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THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS

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JAFFNA, MONDAY DECEMBER 16, 1918.

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

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### Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 8706.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Nallammah daughter of Viseuvalingam
Valupillat of Vaddukkeddai West

Vissuvalingam Valupillai of Vaddukkoddai

Vs.

Marutagamachchi widow of Nannittamby of
Moolai

Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of Vissuvalingam Valupillai of Vaddukkoddai West, praying for Letters of Administration to the existe of the abovenamed deceased "Nallammah daughter of Valupillai, coming on for disposal before P. E. Pieris, Dector of Letters, District Judge, on November 20, 1918, in the presence of Mr. S. Cumarssurier, Froctor, on the part of the Petitioner; and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated November 19, 1918, having been read: It is declared that the Petitioner is one of the heirs of the said intestate and is extilled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him onless the Respondent or any other person shall on or before December 17, 1918, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

P. E. Pieris,

November 26, 1918.

P. E. Pieris, District Judge

#### Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 3659,

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Smeattamby Kandar of Karadiyu East Deceased.

Arumugam Kanapathipillai of Punnalai Petitioner.

Ys.

1. Teywanai widow of Sinnattemby Kandar of Karadivu East and

2. Ratuam daughter of Kaudar of do. The 2nd Respondent is a minor by her Guardianal litem the 1st Respondent

This matter of the Petition of Aramngam Kanspathipillal of Pomalal, praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, Sunratamby Kandar of Katadius East, coming on for disposal before P. E. Pieris, Doet r. of Letters, District Judge, on October 29, 1918, in the presence of Mr. A. Arumgam, Procton on the part of the Petitioner and the shidavit of the Petitioner dated August 19, 1918, having been read; It is declared that the Petitioner is the creditor 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 Docember 19, 1918, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contray.

P. E. Pieris,

October 80, 1918

#### FOR SALE.

A cocoanut Estate at Eluthumaduval 1½ miles from Eluthumaduval siding arthree 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 to: K. V. Sivacollunthu, Opeta Estate, Kabawatte, or o R. Candiah, P. W. D., Bandarawella. Particulars can be known from K. V. Sinnadurai, Proctor, Vannarponnai East.

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Ceylon Agents:-

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#### NOTICE.

All Old Boys of the Jaffna Hinlu College resident in Ceylon and elsewhere are requested to kindly communicate their names and present addresses to the Principal.

R. SIVAGURUNATHER Acting Secy, J.H.COBA.

Jaffoa, December 12, 1918

### TREATMENT.

Treatment of all ailment of whatever description undertaken Speedy and effective cure guaranteed at the lowest cost. D abetes Paralysis, Wenereal Diseases, which generally defy the powers of the Medical preparations are successfully cur d.

Write at once giving only description of your sufferings and the Medicines will be sent by V. P. Post.

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> W. S. MENDIS, Physician & Chemist, Ayurvedic Medical Hall 4th Cross Street, JAFFNA.

#### "The Social Reformer"

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Evited by: Dr. N. PARAMANATHAN. Annual Subscription Rs. 2. Apply to: Editor, "The Social Reformer", JAFFNA.

#### Wanted

A trained teacher as Headmaster of the Tondaimanar Euglish School, which is a branch school of the Jaffna Hinda College. Tondaimanar is a very healthy village by the sea side. Free quarters will be given. Apply before the end of this month, stating salary required to the Manager of the school

Hon'ble Mr. A. SAPAPATHY 16th December, 1918.

#### NOTICE.

The Jassna Rindu College Old Boys' Association.

The Annual General Meeting of the above Association will be held on Saturday the 28th December, 1918, at 3 30 p. m , at the College premises.

BUSINESS:

- Presentation and Adoption of the Secret-ary's Report and the Treasurer's Balance Sheet.
- Election of Office bearers and Committee.
- 3. Ameriment of Role No. 3 re ordinary Members by the interpolation of the words "and ad Members of the Teaching
- Amendment of Rule No. 7 re subscription by the aubattution of the words 'One rupes' in place of "Two rupess and fifty cents" and the interpolation of the word "Minimum" after the word "Annual".
- Any other business of which notice may

R. SIVAGURUNATHER,

Acting Secretary.

December 12, 1918.

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" A. Tillainethar, Vaddukoddai	80 00
V. Sivasamboo, Kotmale	8.00



\* ( W

## Che bindu Organ.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1918.

POLITICAL REFORMS IN CEYLON

The past week was an eventful week in the history of Ceylon in regard to political developments On the 11th of December, 1918, the Legislative Council was engaged for fully four hours in considering and discussing a motion introduced by the Hon'ble Mr. P. Ramanathan asking the Ceylon Government to report to the Imperial Government on desirability of reforming the Executive and Legislative Councils of this Is-This is a very important event, not only on account of the importance of the motion but also owing to the unanimity that prevailed at the Council Board among the Unofficial Members in regard to the necessity of constitutional reforms being introduced into Ceylon.

Not only the Ceylonese Members-Members representing the Sinba-Tamils, Muhammedans and lese. Burghers—supported the motion— but also the Urban European Mem-ber on behalf of the unofficial European community said that his community not opposed to constitutional reforms. Of course there were differences of opinion in regard to details—the Low country Sinhalese Member urging the necessity of territorial representation, the Kandian Member expressing his preference to his community being repre-sented by Kandians, the Tamil Members claiming to maintain the present proportion of Sinhalese and Tamil representation in the reformed Council, the Muhammedan Member desiring to have an additional Member to represent his community, and the Burgher Member while supporting reforms advocating the con-tinuance of racial representation. These are all matters of details which could be settled by a Committee after the general principles of the reforms are decided upon by the Government.

As was pointed out during the debate, As was pointed out during the debate, at a time when the whole civilized world is re-cast and re-settled as the result of the war, and especially when India is to be given far-reaching reforms and promised re-ponsible G vernment by gradual stages, Ceylon cannot be denied privileges similar to those which will be granted to our bretheren and fellow subjects in the neighbouring Continent.

Again, the second Political Conference commenced its sitting in Colombo on the 13th instant and continued the whole of the following day, under the presidency of Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam. This annual occurrence in future and is bound to produce far-reaching effects on the future of Ceylon. This is modelled, though on a much smaller scale, on the Indian National Congress. Those who know what the Congress has done for India will realise what the Ceylon Political Conference will be able to achieve for this Island, if its deliberations will be carried on with moderation and persistence. The full details of the proceedings of the Conference has not yet, reached Jaffna owing to there being no mails from Colombo to Jaffna on Saturdays. We publish in another column a short summary of the proceedings appearing in Friday evening's issue of the "Ceylon Observer".

### 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.

JAFFNA DISTRICT COURT —Mr. J. H. Vanniasinkam, Advocate, has been appointed to act as District Judge, Additional Commissioner of Broquests, and Police Magisterate, Jaffne, vice Dr. P. E. Pieris, from December 16, 1918, until the resumption of duties by that officer.

THE JAPPNA HINDU COLLEGE OLD BOYS Association — The Annual General Meeting of this Association will be held at the Hindu College on the 28th instant. Vide advertisement appearing elsewhere.

The Cambridge Examinations — These Examinations began in all Ceylon centres on Monday the 9th instant. We understand that in all 140 students are taking the examination of the cambridge of the

nations from Jaffua.

London Matriculturion 'Results - The AMERICAL TON ARTHUR AND AMERICA TON ARTHUR AND AMERICA TON ARTHUR AND AMERICAN AND AMERICAN

ELECTION OF UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS, LOCAL BOARD ANURADHAPURA—The following gentlemen have been elected Unofficial Members of the Local Board of Auuradhapure, for the years 1919 and 1920 Viz:—Messrs. S. Navaratharajah, Advocate, V. Ramasamy, Proctor, and D. L. C. Jinadasa

PERSONAL —The Houb's Mr. A Sapapathy has returned to Jaffna on Saturday last.

—Mr. T Kailasapillai, Manager, Saiva-prakasa Vidaysesalsi, Vannarponnai, has gooe to Chidambaram on a visit.

—Mr. R N Sivasambu, Drafteman, Singapore, who was on a visit to Jaffina has returned to his station on Thursday last via

SELECT COMMITTEE ON STAMP AMENDMENT Select Commutate on Scamp Amendment Ordinance—The above Committee met on the 12th instant in the Council Chamber, the Hon. Mr H C Gollan, Attorney General presiding. Present: The Hon. Messrs. Beneard Senior, E R Williams, K Balasingham, Chas. Vander Wall and the Hon. Dr H M Fernando.

OFFICE CAPET BATTALION C D F -The present Oadet Companies and Cadet Battalion affiliated to the C L I will be discontinued and re-formed as the Ceylon Cadet Buttalion, consisting of Ecolor and Junior Cadets The Cadets will drill at their schools as p'atoons, and as complanes or as a batta-lion at such times and places as the O C ar-ranges in conjunction with the authorities of various Colleges.

various Colleges.

New Rices Sheds in Colombo — The work of constructing the remaining blocks of the rice sheds along Norris Road was suspended a short time ago owing to War restrictions, but a start has again been made and the whole pile of buildings will shortly be completed. These are the smaller rice sheds and are not included in the Racquet. Court grain sheds sobems. The work is being carried out by the Railway. Extensions Department and some of the buildings, which have been handed over, are already in use by rice merchants.

chants

The Rice Struation.—In accordance with the reply of H E the Governor at the meeting of the Legislative Councit, he'd on the 4th instant. Government has expointed an Advisory Board to advice the Hon Mr. F Bowes, Principal Collector of Customs, with regard to the rice situation and the food supply. The Board consists of the Hon Mr. F Bowes, (Chairman), the Hon Dr. H M Fernando, Mossrs O Namasivayam and E G Adamsly, two members from the Chamber of Commerce and Mr. O Suntheram (Secretary)

Commerce and Mr. O Suntheram (Secretary,
New Physical Daill Inspector for English Schools—With a view to better the
physical instruction in the English schools,
Government has just created a new 'post of
Inspector of Physical Drils and Games of the
English Schools in the Island A man has
already been selected for the post, the education Department being successful in scouring
the services of Mr. M S Bamarasinghe, of S,
John's College, Panadure, an experienced
Drill Instructor Ho is also Lieutenant in
the Cadet Company of that School.

Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, Jaffra Branch — A Christmas Tree and Sale of Work in aid of the above Guild will be held at "Airydale" (in Sir W Twynam's compound) Beach Road, Jaffra on Saturday, Dec. 21st, 1918 at 3 p. m Tea, Ices and other R. freshments will be on sale. Swings, Musical Chair Competition, Lucky Bags, Bran Tubs and other attractions. Contributions for the sale will be thankfully repayed. Musical Chair Competition, Lucky Bags, Bran Tubs and other attractions. Contribu-tions for the sale will be thankfully received by Miss Twynam, Hon Secretary of the Guild. Admission to the sale Twenty five

PYTHON SHOT AT KALUTARA.—On the night of the 9th instant the watebor of Mr. R. E. S. de Soysa's teak stores at Palatota was attacked by a large python near the stores gates. It wound round the man's legs. The watcher hit the scake with his club, and having freed binzelf, ran crying into the store. Mr. Hugo A Pieris, Manager, came with a broach-loader, and failing to secure the snake with a noesed-bamboo, shot it in the head. Next day it was found to measure 14 ft, 8in from noise to tip of tail. The skin was mounted by a local taxidermist for Mr. Y Ekanayake —"Ceylon Observer."

Lecal Office —The Polling for Horstudn-wa Tayern (Panandula Totamure), began on Saturday lest at 8 a m at the Government Boy's School at Herstudiwa The total number of tax payers is 527. The total number who voted for abolition is 475. To-tal number against abolition oil. Percentage 90.

CALCUTTA 38D DECEMBER -Sir Gurudas CALCUTTA 36D DECEMBER—Sir Gurudas
Bauerjee passed away last night at about 11
o'clock at his riverside resideres, where he
had been removed at his desire He was
well known as one of most popular Indian
Judges of the High Court and as an educationist For about haif a century he was
associated with Social, religious and educational movements in country. He lived the
life of a Hindu saint and never mixed in
polities.

—"M Msil."

ile of a Hindu saint and never mixed in polities.

AVIATION DEVELOPMENTS.—Many interesting points connected with future developments of availation are touched on in the Report of the Civil Aerial Transport Committee of the Air Board. The Committee urges the immediate commencement of preliminary work such as enquiries regarding routes, lauding grounds and the immediate establishment of a Research Bureau regarding Commercial Aviation. The Committee declares that given proper facilities, there is nothing impossible in sending mails aerially from London to Johannesburg in six days. The Report urges preliminary disscussion with the Diminions and Allies on the broad questions of principle and Empire wide propagands in order to convince the whole Empire of the vast importance and possibilities of aerial bransport. The Report also emphasizes the importance of uniform legislation as far as possible throughout the Empire on aeronautical matters and of avoiding any appearance of dictating to the Dominions or in any way infringing their autoromy. Dealing with oversea traffic, the Committee points out that the Dominions and Lidia, owing to their great geographical area and wide distances, which in many cases separate their important centres of population, offer a fruitful field for the development of civil aeronaution. The Committee emphasizes that an improvement in inter-Imperial communication is likely to have an important bearing on the problem of future inter-Imperial relations.

#### FROM CAIRO TO DELHI

Calcutta, December 13 — Delhi.—The overseas aeroplane completed its j urney this afternoon when it alighted on the lauding-stage prepared for it in the new cantonments at Delhi at about 2-45 p. m. Colonel Tennent, Commandant of the Royal Air Force in India, went up from the new cantonments in a small biplane, accompanied by General Rose, Inspector General of Imperial Service troops. Both machines were steering in a North-Eastern direction and executed a circular fight over Delhi City and the civil lines and at 3 20 the two returned and made direct tracks for Raisina, the little machine flying over and in front of the big one. They both came along wonderfully stradily and smoothy and both flew over the assembled crowds. The little machine then flow towards the hangar, looping the loop two or three times, to the intense excitement of the spectator. The big machine next made a fantilesse descent, striking the ground quite quietly and taxi ing along, slowing towards the spectators. It was only then that the enermous size of the machine was fully appreciated. Its gigantic planes have a span of over 100 feet. Lend cheers greeted the travellers as they came to rest.

Karachi, Dec. 12 — Forty-three letters and mostards were brought by the aeronlane to

Karachi, Dec. 12 -Forty-three letters and Marach, 1960, 12—Forty-three letters and postcards were brought by the aeroplane to Karachi and handed over to the Postmaster. They have been shamped with a special stemp with the wording, "Brought by the first aerial mail, Cairo to Karachi, 10th December 1918."

ber 1918."

EUROPE TO INDIA BY AEROPLANS — Karachi, Dec. 10.—At exactly two mientes pest two today the first aeroplane to fiy to India from Europe, touched Indian soil, amid the cheera and applause of the crowd of spectators, numbering well over ten theusand. The great Handley Page Biplane was first sighted at 145, at a height about 7,500 feet, approaching at a rate of about sixty miles an hour. A faultiess landing was made, the huge machine then taxi ing along the ground close in the front of the lines of spectators, before turning to proceed in the direction of the tests where it came to rest. The crowd streamed across the ground to see Goneral Salmond and Burton, as spick and span as if they had merely travelled a few miles in a mortor, slight to be wel-comed by Brigadier-Goneral Fowler, Commanding the Karachi Brigade. Brigade.

Brigade.

Karachi.—Dec. 11—General Salmond and party in the handley-Page biplane ield Karachi at 8 a. m. today and expect to reach Nasirabad about 3 p m. The actual flying time of the aeroplane from Caire to Karachi was 36 hours The aeroplane brought a quantity of mails, which have been handed to the Karachi Postmaster for despatch to their destinations. The encohemaking flight does not end in India. It is proposed to fly to Australia, and it is understood that the route to be followed will be selected after the arrival of the party at Delhi.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED IN AID OF



the Vicercy and set forth in their report of 22nd April, 1918, should be immediately granted to Ceylon which, while akin to India in receand culture has conditions more favourable for political development.

development.

IV. That the Logislative Council of Ceylon should be enlarged and reconstituted so as to contain a majority of members elected upon the basis of a territorial electorate with a broad franchise.

V. That the Executive Council of Ceylon should be so reformed that half the number of its members shall be Ceylonese elected members of the Legislative Council, who shall be in charge of Departments.

VI. That a proportion of not less than 33 per mi, increasing annually by 2 per cent, up to 75 cent, increasing annually by 2 per cent, up to 75 per cent of the higher appointments in the Ceylon Civil Service and other branches of the public service should be filled by Ceylonese.

VII. That there should be complete popular control of Municipal Councils and other local bodies in Caylon, urban and rural, with elected Chairmen and elected majorities.

VIII. That a permanent organization be formed for the purpose of co-ordinating public opinion and political thought and work in Ceylon by periodically convoking a representative Congress and carrying out its resolutions.

IX. That a Committee, not exceeding thirty members and consisting of the following gentlemen, be appointed to draft the Rules and Constitution of the said organization, viz:

stitution of the said organization, viz:

X. This Conference authorises the Committee appointed under the last Resolution to nominate two or more gentiamen to proceed to England, when deemed necessary by the Committee, as Delegates of this Conference and submit to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and to the British Parliament and people the urgent need for reforming the constitution and alministration of Caylon and take all measures necessary for the purpose of procuring such reform.

XI. That copies of the first resolution be forwarded to the Private Secretary of His Majesty the King, and copies of all the resolutions to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies and to His Excellency the Governor.

the King, and co sies of all the resolutions to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies and to His Excellency the Governor.

Continuing, the Chairman said—they now came to the main object of the meeting. At the last conference a memorial was forwarded to the Secretary of State, asking for reforms and a reply had been received that the Secretary of State proposed to personally discuss the matter with Sir John Anderson. Sir John had saken ill and, to the infinite sorrow of the people of the country, died before he could complete his report. The speaker than went on to dwell on the scheme of reforms in Iudia and the progress made by the Indian people and the development of Mysore and other countries. He also referred to the visit of Mr. Denham to Mysors. He was much impressed with the great advance in all he saw. He asked why should Mr. Denham have been sent to study the conditions of Mysore? Why could they not have had a lecturer from Mysore in Ceylon to instruct them. There was plenty of talent and capacity in this island, but the people had no opportunities given them. He then spoke of the questions which came up in Parliament from time to time relating to Ceylon reforms. The replies by Mr. Hewins were not satisfactory. He had said it was not the time to discuss them. If liberal reforms had been granted to India, why should they in Ceylon be put off? At the last meeting of the Legislative Council Mr. Ramanathan had brought up the question of Gaylon Reforms. There was no discordant voice in the whole discussion, but there was some difference in the detail. He the Governor in reply to Mr. Ramanathan's motion had said he required time to study the matter before he made recommendation to the Sorciary of State. His Excellency might, at least, have given them the spirit in which his recommendations would be couched to their national development and national success. He recalled the names of the late George Wall, William Digby and John Ferguson, and of Mr. Harry Cressy, and referred to the great work th

REFORM OF CONSTITUTION IMPERATIVELY REQUIRED.

RECUIRED.

REQUIRED.

Mr. James Peiris—then proposed the second resolution. He said his complaint was not that Ceylon had been a Crowa Colony for the lest 100 years, but that the Crowa Colony administration which was extended to this island 100 years ago had continued without any change of constitution and that hindered their progress. Other Crown Colonies of less importance were far in advance of Ceylon. That was why they were asking for more scope for the dwelpoment of the island and its peoples. He asked them to consider what their present constitution was and then went into the full history of the Legislative Council, the election and nomination of members etc.

—The "Ceylon Observer," Dec. 13.

#### THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held at 2.80 p. m on the 11th instant at the Council Chamber. There was a very large gathering again, including several European gentlemen and ladies. His Excellency the Governor, Sir W H. Manning, presided.

The Press seats were placed today close to the allery—and behind the members—causing much acconvenience.

WAR ALLOWANCE TO GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

The Hon. the Tressurer -moved:—"That the expenditure on increased War allowances to Government servants on the scales suggested in the report of the Salest Committee appointed to consider and report whether in present circum tances further relief should be given to Government servants in receipt of not more than R 600 a year be authorised."

The Hon. Mr. C. S. Vaughan-seconded.

The Hon. Mr. Balasingham—referred to his rider in the Report, recommending an increase of 25 per cent to those drawing salaries between R30 and 50 per mensus.

MR. TILLEKERATNE ON DRINKS,

The Hon. Mr O C Tillekeratne—supported. The on, the Attorney Geneval recently compared

them to a character in Charles Dickens, but now he was going to follow Oliver Tweet and like him ask for more. He touched on the question of drinks, too, and avoked much amusement. The lower grades could have servek or gin at law rates, but this class, if they wanted a drink of whisky, had to pay much more for it than some time sgo. He confessed he felt all the better for a class of whisky before or after a day's work. (Laughter in the Gallery.) So, like, Oliver Twick, he asked for more and hoped Government would grant an all round increase to all classes.

The Hon, the Treasurer's—notion was even-tually carried—He said the request for more was not uncommon in Ceylon.

#### Mr. RAMANATHAN'S MOTION ON REFORS

The Hon. Mr. P. Rumanshau-moved. "The it is desirable that the Government should report to the Right Hon. Searchary of Stake for the Ocionies, the results of its consideration of the guestion of the Reform of the Executive and Legitative Councils". The Hon. member made a bringing address, occupying the file of the word on wednesday last, but it was a base been moved on convenience of his Underlied collegency in was split up into three motions and this was the first. Hon. members must be aware, he said, that therewere alsogether before the Secretary of State, four memorials on the subject of Constitutional Reform in Council, namely, one from the Ceylon memorials on the subject of Constitutional Reform in Council, namely, one from the Ceylon Wastern and Conjunity from that Legency, 1977; the third from certain leading geneleurs from the Wastern Association dated 29th October, 1917; the third from certain leading geneleurs from different parts of the Island, who took part in the Conference in Colombo and adopted a memorial, dated 15th December, 1917; and the fourth was from the Jeffers Association, dated 2 dd January, 1918. Another memorial was exposed to be adopted at the Conference which was going to be received to the memorial was exposed to be adopted at the Conference which was going to be graphic communications were made conjunity by the Reform League and the Caylon National Association to the Prime Minister and to the Becretary of State for the Colonies, to which the Colonial Societary by later, dated 10th October, 1917, informed these two bodies that the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to which the Colonial Societary by Island, Anderson during his cum like the Colonial Societary by Island, Anderson was unable to leave the Island and died here in March leat. The agistation for a cet telement of the quadratic of the House of Consultation of Reform halbeen maintained. The object of the motion was to assage the feelings of the Colonies, to which the Colonies and the second of the Colonies and the second o

under several Governors, and he was able to say that their ambition was to conclinate public opinion. Some respect should be pusit to the people who were put it to Council for represent the interests and wishes of the people of the country. Why did not the Legislative Council have the goodwill and confidence of the people?—he asked. He depressed the manner of the selection of Uncilials. Time after that the most unamitable men had been nominated to seate. Time after time Governors had sent for members and he remembered in the case of a Sinhalese gantleman to whom a seat had been offered. That gentleman held up his hands and refused the seat, saying he did not know how to fulfil the duties of the office. The Governor then told him he was the very kind of mr that was required. The speaker then dwelt on the matter of information being witheld from Unofficial members, and asked how could their colleagues of Council perform their duties. Their wees were many, anyone could imagine the trouble they were put to.

dutes. Their was were many, anyone could imagine the trouble they were put to.

The System In India.

The speaker next dwelt on the question of nominating member. In India nomination was carried on to a small degree only. It had been decided there that there should be four lifths of elected members and one-fifth ne sinnated members—a harmless procedure. Officials outside the Executive Council were given power freely to discuss and criticise every sets submitted to the Legislative Council at the discussion. The present proposals had been formulated by a number of the best thinking men of the country from both North and South Ceylon, after holding conferences. One of the proposals was that the Governor should not be the Fresident of the Legislative Assembly. With that point he was decidedly in disagreement with the Reform Leggue and the National Association. He had many things to speak about, but he could only say he did not mean to pronound any views now. As to whether there should be territorial or communal electorates those were things that should be gone into by and bye. They were quite ready to meet the Government at all points, not for the sake of a petty victory, but for the prevalence of truth. He also depreased the system of appointing Committees and their work. In Committees they did not touch the kornel of the question and the people, who were crying for things of improvement, had no relief. They were chalked and labeled "hon members" for the admiration of the country, but there was very little work done for the admiration of the country. He had been speaking for about two hours. He did not propose any of the reforms they expected, but those could he dealt with later when they were rheed on a betier footing. He apologicad to His Excellency's patient attention. His Excellency for occuping so much time and f r His Excellency's patient attention. His Excellency would understand that his motive was to bring the question of Reform directly belore Government. In conclusion, he said: "I know Your Excellence w

(To be continued.) "The Ceylon Observer."

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### LOCAL LORE.

While it is gratifying to see that Jaffma can brast of many philanthropical gentlemen who have rendered timely help to suffering humanity here it would be useful to inquire how far the munificent donations and gifts of our philanthropists have actually resched the really needy and suffering peope. If one goes about with one's care open one cannot fail to get some idea of where the gifts and donations have been led astray by interested parties. It seems to be a general complaint that many needy persons in many localities have not had the benefit of these really munificent donations because the distribution had not been properly looked attention that incommittee in every distribution had not been properly looked attention and the committee in every distribution had not been properly looked attention and the committee in every distribution had not been properly looked attention as possible. The introduction of the official element into this private rollef work, in the persons of headmen etc. was not popular and could not have been it is poor consolation to the poor and the needy to know that cersain favoured persons not by any means reduced to want actually manage, to receive donations intended for quite others. It is a pity to contemplate that charity in such large amounts should have given cause for complaint. Let us profit by these experiences.

\* \* \*
In my last notes in these columns I draw In my least notes in these columns I draw attention to the want of a cover.d platform at Madawachiya. Complaints against the Ceylon Railways can be had by the dozumbut not all can be pressed at once. In concetion with Madawachiya there is another suggestion, if complaint is unpleasant. The travelling public cannot understard why passengers from Talaimannar to stations North of Madawachiya and vice versa should have to change trains at Madawachiya. Would it be adding very much to the warries of railway flicials to arrange that the Talaimannar and Jaffor trains should have a couple of "through" carriages, it e, running respectively to Jaffor and Talaimannar. If this arrangement really adds to the work of the railway cannot it be set again the mich greater comfort and convenience of the public. I have not managed a railway and my enggestir may be revolutionary but viewed from the standpoint of the public for whom the railway value it is only reasonable that the Railway amborities should lock more to the needs of the passengers.

Jeff a. Lanka.

THE FLOOD RELIEF FUND. Rs.
7766 24
800 00
50 00
10 00
25 00
150 00 Previously received 7766 24

His Excellency the Governor 800 00

C. B. Cumberland, Esqr. 40 00

H. E. Janss, Esqr. 710 25 00

R. Vythialingam, Esqr., Pl. Pedro
Mrs. W. G. Rockwood, Colombo
S. Veeragathipillal, Esqr., 710 00

Francis Beven Esqr., Veyangoda 10 00

For P. Gaanapiragasam, Esqr., Clolombo 100 00

For N. Ellyatamby, Esqr., of Mosara. 80 00

Francis Brown & Co., Ltd., Colombo 100 00

C. Armungam, Eqr., Colombo 100 00

C. Armungam, Eqr., Odombo 100 00

S. T. V. Sionish, Esqr., Galaha 14 50

Officers of the Land Settlement Department, Colombo 30 00

Masters and Students of Kilner Collegs 20 00

Per Revd. Jacob Thompson 164 75

The President & Members, Ceylon 164 75

The President & Members 164 165

The President & Members 164 165

The President & Members 165

The Pre Previously received

Dr. S. K. Chinniah 15 00 The Relief Committee, Uluselangor 1271 59

Total 10687 83

(To be continued.)

S. D. STANISLAUS, Secretary & Treasurer, Flood Relief Committee.

Local Board Office, Jaffna, December 12, 1918.

## CONFERENCE OF POLITICAL ASSOCIATIONS.

RESOLUTIONS FOR CRYLON REFORMS PASSED.

Sir P. Acmachalam, presided ever a large gathering at the Conference of Political Associations held at the Public Hall this afternoon. There were also on the platform:—The Hou. Dr. H. M. Fernando, Mesers. Jus. Peiris, W. A. de Silva, E. W. Jayewardone, H. A. P. Sandarasegera, C. E. Corea, Francis de Soysa, N. Selvadurai, C. H. Z. Fernando, G. Wille, F. A. Obeysekere, Revs. J. S. de Silva and Simon de Silva.

#### INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

Mr. James Peirls—received with applause—said as Chairman of the Reception Committee, it fell to his lot to welcome all those present. He had read in the papers that he was to deliver an address to them. That was necessary as they were all anxious to listen to the Presidential address. The object for which they were assembled there was most important. The world wide War had come to an end. The privileges of justice had conquered. They had first of all to offer their congratulations to H. M. the King on the successful termination of the War. Great Britain and her Allies had been fighting to up-hold the cause of small nations. It was for the cause of justice they had assembled there. The framers of the resolutions had taken care to see that the resolutions had embodied principles and there was nothing objectionable in them. They were aware that many people were opposed to reforms. A Conservative would have no reform. Another type of persons similar to Rip Van Winkle was asleep in a political sense. Then there were those wedded to the tamily bandy system who liked to have all the power in their hands. They did not want to see the people of the country units in arms. They were fighting for the rights of all nationalities. They had assembled there for a common object. Their object was to promote the happiness of the people of the Colony. He concluded by asking Sir P. Arunschalam to take the chair and deliver his presidential address.

#### CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

GHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS,

Sir P. Arunachalam—on taking the chair—
thanked those present for selecting him to preside
at that great National Conference. They had first
to tender their congratulations to the Throne on
the successful ending of the War. The Central
Powers were shattered for ever and the world's
Peace was made safe. They were on the threshold of a new and better world. He quoted passages from speeches by Mr. Acquith and President Wilson to prove this. Caylon was proud to
have borne her share in this crusade of imperishable glory. He then put the first resolution to
the meeting and asked them to pass it standing,
[Given below.]

BECRETARIES OF THE MEETING.

Messrs. W. A. De Silva, D. R. Wijewardene and Arnianandam were appointed Secretaries of

The Chairman—said—several letters and tele-grams had been received from those unable to attend, showing their sympathy with the objects of the Conference.

The Draft Resolutions were as follows:—

The Drait resolutions were as follows:—

I. This Conference tenders its loyal homage to His Majesty the King and respectfully submits the joyful congratulations upon the success of the British and Allied arms in overthrowing the Central Powers and in upholding the British ideals of liberty, self development and self determination for all peoples, great and small.

mination for all peoples, great and small.

II. This Conference is of opinion that the system of Crown Colony administration which has prevailed in this island for over 100 years, is unsuited to its needs and conditions and inconsistent with British ideals, hinders the development and progress of the people and is detrimental to their welfare; and that a reform of the constitution and administration is importained; required and a vigorous development of self-governing institutions, with a view to the realisation of responsible government in the country as an integral part of the British Empire.

III. This Conference is of opinion that Re-forms more liberal than those deemed necessary for India by the Secretary of State for India and

#### TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

#### The War.

GERMANY,
London, Dec. 9.
American troops are hastening in trains to Coblenz where Bolsevism is rampant.

Auterican troops are hastening in trains to Coblens where Bolsevism is rampant.

Zurich.—A Berlin message says that it is evident the riots were links in a well-prepared and organized attempt by the Extremists to over-throw the Government. The Spartacus group coucentrated in Berlin the best organizers from the whole country. Government, however, have in readiness 10,000 troops of the Republican guard. The Military now occupy the Invalider strasse, many Railway Stations, the University and other notable quarters. Latest reports show that Sunday passed quietly.

Amsterdam.—The Weser Zeitung reports a bloody encounter at Brunswick between Red Guards and the famous Blick Hussars returning from the front. The latter, following the Commander's lead, fired on the Municipal deputation of welcome. The Bed Guards replied and the inturiated populace dregged the Officers from their horses and forced them to march in procession in the streets.

London, Dec. 8.

sion in the streets.

A Hamburg message says that a Republic of Schleswig Holstein within the German Empire is about to be proclaimed at Neumunster.

London, Dec. 10.

Cologne.—The British troops have restored order. Most of the looting was done by discharged sailors, reldiers and students. The British sentrice patrol the great Rime Bridge. The Germans hold the Eastern end. British machine gunners command strategic points. The Bargomaster expressed his appreciation of British

master expressed his appreciation of British courtery.

London, Dec. 8.

Reuter has interviewed M. Oudendyk, Dutch Minister to Petrograd, who has arrived in London via Germany. He warms the workmen of all nations against Bolshevism, which, he says, is the end of civiliestion. Translated into practice, Bolshevist principles are "high wages, don's work, take others property without punishment, and no taxation." The Russian workers are far worse off than ever before. The state of unemployment is terrible in Petrograd, where the situation is one of utter exhaustion. People do not know how to exist till next day. He never dreamt of such corruption, tyramy and the absence of all semblance of freedom. The future to him seemed hopeless, wherever Bolshevism ruled. The nation was beaten to a pulp and utterly helpless.

non was ceaten to a pulp and utterly helpless.

London, Dec. 10.

Copenhagen.—The Prussian Soviet Minister,
Herr Stroebel, addressing a demonstrat on at
Surlin, bitterly complained of reactionaries like
Hindenburg and his myrmidons who still control
the Military machine. The Prussian Minister of
Instruction, speaking at Berlim, declared that if
the National Assembly did not secure a Socialist
majority, it would be dissolved and a Proletariat
Dictatorship would be established.

#### "LITTLE WILLIE" INTERVIEWED.

London, Dec. 4.

New York.—Interviewed by the Associated Press at Meiringen, the German Crown Prince said he had not renounced anything, nor signed any documents, but if the German Government decided to form a Republic he was perfectly content to return to Germany as a simple citizen. The Crown Prince professed admiration of President Wilson, who, he was sure, would bring about a Peace of justice for Germany without any humilistion of the nation. The Armistice terms were very evere and almost impossible to execute as the Entente was taking a large portion of the means of transportation.

#### GERMAN DAMAGE IN FRANCE.

London, Dec. 9.

Paris.—The Northern Railway Company reports that the retreating Germans deserved 1,731 brugges,338 stations, and practically the whole telegraph and telephonic lines. The tracks were demolished in six nile strips. Timed mines are still excluding

SURRENDER OF INTERNED MERCHANT SHIPS.

SHIPS.

London, Dec. 9.

Amsterdam.—A Berlin message says that the British Naval Armistice delegation, headed by Admiral Browning, is shortly proceeding to Hamburg to inspect the Entente merchantmen in German ports. The Entente are demanding the surrender by Dec. 17th of all interned merchantmon and ships condemned by the Prize Courts also all Warlyessels, including submarines and rivercraft which are just completed or under construction. Germany protests that this goes beyond the Armistice.

ROOSEVELT'S STRAIGHT TIP TO U. S. A.

New York.—Mr. Roosevelt in the course of a statement declared that it was the business of the United States to stand by the Allies. It should be conceded that Great Britain needs the most powerful Navy with the United States next. All Americans should be trained Militarily on the lines of the Swiss system. The phrase "Freedom of the Swis" could not be interpreted to prevent the British Navy in the event of a future War repeating the trainedous service it had rendered in this War. The British must keep the conquered Colonies. He insisted upon the preservation of the Monroe Doctrine, maintaining the right to che a the Panama Canal to neumies in War time. He deprecated interference in European, Aciatio or African concerns. In conclusion he said the United States had not done nearly as much as the British, French or Italians in achieving the downfall of Germany.

#### PRESIDENT WILSON SAILS.

Washington.—President Wilson started out for Europe last evening, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Lansing, Mr. White, Rear Admiral Grayson and others smidst the cheers of the crowds. The party goes on board the Goorge Washington' today, and the steamer sails immediately. Mr. Wilson expects to be abroad six weeks. Before the Conference he will conter with Mr. Lloyd Grogge, M. Clemencoau, and Baron Orlando and

rrobably King Albert, discussing with them the salient points of the Peace Treaty. He proposes visiting France, England, Italy and Brussels, and making a pilgrimage to a number of battlefields. The American flottle will meet the "George Washington" off the French coast and convoy it to port.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Washington" of the Frence coase and coastly at to port.

London, Dec. 5.

"The Times" Paris correspondent outlines details of procedure of a series of meetings on Peace Conference to be held at Paris and Versailles, probably beginning on Dec. 20th. There will be three separate stages towards the final Peace. The first will begin soon after Wilson's arrival in Paris on Dec. 12th with the representatives of France, Britain, Italy and the United States, discussing points which must be considered at the final Congress and the method of procedure. This meeting will be a sort of super Vorsailles Conference, probably a sembling in the Trianon, the Palace in Versailles Paris, and stiting until the beginning of January. The second step will be anomoning, shout March, of a Pienary Peace Conference of the Allies. The big Allies will probably have from three to five Delegates and the smaller Allies probably two. The newly liberated States in the process of formation will have one Delegate. This Conference will be the big Peace Conference and its discussions will probably form the ground plan of the Society of Nations, which the enemy will be asked to sign and which will be submitted to a Conference of the whole world as the basis for decision of a Society of Nations I is anberquent international meeting the Plenary Allied Peace Conference will probably its in the "Galerin des Glaces" where the German Empire was proclaimed at the end of the Franco-Pressian War. Much spade work is to be done in smaller Committee meetings at the Quai D'Orsay in Paris which will tackle questions like the new frontiers, the international status of the Central European waterways, like the Rhine, Danube, etc.

New York.—The Presidential party on boat the "George Washington" includes twenty-three

New York.—The Presidential party on board the "George Washington" includes twenty-three experts on political and economic conditions of Europe and Asia with several tons of documents and maps.

London, Dec. 9.

The American Naval escort which will meet
President Wilson at Brest next Friday morning
will consist of nine Dreadnoughts and thirty
destroyers.

will consist of nine Dreadnoughts and thirty destroyers.

President Wilson will receive a right royal welcome in Paris such as few heads of the States ever saw. On his arrival at 10 a.m. on Sunday he will proceed to the splendid massion placed at his disposal by Prince Murat. The President has expressed a wish to visit the ravaged towns and villages of Northern France.

The Inter-Allied Poace Conference will open on December 17th.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at Queen's Hall, emphasized that the Peace must be a just Peace. To make War must be made more difficult if not impossible. Hence he was an ardent believer in a League of Nations. Those who provoke War must be made to pay the penalty. The more exalted ones were the most responsible. Democracy must so fashion its judgment that Kings, Emperors, Crown Princes and such like will know in future that if they bring upon the earth wretchedness of this kind, the penalty will inevitably fall on their own heads. The Peace Conference must abolish the gigantic Conscript Armies which have been the means of tempting rulers to make War.

London, Dec. 10.

The Preliminary Alliad Pages Conference of the content of the penalty of the penalty of tempting rulers to make War.

London, Dec. 10. The Preliminary Allied Peace Conference at Paris is expected to start at the New Year.

It is unofficially announced that the Eabourite, Mr. Clynes, will be included in the British representation at the Peace Conference.

What Germany must and can Repay,

WHAT GREMANY MUST AND CAN REPAY.

London, Dec. 10.

Mr. Churchill at Dundee dwelt on the gravity of the British financial situation which, however, confident we would courageously overcome. About 6 -7ths of our debt was due to ourselves. We had sent to America £400,000 000 sterling in bullion and £1,000 000,000 millions in American securities, most of this sum being incurred on behalf of the Allies and the securities, but had to pay interest on Russia. We not only lose the interest on them to the British proprietors from whom the Government had overtaken them. A strong Allied Commission was enquiring in every direction regarding German assets which were capable of being distrained for the purpose of discharging the cost of War.

#### THE EX-KAISER.

London, Dec. 5.

A correspondent at Amerongen describes the ex Kaiser as becoming daily more morose. He sits at the windows, hurriedly writing all day long against time.

London, Dec. 10.

An unconfirmed report to the Leipziger Tage-blatt says the ex-Kaiser has attempted suicide. A member of his Staff, intervening at the last momen, was himself wounded.

Amsterdam.—According to the "Telegraaf" the Premier, in the sources of his speech in the Second Chamber, cabled yesterday, declared that Holland was willing to confer with the Allies regarding a new place of residence for the ex-Kaiser.

The Hague.—In the Second Chamber the Premiersaid no Power hitherto objected to the Kaiser's stay in Holland, which however, could only be regarded as temporary.

The Hague.—The ex-Kaiserin is seriously ill. A heart specialist from Berlin is coming.

#### TURKEY AND THE WAR.

TURKEY AND THE WAR.

London, Dec. 8.

The Soltan of Turkey, interviewed by Mr. Ward Price in Constantinople, declared that Turkey's participation in the War was due to what amounted to an accident. Lack of foresight on the part of the then Turkish Government led to the calamity. If he had been on the Throne, this sad occurrence would never have happened. The Armenian massacres had broken his heart. As soon as he came to the Throne he ordered an enquiry so that fomentors of the troubles might be runnished most severely. Various factors prevented biscommand from being promptly carried out, but the matter was being now thoroughly gone into. He had heard nothing of ill-treatment

of British prisoners in Turksy, but would immediately order an enquiry. If complaints were based on shortage of food it must be remembered that the Turkth soldiers also suffered greatly from lack of nourishment. The Sultan declared his strong sifection and admiration for Great Britain He would, he said, do his best to renew and strengthen the old friendly Anglo-Turkish relations. He emphasized that the great majority of Turks were innocent of what had been done and felt as he did, or even more strongly, sympathetic towards Britain. AMERICA.

London, Dec. 7.

have org.

London, Dec. 7.

New York.—The American people have organised a Britain's Day tomorrow in order to express thanks, in the schools, churches and other public places throughout the United States, to Great Britain for her share in ensuring the liberties of the world. The ex-Presidential candidates, Alton Brooks, Parker and Hughes and other leading Americans will participate in the celebrations. An official statement says that America is proud to voice the world's debt to Britain for the finmortal "Contemptibles," for her great Fleet, for a hundred thousand graves at Ypres for her million dead during the War. As an egoal beneficiary in the feuits of victory America gives thanks to Britsin. "Hall Britannia!" Mr. Lloyd George has cabled a sympathetic message. The celebrations include an entertainment to members of the British cruisers at New York and Boston.

COTTON, SPINNING TROUBLES.

COTTON, SPINNING TROUBLES.

Mr. F. W. Tattersall states that forty cotion-spinning Companies, totalling 34 million spindles, made a record profit of £576.314 for the twelve months ending November 80.h. This equals over 34 per cent on their share capital.

London, Dec. 7.

The trouble in Lancashire is due to the demand of the operatives for a 40 per cent increase on current wages. The employers have offered a 40 per cent increase on standard wages and have proposed arbitration which the operatives have declined.

#### THE ARMISTICE.

Berlin.—The Doutsche Allgemeine Zeitung learns that the discussions as to a prolongation of the Armistice will begin at Treves on Dec. 12th. The Rhine shipping will be controlled by an Inter-Allied Commission.

Amsterdam.—A telegram from Berlin confirms the official announcement of the British occupation and orders all German men to raise their hats to British officers, also when the British National Anthem is sung.

London, Dec. C.

London, Dec. 11.

The American advance guards have entered Coblenz. Correspondents etate that they found the joyous city in gaiety and plenty. Theatres and restaurants were crowded and food was abundant and cheap.

Paris.—Marshal Foch has informed the German Delegates, who demanded free communication with the occupied Rhineland, that traffic between the occupied zone and the Neutral zone was not to be permitted in view of the necessity of maintaining the blockade of Germany in accordance with the Armistice.

#### BRITAIN'S KING RETURNS HOME.

London, Dec. 10.

H. M. the King and Prince Albert have returned to London and been most warmly welcomed.

"GREAT BRITAIN'S DAY."

London, Dec. 8

London, Dec. 8.

New York.—Great Britain's Day was celebrated throughout the United States and glowing tributes were paid to the British sacrifices and valour in War. The Union Jack was flown on all public buildings and Fifth Avenue was ablaze with the British colours. All the papers publish leaders, doing homage to the British achievements. General Pershing cabled:—"Steadfast in adversity, wearded with's thousand wounds, great Britain's hammer blows never weskened, nor faltered. But for the tenneity of her people the War would have been lost. To us, who were associated with their gallant troops, words of praise are inadequate to express our admiration. The things which our kinsmen have done have brought about an inseparable union between them and ourselves. We offer them the right hand of friendship, so that our two nations may be more firmly linked together and ensure the future of the world."

THE PREMIER AND PEACE CONDITIONS.

#### THE PREMIER AND PEACE CONDITIONS.

gether and ensure the future of the world."

THE PREMIER AND PEACE CONDITIONS.
London, Dec. 11.

Mr. Lloyd George at Bristol said Conscription
was introduced in Great Britain to meet a great
emergeory. When the need was passed, the Act
would lapse. There was no intention to renew it.
The Peace Conference would be urged to abolish
Continental Conscript Armies in order to prevent
the horrors of War and secure a permanent
Peaco. Any Peace Conference perpetrating
European Conscription would be a farce and a
sham. The British Navy was a defensive, not an
offensive weapon. Therefore we did not mean to
give it up. (Cheers.)

The Premier reiterated that, as far as Germany's capacity was admitted, she must pay the
cost of the War to the last penny. The Allies'
War Bill was 24 thousand millions sterling. It
was inconceivable that the losers, who were in
the wrong, should pay less than the winners, who
wore in the right. The Premier here pointed out
that owing to our Naval expenditure and the way
Great Britain had paid and treated the soldiers,
our War bills were immensely heavier than Germany's. The European Allies were unanimous
that the ex-Kaiser and his accomplices must be
held resonable for War orlines. He hoped President Wilson would decide similarly. Information in possession of the Government showed that
the ex-Crown Prince was probably the prime
instigator of the War.

He deprecated Germany paying indemnities by
dumping aweated goods. He was against keeping
for a long time a large standing Army of occupation in Germany which would be a bad business
industrially. The German aliens would not long
remain in Britain. They were going to be fired
out and there would not be more ceming in.
(London, Dec. 9.

#### THE ALLIED ADVANCE.

Paris.—A French correspondent with the British Armies states that the inhabitants of Rhenich

Prussia are everywhere obsequiously welcoming the Allied troops and are attempting to condilists the victors by all kinds of servilities. Little Huns shout "Hurrah" when the Allied troops pass and little girls make the most elegant curtacys. Shop windows are decorated with tricolours and cockades and the orobestrar play Freuch airs. The correspondent is sure that all this is pure camouflage, ordered by higher quarters.

#### ULTIMATUM TO EXPEL SOVIETS.

Copenhagen.—A message from Berlin says the Entents Intend to send an ultimatum to Government to dissalve all the Soviets, meantime with-bolding supplies of foodstuffs and reserving the right to penetrate desper into Germany.

### FIRST GERMAN WAR ORIMINAL ARBESTED.

ARRESTED.
London, Dec. 12.
Paris.—A Cobleaz message says that the German General Von Teany, ex-Military Governor of Belgium and Luxemburg, has been arrested and imprisoned at Metz. It is stated that he will be charged with the summary execution of 112 inhabitants of the town of Arlon in 1914.

#### PRESIDENT WILSON.

An American Fleet in command of Admiral Sims has sailed from a British port to escort President Wilson into Brest.

JAPANESE DELEGATES SAIL.

London, Dec. 12.
Yokohama.—The Japanese Delegates sailed on Dec. 10th for the Peace Conference.

-The Ceylon Observer.

#### Notice.

### The Jaffna Trading Co., Itd.

SHARES FOR SALE.

36 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each.

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Apply for forms and other particulars to:

THE SECRETARY.

### Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 8712.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Sellamma wife of Apputhurai of Vannar-ponnsi East

Pillayinar Thampipillai of Vannarponnai East

Vs. Petitioner.
Thampipillai Apputhurai of Vannarponnal

Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of Pillayinar Thampipillai of Vannarponnsi East, praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, Sellamma wife of Appathursi, coming on for disposal before P. E. Pieris, Doctor of Letters, District Judge, on November 22, 1918, in the presence of Messrs. Sivaprakasam and Katiresu, Proctors, on the part of the Petitioner; and the sfildsvit of the Petitioner, dated November 22, 1918, having been read: It is declared that the Petitioner is the brother of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before December 17, 1918, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

P. E. Pieris,

P. E. Pieris,

### Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 3626.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Arumugam Balasubramaniam of Alvay
Deceased.

(dead) Sellamuttoo widow of Balasubra-maniam of Chulipuram Katirasippillai widow of Gnanamuttoo of do. Petitioner.

Vs.

Minor. 1. Balasubramaniam Arumugam of do, a minor by his Guardian ad-litem the 2nd Respondent

2. Sellam widow of Arumugam of de, Respondents.

2. Seniam widow of Arumugam of dr. Reepondents.

This matter of the Petition of Katirasippillal widow of Gnanamuttoo of Chulipuram, praying for Lethers of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, Arumugam Balasubramanam of Alway, coming on for disposal before P. E. Pieris, Doctor of Letters, District Judge, on November 29, 1918, in the presence of Messrs, Sivapratasam and Katiresu, Proctors, on the part of the Petitioner; and the affidavit of the said Petitioner, dated November 14, 1918, having been read: It is ordered that the Petitioner be and the is horeby declared entitled as such grand mother of the sole heir and next of kin to administer the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration do iesue to her accordingly, unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person shall, on or before December 19, 1918, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

P. E. Fleris,

December 4, 1918.

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