligatory on our part on account of the
Grace that we received through them.

Our Guru is our religious preceptor,

eptember 7, 191

Our Guru is our religious preceptor, and the Hindu Religion lays great stress on the importance of veneration to our religious preceptors who enlightened us on the mystic spiritual region. In the opinion of the Hindu, God Himself assumes the form of a Guru and appears before the student who is fit for his final emancipation. The Guru is therefore supposed to be profusely charged with Divine grace and when he is worshipped, it is no doubt a worship to the Grace of God or to the godly nature that abides in him and not to his human nature. The religion enjoins on the Hindu that he should consider his Guru as sacred as God Himself.

Minself.

Not only the Guru who imparts spiritual instructions, but the Teacher who imparts secular education is also entitled to our respect and veneration, because secular education is very helpful to spiritual knowledge. The Hindu sets such a high value on knowledge that instances are not wanting where he was prepared even to sacrifice his life for the sake of his Teacher. Knowledge in any direction is supposed to be a means to find out God, and the Teacher who impacts knowledge is therefore considered by the Hindu to be vested with Divine Grace. It is by worshipping this Grace wherever It manifests Itself we can be turned Godwards, and the Hindu cannot be condemned for adopting measures to turn man Godwards.

The man who is loyal to his King will certainly be loyal to all his officers on whom his authority is vested—and the man who is devoted to God will certainly wenerate every object in which that Grace is manifested; otherwise his devotion to God will only be nominal and not real.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

It was announced in the daily papers of Colombo that Government has decided that the time has Abolition of Crown come when the Land Sales. sale of crown lauds should be abolished and a system of lease-holds substituted. The details of the new scheme are said to

ed and a system of lease-holds substituted. The details of the new scheme are said to be under the consideration of Government and will be made known to the public. The scheme will be nearly similar to the one now in vogue in the F. M. S. where it is said to be working well in facilitating the development of crown lands by tenants who are too poor to purchase the lands. The new scheme has formed a subject of discussion in the press. The success of the scheme will depend entirely on the favourable nature press. The success of the scheme will depend entirely on the favourable nature of the terms offered by Government to the lease holders. To attract tenants and to induce them to have a permanent interest in the land, it is essential that the leases should be for very long periods of time and the rents should be permanently settled. Other facilities too, which are necessary in the case of new settlements, should be offered by Government. The scheme is well worth trial; but to discontinue entirely the sale of crown lands to agriculturists will not be to the advantage of the public. Both systems may exist side by side, adapted to local needs and circumstances.

It must be extremely gratifying to all Ceylonese to know that the Government

GOVERNMENT SUPPORT the following TO ORIENTAL MEDICINE: recommendation of the Sel-

tion of the Sel-ect Committee appointed by the Legisla-tive Council to examine and report on the Supply Bill for the Financial year 1916-17. It is as follows:—

In connection with the estimates for the "In connection with the estimates for the Medical Department the committee discussed the question of praviding facilities for the study of Oriental system of medicine, and for the training of practitioners in these systems. The Committee express the hope that, if a practical scheme for securing these objects is placed before Government, it will receive sympathetic consideration and assistance." and assistance

This is a distinct gain to the cause of one indigenous system of medicine, whose practitioners afford medical relief to a very large majority of our countrymen. But the mere promise of Government support alone will not bring the much

needed improvement in the status of these medical men. Our leaders should now put greater zeal and energy into the work, which was started many years ago, and establish an Oriental Medical College and Hospital in a central place in Ceylon-The fund (about Rs. 25,000) collected for this purpose, which is now in the hands of a committee, may be augmented by fresh collections, and Government also may be approached to contribute a substantial share in the initial and recurrent expenditure in connection with an Oriental Medical College and Hospital in Ceylon.

LOCAL & GENERAL.

THE WEATHER —Refreshing showers of rain fell last night and this morning.

rain fell last night and this morning.

Kumbuapisheram —The Kumbhapisheram ceremony in connection with the Siddhi Vinayakar Temple at Chiviatheru will take place tomorrow at sun-rise. Festivals in this connection will be celebrated for forty days communing temorrow. This Temple is an old one, but it has now been entirely re-built at an enormous cost by Mr. V Casippillai, Crown Prottor, The temple is an imposing structure constructed entirely of blocks of bard chissled stones, and has cost more than a lakh of rupses. The ceremonies will be conducted by highly qualified Brabmin priests in strict accordance with the precepts laid in the Agamas, and Hindu worshippers who earnestly look forward to such sacred functions will, therefore, not fail to be present on the occasion.

THE JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE .-Prize-giving at this institution also place on Monday next at 5 P M Mr B Horsburgh, M. A., our Government Agent, will preside.

THE SENIOR TAMIL SEAT IN THE LEGIS-THE SEASON TAME SEAT IN THE DEGIS-LATINE COUNCIL A meeting of the Tamils of Jaffin will be hold today at 4 30 P M in the Ridgeway Hall to submit the name of the Hon. Mr. A. Kacugasabai to H E the Go-vernor for renomination to the Tamil Seat in the Council, when it falls vacant in December

The Koddadi Murder Case.—The ac-cused in this case have been discharged for want of evidence on instructions from the Attorney General.

The Copra Market.—About 700 candies of copra were brought into the Colombo market ou Wednesday last and the highest price fetched was Rs. 58 50 per candy. Only a few small parcels were unsold.

Sanitary Board Appointment.—We are glad to learn that Dr. K Pouniah, Medical Officer, Kalpitiya, has been appointed to be an Official Member of the Sanitary Board, Kalpitiya, vice Dr. M. Vettiveloe, who is transferred.

MATRIMONIAL —A marriage has been arranged and is to take place today between Mr. K Sampanthar of the Post Office, Nuwera Eliya and Miss Lakshimiammal Vallipuram of Oorelu.

puram of Oorein.

—It is our pleasant duty to record the marriage of Mr. G. N. Tisseverasingbe, Proator, S. O., of the Jaffna Bar, with Miss Carmini Sophia, daughter of the late Hon Mr. T.sseverasinghe, Junior Tamil Member, Legislative Council, which took place at Batticaloa last Wednesday. A reception was held at the bride's residence and was largely attended. Our congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Tisseverasingbe. Tisseverasinghe.

AN ATTEMPT AT HOUSE BREAKING -An ATTEMPT AT HOUSE BREAKING—There was an attempt at house breaking at Columboturai on the night of the 29th ultime. Some men with thievish intentions made an opening in one of the outer walls of the house and were about to enter when the inmates of the house were roused up by the barking of a dog, and set up a cry. The thieves made good their escape. Next morning the deg was found dead apparently poisoned by the thieves.

THE SARASWATHI VILASA SABHA—This well-known Amateur Dramati Company will Stage the play "Vijayo" by Mr. C. W Chinnappapillai, on Saturday the 9th instant at the Ridgeway Hall, Jaffina.

PERSONAL — Mr. V. Muttiabpillai, Maula gar of the Islands, having obtained six weeks' leave, Mr. M. Somasundram, his son, is acting for him

Mr. P. Mortimer of the District Court, Hatton, arrives here today on two weeks leave and will stay at Chundicully.

leave and will stay at Chundicully.

THE JAFFNA TRADING CO'S BALANCE SHEET—for the year endiry June 30th has just come to hand. It shows a net profit of Rs. 6513 from which must be deducted Rs. 3,464 loss carried over from the last and previous years leaving Rs. 2,241 available for dividend, after placing Rs 808 to reserve account. This allows a dividend of 3% for the year which would have been about 8% except for losses from previous years. We hope the Company has turned the corner and now has more prosperous days ahead of it.

Tamin Seat in Council.—Coylon Tamils in public meeting assembled in the Salangor Coylon Tamils' Association Hall, Kuala Lumpur, resolved to submit humbly the name of Mr. Walslimman Duraisamy. B A. Advocate, to H s Excellency the Governor of Coylon as a fic parson for the Tamil Seat in the Ligislative Council of Coylon. —Coylonese.

BOAT CAPSIZED.—A boat from Machar freighted with straw expelized on Friday met near franctive in consequence of the heavy wind. No damage to life occurred: the boat was saved but the straw was lost.

RESIGNATION OF THE DIRECTOR OF AGRI CULTURE:—Mr. R. N. Lyne, the Direct of Agriculture, has resigned his post and is leaving this week for Eugland. Mr. T. Petch, Government Mycologist and Betanist will act for Mr. Lyne. act for Mr. Lyne.

act for Mr. Lyne.

JAFFRA COLLEGE—The celebration of the Jaffra College Old Boys' day was held on the 2nd instant in Colombo Rev. John Bicknell presided. The Chairman announced that the centenary of the Mission would be celebrated on the occasion of the prize distribution of the Jaffra College to be held on 13th October and that the Director of Education has consonted to preside at the prizegiving. Mr Knight, the American Consul, Mr. H. A. P. Sandrasegra and Mr. S. R. Rejaretnam addressed the meeting.

FLOODS IN GANGES AND JUMNA -The river PLOODS IN GANGES AND JUMMA—The river Ganges and the Jumpa have risen very high and have inundated the banks. Considerable damage was caused to property and crops in Allahabad and Buares. Many villages have been washed away. The people are in great paole. A telegram to the "Caylon Observer" dated Calcutta, September 4th, states that the floods in Allahabad and Banares are subsidios. subsiding.

The Kandy Tamles' Literary Association.—The usual weekly meeting of the above was held on Saturday the 2 id instant at the Association Hall at 6 30 p. m. Mr. V. K. diritamby was voted to the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Master S. Nadarajah gavo a few songs in Tamil. The next item was then taken up when Mr. S. Anandasunderam delivered an instructive lecture on "The virtue of good deeds" in Tamil Remarks were offered by Messrs. A. Vijaya ratnam, V. Nadarajah, S. Sabaratnam, C. S. Solomon, V. Nadarajah and the Chairman. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the lecturer and another to the Chairman. At the next meeting Mr. J. S. Rajaratnam will deliver a lecture on "The Ideals of Manhood" in English.

Indians Back In France.—The Ideals of

hood" in English.

INDIANS BACK IN FRANCE.—The fellowing is an extract from the letter of R Auwihare to his brother, Captain of the Trinity College cricket team. "The Indian troops are in France once more, and here I must tell you that their valour is the admiration of the French people. The Gurkha is worth his weight in gold as a fighter. The gallant Bongal Luncer is the admiration of the British "Tommy." We ought to be proud of our Indian troops because they have earned an everlasting name as fighters. Although the papers don't make a fuss of them they are brave in the very best sense of the word."

Federated Council of Temperance

FEDERATED COUNCIL OF TEMPERANCE
WORKERS', N CEYLON — The inaugural meeting
of the new Faderated Council of Temperance
Workers was held on the 2nd instant at the
Central Y. M. C. A. Colombo. The attepdance was 22 and fifteen different Societies
were represented. The chair was taken by
Ray. A. E. Restarick who was later elected
President of the Council. The objects of the
Enderation are stated to be the promotion resument of the Council. The objects of the Federation are stated to be the promotion throughout Ceylon of Total Abstinence principles among all classes and to secure the co-operation of all Societies, whether Christian, Buddhist, Mohammedan or non-sectarian in the promotion of this common object.

object.

MUNIFICENT WAR GIFT BY A CEYLONESE—
It is stated that the Governor of Ceylon has reported by telegram to the Secretary of State for the Colonies that the Padikara Mudelyar, Mr. N. D. A. Silva Wijayasingbe, has given a sum of Rs. 20,000 of which he desires Rs. 15,000 to be spent in providing two motor ambulances to be presented in his name to His Majesty's Forces, and the remainder to be devoted to feeding Belgian children in London.

JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT — Rangoon, Sept 4.
—For some time past the Director of Agriculture has had under consideration and has been in correspondence with the Director of Public Instruction on the subject of the establishment of a Juvenile Employment Bureau in Burma. The Burma Educational Syndicate, who were invited to give an expression of opinion, have wired stating that with the sanction of the Government and as an experimental measure, an employment bureau on a small scale might be opened in the office of each Inspector of Schoole, at the beadquarters of his circle, to be conducted on the those indicated by the Director of Public Instruction.—"M. Mail." JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT -Rangoon, Sept

THE TAMIL SEAT.

MEETING AT KURUNEGALA.

Pursuant to a notice signed by the leading Tamils of Kurusogala a public meeting was held at the Town Hall today at 6 p. m. The meeting was well represented. Mr. A. Vethamanikara, E. A. Principal, Buddhist English School, presided and Mr. E. Saravanamuttu acted as Secretary.

Mr. Saravanamuttu proposed the following resolution:—The Tamii residents of Kuruoegala, representing all classes, creed and interests, at this meeting assembled, respectfully beg to submit to His Excellency the Governor the name of Mr. A.

Bapapathy as the fittest person to represent their interods to the Legislative Council when the seat falls vacant in December texts. Seconded by Mr. S. Ponniah, Merchant, and supported by Mr. K. M. P. R. Natcinappaciety, Banker.

Mr. M. K. O. Morogopillai proposed that the following gentlemen with power to add to their number be appointed to form a committee to carry out the object of meeting:—Dr.James Hoole Vethamankam, Messra. Saravanamuttu, Arumugam, Suppiah, Natchiappachetty, Letchumansanchetty, Tharmalingampillai, Ayadurai Kurukkal and Murugupillai. Seconded by Mr. K. V. Arumugam and supported by Mr. S. Suppiah.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman proposed by Mr. K. V. Ganavathipillai, econded by Mr. K. Kandiah terminated the meeting close upon 7.30 s. m. —The Ceylon Morning Leader.

THE VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY, COLOMBO.

The Vivekananda Society has been regularly holding its weekly meetings at which instructive lectures on Hindu Religion and Philosophy have been delivered. There has been a growing feeling among the members that the work thus done does not adequately served the interests of the Hindus who are scattered throughout Colombo, and in response to this feeling the Society has engaged the services of Vidvan Thamotherampillar who is learned in Hindu Religion and Philosophy to hold religious classes and to deliver bectures weekly in different patts of Colombo as follows:—

On Sundays: Lectures at Thambi; h Marking.

On Sundays: Lectures at Thambish Mudaliyar Chatram, Sea Street.

- Tuesdays: Lectures at Maradana, Ferber Road and at Ram Lal Chatram alter-nately.
- ", Wadnesdays: Lectures at Bambalapitiya and Wellawatte alternately.
- " Thursdays: Lectures at ordinary meetings of the Society at No. 95, Dam Street.
- " Saturdays: Classes for the study of Saiva Siddhantam in the Society room.

The above leatures and classes have been regu-larly held from 1-t August 1916 and will continue to be so held for the benefits of all the Hindus of Colombo. It is hoped to extend the scope and the field of the Society's activities, if the Hindus extend their support for this noble cause.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BEEF EATERS POISONED.

Startling reports of meat poisoning cases are given in "Our Slaughtor House System" published by Messra, George Bell and Sons, London, from which I quote the following para:—

which I quote the foll wing para:—

"In Bregenz, in the case of a cow which had been laghtered on account of injuries to the genital canal, and the retention of the after birth (in some cases only broth made of the flesh was consumed), 51 persons were taken violently ill, especially those who had eaten the liver, and 6 persons died. Through eating the flesh of a cow which had been seized with sickness after the birth of its calf, and which had to be destroyed, 34 persons were poisoned, 5 of whom died. In Nordhausen, the flesh of a cow which had been destroyed atter suffering from acute diarnosa and prostation caused liness in the case of 400 people, 7 of whom failed to recover. In Wurzen, 203 persons were stracked with liness, six fatally, who had caten the flesh of a cow which had been slaughtered on account of inflaunation of the udder and paralysis of the hind quarkers."

WHY BEEF-EATERS ARE POISONED?

The following opinion of Dr. Cooper, late chairman of the L. C. C. Health Committe, published in the Health of the Golden Age, 1906, shows why beef eaters are poisoned:—

shows why beef eaters are 4,000 cows in London kept for milking purposes alone? About a quarter of the number have to be renewed every year. I know that there are many horourable men in the business, but I also know that very few of the 1,000 cows which are displaced every year go to the knacker's yard. They go to the butcher. When a cow is drained of its milk, it is not fit for human food. It often happens, too, that when these beasts in the London cow-sheds are ill, the veterinary surgeon is not sent for, but the butcher.

'Indeed there are several men in London who moke a good living by going round the cow-sheda, and buying for a song the wling cows or those that no longer yield talk. They have no difficulty getting them slaughtered. If they don't possess a slaughter house of their own—and many of them do not—they hire one periodically.

"The carcases are often so bad that the men who trade in them dare not send the meat to Smithfield. They dispose of them to butchers privately, Generally thay have no difficulty in inding a ready market, because they can afford to take less than the ruling prices, having bought the cows so cheaply."

WHAT ENGLISHMEN DO.

WHAT ENGLISHMEN Do.

To avoid risks to their health and lives, hundreds of Engli hunon and women become vegesarian, and The Order Of The Golden Ags, 158 155, Brompton Road, Locdon, S. W., through its excellent, chesp literature, preaches the various advantages of the vegetarian, or, as it is fashronably called, fruitarian diet.

Dear reader, will you please bry to save man-kind from the dangers of flesh-eat.n.j?

Junagad, India, Labashankar Laxmidas,

APPEAL TO BEEF FLATERS IN INDIA.

In appealing to thoughtful beaf eaters in India to take into consideration the above Warning for the sake of their own Houlth as well as that of their dear o.es. I beg to inform them that "Londoness are rapidly becoming vegetarian a" for the sake of Economy, and are benefited in Health, thereby.

LAGLUBHAI GULABCHAND JHAVERL Heny Manager, The Bon bay Huma starian Fund.

Funds Office, 309. Shroff Baz , B mbay No. 2. 2)th Aug et 1916.

BIG ANGLO-FRENCH FLEET OFF ATHENS.

Athens.—Thirty Anglo-French warships have arrived at Piraeus.

TRANSPORTS WITH THE FLEET.

London, Sept. 2.

The Daily Telegraph Athens correspondent says transports accompanied the Angle-French Fleet to the Piraeus.

PROCLAMATION BY GREEK REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE.

London, Sept. 2.

The Revolutionary Committee at Salonika in a proclamation accuses the Government of being a tool in foreign interests and having betrayed the Fatherland to a cruel foe. It is a pathotic duty to refuse allegiance to the authorities who had degraded their national honour. The only hope for Greece lies with the chosen statesmen of the result.

AMAZINGLY RAPID ADVANCE OF ROUMANIANS.

Austro-Hungarian depatches via Switzerland, though reticent and strongly censored, show that the Roumanian effensive began at four different points and made an amazingly rapid advance of eighteen miles into Hungary in two days strengthening their position as they proceeded. Severe engagements have been fought in all the passes and the Roumanians attacked heedless of sacrifices. The fury of the assaults and the superiority in numbers compelled the Austrians to retrest. Subsequently the Roumanians joined the Russians in the North of the Gyorgyo mountains, where desperate fighting continues in the bare preciptous mountains. It is admitted that the rectification of the Austrian lines compelled the evacuation of all frontier points, villages and towns from Orsova to the Hatzerger Mountains.

ITALIAN ADVANCE INTO ALBANIA.

A striking development is the Italian landing Albania mentioned on August 26th and a communique reports the occupation of Tepeleni and to fortifield villages in the Interior. The Greek arison at Tepelini withdrew before the rapid admes of the Italians, who also forced the River pussa and stormed villages under heavy artillery e capitaring Austrians and other prisoners.

PREPARING THE GREMAN ARCON.

PREPARING THE GERMAN PEOPLE FOR RETIREMENT.

RETIREMENT.

London, Sept. 2.

The opinion is held in Holland that the Kaiser eacrificed Falkenhayn in order to allay popular indignation against the Crown Prince and Kalkenhayn, who supported instead of prevented the Prince's blunders. Experts opine that General Hindenburg's appointment is a confession of failure on the part of Germany. He was probably chosen in the hope that his pressige may make the German people acquiesce in the decision to the rich with the view of concentrating their energies and saving communications with Constantinople. It is pointed out that this may mean the reverse of shortening the war.

ALLIED AIR RALD IN

ALLIED AIR BAID IN BELGIUM.

Amsterdnm,—The Echo Belge says an Allied sir squadron bombed war material works at Ghent. 21 were killed and 40 injured. Afterwords at Namur they killed and injured a hundred German soldiers. A British aeroplane was brought

PLAGUE AT HULL.

London, Sept. 2.

There have been two cases of plague at Hull. BIG ZEPPELIN RAID.

London, Sept. 3.

(Official).—Several hostile airships attacked the
East Coast at eleven in the evening and dropped
bombs at a few places. The raid is still in progress.

London, Sept. 8.

(Official).—The attack was made with more airships than have hitherto raided England. The Eastern Counties and London were apparently the objective. The attack on London was beaten off. One raider was felled in flames.

(Official).—The air raid was executed by 13 air. ships and was the most formidable attack yet made on Great Britain. The principal theatre of operations was the Eastern Counties and the objective apparently London and certain industrial Centres in the Midlands.

Only three airships, apparent

operations was the Eastern Counties and the objective apparently London and certain industrial centres in the Midlands.

Only three aitships succeeded in approaching the outskirts of London. One appeared over North London. Search-lights immediately located it and anti-aircraft guns and aeroplanes heavily engaged her, and after a few minutes she burst into fiams and fell to the earth and was destroyed. The wreckage was half burnt. Bodies of the crew were found at Guillay near Enfield.

Reports hitherto received indicate that the damage and loss of life is not heavy considering the number of airships engaged. A great number of bombs were dropped in the Eastern and Southern countries, but a large proportion fell in the sea or on the lonely country sides.

(Official).—The only casualties reported are:—Killed one man and one woman; injured cleven men and women, two children. The damage it almost finsignificant.

It is understood the Zeppelin felled in the Lonion district descended in flames in the open country. Growds, assembled in the Surrounding districts, cheered loudly when the Zappelin burst plo flames.

Vany bomb; were dropped in widely separated lockings but no reports of casualties or damage in when received.

(Official).—The latest careful enquiries show fleered were no casualties in the Metropolitan Police District, while only 25 houses were slightly damiged, two water mains damaged and three horges killed. The damage elsewhere is very houses were no casualties in the Metropolitan Police District, while only 25 houses were slightly damiged, two water mains damaged and three horges killed. The damage elsewhere is very houses were no casualties running damaged and three horges killed. The damage elsewhere is very houses were successed and three horges killed. The damage elsewhere is very houses were successed and the chores killed.

which approached the Metropolis were driven off. Enormous crowds are thronging the spot where the Zeppelin fell. There is tremendous enthusiasm throughout the country.

The new measures for the reduction and the obscuration of light were most effective. The Zeppelins were unable to steer a steady course as in the raids last autumn and spring, but geoped about in the darkness looking for a safe avenue to approach to their objectives. Our experts hope to be able to reconstruct certain portions of the framework of the wrecked Zeppelin. A large amount of wood was employed in the framework which is startling as it would seem to indicate a shortage of aluminum in Germany.

PORT SAID BOMBED.

PORT SAID BOMBED.

Egypt.—Hostile aeroplanes bombed Port Said on the morning of September 1st and dropped 25 bombs. There were some casualties but no damage. Regarding the operations in Katia in August, three more machine guns and 16,000 rounds have been found.

THE FAST.—2022.

THE EAST AFRICAN OPERATIONS.

London, Sept. 3.

London, Sept. 3.

General Smuts says:—The enemy's intention to prolongedly resist at Unuluguru mountains was frustrated. A 4-1 inch Naval gun was found and dynamited. The column is approaching Dar-es-Salaam in co-operation with the Navy.

THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE.

General Haig, in a communique, reports increased reciprocal Artillery activity South of the Ancre and at other parts of the front. The only Infantry action between the Ancre and the Somme consisted of bombing encounters. Mines were evploded by both sides in the Auchy district. London, Sept. 3.

General Sir D. Haig, in a communique, says:—
Fighting is in progress at Mouquet Farm. South
of Thiepval we gamed ground. Fighting is also
proceeding on the banks of the Aucre and on our
right about Fallemont Farm and therefore on a
front of several miles with Thiepval roughly in the

General Sir D. Haig, in a communique, saye:— We have captured the whole of Guillemont and part of Ginchy, taking several hundred prisoners.

part of Ginchy, taking several hundred prisoners.

London, Sept. 4.

Sir D. Haig says:—Co-operating with the French on our immediate right we attacked the enemy today at several points and captured part of Ginchy and the whole of Ginlemont. Our front now runs five hundred yards East of Guillemont from Ginchy to near Faltemont Farm. We also gained ground on the East side of Mouquet Farm. We captured several hundred prisoners. The French substantially progressed between our right and the Somme. Fighting continues. Our air-craft did most useful work co-operating with the Artillery and Infantry. The enemy's aeroplanes which desperately attempted to interfere were successfully engaged in many aerial fights and driven off losing three destroyed and at least four damaged. We lost three.

SUCCESSFUL ANGLO-FRENCH ATTACK.

London, Sept. 4.

London, Sept. 4.

Paris.—A communique reports a sweeping Anglo-French attack North of the Somme carrying the German positions on a front of six kilometres between Maurepas and the river. The troops rushed over the enemyl capturing villages and the forest of Clery; also important trenches along the Forest Combles road as far as the outskirts of Combles. We likewise carried all the enemy positions between the Forest of Clery and also crossed numerous points of the road between the two places.

London, Sept. 4.

London, Sept. 4.

A German counter attack with huge forces was directed against our positions South of the Forest. It was caught in our fire and thrown back in diserder. Numerous dead were left on the field. Two thousand prisoners and booty are at present counted, with twelve guns and fifty machine guns. The Germans violently attacked the positions at Yaux and Chápitre and were repulsed repeatedly. Finally they gained a footing in the salient where furious fighting continues. The French attacked the Germans East and North West of Fleury, capturing several trenches and part of the crest running from Fleury to Thiaumont.

EINE WORK BY FERNOL ARMEN.

FINE WORK BY FRENCH AIRMEN.

London, Sept. 3.

Noteworthy achievements were performed by French air squadrons yesterday. The railway station at Metz Sablons was twice visited and 86 47 inch bombs dropped. Considerable damage was done in the vicinity. Sixty were dropped on military establishments to the North of Metz and 210 on several other stations and cantonments. Good results were observed.

GERMANS AID AUSTRIANS.

London, Sept. 4.

A Ferman communique admits that the Russians have gained ground everywhere except in the Tounaties where it asserts the Prussian troops are maintaining their positions. It also states the Hessians are fighting South of the Doiester. This included of the Prussians and Hessians is the first indication that the Germans have been compelled to stiffen the Austrians in the Carpathians.

THE BALKANS.

London, Sept 8

Athens, Sept. 1st.—Forty two Anglo French warships continue to cruise off the Piracus. Three entered the harbour and scized three Gorman ships. Others seized the wireless at the Greek arsenal. Entente Ministers visited M. Zaimis and atterwards met at the French Legation to draft a Note to m. Zaimis. The King is still suffering from fever.

London, Sept. 3.

Reuter's Athens correspondent says that the Anglo-French Ministers yesterday evening presented a joint Note to the Greek Government demanding the Allied control of the Posts and Telegraphs, including wireless on the ground that these are used to convey information to the enemy, the expulsion of the enemy and bribery and estimates against their Greek accomplices. It is understood Greece does not object to the acceptance of the demands.

Lenden, Sept. 2nd.—Several Germans have been arrested. Many are in hiding. A Note embodying the Entente's final demands will be handed to M. Zaimis this afternoon. A feeling of nervousness prevails.

M. Venezelos, in a message to the Sunday Times trusts that Roumanian intervention will render it impossible for the existing Greek authorities to persist in neutrality, and that Greece will early join the camp of her proved and traditional friends.

friends.

Athons.—M. Venezeloe, in a statement urges instant action. "Who can doubt that Bulgaria may now seek a separate peace and who does not understand if this happen before we join the Allies that it will mean the permonent extinction of Greece?"

ACTIVITY ON BRITISH FRONT.
London, Sept. 2.
A British official despatch from Salonika reports that on the Struma front hostile Artillery shelled the bridges at Fitchi and Komarjam. Our aeroplanes bombed Angista station. There is no change on the Doiran front.

change on the Doiran front.

ROUMANIAN VICTORY NEAR ORSOVA.

London, Sept. 8.

An Austrian communique admits a serious defeat at the hands of the Roumanians near Orsova, where they withdrew to the West bank of the Cerna after five days' fierce fighting. A German communique shows that Prince Leopold of Bavaria commands the Army group hitherto commanded by General Von Hindenburg.

THE AUSTRALIAN PREFERENDIM

THE AUSTRALIAN REFERENDUM ON COMPULSION.

Melbourne.—Mr. Hughes said Australians over 21 who were on active service abroad will be enabled to vote in the referendum on Compulsion on Oct, 28th.

THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE.

THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE.

London, Sept. 4.

General Sir D. Haig, in a communique, says:—
As a result of yesterday's fighting the enemy's defences on a 3,000 yards front to an average depth of 800 yards have been captured. The fighting was very severe, our advance being stubbornly contested, and the enemy repeatedly counter attacking supported by very heavy Artillery free. Our advance almost everywhere was successful at the outset and most of the counterattacks costing very heavy losses completely failed to shake our hold of the ground won. We captured the whole of Ginchy but were compelled to give ground here. However we retain part of the village despite heavy repeated counter attacks during the night. Our line runs according to yesterday evening's communique. Already 800 prisoners have been brought in.

BRITISH AERIAL ACTIVITY.

London, Sept. 4.

(Official).—Naval aeroplanes successfully bombed the ship-building yards at Hobken, Dar and Antwerp on Sept. 2nd. A large squadron of our machines effectively bombed an enemy aerodrome at Gistelles on Sept. 3rd. All the machines returned safely.

turned sately.

THE ZEPPELIN RAID.
London, Sept. 4.

(('fficial).—There is the strongest reason to believe that another Zeppelin was damaged seriously.

DAR-ES-SALAAM SURRENDERS.
London, Sept. 4.

(Official).—Dar es Salaam surrendered at 9 in the morning of Sept. 4th. Our Naval forces cooperating with our troops from Bagamojo and Badani are now occupying the town.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

London, Sept. 4.

Paris.—A communique says:—The enemy did
not attempt to counter-attack the positions we
captured vesterday. Bad weather retarded operations. Hitherto fourteen guns have been taken
and the capture of more prisoners is reported. We
took prisoner 400 at Fleury. Enemy attacks at
Vaux-Chapitre Wood and East thereof were repulsed with losses.

GREAT OFFENSIVE NOW BEGINS

GREAT OFFENSIVE NOW BEGINS.

London, Sept. 4.

Paris.—The ground recaptured yesterday on a frontage of six kilometres and a depth of one to two kilometres brings our line North and South of the Somme to a level and facilitates subsequent operations. Mr. Marcel Hutin says:—We are not more than 3½ kilometres from the national road from Bethune to Peronne, The possession of Clery gives us the key to the Peronne region. It is opined in Paris that this marks the opening of the great offensive of the Allies on all the fronts.

THE BALKANS.

Athens.—Greece has accepted the Entente's demands in their entirety. Control of the Poetal and Telegraphic communications begins on Sept. 3rd.

ROUMANIANS CONTINUE TO ADVANCE

Bukharest.—A communique says:—We have occupied the heights West of Borszos and the region of Sekeli in Haromszik. An enemy attack on the whole Dobrudja frontier South of Bazargio was repulsed.

SERBS REPULSE BULGAR ATTACK.

London; Sept. 4.
A French Saionika communique says:—A Bulgarian attack West of Lake Ostrovo was easily repulsed by the Serbians. There was an intermittent cannouade and patrol activity on the Struma Lake Doiran front.

mittent cannonade and patrol activity on the Struma Lake Doiran front.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

London, Sept. 4.

A Russian communique says:—In the region of Brzezany our troops crossed the river Tseniovka, the Western bributary of the Zlotalipa, capturing the enemy's position and taking prisoner 80 officers and 2 641 men. The enemy gas attacks South-East of Baranovitchi were repulsed with heavy losses. We captured a series of heights in the wooded Carpathians and ore advancing towards the Hungarian frontier. Between August 31st and Sept 3rd General Brusiloff captured 385 officers and 19,020 men of whom 11 officers and 18,000 men are Germana, also twolve cannon and seventy-six machine guns. Fierce battles continue in the direction of Vladimirvolynski in the vicinity of Korutnitza and the upper Sereth. We took prisener 550 Turks in the region of Ogout. British armoured motor-cars fiercely engaged the Kurds South West of Lake Nimrudghel.

—The Ceylon Observer.

-The Ceylon Observer.

NOTICE.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 3285.
In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Kanagaratnam Nagalingam of Vannarponnai West

1. Sinnathamby Thuraiyappa and his wife 2. Nagamma of Vannarponnai West Jaffna Petitioners

Vs.

Nanagamma widow of Kanagaratnam Nagalingam of Vannarpomai West
Respondent.

Repondent.

This matter of the Petition of Sinnathamby.
Thursiyappa and his wife Nagamma of Vannaryonnai West, praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Kanagaratuam Nagalingam, coming on for disposal before, P. E. Pieris, E.g.r., District Judge, on August 16, 1916, in the presence of Mesers. Sivarprakasam & Katiresu, Proctore, on the part of the Petitioners; and the affidavit of the Petitioner, dated August 16, 1916, having been read: It is declared that the 2nd Petitioner is the sele her of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate to the said intestate to the said intestate the Respondent or any other person shall on or before September 19, 1916, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

P. E. Pieris,

August 29, 1916.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 3262.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Subramanier Sittampalam of Chiruppiddy
Deceased.

Sittampalam Malavarayar of Chiruppiddy
Petitioner.

Sittampalam Malavarayar of Chiruppiddy
Petitioner.

Ve.

1. Sittampalam Sivasaraboo of Chiruppiddy a
minor appearing by his Guardian adlitem the 2nd Respondent

2. Chinnachchippillai alias Chitamparam widow of Subramanier Sittampalam of
Chiruppiddy ... Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Sittampalam
Malavarayar of Chiruppiddy, praying for Letters
of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed
deceased, Subramanier Sittampalam, coming on
for disposal before P. E. Peiris, Esqr., District
Judge, on August 4, 1916, in the presence of Mr.
K. Tambiah, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner;
and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated April 3,
1916, having been read: It is declared that the
Petitioner is the father in law of the said deceased
and is entitled to have Letters of Administration
to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him,
unless the Respondents or any other person shall,
on or before September 12, 1916, show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the
contrary.

P. E. Peiris,

August 24, 1916.

P. Subbaroy's

World-renowned and most Efficacious Ayurvedic Medicines. Awarded several medals and certificates of merit at various exhibitions.

of merit at various exhibitions.

5. Pain Balm—Certainly cures by external application only, gout, neuralgic pain, paralysis, rheumatism of the knee, waist and chest, pains in shoulders, limbs, loins, head-ache, tooth-ache, sprains, bruises, cold, coughs and ear-ache—in short, all aches and pains. Re 1 per bottle. V. P. P. charges up to 3 bottles As. 5 only extra.

6. Perfumed Hair Oil.—Cures, baldness, dandruff, scurf, &c., keeps the head and brain cool, grows hair, moustache and eyelashes luxuriantly; cures diseases of the head and eyes. Very beautifully scented. Per bottle As. 8. V. P. P. charges up to 2 bottles As. 5 only extra.

7. Eye Drops.—Cure shortsight, watery and weeping eyes, sore eyes, fleshy growth, inflammation, opthalmia, &c. Per bottle Aa. 8. V. P. P. charges up to 6 bottles As. 5 only

8. V. P. Charges up to 6 bottles As, 5

9. Ringworm Curr.—The best remedy for this nasty and other allied skin diseases. No fear of relapse if once cured. Per bottle As. 4. V. P. P. chargos up to 6 bottles As 5 only

extra.

10. Purgative Pills.—Cause motion of bowels without least pain and exhaustion. Cure constipation, indigestion, costiveness, fiatulence, heartburns, biliousness, fever, &c. Per bottle As. S. V. P. P. charges up to 6 bottles As. 5 only extra.

11. Jyarasamhari.—Or the marvellous cure for fever of all varieties, malarious, remittent, intermittent, influenza, typhoid, ague, rhoumatic fever, &c. Per box Re. I. V. P. P. charges As. 5 only extra.

As the Head-quarters of my Ayurvedic Pharmacy have been permanently transferred from Porto Novo to Tanjore, kindly address all your communications and orders to my new permanent and Head-quarters address at Tanjore, printed below and not to Porto Novo, as here-to-fore.

My permanent address: P. SUBBAROY, P. SUBBAROY,
Ayurvedic Pharmacy,
Sri Venkatesaperumal Ceil Sannethy,
TANJORE,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KANDIAR PIERAL FOR THE PROPRIERODS AT THE SALVAPRARASE PARSE, JAMES