



NOTICE.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 8665. In the Matter of the Estate of the late Chinnappachetty Appavucheddy of Van East Deceased.

1. Vadiyammah widow of Chinnappachetty Appavucheddy and Minor 2. Kovinbamamah daughter of Chinnappachetty Appavucheddy of do. a minor by her guardian ad litem the 1st Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of Varathappachetty Chinnappachetty praying for Letters of Administration to the late of the above named deceased, Chinnappachetty Appavucheddy of Vannarponne East, coming on for disposal before P. E. Pieris, Doctor of Letters, District Judge, on October 29, 1918, in the presence of Messrs. Sivaprasadam and Katiressu, Proctors, on the part of the Petitioner; and the affidavit of the Petitioner, dated September 8, 1918, having been read: It is declared that the Petitioner is the father 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 December 8, 1918, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

P. E. Pieris, District Judge.

November 8, 1918.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 8690. Class I.

In the Matter of the Estate of Naggamma wife of Maruthappan Arunasalam of Manippay Deceased. Maruthappan Arunasalam of Manippay Petitioner.

1. Ramu Ponniah of Manippay and 2. Periyathampai Maruthappu of do Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Maruthappan Arunasalam of Manippay, praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased, Naggamma wife of Maruthappan Arunasalam, coming on for disposal before P. E. Pieris, Doctor of Letters, District Judge, on October 24, 1918, in the presence of Mr. E. Murugasapillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner; and the affidavit of the Petitioner, dated October 23, 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 Respondents or any other person shall, on or before November 1, 1918, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

P. E. Pieris, District Judge.

October 30, 1918.

The date for showing cause is extended to November 29, 1918.

P. E. Pieris, D. J.

The Ceylon Saiva Paripalana Sabha.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Five Senior and five Junior Scholarships, of the annual value of Rs 120/- and Rs 60/- respectively, will be awarded early in January by the Ceylon Saiva Paripalana Sabha to Hindu Boys and Girls in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. For particulars apply to Mr. C. Thiagarajah, Hon. Secretary, Ceylon Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Darley Road, Colombo.

Tamil Text Books (with notes)

PRESCRIBED FOR THE Cambridge Junior & Senior Certificate Examinations 1919

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

The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1918.

RICE FAMINE IN JAFFNA.

Jaffna has been lately suffering from a series of calamities not the least of which is the rice famine. The people were in the grip of acute distress caused by the influenza epidemic when they were visited by the devastation of the flood. And now as the climax of all these calamities comes the threatened famine in the rice supply of the people. There is now a general scarcity of rice, and people find it

well nigh impossible to get their required supplies of rice from the market even at an exorbitant rate. The scarcity of Mutiusamba can be explained, but how can we explain the prevailing scarcity in the other varieties of rice imported from the North Indian ports and Burma? Are the dealers withholding their stocks, with the view to profiteering as it is currently rumoured, or have they failed to import the required supply owing to want of tonnage or the scare of looting? These are questions which should be inquired into and immediate measures should be adopted by the Government to give relief to the distress of the people. Even paddy for which the demand is always slack in the rainy season is now scarce and is selling at an exorbitant rate. Here also, it is feared that the existing stock may run short before the expected supplies come in.

The public who were waiting with keen expectation the reply of the Government to the questions and motions of Unofficial Members in the Legislative Council on the subject of the Island's food supply, particularly the price of rice, were sadly disappointed on learning that the Government does not at present propose to take any practical steps on the matter. The public stand perplexed at this inaction of the Government when they find that Governments in England, in India and the Native States, and in other parts of the British Empire are actively interfering in the control of the price of food stuffs. At a recent meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council, the subject of the control of food prices formed a subject of debate on the motion of some of the Unofficial Members. It appears from this that the Bombay Government has been more alive to its duties to the people in the matter of relieving distress. The 'Hindu' of the 16th instant summarises a debate on this question in the Bombay Legislative Council as follows:—

'Another Resolution recommended that Municipal Councils and Local Boards should be encouraged to open grain shops by giving them the following facilities:—advance from Provincial funds free of interest and transport facilities by priority certificates and in other ways. This proposal elicited an interesting statement from the Hon'ble Mr. Carmichael regarding the progress of measures initiated by Government. He said that large number of grain shops would be opened by local bodies for selling grain at cost price and a Conference of District Collectors was held at Bombay where they were asked to encourage these institutions to open shops by telling them that Government would provide them with funds if necessary. These advances would carry no interest in the case of small Municipalities and Local Boards on the recommendation of Collectors, and in the matter of priority certificates, preference will be given to these bodies and charitable shops. The Resolution was accepted by Government.'

In the same issue of the 'Hindu' there appears another article noticing the action of the Mysore Government in this connection. The article states:—'The Mysore Government have decided on the bold but what appears in the circumstances to be the statesmanlike task of commandeering stocks of food stuffs.' After giving quotations from the Mysore Government's order on the subject, the article states:—'The Government of course state every care will be taken to avoid abuses. In the meantime separate orders are under issue placing an advance of Rs. 10,000 at the disposal of each Deputy Commissioner for commandeering stocks as above indicated.' The action of the Mysore Government on this question may be drastic or not suited to the conditions in Ceylon. We refer to it simply to show how other Governments display activity, vigilance as well as wise and courageous statesmanship in dealing with questions affecting the food supply of the people. But the policy adopted by the Bombay Government to assist local bodies and charitable shops recommended by the Local Authorities, with funds free of interest, and with transport facilities, in order to open grain shops in different centres for selling foodstuffs at cost price, is deserving of adoption by the Ceylon Government. We find also that in Madras and other parts of India, a similar policy is pursued by the Government. Such relief by Government may not be deemed necessary in Colombo, but in the outlying Districts like Jaffna which depend largely on imported foodstuffs Government help is absolutely necessary under the present circumstances.

Exceptional conditions require exceptional remedies. If it is found to be a

fact that some local rice traders are keeping back their stock and selling only to favoured wealthy customers who could pay exorbitant prices, the Government will be justified in commandeering such stocks as the Mysore Government does, at reasonable prices, and then sell them to the people at fixed prices. If it is found necessary, the Government may even introduce a system of rationing as in England by penalising the hoarding of foodstuffs by the wealthy and securing their equitable distribution among all people. The conditions brought about by the war such as want of shipping facilities, increase of railway rates, shortage in the production of food grains in the world, &c., require that the Government must be vigilant and do everything possible to supply the people with foodstuffs and we may add, clothing also, as cheaply as possible. If our Government would invest a few thousand rupees without interest, supply the required railway facilities for transport, order out a good quantity of rice either from Colombo or from the Indian market, open a few rice stores in Jaffna in important centres and arrange for the sale of rice and paddy at cost price or with the minimum profit, how much of human suffering in Jaffna can be averted. The presence of such stores in the country is sure to act as a deterrent to the other rice merchants who are inclined to be exorbitant in fixing their prices. If the Government pleads inability to give relief to the people in their present distress, it must stand accused of administrative inefficiency in the eyes of the people.

Important Notice to Our Subscribers.

As we are reprinting the Addresses of Subscribers, and as we understand that there are some cases in which our paper is sent to wrong addresses owing to the failure of some of our Subscribers to notify to us the change of their address, we invite them to communicate to us instances of such mistakes so that we may amend them.

LOCAL & GENERAL.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO JAFFNA.—It is notified by the Government Agent, for the information of the public, that H. E. the Governor Sir William Henry Manning will visit Jaffna on the 15th to 18th January, 1919. A public meeting will be held at the Ridgeway Hall on Monday the 2nd December at 4 p. m., to consider the questions of Reception, address and other details. The Government Agent will preside.

DISTRESS IN JAFFNA AND LOCAL PHILANTHROPISTS.—We are glad to note that some of our wealthy men have responded with liberality to the call of help from their distressed fellow countrymen. Mr. K. V. Markandan, a leading ship owner, merchant, and planter of Jaffna and Batticaloa, son of the late well known philanthropist, Mr. K. Vaitalingampillai of Changuevely has paid Rs. 1,000 to the Relief Fund. He has also, we understand, ordered three vessels of paddy and rice which are shortly expected to arrive in Jaffna to be sold at cost price. This is a great boon and will no doubt tend to bring down the exorbitant prices now demanded for rice in Jaffna. Another noteworthy gift is from Mr. K. Kathiresapillai, Arrack Retailer of Jaffna and Mannar who is reported to have distributed to the poor people several bags of rice, currysuffs, coconuts and vegetables. He has also paid Rs 500 to the Relief Fund. Many wealthy men of light and leading in the District have realised their duty to their less fortunate brethren in distress by liberally patronising the Relief Fund and otherwise rendering help to the needy. But there are many others who have not yet discharged their duty in this connection and we appeal to them for help on behalf of the sufferers. The appeal of our Government Agent has been published in all the leading papers of Ceylon. It is to be earnestly hoped that men of other nationalities also besides the Tamils, will show their sympathy to suffering Jaffna.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF COPRA.—A few weeks ago the Ceylon Government called for tenders for 3,000 tons of copra. It is stated that the Government has accepted several of the tenders sent it. This means that the Government is buying a far larger quantity than that tendered for.

HOUSE BREAKING AND THEFT.—Some thief or thieves broke into a house belonging to one Mr. Ratham Ponnud of Thalatalai in Vannarponnai and removed some jewels and clothes together with Rs 300, which was in an almyrah. The stolen things including the money is estimated at about Rs 1600. The thief or thieves seem to have entered into the house by breaking through the mud wall in the back which was damp from the recent flood. The lock of the myrah also was wet and rusty and was not locked. The Police are making inquiry.

THE TROUBLES OVER RAILWAY FUNDS.—Although no official information can be obtained, the latest shortage of R 3,000 from the Railway Accountant's Office is being freely discussed among Railway Officers. It is stated this shortage of R 3,000 has occurred in the Fine Funds account. This accumulates from fines imposed on the staff and the proceeds are used for donations to Railway Institutions, Cricket Clubs, advances to distressed officers, loans, etc. Mr. Gontie, Railway Auditor, thought it desirable to ascertain if interest had been paid on a fixed deposit of R 3,000 in a local Bank and inspected certain books. He discovered that interest had not been paid for two years. Mr. Thorpe then, it appears, went into the matter and, after examining the accounts, found that the cheque for R 3,000 which he had signed over five years ago, had not been deposited in the Bank at all. The enquiry is proceeding, the whole business presenting a complicated situation. —'Ceylon Observer.'

OFFICIAL PROMOTION.—Mr. T. Velayuthampillai who was formerly the Record keeper of the Chayakachcheri Courts and presently of the Mullaitivu Kachcheri has been promoted to grade I of the Subordinate Clerical Service for special merit. —Cor.

MRS BESANT AS M. P.—It is reported in Madras, that Mrs. Anne Besant has been asked to stand as a candidate for Parliament. It is stated that the necessary money has been provided and that Mrs. Besant has asked Home, saying she is willing to stand if there is a reasonable chance of success as a labour candidate.

BUDDHIST TEMPORALITIES COMMISSION.—A sitting of the above Commission was held on the 23rd inst. at the P. R. C. office, Kandy Kachcheri. Mr. E. B. Deham presided and the others present were; Mr. T. B. L. Moonemalle, Disave J. H. Meedeniya and Mr. Arthur de Silva. Several witnesses were examined, including the Hon. Messrs. Vaughan and Vander Wall and Messrs. E. Bevan, O. S. Rajaratnam, beside a few Buddhist priests.

Y. M. H. A. CHULIPIRAM.—At the weekly meeting held on Saturday the 24th ultimo in the Association Hall the Asst. Secretary of the association delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture on 'the object of the Association in English. It was highly appreciated by the audience who were mostly the students of the Victoria College.—Cor.

Y. M. H. A. CHUNNAKAM.—A special general meeting of the above Association came off on Thursday the 21st instant to consider the selection of a site for the Association Hall and Reading Room. It was decided by the majority to erect the Building in the precincts of the Chunnakam Sivan Temple. The Foundation was laid at an auspicious hour on Saturday the 23rd instant in the presence of members and well-wishers.—Cor.

Y. M. H. A. CHIVIATERU.—The weekly meeting of the above Association was held on Saturday the 23rd instant at 6.30 p. m. at Sri Parvathy Vidhyasalai, Chiviateru, with Mr. P. Casipillai, Proctor, S. O., in the chair. After the Siva Nama Bejana the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Then Mr. K. Namasivayam delivered a very instructive and impressive lecture on 'Civilisation.' Mr. K. Muttiab, Head Clerk, Land Registry, Jaffna, will speak on 'The Work Before Us' at the next meeting. The meeting came to a close at about 8.30 p. m., with the singing of Thevaram. —Cor.

TALIPOT PALMS IN BLOSSOM AT PERADENIYA.—Visitors to Peradeniya Gardens should not omit to pay a visit to the avenue where they will see talipot palms in flower. The sight is a rare as well as beautiful one. Underneath the trees the ground looks as if covered with snow. A few more trees may be blossoming soon.—Kandy Cor., Nov. 25. —'Ceylon Observer.'

THE RICE SITUATION.—Several big shipments of rice are exported in Colombo during the early part of next month, from Rangoon and Calcutta.

MADRAS IMPORT OF RICE.—The following Notification, dated Nov. 20th, has been issued by the Director of Civil Supplies, Madras:—The import of rice into this Presidency from Burma and Bengal will shortly be prohibited, except by merchants who agree to sell at a maximum net profit of 8 annas per bag of 2 maunds, under a special license... Licenses will not be given for less than 200 tons a month. —'Madras Times,' Nov. 22.

BURMA RICE MARKET.—Rangoon, Nov. 20. The arrival of Mr. Gubbay, the Foodstuffs Commissioner, has knocked the rice market sideways and all business is suspended pending the announcement of his intentions. Meanwhile quotations for the new crop at R15 to R20 below the last quotations on spot rice, has fallen R7 8. Paddy remains firm. Mr. Gubbay meets the Rice Merchants' Association today, with others interested. A number of Bombay rice traders talk of returning home in the event of complete control of the new crop by Government, as there will be no business for them in Rangoon. —'M. Mail.'

DEMORALISING AUSTRALIAN TROOPS.—Australian troops on the various fronts are being demoralised as rapidly as possible to enable them to get back home. It is stated that about 150 troops will touch at Colombo en route to Australia during the next eighteen months.



TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The War.

THE SURRENDER OF THE U BOATS.

Stern civility on the part of the British and suppressed surliness on the part of the Germans characterised the surrender of the U-boats yesterday. The feature of the ceremony, indeed, was the remarkable silence.

THE SURRENDER OF THE GERMAN FLEET.

The fog which had been shrouding the Firth of Forth for the last six days, disappeared yesterday and the weather prospect is more promising for the surrender of the German Fleet today.

BRITISH APPROACHING NAMUR.

F.M. Sir D. Haig says:—The Second and Fourth Armies this morning resumed the march towards the German frontier. Advanced detachments on the right are advancing towards Mieux, Southward of Namur.

GERMANY STILL ARROGANT.

The correspondent, Harold Williams, writing from Geneva, confirms the impression, already obvious from the despatches of the past week, that the revolution in Germany is characterised by remarkable indifference for the overthrow of the Kaiser and other monarchs.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

The King's speech at the prorogation of Parliament was as follows:—"My Lords and gentlemen, the occasion on which I address you marks the close of a period which will be for ever memorable in the history of our country.

BUDA-PESTH AND CONSTANTINOPLE.

Paris.—French troops will occupy Buda-Pesth and Constantinople on Nov. 21st.

AMERICAN NAVAL EXPANSION.

In the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives, Mr Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, said that as the League of Nations and disarmament were questions for future settlement, and none could force the result, a continuance of the policy of Naval expansion was necessary.

THE KING IN EDINBURGH.

Their Majesties the King and Queen, and the Prince of Wales today received a most hearty reception in Edinburgh. Replying to the address of welcome presented to him, the King said a tribute to the heroism of Scotland and said that every theatre of War testified to the valour and unconquerable spirit of the Scottish troops whose deeds would live for ever in history.

WEEKLY MAIL TO INDIA.

In the Commons, replying to Sir H. Cotton, Dr. Macnamara stated that the practice of announcing the dates of sailing of the mail steamers was being resumed this week.

THE EX-KAISER.

Paris, Nov. 22nd.—The Havas Agency states that M. Clemenceau has consulted the Dean of the Faculty of Law in Paris as to whether the extradition of the ex-Kaiser can be demanded under International Law.

Amsterdam.—The "Handelsblad" says several members of the Kaiser's suite have returned to Germany.

Paris.—The Dutch Legation in the course of a declaration regarding the ex-Kaiser announces that he has not once gone outside the Park of the Chateau at Austerongen where he is interned.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed in Hyde Park yesterday. The King had arranged to review 15,000 discharged soldiers, but it is estimated that 30,000 were present.

THE DUTCH AND THE KAISER.

A Note issued by the Dutch Legation in Paris says that the Kaiser entered Holland as a private person, and that he will be accorded refuge like the thousands of other refugees during the present War.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

President Wilson is expected to address the Peace Conference, explaining his Peace program. He will confer beforehand with Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau regarding the form of his League of Nations scheme.

THE BRITISH ELECTION.

Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Bonar Law have jointly issued a manifesto to the electors of Great Britain and Ireland appealing for support and continued unity, and outlining their policy, of which the following points amplify the speeches cabled on Nov. 16th:—The conclusion of a just and lasting Peace, and so establishing the foundation of the new Europe that further Wars may for ever be averted.

300 LABOUR CANDIDATES.

It is announced that there will be 300 Labour candidates at the Election. The executive of the London Liberal Federation has passed a resolution, inviting thirteen Liberal Coalitionist candidates in London to withdraw from the Coalition and stand as unpledged candidates.

THE EXAMINATION.

The search and examination of the German warships surrendered yesterday is proceeding, after which they will sail to Scapa Flow. Curious discoveries were made on board the surrendered vessels. Brass and copper fittings on the 24,000 ton ship "Kaiser" had been removed.

U. S. A. TO GO DRY.

Washington.—President Wilson has signed a Bill for National Prohibition from July 1st next until the Army is demobilized.

SURRENDER OF THE GERMAN FLEET.

Under such headings as "The Bloodless Trafalgar in the North Sea" the papers describe the historic surrender of the main portion of the most powerful warships of the German High Seas Fleet, as provided by the Armistice. The Grand Fleet, which alone constituted a huge force of 160 ships, together with the great American battle squadron, and a number of French cruisers with attendant destroyers, pushed off from their anchorage in the neighbourhood of the Forth Bridge at four this morning.

NO GLOATING.

All the guns on the German ships in accordance with Admiral Beatty's orders had been trained, fore and aft. The enemy Fleet took two-and-a-half hours to pass a given point, and when the Allied ships closed in, the whole Fleet presented a most wonderful spectacle.

A GERMAN TRIBUTE.

The following is the concluding sentence of the message sent by wireless to Germany by Commander Prause, commanding the first flotilla of the surrendering submarines and picked up by the British warships:—"The English ships, as regards condition and discipline, were faultless."

A HUMILIATING SPECTACLE.

The surrender of the German warships, which reduces the German Navy to the negligible position of a sixth-rate Power, was one of the most decisive and dramatic events in the annals of British Sea Power, marking an unprecedented humiliation of an enemy Fleet which yielded without a struggle, and the spohaneism of British Naval might.

foos that they sought refuge in the ward rooms to escape the sight of such degradation, feeling that the Germans had finished by eluding the profession of the Sea as they had disgraced it throughout the War.

—The Ceylon Observer.

Notice.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

- Pranava Vada by Maharshi Gargayana 3 30
Anusthana Chandrika by Harsha Yogi 2 25
Yoga Deepika by Bhagavan Narayana 1 50
Health Culture by Dr. K. T. Ramasami 1 25
Memory Culture by the same author 1 25
Complete correspondence course of lessons in Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Occult healing, Mind reading, Telepathy, Will culture etc., 5 00
From: Dr. N. PARAMANATHAN, M. B., Office East of Hospital, Jaffna.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 366L. In the Matter of the Estate of the late Pakkiam daughter of Mootattamby Rasiah of Saravani Deceased, Chellappah Parantirupasingam of Saravani Plaintiff.

This matter of the Petition of Chellappah Parantirupasingam of Saravani praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased, Pakkiam daughter of Mootattamby Rasiah, coming on for disposal before P. E. Pieris, Doctor of Letters, District Judge, on October 7, 1918, in the presence of Mr. R. Sivagunaratnam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit 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 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 December 8, 1918, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

P. E. Pieris, District Judge, November 18, 1918.

FOR SALE.

A cocoanut Estate at Eluthumaduvai, 1 1/2 miles from Eluthumaduvai siding and three miles from Palai Station. 10 acres four years old (4) and 20 acres 1 1/2 to two years old. The estate is fenced with five rows of barbed wire and close to Kathiranthan Estate. Apply to: K. V. Sivalcollunthu, Opeta Estate, Kahawatte, or to R. Candiah, P. W. D., Bandarawella. Particulars can be known from K. V. Sinnadurai, Proctor, Vannarponnai Bast.

Printed and published by S. T. M. P. Sivantharathas Chettiar, for the Proprietors of the Balva Prakash Press, Jaffna.