

# The Hindu Organ.

"Aetset Awaket 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.

JAFFNA MONDAY, MAY 19, 1924.

PRICE 6 CENTS

VOL. XXXV—NO. 90.

## NOTICE.

### THE HINDU ORGAN.

#### ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(Payable Strictly in Advance.)			Rs. Cts.
For one column	Yearly	...	112 50
do	Half Yearly	...	65 65
do	Quarterly	...	37 50
For half column	Yearly	...	65 65
do	Half Yearly	...	37 50
do	Quarterly	...	28 45
For Quarter column	Yearly	...	37 50
do	Half Yearly	...	28 45
do	Quarterly	...	14 00
For one column, first insertion	...	...	9 40
For half column, do	...	...	5 00
For quarter column, do	...	...	3 15
For an inch, do	...	...	65

For subsequent insertions half the above rates.

#### CHARGES FOR SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Such as, "Wanted", "To Let", "For Sale", "Bereavement Notices", "Thanking

Friends", "Wedding Notices", and "At Homes", are made at the rate of 4 cents per word and are payable in advance.

Our Subscribers and others who send such short notices to us without a remittance will please note this.

Minimum charge for short advertisement single insertion Rs. 1-00

#### ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION.

(Payable Strictly in Advance.)

	Tam. Ed.	Eng. Ed.	Both Ed.
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Jaffna Town	5-60	5-60	10-30
Inland, India & F. M. S.	9 40	9 40	14-00

## HINDU ORGAN.

(Both English and Tamil.)

The Best Advertisement Medium in North Ceylon.

COMMANDS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION.

Job Works of Various Descriptions are Executed with Expeditionness.

TERMS LOW—WORK NEAT.

Estimates sent by Return of Post.

APPLY TO:

THE MANAGER,

"Hindu Organ",

VANNARPONNAI,

JAFFNA.

#### 18-ct. GOLD PLATE RADIUM WRISTLET WATCHES.



This is the newest style round shape Wrist Watch. The design and double finish will satisfy the most critical test. Very charming to look at. It is an excellent and perfect time-keeper, radiates at night clear as daylight, excellent movement of high-grade Swiss mechanism. 18-ct Gold Plate Rs. 8-8. Plain Dial Rs. 8.

Kanaga & Co.,  
Park Town Post,

#### BEST MANGALORE TILES.

Best Mangalore Roofing tiles, Ridges. Half tiles Ventilators vally tiles Glasstiles, Ornamentals, Flowerpots Manufactured by Messrs. Morgan & Co., Alvares & Co., and other leading manufactures also Best portland cement for sale at very reasonable rates and favourable terms at the tile store at Thevarikulam road.

K. V. SUBRAMANIAM,  
Thevarikulam road,  
Jaffna.



Overland! Overland!!  
Everywhere!!!

Count them on the Road.

POPULARITY PROVES PRECEDENCE!

#### Dodge Bros. Cars.

No Repair for years.

Economical to operate.

Powerful Responsive Engine.

Majestic Appearance.

Dependable to the highest degree.

Rs. 4350/- Net.

Smart Appearance.

Powerful Engine.

Economical Running.

#### Red Bird and Blue

Bird Model

Overland Cars.

In Appearance,

In road Performance,

In Detail Finish,

Marvellous and Admirable.

Rs. 3800/- Net.

#### The Outstanding Features.

"EVERY OVERLAND SELLS ANOTHER."

Price complete with Electric head lights, dash and tail lights, Electric horn, Self starter, Speedometer, Extra rim and full set of tools.

Overland Standard Model Rs. 2950/- Net.

Overland Factory Equipped Rs. 2750/- "

Easy Deferred Payments Arranged write for full Particulars.

Other High Priced Cars for Immediate Delivery.

WILLYS KNIGHT OVERLAND

5 Seater Model Rs. 5300/- Net.

7 " " Rs. 5800/- Net.

12 H. P. Austin Car English £. 395.

AGENT: S. S. Sanmugam,

JAFFNA.

Y. 21.

#### The Jaffna Mutual Benefit Fund Ltd. (ESTABLISHED 1918.)

Registered under the Joint-Stock Companies Ordinance No. 4 of 1861

CAPITAL RS. 400,000

Divided into 4000 shares of Rs. 100 each, which is to be paid in monthly instalments of RUPEE ONE per share for a period of

75 MONTHS

For	75 MONTHS	subscribe Re.	1 you get	Rs. 100
"	"	"	5	Rs. 500
"	"	"	10	Rs. 1000
"	"	"	100	Rs. 10000

#### LOANS

Will be given on the security of Shares, Deposits, Jewels &c., at 12 per cent per annum

#### DEPOSITS

Fixed Deposits received Interest at 9 per cent. per annum if paid annually and at 8 per cent. per annum if paid monthly allowed on all fixed deposits. Fixed Deposits at 9 per cent can be withdrawn at any time on two weeks notice with interest at 8 per cent.

Current accounts opened. The following rate of interest is allowed on the lowest balance at credit during a month.

From Rs. 200 to Rs. 500	three per cent
" Rs. 500 to Rs. 1000	four per cent
" Rs. 1000 and upwards	five per cent

N. B.—Payment by Bank Drafts accepted without any commission.  
For further information apply to the Manager.

J. M. B. FUND LTD.,  
Vannarponnai, Jaffna,  
CEYLON.

Y. 24.



## NOTICE.

Entrance Examination for  
Telegraph and Telephone  
Inspectors.

An examination for the selection of youths between the ages of 16 and 19 for training as Telegraph and Telephone Inspectors will be held in Colombo on July 1 and 2 next. Candidates must have passed the Elementary School Leaving Certificate Examination, or Cambridge Examination.

Further particulars may be obtained before June 13 from the Chief Engineer, Telegraphs, Colombo. Central Telegraph Office, Colombo, May 15, 1924. G. 595.

## Jaffna Urban District Council.

## NOTICE CALLING FOR TENDERS.

Tenders are hereby invited for the erection of a market building at Small Bazaar, also to sink and build a well within the market premises.

Tenders should be made on forms which will be supplied at this Office upon a deposit of Rs. 10/- for each form. They should be in sealed envelopes marked "Tender for building a Market" on the left hand top corner of the envelope, and addressed to the Chairman, Urban District Council, Jaffna, and should reach this Office not later than 12 noon on Monday the 9th June 1924.

Plan of the Building, specification and bill of quantities may be seen at this Office.

The tenderer whose tender is accepted will be required to furnish within one week after he is informed of such acceptance security in cash to the extent of one tenth of the amount of his tender and to enter into a contract. Should he fail to do so, his deposit will be forfeited.

All forfeited deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Further particulars may be obtained at this Office.

By order of Council,  
S. E. R. SOLOMON,  
Secretary U. D. C.

Office of the Urban District Council,  
Jaffna, May 14, 1924.  
G. 594.

## WANTED.

Book-keeper Clerk well versed in accounts and correspondence. Starting salary Rs. 30/- Apply with testimonials.

Managing Director,  
The Ceylon Newspaper Co. Ltd.,  
JAFFNA.

## The Hindu Organ.



JAFFNA, MONDAY, MAY 19, 1924.

## KITCHEN GARDENS.

The war brought home to us the truth that wealth consists in the abundance of things rather than coins and the cry was heard on all sides that Ceylon should become self-supporting with regard to her food-stuffs. People's Association's all over the Island realised the gravity of the question and put forth efforts to increase food production. Ambitious schemes were put forward some of which did not see the light of day while others proved futile or abortive. The enthusiasm, however, of a few individuals here and there still endures with the result that the faith of the people in kitchen gardens is daily growing. Example is more catching and compelling than precept. Organised propaganda in this direction will achieve a good deal. It behoves every man in our province to interest himself in this matter. The war is over and the rest of the Island may be enjoying normal conditions but our province continues and will continue to suffer economic distress till our people realise our plight and decide to ease the situation. The price of food-stuffs is admittedly high, vegetables are dear in this land of pure, fresh and luscious vegetables, and the poor man has much ado to find a nourishing meal. In these circumstances it is saddening to reflect on the amount of labour and money bestowed by some well-to-do people upon their flower gardens. One cannot but appreciate the artistic taste which impels them to make this investment of time and trouble but at the same time it is necessary to point out that flower-garden ill consort with our present economic poverty. Instead of spending money to preserve in good trim their flower-gardens, if our well-to-do sections of society decide to grow their kitchen requirements the poor-man will be enabled to procure cheap his share of vegetables. We should be sorry to be mistaken to deny the educative value of flower-gardens. To own a garden, to work in it, to note the growth, the variation in colour and foliage is a privilege and an opportunity which few can

fail to appreciate. Who is so dull as not to respond to the luring charms of form and colour in fruit and flower? Our suggestion is that colour and form could be made manifest in a kitchen-garden and denying in no manner the advantages of a flower-garden provide the kitchen with the necessary food-stuffs. The village cultivator who takes the produce of his gardens for sale to the market has neither the inclination nor the opportunity to multiply the varieties of his produce. He can ill afford to experiment or invest money to introduce new varieties which may or may not find a ready sale. It is up to the leisured class who pursue the hobby of raising flower gardens to experiment with new varieties and introduce them to the taste of the consumer and the purse of the cultivator. Thus alone may we hope to assure some relief to the poor who are most pressed by the present situation.

## LOCAL &amp; GENERAL

**THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**—The Gazette of the 16th inst. notices that the next meeting of the Council will be held on Thursday, June 12.

**NEW NOTARIES**—We offer our congratulations to Messrs. V. Negalingam Proctor, Vadukodai and K. Supramaniam Proctor, Badulla who have been appointed Notaries Public to practice their profession in the English and Tamil Languages.

**THE WESAK CELEBRATIONS**—were conducted last night at the Buddhist Pansala at Aryakulam with great eclat. A detailed description of the doings of our Buddhist friends is crowded out of this issue.

**PERSONAL**—Mr. R. H. Bassett the Police Magistrate is sick of fever and is confined to his room. Mr. S. Kavakasappa, Advocate has been appointed to act for him in Jaffna and Kayts and Mr. M. Subramaniam J. P. Proctor acts at Malligam.

—Mr. Macan Marikar, a candidate for one of the Mohammedan seats in Council was in Jaffna last week. He met a large number of Muslim rulers at a public meeting in Moor Street on Friday and addressed them on the special needs of their community. He has since left for Colombo.

—Mr. K. Vythianathan C. C. S., has been transferred to the Ratnapura Racheheri with effect from May 10.

**THE AGRICULTURAL SHOW**—at Obunakam will be opened this afternoon by Mrs. Schrader the wife of our popular Government Agent. Preparations have been made on a large scale by the Maniagars at Valigamam North and Valigamam West and the Exhibition is expected to draw large crowds of people from all quarters of the District.

**LOCAL OPTION POLLING AT MANNAR**—The 1st day of August has been fixed by the Assistant Government Agent of Mannar to record votes for the purpose of ascertaining whether 60 per cent of the road tax paying inhabitants of Thoddakadu, Tharakakodai, Palotars Street and Valayakadu are opposed to the existence of arrack and foreign liquor taverns within the above area.

**INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION**—The Committee of the Board of Education has held several meetings in order to discuss the steps to be taken for the encouragement of industrial education in schools. The committee is of opinion that the giving of adequate grants to schools in which industrial education is imparted is one of the best means of encouraging it. The Committee will soon submit its report to the Board for consideration.

**Y. M. H. A. KARAINAGAR**—The ninth annual general meeting of this association will be held at Subramania Vidyasalai on Saturday the 14th proximo at 4 p. m.

**THE ARCHUVALY Y. M. S. A.**—A meeting of the above Sangam was held on the 10th inst. under the Chairmanship of M. R. R. S. Ticcum Chelliahpillai. A very interesting and eloquent lecture on "சொந்தரம்" was delivered by Mr. Nadesapillai B. A. B. L. professor at the Parameshvara College, Thirunelveli. Remarks were made by Mr. Somasantharam Music-master and the Chairman who afterwards proposed a vote of thanks to the speakers and Mr. Swaminathan. B. A. the Head master of the Ramasathan College.

**THE MEDICAL TENNIS CLUB, NORTHERN PROVINCE**—The general meeting of the Club was held at the Hospital grounds on Monday the 12th instant at 6 p. m. with Dr. E. Peenander in the chair. There were eight members present and the following few items were gone through: (1) The minutes of the inaugural meeting held on 1st August 1923 were read and confirmed. (2) The notice convening the meeting was read. (3) The rules of the Club submitted by the Committee were read and confirmed with a few alterations. (4) The ac-

counts of the club were submitted and it was decided to appoint an Auditor to check the accounts half-yearly. (5) Dr. C. Sivasithamparam proposed and Mr. A. E. Philips seconded that the President of the Club shall be the Provincial Surgeon of the Northern Province. (6) It was also decided to have the Judicial Medical Officer of Jaffna as one of the Vice Presidents of the Club in addition to the Medical Officer of Jaffna. Proposed by Dr. C. Sivasithamparam and Seconded by Mr. A. E. Philips. (7) Mr. S. C. Clement proposed that Mr. K. Sinnatamby be appointed Ground Secretary. Dr. C. Sittampalam Seconded. (8) At the suggestion of the Chairman it was agreed that the Half Yearly meeting of the club be held on 1st August instead of 1st July. In view of the fact that the 1st August was the first anniversary of the inauguration of the Club the President said that he would be "At Home" to the members of the Club. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair proposed by Mr. Philips.

## THE LATE

Mr. G. SUNTHARAM, C. C. S., I. S. O.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to order the publication of the following minute:—

The late Mr. Suntharam served Government for a period of over 36 years, during seventeen years of which he held the responsible position of Chief Appraiser. Throughout his official career his integrity was unimpeachable and he displayed strenuous devotion to duty, whilst his work was characterized by the most commendable zeal and efficiency. By his death the Public Service has lost a tried and valuable officer.

## THE LATE MR. M. TISSANAYAGAM

F. R. HIST. E.

Mr. M. Tissanayagam was born on the 20th of March, 1897, as a child he was precocious. He was educated at the Jaffna Wesleyan Mission School (now Central College). During his stay there, he used to top the list. Having left the school he joined the Colombo Academy (now Royal College) where, too, he won distinctions. He won the much coveted Gogerley Scholarship. He sat for the entrance Examination and passed it in the First Division—a rare thing in those days. Afterwards he joined the Law College and enrolled himself as a Proctor Student. His life as a Law student was uneventful. But it was during this period that he became interested in the proceedings of the Royal Asiatic Society. He joined the Society and took active interest in the discussions there. It was in recognition of his contribution to the researches in Dravidian Culture that he was elected a fellow of the Royal Historical Society of London. This closes the first chapter of his life. In the nineties of the last century he came down to Jaffna and started practising as a Proctor. As a Lawyer he was not successful in the sense of making money. But as a speaker he was singularly impressive, and though he could not win the admiration of the Litigant Public, he received ample encomiums from no less a person than Bishop Coppleston.

The hurry and bustle of the town never pleased him, and so he sought shelter in the quiet and sequestered life of Karainagar. It was during this time that the vision of his life opened before him. It was now that he realised that life does not depend on its apparent failure, but rather on the quality of striving. It is not in some world apart that the Infinite is to be sought, but here and now in the duties that live next to each. Being filled with Hegelian Philosophy, he began his work for the betterment of Karainagar.

While at Karainagar he interested himself in the study of Astrology and Astronomy. As Kayts Correspondent of the *Ceylon Independent* his meteorological forecasts were so well appreciated by the public of Ceylon. On difficult and doubtful points his Counsel was often sought. His work in conjunction with the late Mr. Allen Abraham, B. A., F. R. A. S., in connection with the Forecaster of Hailey's comet is well known. In 1919 when the spots in the sun caused much apprehensions in the Astronomical circles it was Mr. Tissanayagam's Public Declaration that cleared the air.

The Tamil Language and the Dravidian Civilization were a passion with him. It was in this connection that he used to quote the memorable utterance of Sir Mount Stuart Elphinstone to the Dravidians:—"The Aryan Civilization when compared with the Dravidian civilization is like the latest Renter's Telegram that we read in the newspapers today." His interest in Dravidian Civilization was so great that he would often ask his students to read the chapter on the Solar System of the Dravidian in Dr. Slater's famous book "Dravidian Element in Indian culture." His love for the "Thirukkural" was so intense that he wanted to see a copy of Ellis' Translation of the "Kural" and a copy

of Herbert Spencer's Ethics Vol IV (which contains three quotations from the "Kural") at his death-bed.

He took an active interest in the social welfare of the people of Karainagar, and was the president of the Y. M. H. A. until his death. He was the propagator of the of the Karainagar Reading Room, now a flourishing institution.

His home was a veritable wordsworthian "Gleanings," where he formed a "pantisocracy" of his own. It attracted learned visitors from the different parts of Ceylon.

The success or a failure of a man should not be judged by what he outwardly did, but by what he inwardly felt. The life of this man may be put in nutshell the beautiful lines of Browning:—

"Not in the vulgar mass  
Called 'work' must sentence pass  
Things done, that took the eye and had the price

All instincts immature  
All purposes unsure,  
That weighted not as his work, yet swelled  
the man's amount:

Thoughts hardy to be packed  
Into a narrow act,  
Fancies that broke through language and  
escaped;

All I could never be,  
Ah, men ignored in me  
This, I was worth to God, whose wheel the  
pitcher shaped.

## REFERENCES

TO THE LATE MR. A. SAPAPATHY.

THE Y. M. H. A., NAWALPITIYA.

A well attended weekly meeting of the Y. M. H. A., Nawalpitiya, was held in the Association Hall, on Sunday the 11th instant at about 5 p. m. and was presided over by Mr. K. Gnana Sambandam.

The Secretary, Mr. S. Sambanthan, reviewed the public life of the late Mr. A. Sapapathy in a short speech. He made reference, among other things, to Mr. Sapapathy as a model for disinterested public work among the Jaffnese, and his services as Honorary Editor of the "Hindu Organ" alone from his inception will be more than enough for his name being remembered as a public man for many years to come, apart from his various other public services in the Legislative Council, and as Member of the Urban District Council, Member of District Road Committee, etc., etc.

A vote of condolence was passed all members standing paying in silence.

After the above proceedings were over, very instructive and inspiring lecture was delivered by Brahma Shti I. Muttusamy Iyer, of Udawal, Jaffna, on the life of Saint Soudewara Nayanar, who kept the audience spell bound for about 2 hours. The lecturer congratulated the members of the Association on the noble undertaking they have on hand of a permanent home for the Association and establishing a Hindu School. The building they have now in course of construction will be completed at an early date. —Cor.

## THE KANDY THAMILS' ASSOCIATION.

## II

A Special General Meeting of the Kandy Thamil Association was held on Saturday the 10th instant to pass a vote of condolence on the passing away of Mr. A. Sapapathy, late Hon'ble Member of the Legislative Council of Ceylon and President of the Jaffna Association.

A large gathering was present. Mr. M. N. Vethanvanam, Vice-President, took the Chair. Laudable comments were made on the public services and various public activities of the deceased by the Chairman and by Messrs. Veluthan, Chief Tamil Interpreter, and D. James, Inspector of Schools.

The following resolution was passed amidst silence and all the members standing:

"That this Association resolves to record its deep sense of sorrow at the death of Mr. A. Sapapathy, one of Thamil's best leaders and Ceylon's sincere workers and its appreciation of his untiring diligence to the several matters of public welfare and also to convey its sincere sympathy to Mrs. Sapapathy and the members of her family in their loss."

## COLOMBO MANNARIYANS ASSOCIATION.

## SATURDAY'S INAUGURAL MEETING.

The inaugural meeting of the Colombo Mannariyans Association was held on Saturday the 10th instant, at 6-30 p. m. in the Lemesse College hall kindly lent for the occasion by the Principal.

Pursuant to a notice issued by the organisers an enthusiastic gathering was present.

Mr. L. Andrew in a short speech proposed Mr. V. Thiedeman to be elected President of the Association as he was in the opinion of the mover the wisest man to guide their deliberations.

Mr. J. O. Rajaratnam seconded the motion. The gathering having signified their assent by relieving the motion with applause, Mr. Thiedeman took the chair and thanked his countrymen for the honour done in electing him as their first President. A more important task he said was yet to be performed, and that was the election of a Secretary. No association could do useful work without an energetic and capable Secretary. He said, he had great pleasure in proposing the name of Mr. A. P. Thambyah than whom there was no more earnest champion of the cause of Mannar, who in the teeth of organised and industrial opposition worked by constitu-



tional means to get a commission consisting of Dr. Joseph Pearson, Lt. Col. Hayward, Messrs. Kelway Bimber, and K. Balasingham, to visit Mannar to inquire into the grievances of the fishermen who formed the bulk of the population in Mannar Island and to recommend the abolition of a certain Sanitary Board rule which imposed great hardships on the poor fishermen, who helped our Mohammedan countrymen during the 1919 small pox epidemic, and who was elected unanimously as Secretary of the historic meeting held in Mannar two or three years ago to consider the early construction of the Mannar-Mainland Bridge. He therefore, proposed the name of Mr. A. P. Thambyah. (Applause).

Mr. S. Rasanayagam seconded the motion which was unanimously carried.

This over, the president called upon Mr. Thambyah to explain the objects of the meeting and to move the resolution relating to the formation of the Association.

#### MR. THAMBYAH'S ADDRESS.

Rising amidst applause Mr. Thambyah said:—"Mr. President and gentlemen I am highly flattered by the eloquent references made to me by your president which I do not deserve at all. Without wasting much of your time I may say that the objects of this association are to bring together for mutual help and co-operation the Mannariyas living in Colombo and also to devise means to advise on right lines our illiterate countrymen living in the Mannar district on current political questions. By our education and disinterested service we are thoroughly qualified for the task. I have never hesitated to offer my candid opinion and wholesome criticisms on measures which are detrimental to the interests of the permanent population. But as regards the decision of His Excellency the Governor not to consider the application for a separate seat for Mannar I say that His Excellency has acted with regard to this question with the greatest political wisdom and far-sightedness. After thorough and full inquiry with a view to prevent a few powerful and influential persons basing themselves together to defeat the very objects of the order in council His Excellency decided to include Mannar in the southern division of the N. P. The whole district layed before the decision. Not a word of protest was raised till this very late hour when everything has been finally decided and settled. Having allowed matters to drift and take their own course now the handful of the educated men in Mannar who owe their influence, position, and power to the benign Government are misreading their illiterate countrymen to non-co-operate. I say that this act on the part of those who are sowing the seeds of discontent and dissension is one to be severely condemned as disloyal. Let the Government take note of the harm and peril to which it exposes its own and the interests of the public by blindly arming a few persons with vast power! I will be the first person to agitate for a separate seat for Mannar if these friends of mine in Mannar can prove to me within the next five years that there is the tolerant spirit of 'Live and let live', that there is no corruption and bribery in the villages, that every man however humble he may be, if his intelligence, education, and character fit him may rise to the highest position he is entitled to; that there is no family handiness in Mannar, that there are a sufficient number of suitable men who have the character, the capacity, and resources to compete against each other for legislative honours. In conclusion I may state that the threat of non-co-operation is a bluff. His Excellency may rest assured of the whole-hearted and loyal co-operation of the Mannariyas in Colombo to frustrate the disloyal attempt in Mannar to non-co-operate, (applause). As regards the renowned candidature of Mr. H. A. P. Sandarsagere for the southern division of the N. P. I may say that we shall be only very happy to support him if he will satisfy us that he will work for the greatest good of the greatest number. I move that an association of Mannariyas be formed and that steps be taken to advise our ignorant countrymen in the Mannar district on right lines.

Mr. Allanson Thiedeman seconded and it was unanimously carried.

A committee of consisting of Messrs M. Rajendram, S. Nicholas, S. D. Stanislas, J. O. Rajaratnam Broker, A. Vanderkooon, Allanson Thiedeman, including the President and the Secretary with power to add to their number was appointed to draw up the rules. The meeting terminated at a late hour with a vote of thanks to the Chair—Cor.

#### ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. Ammayapillai, Singapore: The College stands in Inuvil parish. Chunnakam is the nearest Post-Office which serves the College.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### THE LATE MR. SAPAPATHY.

##### A LIFE FULL OF SERVICE.

III.

Mr. A. Sapapathy is no more—Mr. Sapapathy who had left his name indelibly im-

pressed on the minds of Jaffna in particular and Ceylones in general, by a life crowded with acts of service and sacrifice in the public cause. It is something infinitely tragic to think that this paper which prospered under his paternal care for 34 years will be deprived hereafter of that cool, cautious and circum-spect guidance and advice of an singular an Editor as Mr. Sapapathy had long since proved himself to be. His record of honorary services in the cause of this paper will alone serve to distinguish his life, but he has added to his name glory and fame by his manifold activities. The *Hindu Organ* has been fortunate in the service of disinterested workers for a long time, and it will grieve its readers to learn that the last of the four who loomed large in the conduct of the paper during recent years has so swiftly been removed from us. The late Messrs S. Kandiah Pillai, P. Karthikeyapillai and S. Sivagurunathapillai, all were contemporaries of Mr. Sapapathy in the service of this paper, and with commendable enthusiasm and cautious conduct they worked hard and long and succeeded in establishing the paper on a sound footing. As Editor Mr. Sapapathy was cautious to a fault, always serious and severe, never given to light hearted trivialities. His correspondents generally found him not too responsive, for he would not let anything go to press which smelt of offence to anybody. Mr. Sapapathy has thus set a lesson to Jaffna in journalism which younger men may well profit by in these democratic days. The expansion of the paper into a daily was his aim, and I have in my occasional conversations with him heard him express his desire to see the day when the *Hindu Organ* would reach every home in Jaffna daily. He has prepared the ground. I think that some of the money which was subscribed for the Silver Jubilee of the paper and presented to him as a token of appreciation, was returned by him for expenditure in improving the printing equipment of the paper. The directors by the Sabai cannot do better than carry out the improvements in the press and the paper which Mr. Sapapathy would have done. That will be the most permanent movement they can erect for the memory of a man who gave the best part of a busy life to the cause of his country. Let readers of the "*Hindu Organ*" from all parts of the country echo this wish and we shall soon see a monument for Mr. Sapapathy.

Madras,

LANKA.

12th May, 1924.

#### THE COLOMBO TAMIL SEAT.

Dear Sir,

Much has been said and written on the question that is uppermost in the minds of all, that it may seem superfluous for any one to touch on the theme of the coming elections. But the anxious hope that the right type of men will be returned to Council—the men who will pay no heed to official crowns or smiles, but will unceasingly and unflinchingly work for the unity of all communities and thus pave the way for future political progress is my apology for touching on a theme that has become common and almost hackneyed.

I propose to deal in this letter particularly on the merits of the respective candidates for the Colombo Tamil Seat.

I have no personal acquaintance with any of them. I am an impartial observer, in whose heart the love for his race and the unity of his country is paramount. I have keenly watched the deeds of doughty political warriors in the past. I have in my silent heart honoured them for their mighty deeds and lamented over the scorn and ridicule that the very men for whose welfare they laboured poured on their venerable names, when there was difference of opinion. But they have won the victory and the spoils are now claimed by the very men who opposed them.

In my opinion Dr. Coomaraswamy labours under a very grave disqualification. It is too early for us to forget the opposition he made against the Colombo Tamil Seat, which was won after a hard fight. The electors are also entitled to ask Dr. Coomaraswamy, what political experience he has had before and in what political movements he took an active part.

Mr. Patmanathan has occasionally emerged from the sweet seclusion of drawing rooms to the publicity of the political platform. That he is a ready debater who follows the subtle points of debate, that he has a cultured mind, are facts that stand in his favour. But the voters must have the assurance and the conviction that he will use these in the service of his country.

Mr. Mahadeva is the son of an honoured father and the member of a family who from generation to generation has laboured for their race and their country. Young as he is he has been in the forefront of all political activities, to particularise which would be to tire the readers with repetition. That the country trusts him is a fact unquestioned.

Thanking you Editor for allowing me a little space in your valuable journal,

Kandy,

Yours truly,

12-5-24.

S. SELVANAYAGAM.

#### A TRUE PATH OF PROGRESS.

By VIOLET CARRUTHERS.

(Continued from our issue of the 12th inst.)

Thus viewed, Settlements, as centres of social research and educational training, form not only a valuable but an essential link in the chain of organisation. They can become in a very special sense the laboratories of social experiment. Theories can be tested, new ideas put into practice, in a way wholly impossible to a Government department. There will, of course, be many failures; but failure is often the foundation of success, and when the idea, explored and developed on these lines by individuals, has made good, the State comes along, appropriates it, and makes it part of its own machine. Voluntary effort has, in fact, triumphed all along the line when it finds itself extinguished by the State. Trace the history of our great public services in health and education, and at the beginning you find a few enthusiasts experimenting in a corner. The social worker is a pioneer and an explorer in a sense impossible to Government official.

No side of latter-day settlement work is more important than the part it is fitted to play in the education of the democracy a problem which far outweighs in importance any other of the moment. The world is moving with obvious swiftness towards a new order of society. If the new order is to come into being without the violence bloodshed which have proved completely futile as a solution of international difficulties, the disciplining and enlightening effect of education must make itself felt on men's minds. Few movements of our time are more remarkable than the vitalising of the Universities to meet the needs of the new democracies. Oxford and Cambridge, not forgetful of their original foundation in the interest of 'poor schools,' are throwing open their doors increasingly to the working-class student. The modern Universities have given a wide impulse to the same movement. To the Universities purged from social and academic prejudices the eyes of thoughtful men are turned increasingly as centres of light and learning from which knowledge may flow of supreme value in the solution of our social problems.

But here, again, it is necessary to find a bridge between academic theory in history and economics, and the 'hard facts' of social practice. It is worse than useless to theorise from a text book about working-class conditions. Those conditions must be a matter of personal experience. The University Settlements have come forward to supply this bridge. In London, Liverpool, Birmingham, Bristol, Manchester, Edinburgh, Leeds, the Settlements work in definite and close relations with the University. Settlement residents attend the University for the academic side of their training, while University students taking schools in social science and economics no less attend the Settlement for the practical study of social problem. Theory and practice are thus kept in wholesome relation the one to the other under conditions which allow the student to form his opinions, not in an atmosphere weighted with a given point of view, but in one of free inquiry. Settlements in nor University towns are naturally deprived of the same opportunities as those which exist in academic centres. But through the Workers Educational Association, the adult schools and the extension movement non university settlements are able to develop a wide field of educational activity.

In conclusion, a point already made must be stressed once again. A Settlement is a life, not an institution—a living organism, not a piece of machinery; further, it is an adventure, not a duty. The ideal settlement house situated in a district stripped by the pressure of modern industrialism from all beauty and seamlessness of surrounding must stand within its own walls for the beauty and seamlessness lacking without. Working people who share in its various activities should feel consciously or unconsciously that it sets a standard in these things, for beauty and seamlessness, be it remembered are synonymous with luxury and may be expressed in very simple terms. Dirt discomfort, bad food, are not essential to the practice of neighbourliness or citizenship. They reveal, not virtue, but inefficiency. Neither is a grave face and serious manner essential to the work on hand. A Settlement should radiate happiness and laughter as well as high purpose in work. It falls wholly and lamely in its aim when it becomes a dreary place full of dreary furniture and dreary people with their minds fixed on social progress. There are earnest social workers the very look of whom is enough drive some doubtful characters to drink. Poor people have enough of the drab and dismal in life to contend against without any fortuitous additions to the load. Settlement work and social work are wholly misconceived when regarded merely as a duty to be carried out for conscientious reasons. The condition of real success in this field is to enter it for love of the thing, for the value of the human

relationships it gives, for the broad experience to which it leads. A dark and sorrowful has to be faced, a trying matter to realise the deep misery and degradation into which lives have sunk. Yet the degree to which the better side of human nature seems not only to survive but to flower in circumstances incredibly hostile is a fact which time and again route the forces of cynicism and despair.

The angels keep their ancient places,  
Turn but a stone and touch a wing.

In the sordid byways of slum and alloy countless lives are hearing mute unconscious testimony to the things of the spirit. The men and women who have come face to face with this miracle (for miracle it is) and realise all its implications necessarily undergo something of the process known as conversion. If this dead weight of ignorance and hardship and sin, could but be removed, if opportunity was the birthright of the many, not the privilege of the few, what might we not hope from the possibilities which lie latent within the human soul? Belief in those possibilities is the motive force behind the jejune phrase social reform. And in the light of that belief, hope and faith persist despite a hundred failures and a hundred disillusion. It is not the business of a settlement to testify to the success which often waits on hustle and self-advertisement. It is concerned with the business of great living and of adventuring along paths which lead, in the far event, to realms still unconquered of joy and freedom.

"The Nineteenth Century."

#### THE NATIONAL DEMAND.

PANDIT MOTILAL NEHRU'S SPEECH.

CALL FOR CO-OPERATION.

EFFECT OF REFUSAL OF GRANTS.

(Continued from our last issue.)

Let us for the moment pause here and consider the effect of the refusal of these four grants. They related to Customs, income tax, salt and opium. The money demanded was to run these departments which raised revenue on these heads. The meaning of the refusal to grant money to run these departments, was that there would be no agency to realise the revenue, and when it is borne in mind that it is the revenue from these four sources which supplies the sinews of war to the Government of India, it will be easily understood that the vote of the Assembly was tantamount to paralysing the Government of India. That would of course be so, only if the Government of India were bound by the vote of Assembly, which is not the case in this country. The actual result therefore, was simply this. From the Swarajist point of view, the Government was driven to carry on by the exercise of its autocratic powers, and not by the vote of the Assembly, and from the point of view of other Nationalists it was the most emphatic protest that could be lodged against the action of the Government. Both objects were thus fully achieved. Under the rules governing free representative institutions, if applicable to the country, the Government would have lain prostrate at the feet of the Assembly. It was saved only by its autocratic powers.

#### WHY SOME DEMANDS WERE GRANTED.

Now, I come to the second stage, which has been characterised as showing a great weakness on our part. I mean the attitude we took in relation to the remaining demands for grants. It was of course, open to us to refuse them as we had done in the first four, but we adopted a more chivalrous course. All the remaining grants put together could not suffice to run any considerable part of the machinery of the administration, civil or military. The refusal of these grants would therefore have amounted to a mutilation of the prostrate from which lay before us without materially improving the position. We refrained from this process of mutilation and allowed our soldiers to play a more innocent game. Some of them were anxious to show their capacity for dealing with the merits of the demands, and we allowed them to have their own way.

#### HOW THE FINANCE BILL WAS THROWN OUT.

Then came the final act in this drama of tragedy whatever you may call it. I mean the Finance Bill. At the call of the whips the members rallied fresh and strong and fell into line again, for the final attack which, however, was not delivered till every precaution had been taken to cover a possible retreat in the event of some unexpected mishap was done by putting in a number of amendments reducing the various new taxes proposed in the Bill, while the main attack was to be directed against the Bill itself as a whole. The discussion of these amendments on the previous evening at our Party meeting put our friends of the Press off the scent, and they rushed messages across the country and the seas, informing the world that the Swarajists' attack on the Finance Bill was to take the form of amendments to clauses. Many of the Swarajists themselves were unaware that the main attack was to be delivered against the Bill itself. They were made to march as it were under sealed orders. Early next morning at 6 o'clock Pandit Motilal Mahabir informed me of the readiness of the Non Swarajist group of the Nationalist Party to take part in the main attack. Nothing could better please the Swarajists who were preparing for a big fight. The rally was sounded, and the Swarajists and non Swarajists cheerfully answered. Pandit Motilal Mahabir led the attack by opposing the introduction of the Finance Bill. He dealt with the subject thoroughly and with a feeble stand against Malaviya's condemnation of the Government. This was followed by a short speech from me, and the next moment the Bill was thrown out by a majority.



**BILL LAID TO REST BY THE ASSEMBLY.**

ended the budget discussion but not the Bill for it came back the next day with certain modifications. This was in effect a demand which the Assembly was called upon to obey with a loaded pistol pointed at its head. The Government had taken steps to fill vacancies among its supporters, and who had the pleasure of seeing a Vice-Roy in the Assembly Chamber. I mean the gentleman who was appointed in place of Mr. K. C. Roy absent on deputation to England. When and how Mr. Roy resigned his seat, whether by wire from Bombay or by wireless from mid-ocean was not explained. These expedients however, did not succeed. A faint murmur of "Aye" was heard from the Treasury Benches following by the roar of "noes" from various other parts of the Assembly Chamber and the Finance Bill was finally laid to rest, so far as the Assembly was concerned.

#### BILL PASSED IN THE COUNCIL OF STATE.

The only available course left to the Government was, to have the Bill passed by the Council of State as certified by the Viceroy. This as you are aware is the most accommodating chamber to the Government. It is composed mostly of highly complicated gentlemen with elaborately decorated and inordinately long handles at either end of their distinguished names. Those sapient gentlemen full of wies saws and sayings read long homilies to reckless Swarajists of the Assembly and testified to their own state-manship and responsibility by passing the Bill as recommended by His Excellency. It was a pitiable sight to see these men of light without leading, allowing themselves to be used as tools by the Government. Their one great argument was, the very obvious one, namely that no Government could be carried on without revenue, and therefore no responsible Councillor could dream of such a folly as the refusal of supplies. They were completely oblivious of the fact that there was not an atom of responsibility entrusted to them by the Government. It is amazing how totally devoid of imagination, these distinguished gentlemen must be not to realise, that they were in no way more responsible for the budget of the Government of India than they were for the budget of the Government of Russia or that of Japan. They remind me of the nursery rhyme concerning the exploits of little "Jack Horner." In case some of you have forgotten these celebrated lines, I shall repeat them. The rhyme runs as follows:—

Little Jack Horner  
Sat in a corner  
Eating the Christmas pie  
He put in his thumb  
Drew out a plum  
And said "What a good boy Am I."

These big Jack Horners sitting round the corner in Micalfe House, were given the Finance Bill pie, thickly crusted over by Viceroyal certification. Each one of them, put in his thumb, drew out a plum in the shape of a compliment from the Treasury Bench and on passing the Bill exclaimed "What a good boy am I."

#### SWARAJISTS "FOUGHT TO THE FINISH."

The Swarajists did their work differently. They did what His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief subsequently advised the Government members to do, namely "fight, fight hard, fight clean and fight to the finish."

#### MODERATES' CHARGE AGAINST SWARAJISTS.

There are two charges laid at our door by the Moderates. The first is that it is suicidal folly to estrange "friends of India in England." There are in England, I admit, both true and false friends of India, I am only concerned with the former, and I can assure you that there is not one among them, who would be estranged from us by our standing upon our rights, and trying our utmost to shake off the chains that bind us. The second charge is that we have not given the Labour Government a chance. I deny this charge also. Those who make it do not know what they are talking about. You may take it from me that the Labour Government's only chance, lies in our standing upright. We cannot possibly strengthen them, by lying low. There is only one word in the English vocabulary for a man who can hit back, but does not do so. That is a word of six letters beginning with O and ending with D. I leave it to you to find out that word.

#### POSITION OF THE LABOUR CABINET.

I have faith in the Labour Party, but I have no faith in a Labour Government. As has been pointed out Labour is only in Office and not in power. It has to speak at one time, with the voice of the Tory and at another with the voice of the Liberal, whichever Party it wishes to be supported by. We have heard Mr. MacDonald's threat to us when he was about to enter Office. He said that the Labour Government would not be covered by the Swarajists. In that threat I don't hear the voice of Mr. MacDonald, the Leader of the Labour Party. It is clearly that of a Toy with but a faint note of Liberalism in it. Where I can easily recognise the Labour Leader is in the letter which he wrote in April 1911 quoted by me in my speech in the Assembly when I was supporting the resolution greeting the Labour Party. In that letter he said:—

"Whatever from the Government machinery might take, two things must be granted. In the first place the Viceroy's Council must be of the nature of a cabinet and must be responsible to the representative authorities.

In the second place India must have control over her own finances. I hope that broad minded wisdom is to assist both of us to arrive at a happy conclusion." I can only repeat the hope which I expressed in the Assembly that this broad minded wisdom would be brought to bear upon the demands presented by us.

#### SUPPORT OF THE LABOUR PRESS.

As to our action meanwhile, in the words of Abraham Lincoln I said "With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, we strive on to finish the work we are in." I cannot believe that Labour has gone back upon its principles so soon after entering upon Office. The real mind of Labour is not to be gathered from official pronouncements of members of the Cabinet, but from the accredited organs of the party. The "Daily Herald" and the "New Leader" have both supported our claim to the full. If we wish to profit by their support, we can only deserve it by behaving like men.

#### SWARAJISTS' FUTURE LINE OF ACTION.

I now come to the line of action we propose to take in future. As you know it is not safe for the War Office to publish its charts and plans before the campaign begins. The party is going to meet on the 25th April and the exact course to be followed will then be laid down. A meeting of the whole Nationalist Party will then be held, subsequently and then plans will be finally considered and confirmed. Meanwhile you may rest assured that whatever line of action we may pursue, we shall, in the words of the Commander-in-Chief, continue to "fight hard, fight clean, and fight to the finish."

#### A WORD TO NON-SWARAJIST FRIENDS.

In this connection I have a word to say to my Non-Swarajist friends. What they have to look at is the precise act in which they are called upon to join the Swarajists and not the words and phrases usually associated with that act, such as obstruction, destruction, wrecking etc. I am no stickler over words. So long as we can act together it is wholly immaterial to me, how our action is described. They have already seen that we are not the wild animals we are supposed to be. The reactionary press will leave no stone unturned to estrange them from us. I beg them not to be misled by its ravings, but to refer all their doubts and difficulties to us and they will readily find satisfactory solution.—"The Hindu".

## NOTICE.

EXERCISE BOOKS. 1 GROSS 16/50  
1 DOZEN 1/50  
Single Copy 1/3

Books and Stationery of all descriptions used in Schools may be had here, Cheap.

#### COFFIN.

Coffins made of TEAK, JACK and different kinds of wood, ornamented and otherwise, are for Sale.

M. Bastiampillai,

Kachehri Road,

M. 33. CHUNDIKULI.

## Teak.

We have received a new shipment of First Class RANGOON TEAK from a well-known English firm in Rangoon. Teak logs 6 to 30 feet in length and 12 to 20 inches in width are available. Prices on application.

S. Veeragathipillai,  
Tondamanur.

Telegrams:  
"Ruby Valvettiturai."  
H. 28.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5302.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Thangammah wife of Sivassambu Thiyagarajah of Alval South

Deceased.

Sivassambu Thiyagarajah of Karavaddi North

Petitioner.

Va.

1. Chellam widow of Arumugam of Alval South
2. Arumugam Sennuganathan of Do.
3. Arumugam Ramasathan of Do. The 3rd Respondent is a minor appearing by his Guardian-ad-litem the 2nd Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased, coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esq., District Judge, on April 15, 1924, in the presence of Mr. K. Muttukumar, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated April 14, 1924, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the husband of the said intestate 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 May 20, 1924, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

May 6, 1924.  
O. 665.

W. D. Niles,  
District Judge.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5455.

In the Matter of the estate of the late Kanthaiyar Vythingiam of Navaly

Deceased.

Vythingiam Sivassuppiramaniam of Navaly

Petitioner.

Va.

Sallamma widow of Vythingiam of Navaly

Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid Petitioner, praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased, coming on for disposal before W. D. Niles Esq., District Judge, on May 2, 1924, in the presence of Mr. E. Maragessampillai Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated April 25, 1924, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the only heir of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him, unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before May 27, 1924, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

May 6, 1924.  
O. 666.

W. D. Niles,  
District Judge.

## The Personal Power Books Biggest Bargain Ever Offered in Self-Help, Success, Personal Power

2,300 Pages of Power Secrets **ONLY Rs. 45** for all

PAY ONLY RS. 7-8 A MONTH FOR 6 MONTHS.

A whole library of success power—the essence of hundreds of Rupees worth of books—the guarded success methods of the world's greatest men—The Master formula for success—a secret that never fails—in these 12 famous Power Books! Think of it—only Rs. 45 a volume!

Your next new success—your next raise in pay—your next advance in society your next bit of fame—your next triumph in business—your next glow of reputation—your next new mental power—your next world-while prize of any kind will come about in just one way. That success will be through more Personal Power. And now you can easily acquire this amazing power to bring you almost anything you want—with none of the drudgery, none of the experiment, none of the tedious waiting none of the costly mistakes, none of the treading to blind chance.

#### WIN LIFE'S RICHEST REWARDS, QUICKLY.

Two of the world's great thinkers and scientists, have devoted many years of their lives to tireless experiment, keen-minded research, pain-staking investigations and ingenious tests—that YOU might possess the Science of Personal Power.

Their incomparable discoveries are set down in their famous "Personal Power Books" amazing books that can make you a Master of Men and Women, a Financial Leader, a Dominant Personality, a BRAINY THINKER!

#### AMAZING RESULTS!

The Personal Power Books are performing wonders for thousands of people everywhere! Hundreds of people who were unhappy, discontented, down in the rut have been transformed as if by magic—into dominating personalities! Application of the rules and principles in these books have converted failures into spectacular successes and given perplexed men and women the power to put through projects that completely baffled them before!

#### THESE BOOKS MAY MEAN THE TURNING POINT IN YOUR LIFE.

Millions of men and women have worn their lives away—striving against hope to ferret out of the very things so brilliantly taught right in these lessons. But you don't have to worry or guess or wait! It all becomes yours for immediate use—for lifelong private possession—for your profit, power and pleasure for your progress and prosperity! Read them and the rest is easy, Success comes sooner than you ever dreamed!

#### EASY TO READ—EASY TO APPLY.

The Personal Power Books are for everyday people in their everyday duties and ambitions. They are for every open minded person who believes that Knowledge is greater than Ignorance—that Strength is more desirable than Weakness. No college education is required—no change in your daily habits. They take you as you are and upon that rear a structure of Mental Spiritual, Social, Physical and Financial GRANDEUR!

Whether you are in quest of your first real start—whether you are discouraged and blocked and consider the world "down on you"—whether you want to get out of the rut and glimpse a fresh, heartening new view of achievement—or whether you think perhaps there are greater heights you might climb—read these 12 PERSONAL POWER BOOKS right away! They will answer your questions, satisfy your desires, solve your problems and open a new short way to real happiness.

Remember—this set is brand new—full of the latest amazing discoveries—just the information that everyone is eager to obtain. Thousands will order—so get your set now and avoid waiting for a fresh stock.

The Latent Light Culture,  
TINNEVELLY, SOUTH INDIA.  
Y. 30

## NOTICE.

(6) A Priest who was ordered home on account of Malaria after having tried all other treatments and Doctors was cured by two bottles of Dr. McCoy's Fever and Ague Killer.

Rs. 1/50 a bottle CARGILLS LIMITED.

Y. 28.

## STANDARD TILES.

(Manufactured by the  
Standard Tile Co., Feroke.)

We were induced to take up the Agency for these Tiles for three important reasons:—

Firstly, because they are the **LIGHTEST** tiles in the market to-day.

Secondly, because they are more **DURABLE** than all the other Tiles.

Thirdly, and most important of all, because they are the Tiles best suited to the climatic conditions of North Ceylon. They keep your house cool during the hot weather and warm during the cold.

We began selling Standard Tiles only about three years ago and the sale that we are having now is astonishing. This itself is sufficient to prove the superiority of **STANDARD TILES** to all other Tiles in the market.

Available at Jaffna, Point Pedro and Valvettiturai.

S. VEERAGATHIPILLAI,  
Sole Agent.

Telegraphic Address:—  
Ruby Valvettiturai.

H. 24.

## P. Subbaroy's

World-renowned and most

Efficacious Ayurvedic Medicines.

Awarded several medals and certificates of merit at various exhibitions.

TANJORE MASALA OR THE PRINCE OF FLAVOURING POWDERS.

DELICIOUS—CHARMING FLAVOURS.

A Powder purely of Vegetable ingredient prepared as per recipe followed in the culinary preparations of the famous Tanjore Maharaja's household. A pinch added to any preparations of diet,

vegetarian or non-vegetarian, makes it easily digestible, highly palatable, most delicious, exquisite and agreeable to the palate. The flavour imparted to the preparations is so very charming and diffusing that it spreads not only throughout the entire premises, but also outside it to a distance. Can be used without the least scruples by the most orthodox Brahmanas and others. Much appreciated both by Europeans and Indians of all tastes.

Price per tin of a powder to last for more than a month As. 8. V. P. P. Charges for 1 or 3 boxes As. 8 only extra. Can be had everywhere or from the Manufacturers direct.

81. VASANTA KUSUMAKARAM.—The surest cure for diabetes mellitus, nervous debility, excessive thirst, parched tongue, burning sensation in hands and feet, fatigue, swoons, gonorrhoe, difficult urination, spermatorrhoea, etc. Price of medicine for 7 doses Rs. 5. V. P. P. charges As. 8 only extra.

82. RAKSHA BUDDHI OR BLOOD PURIFIER.—Every body knows that blood is the chief cause of human life. If the blood is impure various sorts of maladies arise, viz., ulceration of the mouth, sore eyes, maggots in the nose, ulcerated gums, pimples and boils over the body, abscess, change of colour of the skin, syphilitic eruptions, chronic headache, impaired digestion, redness and stiffness of the skin, loss of sensation in joints, black spots over the skin, swelling of the ears and nose, paleness and weakness of the body, dropsy, scales over the skin of the body, leprosy, ringworm, and other skin diseases offensive all throughout the body, dullness of spirits, tastelessness, itching sensation of the skin, etc. Our Raksha Buddhi is a potent remedy to remove the poison from the system. It purifies the blood, cures syphilitic eruptions, imparts tone and vigour to the weak system, revives lost appetite and permanently removes all affections narrated above due to impure blood; improve complexion and invigorates the nervous system. Price Rs. 2 per box covering medicine for 20 days. V. P. P. charges for 1 or 2 boxes As. 8 only extra.

CURE FOR WHITE LEPROSY OR LEUKODERMIA.—One certain within a week by external application only. Very mild and gentle in action. Suited to all constitutions. Rs. 2 per bottle. V. P. P. charges for 1 to 3 bottles As. 8 only extra. Catalogue of all Ayurvedic Medicines sent free on application. P. SUBBAROY, Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Tanjore.

Please mention this paper when ordering.

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,  
8, Venkataswamikal Coll Sanatholi,  
TANJORE

Printed and published by S. Ampikaipagan, for the Proprietors at the Salva Prakash Press, Jaffna.