

The Hindu Organ.

"Arise! Awaken 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. 32.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 26, 1916.

PRICE 5 CENTS

NOTICE.

The Hindu Organ. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION. (Payable in Advance.)

	Tam. Ed.	Eng. Ed.	Both Ed.
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Jaffna Town	2-35	4-50	6-00
Outstations and India	3-25	6-50	9-00
Straits Settlements	3-75	7-50	9-00

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

	Rs. Cts.
one column ... Yearly	90-00
do ... Half Yearly	53-50
do ... Quarter	30-00
1/2 column ... Yearly	52-50
do ... Half Yearly	30-00
do ... Quarter	18-75
For 1/4 column ... Yearly	30-00
do ... Half Yearly	18-75
do ... Quarter	11-25
For one column, first insertion	7-50
For half column, do	4-00
For quarter column, do	2-50
For an inch, do	.50

For subsequent insertions half the above rates.

NOTICE.

P. Subbaroy's

World-renowned and most
Efficacious Ayurvedic Medicines.

Awarded several medals and certificates
of merit at various exhibitions.

1. THE NERVE TONIC ELIXIR.—Is the surest remedy for nervous and general debility and nervous prostration. Unrivalled in making an old man young. Cures all urinary diseases. Removes pain from any part of the body. Invigorates and strengthens the vital forces. Best brain and nerve tonic. Sharpens digestion. Per box Rs. 2. V. P. P. charges Rs. 5 only extra.

2. DIGESTIVE PILLS.—Cure loss of appetite, belching, indigestion, heartburns, drowsiness, biliousness, nasty taste in mouth, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, stomach-ache, giddiness, &c. Per box As. 8. V. P. P. charges up to 2 boxes As. 5 only extra.

3. GONORRHEA CURE.—Most obstinate cases of gonorrhoea of whatever kind and however long-standing are radically cured. Per bottle Rs. 1. V. P. P. charges up to 6 bottles Rs. 5 only extra.

4. LAKSHMIKARA KASTURI PILLS.—They are an indispensable companion of a betel chewer; they removed bad smell from the mouth. The charming odour from the mouth of a pill or two used with *pansupari*, lasts for hours, renders the use of spices unnecessary, digests heaviest of meals within a short time. Two pills taken every morning before meals, move bowels regularly, cure indigestion, constipation, all mental diseases, dyspepsia, burning or painful sensation in the chest or stomach, caused by some internal derangement of the digestive organs. It contains no intoxicating drugs and is perfectly harmless and tastes well. It may be used with or without *pansupari*. It is made of musk, gold leaves and various other valuable medicinal properties and spices. Its daily use acts as a sure preventive of many ills. For fever, cholera, plague, cold, cough, asthma, &c., to all, from a raw born baby to aged persons, 1 to 4 pills taken in betel leaf juice, according to age and constitution, will give sure relief. To bring it within the reach of all, it is priced as low as Rs. 4 per bottle. V. P. P. charges for 1 to 2 bottles in India Rs. 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 heretofore.

My permanent address:—
P. SUBBAROY,
Ayurvedic Pharmacy,
Sri Venkateswaramall Coll Sannathy,
TANJORE.

Notice.



ALL PRETTY WOMEN USE

KAVIRAJ N. N. SEN'S

KESHANRANJAN 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.

Rs. 1 per bottle. Post free Rs. 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 loss of appetite are all due to the use of the over-dose of Chincona Febrifuge, &c. Our Panchatikta Batika—a specific preparation for Malaria guarantees cure if used with our directions.

Price per Box ... Rs. 1 0 0
Packing and Postage ... As. 0 8 0

AMRITA BALLI KASHAYA

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 sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling disease, whereever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurf, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolourations, 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 goitre it improves the general health, quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, 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 ... Rs. 1-8
Post-free ... Rs. 2-8

THE AYURVEDIC SYSTEM OF HINDU MEDICINE.

In English by Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen. Complete in 3 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.

Price 3 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. B. (America). M. S. Ch. 1. (London). M. E. A. B. (London), &c., &c.

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

Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society, Limited.

HEAD-OFFICE: HINDUSTHAN BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

Authorized 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.

Unrestricted as regards sex, travel, occupation, or manner of death.

Largest surrender values, and paid up policies in case of lapses.

Liberal loan privileges.

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.

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

President: Hon. Maharajah Manindra Chandra Nandi Bahadur.

General Secretary: Surendranath Tagore, B. A. Zemindar.

For prospectus etc. Apply to:

PUNDIT V. T. SAMBANDHAN,

(Agent for Point Pedro)

Jaffna Hindu College,

VANNARPANNAL.

OR

M. A. TAMPOE & BROS.,

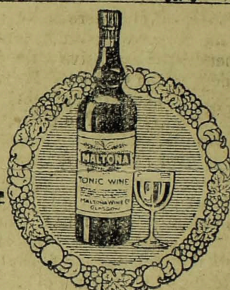
Chief Agents for Ceylon,

1 Keyzer Street & 13B, First Cross Street,

COLOMBO.

The Jaffna Trading Coy., Ltd., Sub-Agents, Jaffna.

P. S. All Policy holders must remit their premiums direct to us.



MALTONA

THE PERFECT
TONIC WINE

MALTONA

Is a perfect brain and body food.

It combines the rich nutriment of the grape with tonic properties of an nervous system, and imparting increased physical and mental energy. And it is a delicious beverage of delicate flavor.

Sole Agents: JAFFNA APOTHECARIES CO., JAFFNA.

NOTICE.

Jaffna History in Tamil, Second Edition Price 60 cts.

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

Bhagavatgita in Tamil, By the Hon. Mr. P. Ramapathan, K. C., C. M. G. Price Rs. 2-00.

A. MOOTOOTAMBY PILLAY,

Navalarkottam,

Vannarponnai,

JAFFNA.

"FOR FEVER. FOR FEVER."

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

"Gullyans ague and fever Killer".

Please give a trial and save your health and wealth.

Sold only by

The Jaffna Apothecaries' Coy.,
JAFFNA.

THE NOTARY'S MANUAL

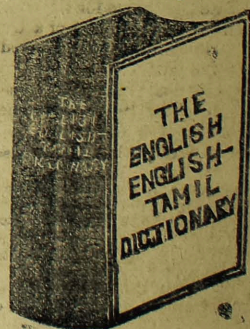
by S. Kattresu,

Proctor S. C. & Notary, Jaffna.

Price Rs. 12.50.

Opinions—very complete—of considerable practical utility—carefully prepared—safe and authentic guide—clear and lucid—concise—exhaustive and comprehensive—well arranged and excellently 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 Annas, Straits 1 Rupee, and Ceylon 50 Cents.

A. MOOTOOTAMBY PILLAY,

Navalarkottam,

JAFFNA.

NOTICE.

M. S. WALUPPILLAY

Commission Agent

buys and sells on commission, Estates,
Houses, and Lands.Main Street (Martin Road Junction.)
JAFFNA.Vijaya Seelam
AND
UthirapasamInteresting Novels in Tamil by C. W.
Chinnappa Pillay, author of
"Veerasingam Kathai".

ON SALK AT

The Federal Rubber Stamp Company,
Penaeng, 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, Penaeng.

Prices 80 and 60 cents per copy.

And in Ceylon at the following places:

M. Velupillay, General Merchant,
Main Street, COLOMBO.S. Shanmuganathan,
Book and Stationery Depot,
Vannarponnai, JAFFNA.C. W. Chinnappa Pillay,
Van-East, JAFFNA.Prices Rs. 1 and 62 cents
Postage 15 and 12 cts.

The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1916.

THE PROPOSED
CEYLON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.The report of the conference summoned
by Governor Sir Robert Chalmers, on
the proposed Ceylon University College
has been published.

The question of a University College
for Ceylon, which began with the Edu-
cation Committee appointed by Sir Henry
McCallum in 1911, and its reports, has
after consideration and careful reconsider-
ation, reached its present stage, in the re-
port above referred to, in 1916. The fre-
quent changes of Governors and the War,
have certainly delayed the realisation of
the scheme for establishing the College.
The delay may after all be of great gain
for the Higher Education of the Colony,
for in Ceylon and in England, the ques-
tion is considered in all its aspects. The
proposals of Sir Henry McCallum, were
laid before the Board of Education by the
Secretary of State, and the views of that
body were communicated to the Ceylon
Government in November 1913. In reply
to that despatch Sir Robert Chalmers
"formulated a scheme for the constitution
and future development of a University
College, which has been approved by the
Secretary of State."

The principal features of the scheme
submitted by Sir Robert Chalmers, may
be summarized as follows:—

- A University College was to be established at Colombo.
- Its status in the first instance was to be that of a College qualified to grant diplomas, but ultimately it was to be converted into a degree-granting University.
- The College was to be affiliated to an English University, preferably Oxford.
- The Royal College buildings were to be utilized and adapted for the purposes of the new institution.
- As to the staff, the Principal was to be an administrative officer, and was not himself to hold a Professorship. The Professors were to include a Professor of Sanskrit and Pali, and the professorial staff was to be assisted by Lecturers paid for special courses, the proposal to employ Lecturers on sterling salaries being abandoned.
- As to the curriculum of the College, the ordinary course was to consist of two parts:—
 - A course of a general character leading up to an intermediate examination; and
 - A more specialized course leading up to the final diploma in Arts, Science, or Oriental studies.
- The College was to be residential in character, and was to comprise Government hostels, learned to educational organizations, the ideal being to establish something corresponding to "The Oxford Tutorial System."
- The government of the College was to be in the hands of a Council, and the conduct of examinations was to be left to a Board of Studies nominated by the Council.
- The College was to be opened to women.

This scheme was approved by the Sec-
retary of State, with a modification as
regards the provision under heading (c),
namely, that the University of Oxford
would in the first instance, only appoint
an Advisory Committee, to advise the Gov-
ernment of Ceylon, with respect to the
College, the question of full affiliation
being reserved pending further experience.

Sir Robert Chalmers before his de-
parture from the Island summoned a re-
presentative conference in November
1915, and explained his views regarding
the proposed College, laying emphasis up-
on the residential character of the Col-
lege, with hostels, under the control of
wardens who would guide and mould the
character of the College student out of
school hours. Such hostels would be
erected by Government and leased out to
different Religious bodies at a low rental
sufficient to cover the cost of annual
maintenance.

When the scheme for the University
College is realised, Government would
have provided for the Education of the
people, an Efficient Elementary School
teaching up to the Junior Certificate
Examination in the present practising
school attached to the Training College
for teachers, an Efficient Secondary
School preparing boys to enter the Uni-
versity College in the present Royal Col-
lege, and a College teaching for the Inter-
mediate Examination and leading up to
degrees in Arts and Sciences and in Ori-
ental studies.

But the end in view is the Establish-
ment of a Ceylon University, granting
degrees in Arts, Sciences, Oriental Stud-
ies and in law and medicine. Such a
consummation will be worthy of the tradi-
tions and associations of the premier Bri-
tish Crown Colony. The report of the
sub-committee, that considered in detail
the site of the College, and the different
blocks that will form the University build-
ings, is conceived in the right spirit com-
bining usefulness with ornamental archi-
tectural design.

Everything is well conceived, well de-
signed, and well-regulated. The labora-
tories, the Hall, the library, the lecture-
rooms, the class-rooms, the common-rooms,
are all good but there is one thing needed,
on the proper adjustment of which mainly
depends, the extensive influence and use-
fulness of the College. It is the cost of
education to a student—his College fees
and hostel fees. The poor student cannot
get into it except by means of scholar-
ships, the rich student can always enter
if he has brains. In the case of the large
number of students of the middle class
who largely seek higher education, if the
cost of education is high, it will either
work a hardship or debar many from
entering the portals of the University
College.

Speaking for the Northern and East-
ern Provinces, we can safely say, that the
cost of education will be the deciding
factor in the case of the majority of stu-
dents whether they would remain in Cey-
lon for their University education or seek
it in India in one of her Universities,
where the cost is much less and where the
residential system is gradually being in-
troduced.

THE RELIGION OF THE ANCIENT
TAMILS.

(By S. Sabaratna Mudaliyar.)

PART SECOND.

CHAPTER XVIII.

SIVA LINGA WORSHIP.

Siva Linga worship stands for Image
worship and Temple worship as well. As
I pointed out in the preceding chapter,
Temple worship is largely found in South
India, and the rules of the worship are
set out in detail in the *Agamas*. The in-
ference is therefore drawn by the critics,
that the Aryans borrowed this worship
from the Dravidians. In the opinion of
the critics, Image worship is a form of
barbarous practice that did not exist
among the civilized Aryans, but only con-
tracted by them by their intercourse with
the uncivilized Dravidians. In support
of this theory, the critics argue that the
worship is not mentioned in the Vedas.

I have explained in detail the principle
underlying the practice of Image worship
in my paper on that subject, as well as in
my paper on "Siva Linga." I can only
point out here that no man, however un-
civilized he might have been, can be said
to have been so irrational as to consider
a block of stone or a piece of
metal, wrought out as an image. This
fact, I should think, is sufficient in itself
to show that the practice of Image wor-
ship is based upon some sound principle
which may not be quite apparent to a

superficial observer. If the practice had
originated from the ignorance of a barba-
rous race, as averred by the critics, the
ancient Indians who were noted for their
wisdom and philosophical acumen would
not have encouraged it, and would never
have adopted it in their religious life. Not
only the Indians, all ancient nations who
were noted for their civilization and en-
lightenment, such as the ancient Romans
and the Greeks, can be said to have prac-
tised Image worship—and this strongly
supports the theory that the worship was
founded upon a rational basis. Our mind
requires some object to rest upon, and it
cannot be said that it rests upon nothing
in our communion with God. If it rests
upon some object, that object is but an
imaginary image of God—and our com-
munion itself must therefore be said to be
a type of Image worship. It would great-
ly facilitate our communion, if that object,
is made not only an object of our mental
perception, but an object of our sense per-
ception as well. It was on this principle,
image worship was introduced by the an-
cient Indians into their religious practice.

We know that our body is different from
our soul, still it is through the medium of
the body we have an idea of our fellow
beings. We only commune with God
through an image and we never take the
image for our God. The principle of im-
age worship may thus be seen to be based
on a sound principle which is greatly
helpful to us in a practical way for our
communion with God. The ancient In-
dians found the necessity and the impor-
tance of our communion with God, and
they therefore devised means to facilitate
this communion. Modern critics who
have no idea of the real value of our com-
munion with God, and whose idea of reli-
gion and religious practice is either vague
or superficial, are unable to realize the use-
fulness of image worship and they criti-
cize it as a blind man would find fault
with the hot rays of the sun.

Siva Linga worship is the first image-
worship ordained by the Hindu religion—
Siva Linga being the primordial principle
or the germ, as it were, of all forms. The
worship of other images are of secondary
importance, while the worship of Siva
Linga is of primary importance. It is a
great mistake to suppose that this wor-
ship is not referred to in the Vedas. The
following quotations from the Vedas will
conclusively show that image worship is
not foreign to the Vedas.

RIG VEDA (V. 3. 3.)

*Thava Sirge marutho marjayanta rud-
rayatha janima sarusitram.*

[O Rudra, in order to attain your wealth
(grace) the Maruts adored your beautiful
form of Mahalinga by abisheka (anoint-
ment) and Pooja (offerings).]

YAJUR VEDA (V. 7. 2.)

*Sainvatsarasye pirathimam yanthuva
rathiri upasathe, pirajam suviram kriduva
vichamamayur vyachnavath prajapadyam.*

[He makes an image of thee who art of
the form of samvatsara (time) and wor-
ships thee in the dark room. As a result,
he begets powerful children and long life.
He is besides made the Lord of men.]

SAMA VEDA (XXVI. 5. 10.)

*Thevathaya thana nigambanthai thaiva-
tha: pirathima hasanthi rathanthi ka-
yanthi nirutyanthi spudanthi svithyanthi
ymmilanthi nimalanthi pirathima: pira-
yanthi.*

[When the influence of the images on
the world is expounded, the temples shake,
the images laugh, weep, sing, dance, open
their mouth, sweat, open their eyes, close
their eyes and walk.]

ATHARVA VEDA (I 2. 3)

*Eh hyachmana mathishda achmapava-
thu thethanu.*

[Come! abide in this stone image! Let
thy form be this stone image!]

The great mistake which translators of
the Vedas make lies in their misunder-
standing of the Vedic texts. The Vedic
texts have to be deciphered with the help
of their commentaries known as *Upa-
pi-ranganas*, just in the same way as sev-
eral Biblical texts have to be deciphered
with the help of their commentaries. The
Upapiranganas are all intended to explain
the mystic Vedic texts, but the translators
pay little or no regard to them and inter-
pret the Vedas in their own way—and the
critics base their criticisms on these wrong
translations and build air castles.

Inferences are drawn from scientific
lines from these wrong translations; and it
has become the fashion of the day to ap-
ply the rule of material science even to
the spiritual plane. Not only the critics,
but even some of our own people who have
been educated on Western material lines
try to exhibit their proficiency in material
science by analysing their religion with

the law of material science, forgetting the
fact that no material law could govern the
spiritual plane; and matters are made
worse when they proceed on wrong trans-
lations.

I have heard it argued by some of our
own men who have a great fascination for
material science that it was the worship of
the *Homa fire* of the Vedic times that evol-
ved into the *Siva Linga* worship of the
Agamic times. This is indeed a misuse of
their learning. There must certainly be
some similarity between the two forms of
worship, because they are both intended
to lead us ultimately to the same goal.
This will not go to show that one evolved
from the other. Both the *Homa Worship*
and *Linga* worship are referred to in the
Vedas and the *Agamas* alike, and the
worship of God in *Kumba Thamba* and
Vimba are largely prescribed in both the
Srutis.

It is not therefore possible to argue that
Linga worship or image worship was bor-
rowed by the Aryans from the Dravi-
dians.

LOCAL & GENERAL.

THE WEATHER—is clear.

THE JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE—re opens on
Monday next. The College was closed for a
week after the annual inspection.

THE MANIAGARSHIP OF VALIGAMAM EAST.—
Our contemporary of the "Morning Star"
recommends Mr. Ratna Mailvaganam, Advoca-
te, Copay, as the fittest person to fill this
office which has been rendered vacant by the
death of Mr. A. Kanagasabai. We perfectly
agree with our contemporary and desire to
add that if Mr. Mailvaganam could be
persuaded to apply for this post and if the
Government would appoint him no better
selection could be made.

AN INTERESTING FOOT BALL MATCH—The
expected competition match between the
Hindu College and the Central College was
played on Tuesday, the 24th instant at about
4.30 P. M. in the Police Grounds, umpired by
Mr. M. D. Robison, Inspector of Schools.
During the first-half an hour both the parties
shot each a goal in spite of adverse circum-
stances to the Hindu College, and in the
second, the former shot 2 goals in succession,
while the latter shot one. Thus ended the
match in a victory for the Hindu College by
one goal. On the whole the match was very
interesting, though it was very slack during
the first half an hour. The talent exhibited
by the Hindu College boys was in direct pro-
portion to the anxiety of the spectators.—Cor.

TEACHER FINED.—A teacher of St. Pa-
trick's College named Saverimuttu was tried
in the Police Court on Monday for having
inflicted unduly severe punishment on the
son of Dr. A. C. Everts by dealing a blow
on the head with his clenched fist so as to
cause a contusion. He was sentenced to
pay a fine of Rs. 20 or in default to undergo
two weeks' imprisonment.

THE TOURING ELECTRIC BIASCOPE COM-
PANY.—The Company is giving interesting
shows at the Esplanade, Jaffna. On Sunday
the 29th instant the Company will give a
performance in aid of the Hon. Mr. P. Rama-
nathan Statue Fund, under the patronage of
the Hon. Mr. A. Kanagasabai. Interesting
programme will be gone through.

THE REVENUE—for eleven months of the
financial year 1915-16 ending August 31st
last was Rs. 60,230,666 as compared with Rs.
46,112,993, for 1914-15 and Rs. 50,648,229
for 1913-14.

PERSONAL.—Mr. A. Vijayaratham, Clerk,
Police Office, Kandy, has come to Jaffna on
three weeks' leave and is staying at his resi-
dence in Vannarponnai West.

—Mr. M. A. Chelliah of Messrs. M. A.
Tampoo & Bros, Secretaries, Hindustan Co-
operative Insurance Society Ltd., Colombo,
is on a visit to Jaffna and is staying at his
father's residence, "Arunassala, Vasa" in Mani-
paya. He will return shortly.

JAFFNA TURTLES AND CRUELTY.—The
meeting of the Ceylon Society for the Pre-
vention of Cruelty to Animals was held at
the Galle Face Hotel, Colombo, last Friday
and among the subjects discussed was some
provision to prevent the cruel practice of
loaving turtles on their backs for days until
they are sold. The question of building an
enclosure for turtles at Jaffna was shelved
for the present, owing to a legal difficulty.
The Society proposed to build an enclosure
with a supply of water for the turtles and
moved for a by-law to be passed by the Jaf-
fna Local Board, compelling the vendors of
turtles to use the enclosure provided. The
Jaffna Local Board consented but when the
Local Board referred it to the Attorney-
General for confirmation, he replied that the
proposed by-law was "ultra vires" and could
not be approved. On further representations
being made to him he persisted in the legal
standpoint, being unable to see how it was
possible to compel the owners of turtles
brought into town for sale to deposit them in
any particular place. The Society has a plan
for the proposed enclosure and is willing to
apply its resources to its construction, but is
unable to proceed until the legal difficulty is
overcome.

SIR ROBERT CHALMERS AS GOVERNOR OF
BENGAL.—It is rumoured that Sir Robert
Chalmers is to succeed Lord Carmichael as
Governor of Bengal, when the latter's term
expires shortly. All the Indian papers are
unanimous in condemning Sir Robert Chal-
mers' administration of Ceylon, and protest
against his appointment as the Governor of
Bengal.

DARING DACOITY IN CALCUTTA.—A daring
dacoity was committed last week in the My-
mensingh district in Calcutta, by armed men
who got away with Rs 90,000, the largest
amount looted in any raid since 1908.

THE BANK OF COLOMBO, LTD.—We under-
stand that the above Bank, which has now
got through all Government formalities, will
commence business at 20 Baillie Street at an
early date. The following have been appointed
Directors:—Messrs. T. H. A. de Soysa,
Consul, for Cilele, S. Sammogam, merchant,
(S. Sammogam & Co.), F. R. Somanayake B. A.
(Cantab), Barrister at Law, and O. B. Wijey-
sekera, Merchant (Wijeysekera & Co.).
Messrs. Julius and Creasy will be the Pro-
cutors for the Bank. The first issue will be
500 shares, and as mentioned before, the
shares are Rs 1,000 each. According to the
Banking Ordinance a minimum of five shares
will entitle the holder to the first vote, and
every subsequent twenty five shares will
carry an additional vote, the maximum for
any shareholder being six votes, whatever his
number of shares. The Secretaries have now
been formally appointed and, as mentioned
before, they are Messrs. Wijeysekera and Co.
of Chatham Street, Colombo.

FREIGHT TO EUROPE.—The Colombo Home-
ward Conference has addressed the following
circular to shippers through its local Secretary,
Mr. P. Powke:—"The steamer lines
constituting the Colombo Homeward Confer-
ence hereby give notice that, on instructions
received from the London Secretaries, the
rates of freight on all cargo to the United
Kingdom, with, at present, the exception of
tea, will be increased by 20s (twenty shillings)
per scale ton, by all steamers arriving here on
and after the 1st November, 1916, and until
further notice. The question of the increased
rate applying to tea is under consideration
and shippers will be notified in due course as
to the decision arrived at. The rate of freight
on coir fibre in ballots, dholls, or bundles
taken as oil or plumbago, stowage remains
the same, viz., 6s. per on of 6cwt. delivered.

THE TAMILIAN CONFERENCE.—The fourth
annual meeting of the Travancore Tamilian
Sangam was held at Padmanabhapuram on
the 21st and 22nd instant under the presi-
dency of Mr. N. A. V. Somanudaram Pillay
B. A. and B. L. High Court Vakil. Many pro-
minent Tamilians from Nadjind, Edanad,
and Trivandrum, were present besides the
local officers, Vakils and land-lords. Mr. K.
N. Kumaresa Pillay delivered an exhaustive
address on the aims and objects of the Tamil-
ian Sangam and he was followed by Mr. L.
Veera Kumar who made an interesting speech
on 'Social progress'. Mr. T. Lekshmana
Pillay B. A. spoke on the improvement of the
Tamil language and literature and referred in
very appreciative terms to the work of Mr. L.
D. Swamykannu Pillay in the field of re-
search. On 'Commerce' Mr. Kulathuran B. A.
and B. gave an informal address. There
were numerous other speakers who spoke on
different subjects such as industry, agriculture
Saiva religion, Education, Samudaya property
etc. The Conference dissolved after resolving
that its next session will meet at Trivand-
rum.

JAPANESE COMMISSION IN BRAZIL.—A Ja-
panese commission representing a group of
Japanese capitalists, manufacturers, and mer-
chants, is at present in Brazil making a study
of the economic and commercial conditions in
Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Parana, Santa Ca-
tharina, and Rio Grande do sul, with a view
to the possibility of establishing steamship
service between Japan and Brazil via Singa-
pore, Ceylon, Madagascar, Cape of Good Hope.
—"L & O Express."

BRUTAL MURDER NEAR RATNAPURA.—Rat-
napura, Oct 24.—A murder is reported from
Rahawatte where a Coochin boutique keeper
is reported to have caused the death of a ser-
vant. It appears that the accused found a
shortage in cash and deceased being unable
to give a satisfactory explanation the former
made an assault which proved fatal. He
dug a hole in the kitchen and buried the
corpse. Suspicious neighbours complained
to the Korale who investigated and found the
corpse buried in the kitchen. The Magistrate
and police have proceeded to the scene for
the inquiry and the accused was taken into
custody.

NORTHERN PROVINCE BOYS SCOUT ASSOCIATION INAUGURAL PUBLIC MEETING.

MR. B. HORSBURGH G. A. PRESIDES.

1. On Tuesday 24th October at 6 45 P. M. in the
Central College Hall, an influential public meet-
ing was held to form the Association.
2. After a few introductory remarks by the
president, Mr. F. G. Stevens, the Colonial Com-
missioner, explained the object of the Baden-
Powell Boy Scout movement and the part a local
association can take in the world wide movement
of being prepared, not for war, but for doing a
good turn to some one every day.
3. The president moved that the Northern Pro-
vince Boy Scouts Association be constituted un-
der the by laws of affiliated associations. It was
seconded by Mr. Vanniasingham and carried.

4. The Bylaws having been read, Revd.
Father Mathews moved the adoption of those. It
was seconded by Mr. Cathiravelu and carried.

4. Election of office-bearers etc. resulted as
follows:—

President: Mr. B. Horsburgh. Proposed by
Hon. Mr. Kanagasabai and seconded by Mr.
Muttukumar.

Vice-Presidents: Sir Wm. Twynam, Mr. P. E.
Pieris, Hon. Mr. A. Kanagasabai, Messrs. J. H.
Vanniasingham, W. Duraiswamy, A. Sappapathy,
Wm. Mather, V. M. Muttukumar, W. Mudir.
Muttulepillai. Proposed by Sabaratna Mudir.
and seconded by Dr. Sittampalam.

Secretary: Mr. S. Rajaratnam. Proposed by
Mr. W. Duraiswamy and seconded by Mr.
Muttulepillai.

Treasurer: Mr. Nevins Selvadurai. Proposed
by Mr. Rasanayagam and seconded by Mr. Casi-
pillai.

Executive Committee:—Mr. B. Horsburgh,
(Chairman), Secretary, Treasurer, District and the
Assistant District Commissioners, Mr. P. E.
Pieris, Revd. J. Thompson, Revd. Father C. S.
Mathews, Revd. E. Selby, Revd. J. Bicknell,
Messrs. V. Paul, C. Emmanuel, S. Ignatious and
E. T. Hitechook. Proposed by Ramalingam Mudir.
and seconded by Mr. Rajaratnam.

District Scout Commissioner:—Mr. H. N.
Wood. Proposed by Revd. Thompson and se-
conded by Mr. Katrese.

Assistant District Scout Commissioner:—Mr.
C. W. Miller. Proposed by Mr. Cook and second-
ed by Mr. Thanbyapillai.

6. The President said that the thanks of the
public are due to Mr. Miller for the services he
had rendered in connection with this movement.

7. Mr. G. F. Stevens then lectured with the
help of lantern slides on the boy scout movement.
As it was very late the signatures of only a few
of those who were willing to become the original
members of the Association were obtained.

The president has asked the Secretary to get
the signatures of others who are willing to be-
come members.

By the 1st week of next month a list of the
original members will be prepared for publication.

With a vote of thanks to the Chairman and
another to the lecturer the meeting closed at
about 9 P. M.

S. Rajaratnam,
Secretary.

THE INTER COLLEGIATE FOOT-BALL CUP COMPETITION, 1916.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE JAFFNA
SPORTS CLUB.

(Cup Offered by Mr. V. M. Muttukumar,
Maniagar, Jaffna.)

FIXTURES.

St. Patrick's College	Vs.	St. John's College	Oct. 14
Central	Vs. Kilner	"	17
St. Patrick's	Vs. Hindu	"	20
Jaffna	Vs. Hartley	"	21
Central	Vs. Hindu	"	24
St. Patrick's	Vs. Jaffna	"	27
Hartley	Vs. Hindu	"	28
St. Patrick's	Vs. Kilner	"	31
St. John's	Vs. Hindu	"	Nov. 3
Hartley	Vs. Kilner	"	4
Central	Vs. St. John's	"	7
Jaffna	Vs. Central	"	10
Hartley	Vs. St. Patrick	"	11
Kilner	Vs. St. John's	"	14
Jaffna	Vs. Kilner	"	17
Hartley	Vs. St. John's	"	18
Jaffna	Vs. Hindu	"	24
Hartley	Vs. Central	"	25
Kilner	Vs. Hindu	"	28
Central	Vs. St. Patrick	"	Dec. 1
Jaffna	Vs. St. John's	"	2

Play commences at 4.30 P. M.

St. John's College won the game played Octo-
ber 14th; Central College on the 17th; Hindu Col-
lege on the 20th; Jaffna College on the 21st; Hindu
College on the 24th.

DARLEY LITERARY UNION.

The Fourteenth half yearly meeting and the
annual social function of the above Union, was
celebrated in the Ferguson Memorial Hall at 4.30
P. M. on Saturday, 7th October. There was a large
attendance, including representatives of sister as-
sociations.

Dr. E. V. Ratnam, F. R. C. S. (Edin.) and M. M.
C. the President of the Union, occupied the chair.
Advocates H. A. P. Sandrasegaram, S. B. Rajarat-
nam B. A., and V. N. Saravananattu, Proctor,
were accommodated in the platform, besides the
President and the Secretary.

After the usual preliminaries having been gone
through the Secretary read the report, and the
balance-sheet for the half-year ended 30th Sep-
tember 1916.

Eloquent speeches were made by Messrs. Adv-
ocate H. A. P. Sandrasegaram, A. Thalavasingham,
S. R. Rajaratnam B. A., and by a representative
of a sister association.

The Chairman then moved the adoption of the
report and the balance-sheet in a neat little speech,
congratulating the members of the Union for the
good work done during the half year. This was
seconded by Mr. M. A. Arulanandam and was
duly adopted.

A vote of thanks was passed to the following
newspapers:—"The Ceylonese," "The Ceylon
Morning Leader," "The Hindu Organ," and "The
Ceylon Patriot" for publishing the proceedings
of the meeting.

Refreshments were served ad lib. Then the
election of office-bearers took place and which re-
sulted as follows:—President: Dr. E. V. Ratnam,
F. R. C. S. (Edin.), M. M. C. Vice-President: Messrs
Advocate M. A. Arulanandam B. A., J. R. Ve-
thaynam, B. Kanapathipillai, Proctor, and C. Na-
calingham, Advocate-Student. Secretary: Mr. S. V.
K. Gnanasundaram. Asst. Secretary: Mr. N. S. Si-
vaprasadam. Treasurer: Mr. K. S. Sivaprasadam,
Asst. Treasurer: Mr. A. Nadaraja, Auditor: Mr. A.
Mannayagam. Committee members: Messrs. S.
Ellappah, P. Amirthalingam, C. Venkatachary, A.
Subramaniam, J. B. Ediramanasinghe and L. Rat-
nasabapathy.

Mr. A. Thalavasingham was made an honorary
member of the Union.

Mr. C. Venkatachary, the ex-Secretary then
thanked those present for responding to his in-
vitation. The gathering then dispersed, after hav-
ing a very enjoyable time.

—COR.

ARARY SARASWATHI MAHA SABAI.

The Third Annual General Meeting of the Sabai
came off on the first of October 1916 in the Saras-
wathi Vidhyasalai Hall, with Mr. A. Thillayampalam,
the president, in the chair. The minutes of the
previous annual meeting, the Secretary's re-
port for the last year and the Treasurer's re-
port were read and confirmed. Messrs. W. Duraiswamy
B. A., Advocate, A. Thillayampalam, S. Valoo-
pillay, K. Chellappah, S. Ramalingam, A. Sello-
pappah, M. Namasivayam and S. Veerakathypillay
were elected in place of the retiring section of the
Committee. The following gentlemen were elected
as office-bearers for the ensuing year:—

President: Mr. W. Duraiswamy B. A., Advocate.
Vice-Presidents: Messrs. A. Thillayampalam,
S. Valoopillay, S. Kayalar.

Secretary: C. Coomaraswamy.
Asst. Secretary: C. Ambalavanapillay.
Treasurer and Manager: A. Sithamparanatha-
pillay, Notary.

Assistants: M. Thadassanacorthy, S. Appa-
durai.

Auditors: A. Selloppappillay, V. Elyathamby.
Joint Secretaries: V. Kandiah for the Straits
Settlement, A. Kandiah for Colombo, M. Na-
galingam for Rangoon.

The meeting began and closed with Thevaram.
The Secretary's report for the past year appears
in the Tamil Edition.

C. Ambalavanapillay,
Secretary.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT OF THE ARARY SARASWATHI MAHA SABAI FROM AUGUST 1ST 1915 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1916. INCOME.

	Rs. Cts.
Balance brought forward from last year	915 23 1/2
Interests recovered	62 45
Collections by V. Kandiah in Straits Settlements	372 00
Sale of old pillars	4 00
Navarathiri Collections	15 00
Local Subscriptions	5 00
Rice Collections	10 53
Total	1884 21 1/2

EXPENDITURE.	Rs. Cts.
Payment of Teachers	417 41
Thatching the School Roof	37 05
Completion of the School Building	78 95
Miscellaneous	5 31
Balance	845 49 1/2
Total	1884 21 1/2

S. Valoopillay,
Treasurer.

Auditors: { C. Coomaraswamy,
V. Elyathamby.

THE FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE VIVEKANANDA TAMIL SCHOOL, KUALA LUMPUR.

1. This report on the school embraces the pe-
riod from its inception in August 1914 to 31st
December, 1915.

It has been thought advisable for the sake
of the accounts to adopt the English calendar year
and the Annual Report for 1916 will therefore
cover the period January to December 1916.

2. The school was opened in the Ashrama
building on the 22nd August 1914 with 13 children
and one Teacher. In January, 1915 the number
had doubled and at the end of 1915 there were 94
on the rolls.

The number of admissions and withdrawals were
162 and 68 respectively, the average attendance
for 1914 being 17 and for 1915, 69. At the end of
1915 there were five classes, Infant, Primary,
1st, 2nd and 3rd standards, and four teachers,
three male and one female.

3. Mr. D. A. Bishop, the Inspector of Schools,
Selangor and Mr. Zacharias, the Visiting Teacher,
inspected the school frequently in 1915 to the
great advantage and profit to the school. The
grant for 1915 is \$ 414. The thanks of the pro-
motors of the school are due to these gentlemen
and the Government for the exceedingly valuable
assistance given in establishing this school and
maintaining it.

4. The school committee has applied to the
Government for a piece of land near the Ashrama
for the purpose of erecting a school building with
separate class rooms and for a play ground. This
application has been favourably entertained by
the Hon'ble the Resident of Selangor.

FINANCE.

A statement of income and expenditure with a
balance sheet is attached to this report.

The principal source of income is the donations
and subscriptions given by the public. The fees
and Government grant are not sufficient to keep
this institution going and for some time to come,
we shall be in need of all that the public can give.
The object in view now is a sum of money large
enough to pay for the cost of a suitable building
and to provide an endowment fund, the interest
of which with other receipts will ensure the per-
manency of the school. The list of donations and
subscriptions published with this report does not
form part of it but is merely by way of an acknow-
ledgment of contributions received.

We are much indebted to the Hon'ble the Chief
Secretary of the Federated Malay States for his
donation of \$ 50 and we here take this opportu-
nity of thanking all those who have in any way
helped us.

Our thanks are more especially due to those who
have gone round collecting money and we hope
that others who have the leisure will come forward
and similarly assist us for the next year.

A. H. De R. FONSECA,
Manager,
Kuala Lumpur,
8th August, 1916. Vivekananda Tamil School.

THE FIRST VARNASHRAMA DHARMA CONFERENCE.

SESSION AT TRICHINOPOLY.

Trichinopoly, October 21.—The first Varnash-
rama Dharma Conference began its sittings this
morning in the Saraswati Hall, National High
School, Mr. PadmanabhaChariar the President-
elect was received yesterday at the Railway Sta-
tion by the leading supporters of the movement
headed by Mr. Balasubramaniam, the acting
District and Sessions Judge and at the National
High School by the Secretary with purnakumban

and recitations of vedic hymns in the most ortho-
dox fashion. The proceeding began with a pro-
cession from the Rock Fort to the National High
School with Sri Krishna's portrait mounted on the
temple elephant and Vedic chant and followed by
eminent Trimaths pandits, the local elite among
whom were the Judge Mr. Balasubramaniam,
Mr. R. A. Krishnasamy Iyer, Mr. Gopalachariar
and Professor SundaramaIyer. In the National
High School after the puja to Sri Krishna, Rao
Bahadur K. S. Ganapathiyer welcomed the visit-
ors in very enthusiastic and appropriate terms
justifying rationally and from modern standpoint
ancient Hindu culture and varnashrama dharma
ideals which far from conflicting with progress
really conduce to the national and universal hap-
piness. Mr. Gopalachariar proposed Mr. C. M.
PadmanabhaChariar of Coimbatore to the chair.
It was heartily seconded by Mr. Vyasa Iyow of the
S. P. G. College and others. The President took
the chair amidst loud cheers and delivered his
interesting and masterly address. Next came off
the lectures on Varnashrama dharma by Brahma-
sri Vayanasami Sastrial, grandson of the famous
Mahamahopadaya Raja Sastrial of Mannargudi.
His speech was a fitting counter part to the
erudite Presidential address.

MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY.

Mr. N. Subrahmaniam, Senior Dewan Peishkar,
Travancore, has sent to the President, the Varnash-
rama Dharma Conference, Trichinopoly, the
following telegram:—"Kindly convey to the con-
ference my best wishes. Varnashrama dharma
with its division of labour, elaborate social and
religious prescriptions, prescriptions for securing
efficiency and preventing encroachment on each
other's place and function, life and property is the
only key to abiding happiness and peace in and
between nations. Whether the systems are di-
vinely ordained or evolved by man matters not
if viewed in its ultimate analysis, sin is nothing
more than himsa or encroachment on others and
if to prosper without sinning is alone happiness
now and hereafter Varnashrama dharma is the
only reconciler of this world with the next if
the much used word progress means movement
towards a goal. All those that differ must say
what other goal or ambition any society can have
but this. If the principle is accepted practici-
bility is easy and needs only a clear plan and as-
siduous working. —Hindu.

DOCTRINE OF TRANSMIGRATION AND CHRISTIANITY.

The following letter is quoted from the issue of
the 21st instant of the "People's Opinion", Tri-
vandrum:—

Is the doctrine of transmigration found in the
Bible? Some say 'yes' others 'no'. This ques-
tion is beginning to agitate the religious world.

All the religions accept that human beings
have souls and that they are immortal. Nearly
all the religions except one or two say that the
soul after death passes into another body either
animate or inanimate. Christianity says that
the soul after death enters into the next world
where it is judged according to that man's or wo-
man's doings in this world, and that if it is found
guilty it is thrown into hell to suffer eternally.

Judging from this its doctrine, we have to con-
sider two questions: Is God so hard hearted as
to punish men eternally by giving them only one
chance to become righteous in their life? Or is
He merciful? From the king to the beggar in the
street know that God is merciful. Then, will
he punish men for ever by giving them only one
chance? Certainly not. Every man is liable to
lose the chances afforded to him by another. So
he requires more chances to go up. Therefore
only, he puts forth all his resources and energy in
seeking more chances. Even a master will give
more than one chance for his servant. Then, is
there any doubt that more than one chance will
not be given to his children by God?

Now, let us take the Bible. In it, in two or
three places, it is said clearly in plain language
about rebirths. Christ as an answer to Nicodemus,
a ruler of the Jews said "except a man be
born again, he can not see the kingdom of God."
—St. John iii. 3. Again speaking about John the
Baptist he said "If you will receive it, this is
Elias, which was for to come"—Math. xi. 14.
What do all these show? It shows clearly that
the soul after death passes into another body.

Then, why did this misconception creep up. In
my humble opinion, it is owing to the following
reasons—Christianity thinks that the only way to
obtain salvation is by becoming Christians and by
following the teachings of Christ and it denounces
all other religions as heathens or heretics. So it
wanted, to find out certain marked differences
between it and other religions. Therefore, it in-
vented certain important differences, which are
now being solved. The one being—the soul after
death never enters into another body, but it is
punished eternally or given eternal enjoyment.

The other reason is—In Christianity, the people
who teach the doctrines of Christ, to the ignorant,
and the uneducated, teach them in different modes.
The interpretations of the Bible mainly depend
upon their whims and wits. I had once a heated
discussion with an old lady learned in Christian
doctrines, about this question. After a long dis-
cussion, she quoted to me long passages from the
different annotations of the Bible, but no two of
them agree in their opinions with regard to this
pressing question.

The general answer or explanation given to this
is—Christ when he said to Nicodemus meant
that only by a man's thorough change in charac-
ter, can he enter into the kingdom of God. Let
us accept this, then why did Christ assert that
John the Baptist was the prophet Elias come
back again?

Now, let us consider Hinduism. Hinduism is
very definite about this question. Lord Krishna
says "Both you and I have passed through many
births, you know them not, I know them all." In
Mahabharata, once a question was put to Yudhis-
tha "what is the most wonderful thing on this
world." The king replied "Every day people are
dying in numbers, yet they believe, they will
never die."

Therefore, I am of opinion that the soul after
death passes into another body and the doctrine
of Metempsychosis or transmigration is found in
the Bible too. Any criticism through this paper
or to me on my opinion will be thankfully
acknowledged.

JOHN R. DANIEL,
S. C. College
Nagercoil.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The War.

"KULTUR" IN G. E. AFRICA.

London, Oct. 19.

An official report recounts that a British trooper in German East Africa, captured by the enemy, was tied to a gunwheel and beaten by a native under a German officer's orders. Then he was shot with seven bullets and subsequently died.

CUNARDER SUNK.

London, Oct. 19.

The Cunard liner "Alaunia" has been sunk. The captain and 168 with the crew were landed. All the passengers of the "Alaunia," numbering 180, were landed prior to the sinking.

THE "BREMEN" CONSIDERED LOST.

London, Oct. 20.

Washington.—Leading German diplomats, familiar with the movements of the submarine "Bremen," virtually concede its loss.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK.

London, Oct. 20.

The Norwegian steamer "Rosenvold" has been sunk.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

London, Oct. 19.

In the Commons' Irish debate Mr. Asquith promised the most sympathetic attention to Mr. Redmond's suggestions for filling up the gaps in the Irish Division with Irishmen. He admitted the regrettable blunders in the early stages. He paid a tribute to Mr. Redmond's services and repeated that Martial Law was not being applied as such was usually understood, but it would be dispensed with at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Lloyd George said that 105,000 had been recruited and 50,000 rejected in Ireland since the outbreak. This was 2½ per cent. of the population and was very low compared with Great Britain and the Dominions. He hoped that members of all political Parties would help Mr. Redmond to solve the difficulties. The Minister eloquently appealed to Great Britain to improve the Irish atmosphere.

London, Oct. 18.

In the Commons Mr. Duke strongly traversed the statements in Mr. Redmond's resolution. He emphasized that Parliament has refrained from asking Ireland for the same sacrifices as Great Britain. The time had not come when the interned ringleaders of the Rebellion could safely be released, but men offering adequate securities were being released. Martial Law, if nothing better could be devised, must continue. Government must protect those who abide by the Law. The real obstacle to Home Rule was the disagreement in Ireland about it. He pleaded strongly for a voluntary settlement.

London, Oct. 19.

In the Commons on Ireland an amendment was carried by 303 to 106, that it was not desirable for the present to discuss matters controversial in domestic policy in view of the importance of the whole Empire presenting a united front to the enemy.

THE GOVERNMENT'S CRITICS.

London, Oct. 20.

In the House of Commons, replying to a speech by Mr. Lynch criticising the Balkan policy and asking whether any outside influence was allowed to affect it, Lord Robert Cecil said it was impossible at present to discuss what we or our Allies said or were going to say to Greece. Our strategy in the Balkans was guided exclusively by Military considerations and he would advise Mr. Lynch who appeared to hint at some obscure disreputable influence on the Councils of Government that such a suggestion was absolutely baseless and utterly unworthy of the House and ought never to have been made. Lord Robert Cecil to justify the memorandum re submarines said that recent events had shown that the caution was not issued a moment too soon.

COMFORTS IN INDIAN HOSPITAL.

London, Oct. 19.

In the Commons, in reply to Mr. Astor, Mr. Chamberlain repeated the statement previously cable regarding the Military Hospital at Conoor. As regards Wellington, it was stated that H. E. the Viceroy is satisfied by exhaustive inspection carried out by the Commander of the Division, accompanied by H. E. Lord Penland, that there were only temporary inconveniences which were quickly dealt with. H. E. the Viceroy added that there was no dearth of comforts and stores. The private relief was merely supplementary.

BRITISH HONOUR FOR THE TSAR.

London, Oct. 20.

Petrograd.—Sir Geo. B. Buchanan has presented the Grand Cross of the Bath to H. I. M. the Tsar as Admiralissimo of the Russian Navy in recognition of the latter's services in guarding the Baltic and driving the Turkish fleet from the Bosphorus.

TWO TURKISH BOATS SUNK.

London, Oct. 20.

A Russian *communiqué* says:—A Russian submarine sank two Turkish steamers in the Bosphorus.

ENEMY TRADE AND INFLUENCE.

London, Oct. 20.

The City Corporation has appointed a Committee to consider steps to check Enemy Trading in the City. Sir Edward Carson has accepted the Chairmanship of a Unionist Committee for the elimination of enemy influence.

ANOTHER M. P. FINED £100.

London, Oct. 20.

Mr. King, M. P., has been charged at Bow Street under the Defence of the Realm Act with communicating without lawful authority information with respect to the supply and condition of certain War material in a letter to George Rafta-levich at New York.

London, Oct. 21.

The case of Mr. King has concluded. Mr. M. M. Bodkin, K. C., prosecuting, stated that Mr. King wrote to M. Rafta-levich, making sensational statements regarding War material, which were published in America by a News Agency, of which M. Rafta-levich was the representative,

and were sent on by wireless to Germany and published in the German Press. Mr. King afterwards wrote to Mr. Lloyd George, stating that when he wrote to M. Rafta-levich he had no doubt of the latter's loyalty and he was greatly distressed by the affair.

London, Oct. 20.

Mr. King has been fined £100 sterling.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIP BILL.

London, Oct. 22.

In last evening's discussion on the Rhodes Bill Mr. H. J. Mackinder (Cambridge Div., Glasgow) said the Trustees proposed to make the scheme apply to those portions of the British Empire which were omitted from Mr. Rhodes' original plan. There was nothing in the Bill to prevent the Trustees giving a scholarship to India or establishing scholarships to include the Allies. Eventually, after the Bill had passed its second reading, an amendment of Lord Hugh Cecil was adopted, empowering the Committee, if it thinks fit, to make those scholarships, which were substituted for the German available for students within or without the British Empire as the Trustees may determine.

HUNS SUNK SWEDISH BOAT.

London, Oct. 21.

Friedrichshaven.—A German submarine is supposed to have torpedoed the Swedish steamer "Norwande," the crew of which has been landed.

GERMAN CRUISER TOREDOED.

London, Oct. 21.

The Admiralty says a British submarine has torpedoed a German cruiser of the "Kolberg" class on Oct. 19th in the North Sea. It was last seen proceeding homeward with difficulty.

THE SUBMARINE WARFARE.

London, Oct. 22.

Various indications in the German papers show that Von Hindenburg was consulted as to the policy of ruthless submarining and pronounced against it, silencing the constant agitation.

GERMANS THREATENING NORWAY.

London, Oct. 22.

Germany has sent a Note to Norway, resenting strongly the recent Ordinance excluding foreign submarines from Norwegian waters. The German newspapers are adopting an increasingly threatening tone to Norway.

ALLIED WAR CONFERENCE.

London, Oct. 21.

(Official).—A Conference of representatives of the British and French Governments was held at Bologne on Oct. 20th [220th] for the interchange of views regarding the military and political situation. The Conference consisted of Mm. Brian, Ribot, Bourgeois, Roques, Lacaze and Thomas, General Joffre, Mr. Asquith, Viscount Grey, Messrs. Balfour and Lloyd George, Generals Sir Wm. Robertson and Douglas Haig and the Diplomatic, Naval and Military advisers.

HOLLAND AND THE ALLIES' SUBMARINE NOTE.

London, Oct. 22.

Amsterdam.—Holland, replying to the Allies' submarine Note, says it has decided to treat War submarines as War vessels, but points out that no belligerents are allowed at Dutch ports except under stringent conditions. Holland will treat merchant submarines as merchantmen with their identity intact.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London, Oct. 21.

The Exhibitions and Commercial Intelligence branches of the Board of Trade have been amalgamated and will henceforth form a Department of Commercial Intelligence under the Comptroller-Generalship of Sir William Clark.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER ASSASSINATED.

London, Oct. 21.

Count Stuerck is dead. Count Stuerck is the Austrian Premier. His assailant's name is Adler.

London, Oct. 21.

Amsterdam.—A Berlin telegram says: Count Stuerck was shot during a meal by a Vienna publisher.

NEW GERMAN WAR CREDIT.

London, Oct. 21.

Amsterdam.—A Bill is to be presented to the Reichstag asking for a new War credit of twelve thousand million marks.

FRENCH LOAN IN AMERICA.

London, Oct. 21.

New York.—A credit of £100,000,000 has been arranged in favour of a group of French industrial concerns to cover the purchase of goods for the United States.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK.

London, Oct. 22.

The Norwegian steamer "Fulvio" has been sunk.

BULGARIAN PRO-ALLY ILL.

London, Oct. 22.

Amsterdam.—A Sofia message says that the pro-Ally, ex-Minister M. Ghenadich, sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for alleged high treason, is seriously ill with blood poisoning.

TRAFALGAR DAY.

London, Oct. 21.

The Trafalgar Day celebrations were more than usually interesting. Nelson's monument was lavishly bedecked with wreaths from all parts of the Empire and also in memory of the French and Spanish sailors who fell at Trafalgar and British officers and men who lost their lives in the Jutland and other sea battles of the War. A conspicuous tribute was a wreath from the officers and men of Admiral Jellicoe's flagship. The Overseas League presented a Trafalgar Day gift of £1,000 to the Admiralty to buy seaplanes.

NEW UNDER SECRETARY FOR IRELAND.

London, Oct. 23.

Sir William Byrne has been appointed Under-Secretary for Ireland.

THE OPERATIONS IN EGYPT.

London, Oct. 23.

(Official).—On the Western frontier the Camel Corps with armoured cars successfully swept the

Dakla Oasis to the Western edge, taking prisoner 125. A similar operation in Bahari Oasis resulted in our taking fifty prisoners, arms and ammunition. We had no casualties.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

London, Oct. 23.

General Sir D. Haig, in a *communiqué*, reports that during the night there was considerable enemy shelling between Le Bars and Guendecourt. Our troops occupy the near lip of the two mine-craters formed by the enemy yesterday at The Bluff and are satisfactorily establishing their positions.

MARGATE BOMBED.

London, Oct. 23.

(Official).—A hostile aeroplane dropped three bombs on Margate this morning. A hotel was slightly damaged and a man and a woman slightly injured. British aeroplanes pursued the raider which made off South-Eastward.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

London, Oct. 23.

Paris.—A *communiqué* reports:—We carried the whole of ridge 128 West of Sailly-Saillies. Since Saturday we took 450 prisoners in Chaules sector. Two German aeroplanes were felled on the Somme front and three forced to descend damaged. French aeroplanes bombed the blast furnaces North of Metz and the Railway Stations of Metz and elsewhere, and an ammunition dump at Mon-en-Chaussee Somme and factories at Rombach.

THE BALKANS.

London, Oct. 23.

A French official despatch from Salonika states that large forces of Bulgarians violently counter-attacked the Serbians in the loop of the Cerna on Oct. 19th. Fighting lasted all day and was very desperate. It ended in the complete success of the Serbians, who drove back the enemy everywhere with most heavy losses.

A British Official despatch says:—Rain is still impeding operations on the Struma front. Unimportant operations are recorded on the Doiran front.

THE GRECIAN SITUATION.

London, Oct. 24.

Athens.—A group of Reservists entered a cafe and destroyed a portrait of M. Venizelos, and badly injured the proprietor with sticks. Hitherto there are no arrests.

THE MESOPOTAMIA COMMISSION.

London, Oct. 24.

The *Daily Mail's* political correspondent severely criticises the conduct of the Mesopotamia Commission, especially for not calling General Sir O'Moore Creagh and Lord Crewe.

VISCOUNT GREY ON PEACE.

London, Oct. 23.

Viscount Grey, speaking at a luncheon to the Foreign Press Association, attended by the Ambassadors and Ministers of all the Allies, said the recent speeches of Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George and M. Briand conveyed the views of all the Allies. The cause of the War must not be forgotten in considering the Peace terms. German statesmen were talking of guarantees, but Germany forced the War upon the Allies, therefore the Allies must insist on guarantees. Knowing the ferocity of the War we are determined it shall not end till we have guaranteed that future generations will not be subjected to such a terrible trial. We are putting the best lifeblood of the nation into the struggle on the side of the Allies. Our cause is one. We stand or fall together. Germany is doing her best to separate us, but we are fully resolved to go through together to the end. The memories of our joint sufferings and courage will be a perpetual bond of alliance and sympathy after the War.

Referring to President Wilson's advocacy that neutrals should participate in securing the Peace of the future he said in order to make the proposition effective neutral nations must be prepared to use force to compel the observance of treaties and to keep the peace. We must also come to an agreement after the War regarding the methods under which War should be conducted. Germany had been guilty of more terrible anarchy than the world had ever known. She had broken down all barriers which ancient civilisation had created in order to keep the horrors of War within range. Neutral nations must see that something must be done to ensure that the rules of warfare, if those must be warfare, are kept in the future and that science is not misused for the destruction of mankind.

There must be no end to this War and no Peace excepting a Peace which will ensure the nations of Europe freedom from Prussian militarism. We are determined to continue to make sacrifices until we have secured the future Peace of the whole continent of Europe, so the sacrifices should not have been in vain. (Loud cheers.)

LATEST NEWS.

London, Oct. 23.

Amsterdam.—A Sofia telegram states that M. Ghenadich's brother and father-in-law, a leader of the Agricultural Party, and others have been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for receiving and distributing twenty-four million francs, alleged to have come from a foreign source to be used against the Government.

The *Morning Post* states that a Rome message states that M. Venizelos has sent an ultimatum to Bulgaria demanding the immediate evacuation of East Macedonia.

Obituary.—The death is announced of Sir Joseph Beecham.

London, Oct. 24.

Paris (official).—North of the Somme there was appreciative progress North-East of Morval. South of the Somme there was particularly lively fighting in the region of Chaules Wood. Eighty were taken prisoner yesterday North-West of Sailly-Saillies. Everywhere else was quiet. A German aeroplane bombed Nancy in the morning with no casualties and only slight damage.

General Sir D. Haig in an official despatch says: In the afternoon on the right front South of the Ancre the line advanced East of Guendecourt and Les Boeufs and captured over 1,000 yards of enemy trenches. Our front in the neighbourhood of Le Bars was heavily shelled. The enemy massed for an attack South of Grandcourt but Artillery stopped them. The enemy attempted two raids at Guendecourt yesterday night. We stopped one and inflicted heavy casualties. The second

penetrated the outpost lines but a counter-attack promptly drove the enemy back. There were 66 further prisoners from the Schwaben redoubt fighting. Aeroplanes yesterday bombed two stations behind the enemy lines and hit a moving train much damaging buildings and rolling stock. Seven enemy machines were brought down and many others forced to land damaged. Eight of ours have not returned.

London, Oct. 23.

Amsterdam.—The *Handelsblad* says that a Zeppelin dropped a bomb near Gorinchem, making a deep hole in the road.

London, Oct. 23.

A Roumanian *communiqué* referring to the Northern and North-Western front, says all enemy attempts to debouch from Uzul Valley into Otioz and Slanic Valleys were sangarinly repelled. We repulsed violent attacks at Predeal. We recaptured Mount Priesaci taking prisoners and machine-guns. There have been numerous attacks and counter attacks on our left where we retained our positions. We repelled attacks in the region of Orsova.

BIG BATCH OF STEAMERS SUNK.

London, Oct. 23.

The following steamers have been sunk:—British, "Huenot," "Marchioness," "Duke," "Cliffburn," Norwegian, "Athens," "Dido," "Fort Thre," "Rouennais," "Rabbi," "Riscoy," "Draft," Swedish, "Alfild," Dutch, "Fortuna," Danish, "Hebbe," Greek, "Aris," George M. Embricos. Twelve of those aboard the "Embricos" are missing. It is feared sixteen aboard the "fortuna" have been drowned. The Donaldson Line's "Caboitia," is believed to have been sunk. Several British, Norwegian and Swedish sailing ships including a Swedish barkentine and also a Danish schooner have also been sunk.

—The Ceylon Observer.

NOTICE.

For Sale.

Metzler, Upright Grand Piano, in good order (second hand) Rs. 600. Can be seen and tried.

DR. MARGENOUT, JAFFNA.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 3307.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Nannitambay Kanapathypillai of Manipay late of Kuala Lumpur

Deceased.

1. Perambalam Elangainayagam and wife
2. Meenatchippillai both of Sandiruppay

Petitioners.

Vs.

Sinnachypillai widow of Perambalam of Sandiruppay

Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioners, praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, Nannitambay Kanapathypillai of Manipay, coming on for disposal before P. E. Pieris Esqr., District Judge, on October 5, 1916, in the presence of Mr. M. Vythialingam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioners and the affidavit of the Petitioner, dated October 4, 1916, having been read: It is declared that the 1st Petitioner is the sole heir of the said intestate and as such the Petitioners are entitled, to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to them unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before October 31, 1916, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

P. E. Pieris,

October 5, 1916.

District Judge.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 3306.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Thankamuttu widow of Nannitambay of Manipay late of Madura

Deceased.

1. Perambalam Elangainayagam and wife
2. Meenatchippillai both of Sandiruppay

Petitioners.

Vs.

Sinnachypillai widow of Perambalam of Sandiruppay

Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioners, praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, Thankamuttu widow of Nannitambay of Manipay, coming on for disposal before P. E. Pieris Esqr., District Judge, on October 5, 1916, in the presence of Mr. M. Vythialingam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioners and the affidavit of the Petitioners, dated October 4, 1916, having been read: It is declared that the 2nd Petitioner is the sole heir of the said intestate and as such the Petitioners are entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to them unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before October 31, 1916, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

P. E. Pieris,

October 5 1916.

District Judge.