

# The Hindu Organ.

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

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS

HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

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### THE HINDU ORGAN.

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## NOTICE.

Written Offers will be received by the Conservator of Forests, Kandy up to midday on June 27, 1928, for the purchase of the under mentioned timber lying at the Forest Department Depot, Trincomalee:

TIMBER REFERRED TO:—

Logs between 4'-5' in middle girth.	
74 Pala	1418 c. ft.
70 Satin	1369 "
18 Holambik	267 "
5 Milla	87 "
68 Banaal	1904 "
255	5045 "
Logs of 5' and upwards in middle girth.	
21 Satin	639 c. ft.
64 Pala	2850 "
18 Banaal	548 "
2 Milla	94 "
7 Kulanbhik	348 "
112	4472 "

For full particulars please refer "Government Gazette" No. 7,649 of June 26, 1928.

J. D. SARGENT,  
Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,  
Kandy, June 20, 1928.  
G. 921.

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# The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1928

## JAFFNA DISTRICT IN 1927.

THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE Northern Province for the year 1927 is of the usual type. After noting the important events and administrative changes which took place during the year it goes on to deal first with the revenue for the same period. There has been a big fall in the revenue of the Province. It has been less than that of the previous year by Rs. 818,894 14. The decrease is due to closure of arrack and toddy taverns and the fall in the receipts in the Customs and Salt Departments. The Customs revenue is mostly derived from import duty on paddy. But owing to overstocking of paddy during the previous year, the quantity imported in 1927 was less. This accounts for the decrease in the Customs receipts.

Paddy and tobacco cultivation and the manufacture of cigars constituted the main industries of the District. Owing to the failure of the monsoon rains the paddy crop of the year is a complete failure. The people in those localities where paddy cultivation is the only source of income are hard hit by this failure. It is impossible for these people even to obtain seed paddy. We hope that the Government will come to their rescue by storing it in important centres and supplying it to those who are in need of it.

Jaffna cigar industry was passing through a great depression during this year. The high price of tobacco obtained from outside the District and the competition of cheap *bedies* from India and of cigarettes contributed to this condition of affairs. The situation was further complicated by the strike of the factory hands for higher wages. The strike has been settled. But it is unfortunate that there is no organisation among either the proprietors or the rollers which can prevent disputes between either section and put the industry in a proper basis. Government has a duty to perform in the matter of encouraging the cigar industry. The import duty on *bedies* and cigarettes should be increased so as to prevent any competition with the local industry.

The Government Agent makes some pertinent remarks on the condition of the people which should be noted by all. The Government Agent gives the lie direct to the malicious propaganda carried on by some people that caste oppression in the Jaffna District is unbearable, that the progress of the lower classes is obstructed by the higher and that the educated community has not lifted its finger to ameliorate their condition:

".....There is marked improvement in that of the lower classes, due chiefly to an increased demand for labour with the consequent rise on wages. Their gradual upliftment is also being supported by the educated public, who are anxious to minimize caste distinctions as much as possible. A number of caste disputes did occur during the year, and required the intervention of the Government Agent, but he received considerable assistance from prominent members of the higher castes. Caste intolerance is more or less confined to the rural areas, and its elimination will be a matter of time and education."

It is said in the Report that Indian cattle to the number of 1,491 were imported during the year through the quarantine station at Kayts, as compared with 573 last year. At present Jaffna is practically dependent on India for its cattle. With a view to lessen the dependence on India experiments were made in cattle breeding at Poonakari and Delft, but they were not successful. The suggestion of the Poonakari Planters' Association that the small island of Iranaitivu should be utilised as a cattle breeding station received the sympathetic approval of the Government Agent. The island contains several good pasture plains but the only drawback is that the water is brackish. We hope that the matter will be further investigated and steps will be taken to establish a cattle breeding station in this island.

We are glad to note that the Government Agent takes a sympathetic view with the development of Karachchi. The orders of Government on the Karachchi Scheme Committee's report were brought into operation during this year. The cheaper rates of railway travelling for labourers employed by proprietors of 50 acres and over has now been extended to

those possessing 25 acres and upwards. It is stated that an Advisory Committee under the scheme is to be appointed to bring about a closer contact between the Government Agent and the cultivators. The Government Agent closes his interesting Report under this head with the following remarks which are worthy of consideration of the Government if the Karachchi scheme is to be a success:

".....The scheme is going through a critical period, and will require a good deal of careful and sympathetic handling, if the mistakes of the past and their disastrous consequences are to be avoided in the future. How much should be done for the cultivators by Government in the way of cutting field channels, supplying roads, bridges and other conveniences, and how much they might be expected to provide for themselves, it is difficult to decide. But it is hoped that Government will err on the side of generosity rather than the contrary. The malarious climate and the consequent difficulty of getting labour at reasonable wages is likely to hamper the scheme for many years to come."

### LOCAL & GENERAL.

**KANDAVANA TEMPLE ANNUAL FESTIVAL:**—The annual festival at this ancient and historic shrine of Sri Subramanya Peruman commenced on the 18th inst. and would continue for 15 days. The Car Festival will come off on Sunday, the 1st proximo and the Theertha Festival will be observed on the following day (Monday).

**NORTHERN ASSIZES:**—The second Criminal session of the Supreme Court (northern circuit) for the current year will commence at the Jaffa District Court-house, on Monday, July 16, 1928.

**OFFICIAL:**—Mr. A. Visvanathan, Chief Clerk, Department of Agriculture, is to act as Office Assistant to the Director of Agriculture, etc., from June 18, 1928, during the absence of Mr. J. I. Gnana-muttu.

—Mr. K. Sivaprasadam, the second clerk of the Jaffna Kacheeri is acting as Chief Clerk in place of Mr. S. F. Jeyapulle who is acting as Extra Office Assistant in place of Mudaliyar C. Rasaoayagam who has gone on two months' leave to Colombo.

—Mr. S. Balasingham, Inspector of Excise, is to be Assistant Superintendent of Excise, Batticaloa Circle, *vice* Mr. R. Cassie Chetty transferred, with effect from March 10, 1928.

**JUDICIAL:**—Mr. K. Kanagasabai, J. P., Crown Proctor, is to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Jaffna, Kayts and Mallakam, and Additional District Judge, Jaffna, from June 21 to July 1, 1928, during the absence of Mr. J. Light.

**THE RAMAKRISHNA MISSION:**—The President of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission of Madras, His Holiness Swami Yatiswarananda and Srimath Swami Anandananda are coming on a visit to Ceylon. They are expected to leave Madras about the end of this month and would spend a few weeks visiting various parts of the Island. Srimath Swami Avinanananda of 61 Hill Street, Colombo, will be in charge of the arrangements at Colombo and other outstations. Mudaliyar S. Tiru Chittampalam of Vanarapona West will be in charge of the arrangements in Jaffna.

**ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AT THE HAGUE:**—Last Friday's Gazette publishes for general information the rules and regulations governing the award of certain scholarships by the Hague Academy of International Law established under the Carnegie Endowment for the Furtherance of International Peace. Scholars will be selected by the curatorium of the Academy from amongst persons who shall have written essays, reviews, or books of distinction on a topic of international law and who shall have submitted themselves as candidates.

**RUBBER RESTRICTION TO GO:**—The Legislative Council on Thursday last passed, by a majority of six votes, the following motion proposed by the Hon. Mr. H. R. Freeman:—"That this Council having decided that the Rubber Restriction Scheme is uneconomic for Ceylon is unwilling that Ceylon should remain any longer in the scheme."

**SHORTAGE OF FOOD OWING TO FAILURE OF RAIN:**—The seasonal reports for the month of May issued by the Director of Statistics state that there is a serious shortage of water in several provinces and consequently a shortage of food. In Jaffna and Trincomalee rain is badly required, while in Mullaitivu there is a shortage of food supply, and, if the present drought continues the report says a water famine will have to be faced.

### Post & Telegraph Examination.

#### P. & T. LEARNERS & NIGHT TELEPHONISTS.

The undermentioned candidates have been successful in the Post and Telegraph Learners' and Night Telephonists' Examination held on 24th April, 1928, and the following days:

- T B Narayana, J D A Joseph, V Karthigeu, S H C Fernando, V Kasaopathipillai, J A A Perera, A Gunaratnam, A Ponnampalam of Talpippalai, K Ponnampalam of Anuradhapura, G B D Netamnickam, J V O Bartlett, G S Weerasinghe, D G Lawrence, D H Jayanetti, L L de Silva, A R Gunadasa, V Krishnapillai, F N Weerasinghe, K P F Jayatilake, S Jeyamish, H B James, A Kandish of Vaddukoddai, T Tharmalingam, G W R de S Gunasinghe, L B Peeligama, W N de S Gunawardena, A D Padrick, P S Munasinghe, O R G Jayatilake, E Subramaniam, R Samarawickrema, S Sivapramaniam, L Herath, A A L Marikar, M A H Gunawardena, S Mubhiappillai, and A C A R Zak.

**NIGHT TELEPHONIST**  
F Samarasinghe, (Post Office Commis-sioner)

#### EDUCATION POLICY OF GOVERNMENT:

—It is reported that a sub-committee of the Galle Mahajana Sabha, met the Hon. Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara, at his residence at Mahamodera, on Sunday last, and discussed, several matters of public importance, among which were the educational policy of Government, viz. The raising of the standard of the vernacular schools by providing two classes above the V. S. L. C. corresponding to the Cambridge Junior and Cambridge Senior classes in English schools, and the introduction of elementary mathematics elementary science, Pali and Sanskrit into the vernacular schools, and the establishment of training colleges for teachers at Jaffna, Kandy, Galle and other important educational centres.

**COCONUT RESEARCH IN CEYLON:**—In the Legislative Council on Thursday last, the Director of Agriculture (the Hon. Mr. F. A. Stockdale) moved the first reading of an Ordinance to provide for the establishment of a Coconut Research Scheme and for the Incorporation of a Board of Management. At the Council Meeting on the following day the second reading was gone through and the Ordinance referred to a Select Committee.

**RUBBER RESEARCH IN CHYLON:**—In the Legislative Council on Thursday last, the Hon. Mr. W. A. de Silva moved: "That the Research Institute for Rubber should be established on lines similar to those provided for under the Tea Research Ordinance No. 12 of 1925." The motion was withdrawn after some discussion since the Government has the scheme under its consideration.

**CONDITION OF TEACHING PROFESSION:**—At Friday's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara moved:—"That this Council urges upon Government the necessity for the establishment of a Board or Committee to inquire into and report to the Director of Education on questions of wrongful or unjustifiable treatment of teachers in Grant-in-Aid Schools by their managers." The discussion was eventually adjourned till 2.30 p. m. on Thursday next.

**MR ORMSBY GORE'S DEPARTURE FOR HOME:**—The Rt. Hon. W. G. A. Ormsby Gore, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, sailed for England on Thursday last.

**FREE FIGHT IN JAFFNA POLICE COURT:**—On Wednesday last a little before Mr. James Joseph, Additional Police Magistrate, mounted the Bench, a man named Thampan, who was suddenly attacked by, it is alleged, a man named Vally, rushed into the Police Court and a free fight ensued. Before matters could become serious the Court Sergeants rushed up and arrested the men. They were produced before Mr. James Joseph and charged with assault. The Magistrate remanded them till July 3rd.

**MEDICAL COLLEGE BURSARIES:**—It is learnt that five bursaries have been awarded by the Council of the Ceylon Medical College to cover the cost of the Pre medical and Medical Courses at the University College and the Ceylon Medical College respectively. The following have been chosen. Miss E. M. Siebel. She receives the bursary reserved for lady students. Messrs. V. J. R. Muttanumar, A. L. Medar, G. N. R. Nathaniel (of Jaffna) and S. S. P. de Silva.

**G. P. O. SHERIFF CONVICTED:**—At the District Court of Colombo before Mr. O. L. de Kester, the hearing of the case in which Mr. S. Soosai Pallei, Sheriff of the General Post Office, stands charged with criminal breach of trust was concluded on Saturday last. His Honour sentenced the accused to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 750 in default of 6 months' imprisonment. Bail was allowed in Rs. 1000. Before passing sentence on the accused, the Judge observed that the case had given him a deal of anxiety, as he fully realized the consequences his verdict would have on the accused, who was a senior officer in Government service with a measurable distance of one of its chief prizes.

### Opening of Legislative Council.

BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

**AFTER THREE MONTHS' VACATION.**  
The Legislative Council was opened in state by His Excellency the Governor today (Thursday last). The approaches to the Council Chamber were thronged by a huge crowd, while inside every available seat was occupied.

Sir Herbert Stanley, in his message to the Legislative Council, indicated the following main outlines of Government's policy:

Co-ordination of administrative machinery, especially in regard to departments concerned in developing resources of the soil;

Extension of the scope of rubber and other agricultural research, including the paddy and coconut industries;

Greater attention to preventive medicine, which has suffered owing to the pressing need of clinical relief;

Establishment of Training College at Kandy;

Extensive scheme for housing Government employees.

Speaking of the Kalutara disaster, His Excellency said Government did not consider any further inquiry to be called for. The conclusion from the Expert's report was that the accident was due to failure of the personal factor.

The Governor said he expected to receive a telegram empowering him to announce the personnel and terms of reference of the University Commission in a few days.

#### HIS EXCELLENCY'S ARRIVAL.

All the ceremonial and pageantry usually attendant on the state opening of the Legislative Council by His Excellency the Governor was observed this morning. Large crowds thronged the approaches.

After ten o'clock the members of Council began to arrive, together with distinguished visitors, among the first of the latter being the Right Honourable W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, who stayed and watched the proceedings with the deepest interest.

At 10.30 the signal of the Governor's approach was given, and the troops sprang to attention. His Excellency was accompanied by Lady Stanley and the A. D. C. (Capt. Holboell), and was received by Brigadier Girdwood, O. C. Troops, Colonel A. E. Andrews and Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher.

#### IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Seats had been provided within the Council Chamber on either side of the Presidential Chair and behind the last row of Councilors' seats.

At 10.35 a. m. Mr. M. E. Antrobus announced "His Excellency the Governor." Sir Herbert took the Presidential Chair, while behind him were Capt. D. B. Senoviratne, Mr. Antrobus, Capt. Holboell and Mr. J. P. Obeyesekere. —Outings from the Times.

Mr. George R. de Silva, the new member for the Ratapura constituency, and Dr. V. Van Lingenberg, Acting Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, took the oath of allegiance. They were followed by Mr. W. D. Battershill, the new clerk of the Council.

The swearing in ceremony over, His Excellency addressed the House, his written speech occupying just 35 minutes.

At its conclusion His Excellency left the Chamber at 11 a. m. accompanied by the Members of his staff, the House adjourning till 11.30 a. m. for the transaction of the usual business on the agenda.

The Council having resumed its sitting at 2.30 p. m. on Friday last and after having spent a busy afternoon stands adjourned till 2.30 p. m. on Thursday next.

### Publications Received.

The following publications have been received at this office:—

- Report of the Committee appointed to consider the erection of a Marine Aquarium and Marine Biological Laboratory in Colombo (Sessional Paper XII—1928); Report of the Board of the Tea Research Institute of Ceylon for 1927 (Sessional Paper XIII—1928); Report of Lieutenant-Colonel F. R. H. Eastoe, D. S. O., B. E. (Railway Expert from Madras), on the (recent) Katukurunda Railway Accident (Sessional Paper XIV—1928).

A pamphlet from the Ceylon Mercantile Service Association embodying the Draft Report to be submitted by Mr. H. L. de Mel, C. B. E., J. P. with regard to the education of children of mercantile clerks, the Incidence of Debt in the Ceylon Clerical Service, the Memorandum to Chamber of Commerce dealing more particularly with the causes of indebtedness of mercantile clerks and the Endowment of a ward for the exclusive use of the members of the Association.

A copy of the April number of the "Argus", The Boys' Mob, the Magazine of the Scout Troop at Mutwal.

A copy of the Special Number (May 1928) of the "Ceylon Radio Times", the publication of the Ceylon Amateur Radio Society, which contains interesting articles on "Wireless".

A copy of "The Health" (Vol. V No. 6) June, 1928, a journal devoted to healthful living edited by the Hon. Dr. W. Ramu Raw and Mr. W. Krishna Rao of Madras.



MATRIMONIAL.

CANDAPPA SEGARAN ANNAPURANAMMAL. The marriage of Mr. C. A. Candappa...

Advertising Ceylon Abroad.

MOTION WITHDRAWN EVENTUALLY.

A long discussion ensued in the Legislative Council on last Thursday evening when the following motion, viz.— "That in the opinion of this Council the attractions of Ceylon to visitors, its climatic advantages, and wonderful variety of scenery, its archaeological interests and many natural beauties, its superlative steamship, railway and motor facilities, its excellent accommodation in all parts of the country, are not properly or sufficiently advertised, and that early steps should be taken by the Government to remedy this omission," was brought forward by the Hon. Mr. K. Satsingham.

Ceylon University Commission.

ITS PERSONNEL ANNOUNCED.

PRINCIPAL OF HERTFORD, CHAIRMAN.

The Colonial Secretary announced in the Legislative Council on Friday last the appointments of the following Commission to prepare a complete and detailed scheme for the establishment of a University of the unitary and residential type in Ceylon:—

Sir Walter Robert Buchanan Riddell, Baronet (Chairman), The Controller of Revenue (Deputy Chairman), Mr. M. T. Akbar, The Director of Public Works, The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, The Director of Education, The Director of Agriculture, The Principal, University College, Sir Stewart Schneider, Sir H. Marous Fernandes, Messrs. A. G. Wijayekoon, K. Balasingham, and A. F. Molamure, Sir P. Ramanathan, Messrs. T. B. Jayab, D. B. Jayatilaka, A. Mahadeva, G. A. Wille, W. A. de Silva, and T. L. Villiers, Sir Edwin Hayward, J. O. R. Watte Disawa, The Very Rev. Fr. M. J. La Goo, The Rev. J. M. Campbell and D. S. O. Paul and A. Nell.

The Commission will—(a) Inquire into and report upon the details of or incidental to such a scheme for the establishment of a unitary residential University in Ceylon, and the total cost of establishing such a University and the amount and the provision of the recurrent expenditure necessary for its upkeep and for the due discharge of its functions, with particular reference to—

- (1) The facilities which should be established at the commencement; (2) The provision which should be made for future facilities; (3) The number, status and emolument of the professors and staff; (4) The number of hostels and the conditions under which they should be established and managed; whether there should be denominational hostels, and, if so, to what extent, if any, the capital and recurrent cost should be a charge upon public funds; (5) The provision for tutorial assistance; (6) The number and value of bursaries to be established for the benefit of poor students; (7) The status of the University, financial and otherwise, in relation to the Executive Government of the Island; (8) The details of the constitution of the University; and (9) All other matters which in the opinion of the Commissioners may be directly or indirectly relevant to the preparation of such a scheme as aforesaid. (b) Report on the utilization of the land on the site, subject to such minor modification of its boundaries as to the Commissioners may seem desirable, and the acquisition of such further land, if any, as the Commissioners may deem necessary and adequate for the purposes of such a University and the needs of its future expansion, and what provision should be made for the relief or compensation of any cultivators of the soil within the boundaries of the site who may be deprived of their land or prejudiced in the cultivation thereof by or in consequence of such establishment of a University.

DATE OF ARRIVAL. Mr. D. B. Jayatilaka: May I know, Sir when the Chairman of the Commission will arrive?

The Colonial Secretary: He hopes to leave England on the 6th of July and he expects to leave Ceylon somewhere in December next—"Times of Ceylon".

GRABBING MONKEY GLANDS FROM HUMAN BEINGS CONDEMNED.—A meeting organized by the Anti-Vivisection Society recently at London protested against Dr. Vonocoff's experiments. The resolution included a protest against "the revolting practice of grabbing live monkeys' sex glands on men, women and children, as offensive against morality, hygiene and decency."

Letters To The Editor

Mrs. J. C. THAMOTHARAM IN COLOURED GOGGLES.

Sir, Let me through the medium of your valuable journal repudiate the multifarious statements recorded by Mr. J. C. Thamotharam in the editorial pages of the Hartley College Miscellany pertaining to the so called superiority of Christianity over other religions. As for myself I do not want to establish the superiority of one religion over another. All religions lead to truth and nothing but it. It is a matter of great regret to find that Mr. Thamotharam has been from time to time attacking other religions, especially Hinduism, and trying to prove through his College Miscellany to the 95% of the Hartley College students who are Hindus, that salvation can be more speedily attained only through Christianity. He was showing his prejudice, hatred and contempt for other religions, and this bias in Mr. Thamotharam renders him an enemy to truth and progress of any religion. No true religionist or a seeker after truth will ever condemn or denounce other faiths. No sensible man will ever try to infuse ideas that tend to stir up religious controversies in the minds of the students through the medium of a College Miscellany. Mr. Thamotharam who professes to be a sincere Christian tries to sling mud at other religions. His very statements go to prove that he does not belong to any religion under the sun. He unnecessarily and unhesitatingly drags in the names of Mahatma Gandhi Swami Vivekananda and other eminent sages and saints of India and satisfies only himself by trying to prove that these sages and saints derived inspiration from the New Testament and Christ. Mr. Thamotharam sits at judgment on these saints as if he is a demigod. Has Mr. Thamotharam forgotten the fact that when Swami Vivekananda went to Chicago to represent Hinduidism, all the Missionaries in America admitted that "after hearing Swami Vivekananda how foolish it is to send Missionaries to this learned nation" which had produced many other sages and saints in the past. But alas! it is only a blind follower of these Missionaries that try to undermine the sanctity of Eastern life. Mahatma Gandhi, unlike Mr. J. C. Thamotharam and his colleagues, always loves to see the bright side of things and not the 'seamy side'.

It is impertinent to declare that one's path is the straightest. He can say that for himself, but never to another who is equally sure if not more that his is the straightest. Without bringing in logical statements let me plainly tell Mr. Thamotharam that there is noticeable in his writings a "feverish anxiety" to demonstrate his faith as the most civilized. I would invite him to master the details relating to Hinduism from our Upanishads and Puranas before he ventures to launch such "sick hurry" arguments so plentiful in the pages of his Miscellany. I am afraid they are incredibly sweeping, some anecdotes even verging on untruth. Why this "pathetic futility" on the part of this gentleman to distort and undermine the beauty of a religion which is prehistoric?

Thanking you for the space, Colombo, Yours etc, 14th June, 1928. V. E. M.

ORIENTAL MUSIC IN CEYLON SCHOOLS.

Sir, Some little time ago I had the privilege of reading in the columns of your valuable paper certain contributions from those competent to speak on the subject of Oriental Music being adopted in the curriculum of our schools. One was led to believe that the matter was being considered by the authorities of the Education Department with the importance it deserved. Perhaps in keeping with the other activities of that Department this subject of perennial importance to the youth of this country is now relegated to the limbo of oblivion. I understand that in the printed Syllabus of the Department this subject of Oriental Music finds a place of pride, as if a mere typographical mention of it would suffice, and after the fashion of Aladdin's lamp this theoretical cognizance would invoke the chantings of Goddess of Music. Nor, Sir, the technicalities of the subject is one that would baffle the ordinary layman and if the Department is seriously bent on the inclusion of the subject in the curriculum of our schools it cannot do better than engage the services of one who is a master of the art and entrust to him its propagation in right earnest. I have read that certain Sangatha Sabhas in our midst have offered their services to the Department in promulgating a suitable syllabus and in further disseminating the subject, but the Department has no time, or perhaps, one of the several Assistants to the Director had summarily dealt with the offer and the matter is left in abeyance now. It is time the authorities realised that the public are keenly interested in the subject and that an attempt must be made by way of a beginning by engaging the services of a good musician to organize this branch of the activities. I trust the Department will wake up to a sense of its responsibilities and do something substantial or categorically decline to entertain the suggestion and thus enable private enterprise to function in the matter. Yours etc, N. F.

June 15

Northern Province in 1927.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT. The following are excerpts from the Administration Report (Part I—Civil D.) of the Government Agent, Northern Province, (Mr. T. B. Russell) for 1927:— Area of the Northern Province: 3,678 square miles. Population: 375,164 (Census of 1921). Area of the Jaffna District: 999 square miles, 1,147 (including lagoons). Population of Jaffna District: 330,641 (Census of 1921). Estimated population, December 31, 1927: 353,310.

HISTORY OF THE YEAR. The year 1927 was marked by the abnormal weather conditions obtaining, heavy and unseasonable rain falling in April, whilst the north east monsoon was a complete failure, in consequence of which there is room for apprehension with regard to the welfare of the poorer classes depending on agriculture during 1928.

The District was twice visited by His Excellency the Governor, first in the person of the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fitcher, who made a short informal visit as Officer Administering the Government in July, and secondly in the person of His Excellency Sir Herbert Stanley, who made an extensive tour of inspection of the important places and institutions of the Province in December.

On December 13 and 14 the Special Commission on the Constitution held a public session in the Jaffna District Court. Two Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court were held, under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Justice Dutton at the first, and of the Hon. Mr. Justice Lyall Grant at the second. The titular rank of Mudaliyar was conferred upon Mr. P. J. Rajan on his retirement from the post of Manisagr, Dalfi, in recognition of his long and meritorious service. Mahatma Gandhi made a public tour of the peninsula at the end of November.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES.

The following were among others:— Mr. G. W. Woodhouse retired from the Public Service in December, and Mr. J. D. Brown was made District Judge in his place. An Additional District Judge was found necessary to cope with the increasing work of the District Court, and Mr. M. H. Kanisawa was appointed to that office in June. The two posts of Chief Mudaliyar and Manisagr, Jaffna, were amalgamated in June, G. S. Mudaliyar M. S. Ramalingam assuming the combined duties. G. S. Mudaliyar M. S. Ramalingam retired from the service in October, and was succeeded by Mr. G. Subramaniam. Mr. E. de Saram, Assistant Commissioner of Excise, Northern Division, was transferred to the Central Division in September last, and Mr. S. S. Navaratnam took his place.

REVENUE.

The total aggregate for the year was Rs. 818,894.14 less than that for the previous year. The closure of the arrack and toddy taverns was the chief cause of this decline, the receipts under the head of arrack, rum, and toddy showing a decrease of Rs. 748,048.58. Customs receipts and salt were the only other two heads of revenue where there was a noticeable decrease, Customs showing a decrease of Rs. 118,877.16 and salt a decrease of Rs. 72,817.72. It is difficult to assign a reason in the case of the Customs receipts. It is believed, however, that the Chesties were still overstocked with grain, from which the larger portion of the Customs revenue in the Northern Province is obtained in the shape of an import duty. A restriction on the export of Elephant Pass salt was imposed by Government in view of the Island shortage, which explains the lower yield from this source.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Several cases of cholera were reported at different times. The disease had been contracted in India, and in every instance prompt measures prevented its spread. There were no epidemics, and public health was in other respects normal. The birth and death rates are 38.49 and 24.05 per mille respectively, as against 38.93 and 27.64 for the previous year. The total number of patients treated in Government hospitals, 10,178. The total number of out patients who were given medical attention, 207,824.

Number of new hospitals and dispensaries opened during the year:—(1) Tellipalai branch dispensary. (2) Chankani visiting station converted into branch dispensary. (3) Maruthodal visiting station. (4) Kavutharimutti visiting station. (5) Poovarasankulam, Rasenthirankulam, Asikulan visiting stations.

Increase in the Staff.—House Surgeon, Jaffna Hospital; Dispensing Apothecary, Vavuniya; and Matron, Point Pedro Hospital.

IRRIGATION—KARACHI SCHEME. The Karachi Scheme under Iradamadu tank is the only irrigation enterprise in the district. The order of Government on the Karachi Scheme Committee's report were brought into effect during the year under review.

LOTS HELD ON TIME-EXPIRED PERMITS. 4,200 acres have been dealt with in terms of the Government decision. Of this extent, 1,200 acres have been resumed for the Crown; 2,585 acres (representing the area cleared and ridged, plus an extent equal to a third of it) have been offered for settlement on Crown grant to the permit holders; about 400 acres have been re-allocated to them on fresh permits.

ALLOTMENT OF LAND TO NEW APPLICANTS. Apart from the extent re-allocated on fresh permits to the original permit-holders, 2,473 acres were allotted to new applicants on 97 permits. Of this, 385 acres were allotted to 35 small applicants, each of whom got 15 acres and under. The Karachi Scheme Committee fixed the maximum extent to be allotted to any one applicant at 50 acres. Even this extent must be considered too much in most cases.

EDUCATION.

The Urban and Rural Education District Committees functioned during the year under the Chairmanship, respectively, of the Hon. Mr. A. Canagaratnam, Chairman of the Urban District Council, and Sir P. Ramanathan, who were both re-elected. The Government Agent continued as a member of the Rural Committee.

In the Urban Committee area 4,365 out of a total number of children of school-going age of 4,623, attended school. A new Government Anglo vernacular school to accommodate 400 children was put under construction at an estimated cost of Rs. 30,000. The work is expected to be finished before May, 1928. It is proposed to make a trial at this school with the latest methods of instruction in both industrial and agricultural education.

Continued on page 4.

Tenders for Supply of Rice—Irrigation Department.

Advertising to Tender Notice published in the "Hindu Organ" of the 4th and 7th June, 1928, undermentioned work which should be included in the list of works referred to in the Tender No. 7645 of June 1, 1928.

Table with columns: Name of Work, Place of Delivery, Kind of rice, and Country. Includes Akathimariyppa, Northern Province, and Madhu Road.

for Actg. Director of Irrigation, Office of the Director of Irrigation, Trincomalee, June 18, 1928.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Government Timber will be sold by public auction at the Anuradhapura Railway Station Depot at 9 a.m., on July 13, 1928, by the Divisional Forest Officer, North Central Division:—

Table listing timber types and quantities: 30 Ebony Logs, 42 Sasin, 7 Milla, 78 Palu, 2 Godakiriya logs, 2 Helstaba, 13 Hari, 9 Panakka, 1 Tamairnd, 1 Ronal, 1 Ketakala, 1 Hik.

For further particulars please see Notice appearing in "Government Gazette" No. 7,650 of June 22, 1928.

J. D. SARGENT, Conservator of Forests, Office of the Conservator of Forests, Kandy, 19th June, 1928.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Government Timber lying at Trincomalee Depot will be sold by public auction on the spot by the Divisional Forest Officer, Eastern Division (North), Trincomalee, on Monday, July 9, 1928, at 10 a.m.

Table listing timber types and quantities: 12 Palu, 85 Bawal, 8 Sasin, 4 Holanadi, 1 Milla, 190 c. ft., 803, 127, 79, 14.

Further particulars can be seen in notice appearing in "Government Gazette" No. 7,649 of June 15, 1928.

J. D. SARGENT, Conservator of Forests, Office of the Conservator of Forests, Kandy, 20th June, 1928.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6700. In the Matter of the Estate of the late Maruthappu Sittampalampillai of Araly South but late of Kambala, Burma. Deceased. Maruthappu Sittampalampillai, presently of Maruthappu in Burma by his attorney Kanapathipillai Kayilaray of Araly South Petitioner. Vs. Sittampalam Kanasesampillai, presently of Meymo in Burma Respondent. This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased Maruthappu Sittampalampillai, coming on for disposal before J. O. W. Keck Esquire, District Judge, on February 29, 1928, in the presence of Mr. K. Arulambalam, Esq., on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated February 17, 1928, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the cousin of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before May 10, 1928, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. J. O. W. Keck, District Judge, Order Nisi extended for 14th day of June, 1928. Inld. J. O. W. Keck, D. J. Order Nisi extended for 28th June, 1928. J. J. Ad. D. J. O. 1472.

SINGAPORE NAVAL DOCK.—The first section of the Singapore floating dock has left the Tyne for Singapore on the 21st inst in charge of four Dutch tugs.

NEW SPEAKER OF THE COMMONS INSTALLED.—The new Speaker of the House of Commons entered upon his duties on the 21st inst. after a picturesque ceremony at which representatives of the House of Commons learned that His Majesty had entire confidence in the ability, vigour and efficiency of their nominee, Captain E. A. Fitzroy, to fulfil his new duties.



Continued from page 3.

In the rural area a comprehensive scheme of new construction was planned and is being carried out. At the end of 1926 there were only 13 Government schools in the district. It was decided to establish 6 more schools at Killinochchi, Nallur in Punsakari, Kalmunai, Kavatharimalai, Tonukkal, and Kiranohi, and the approval of the Director of Education having been obtained arrangements were made to put the work in hand.

Facility in carrying out these arrangements and in maintaining the old schools in good repair was obtained by the appointment of a Superintendent of School works in March. New additions to some of the old schools and the substitution of permanent school buildings and head teachers' quarters at Punnaiskaddovan and Mirnavil were begun during the year and the work is in progress. A new building was erected at Masodavai for an infants' school, and the Practising School at Kopay which was opened in 1923 was extended by connecting the two existing school buildings.

With the help of a clerk provided by the Committee, a survey of all the schools in the district was undertaken by the Divisional Inspector of Schools in order to ascertain the educational needs of the district and possible ways of improving existing conditions. His report was received towards the end of the year and is to be considered early in 1928.

The Government Industrial School at Kopay remained closed during the year, and it is not proposed to reopen it. It has been decided that industrial education will be better carried out in Jaffna town. The Kopy buildings and equipment are being utilized by the adjoining Government Training School.

The scheme for increasing the utility of the Farm School at the Tirunelveli Experiment Station by inducing headmen, teachers, and the sons of farmers to undertake courses of study and practical work was inaugurated during the year and promises to be a success.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

At the request of the members of the Jaffna Urban District Council the writer (Mr. T. B. Russell) was appointed a nominated member for the year. The Hon. Mr. A. Canagaratnam continued as Chairman, and the membership remained the same as in the previous year, except for the resignation of Mr. S. Kanagasabai, a nominated member, Mr. K. Kanagasabai being appointed in his place.

The question of the method of developing the area under reclamation from the lagoon now approaching completion, and whether the carrying out of a colonization scheme for the relief of the congestion in the Karaiyur area, for which the reclamation was originally started, should be carried out by Government or by the Urban District Council, came up for consideration in the latter half of the year. In order to prevent recurrence of the present state of congestion and the consequent slum conditions, Government required a guarantee that the Council would take necessary steps, and a Sub-Committee was appointed to go into the whole matter and submit a scheme. It had not reported at the end of the year.

There were no additions during the year to the number of small towns administered by the Sanitary Board of the Jaffna District, Government having decided that, pending the report of the Select Committee on Local Self Government, no further extension of the working of the Small Towns Ordinance should be carried out. Consequently, though the sanitation of large market centres like Chavakkachcheri, Chankana, and Chunnakam is an urgent necessity, it has had to be left for the present to the Government Rural Sanitary Inspectors to do what they can by means of persuasion, and, if necessary, by prosecution under the Nuisance Ordinance, No. 15 of 1862, and the Village Committee rules.

The outstanding work of the Sanitary Board during the year was the introduction of the dry earth systems to the towns of Point Pedro and Valveddurai. Preparations were also made for its introduction into that of Kayts from the beginning of 1928.

Reports on the working of the Board and on that of the Roads and Markets Committees are attached to this report. (Reports not reproduced.)

The functioning of the new Village Committees elected under Ordinance No. 9 of 1924 proceeded smoothly. In Valikamm North and Valikamm West joint conferences were held by the Village Committees to study the needs of these rural areas. Want of money, as stated in last year's report, limits the usefulness of the Committees. The Ordinance furthermore requires redrafting. An amended Ordinance should define more clearly the responsibilities of the Government Agent towards the Committees. His functions appear at present to be limited to formally sanctioning expenditures. It is apparently no business of his to see that the money is actually spent on the objects for which it is voted. During the financial year 1926-27 grants of Rs. 12,000 and Rs. 12,000 were received from Government for the construction of wells and other village works respectively. For 1927-28 Rs. 38,000 has been received for village works. It is proposed to spend the bulk of it in creating Village Committee court houses where needed.

Generally speaking the judicial functions of the Committees were exercised satisfactorily in spite of the frequent occurrence of slipshod procedure which sometimes makes the Government Agent's appeal work unnecessarily difficult. There were appeals in 65 cases, in 22 of which the appellants were successful. There were 6 appeals to His Excellency the Governor, of which 2 were successful.

The only Village Tribunal is that of the Island of Dalfi, where the Manager is also President. There were 3 appeals from his decisions, of which 1 was successful. There were no appeals to His Excellency the Governor.

A statement of the income and expenditure of the Village Committees is included in the Appendix. (Statement not reproduced.)

The 1926 election of the Village Committees of Tellippalai having been upset on appeal to the Supreme Court a new election had to be held early in 1927, with the result that an unofficial Chairman was elected in place of the Manager who had been selected at the previous election.

The headmen and the new Village Committees are to be congratulated on the good relations that have existed between them during the year. One or two cases of friction occurred, but it was only necessary to remind the headmen of their duties under the Ordinance, and the Committees of the necessity of tact in dealing with the headmen and of keeping strictly within the scope of their functions, and the trouble came to an end.

The Co-operative movement, assisted by an energetic District Agricultural Officer, has gone on by leaps and bounds, the number of societies being more than double those of the previous year. It is to be hoped that the pace is not becoming too fast.

EXCISE.

The situation during 1927 was a curious and very difficult one. The temperance party had succeeded in closing by local option all arrack taverns and bars.

Six small toddy taverns only survived the rolls of 1926, or action by the local Advisory Committee, and even these were later closed by Government to enable some system of control to be formulated. The district was therefore nominally dry, but in fact neither were the powers conferred on them by the existing laws nor the staff and resources of the Excise Department adequate to prevent the wholesale consumption of liquor by those who wished to do so. Arrack is the liquor that is easiest to control, owing to the fact that transport without a licence is prohibited and possession of more than two bottles an offence, but even in the case of arrack an examination of the available figures shows that the dry area of Jaffna has absorbed almost its normal quantity of the liquor from the surrounding areas. The total arrack consumed in the Northern Province in 1924-25 was 67,767 gallons, Jaffna accounting for 46,768 gallons or two-thirds of the whole. In 1926-27 the consumption was 49,479 gallons, there being no taverns in the Jaffna area. The rise from 20,959 gallons in Mannar and Mullativu to 49,479 cannot be accounted for in any other way except on the supposition that this increase of approximately 125 per cent, was transported to Jaffna and consumed there. In addition, arrack was smuggled into the Northern ports from Trincomalee and Batticaloa. When new regulations were passed making it impossible for Jaffna residents to obtain arrack at Mankulam and Pullankulam in the Mullaitivu District, the nearest taverns to them, they promptly resorted to Vidattalivu tavern in the Mannar District. In the case of foreign liquor neither transport nor possession is illegal, and in consequence it is imported by rail in enormous quantities. Every minor railway station has consignments of at least a 100 cases a month from Colombo, while the larger stations, such as Jaffna, Chunnakam and Kodikamam, receive monthly three that amount. Toddy presents the greatest difficulty of all the forms of liquor in its suppression. The means to manufacture it is ready to hand all over the peninsula in gardens and fields. The manufacture of sweet toddy is perfectly legal and can be used to cloak activities in tapping fermented toddy. Furthermore, detections only result in convictions to a court of law if the tapper is caught red-handed in the act of tapping—a difficult matter. If the pots only are lowered the offender can escape by pleading innocence, and the tree owner invariably pleads ignorance. In fact, so difficult is regulation under existing circumstances, that it may be said without exaggeration that the amount of toddy produced throughout the peninsula in 1927 was equal to that normally consumed before the abolition of taverns. The number of cases instituted for Excise offences in the various parts of the district reflects the condition of affairs to some extent. Detections numbered 1,937, as against 901 in 1926, the percentage of successful prosecutions being in the neighbourhood of 97. The most interesting feature of this side of the Excise problem is that there appears to be a growing tendency on the part of those engaged in illicit traffic to use obstruction, and even to assault Excise Officers when carrying out their duty. In 1927 there were 20 cases of assault and obstruction, as against 12 in 1926. In one case an Excise Inspector and his assistants were set upon by a gang of about 30 men and severely assaulted, some of the injuries being grievous.

In the writer's opinion the present position is very unsatisfactory, and without discussing the merits or demerits of prohibition in general it would appear that either strict prohibition should be enforced, however great the cost, or a system all wing drinkers reasonable facilities to obtain their liquor without driving the traffic underground should be introduced at an early date. The question is shortly to be brought before the Legislative Council, and it is to be hoped that a solution satisfactory to the people as whole will be found.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The following is a statement of the more important public works carried out in the Jaffna District during the year:

- (1) The construction of a hospital at Kayts was begun and is in progress. (2) Six bridges were reconstructed on the Punnaiskaddovan. (3) A much needed widening of the Jaffna-Karaitivu road at the 7th mile was carried out. (4) Killinochchi hospital was completed. (5) New quarters for the Police Magistrate, Point Pedro, are in progress. (6) Further work was done on the Point Pedro-Marthankoni road and the Pooneryn Mannar road extensions. (7) Work continued on the Karaiyur Reclamation—the earthwork being done by prison labour. The end of this work is now in sight. (8) Much work was done during the year on the flood drainage canals in the peninsula, which are being constructed from money voted from the rice profits fund. Up to the end of 1926-27 a total of Rs. 70,711.53 had been spent out of the total allocation of Rs. 108,684.05. The balance has been devoted for expenditure during 1927-28. A sum of Rs. 50,000 was asked for to be included in the Estimates for 1927-28, but it has not been sanctioned. As all the money now available is likely to be spent in the current year on the works which are in progress, it is hoped that it will be possible to provide further funds in the Estimates for 1928-29.

FORESTS.

Exploitation for timber and firewood was undertaken in the Teravil, Oddenduan, Vanniyanankulam and Mahairamoikulam reserves. The output amounted to 31,118 cubic yards of fuel and 4,233 cubic feet of timber. The price of firewood was further reduced to Rs. 9.60 and Rs. 8.80 retail and wholesale respectively for sown borne firewood, and Rs. 10.00 and Rs. 9.50 for tall borne firewood.

WANTED.

Wanted a teacher with Cambridge Senior or London Matric Certificate for Tondamanar English School. Must be able to teach Drill and Drawing also.

Apply immediately with testimonials to:—

S. Veeragatippillai, Tondamanar.

20th June, 1928. Mis. 1235.

AUCTION SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6579.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Namasiyayam Veluppillai of Anappanthiady, Vannarponnai East

Deceased.

Annappillai widow of Namasiyayam Veluppillai of Anappanthiady in Vannarponnai East

Administrator.

Under the virtue of the Commission issued to me in the above case I shall sell by public auction the undermentioned property at the spot on Friday 29th June 1928 commencing at 9 a. m.

Land situated at Vannarponnai East in the Parish of Vannarponnai called "Kuth-thakaitthodam" in extent 3 Lms. V. C. with stone built house and other appurtenances and bounded on the East by the property of Ramnathar Kandiah, on the North by bye-land leading from the Road to the land on the East belonging to Ramnathar Kandiah, on the West by Road and on the South by the properties of Mootamby Veluppillai and Rasammah wife of Manickam.

V. A. DURAIAPPAH, Commissioner.

Jaffna, 15/6/28. Mis. 1233.

SALT.

Manufacture was carried on at Chiviyatenu, but in consequence of late rains in April the season started very late, with the result that some of the manufacturers would not face the expense of putting their pans in order and made no attempt to obtain a crop. The quantity turned out amounted to 26,354 cwt., and the quality was very fair.

In spite of the late commencement of the season the rains held off until October and natural formations occurred all over the district. At Karaiyavai 11,950 cwt. of very fair salt were collected, but on the formation being dissolved by a sudden shower of rain it was decided to utilize it as a brine for the irrigation of the beds cut in 1926, 4,818 cwt. of very fine salt were obtained.

The prices charged were Rs. 3 60 for Elephant Pass salt, Rs. 8 10 for Chiviyatenu, and Rs. 8 20 for Tondaimannar salt.

Sale from Elephant Pass and Tondaimannar was restricted on account of the general salt shortage in the Island.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Acquisition of Lands.—Eleven mandates were received during the year for the acquisition of lands for the following purposes. Of these, 5 were completed. Their particulars are as follows:

- PURPOSES FOR WHICH ACQUIRED. (1) For widening and improving a dangerous corner at Vannarponnai South west adjoining Jaffna Karaiyavai road. (2) For building a Government Anglo vernacular school at Chiviyatenu within the Urban District Council limits. (3) and (4) For constructing latrines at Kayts within the Sanitary Board limits. (5) For building a hospital at Kayts.

Compensation awarded: (1) Rs. 880.50; (2) Rs. 7,575; (3) and (4) Rs. 151; (5) Rs. 4,879.45. Nine lots in extent 5 acres and 266 perches.

The remaining 6 mandates, involving the acquisition of 67 lots in extent 1 acre 8 roods 38 perches required for the extension of Alaveddi road and for improving and widening roads at different places, are outstanding at different stages.

Chank Fishing.—The dispute between the one hand the divers from Kulkarai in South India, who come over yearly for a few months to fish for chanks in the sea between Jaffna and Mannar, and on the other the islanders of Nainativu, where for part of the time the divers have their headquarters, caused some anxiety during the year. It is hoped, however, that the divers were allowed to occupy their usual quarters on the beach though they were subjected to a rigid boycott in the matter of the necessities of life—food and water and firewood—which they had to bring from outside. The legal rights of these divers to come at all has been questioned and is at present under consideration. It is hoped, however, that some *modus vivendi* may be worked out, so that the good relations previously existing between the contending parties may be restored.

Minor Headmen.—Payment of allowance to the minor headmen came into force as from October 1. An effort was made during the year to revise the list of these headmen with a view to curtailing it as opportunity allows. As it cost nothing to the public revenue in the past to appoint an extra headman when asked for, the question of real necessity was probably in some cases not sufficiently scrutinized, and there is no doubt that the number can be reduced. In several instances, therefore, during the year opportunity was taken of the occurrence of vacancies to effect amalgamation between neighbouring headmanships.

Rainfall.—The rainfall varied from 25 16 inches in Elephant Pass (alture) to 51 87 inches in Iranamadai.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6784.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Kanagasabai Thambiah of Tellippalai East

Deceased.

- 1. Senathirajah Thilagorajah and wife
- 2. Sivanyakt of Tellippalai East

Petitioners.

Vs.

- 1. Pavaleonai widow of Thambiah
- 2. K. S. Kangarayar and wife
- 3. Aruuthavanayaki all of Tellippalai East

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioners praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Kanagasabai Thambiah coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Beck Esquire, District Judge, on May 23, 1928 in the presence of Mr. V. Coomaraswamy, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the 1st Petitioner dated May 20, 1928 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioners are the son in law and daughter of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to them unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before July 10, 1928 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

June 8, 1928, O. 1471.

J. C. W. Beck, District Judge.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6388.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Pavanesary daughter of Nadarajah of Vannarponnai West

Deceased.

Kandappaagarar Nadarajah of Vannarponnai West

Petitioner.

Vs.

Yohanniah widow of Arulampalam of Vannarponnai West

Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of Kandappaagarar Nadarajah of Vannarponnai West praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Pavanesary daughter of Nadarajah of Vannarponnai West coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge on February 23, 1927 in the presence of Mr. K. Sivasubramaniam Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated December 21, 1926 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the father of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before May 10, 1928 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

April 10, 1928.

J. C. W. Rock, District Judge.

Time for showing cause is extended to 28th June 1928.

J. C. W. R., D. J.

O. 1470.

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