



"Arisel Awakel 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. XXX-NO. 4C.

JAFFNA, MONDAY NOVEMBER 25, 1818.

PRICE & CENTS

## NOTICE. The Hindu Organ. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION.

(Payable in Advance.)

Fam. Ed. Eng. Ed. Both Ed.

Fam. Ed. Rs. Cts Rs. Ots.

Fam. Ed. Eng. Ed. Both Ed.

Fam. Ed. Eng. Ed. Eng. Ed.

# ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

For one column	10001	Yearly	***	30.00
do		Half Yearly		52-50
		Quarierly	***	80-00
do	***			52-50
For + column	***	Yearly	***	
do		Half Yearly	***	80-00
da		Quarterly	***	18-75
For t column		Yearly	***	80-00
do		Half Yearly		19-75
do		Quarterly	***	11-35
For one column,	first		***	7-60
For half column,	-	do		4.00
For quarter colu	2777	do		2.50
			1	.60
For an inch		do		
For subsequent i	near	tions half the s	bove ra	108.
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			_	

NOTICE.

# P. Subbaroy's

World-renowned and most Efficacious Ayurvedio Medicines.

Awarded several medals and certificates of merit at various exhibitions.

TANJORE MASALA OR THE PRINCE OF FLAVOURING POWDERS.

DELICIOUS-CHARMING FLAVOUR

Delicious—Charming Flavour.

A Powder purely of Vegetable ingredients prepared as per recipe followed in the culinary preparations of the famous Tanjore Maharaja's household. A pinch added to any preparations of dist, vegetarian or non-vegetarian, makes it easily digestive, highly relishable, most delicious, exquisite and agreeable to the pelate. 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 2 boxes As, 5 only extra. Can be had everywhere or from the Manufacturers direct.

- 1. THE NERVINE TONIC ELIXIB.-Is the 1. THE NERVINE 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, droweiness, biliousness, nasty taste in mouth, sleep-lessness, 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 gonorrhea of whatever kind and flowever long-standing are radically cured, Per bottle Re. 1. V. P. P. charges up to 6 bottles Rs. 5 only extra.

CURS FOR WHITS LEFROSY OR LEUCARDRAM.
Cure certain within a week by external application only. Very mild and gentle in action;
snited to all constitutions. Rs, 2 per bottle.
V. P. P. charges for 1 to 8 bottles As. 6 only
extra. Catalogue of all Ayurvedic Medicines
post free on application. P. SUBBAROY, Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Tanjore.

Please mention this paper when ordering.

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

My permanent addressi-P. SUBBAROY, Ayurvadio Pharmacy.' 3. Yankatesapasamal Coll Espenathy

## Notice.



CAUTIONIII KAVIRAJ N. N. SEN'S

## KESHRANJAN OIL

Is now reported to have been largely imitated and the traders are warned against its numerous imitations, none of which can approach it in quality and efficaciousness; and legal proceedings will be instituted against any one offering the same as above.

KESHRANJAN Is always imitated but never equalled.

KESHRANJAN

Is highly perfumed and richly medicated. It cures nervous headache and dizziness. It removes exhaustion and cools worried brains. It ensures a vigorous growth of hair.

Price Re. 1. per bottle, Re. 1-5 post free.

J. N. Mitra, Esq., Under Secretary to the Gov-ernment of Bengal, writes:—I have used Siddha Makaradwaja and have derived immense benefit from its.

KAVIRAJ N. N. SEN'S SUPERIOR AND GENUINE

## SIDDHA MAKARADHWAJA

SIDDHA MAKARADHWAJA

Biddha Makaradhwaja is the principal alterative tonic of the Hindu Meteria Medica. It is also one of the costilest medicines, because it contains Gold. Hence Siddha Makaradhwaja never fails to produce the most satisfactory result in cases of debility—organic constitutional, or otherwise. It acts like a charm in Typhus and Typhoid Fevers, Chronic Diarrhea, gleet, gonorthosa, complaints of women after delivery, weakness, of brain, Vertigo, Giddiness, Loss of Memory, Loss of Nerverower, Feeling of Lassitude, Depression of Spirits, Constant mental misgivings, Palpitation of the Heart, Want of Spirits, and Energy, Inaptitude for Exertion Cadaverous Appearance of the eyes, face and skin, Deafness and Noise in the Ears, Diabetes, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Diarhea, Distention of Stomach and Intestines, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Insanity, Spermatorosa, Impotence, Nausea Vomiting, Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, Diseases of the Nerves, and Nervecentres, Diseases of Eyes &c. It acts like a charm and can safely be administered to the new born babe, to the youth during study and to the cid verging to death. Per tola Re. 80. A week's medicine Rs. 8.

OUR SIDDHA MAKARADHWAJA IS OF GUARANTEED QUALITY.

Y. H. Roy, Private Secry., to the Raja of Panna, writes:—The Ex. Maharaja of Panna has been using your excellent Siddha Makaradhwaja. He is glad to tell you that your medicine has marvellously improved the general tene of his health and specially the nerve power.

Raja Manilali Singha Roy, Bahadur, writes:— Your Siddha Makaradhwaja is genuine and really a good thing for weak men.

Taranath Gupta, M. A. n. L., Dy. Magistrate, writes:—Your Siddha Makaradhweja worked wonder in an emergency. I am really surprised with the result, the more so as the effect, are per-

Mr. N. Bagchi, Magistrate, Bogra, writes:—I have derived great benefit from your Siddha Makaradhwaja.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN, GOVE, MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER.

M. Ch. S. (Paris). M. Ch. S. (America), M. B. Ch. (Lendon), &c., &c.

Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road

## 2 GEMS. MANIDA JEEVIA CHINTHAMANY

2nd Edition. PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED. The most useful guide for health, wealth and prosperity and every day companion for young and old in Tamii. Companing important advice on self-preservation or vital subjects of private rature. Treating of Nervous and Physical debility, and all the more common diseases and derangements of the human system. Price Bs 2 Featherweight paper edition cloth bound Bs. 3. Postage As 3. Foreign As. 6.

#### SWADESA VAIDHIYA RATNAM

IN TAMIL (3rd Edition) enlarged.

This is a handy Volume written in easy Tamil, containing full Botanical descriptions, Names in Latin, English and Tamil, of the various common plants and drugs used by the Medical profession all over the world. It gives complete and full instructions as to the treatment of diseases by allopathic and Ayurvedic Systems of treatment. In it is em-bodied an index of diseases and remedies, with Tamil equival-ents. It is invaluable and indisents. It is invaluable and indis-pensable for every soul for self-treatment in cases of necessity. 670 p. p. Crown 8 vo. printed in superior glazed paper in bold types.

Cloth bound Rs. 3-0-0. wight paper edition with beautiful cloth bound Rs. 3-8-0 Postage As. 4 extra. Postage for F.M.S. & S.S. As. 8.

Apply to: DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Kumbakonam.

## Jaffna Co-operative Stores Itd.

REGISTERED UNDER THE JOINT STOCK COMPANIES ORDINANCE.

Authorised Capital Rs. 100,000 divided into 1000 shares of Rs. 100/- each.

Object of the Company:-Trade in rice, paddy, cotton goods, dry grains and other articles.

Business was opened on Aug. 26, 1918. 500 shares still available for sale. Apply to:

M. ASAIPILLAI, Secretary, J. C. S. Ltd. JAFFNA.

# PRINTING

EVERY DESCRIPTION:-Artistic,

Commercial, Ornamental. Job and General Printing,

NEATLY, CHEAPLY

AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED. The latest design & New Types. EXCELLENT UP-TO-DATE WORK

The Salvaprakasa Press. "Rindu Organ' Office Vannarpannai. Jaffaa. THE COST TO A MAN OF 20 IS ONL Rs. 17-14-8

MONTHLY TO ASSURE Rs. 10,000

IN THE EVENT OF HIS DEATH Kindly drop a line, and we will tell you what it would be for you.

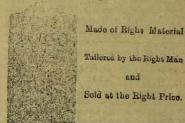
THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Ceylon Agents:-

C. THIAGARAJAH & CO., ISB, lat Cross Street, COLOMBO.

and

"Sure, a trial will convince" Popular Twill OUR UP-TO-DATE STYLISH SHIRTS. Cool & Superfine



## SHIRTS.

1 Twill Shirt Rs. 2-0-0. Dozen Rs. 23-0 0. 1 Khaki Shirt Rs. 2-8-0. Dozen Rs. 29-0 0. 1 L. cloth stiff ouff Rs. 2-4 0. Dozen Es. 26/-1 Maile Shire Rs. 2-2-0. Doz. Rs. 24-8-0, (coloured)

[N. B.-When ordering, please mention the neck size.]

ERASEN & CO., "Shirt Specialists" & P. G. Merubante Sowearpet
MADRAS.



JUST RECEIVED.

Imitation Silk Parsi Saries

Fast Colours!! Very Durable and

Fancy. We are manufac-

turing Saries in all colours in various borders and buttabs. You can get the same only in our Firm and not elsewhere. It is very useful to all marriage and other purposes. Only few Saries are available. Order at once.

8 Yards .... Rs. 7-8-0.

9 ,, .... , 8-8-0. (Those who purchase 4 Saries at a time will get free of Packing and Postage.)

O. C. LINGAM & CO., No. 2, Ramanuja Aiyar St. Sowcarpet, MADRAS

The Jaffna Trading Co., Itd. SHARES FOR SALE.

36 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each

2838 Supplimentary Shares of Rs 25/- each. Apply for forms and other particulars to: THE SECRETARY,

## NOTICE.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 3661. In the Mather of the Estate of the late Pakatam daughter of Moostatamby Rassian of Sarayanai

Chellappah Paranirapasingam of Saravanal Potisioner.

Chellappah Paranirepasingam of Saravanai Politioner.

Vs.

1. Chellappah Vatiling m of Saravanai 2. Chellappah Sinnathi.mby of do 3. Chellappah Sinnathi.mby of do 4. Chellappah Sanivasagam of do 5. Kanmaniphilai daughter of Chellappah of do 6. Chellappah Nallatiamby of do 7. Kanmaniphilai daughter of Chellappah of do 6. Chellappah Thirumavokkarasu of do 7. This matter of the Petition of Chellappah Paranirupasingam of aravanai praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased. Pakkiam daughter of Moottatamby Rassiah, coming on for disposal before P. E. Pieris. Doctor of Latters, District Judge, on October 7, 1918, in the presence of Mr. R. Sivagurunather, Prococc, on the parts of the Petitioner, dated October 7, 1918, having been read: It is declared that the Petitioner is one of the next of kin of the said intertate and is actived to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intertate and is actived to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intertate and is actived to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intertate and is actived to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intertate and is actived to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intertate and is actived to have Letters of Administration to the cases of the said intertate and is actived to have Letters of Administration to the case of the said intertate and is actived to have Letters of Administration to the case of the said intertate and is actived to have Letters of Administration to the case of the said intertate and is actived to have Letters of Administration to the case of the said intertate and is actived to have Letters of Administration to the case of the said to the said to the petition to the case of the said to the

November 13, 1918.

The Caylon Saiva Parlyalana Sabha.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Pive Senior and five Junior Scholar-of the annual value of Rs 120/- and cospectively, will be awarded early county by the Ceylon SaivaParipalana at to Hindu Boys and Girls in the thern and Eastern Provinces For Northern and Eastern Provinces For particulars apply to Mr. C. Thisgarajah, Hon. Secretary, Ceylon Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Darley Road, Colombo.

### FOREST DEPARTMENT TENDERS.

Tenders are invited for the supply of sleepers in the Anuradhapura Division and the Kurnnegala Division during 1918—19 to reach the office of the Controller of Revenue not later than mid-day on of Revenue not later than mid-day on November 26, 1918 in terms of notices appearing in Government Gazette No 6977 of November 14, 1918.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Forest Offices Anuradhapura and Kurunegala.

H. F. TOMALIN. Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests, Kandy, 19th November, 1918.

Tamil Text Books (with notes)

PRESCRIBED FOR THE Cambridge Junior & Senior Certificate Examinations 1919

V. T. SAMBANDHAN, Can be had from: Tamil Pundit, Joffna Hindu College,

Vannarponnai

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE "HINDU ORGAN".

A. Ariacutty, Fiscal's Office
B. Belasipgbam, Manepay
V. Bamanatham, Batticalea
S. Somasundram, Chavakachheri
V. Bunathurai, Achenwely
K. Coomarsau, Matugama
M. Chinniah, Batticalea



# Che Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1918

DRAINAGE IN JAFFNA.

The heavy rains of last week and the great hardship and sufferings which it inflicted on the people of Jaffna must bring again the question of improving the drainage system of the District to the torefront. No one who had been in Jaffna last week could have failed to witness the widespread distress prevailing in the country on account of the stagnant floods caused by the heavy rains. Years of heavy rainfall in Jaffna are of frequent occurrence. The rainfall is in the last quarter of the year, though such heavy

rains as we had last week are an exception. It is a matter of common experience that in those years in which there, is a heavy rainfall, the floods stagnate in many thickly populated parts of the District, as there are no proper outlets for drainage. Water stagnating in the compounds, even for a few days, makes the floors of the dwelling houses remain damp for days together. The wells in the compounds from which the inmates of these houses obtain their drinking water, get polluted, as the dirty water with decaying vegetables and other rubbish stagnating outside percolates into them. The immediate effects of this stagnating flood on the health of the inhabitants are bad, but its after-effects are worse indeed. Periods of heavy rainfall in Jaffina are generally followed by an outbreak of epidemic fever, diarrhoea and similar diseases. The mortality in the District rises to an abnormal extent and people suffer badly. Many die of the fever but the vast majority of the people get the fever and drag on a miserable life. Through poverty, bad hossing, insanitary surroundings, and want of medical help, these people find it impossible to get a speedy sure. After months of recurring attacks of the fever they find themselves reduced in strength and vitality. One of the dwer epidemics. can be found in these periodical out-breaks of fever epidemics.

can be found in these periodical outbreaks of fever epidemics.

Drainage in Jaffna was more efficient in the olden days. There was a network of trunk channels and cross channels throughout the District to lead out the flood waters of the rainy season to the surreunding seas or to the saltwater canal traversing the District from Aryalai to Tondamanar. Many of these channels were also used as lanes by the villagers and many channels also passed through private lands. In those days when the communal spirit of the people was alive and the authority of village Punchayats was respected, these drainage channels were kept in good repair and the accumulating rain water in the villages found ready exit to the sea. But in recent times, these drainage channels were generally neglected. Many of the lanes which in former times served also as drainage channels, have now been filled up with earth and elevated by the wealthy residents so as to make them high and dry for them to walk on in the rainy season. Some private landowners too through whose lands drainage channels passed have encroached upon them or otherwise obstructed them in parts. The filling up of low lands in some parts of the District for building purposes has also had the effect of obstructing the drainage. Through causes such as these the old drainage channels in many parts of the District have been rendered unserviceable. In the town and in every village, it will not be difficult for a resident to cite instances of such obstructed drainage channels. If all these old channels had been kept in an efficient condition there can be no doubt that the dire calamity which is frequently caused by floods in Jaffna will be greatly minimised, if not entirely averted. Wise statesmanship consists in adopting preventive and precautionary measures and in taking lessons from past experience.

The sequential connection between heavy rains, obstructed drainage, and

cautionary measures and in taking lessons from past experience.

The sequential connection between heavy rains, obstructed drainage, and fever epidemics in Jaffna is a well-established fact. The first is unavoidable but the second is capable of improvement, and the third—fever epidemics—can be averted. This has been a well recognized fact for a long time. Major James, M.D. D.P. H. in his Report on sanitary inquiries in Jaffna published by the Covernment in 1914, states—"Materials are not available for a detailed survey of the relation between rainfall and malaria, but there is no doubt that the dependence of the latter upon the former is very close, and that it is the main problem towards which the attention of those engaged in anti-malarial sanitation in the district should be directed." Again in another place in the Report the Major says—"Taking some of the headings of a sanitary policy for the town in the order of their urgency from a hygienic point of view, we think that, in view of the annual outbreak of malaria, and the necessity in a quickly growing town of guarding a quickly growing town of guarding a gainst the blockage of natural water-courses and outlets, a definite scheme of surface drainage is among the most important." The question of imperfect drainage is one in which the whole Jaffna District is deeply interested—not the Local Board area alone. If it is a fact well recognized for a long time and admitted in official reports that the periodical fever epidemics occurring after the rainy sea-

sons in Jaffna are brought about by in-sanilation resulting chiefly from obstruct-ed drainage, how is it that no serious or systematic attempt has been made to in-troduce the much needed improvements in the drainage system?

troduce the much needed improvements in the drainage system?

On a close examination of the question it will be found that the question of costs is the chief cause of the delay. The Government seem to think that the cost of sanitary works should be met mainly by local taxation, and if such works are to be helped by grants from the general revenue it should be in the form of loans bearing interest. The local authorities find it impossible to raise the necessary funds from the overburdned ratepayers, and between these two excuses, the drainage of the place is neglected, sanitation suffers, and thousands suffer or die from preventable causes. No one can deny that the saving of the life of the subjects should be the first care of the Government and the first charge on the revenues. If there is any other public duty depending on Government, which is of equal importance as sanitation, it is education. In a way, education and sanitation are closely connected and interdependent, each contributing to the efficiency of the other. Both are the most elementary wants of the people and no Government which has any regard to its responsibility can stint its expenditure under these heads. Local Bodies are no doubt better fitted to guide and conduct the working of these two departments of Government, but if they cannot are no doubt better fitted to guide and conduct the working of these two departments of Government, but if they cannot command sufficient funds from the sources of revenue now assigned to them, it is the duty of the Government to place at their disposal other local sources of revenue such as liquor licenses, ferry and toll rents &c. which will yield them sufficient funds for these important purposes. We hope that among the political con-We hope that among the political con-cessions that will be granted to the Cey-lonese to foster their free national growth, a liberal measure of local self-government with an assignment of additional revenues for local purposes, will form an important

#### NOTES & COMMENTS.

We publish in another column an appeal from our Government Agent for funds to afford relief to sufferers

from the recent floods. AN APPEAL. We hope it will meet with a generous response from the public in and outside Jaffna. One important point to be noted in this connection is that the help that is afforded to the sufferers should be timely; and it is therefore of great importance that promps response is made to the appeal There are a large number of starving and houseless poor in many villages. In the ac-ministration of the funds, care should also be taken to reach the many poor destitute people who, out of a sense of self-respect, hesitate to press their claims before the authorities as the professional beggars would do, and suffer in silence. If representative local committees are appointed in every affected part with members who could exercise their discretion with an unselfish spirit, the relief would reach the really needy. The Manager of this paper will be glad to receive subscriptions for the Relief Fund and to give free publication to acknowledgements of subscriptions on behalf of the Fund.

## LOCAL & GENERAL.

The Weather Record Rainfall.—Mr J E Evans, the Acting Superintendent of the Colombo Observatory writes:—"The unsettled weather of late has been due to a cyclonic storm that has now practically disappeared. It has resulted in a record rainfall for Jaffina of 20.48 inches in the 24 hours measured at 9.30 a. m of the 18th inst. The record for Ceylon is that of 31.72 inches that occured on Dec. 15 16, 1897 at Nedunkerni in Northern Province. Of recent in other districts, S Martin's estate (in Central Province near Nitre Cave) is 24 78 inches on 16th 17th January, and 22-00 inches at Padupola (near Galboda Railway Station Soush Western boundary of Central Province) on Oct 5 6, both in 1913.

LOCAL DIVISION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.—

LOCAL DIVISION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.—
The examination for admission to the Local Division of the Civil Service will be held at the Legislative Council Chamber, Colombo, on Tuesday, March 25, 1919, and days, commencing at 10 a. M.

A STABBING AFFRAY.—In an affray which took place on the Kankesantural road near about the arrack tayern at Vannarponne between two young men of Kockuvil on Friday last one of them stabled the other seriously. Both of them were arrested by the Police and taken to the Station.

COTTON CULTIVATION IN CEPLON.—In view of the present oncouraging rates ruling for ection the Agricultural Society has encouraged

the planting of the crop during the current season, with the result that about 300 acres are under cultivation, spread over Batticalos, Blotcane, Udispatiu, Mata e, Jaffna Kurunegala, Kegelle, Muliativu, Ratnapura, Trincomalee, Chill.w., Hambantota, &c. The variety being cultivated is the Cambodia cotton which is fast displacing the short-stapled Tinevelly in India.

GOVERNMENT SERVANTS' ONE DAY'S PAY FUND — Balance brought forward R 319,19. Contributions in October. 1918 R 13,263 38; Available for allotment, R 13,582 57. Allotments approved by the Committee:—Joint War Committee of British Rad Cross Scoiety and Order of St John of Jerusalem, R 3,000; Belgian Red Cross Fund, R 1,000; French Red Cross Society, R 2,000; Serbian Red Cross Fund R 1,000; French Red Cross Fund, R 1,000; Mine Sweepers Fund, R 1,000; Blinded Soldiers and Sallors, R 1,500; Oversees Club for cigarettes, tobacco etc., R 500; King George's Fund for Sailors, R 1,500—Total R 13,500. Previously allotted, R 731,350—Total allotted R 744,850. B 744,850.

CEVION'S SHARE IN THE WAR—The following telegram received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, was laid on the Press table at the Secretariat on the 19th Instant:—"On the happy occasion of the cessation of hostilities, I gladly take this opportunity of expressing my full appreciation of the assistance rendered by your Government and Ceylon generally in bringing the common struggle to a successful issue. The resources placed by Ceylon at the disposal if His Majesty's Government have been of great value and the services of the large number of men who have joined the fighting Forces are remembered with special gratitude."

FREIGHT TO AMERICA. The Colonial Secretary of State 1 and 1

Freight to America.—The Bucknall Line Agents have intimated that the freight to America on cargo other than tea, has been reduced from 450 to 300 shillings per ton of 50 c. feet. The reduced rates came into force early this month. There was a time when the freight rose up to 500 shillings a ton.

when the freight rose up to 500 shillings a ton.

An Imperial Proper's King — Amid the crashing of over-turned thornes in Europe it is good to know that the democratic monarchy of the greatest Empire the world has ever known remains stable and stands four-square to the revolutionary storm that is sweeping across Europe. Such is the "Madras Mail's" expressed opinion. The cause of justice, of liberty and the right of smaller nations to live and develop in their own way has triumphed, and the King is acclaimed as the head of the Constitution and one, who loyally and devotadly worked for the cause he and his people stood for. White the rulers of Germany and Austria are fleeing for refuge to Neutral countries, while (we may add) even Neutral Holland's popular Queen is being asked to resign and even loyal Belgium's King is asked not to enter Brussels too soon, the King of England steps out on to the balcony of Buckingham Palace in response to his people's cry of "We want King George!"

his poople's cry of "We want King George!"

INDIAN EDITORS RETURN TO LONDON—
LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Indian Editors have
returned from six days' visit to the West
front. They visited the territory newly conquered by the British and Americans and
were particularly interested in Ypres, Givenchy, and other places imperishably associated with the valour of the Indian contingents
during the first years of the War, The Editors were entertained to luncheon by the
West India Committee at the Savoy Hotst
yesterday, when the opportunity was taken
to discuss the question of assisted emigration
and the settlement by it is proposed to replace the indenture system. Further engagements of the Editors include visits to Windsor
Castle, Woolwich Arsenal, Oxford, and a
reception by Mr Montagu at the India
Office.—"M. Times,", Nov. 17.

Sinhalese Delegates in England.—Lon-

SINHALESE DELEGATES IN ENGLAND .- Lon-SINHALESE DELEGATES IN ENGLAND.—London, Nov. 16—The Ceylonese reception to the Sinhalese Delegates took rlare on the 16th at the Holborn Restanrant in the presence of a fair gathering. Mr. Gunaweriane proposed the toast of the guests. Messrs. D B Jaystilaka and E W Perera responded and thanked the English friends of the delegates for their help. Professor Gilbert Murray and Mr. J Travis replied.

—"Ceylon Daily News."

"CSYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.—We understand that there have been several accidents connected with the train service owing to the relaxation of the rules regarding vacuum brakes and connected mathers. These accidents have not come to the knowledge of the public, though departments! enquiries are held. The relaxation of the rules abovementioned is a great menace to the safety of the Railway traveliting public, and its is high time that H. E. the Governor called for a return of such accidents; and also for the reasons for the relaxation of the said rules. Or else an Unofficial M L C might call for such a return, especially in view of the proposal to raise the Railway farcs, and for other causes.

"Caylon Observer"

RAILWAY OFFICIAL UNDER SUSPENSION—We learn on enquiry at the Secretariat today that Mr. W G Frier, AssistantTraffic Manacer of the Paliway, is under suspension as a result of the recent inquiries made by special Commission into certain charges against him — "Ceylon Observer", Nov 21.

#### VICTORY CELEBRATIONS.

#### AT CHAVARACHCHERI.

The Armistice celebrations were marked with unusual interest and ectat in the Drieberg Fig. 18 School. In the unorning of the 15th instalt, the whole school rallied together in an open square surrounded by intering flags and streamers, and cheered the Allies amidst peals of belis and bursts of shorts. A grand variety entertainment scon ensued rendered by the masters and students of the school and lasting for an hour and a half. This over, the merry party, on the invitation of the Police Magistrate, filed out in procession to the Court Premises where a select band of they under the command of Mr. J. P. Chelliah of the C.L.I. Force sainted His Majesty's flag. The National Authem was ang, after which the gathering assembled in the Court ball. A most useful hour was spent in loyal speeches. The P.M. was voted to the chair, and the principal speakers on the occasion wers Messer. Mudalityer Mathucumaraswany, E. B. Hunt, C. Vinastibamby, E. S. Abraham, n. a., and Rev. J. K. Sinnatamby, B. A. A resolution was then passed on the desirability of despatching a telegraphic message to His Excellency the Governor congratulating the victorious Allies. This brought the morning's programme to a close.

In the afternoon the Drieberg boys, some of whom clad in fancy costume, and others in a

In the afternoon the Drieberg boys, some of whom clad in fancy contume, and others in a festive attire, marched from the school through the town, mad with rapture, singleg, dancing and cheering. At sunset the gay procession wended its way back to the school amid desfening plaudits and re-doubled cheers. The Proceedings for the whole day thus terminated.

Proceedings for the whole day thus terminated.

The succeeding day passed away in rainy stillness and calm until 2 p.m. when the boys indulged in races and sports. The eager multitude poured in, as usual, in surging throngs to view the contests. The games anded, the gathering took their seats in the open air and several prizes were given away to the successful competitors. The whole gala was over and the celebration was really fine.

Ar Derry AT DELFT.

really fine.

AT DELFT.

The glad tidings that the great international war, which has staggered the whole word, has come to an end, was received by the Maniagar of Delft by a telegraphic message on the 15th instant at about 5 P. M. The Maniagar on receipt of the messages made all haste and published the news by beat of Tom Tom and sent special messangers to the officials and leading men of the place intimating them of the rame.

A simultaneous peal of the bells of all the Churches and temples was given.

Flags were hoisted as a demonstration of the unbounded joy at the great victory of our sovereign, His Majesty George V.

The Island of Delft which was the last to know the happy news, was not in any way behind the mainland in her celebrations, due to the active part played by Mr. S. R. Suntharam, Clerk, Village Tribunal, Delft.

A great multitude including Rev. Fr. P. Nicholas O.M.L. Parish Priest, Mudaliyar P. J. Rajah, Maniagar and President V. T. Mr. P. Appadurai, Relieving Apothecary, the minor Head-men, the leading men of the place and all the other inhabitants, rich, poor, young, old, males and females all questered in the Government Bangalow premises to celebrate this happy event. —Cor.

At Moolay.

In response to the invitation by Mr. C. Candayah, Manager, Moolay Eaivaprak as Vidhyasalai,

In response to the fivitation by Mr. C. Candayah, Manager, Moolay Saivaprakasa Vidhyasalai, a meeting was held in the above school on Friday the fifteenth instant at 4 F. M. Pundit S. Ponnampalapillat was unanimously elected to take the chair. The chairman in a lucid speech dwelt on the history of the war and explained the innumerable blessings we enjoy under British rule by comparing and contrasting it with the Portuguese and Dutch rule in Ceylon. Then Mr. C. Candayah explained the present state of efficiet, how justice, freedom and security are maintained by the victory of the Allied arms by thoroughly crashing the German militarism, and read the terms of Armistice is the great joy of the auditonate. A resolution was passed to telegraph to H. E. Governor through the Director of Education their rejoicings, congratulations and loyality to British Government on the success of the Allied Arms and ine crushing of the German militarism. A grand procession was then made from the school to the temples with shouls of "Arshara Mahadeva". Special poojas were performed in the temples.

#### UNEQUAL TAXATION.

UNEQUAL TAXATION.

We have said that the rolled from taxation has been to the rich and the European proprisor and that it has had the result of casting additional burdens on the poorer sections of the community and on the Ceylonese. We do not say nor do we belief that this has been intontional. We rather think that it has been due to the fact that no representative of Ceylonese interests is in the Councils of Government and the Government is more in touch with those who could most ably and unhesitatingly press their claims. The rubber industry in all its branches is practically European. The various deals in rubber have been by European who command the market. The small Ceylonese interests are the interests of the producer alone. Rubber shares held practically by every European in the Island. The consequence has been that rubber has been relieved of a fax of nearly three million rupees. To meet this deficit Government reimposes the suspended duty on coconuts, which will produce nearly Rs. 400,000. The coconut planters do not complain. But coconut is practically a Ceylonese industry. There are large estates and small holdings eastered all over the Island and no estate has yet been known to pay the fabulous dividends paid by rubber companies. Then follows the proposal to increase the registration stamp duties on deeds affocting immovable property and as the sale, purchase, therefore a resignment, mortingage etc., of land. The bulk of immovable property in the Island is held by the property with the properties in the Island are owned by Europeans but such properties, with very rare exceptions, come under the joins stock. Companies Ordinance and amoug the abare holders are included great European to pertions of them is represented by theres which pass ownership by stuple and inexpending the properties.

No further imposition is proposed for the transfer of these shares, practically for the sale of large portions of valuable handed property. But the duty on properties which the people hold and which for trade purposes they have to mortgage or sell have an additional impost duty up to fity per cent. We do not complian of the imposition of an extra duty on eigarettes. But we do think, as we have already said, that the increase of the Railway rates is open to serious objection, extainly as far as the third class passengers are concerned, and at a time when the price of the necessaries of life has gone up. Rents have risen so considerably in town that many employees have found residences within comparatively easy distances from Railway stations, relying on tolerably obeap journey to their places of business. They suddenly find that the rates are going to be increased when every cent to them is a metter of importance. Is this fair, we ask, to the large number of workmen and others who live as far away as Paradure, Nugegoda, Kandana, and send their children to school from these distant places? We must all make sacrifices for the common good—even the richest amongst us. But it is not somewhat incongruous that Mr. Senior would have to pay an income tax on his salary in Ceylon? The increased postal and telegrams but it will affect the Indian coole who writes or remits money to his relations in the Coast. We have dest aisandy with the enhanced death duties, It is an unfortunate colocidence that the Government "Gazette" extraordinary, which announced the signing of the Armistice and proclaimed the holiday, should contain the draft of the Ordinances imposing these objectionable taxes.

—The "Geylon Daily News."

#### THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held at 2 30 p. m., on the 20th instant at the Council Chamber. His Excellency the Governor, Sir W. H. Manning presided, present were:—Brigadier General F. A. MacFarlan, c. B., G. C. C., the Hon. Mr. R. E. Stubbs, the Hon. Mr. A. S. Pagden, c. M. C., the Hon. Mr. Gollan, E. C., the Hon. Mr. Bernard Senior, K. C. the Hon. Mr. J. G. Fraser, c. M. G., the Hon. Mr. R. B. Hellings, the Hon. Mr. C. S. Vaughan, the Hon. Mr. T. H. Chapman, the Hon. Dr. F. Bowes, C. M. G., the Hon. Mr. P. Ramsanthan, the Hon. Mr. E. B. Williams, the Hon. Mr. N. H. M. Abdul Cader, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Mededniya, Disave, the Hon. Mr. C. C. Tellekrathe, the Hon. Mr. C. VanderWall and Mr. C. H. Collins, Clerk to the Council, and the Hon. Robert Trefuzis, P. S. to H. E. the Governor.

After formal business, no petitions were pre-ented; no notices of questions and motions were

given.

The Hon. Mr. Sapapathy's motion—That the Government be pleased to place the pilgrimage to the Kataragama Temple on the same footing as pilgrimages to other strines in the Island by the removal of the special restrictions imposed on the former—was postponed sine die—as the Hon. Member was prevented from attending owing to the washaway on the Northern Line.

The Trade Marks Ordinance.

The Attorney-General—moving the first reading of "An Ordinance to amend The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888' "—said the English Law was somewhat similar to our Ordinance, but it did not extend to cotton goods or cotton yarn. It was desired to make our law similar to the English Law.

The Hon. Mr. Bernard Senior—seconded,—

## THE FOREST ORDINANCE.

The Forest Ordinance.

The Attorney-General—moving the first reading of "An Ordinance to amend The Forest Ordinance 1907'"—said certain clauses gave power to seize or impound any cattle found trespassing on forest plantations, but it had been found it was impossible to esize many of the wild or semi-wild cattle. So this was to give power that such, when found trespassing, be shot or destroyed. The step was drastic, but they must preserve forest plantations.—The Hon. Mr. Bernard Senior—segonded.—Oarried.

NOTABLES. ORDINANCE: AMENDMENT NOT MOVED.

Notaries Ordinance; Amendment not Moved.

The Attorney-General said that he did not propose to move the first reading of—"An Ordinance to amend 'The Notaries Ordinance, 1907'".—
Council agreed.

Council agreed.

Amended Kandyan Marriage Ordinance, 1907".—
Council agreed.

Amended Kandyan Marriage Ordinance,
The Attorney General—moving the first reading of—"in Ordinance to amend "The Amended Kandyan Marriage Ordinance, 1870".,—said this referred to the dissolution of marriages and the question of the parties agreeing on compensation. Me understood this clause did not work quite satisfactorily because no provision was made for the maintenance of the wite and children. This amendment was, in a way, to rectify this. Again there was a slight change to be made in Section 20. This provided that the Registrar of the marriage should give a copy to each party; but no provision was made for him to make charge for these. Now it was proposed that for each copy a fee of 50 ets, may be charged.

The Hon, Mr. Bernard Senior—secondel.—Carried.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ORDINANCE.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ORDINANCE.

The Hon. the Attorney General—moving the first reading of—"An Ordinance to amend The Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1895",—said this smendment resulted from the Commission appointed to deal with the Ordinance, which provided for punishment of those who failed to give any, or gave false information re births and deaths. But nothing was said re the position of the Medical Officer found guilty. So this Bill was: that, should any M. O. or practitionage be found guilty, his name should be submitted to the Colonial Beerstory who shall order that his name be struck off from the list of medical practitioners.

The Hon. Mr. Bornard Senior—seconded,—Carried.

New Orders New York Senior—Seconded,—Carried.

Carried.

New Ordinances.

The Attorney General—moved amendments to the following—all second readinge:

(1) "The Appeals (Privy Council) Ordinance, 1909." (2) "The Defence Force Ordinance, 1910' (formerly entitled "The Volunteer Ordinance,

## CORRESPONDENCE.

AN APPEAL

Sir,

On Sanday the 17th instant, the Peninsula of Jaffna was visited by a storm of wind and rain. I believe, unprecedented in its history. During the 24 hours of that day not less than 25 inches of rain fell in Jaffna. Heavy rain had also fallen on the previous Friday and Saturday, so that the soil was completely saturated, and there was general flooding, in many places to a very serious extent. Great damage has been done. Large numbers of houses have been destroyed and their contents, including foodstoffs, damaged. Thousands of cattle and theep have died, seriously cippling the agricultural resources of the country. Many occount and other trees have follow, and much damage has been done to plantations and crops. Hardship and distress are prevalent over large areas. An appeal is therefore made to the sympathy of the public for funds to afford immediate relief and to enable the sufficers who are in destitute circumstances to rebuild their homes and to resume their normal daily lives. I trust that you will be so good as to open your columns for subscriptions to the above objects. A strong relief committee has been working in the Jaffwa Maniagar's division (including Jaffua Town) since Tuesday, and the Christ Headmen are also organizing and affording local reliefs, but outside assistance is also organity required. I am prepared to receive any remittances made to me direct.

Jaffua Kacheheri, B. Horsburgh, 22nd Nov. 1918.

Jaffna Kachcheri, 22nd Nov. 1918. B. Horsburgh, Govt. Agent, N. P.

# HOW THE ELDERS CAN HELP THE BOY SCOUTS.

Communication from Headquarters.

Communication from Headquarters.

We sim at a fourfold development of the whole nature, physical, emotional, mental and spiritual: it is a training in health, in the sense of honour and duty, in public spirit and capacity, and in readiness for service. To bring about this all round development readily in the younger generation we need the help of the older generation, the parents, the teacher, the mature leaders of the present.

In developing health we need the sympathetis undertaking of the parents and assistance of toachers and ministers of religion, as well as the moral support of the professional and business men, the Doctors, the Inspectors of Schools, the members of Municipality. These are the people we want as members of our local Associations, to aid us with their influence.

In the development of character, so vital a part of education, there is no doubt of our efforts receiving the whole hearted support of all healthyminded and upright men and women. Honour, Duty, Self respect and Self-reliance are good words to conjure with: among the Scouts they become more: they are flying virtues, taught by means of the Scout law and the Patrol System, and inculcated by practice throughout the whole Scout training. In this part of Scout training we only want from our elders the continuance of the good wishes which we certainly have already won from them.

In the training of Scouts in the capacity of public service (in other words, in handicrafts,) we

good wishes which we certainly have already won from them.

In the training of Scouts in the capacity of public service (in other words, in handicrates,) we need a very definite form of help from our leaders. In order to encourage boys to take up hobbies and to find out in what direction lies their bent for their handicrafts, we have a large number of Badges for Proficiency in different crafts, and lines of service, such as Ambulance Man, Clerk, Engineer, Gardener, Herbalist, Farmer, Telegraphist, Cook, Leather-worker, Surveyor. The tests in every case are comparatively simple ones, just sufficient to ensure that the scont has some skill and some perseverance, in other words, has a bent in the direction of those professions or crafts of which these tests represent the prilliminary steps. But though the tests be simple, they are of a practical value. Hence it is necessary to have as examiners men and women who are experts or who are actually engaged in the respective crafts or professions. For our Engineer Badge, be it ever so elementary, the tests are practical, and require a working Engineer as Examiner.

Here then is the place where our elders especially can help us. They have the evert

Examiner.

Here then is the place where our elders each pecially can help us. They have the expert knowledge. They can help us by acting as advisers and examiners we need the local doctor to act as examiner for the Ambulance Badge in each town where there are Troops of Scoute; a Naturalist: A Tailor; and so on. We do not ask them to give much of their time: estally two or three hours a month is found to be simple.

Dances of the Rev Scoute:

there hours a month is found to be ample.

Doings of the Boy Scours.—It has been remarked that throughout the rejoinings of the past week nothing was more striking than the promptitude and preparedness of the Boy Scouts. At the big peace Rally at Colombo, there were present 302 officers and Scouts representing 15 troops of the city of Colombo—the highest number—on record for a District Rally. A stirring address was given by the Deputy Colonial Commissioner and a march was made to Queen's House where His Excellence the Governor spoke to the troops. "Yes in right Royal Style" is a telegraphic summary of the doings in Kandy communicated by Mr. E Dias de Singha in a reply to a wire from the Deputy Colonial Commissioner. There the Hon'ble Mr. C. S. Vaughan,

1910".) (3) (further) "The Land Registration Ordinance, 1891," (4) (further) "The Road Ordin-ance, 1891," (5) 'further) "The Stamp Ordinance, 1909."

The first four were read a second time, and Council went into Committee and discussed each clause by clause. On resuming the Attorney-General moved the Ordinances be read a third time and passed.

The Hon. Mr. Senior—seconded.—Carried.

The Hon. Mr. Senior—seconded.—Carried.

STAMPS ORDINANOS.

The Hon. the Attorney-General said he did not interest to move the second reading of this Bill to-day as he wished to give members an opportunity of criticising the proposals it contained.

The Hon. Mr. Senior—supplied figures showing a comparison of the rates in Caylon in the case of stamp dwides on estates and those in England, the later being considerably higher. He quoted fligures to prove his contention.

Council adjourned till 2 30 p. m., Nov. 27th.

"The Coylon Observer."

MADRAS NOTES.

MADRAS NOTES.

Storm in Madras — When on Sunday afternood after a smart shower of rain there was
a calm, few paople knew that a storm was to
blow over Madras in the night, although the
Meteorological report of the previous evening
foretoid a storm. At about eight o'clock
there was heavy rain and a light wind act in
soon after increasing in force. Stalwart trees
forming shady avecues in the principal roads
of the city were uprocted bringing down with
them telegraph and telephone wires and
smashing compound walls. The gusts of
wind were ter bie and the rumbling caused
by tiles being blown away from roofs, windows and down all these struck terror into
the hearts of the people. The tram car
cashing down, all these struck terror into
the hearts of the people. The tram cars
cance to a standatill and lights were out in
many sheets. In a theatre a wall came
orashing down, and old houses in several loca ties were also damaged. The wind subsided shout midnight but re-atarted shortly
after and blew harder the before and it was
about 7 o'clock in the moving that on'm again
prevailed. The sight in the city was one of
destruction, huge tress lying across roads
and telephone wires winding about, neally
laid out gardens isid desolate. Even as these
happened the news of the Kaiser's decision
to abdicate was spread brondoast.

Sterkes in Fashion — Mad as has been as fancy for strikes. There have heep strikes

STRIKES IN FARHON—Mad as has taken a fancy for strikes. There have been strikes among students, among rick haw pullers, among mill hands, and now the hospital boys have the turn. As usual it is increase of wages and better treatment that are required by the strikers. The hospital authorities have expressed their decision not to take back into service the mentals now on strike, and they are managing affairs with the help of the nurses. They also intend taking in new boys and mentals. This firmness expressed so readily is the result of experience gained from previous strikes in Madras some or most of which ended in the surrender of the strikers. There is a report that the boys struck work because the Resident Medical Officer slapped one of them.—Cor.

13th Nov. 1918

#### LOCAL LORE.

The scenes in the villages most affected by the floods are vitiful and heartrending. Whole families sheltering along the roads, under trees and in bullock carts, cooking whatever little they could in bastily improvised hearths and utensils, cattle and sheep, mere skeletons, tethered to road-side trees, people drying their produce, and childron—half-starved children—amusedly looking on, well these are not eights to please. Add to these the stends of carcases from the fields on either side of the road, and the procession of people moving bag and bagage from flooded localities to less affected quarters.

localities to less affected quarters.

\*\*

I have heard actual stories from persons who, having been surrounded in their houses by water knee deep and above, had to decide quickly on the best method of saving themselves and theirs. The precises of a tenrele in Alaveity rimated higher than the surrounding country were the shelter for 2 devs to hundreds of mer, women and children. A mission school some distance away afforded shelter to several head of cattle for some days. Signs of distress were plainly visible everywhere.

where.

\* \* \*

We cannot lorget the pathetic side of the stories of several persons who had hoarded wealth in all forms and in all sorts of holes in their houses and who, when the floods were at the threshold, had to sit and think long before they could save their own persons, for the thought of scattering bundles of notes and cash, jaweiry and cloth, acquired in a long train of years, before wind and rain was rasily painful, but in most cases the persons actually carried their wealth wish them to their sheltering places. But plaiful indeed is the plight of those whose stacks of cereals and grains, paddy and bran, preserved froits and pickles had all been washed away or damaged by water. How many a weary month will it take for these sufferers to make good their losses.

\* \*

I noticed certain notewortby features along the

make good their losses,

\*\*

I noticed certain noteworthy features along the public roads these says. Road metal had been piled up in beaps on either side of the raced i many places and no drains were to be seen along-side roads. The want of drains its serious enough but the blocking up of the sides with heaps of road metal is feelish as was seen during the floods. There being no proper could for rain waver no wonder we had floods. Now who is responsible for piling up road metal or road sides to lie there for weeks? If any body is he is responsible for the floods!

Tam informed that when the rainy season is over the drain outlers appear and present to sorape the sides of the road. Why the drains should be out, or pretended to be, after the rains and not before is a thing nobody has been able to understand. This is sanitation with a vengeauce!

the Local Chief Scout, the Revds. Mac Pherson and Taylor addressed a big Rally of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides. The celebration in Jaffian was referred to in last week's issue of this paper. It is indeed a pride to know that in every town it has been a case of Boy Scouts first.

The Deputy Colonial Commissioner last Kriday salted for six Scouts who could Volunteer to do wer service on Saturday and Sunday. Patrol Leader Wijnsingha of the "Governor's Own" phoned up and offered she services of a Patrol when did very smart work in helping Mrs. Soul of the Army Y. M. C. A. in attorphing to the comforts of the Amstralian Troops. A register of Scouts who are prepared is undertake some service during they leisure hours is being made, Headquarters would be gied to find opportunities for those who are keen.

#### TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

## The War.

THE ARMISTICE.

THE ARMISTICE.

London, Nov. 13.

A marvellous night scene was witnessed off the Scottish Coast when the Grand Fleet celebrated the Armistice. A thirty miles line of warships of every description was simultaneously filuminated. Myrisds of syrens were blown, creating an aweome somd. Hundreds of searchights played fantastically, while fireworks and starshells were lighted. The celebraines, after lasting an hour, ceased as suddenly as they began.

London, Nov. 15.

Beuter learns that the German cruiser "Konigsberg," under Admiral Meurer, with a Commission comprising three Naval officers and four members of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Council has arrived at the rendervous off the Firsh of Forch. The Commission will meet admiral Beatty tonight and will be informed as to how to surrender the surface ships and submarines. The procedure will probably be that she reman vessels will be conducted to an arranged rendervous and after inspection, navigating parties will be placed on board to take shem to their destination. The bestleships surdendering will probably be the "Markegraf," "Kronpriaz the Markegraf," "Kronpriaz the Markegraf," "Kronpriaz the "Yon-der-Tann," "Segont Luitlyold," "Kaiserin", "Konig Albert," "Markgraf," "Kronpriaz will probably be the "Derifflinger," "Molske" and another. The U-boats interned in Sweden since the Armigine must be handed over to the Allies. Acrangements have been completed for taking over all the German ships in the Black Sea.

On the whole front the Armies are ready for the great march to the Bline. Marshal Fool in

On the whole front the Armies are ready for the great march to the Rhine. Marshal Foot is expected soon to be making a solemn entry into Metz. The work of taking over the disannexed territories of Alsace Lorraine on the heels of the retiring Germans began on Wednesday.

London, Nov. 16.

London, Nov. 16.

East Africa—(Official.) In compliance with the terms of the Armistics, the German force under Von Lettow and Vorbeck surrendered on the morning of Nov. 14 on the Chambezi river Southward of Kasama.

London, Nov. 17.

Havas' Agency states:—This (Sunday) morning begins the actual forward move of the troops which are to occupy the territories evacuated by the Germans. The Armies of the Enterte with full equipment will advance beyond the French froatier, taking gradual possession of the whole country extending along the left bank of the Rhine. The triumphant march now commencing will continue till the Allies are definitely estiled on the Rhine and have organised bridge-heads of a thirty kilometres radious beyond the tiver. The honour of entering Alsace Lorraine is left to the French, who tomorrow will enter Meiz and occupy Colmar and Mulhouse. The handing over of German War material, 5,000 gams and 2,500 (sic) machine gams will take place gradually London, Nov. 18.

London, Nov. 18,

London, Nov. 18,

A wireless American official message, replying to the German Government's recent appeals for the German Government in future to address such communications to all the associated Governments through the usual diplomatic channels and not only to America.

London, Nov. 17.

The Armistics rejoicings in London reached a clumax smid wonderful scenes yeaterday. Buckingham Palaces was the centre of attraction in the day time. Various processions ended there. The most amusing procession was one of American Soldiers, headed by a Negro band. Most impressive was that of 100,000 ex-soldiers, with a silver badge, who halted at Trafalgar Square and passed a resolution of loyelty to the King, than marched to the Palace. One of their banners was insectiond: "We want no Bolshavist Government." Their Majesties were cheered tumultucaely on returning from the Albert Hall. The West end was impassable in the evening cwing to the crowde of dancing revellers, many in fancy dress. The Ministry of Munitious provided a safety-vaive by giving a firework display at Hyde Park Good homour and orderliness were the prevailing characteristics of the reveilers.

London, Nov. 14.

London, Nov. 14.

London, Nov. 14.

An appeal by German women for mitigation of the terms of the Armstice has been wirelessed at over the world. German Catholics made a similar appeal to the Pope. German Socialists elegacyping to the Woodish Socialist, M. Branking, protesting against the blockade and the consequent hunger during the War and requesting retransmission of the protest to workers in all commitses. M. Branking is retransmitting the protest Mr. Arthur Henderson supports it. It is pointed out in London that the German version of the Armstice terms published in Germany and tennentied to Scandinavia omitted the Allies' promi. 4 to provision Germany.

London, Nov. 19.

A wireless German efficial message says:—A

London, Nov. 19.

A wireless German efficial message says:—A meeting of U-boat crows at Wilhelmshaven on Nov. 15th passed a resolution that they would render the Fatherland the last and heaviest service of taking all the U-boats where ordered according to the terms of the Armistice.

## KARL LEAVES HUNGARIAN THRONE.

Copenhagen.—The Emperor Karl has abdicated from the throne of Hungary.

IN TURKEY.

London, Nov 14.
The Allied Naval Squadrons reached Constanting paterday. The French Second Squadron was commanded by Admiral Amet on the Flag hattleship "Diderot".

## WHEN PEACE BETURNS".

In the Commons Sir L Chiozza Money stated that the merchant shipping output would soon be three million sons yearly. He believed that British shipping would play a part in the future not interior to the past.

Restor learns that Freeldent Wilson is coming to England shortly.

IN GERMANY.

London, Nov. 14,

Copenhagen.—It is reported that a patrol found
Prince Henry of Prussia at Duke Frederick Fordinand's casale as Eckenfrerdo, The Prince declared his adhesion to the Revolution.

A wireless German official message states:

The new Prussian Government issues a Proclamation confiscating the Frussian Crown's entailed property, piscing is under the administration of the Minister of Finance. The unsufailed property, which is personal to the King and the Koyal Family, is unaffected.

Amsterdam.—The Berlin bovies has issued a formal Proclamation, amounting that Germany is now a Sociality Republic and saying that for years the propie have been enveloped in a meeh of lie; but his men a vanualed Milastim has collapsed. The Proclamation menutors that all the garrisons where no Soviet exists will have Koidters' Councils, while Possants' Councils will be formed in the country. The Proclamation continues:—The ulkimate aim of the Revolution is the Socialisation of capitalistic means of production. This can be realised without violence.

Copoulagen.—A message from Berlin states

Copenhagen.—A message from Berlin state that the Soviet at Potedam is protecting the new Falace where the Empress, the Crown Princes and the other Princesses, and their children ar in absolute security.

Prince Friedrich Leopold of Prussis has declared his adherence to the new Government.

### AUSTRIA.

London, Nov. 13.

Oppenhagen.—A Vienns official message confirms the audication of the Emperor.

NEW PARLIAMENT SUMMONS ON NOV. 25.

London, Nov. 12.

London, Nov. 14.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law announced that he proposed to recommend to His Majesty to issue on 25th November a Produmenton commoning a new Parliament. The nomination day would be on 4th December and the polling day on 14th December and votes would be counted on 21st December. December.

#### IN ALSACE LORRAINE.

Paris.—The German High Command has requested the French Government to exhort the population of Alexee-Lorraine to cease from showing their hospity towards the retiring German troops.

London, Nov. 13.

Amsterdam,—The second Unamber of the Alsace Lorrane Diet has constituted itself a National Council.

Paris.—Government has appointed High Com-missioners to administer Alsace-Lorraine.

#### ESCAPED GERMAN ROYALTY.

London, Nov. 15.

London, Nov. 15.

Amsterdam.—Three officers accompanied the Crown Prince who, on leaving Spa, moored by a circultous route to avoid the German troops. All four were disarmed by the Dutch frontier guards. The quartette were then provided with food and beer, to which they did ample justice. The Crown Prince, who appeared in especially good mettle, challed viscously with the guards, saking for all the latest news from Berlin and smoking organists the while. It is now certain that the Raiser is not accompanied by any of his family. He and several German officers motored for two hours in the neighbourhood of Amerongen.

The Hagre.—In connection with the question

The Hague.—In connection with the question of the Kauser's internment the Dutch Foreign Ministry states that all the Kaiser's relations with the Army have ceased owing to his abdication.

London, Nov. 16.

A message from Amerongen states that the Katser's suite have handed over their swords to the Dutch officers, thus completing their internment. The Katser is not interned, Government regarding him as a distinguished political refugee.

## BRITISH ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

London, Nov. 16.

BRITISH ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

London, Nov. 16.

A general election campaign was opened at a great meeting in London on behalf of the Coalition, at which Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Barnes spoke. Mr. Lloyd George said the War had glaringly revealed the faulty organisation of our national life, and the wasteful use of our national resources in men and material. The European situation was, he said, full of perilcus possibilities, and if the new Parliament failed even Britain's institutions might follow many of those in the reat of Europe. We could not return to the old conditions. (Cheers) If Parliament rose to the level of this great opportunity, then the Empire and Throne (loud and prolonged cheers) would be firmly established on the solid basis of general happiness, prosperity and conject. Turning to the problems of reconstruction, Mr. Lloyd George said that the old race system found condemnation in the recruiting statistics, which disclosed a much higher percentage of physically unfit in Great Britain than in any great belligerent country. This, he said, was not due to poverty, but mismanagement, underfeeding, had housing, overwork and drink, to which many of the prole work driven by equalor. The Housing question would have to be a national task. Wages forced up by the War must not be permitted to drop below the point affecting the workers' efficiency. Another War revelation was that industrially we were unorganised. This would have to be changed in the future. The State had almost completely neglected Agriculture. Agricultural products imported before the War, which should have been produced at home, would have combied four hundred thousand people to be employed.

PEACE CONGRESS OF 1010.

## PEACE CONGRESS OF 1910.

London, Nov. 15.

The papers state that the Peace Congress will assemble in Versatiles early in the year. The personnel of the British delegation, including experts, interpreters, &c., will probably exceed 200.

## AN ADDRESS TO THE KING.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law, on behalf of the Premier who was slightly indisposed, moved a resolution that a humble Address be presented to His Majesty congrabulating him on

the conclusion of the Armistice and the prospects of a victorious Peace. Mr. Bonar Law said he was sure the motion would be carried unanimously and with a full heart (cheers.) The world had been passing through a terrible ordeal, but the signing of the Armistice marked the crowning mercy to the British Emptre, the Allies and humanity. We had won a great victory but at a great price. He was not thinking now of men and women everywhere in the Emptre on whose hearts the joy bells fell with a mounful clang because of those who had won victory but could not return to rejoice in it. (Sympathetic cheers.) He was thinking rather that the War had broken the crust on which civilisation rested. Consequently Europe was seething today with revolution. Nevertheless we could look to the future with hope, courage and confidence (cheers), because our institutions were based on the strongest foundations, nainely the consent of the nation. None of those institutions was stronger or rested on a securer foundation than the Throne (cheers.) The Throne was the link which had kept the British Empire together and enabled it to play a glorious part in the War, and would make the union closer (cheers.) But the throne as an institution would have been much less strong, but for the character of its occupants (cheers.) Since the War nobody had devoted himself more whole-heartedly and unselfshily to the great task in which the nation was sngaged than the King, whom the Queen had nobly helped. (Cheers.) Now, when Kings were rapidly disappearing like phantoms, the King passed daily unescorted through the streets of London, everywhere meeting tribbets of respect, devotion and affection. Those phantom Kings tell because they placed their State on an imaginary Divine right. Our King rested secure because the foundation of his throne was the will of the people, (Cheers.)

Mr. Asquith, who followed, said that when history came to tell the tale of these four years it would recount a story without a parallel in any opic in literature. It was a record

### BRITISH MILITARY CASUALTIES.

London, Nov. 19.
In the Commons Mr. MacPherson announced that the British Empire Military casualties were 3,050,000, of which number 560,000 were killed.

#### THE ALLIED ADVANCE.

A French communique says:—The advance continues amid marked demonstrations of joy among the populations. The material abandoned by the enemy is increasing, also the number of liberated prisoners.

A Belgian communique says:—The occupation of Antwerp was completed, troops today taking possession of the outer forts. Troops occupied Malines, Eppeghem, Vilvorbe and Brussels. The capital is now completely occupied amid the greatest enthusiasm.

EIGHT YESSELS LEAVE.

## EIGHT VESSELS LEAVE PORT.

London, Nov. 19.

Copenhagen.—A message from Berlin states that the first part of the German fleet for surrouder to the Allies, comprising the battleships "Bayern," "Kurfurst," "Kronprinz Wilhelm," "Marlgad," "Konig Albert" and "Kaiserin" and the cruisers "Seydlitz" and "Moltke" left Kiel harbour on Nov. 17th.

Li is now avenged that the

It is now arranged that the German warships will surrender in British waters on Nov. 21st. H. M. the King will visit the Grand Fleet tomorrow, prior to its departure to take over the German vessels.

#### FOOD FOR GERMANY.

London, Nov. 20.

The Ministry of Food announces that no food supplies will be permitted to be sent to Germany until the Allied Food Council has satisfied itself concerning the conditions in Germany.

C. O.'s. London, Nov. 20.

London, Nov. 20.
Government has declined to release conscientions objectors for present employment as it would confer an advantage over the soldiers and sailors.

(Official).—Admiral Beatty met at 9-30 this morning the first and main instalment of the High Sea Fleet which is surrendering for internment.

Copenhagen.—A telegram from Berlin states that the German casualties multiple 1,580,000 dead, 260,000 are missing and 490,000 prisoners. The number of wounded is not specified, but the total aggregates four millions.

Paris.—General Petain with the Tenth French Army entered Meta today amid indescribable onthusiasm.

Copenhagen.—A telegram from Berlin.

Army entered Meta today amid indescribable onthusiasm.

Copenhagen.—A telegram from Berlin says that the first detachment of submarines has left Kiel for England. The German Admirally has announced that 94 submarines are ready to be surrendered at the rate of 20 daily.

London, Nov. 20.

King Albert made a State entry into Antwerp on the 19th and received an evation from the crowds. There was little sign of damage to the city or suffering smoog the population.

Washington.—The Federal Reserve Board estimates the cest of the War to all the beligerents up to the end of 1018 at forty thousand million storling. The indebtedness of the Enterte Allies is awanty shousand million and the indebtedness of the Central Powers nineteen thousand millions,

Rear Admiral Tyrwhitz received the surrender of the first twenty U-boats from his flagship thirty miles from Harwich Point at surrise on the 20th. The boats will be going to Harwich in charge of their own orews.

Reuter's correspondent at Nancy says that the population of Merz overturned the statues of the Emperors William I and Frederick, and of Prince Frederick Charles.

Twenty more subpossing will be managed.

Twenty more submarines will be surrendered on the 21st, twenty on the 22nd and the balance

#### -The Ceylon Observer.

## Notice.

#### BOOKS FOR SALE.

Pranava Vada by Maharshi Gargayana 3 30 Anustbana Chandrika by Harnsa Yogi 2 25 Yoga Deepika by Bhagavan Narayana Health Culture by Dr. K. T. Ramasami

Memory Culture by the same author Complete correspondence course of lessons in Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Occult healing, Mind reading, Telepathy, Will culture etc.,

From: Dr. N. PARAMANATHAN, M. B. Office East of Hospital, Jaffna.

# AUCTION SALE OF A COCONUT ESTATE.

Under decree in case No. 12685 D. C. Jaffna, entered in favour of the plaintiff Valuppillai Kandiah of Jaffna Town, against the Defendant Christopher Marcus Brito of Colombo, and by virtue of the order issued for the recovery of the amount therein stated the undermentioned five blocks of land forming one coconut Estate situated at Vempodukerni in Pachchilaipalai in Jaffna will be sold by public auction at the bungalow situated in block No. 2, commencing at 2 P. M. on Saturday the 14th day of December 1918.

1. An extent of 121 acres, 3 roods and

- An extent of 121 acres, 3 roods and perches, called "Sadaikadu".
- 2. An extent of 49 acres, 2 roods and 22 perches, called "Kalvalavu" and "Talachchiatoravu".
- 3. An extent of 71 acres 1 rood and 27 perches, called "Kurudypanaiyilkadu".
- 4. An extent of 275 Lachams V. C. and 11 and 13/16 kulies called "Vinasypunnianthuravadi" and other parcels.

5. An extent of 170 Lachams V. C. called "Palayady".

The above lands are situated about a mile from the Pallai Railway Station and half a mile to the south of the Central

The sale fixed for the 16th November 1918 was postponed as the day was a public holiday.

For further particulars apply to :-

Messes. Chelvadurai & Ramalingam, Proctors, Jaffna.

# Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 3670.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Tankamuttu wife of Kanapathipillai of Kaithady
Deceased.

Ampalayanar Kanapathipillai of Kaithady Petitioner,

Vs.

1. Sadaipillai daughter of Kanapathipillai
2. Kanapathipillai Subramaniam
3. Kanapathipillai Ramalingam and
4. Sinnathamby Kandiah all of Kaithady

Resprendents.

Resp. adents.

This matter of the Petition of Am palayanar Kanapathiplial fo Kaithady praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the showensmed deceased, Thankamuttu wife of Kanapathipillal of Kaithady coming on for disposal before P. E. Pieris, Doctor of Letters, District Judge, on October 29, 1918, in the presence of Mr. K. Sivapira-kasam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner; and the affidavit of the Petitioner, dated September 6, 1918, having been read: It is declared that the Petitioner is the lawful 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 Respondente or any other person shall, on or before November 28, 1918, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

## FOR SALE.

cocoanut Estate at Eluthumaduval, A cocoanut Estate at Eluthumaduval, 1½ miles from Eluthumaduval siding and three miles from Palai Station. 10 acres four years old (4) and 20 acres 1½ to two years old. The estate is fenced with five rows of barbed wire and close to Kathiaruthan Estate. Apply te: K. V. Sivacollunthu, Opeta Estate, Kabawatte, oz to R. Candiah, P. W. D., Banāarawella-Particulars can be known from K. V. Sinnadurai, Proctor, Vannarpennai East.

Printed and published by S. T. M. P. Sithambaranatha Chettiar, for the Proprietors of the Saiva Prakasa Press, Jaffina.