





"Arise! Awake! and stop not till the goal is reached."

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS

HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER VI. 1889.

(REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.)

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

VOL. XXX-NO. 58.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY JANUARY 30, 1919.

PRICE 5 CENTS

NOTICE.

THE HINDU ORGAN.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION.

(Payable in Advance. Tam. Ed. Eng. Ed. Both Ed. Rs. Cts. Rs. Cts. Rs. Cts. 4 50 7 50 Jaffna Town2 25Outstations and India8 75Straits Settlements3 75

ADVERTI	SEMENT K	AILS.	Re. Cts
For one column	Yearly		90 00
do			52 50
do	Quarterly	***	30 00
For half column	Yearly		52-50
. do	Half Yearly	***	80 00
· do	Quarterly		18 75
For Quarter column	Yearly	***	80 00
do	Half Yearly		18 75
do	Quarterly	***	11 25
For one column, fire	t insertion	5.55	7 50
For half column,	do	***	4 00
For quarter column	do		2 50
For an inch	do	***	-50
For subsequent inse	rtions half the	above r	ates.

P. Subbaroy's

World-renowned and most Efficacious Ayurvedic Medicines.

Awarded several medals and certificates of merit at various exhibitions.

TANJORE MASALA OR THE PRINCE OF FLAVOURING POWDERS.

DELICIOUS-CHARMING 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 plach added to any preparations of diet, vegetarian or non-vegetarian, makes it easily digestive, highly relishable, most delicious, exquiste and agreeable to the palste. 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 A. 5 only extra. Can be had everywhere or from the Manufacturers direct.

19. AROMATIC BATHING POWDER.—IS AD 19. AROMATIC BATHING POWDER.—Is an invaluable toilet requisite. A pleasant and agreeable preparation for the bath. The best substitute for the costly toilet soaps. May be used by young and old and by both sexes, Removes dirt and the offensive smell of perspiration, keeps the skin soft and glossy, cooling and refreshing to the system, and imparts a charming fragrance to the body. A valuable adjunct to the bath and will be found to be a great favourite with every native of India. Per box As. S. In India and Burma Y. P. P. charges As. 3 only extra.

20. SANJEEVA PILLS.—A most useful re-

V. P. P. charges As. 3 only extra.

20. Sanyeeva Pills.—A most useful remody for infantile fever, nervous irritability, sleeplessness, wind in the bowels, cold, cough, headache, cold in the head and all other diseases of the digestive organ, to which children especially and adults generally are subject. Will be equally effective for the above maladies affecting the adults also. PerPhial, As. 10. In India and Burma V. P. P. charges from 1 to 6 bottles As. 5 only extra.

Ours for White Lepeosy or Leucardram.
Ones certain within a week by external application only. Very mild and gentle in action;
smised to all constitutions. Rs. 2 per bottle.
V. P. P. charges for 1 to 8 bottles As. 5 only
extra. Catalogue of all Ayurvedis Medicines
post free on application. P. SUBBAROY, Ayurvedic Pharmscy, Tanjore.

Floase mention this paper when ordering.

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

My permanent address:

P. SUBBAROY,

Ayuveedic Pharmacy,
S. Venkakssaperamel Coll Bannethy,

TANIORE,

Notice.



KAVIRAJ N. N. SEN'S

KESHRANJAN OIL.

Is now reported to have been largely imitated 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

BALDNESS

CAN BE CURED.

Marvellous as it may seem, after centuries of failure, a cure for Baldness has at last been found. After full 18 years of almost ceaseless research and experiment in my laboratory

KESHRANJAN OIL

has been prepared possessing this sovereign power. In many cases where many other remedies have failed and were unable to check the rapid progress of Baldness, this wonderful hair-tonic has conclusively proved its curative power.

Re. 1 per bottle. Post free Re. 1 - 7. WHEN EVERY OTHER REMEDY AND PHYSICIANS FAIL.

You should give a trial to our much admired specific PANCHATHEA BATHA made purely from vegetable ingredients and free from Arsenic and Quinine. A few week's trial according to our directions, will convince you, about the efficacy of this marvellous medicine. It will stop your fever, improve the appetite, give a tone to your lever, add health and regulate the function of your Liver. It has been tried in many hopeless cases with brilliant success.

Price per box ... Packing and postage

BASANTAKUSUMAKARA RASA

This is one of the best Sastric medicines for Nervous Debility. For Diabetes Meilitus there is no other medicine in any system of treatment to equal it, in lowering the specific gravity and re-moving sugar from the urine. It is the most inmoving sugar from the urine. It is the moss in-vigorating medicine for nervous debility, consist-ing, as it does, of gold, pearl, musk, &c. It sti-mulates appetite, and gives vitality to old and de-bilitated tireues cures impotency and sharpens the intelligence.

Basantakusumakara Rasa never fails to give

Price for 7 Pills Rs. 4. Postage etc. As. 5.

RAJA MANILAL EINGH, Raja of Chakdighi writes: Your Basantakusumakara Rasa, prescribed for diabetes has proved very effective.

The efficacy of our medicines is universally allowed. The Medicinal Oils, Ghoes, Boluses, Musk, Makaradheeja and other Agurvadic Remedies, prepared or kept by us, are admitted as the best and the cheapest.

Illustrated catalogues, containing full accounts of diseases and medicines, are transmitted free on application.

PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicines are sent to every part of Ludis, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlement-, Cape and the Estisia Leles, on receipt of concise conditions of disease.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN. GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER.

M. Ch. S. (Paris), M. Ch. S. (America), M. S. Ch. 1. (London), M. S. A. (London), &c., &c. Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road

GALCUTTA

2 GEMS. MANIDA JEEVIA CHINTHAMANY

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

The most nactul guide for bealth, wealth and prosperity and every day companion for young and old in Tamii. Containing important advice on self-preservation or visal subjects of private rature. Treating of Nervous and Physical debility, and all the more common diseases and derangements of the human system. Price Rs 2 Featherweight paper edition cioth bound Rs. 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 anical 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 transfer of 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 equivalents. It is invaluable and indispensable 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. 400 shares still available for sale. Apply to:

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

TAMIL TRANSLATION

OF

Srimad Valmiki Ramayanam

IN ELEGANT EASY, WELL-WRITTEN PROSE

PANDIT S. M. NATESA SASTRI.

A really beautiful edition of an excellent translation of a great classic by a well-know and very popular author.

Well printed on fine Antique Paper, Elegently Bound and Richly Gilt. Every Tamil Home and School Library should have a set.

		Rs. As.
Balakandam, 244 pp.	***	1 12
Avodhyakandam, 501 pp.		3 0
Aranyakandam, 254 pp.		1 12
Kishkindakandam, 226 pp.	***	1 12
Sundarakandam, 260 pp.	***	1 12
Yuddhakandam, 702 pp.	***	3 8
The 6 Kandanis together	Bs 70	9

KANTAN AND RAJAN Bookseller and Commission Agent Mylapore, MADRAS.

THE COST TO A MAN OF 20 IS ONLY

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 & CC 13B, 1st Cross Street.

COLOMI

HYPNOTISM

PERSONAL MAGNETISM, WILL POWER. NERVE FORCE_

Call it what you will-

Is the intangible power that controls human destiny. It is she key to all business and so-cial success. This power is no special gift of any one. It is latent in every one. We help you how to display it. By our system, you can learn in a tew days at your own home and not only achieve success yourself but you can influence the mind, health and actions of others to a remarkable degree.

Write immediately for available of

Write immediately for particulars to— THE LATENT LIGHT

CULTURE

Tinnevelly. 5. India.

FOR SALE.

coccanut Estate at Eluthumaduval, A boosand Estate at Endindmadural, 12 miles from Eluthumsduval siding and three miles from Palai Station. 10 acres four years old (4) and 20 acres 1½ to two years old. The estate is tenced with five rows of barbed wire and close to Kathiaruthan Estate. Apply to: K. V. Sivacollunthu, Opeta Estate, Kathawatte, or b. Candiah, P. W. D., Bandarawella. Particulars can be known from K. V. Sinnadurai, Proctor, Vannarponnai East.

"The Social Reformer"

(A QUARTERLY)

Devoted to the Communal welfare of Ceylon.

Edited by: Dr. N. PARAMANATHAN.

Annual Subscription Rs. 2.

Apply to: Editor, "The Social Reformer JAFFNA.

TREATMENT.

Treatment of all ailment of whatever description undertaken. Speedy and effective cure guaranteed at the lowest cost. Diabetes, Paralysis, Venereal Diseases, which generally defy the powers of the Medical pre-parations are successfully cured.

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

If personal attendance required charges extra-

W. S. MENDIS.

Physician & Chemist, Ayurvedic Medical Hall 4th Cross Street, JAFFNA.

10-12 18.

NOTICE.

WANTED A SURVEYOR.

To survey and block 650 acres forest land at Pallai, Northern Province. Apply with rates to C. E. A. Dias, Turret Road, Colombo.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SUBSCRIPTION

TO THE "HINDU ORGAN".	Rs.Cts.
Nomana E /A	7 00
. Naganatha Mudaliyar, Nuwara E /a	6 00
r. S. Arumugam, Jaffna	15 99
ir. R. Muruga u, Kuala Lipis	6 67
8. Tambimuttu, Baganserai	2 00
A. Ariacutty, Fiscal's Office	1 75
C, Kanapathippillal, "	1.00
S. Mailvaganain, "	1.00
S. Thuraiappah. D. C., Jaff ia	2 00
A. Nadaraja, Police Office	1 50
H Kathiravelu, "	17 50
T. KaralaPillai, Colombo	9 83
N. M. Coomaraswamy, Sitiawan	5 25
ne Honry. Secretary, Rly. Institute Ser	1801 1 00
	W)
	(4)



che hindu Organ.

AFFNA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1919

TOTAL PROHIBITION.

e conversion of many of the leading as of the West to the cause of total ence from intoxicating liquors and archibition of their manufacture or is one of the benevolent effects of the at war. The experience was gained during a period of great stress and pressure when every unit of man power had to be when every unit of man power had to be kept in the highest state of efficiency in the munition works and in the fighting line. It has been found that when every unit of man power had to be kept in the highest state of efficiency in the munition works and in the fighting line. It has been found that drink dissipates and decreases human energy while total abstinence tends to conserve and increase it. This point was emphasized in an important manifesto issued to the nation about the beginning of the war, under the signature of many of the leading medical authorities in England and India. The manifesto states that "Alcohol, cocaine, opium, and intoxicating drugs such as bhang and ganja are poisons," that "even a moderate use of these is harmful" that "alcohol lowers the resisting power of the body against diseases," that "those who confine themselves to non-alcoholic drinks and who avoid the use of intoxicating drugs are capable of more endurance," and that "alcohol is in many cases injurious to the next generation." Dr. Alexander Bryce in a lecture he recently delivered before the Vegetarian Congress in England also states that "Alcohol is a poison.....Alcohol not only poisons the body directly, but also indirectly, by preventing the elimination of its waste matter—particularly uric acid. All scientists endorse the views I have just expressed. They also agree that it has no food value."

In spite of the firm support given to total abstinence by such an influential

In spite of the firm support given to total abstinence by such an influential body of modern medical men, and in spite of the fact that all our ancient medical and religious authorities unanimously lend their support to it, it is deeply to be re-gretted that there should be men among us who are advocates of moderate drinkgretted that there should be men among us who are advocates of moderate drinking. The revulsion of popular feeling in Europe and America against drinking has been very noticeable of late. After the commencement of the war, the French Government has enacted laws totally prohibiting the manufacture and sale of absinthe—a cheap and popular intoxicating liquor of France—and also placed effective restrictions on other liquors. In Russia, before the revolution, the Government enforced total prohibition of vodka and other liquors. It was then reported to have produced very beneficent results in decreasing crime and increasing the economic prosperity of the people. If not for the revolution which plunged that unfortunate country into inextricable chaos and misery, it would have afforded us one of the most convincing instances of the trillity and efficacy of total prohibition. In England and her Colonies too, stringent laws were in operation during the war, greatly restricting the sale of all intoxicating liquors, especially to soldiers and munition workers.

The action taken by the United States of a merica in this connection has been

The action taken by the United States of America in this connection has been the most conspicuous. The announcement contained in a Reuter's Telegram from London dated the 17th instant cannot fail, we hope, to influence and induce our Government to revise its opinion on the question of prohibition. The Telegram states that:

Church bells are ringing in some states in celebration of national prohibition which will be an accomplished fact a year hence, the necessary three fourths of the States having ratified the Amendment to the Constitution to that effect. Actually prohibition becomes effective from July 1st as a war measure till the President declares the Army demobilized. It is generally thought that the President will not declare this until the Constitutional Amendment becomes effective. The Amendment makes the manufacture, sale, exportation and importation of alcoholic boverages illegal throughout the United States. Measures are already being taken, fixing penalties for infraction. Federal State Governments will lose enormous revenues by this epoch making step.

The sensible measure adopted by the

The sensible measure adopted by the United States in this instance is indeed an epoch-making one. Under this Amendment Prohibition begins in one year's time, but it is stated to be the opinion of many in the United States that the States will go on a permanent "bone-dry" basis from July 1st when the measure passed last Sentember enterring National Pro last September, enforcing National Prohibition, becomes effective. Many of the States of the Union had adopted Prohibition long ago and some correspondents in our local daily contemporaries bear testimony to the fact that they found it improves that to presure into view and drinks testimony to the fact that they found it impossible to procure intoxicating drinks in the hotels or in the railway trains while travelling in those States recently. We earnestly wish that such a consumnation be attained in our Island too at no distant date, to the lasting benefit of its people. its people.

Though our Island is not so far advanced in its Excise policy as the United States, we should congratulate ourselves that it is far in advance of India and the Native States in this respect. Local Option is a boon that has not yet been granted to India. We should thank our Government for having granted us this privilege, however handicapped it may be in Infrar the privilege has not yet been privilege, nowever nandicapped it m in its practical operation. Thou, Jaffna this privilege has not yet availed of, we are glad to note the some of the Sinhalese towns and vithe people have made use of it to effect their redemption from the drink evil. It has been made applicable to toddy as well as been made applicable to toddy as well as to arrack taverns from this year. The Total Abstinence Central Union at its half yearly general meeting held at Colombo last Saturday has adopted a resolution asking for Government Prohibition as in America. It has also made several requests from the Government for facilitating the working of Local Option. Laffon ing the working of Local Option. Jaffoa too should wake up and organize itself for Jaffoa the work. The road tax payers who are enfranchised for Local Option should be educated and informed of their privilege and the mode of exercising it. The old national ideal of total abstinence, which has been losing its hold, should be revived, has been losing its noid, should be revived, and every one should be convinced of the fact that unless the progress of the drink evil is arrested there is no hope of our countrymen regaining their former physical, intellectual, and spiritual strength.

LOCAL & GENERAL.

S P. O. A. Jaffna—The Hon'ble Mr A Sapapathy, who has beenthe Hony. Agent of the Society for the last nine years has owing to increased other duties and responsibilities, resigned his connection with the Society, as from the 1st proximo, and Mr. N Selvadurai, Principal, Jafna Hindu College, has consented to accept the Hony Agency which has been offered to him. Mr. Selvadurai was the first Hony. Agent of the Society in Jafna and it was on his appointment as Headmas'er of Trinity College, Kandy, in 1909, Mr. Sapapathy succeeded him in that capacity.

Da. Paul Piers' Appointment.—We understand that at the meeting of the Colomby Bar Courcell held on the 27th instant the resolution brought by a member condemning the appointment of Dr. P. E. Pieris to the District Judgeship of Colombo as a violation of the principle and practice governing the appointments to the District Judgeships of Colombo and Kandy was rejected. Another motion urging the removal for the future of the reservation in favour of members of the Civil Service mentioned in the dispatch of Sir Michael Hicks-Brach was adopted. It seems to be the feeling at Hultsdorf that the time has come for the Secretary of States to concede the right in its entirety to the Bar. A Committee was also appointed to consider and draft a someme by which this principle might be extended to the District Judgeships of the other stations. PAUL PIERIS' APPOINTMENT .-

other stations.

H. E. The Governor at the Navanmark pour Hospital.—H. E. the Governor, with the Government Agent and party, paid a visit to this wall-known Ayurvedic Hospital on the 18th instant. A beautiful Pandal was erected at the entrance and the whole premises was gaily desorated in honour of the occasion. His Excellency went round the whole building and appared to be much pleased with all the arrangements, and with the un que character of the institution. Mr V Supplements Pillai, the Chief Physician and Surgeon in charge of the Hospital, and his forefathers for superal generations cojoy

skip. His Excelency was informed of the work done in the Hospital, and of a difficult surgical operation lately performed there by Mr Suppiramicia Pulai, in the case of an orderly of the Government Agent. His Excelency the Government and the Government Agent recorded in the Visitors' Book their high appreciation of the work done at the Hospital.

RETIREMENT OF RAO BAHADUR K V LINGAM PILLAI — We give in another column an article from our Madres daily contemporary, "Justice", on the retirement from the Indian Postal Service, of this distinguished Ceylonese. Mr K V Lingam is one of a Jeffna family of distinguished Postal Officials in India, his uncle the late Mr. V Kadagassbai Pillai having been a First Grade Sup-rintendent of Post Offices, and his younger brother Mr. K Amirthalingam Pillai, being now a Superintendent of Post Offices at Vellore S. India, and has been a Personal Assistant to the Post Master General, Madres, some years ago. Though it is stated that he has decided to settle in Madres, we are sure that Caylon will get the benefit of that he has decided to seated in hands, are sure that Caylon will get the benefit of his ripe experience and learning, equally as India, in all undertakings of national benefit. We wish Mr K. V. Lingam a long, happy, and useful life, in his retirement.

Parsonal — Mr C Muttukumaru, the well known Tamil Physician of Jaffan who has been practising in Colombo at the invitation of many influential gentlemen of that city, is now on a short visit to Jaffan. He is staying at his residence in Vannarponnal and will, we understand, return to Colombo in a few days. few days.

CIVIL SERVANTS GOING ON LEAVE.—Mr. OV Brayne, A. G. A., Kalutara has applied for leave from April 1st. Mr. W. L. Murphy, A. G. A., Hambantota, has a so applied for leave. It is understood that he will leave in

C G R, PROMETION.—Mr M Kanagasingam, Chief Clerk, D. T. S Office, Anuradhapure, has been promoted to the first class of the Rilway Cierical Service on the ground of special merit as from 1st October 1918, on an initial salary of Rs 1860/- rising to Rs. 2700/ by annual increment. He is an old boy of the Jaffoa Hindu College.

boy of the Jaffoa Hindu College.

Y M H A Sandilipay.—Under the auspices of the above Association a lecture on (\$\text{Open}\$\text{ps}\text{ps}\text{ps}\text{ps}\text{open}\$) was delivered by Mr M S Einstamby, Advoeste, on the 15th instant. The meeting commenced at about 6 30 P M with Mr O Murugasapillai, Proctor, as president. The lecturer with his usual eloquence held the audience spell-bound for about three hours. Remarks were offered by Mr. Ramanathayer. The meeting came to a close at about 10 P M with a few remarks from the chair.

—Cor. from the chair.

from the chair.

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS —Three Agricultural Shows are to be held in Matale District next month under the auspices of the Matale Food Production Committee. The first is at the Borron Memorial Hall on Saturday (Feb. 8th.) the 2nd at Rattota on Saturday (15th and the 3rd at Paldeniya on Saturday (22nd) Mesers. R Senior-White and Allen B Thomson are Joint Secretaries. Mr. Senior-White, however, had to proceed to Pusa to be present at the All India Agricultural Conference—20 the work has fallen on Mr. Thomson, who is heartily supported by A G A and the Ratemahatmayas. The shows are not to be confined to village produce and will be opened each day at noon.

Homer Pigeons in Ceylon.—At the C Y

ed each day at doon.

Homer Pigeons in Ceylon.—At the C V R A Rifls Meet held last week at Hucupitiya some Homer pigeons were put to the test of conveying messages to Colombo. The pigeons belonged to Mr. W P D Vanderstraaten. Hour pairs were despatched from Hunupitiya with some of the results and a private message and of these three pairs arrived at Mr. Vanderstraaten's bungalow with the message. The other pair reached Mr. F Ginger's residence at Mutwal, where they were at one time, but were sent out again and reached their present owner's residence.

The Coming Tamil Lexigon.—The latest

The Coming Tamil Lexidon.—The latest issue of the progress reports on the work of the Tamil Lexicon Committees show that at the present rate of progress the Lexicon will be completed by the end of March. It is over five years since the compilation was taken in hand and the work is occupying a great deal more time than was originally anticipated by the public. The Chairman of the Committee has kept himself in touch with the Tamil literary world by frequent tours and personal interviews and has made every attempt to profit by the criticisms. Up to date over 50,000 words have been finished and this competes two-thirds of the work. The Tamil public (says the "Madras Mail") will have reseen to be grateful to the University authorities and the Government and to the members of the Committee when the Lexicon is finally issued, for it will be a most up-to-date and comprehensive work of its kind, profiting as it has done by all the researches in the field of comparative philology since the monumental work of Professor Wilson.

Borbay Strike Over.—The Bombay La-

BOMBAY STRIKE OVER.—The Bombay La-BOMBAY STRIKE OVER.—The Bombay La-POUT Strike has practically ended. All the bour strike has practically ended. All the mills opened yesterd morning and the workman quietly resumed their work. The absentess were few. A large percenting of the Mint bands are still bolding out.

IRON WORKS FOR MYSORE.—Mr. Perin, iron expert, is expected next mo th in India, when he will work one details of the Mysore Government from scheme and carry out installation of machineary at Bankipur, where the Mysore Government iron works will be located. The scheme, it is understood, is entirely financed by the Mysore Government, and its management will be under the control of a Board of three representatives of the Mysore Government and two of the Tata Iron and Steel Company. The Company will so as agents of the Mysore Government for the manufacture of pig iron.—"M. Mail,"

NIPON YUSEN KAISHA REPORT —The report of the Nipon Yusen Kaisha (the Japan Mail Steamship Company, Limited), pro-ented to the shareholders at the half yearly ordinary general meeting, states:—The nett profit, after providing for the depreciation of the fleet, incurance and ships' structural repair funds and war taxes, amounts to Yen 53,691,467, including Yen 1,009,026, from the last account. The Directors now propose that this surp'us be appropriated as follows:—Legal reserve fund, Yen 2,635,000, special reserve for War risk and depreciation of vessels to be built and purchased, Yen 20,000,000; special reserve, Yen 100,000; dividend equalization fund, Yen 8,500,000 dividend (10 per cent per annum, Yen 2,632,320; extra dividend (50 per cent per annum, Yen 13,161,600; fund for the training, protection and encouragement of seamen, Yen 1,000,000; pession fund, Yen 2,500,000; leaving a balance of Yen 1,632,547 to be carried forward to next account.

LORD SINHA.—London, Jan. 14.—Mr. Bupendranath Basu has telegraphed to the Premier:—'All India rejoices and thanks you for Sir S P Sinha's appointment. You have appealed to the imagination of India and done, what the greatest Moghal Emperor, Akbar, did in the six eenth century. I join my personal thanks." "The Times" says:—The question of Sir S P Sinha's title is being discussed. Lord Sinha of Calcutta is favoured. The "Daily Telegraph" says:—Sir S P Sinha has all the qualifications recessary for his important position in the administration. He has not only done good work, but is much respected by all his acquaintances as a scholar and a jurist. His appointment, combined with a Peerage, is a striking instance of imaginative insight into political conditions. The elevation of Sir S P Sinha to a Peacage is a teach avantage. scriking instance of imaginative higher the political conditions. The elevation of Sir S P Sinha to a Peerage is a fresh example of the honesty and liberal character of our policy regarding India. By making an Indian Under-Secretary for India, we prove beyond doubt our generous ambition to promote everywhere the future welfare of India.

mote everywhere the future welfare of India.

Commercial Classes at the Technical Schools—The Commercial Classes to be held by the Education Department to prepare students for the London Chamber of Commerce Junior and Senior Ceylon Chamber of Commerce Clerical and other examinations will commence by next week. About 200 students have applied to be enrolled and on Friday all assembled at the Technical Schools when Mr. E B Denbam, Director of Education, addressed them, and consulted them as to the hours suitable for holding the classes. The hours 5-30 to 7-30 p m. were considered suitable. The subjects taught will be Ecg.ish, Shorthand, Typewrising, Bock-keeping, Accountancy, Meshods and Machinery of Business and Commercial Geography has been dropped. Specially queslified instructors will conduct the classes. The date and time of opening will be notified later.

Is the ex Kaiser a Millionaire?—There seems to be little doubt that the enswer is in the affirmative, writes a Bombay contemporary. "William the Sudden" always had an eye to the main chance, despite his historio idealism, and his income was 'never less than £900.000 per annum. He reseived half-a-million in cool cash from Germany for the site of the Opera House in Berlin and had large holdings in the Hamburg Amerika line and in the Reichsbank and Kruppe His personal jewellery alone is said to be worth a fortune, The interesting question is where is the fortune hidden?

India and the War.—Bombay Jan. 23.—A correspondent of the "Times of India" in letter to that paper quotes figures from an a letter to that paper quotes inguies from a English paper showing what enormous sup-plies of agricultural and other produce have been sent from India to England, France and Italy during the past four years. They in-oude 47 lakhs of tons of various foodstuffs, 30 lakhs of tons of wheat and 25 lakhs of tons of oil and oilseeds. The correspondent says: of oil and oilseeds. The correspondent says:
These India gave gladly, ungrudgingly, even
gratefully to England in her time of supreme
trial. She felt pride in the sarvice she was
able to render, but now that her granaries
are exhausted, her resources overdrawn and
she is faced with famine, and now that the
Shipping Controller is able to release freight,
sannot the Government of India take at least cannot the Government of India take at least two dozon of these released ships on Blue-book rates and utilise them to bring rice from Burma, sugar from Mauritius and Java, coal from Calcutta and thus alleviate the bardships of the people?— 'M Mail."



JAFFNA FLOOD RELIEF FUND,

We have been asked to publish the following list of subscriptions which have been forwarded to the Flood Relief Committee through the Ron'ble Mr. A. Sapapathy:—

Hon'ble Mr. A. Bapapani,	8
Contab Survey Office	15 00
Mr. S. Thambyrajah, Survey Office	25 00
" N. Alvapillai, P. W. D. " S. S. Chelvanayagam, Chartered Bar	ik 15 00
" S. S Chelvanayanam, Character & Manager	wh 20 00
" K. Kathiravelu, Macgregor & Manson	
" C. Thambiah. Post Office	10 00
S. Ponniah, Railways	_10 00
N. Ponnampalam, Survey Office	10 00
" A. Mahalingam, Customs	1. 10 00
P. Natanajan, Sime Dave	8 00
I Siegonen, Poress Omo	2 00
S. Appainural, Survey Cines	2 00
" A. Founian,	2 00
" P. Appiah, Colica	5 00
M. Arumugam, Forest Office	2.00
	1 00
	1 00
C. A. Govindarej in, Post Office	2 00
R. Namasivajami	1.00
V. Vieuvaingam,	1 00
	2 00
A Naracanaphian, L. W.L.	2-00
J. Nagalingam, Courts	2 00
" S. Naganather, Survey Office	2.00
D. Mariampillai, do	1 40
M. G. Segaram, Police Office	10 00
" S. M. Ponnish, Courts	1.00
" James Francis, Gaol Hospital " N Kandish. Railways	2 00
	2 00
" De Transporter A.	1-00
" A 1+ Limber	2 00
D. Cullide Cardas J.	2-00
" D. Tenjahajagan	2 00
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TW	2 00
a D. IL TOURING	2 00
" Y. Distribution	2-00
	8 00
" Y. Inamoran	2 00
	2.00
	1 00
H IX. ALGEBRA	2 00
" II. I Oddanie promini	2 00
K. Chellappah, do	25 00

K. Kathiravelu, Hony. Treasurer.

226 00

THE KANDY TAMILS' ASSOCIATION.

THE JAPPNA PLOOD ICKLIEF TUND, MAND		
	6. C	ts.
Amount already acknowledged	83	25
Per S. Sivagnaussundram, Esqr.,		
(2nd instalment)	5	00
S. Sellappah, E.qr., Kandy	89	75
" B. Benappau, History	39	50
in Bullietingham and in	25	
	35	
		75
Dr. A. Suppiah, Dambulla		
M. Ramalingam, Esqr., Hangurankietta	40	00
W. P. Cooke, Esqr., Kandy		00
M. Chelliah, Esqr., Latugastosa	32	
A. K. Valuoillai, Eggr., "	13	
" M D Canaganavagam Eag. Gampola	31	60
The C Donniels Dologhage		
(2nd instalment)	7	08
M A Amdoragasem Esor	57	00
at Demogranderem Hear, Welloams	10	00
D V Joseph Esgr. Maskeliva	77	50
" M. K. Ponniah, E-qr., Dickoya	10	00
V. Kanagasababathy, E.qr., Wattegama		
" V, Kanagasananany, D. qr., Wastelana	88	02
R. Sanmugam, Esqr. D.yatalava	00	02
W. R. Morse, Esqr., Bandarawella	FO	00
(2nd instalment)		00
R. Candiah, Esqr.,		00
, J. S. Nicholas, Esqr., Kandy	81	00
	928	45

J. N. VETHAVANAM, Secretary & Treasurer, The Jaffaa Flood Relief Fund, Kandy. 26 1 19.

Manusing of Paddy — With reference to our suggestion about using manure for paddy our contemporary quotes what it describes as "an amusing incident", related by Dr. Willis, in which villagers gave up using manure (given free) because the flies it attracted destroyed the young grain. Surely the damage by flies could not be due to manure? It would be interesting to know what particular manure was used in that use We may give for the information of our contemporary and all interested in paddy cultivation the following results of some local experiments:—(1) The use of 2cwt. bonemeal and it a cwt nitrate of potash on an acre yieloed 61 bushels against previous crops of 32 bushels. (2) 4 cwt of bonemeal alone gave 47, where the previous yield was 24 bushels. (3) 2 cwt. of bonemeal alone gave an increase of 15 bushels. (4) 2 cwt. crushed bone gave a yield of 22 bushels per acre. We are able to quote scores of similar instances. We adhere to our statement that the one and only way to get immediate and very estificatory results with paddy is freely to manure. Ceylon paddy halos are woefully lacking in fertilising properties, as the same soil has given year after year the same crop.

—"Ceylon Observer"

Nover, Bushess Cusrom.—Rangoon, Jan.

-"Ceylon Observer"

—"Ceylon Observer"

Novel Business Custom.—Rangoon, Jan. 21—Between March 9—16 a remarkable combination of events will take place in Rangoon on the coession of Hpongybyan or burning of the body of a venerable Hpongyl, which has been preserved for some months. In the compound where the cremation will take place there will be an industrial exhibition for the sale of fancy goods and a novel sort of Christmas Tree will be held by the Hpongyls of the monastery to which the decased belonged. There will also be a display of fireworks each night, The industrial section will include sik weaving, cotton weaving pothery making, umbrella making, mat making and other industries.—"M Times"

RAO BAHADUR K. V. LINGAM.

RETIRES FROM SERVICE.

RETIRES FROM SERVICE.

To day Rao Bahadur K. V. Lingam. Presidency Post Master, Madra, resided from service after a distinguished career of over 82 years in the Department having risen to the highest position in the Postal Department an Indian has ever attained. His west a career remarkable in several respects. He joined service as an ordinary cle k in May 1886, and his outstanding abilities forced recognition from the departmental superiors and in about twelve years time he became a Superintendent of Post Olices. In this expacity ha bad further and larger opportunities of showing his intelligence and great ability in tackling difficult questions connected with the administration as well as in the investigation of crime. As Superintendent he had served in almost all the divisions in the Presidency. In 1901 he was appointed as Second Personal Assistant to the Director Chang of Post Olices, Calcutta, and needless to say his services were appreciated very much. After serving several years in Calcutta he returned to Madras as Deputy Post Master General and remained as such for about 8 years, when he was appointed as Presidency Post Master, Madras, in 1912, the first and only Indian who has attained that position in the Department. But unfortunately the freaks of an unimaginative Government seemed to have marked the fical limit of the progress, and he decided to retire from service to-day, earlier than henced, and before attaining the positions which his abilities and the great record of service which he has to his credit entitled him.

Mr. Lingam's services have been praised in the

Mr. Lingam's services have been praised in the highest terms by all the officers under whom he had occasion to serve and the message which the How'be Mr. G. R. Clarke O. B. E. I. C. S., Director General of Postal Services sent to him on the ove of his retirement is but only one of such appeals and the process of the eve of your retirement it desire to express my high appreciation of your long and fathini service and of one excellent work that you have done for the Department. Please accept my sincere wishes for your future presparity and happiness" was the missage which the Hon'ble Mr. G. R. Clarke, D ractor General of Posts and Telegraphs seek to him yesterday, and that is only the lettest of a number of such appreciative references of his work. Future than the mere verbal expressions of appreciation, the important duties for which he was selected are a better testimony to the opinions entertained about him. When His Mejesty the King Emperor visited India as Prince of Wales, Mr. Lingam was the man appointed to look after the postal arrangements in this Presidency. Again, during the years of 1907 08 when a great wave of political agitation of the most violent type passed farough the length and breadth of India and propaganda work of a very undesirable kind was being most sendiously conducted, openly as well as wish the utmost secrecy, and when Histrature of a permicious type was being smuggled into the country from abroad, a very vigorous and wash, ful eye was required to be kept by the Postal Department, and the person selected for such a responsible work was Mg. Lingam. In 1910 the official mark of appreciation of his varied services was shown by conferring on him the title of Rao Bahadur. The public too were not without means of judging his great powers of organisation, and his solicitude for the convenience of the public. There are several jostances of the improvements that had been made at his suggestion to means of judging his great powers of organisation, and his solicitude for the convenience of the pub

Another Irrigation Protest —A largely ablanced meeting of landowners under the Sagamam and other tacks in Akkarsi Pastu division was convened under the presidency of Mr. S Segulebbe Poddi to support the desision arrived at by meetings of proprietors in Koralisi, Ragam and Bravur Divisions in respect of the Irrigation Rules to be framed for irrigation and outsivation in Batticator district. The meeting entered a strong protest and urged that the matter be laid before His Excellency the Governor in Council, All the proprietors present also bound themselves to the decision that unless they are allowed to exercise their privileges the Ordicance Confers on them, it would be their painful duty to decline payment of the Irrigation rates oven at the sacrifice of their lands being sold or lapsed to the Crown.—Kalmunai, Jan. 20th,—"Coylon Observer".

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO MULLATTIVU

His Excellency the Governor accompanied by the Honbie Mr. and Mrs. Bobert Trefices and the Government Agent. N. P., arrived f. our stankulam by Motor Car as 30 a. m. on 28rd January, 1910, and was received at the entrance of the pandal by the Asst. Government Agent, the Government Officers, Chief Headmon and the leading residents of Mullatitivu of whom there was a large as-sembly.

Othere, Chief headmon and the leading residence of Muliaitivu of whom there was a large assembly.

On alighting from the car, His Excellency was gorlanded by K.U. Tadipsiya Mudaliyar and the others were each presented with a bouquet of flowers. His Excellency was then conducted to the pendal which was most tastefully decorated with flogs, evergreens, etc.

On His Excellency and the party taking the casts on the platform, a beautifully filuminated address was read by K.U. Tampaiya Mudaliyar. His Excellency thanked the public for the warm reception accorded to him and gave very encouraging replies to almost all the requests made in the address and expressed his intention to visit the District again also.

The leading Officers, Headmon, and members of the General Public were then introduced to His Excellency by the Assistant Government Agent after which His Excellency repaired to the Residency. After a short time he impacted the Hospital, the Kacheheri, the Courts, and other offices. In the evering His Excellency and his party went out to Vaddavskailu for fishing.

His Excellency and party loft Mullautivu for Vavuniya by motor car at about 6:30 a. m. on the 24th accompanied by the Government Agent.

The following is the address presented to His Excellency:—

The following is the address presented to His Excellency:—

To H. E. Sir William Heary Manning

K.C.M.G., K.B.B., C.B.
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the
Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

May it please Your Excelletory.

We, the Government officers, Headmen and General Public of the Maritime portion of the Mullistitive District most respectfully beg to welcome Your Excellency on this Your Excellency is first visit to this District, and to express our sincere devotion and deep loyalty to the British Throne and to Your Excellency as the Representative of His Most Graelous Majesty King George the Fifth. We rejoice greatly that the Great War which has been raging in Europe for the last 4½ years has now terminosed with brilliant encoses to the British Arms and those of the Allies and that the peace of the world is now secure. It is not often that we have the honour and pleasure of welcoming the Governor of Ceylos in this remote part of the Island and we are glad that Your Excellency has taken the exclusive opportunity of visiting this District which is in a backward state of development and of personally observing our requirements and wants. We beg to submit a few of our requirements for Your Excellency's kind and favourable consideration.

Firstly, retention of the Head-quarters of the District at Mullaitive. It has continued to be the head quarters of this district even before the commencement of the British rule and it seems desirable that it should still so remain. It as wast recourses for development yet undiscoverne, has a large population, a flourishing industry along the coast, a large extent of land suitable for coconit plantation besides about 2500 acres now planted with cocount near Mulait vu towe; brings in a large revenue from salt collection at Matsalao, customs at Mullaitaivu, toddy taverns, and various other sources; and as such it requirements are attended to by various Government Departments and the Irigation staff shakoned there, and by frequency line is able to attance law in importance: whereas Vavuniya situated, as it is, on the Railway line is able to attance law are a tended to by

which is a growing industry in Yavuniya North division.

Fithing, exemption of the District from the operations of the new lease system of Grown lands. The residents and outsiders are reluciant to acquire, improve, and plant land without a permanent latie to it, and this is a great drawback for the progress and development of the District, (Shikhiy, a motor mail and passenger service between Mullistitu and Mankulam on Government account. There is considerable delay at present in the despatch of mails to and from Mullatinyu and the passengers are put to great hardships and inconvenience in having to travel in a small and slow bullock coach sitting for nearly 10 hours.

hardships and inconvenience in having to the in a small and slow bullock coach sitting for nearly 10 hours.

Baventhly, some steps to mitigate the mosquito nuisance which is a great sillication to the finhabitants of the villages round Nantikkadal lake during the dry mouth of the year.

We are swere that the financial resources of the Island are much tax of owing to the late Great War: nevertheless we venture to hope that there few requests of ours will receive Your Excellency's sympathetic attention.

We hope that Your Excellency's tenure of office in this becapital Island of Ceylon will be a prolonged one and that this is but the fires of everal visits Your Excellency will be ship to pay us,

Finally we wish that Providence may bless Your Excellency's endeavours to promote the wellare and prospertly of this I-land and of its inhabitant; and preserve Your Excellency in the best of health and long life.

We beg to remain,
Your Excellency's obedient and faithful Servacts.

The Inhabitants of Mullaibilvu.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HOW THE MOVEMENT GOES

Under the above heading will hereaf or appear from time to time the progress and result of the activitie made in connection with the movement to ceta and he are connection with the movement to ceta and classical Tamil to both priestly and ay Hindu "students. After much hunting and ea ching a suitable site has been fixed upon at Chunnekam between the Railway Station and the Post Office and the piece of land about two act "in extent has been bought for the College, for Rs. 4,500.

It is proposed to put up a temporary building on the land and mediately make a beginning with the proposed hool. A danskrit teacher has been advertised for in the Indian Tamil papers. All Salvites are earnostly solicited to render their beat help towards the cause of their religion.

J. T. Badasiva Iver, M. Sararatha Sincing, 261-19.

X X X BY THE WAY.

The floods have come and gone. One may be excused for casting back his thoughts on that unprecedented event. Several gontlemen have thought and spoken about the floods. I am in a mood, not to criticise but to deter from the views, all and sundry which have been expressed with regard to the cause of the floods. Doubtiess, abnormal rainfall was the immediate cause or rather the material cause. But why there should have been such a down pour of rain in Jaffon is the quiting True, we may be able to point out a me physical causes and thus console ourselves. Drains, chaonels, and culvets have come in for a good share of the blams and some of our friends do not appear to be tired of talking about drainage. I admit that drains should receive propratention in any town or village even as one's stomach should have its fair thure of requirements attended to. A man however is his stomach and something more, so a country need not be all drains and channels. I feel I run the risk of ridleder to my views. To fly directly in the far of views publicly expressed and assented to by the deader of public opinion is an uncommonly by job. The mercury in his thermometer mounts to a certain degree where public opinion matains it without demur and any attempt to for it up or down is considered as a calcumby to public opinion. It is really wonderful to trace the growth of public views on certain questions. Often the growth of opinion savoure of a conspiracy on the part of some leading lights to prevent a single ray of light finding its way into the dense darkness that hovers over the masses. Even thoughtful men have succumbed to the flood of public views propounded by somebody and propagated by avery body. Without in any manner intending insult to those who have suffered by the recent floods I may say that they also are responsible for the evil which over took them. God's curse was on them for they had departed long from the path of righteousness. Those who are requainted with the irreverent attitude of ibe people towards numbers is nown

பத்தினி பத்தர்கள் தத்துவ ஞானிகள் செத்தகையை கிறைவுகள்செய்தகர் அத்தமும் ஆவியும் ஆண்டொன்றின் மாய்ர்நிறிஞ் சுத்தியமீது சதா எர்தி தானே.

சுதன் டியாரி தயிற் வல்கிடத் தேசமும் காலிம் சிறப்புமழித் இல் வாசலன் டேமும் மாமன்னர் டேடு காசமதாகுமே கம் கத்தி வாணேயே _apin *

சன்மார்க்க சற்குரு சக்கி இ பொய்விரின் மார்க்-மும் குன் நம் ஞான முர்தற்கா அ தொன் மார்க்க மாய தறையுமறத் இட்டு பன் மார்க்கமும் செட்டுப் பஞ்சமுமாமே.

Listaria sone Grabi user gasefus.

The foregoing three verses from St. Thirdmalar will give the thoughtful the clue to find out the truth about the floods. The great Saint was a seer of unparalleled merit and his verses portray the great truths of his experience. The fact that our mind does not go in search of subtler and deeper causes than the very obvious drains and monoity from the view point of our ancestors. Are we civilized indeed that we think we can secure immunity from floods by a good system of drainage. How shall we keen out danger from fire? shall we have steel plates for walls from sheets for roofing? How are we going to insure ourselves against earthquakes, storms and other catastrophies which visit nations on the path of irreligion. Hindu friends at least will agree with the great Tamif Pandyan King, Ariumerthana, in his analysis of the cause of the floods caused by the river "Vavkal". The great king summoned his cabine and toos ounsel of them:

The great king summoned his caonet and took counsel of them:

**Burmar a parameter and compared and compared

APPOINTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENT MINOR ROADS.

Bir.
The Selection of a Caudidate for the Poik of S.
M. R. is now before the members of the P. B. C.
The whole of Jeffea awaits the result with great

concern. The Members, it is hoped, will rise equal to the occasion and relact the rest man with the best of gradifications and experience, without fear or favour.

I am elc.,

NATIONAL COLLEGE.

The tise and fall of empires in the part will lead one to conclude that no manon can hope to live eternally. The civilizations of the Nils and the Emphrates disappeared long age; the Greek and the Emphrates disappeared long age; the Greek and the Roman empires lie in out; and many other empires too numerous to mention hed tambled into ruius. But the civilization of the Hindus which arose in the basin of the Ganges, though threatened with extinction several times, survives to the present day. We are told that all material civilizations will perish in as much as they contain the seed of decay within them, but that our civilization being spiritual will last for ever. The chief and visal forch of our civilization is religion. The essential elements of civility tion are knowledge, religious as well as secular beliefs, customs, manners and tastes. Religious knowledge is the most important and determining factor, because it influences and modifies all other factors. What distinguishes us from all other rations, whether ancient or modero, is the advance we have made in spiritual philosopy. The late Swamy who is a product of the Hundu culture said that the aim of our civilization is the subversal of divinity in man-scul culture being our chief sim, we still regardivaligious knowledge as of primary importance and secolar knowledge as entordinate to it. Hence it is that our beliefs and creatoms, tastes and manners have a spiritual significance. Hence it is that our beliefs and creatoms, tastes and manners have a spiritual significance. Hence it is that our beliefs and creatoms, tastes and manners have a spiritual significance. Hence it is that our beliefs and creatoms, tastes and manners have a spiritual significance. Hence it is that we are cleen accused by foreigners as being too much other worldly. This charge in levelled sgainst us because we neglected those branches of knowledge which contribute towards material prospecity. While keeping religion in the foreignent of our attention we can develop hose elements of cult

we acquired from our adoessors we must and win to the next generation.

Julture is transmitted from one generation to the new home, schools, temples, and voluntary viations. The struggle for existence has between the new parents cannot be expected to accurate with the teachers in training the youth of mir country. Nor can we look to the priesthood of this periousla for any assistance in this matter. The rituals of our religion are mere dry husk to the youthful inquirer whose scientific temper will not be satisfied by the venture. Some goesses are made by our ignorant priests as regards the spiritual significance of those rituals. The voluntary Associations in our midst are of recent origin. So schools are the chief medium for infusing national culture into the minds of our youth. They are the most fit place for imparting religions instruction, and it is shere the teacher can instill into the pliant minds of the youth those ideals for which the Hindus are conspicuous, such as simplicity, reverence for elders, piety, vegetarianism etc.

Hindus are conspicuous, such as simplicity, reverence for elders, piety, vegetarianism etc.

The tone or atmosphere of the College must be such as to foster Rindu ideals. Christians will naturally like to send their sons to Christian schools. Mohamedans will put their sons in Mohamedans will put their sons in Mohamedan schools. The Hindu parents will naturally select Hindu Schools for their rons. The Hindu Colleges now existing in Jaffan can be counted on the fingers of one hand, and they are not sufficient to previde accommodation for all the Hindu vouths who are desirous of receiving clussion. Consequently Hindu parents are under the painful necessity of sending their sons to Christian institutions. How will a Hindu boy fare in a Christian school? He will be taught the scriptures the tancts of which he will not care to follow. Moreover he will have no knowledge of his own religion. The upshot of it is that he grown up an attest or at best a free thinker. Any man in the street will tall us that the influence of religion in moulding the character of a youth is very great. The most dangerous period in a man's life is his youth That is the period in which a man sows wild oate. It is not the cold recipies of morality that will enable a youth to exerceme the temptations that may beset him buy it is the inspiration for religion. Religious discipline is necessary to steel the mind of a young man against the snares that may come in his way. The path of duty now lies leave before the Hindu parents. We must make up our minds to even blish all over Jaffan the required number of national colleges with the object of imparting education on national lines to every Hindu youth whether Brahmau or Pauchama. Each of these instition on national lines to every Hindu youth whe-ther Brahman or Panchams. Each of these insti-tutions must be placed under the control and management of a Board of Directors elected by the management of a Board of Directors elected by the people of the locality in which the institution is situated. The activities of all these boards must be co-ordinated by a central Committee of Elination applicated by the people and the Committee should advise the boards on matters educational.

should advise the boards on matters educational.

The fands necessary for carrying out such a softeme, can be easily obtained. Where there is a will there is a way. National schools have as much a claim on our charity as temples, for in the former we, learn to know, love, and worship God. They are as much consecrated to God an temples, any contribution made towards the founding of a national school is as good as offerings made to a temple. So numerous are the temples in this penicaula that there is sure to be one or two within a calla'distance of every house. Therefore, we must now bend all our energies forwards establishing the required number of national colleges or Hindu Colleges. Tamples by the way must be nationalised. The new Trust Ordinnoe is intended to prevent any unscrupulous manager or priest from converting temples into money making places. But that is not enough. The temples must be brought under the management and control of the people, who can devote the surplus income to purposes of education. We must be united. We must organize ourselves, for the whole world is on the eye of great changes. orld is on the eye of great chap

M. K. Sankarapillai, B. A.

PELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The War.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE,

THE FFACE CONFERENCE,

London, Jan. 23.

Paris,—Mr. Barnes, member of the War Cabines, explained to British pressionen today that the Conference fels it must deal with international labour questions, hoping to lay the foundation of mars humana conditions of labour. Both employers and employed would be consulted. Questions which were ripe for settlement included hours of labour, minimum wages, a half holiday and protection of children from profiteering. He said the proposal is included the constitution of a Commoission which would be charged with the duty of convening a special international conference, including representation of the employers and work people, as early as possible.

A communique says that the British Empire delegation met for two hours at the Hotel Majestic in Paris. These present were Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Barnes, Lord Reading, Sir M. Hankey, the Dominions' and Indian delegator, also Capt. Clement Jones, Secretary and Mr. Christie and Captain Brebner. Assastant Secretaries. The representatives of the Great Powers reassembled this morning, but did not discuss Russian or Polish affairs. The wireless station on the Erffel Tower began at two this morning to transmit invitations to influential groups in Russia to send three representatives to Prinkipo. The Inter Allied Commission charged with communicating with the Russian Ecooya has not yet been appointed, but it is understood that it will include no personage who exercised diplomatic functions In Russia. The Military delegation to Poland where General Barthelemy already is will probably be chosen from the Allied Generals on the spot. Four civilian delegates from the United States, Britain, France and Italy have not yet been designated.

French newspapers continue to criticise the Supreme Council's decision regarding Russia, but were accommendated and country and the Russian Econyments and the Russian Econyments.

French newspapers continue to criticise the Supreme Council's decision regarding. Russia, but some commonistors suggest that President Wilson merely desires by forcing the Bolsheviks to show their hand to prepare the world for action against the Bolsheviks as he prepared. America for action against Germany. against Germany.

there hand to prepare the world for action against the Bolshevika as he prepared America for action against Germany.

London, Jan. 24.

M M liukoff, ex-Russian Minister, in an interview with Reuter in London, deplored the invitation to the Bolshevik. Hs said the only way to settle the Russian problem was to overthrow the regime of the Bolshevik. Hs said the only way to settle the Russian problem was to overthrow the regime of the Bolshevik. Hs said the only way to settle the Russians problem was to overthrow the regime of the Bolshevik robbers and cut-throats by the Allies supplying arms and munitions to the patriotic Russians. A telegram from Paris says that Prince Lord interviewed by "L'Intan. s geant" opposed the invitation to the Bolsheviks, but Reuter learns that the general inclination of Russians in Paris is to accept the invitation as harmless and possibly advantageous.

Paris.—A communique says:—The President of the United States, and the Frime Ministers and Forego Secretaries of the British Empire, France and Italy and the representatives of Japan met at the Quai D'Orav from 3 to 5 15 p. m. today. The Mission of the Allied and Associated Powers to Poland was first discussed and it was agreed that M. Pichon should prepare draft instructions to the Mission for the approval of the representatives of the Powers. It was agreed that one Press representation for each of the five great Powers should be permitted to accompany the Mission. The question of territorial readjustments in connection with the conquest of the German Colonies was then taken up. Sir R. Borden, Mr. Hughes and General Smuts, the latter representing General Botha and Mr. Mansey, were present and explained the particular interests of their respective Dominions. As regards these questions a message to "The Times" from Paris says:—It is understood that the Dominions have been asked to send a representative to Prinkipo and Sir R. Borden has been approached in the matter. It is probable that General Botha will go with the other Mission to Polan

Marshall Islands.

Paris.—The public sitting of the Peace Conference tomorrow should make an important advance. Five big questions will be raised and referred to the expert Inter-Allied Commission for the performance of the necessary spade-work. Firstly, the League of Natione; secondly, International Labour Legislation; thirdly, the personal responsibility for the War; fourthly, reparation and indemnistes; and fifthly, the Internationalisation of certain Potes, Rivers and Railways.

As regards the League of Nations, Mr. Lloyd George will move a resolution affirming the recognition of the principle of the League, after which various draft schemes will be referred to the Inter-Allied Commission. It is confirmed that the British plan is practically identical with that of General Smuts' pamphlet, while President Wilson's is a combination of the British, Franch and other schemes, notably that of Smuts, which has profoundly impressed President Wilson.

DRAFT OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

London, Jan. 15.

London, Jan. 15.

Paris.—The following communique is issued bare:—The following draft of the League of Nations resolution was submitted to today's full Conference:—

Clause A.—It is essential to the maintenance of the world satisfacent, which the associated nations are now met to establish, that the League of Natione be accessed to promote international concentrations and the provide sateguards against War.

Clause B.—The League should be treated as an integral part of the general Peace treaty, and should be open to every civilised nation which can be relied on to promote its objects.

Clause C.—Mambers of the League should periodically may be in tolerational conference, and should have a permanent organization and Sacretaria's to carry on the business of the League in the intervals between the conference. The

Conference, therefore, appoints a Committee representative of the Associated Governments to work out she details of the constitution and functions of the League. Regarding breaches of the lease of War, it is proposed that a commission composed of two representatives apiece from the five Great Powors and five elected by other Powers be appointed to enquire into and report on, firstly, the responsibility of the authors of the laws and customs of War committed by the Germans and their allied forces on land, at sea and in the air; thirdly, the degree of responsibility for these offences attaching to particular members of the enemy forces, including members of the General Staff and other individuals, however highly placed; fourthly, the constitution and procedure of the tribuoal appropriate for the trial of these offences; fifthly, generally, with regard to cognate matters regarding reparation. That a Commission be appointed, not exceeding three representatives apiece from each of the five Great Powers, and not exceeding two apieces from Belgium, Guecce, Poland, Romania and Serbia, to examine and report on, firstly, the amount for reparation which the enemy countries ought to pay, secondly, what they are capable of paying; thirdly, the method and form and time within which payment should be made. Regarding industrial and labour questions it is proposed abat a Commission be appointed to be elected by the other Powers to enquire into the conditions of employment from the international aspect, and consider the international means necessary to secure common action on matters affecting the conditions of employment from the international aspect, and consider the international means necessary to secure common action on matters affecting the conditions of employment from the international regime of Nations. The draft of the following resolution with and under the direction of the League of Nations. The draft of the following resolution with and under the direction of the capuir into and report upon the international regime

INDUSTRIAL UNREST.

200,000 Yorkshire miners struck today, demanding 20 minutes complete cessation of work for a meal time instead of taking meals in relays which avoided stoppage. The Coal Controller tonight granted the demand of the men who are resuming work.

work.

The Conference of engineers and shipbuilders has come to an agreement, and the men are recommended to resume work immediately on the understanding that there will be another Conference next week.

London, Jan. 24.

A Clyde Joint Committee has approved the arrangements for a shippard strike on January 27th for a forty-hour week. Glasgow Municipal workers decided to join the strike.

GERMANY.

London, Jan. 24

London, Jan. 24.

Amsterdam.—A telegram from Danzig says that
Von Hindenburg, replying to the appeal of the
Municipality to protect West Prussia, promised to
do everything to provent Danzig and the German Eastern marshes being torn from the German Empire. He said he had long since taken
the necessary steps to protect the menaced Province. The "Lokal Anzeiger" says that Hindenburg will transfer his headquarters from Cassel to
Kolberg beginning in February.

London, Jan. 23.

Amsterdam.—According to a Berlin message the election returns up to last night were as follows:—German Nationals, 83; Christian People's Party, 80; German People's Party, 22; German Democrats, 74; Majortty Socialists, 160; Independent Socialists, 23.

M. Radek has reappeared on the scene.

London, Jan. 24.

London, Jan. 24.

Amsterdam.—A Berlin official statement says that the final results of the elections in all the 87 constituencies for which 421 Deputies are elected, are:—Majority Socialists 164, Centrists 88, German Democrats 77, National People's party 34, Independent Socialists 24, German People's party 23, and eleven non-party members.

Amsterdam.—A state of siege has been proclaimed at Hamburg owing to a Spartacist outbreak,

IRELAND.

An Irish Centre Party was formed yesterday, with Mr. Stephen Gwynn as Chairman. It includes General Gough and the Nationalists. Sergeant Sallivan, Professor Conway, and the Southern Unionist, Sir Algernon Coote. It aims at self government within Ireland under Provincial Assemblies.

Assemblies.

KIAUCHAU.

London, Jan. 28.

Tokio.—In the Diet the Foreign Minister declared that Japan had no territorial ambitions in China or elsewhere. Upon the acquisition of the right of free disposal of lessed territory in Kinochau Japan would restore it to China in accordance with the terms of the Treaty of May 5th, 1915, regarding the Province of Shantung.

RUSSIA. London, Jan. 24. London, Jan. 24.

Stockholm.—Reports from Petrograd indicate that the Bilsheviks are preparing to evacuate the total that the Bilsheviks are preparing to evacuate the city. The remaining valuables, &c., are being removed to Moscow. Petrograd is regarded as doomed and will probably be the victim of the robber gang a deserters and escaped convicts, who have already divided the town for looting purposes. It is expected that the greater number of interned persons will be executed.

London, Jan. 26.

London, Jan. 26.

Stockholm.—A telegram from Petrograd via
Helsingfors says that the Bolshevike Government
decided, before leaving Petrograd, to burn all the
bank account books with the object of detroying
every trace of the capitalist regime. The Bolshevik Government prohibited Swiss subjects
from leaving Russis and holds the Swiss as hostages while the Soviet diplomats are refused access to Switzerland.

Leadon, Jan. 23.

London, Jan. 23.

Ranter learns that the Bolshovike are reported to have captured Occuburg. If this be correct, it is unfortunate, as to increases the difficulties of the Russian Siberian Army and threakens the British force in Trans-Oaspia. The main Bolshovik force

will now be able to advance along the railway South Eastward from Ocenburg. The situation in Poland is difficult. It is reported that German forces are being sent to Poland to fight the Foles and also that 30,000 Ukrainians, assisted by Aus-teian and German airmen, attacked the Poles at Lomberg and cut off the city's light and water.

Lomberg and cut off the city's light and water.

PORTUGAL.

London, Jan. 25.

A telegram from Lisbon, dated the 23rd, says that the forts and ontrenched camp at Lisbon support the Republic. Versels on the Tagus intercepted a Monarchist wireless message from Monants to Oporto announcing that Cavairy and mart of the Infantry, twenty guns and many civilians from Lisbon had joined the Monarchists. All the political prisoners—except the morderer of Sidoneo Paes have been released. A telegram from Lisbon, dated the 24th, says that the troops assembled on the Monante hills and unfuriled the Monarchist flag. A battery at Lisbon shelled the troops which it is reported were commanded by the ex-Minister, Colonel Mendonas. Bluejackets erected bardcades in Lower Lisbon in expectation of an advance of the Cavairy from Monante-Antonio Almoids appeared in a motor-car in the Rocio square and the crowd acclaimed him, calling him Defender of the Republic.

London, Jan. 28.

London, Jan. 26.

Paris.—Bepresentatives of the Great Powers on the League of Nations Committee are President Wilson and Colonel House for the United States, Lord Robert Geol and General Smuts for Britain, M. Lson Bourgoois, leader of the French League of Nations movement, and M. Larnaude, Dean of the Faculty of Law, Paris University for France, Sig. Orlando and Benstor Sciolió for Italy, Viscount Chinda and M. Ochiai for Japan.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

London, Jan. 25.

Bir Albert Stanley, addressing the Huddersfield Chamber of Commerce last evening, said he would be much happier if he could see stronger indications of the resortation of the development of trade to be obtained in the world. It was the would be much happier if he could see stronger indications of the resortation of the development of trade in this country. There was plenty of trade to be obtained in the world. It was the deliberate policy of Government that restrictions of control abould be removed as rapidly as possible, but restrictions upon imports must be maintained in respect of things vital to our and Allied interests, and the blockade must be maintained until Peace was definitely secured. Government also proposed specially to and the system of priority if possible early in March. There was more shipping available than cargoes. It was expected that in the summer the world tonnage affoat would equal the pre-War tonnage. Traders might anticipate a very big slump in shipping rates. He thought it was a fair suggestion that Government should restrict imports until the manufacturers were re-established on a Peace footing, and it might be accepted that a Ministry of Commerce would shortly be established. Experienced man had slready been invited to join the Board. Sir A. Stanley concluded that strikes were a difficult problem which must be faced and solved.

—The Ceylon Observer.

-The Ceylon Observer.

Notice.

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 Yannarpannai,

Jaffna

STAMPS! STAMPS!

WANTED to buy defaced "War Stamps" of Ceylon.

P. D. MARTHENIS DE SILVA, High Street, GALLE.

KALA MANJARI

A SENIOR READER IN TAMIL

WITH PROSE AND POETRY

for use in the

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATE CLASS

Prepared to suit the requirements of the New Code.

PRICE 50 CTS.

(Explanatory N sees to the above in print.) Apply to the MANAGER, "HINDU ORGAN",

Printed and published by S. T. M. P. Sithambaranatha Chottiar, for the Proprietors at the Saiva Prakesa Press, Jaffna.

Maradana, Colombo, January 27, 1919.