

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

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 11, 1889.

(REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.)

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

VOL. XXXVI- NO. 68

JAFFNA, THURSDAY MARCH 5, 1925.

PRICE 6 CENTS

NOTICE.

THE HINDU ORGAN.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(Payable Strictly in Advance) R. Cts.		
For one column ...	Yearly ...	112 50
do ...	Half Yearly ...	65 65
do ...	Quarterly ...	37 50
For half column ...	Yearly ...	65 65
do ...	Half Yearly ...	37 50
do ...	Quarterly ...	23 45
For Quarter column ...	Yearly ...	37 50
do ...	Half Yearly ...	23 45
do ...	Quarterly ...	14 00
For one column, first insertion ...	do ...	9 40
For half column, do ...	do ...	5 00
For quarter column, do ...	do ...	3 15
For an inch do ...	do ...	65
For subsequent insertions half the above rates.		

CHARGES

FOR SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS,

Such as, "Wanted", "To Let", "For Sale", "Bereavement Notices", "Thanking

Friends", "Wedding Notices", and "At Homes", are made at the rate of 4 cents per word and are payable in advance.

Our Subscribers and others who send such short notices to us without a remittance will please note this.

Minimum charge for short advertisement single insertion R. 1-00

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION.

(Payable Strictly in Advance.)

	Tam. Ed.	Eng. Ed.	Both Ed.
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Jaffna Town	5-60	5-60	10-30
Inland, India & F. M. S.	9-40	9-40	14-00

FREEDOM

FROM ALL ACHES AND PAINS

Such as Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headaches, Sprains and Strains.

IS ASSURED TO THE USERS OF LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM.

The World's Best Remedy,
Known for 40 Years all over.
Made in India, with
Indian Capital.

FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT.

Sold everywhere
by all Chemists
and Stores.

Y. 40.

Always Use
Little's Oriental
Balm the Best.

(M.P.Coy)

P. Subbaroy's

World-renowned and most Efficacious Ayurvedic Medicine.

Awarded several medals and certificates of merit at various exhibitions.

TANJORE MARALA OR THE PRINCE OF FLAVOURING POWDERS.

DELICIOUS—CHARMING FLAVOUR

A Powder purely of Vegetable Ingredient prepared as per recipe followed in the culinary preparations of the famous Tanjore Maharaja's household. A pinch added to any preparations of diet, vegetarian or non-vegetarian, makes it easily digestible, highly palatable, most delicious, exquisite and agreeable to the palate. 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 Brahmins and others. Much appreciated both by Europeans and Indians of all tastes.

Price per tin of a powder to last for more than a month As. 8. V. P. P. Charges for 1 or 2 boxes As. 8 only extra. Can be had everywhere or from the Manufacturers direct.

31. VASANTA KUSUMAKARAM.—The surest cure for diabetes mellitus, nervous debility, excessive thirst, parched tongue, burning sensation in hands and feet, fatigue, swoons, gonorrhoea, difficult urination, spermatorrhoea, etc. Price of medicine for 7 doses Rs. 5. V. P. P. charges As. 8 only extra.

32. RAKTHA SUDHI OR BLOOD PURIFIER.—Everybody knows that blood is the chief cause of human life. If the blood is impure various sorts of maladies arise, viz., ulceration of the mouth of malodorous breath, in the nose, ulcerated gums, sore eyes, maggots in the body, abscesses, change of colour of the skin, syphilitic eruptions, chronic headache, impaired digestion, redness and stiffness

of the skin, loss of sensation in joints, black spots over the skin, swelling of the ears and nose, paleness and weakness of the body, dropsy, scales over the skin of the body, leprosy, ringworm, and other skin diseases, offensive smell throughout the body, dullness of spirits, tastelessness, itching sensation of the skin, etc. Our Raktha Sudhi is a potent remedy to remove the poison from the system. It purifies the blood, cures syphilitic eruptions, imparts tone and vigour to the weak system, revives lost appetite and permanently removes all affections narrated above due to impure blood; improves complexion and invigorates the nervous system. Price Rs. 2 per box covering medicine for 20 days. V. P. P. charges for 1 or 2 boxes As. 8 only extra.

CURE FOR WHITE LEPROSY OR LEUCODERMIA Cure certain within a week by external application only. Very mild and gentle in action. suited to all constitutions. Rs. 2 per bottle. V. P. P. charges for 1 to 3 bottles As. 8 only extra. Catalogue of all Ayurvedic Medicines sent free on application. P. SUBBAROY, Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Tanjore.

Please 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 heretofore.

My permanent address—

P. SUBBAROY,

Ayurvedic Pharmacy,
8, Venkateswaramall Coll Sannathy,
TANJORE.

PLEASE NOTE!!

18 Kt. Gold
plate case Gold gilt dial Wristlet Watch.



The Dial of this watch is so made that it shines and gold gitters very attractively. It looks like a High-priced watch costing Rs. 100 or more, the size of the watch is elegant and tiny. Works accurate to the gun. The best watch we can highly recommend to our patrons of both sexes. Price R. 7 8 0.

Order for 3 watches at a time will fetch a 14 Kt gold nib Fountain pen worth Rs. 4-8.

World-renowned "Negro" Timepiece Rs. 6-0 0.

Q. 58.

KING WATCH DEPOT,

Choolai Post, MADRAS.

PLEASE NOTE!!
Guaranteed for 2 years.
"B" Timepiece Rs. 2-8-0.



Only a few
in stock. A-
vail of this
opportunity.

Fancy Cigar
Light
Rs. 1-4-0
3 at a time
Rs. 3-4 0

Apply to—

PRINTING THAT IS RIGHT.

In Jaffna we have obtained recognition as good printers by honest, faithful, service.

THE SAIVA PRAKASA PRESS

Neat
Expeditions
Prompt
Punctual.

Is one of the few well equipped printers in the North. We undertake all kinds of printing and turn out the Best Work at Moderate Charges.

For High class Printing send your orders to us. You will see we can do them best.

Estimates Free on Request.

Let us Have Your Enquiries.

SAIVAPRAKASA PRESS, Vannarponnai, Jaffna.

Lodhra A Cure for Sterility.

Lodhra Defies Surgical Cases.

N. Kallu Rao Esq., Clerk, Sub-Court, Bellary:—I am glad to inform you that my wife has delivered a male child without any difficulty. Your Lodhra bottle has worked as a boon on me. By God's favour the disease stomachache during menses having gone she became pregnant. The child is named as Narasimhamurthi.

For particulars about this medicine consult

"KESARI KUTEERAM"

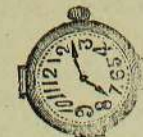
Y. 34.

Egmore, MADRAS.

Rolled-gold Gilt

LADIES' WRISTLET WATCH.

Superior round shape Wrist Watch very charming to look at. It is an excellent and perfect time-keeper even when riding on horse-back or cycle. Complete with Rolled gold Gilt Bracelet Spring Chain



RS. 6-8-0.

Parcels by C. O. D. or V. P. P. cannot be sent without the advance of the value of the article and the postage charge.

Kanaga & Co.,

Park Town Post,

Y. 35,

INDIA. Y. 34.

For particulars about this medicine consult

"KESARI KUTEERAM"

Egmore, MADRAS.

THE MAILS.

(G. P. O. Colombo.)

DESPATCH.

London Mails per the P. & O. "Mooltan" close at 3 p.m. today (Thursday).

London Mails Via Bombay close at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, March 10th.

Straits and China Mails per the R. L. "Lambora" close today (Thursday); per the P. & O. "Karmala" on Sunday, March 8th; and per the N. Y. K. "Suwa Maru" on Tuesday, March 10th.

Mails to India Via Dhanushkodi close daily at 6 p.m.

ARRIVAL.

London Mails per the P. & O. "Mongolia" are expected at 6 p.m. on Saturday, March 7th.

Parcel Mails from the United Kingdom are due per the P. & O. "Nyanza" and "Karmala" on March 5th and 8th respectively.

Straits and China Mails are due at 7 a.m. today (Thursday); per the P. & O. "Kashmir" and on Friday, March 6th per the N. Y. K. "Lima Maru".

Mails from India Via Dhanushkodi are due every morning.

The Hindu Organ.

JAFNA, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1925.

THE MEDITATIVE LIFE.

In his lecture on Plato and Indian Thought at the Tower Hall on Saturday last, Swami Vipulananda clearly brought home to us the value of a meditative life to man. In his admirable discourse, he discloses to us how Plato and the Indian sages have commended the study of internal nature. As was pointed out by the Swami, the scope of the Yoga philosophy of ancient India is to analyse the mind and its varied activities and to discover the method by which its latent powers can be unfolded. The purified and concentrated mind is the instrument for studying the activities of the mind. By continence, seclusion, and renunciation, the mind becomes calm and serene and by concentration we could bring into action the higher activities of the mind. That is the reason why Plato and the Indian Sages place so much emphasis on retirement and prayer.

Europe which borrowed its civilisation from Greece has lost the substance and caught the shadow but India even today clings to the meditative life which was inculcated by the sages of old. Even today it is not unusual to find, especially among the orthodox section of our community, people who lead, right through, a life of contemplation. There are, of course, that enviable class of beings known as recluses or sannyasins who have renounced the world. We need not speak of these. They are not only idealists but they are the very ideals which every Hindu has to set before him. But the man who leads the worldly life is as much enjoined to lead the meditative life as the recluse in the forest. In this respect the Hindus hold a unique place in the whole world at the present day.

As a matter of fact, if all the duties enjoined by the Shastras are carried out by the average man, then he will not have the time, as things are at the present day, to attend to the physical wants of his own self. Formerly daily work for an hour or so was sufficient for the acquisition of enough wealth for the maintenance of one's family. The wants were few, the mode of living was simple, and the struggle for existence was not so keen. At the present day a person has to engage himself in obtaining a livelihood for a greater part of the day, working on the average six to eight hours. But the cool hours of the morning and of the evening are generally available for the performance of religious duties.

Though all these duties cannot be performed in their due order daily, yet it is good to know something of them, first, to keep alive the ideal, and secondly, to perform them strictly on those days when business is not done. On Saturdays, Sundays, days of fast, and holidays observed in schools, colleges, and other public offices, every good Hindu has an opportunity of performing his daily duties as laid down by the Shastras. He will thus keep alive the old type, in readiness for the coming of better conditions of life, when the whole world will again learn that the object of human life is not to

waste it in feverish anxiety and race after physical objects and comforts, but to use it in developing the mental, moral, and spiritual powers latent in man. These duties will also keep alive in him the memory that he is not only a physical being owing duties to his fellow creatures but also that he is a spiritual being owing duties to a Higher Being. Moreover while teaching the laws of health and good living, the spiritual life will help a man to cultivate his moral nature by developing love, kindness, charity, and kindred virtues.

Even the labourer who toils the whole day may yet find time to meditate on God if he will only follow the injunctions laid down in the Shastras. Savas for example, are enjoined to rise from their bed five *nalikas*, that is, two hours before sunrise. Two hours is a pretty good long time for the performance of all purification ceremonies and for meditation even if it be only for a few minutes. The cool morning hours, say 5 a.m. is an ideal time for prayer and meditation. The body and mind are quite fresh after a night's rest. Nature herself begins to be awake. Every creature begins to sing the praises of its Creator. Will man alone forget his Creator?

Very few realise the power of a good thought sent out into the world. Let the thought be not only of ourselves but also of every other. We must ask not only for our daily bread but also for the daily bread of our countrymen. Imagine for a moment the whole world gathered together at a particular hour, and out from the hearts of millions, there goes forth a silent prayer to the Almighty! The spiritual consciousness dawns in that silent sacred hour. The human soul is close to its source. The streamlet of personality expands in this hour, becoming a mighty, swift moving river, flowing in the direction of that true and permanent individuality which is the Oceanic Consciousness of God. The world of misery, of want, of filth, of corruption, of pain, nay, of all ills disappears and in its place Divinity, Godliness, and Sanctity reign supreme. Let every man therefore contribute to make this living world of ours into a better, and in every way, a worthier place for every thing that is noblest and highest.

NOTES & COMMENTS

The Devil and his followers are again at work. Nothing discouraged by their recent failure at Manipay to reestablish the toddy tavern there, they have dramatically changed their scene of

action which is this time a poor fishing village in Pachchilappalli. Chempanpattu never asked for a tavern, much less dreamt of it. But some of those mischievous wire-pullers who are supposed to have been the patrons of the tavern at Vannakerny would like to have the same tavern removed bodily to Chempanpattu when the time for its closing comes in October next. Even a distance of eight miles is no obstacle to them if only the Excise Advisory Committee would aid and abet them in providing for their sensual wants. We understand from very reliable sources, that the usual petition is being drawn up and signatures canvassed. We do not know whether Government is aware of this attempt to seduce the innocent people of a poverty stricken locality. We are sure Government is fully aware of the enormous influence which village bullies wield over the poor and ignorant villagers, and we believe it is the duty of the Government to prevent the ringleaders from carrying on a campaign of this nature. In the meantime we hope the Excise Advisory Committee would satisfy itself as to the genuineness of the signatures in the petition, before they consider the vulgar demands made in the petition itself.

We must confess we cannot understand the meaning of resolution No. 4 passed at the last meeting of the Hindu Board of Education and the Depressed Classes. The Board of Education to the effect that all boys and girls of the Depressed Classes who have raised themselves to the VIII. standard, should be fully admitted to the secondary schools on terms of equality.

We like to know whether the Board considers that a mere course of elementary education would transform an individual and prove as a purification ordeal or whether it takes literary equality to be synonymous with social equality. It is as yet too early to pronounce an opinion

because we do not see the possibility of such a contingency arising in the near future, but if it ever does, we like to see it first at the headquarters of the Board, namely, Parameshwara College owned and managed by that eminent Saivite, Sir Ponnampalam Ramanathan.

In a letter which we publish elsewhere, the Collector of Nallora gives us an idea of cussedness which only Christian Missionaries are capable of. Nearer home, we have had many an occasion to remark the same type of attitude whenever the Hindus tried to establish a school in a locality where there was already a Mission school in which not less than 90 per cent of the children were Hindus. The advice which the learned Collector gave, particularly that part relating to Verse No. 7, in the 13th Chapter of the Second Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians is equally applicable here to that class of intolerant missionaries who want to checkmate the honest attempts of Hindus at every step. "Now I pray to God, says the Verse, 'that ye do no evil; not that ye should appear approved, but that ye should do that which is honest, though we be as reprobates.'"

We have watched with some interest the recent controversy in the Press about the so-called "mathematical menace." It is consoling to find the Professor like the philosophers and classical scholars of repute usually modest and more sober-minded than new converts to classics and, shall we say, to improved methods of Cartesian geometry as well. The Professor is too old and too busy and consequently respect for old age prevents us from requesting him to tell us something about that special preserve of his, namely, quaternions of which he confesses unblushingly he knows little and of which he appears to be so positive that the Swamy knows less.

Notice to Correspondents:

SECRETARY, KARAINAGAR SAIVA MAHA SABAI—You will be advertising the person concerned rather than the Sabai itself which is so wellknown to the public that it requires no introduction at the hands of any particular individual.

LOCAL & GENERAL

CONFERENCE TO WANNA COLONIZATION.—The Hon. Mr. S. Raja stream has issued invitations inviting all those interested in unemployment and colonisation of Wanni to an informal conference to be held at Jaffna Central College Hall on Saturday the 7th inst. at 3 p.m.

CHRISTIANITY AND ITS ATTITUDE TO THE DRINK EVIL.—The question being often asked whether Christianity prohibits the use of alcohol like Islam, Buddhism, and Hinduism, or whether it prohibits only the abuse of it, the Rev. James S. Mather will deliver a Special Address on the above subject under the auspices of the Jaffna General College Students Union at Wesley Chapel Vannarpannai on Sunday, the 8th March 1925 commencing at 4.30 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend.

THE SUPREME COURT BENCH.—Mr. Justice Garvin and Mrs. Garvin will be leaving for England today by the S. S. "Oxfordshire." His Lordship, while in England, will assist the Crown in the appeal in the British Easpen case before the Privy Council. Mr. L. M. Meartenez District Judge of Colombo, who will fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench, is expected to take his oath as acting Puisne Judge, today.

PERSONAL.—Mr. P. T. Sampanter, Assistant Superintendent of Salt, Elephant Pass, is on six weeks' leave at Kankesanthurai.

—Mr. N. Changanayagam, Shroff of the National Bank of India Ltd., N'Elia, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Economic Society, London.

Colombo Market Rate.

(As on March 4, 1925.)

No. 1. Copra Rs. 80

" 2. " 73 75

Desicated cocoanut 19½ cts. per lb.

Exchange Rate.

(As on March 4, 1925.)

Dollar Rappa Rate:—Rs. 2/84½

Cross Rate of Dollar:— " 4/76½

Singapore " " 1/57½ (Selling).

FAREWELL DINNER AT CHAVAKACHEERI.—Mr. A. Vinnisambay assistant Post Master Chavakacheeri was entertained to a farewell dinner by his friends on the eve of his departure to Polgawala on transfer. Dr. S. Ponniah D. M. O. presided and had the guest of the evening on his right. Several speeches were made referring to the good qualities of the departing officer for which he suitably replied. Great conviviality prevailed and the gathering dispersed at a late hour in the night. Among those present were Dr. S. Ponniah, D. M. O. Messrs S. Appadurai, S. M.; T. V. Kandiah, P. M.; N. Muttucumar and S. Kasipillai, Apothecaries; S. Ponnudurai, Excise Inspector, S. Lawrence, Inspector, Madalari Courts, S. T. Vijayaratham, Booking Clerk and several others.

PUBLIC LECTURE.—Under the Auspices of the Y. M. H. A. Nawalajitaya, Srimath Swami Vipulananda (of the Ramakrishna Mission India) will deliver 2 public lectures, at Katherasan School, on Sunday, 8th March, 1925, (8 a.m.) in Tamil, on, "The Universal Mistic Dance" or "The Dance of Shiva" and on Monday, 9th March 1925, (6 p.m.) in English, on "The Life and Teaching of Srimath Swami Vivekananda." Messrs. K. Goana Sambaniam and A. N. Ghose have consented to preside on the 2 days respectively. All are cordially invited.

INFANTICIDE AT TANGALLE.—A great excitement was caused in Tangalle, when the corpse of an infant was discovered floating in the canal. The body was wrapped in a mat and a piece of rope was found attached to it showing that a stone has been attached to it which has given way. A post mortem examination has been held. The Police authorities are making inquiries into the matter.

THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION.—Mrs. G. S. Schneider has consented to become President of the Girl Guides Association, in succession to Lady Bastram.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST LAWYER.—The Police Magistrate at Matara reopened the proceedings on the 27th ultimo under instructions from the Attorney General in the case in which the Magistrate discharged some days back, Mr. A. P. D. Abeyasooriya, Proctor, on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of a certain sum of money paid to him by the Registrar of the Supreme Court to be paid to his client. The Magistrate expressed his regret that he stopped the case prematurely on a mistaken view of one Lucy Nona, the Proctor's client's, admission at the previous inquiry.

REVIEW.

THE PROBLEM OF THE RUPEE.

ITS ORIGIN AND ITS SOLUTION.

By B. R. Ambedkar, M.S. (Edin).

—P. S. King & Son Ltd. Orchard House—Westminster, London. Price 15s.

The present volume under consideration is one among the many that have been published from time to time on the question of Indian currency. The problem of Indian currency has received much attention from leading economic thinkers. Mr. Keynes and Mr. Shriras have published classical volumes on the subject, besides many Indian writers of repute. The problem of Indian Exchange has been engaging the attention of the Government of India from time to time and several Royal Commissions from the days of the East India Company have been deputed to consider the question of the currency system in India. The findings of the Committees have been various and sometimes contradictory to each other. As a history regarding the coinage system in India this volume is indispensable to all students of Indian economics. Currency under Hindu Kings and the Moguls has been dealt with. It is gratifying to note that the currency policy of the Indian rulers under a double standard system was efficiently conducted and left no room for complaint.

Indian currency policy became full of vagaries when India came under British rule. Though the author does not deal about a political policy in the economic scope of his book, there is no denying the fact, as has been successfully proved by a recent writer, that the currency policy of India has always been shaped with an eye to British interests. First, the British sought to adopt a gold standard policy in India as is most reasonable, that it meant a large amount of gold to be kept in India which the British bankers did not appreciate. So, after much mutations and after several Commissions had been appointed with the Committees composed of British financiers, finally the present gold exchange standard as distinguished from a gold standard was adopted for India. In this respect Indian currency system is exceedingly anomalous to the eyes of the rest of the world. It is hard to believe that when the balance of trade is always in favour of India, that it should be saddled by the burdens of an inferior system of silver currency? When a simple gold standard system was enough and exchange would be automatically regulated. British India buys large quantities of silver from U. S. A., and issues silver coins. The Reserve Gold of India is held in Banks in England with the loss of interest to the Indian tax-payer. Here in the whole contention of Mr. Ambedkar comes in as a most rational plea for the ad-

(Continued on page 4)

Continued from page 3.

matter of fact, cremation only did more rapidly what in any case ultimately occurred. "I believe, with a passionate devotion, in the resurrection of the body, but not the preservation or reconstruction or recovery of the material particles of our present body." "I think I might say with good hope in matters which concerned the burial of the dead, in spite of a strong and inveterate kind of sentiment that if they pushed forward the practical advantages of cremation, they would be able to get a victory over the false sentiment within a measurable time."

A dead body is usually buried three to five feet under the ground. The noxious gases liberated by the decaying body will occupy about 1250 cubic feet and therefore the little earth that surrounds the body will not be sufficient for the decay of the body. The atmosphere and the earth are polluted by the burial of the body. In a cemetery, there are hundreds and hundreds of bodies buried there and as a result of this the atmosphere and the particles of earth surrounding the cemetery are polluted. The earth which is polluted affects the water in the wells in the surrounding area. A great harm is done by burial to the society. It is most unscientific, crude in its form and most harmful. A body which is buried takes several years—or a hundred years to decay, but by cremating the body, it is reduced to ashes, the most, in a couple of hours.

Some years back, when a cemetery, at Cairo in Egypt, was cleared, plague broke out and several hundreds of people died. It is said that plague broke out in Medina, as a result of the clearing of a cemetery, where, persons who died of plague, three hundred years before that time were buried. Plague broke out in Derbyshire, due to the same cause. There are several other instances in history. Burial is therefore a great crime, which ought to be condemned.

In the light of modern science and education, it has been shown that most of the infectious diseases are caused by microscopic little germs called microbes. The burial ground is a nursery for these microbes. In a small plot of land thousands and thousands of bodies can be cremated, but for burial large areas are required. In busy towns, where there is a scarcity of land great sums will have to be wasted. This is a great national loss—wastage of money and land. If all the inhabitants of the earth, buried the dead, where are we to find room for the millions and millions of people on the face of the globe, where are we to find room for our gardens and dwelling places, when it is necessary to have sky scrapers with twenty-five and thirty storeys.

Why should the dead body be sacrificed to Mother Earth in preference to Agni, who is most powerful. The microbes which invest the air are destroyed by Agni. There is nothing that can stand against the sway of Agni. In a funeral hymn Agni is asked to warm with his heat, the unborn, immortal, part of the deceased and in his auspicious form to carry it to the world of the righteous. He carries men across calamities as a ship over the sea.

"Thou, Agni, art our priest: divinely wise. In bold Science vexed, thy skill detects The faults that was our rites, mistakes corrects, And all our acts completes and sanctifies." "And when away our brief existence we've: When we at length our earthly homes must quit And our freed souls to worlds unknown shall flit Do thou deal gently with our cold remains!" "And then thy gracious form assuming, guide, Our unborn part across the dark abyss Aloft to realms serene of light and bliss, Where righteous men among the gods abide."

An America and in Europe a number of enlightened people have cremated the dead body. In the ox hydrogen flame or in the electric furnace the dead body is reduced to ashes in a few minutes. Nowhere in the Bible is there anything said against cremation. Some Christians have got their bodies cremated even in Ceylon. Recently, Mr. Howland of Navally, wanted that his body should be cremated and according to his wish the body was cremated and the last rites were done by the d. rish priest.

If a crematorium is considered unclean and if one after going there should have a bath, how much more unclean is the cemetery, the nursing of microbes. Unwashed girls are made to march to the cemetery and to offer their worship to the souls, which have passed away. How unscientific is this? How many Hindu girls attend the cemetery? What has become of their religious scruples and their hygienic principles?

The general tone of the scriptures represent the earthly life as a pilgrimage to the heavenly country of spiritual union with God. Resurrection does not mean the re-collection of the material particles of the body, but the re-union of the spirit. Wherever we find a plant or animal dying in yielding up its seed, and the seed, after a period of dormancy, reawaking to new life; wherever we find an utter dying down to the last vestige of vitality, succeeded by a re-unfolding of the dormant germ—there we have resurrection. The highest consummation in life is passing through the rounds of life till the spirit has become one with the almighty one. This is real resurrection of the spirit, of the true Christian, the Nirvana of the Buddhist and the Mokshi of the Hindu.

Yours etc.
A. V. KOMASUNDARAM.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5664.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Ratnam wife of Kumaraswamy of Columbuturai

Deceased.

C. T. Kumaraswamy of Columbuturai, Jaffna

Vs.

Petitioner.

- Minors: 1. Kumaraswamy Theyyarsajah
2. Mahaswamy daughter of Kumaraswamy appearing by his guardian ad-litem
3. Gnanapriya widow of Saibasiyam of Jaffna

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of C. T. Kumaraswamy of Columbuturai, Jaffna, praying for the appointment of the 3rd Respondent as guardian ad-litem of 1st and 2nd Respondents and Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Ratnam wife of Kumaraswamy coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on December 4, 1924, in the presence of Mr. S. Chinnaswami, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated November 27, 1924 having been read: It is ordered that the 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem of 1st and 2nd Respondents and it is declared that the Petitioner is the husband of the said Intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before February 19, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

District Judge.

February 5, 1925.

Time extended March 12, 1925.

O. 832.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5644.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Velupillai Subramaniam of Chavakachcheri South

Deceased.

Velupillai Vallipuram of Chavakachcheri

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Velupillai Aiyadurai of Chuthumalai
2. Kathigamar Chelliah and
3. wife Sinnammah of Chavakachcheri
4. Retnam daughter of Nagalingam of do.
5. Murugesu Nagalingam of do.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on December 23, 1924, in the presence of Mr. V. S. Karthigesu, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated November 17, 1924, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner the brother of the said Intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before February 19, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

District Judge.

January 23, 1925.

Order Nisi extended for March 12, 1925.

O. 833.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5729.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Luchumpillai wife of Karar Chellappapillai wife of Karativu West

Deceased.

Kandar Chellappapillai of Karativu West

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Vaitilingam Chelliah of Karativu West
2. Chellappapillai Vallupillai of do

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minor the 2nd Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner, coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on February 12, 1925, in the presence of Mr. A. Arumugam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated February 9, 1925, having been read. It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minor 2, Respondent for the purpose of acting on his behalf and of representing him in this case and that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner as her lawful husband unless the abovenamed Respondents or any other person shall on or before March 12, 1925, show sufficient cause or state objections to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

District Judge.

18 February, 1925.

O. 831.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5667.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Sundaresam son of Chellappah Sinnathamby of Sangamsi who died at Kulia Kodah in the Protected Malay States

Deceased.

Nagamuttu Thambipillai of Sangamsi

Petitioner.

Vs.

Chellammah widow of Nagamuttu of Changanai

Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on December 9, 1924, in the presence of Mr. P. Canapathi Pillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated December 9, 1924, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the maternal uncle and next of kin of the said Intestate

and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before February 10, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

District Judge.

January 16, 1925.

Time to show cause extended to March 5, 1925.

O. 830.

Order nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5616.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Arunachalam Setbukavalar of Vaddukoddai East who died at Attampitty in Badulla

Deceased.

Karthigesu Krishnapillai of Vaddukoddai East

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Arunasalam Sivakolundu
2. Arunasalam Thirunavakarasu
3. Arunasalam Pathanachalanthan and
4. Nannipillai wife of Karthigesu Krishnapillai of Vaddukoddai East

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Arunachalam Setbukavalar coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on November 14, 1924, in the presence of Mr. P. Canapathi Pillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated July 5, 1924, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the husband of the 4th Respondent who is one of the heirs of the said Intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before December 2, 1924 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

District Judge.

November 21, 1924.

Time to show cause extended to 5th March 1925.

O. 829.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5721.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Ramesa Anthonipillai wife of Bastiampillai Joseph of Karampan

Deceased.

Bastiampillai Joseph of Karampan

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Elizabeth widow of Velichohorpillai of Karampan
2. Jessie Regina Ruby daughter of Joseph of do. and
3. Mary Magdalen Rany daughter of Joseph of do.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 2nd and 3rd Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner, coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on February 3, 1925, in the presence of Mr. S. James, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of Petitioner dated January 26, 1925, having been read: It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 2nd and 3rd Respondents for the purpose of acting on their behalf and of representing them in this case and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner as her lawful husband unless the abovenamed Respondents or any other person shall, on or before March 12, 1925, show sufficient cause or state objections to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

District Judge.

February 18, 1925.

O. 828.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5702.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Tangamuttu wife of Thamothersampillai A. Kanagasabai of Moolay

Deceased.

Ponnachobay widow of Appapillai of Moolay

Petitioner.

Vs.

Appapillai Kulaveerasingam of do.

Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on January 16, 1925, in the presence of Mr. A. Madh. Velupillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated January 5, 1925, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is one of the heirs of the said Intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to her unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before February 19, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

District Judge.

January 27, 1925.

Time to show cause extended to 12th March, 1925.

O. 827.

EARN A LARGE INCOME

by qualifying you self for a better position in life.

THE BENNETT COLLEGE SHEFFIELD

Write to us by Post to your nearest agent or to us direct.

Easy Payments.

All Books FREE.

Training till you PASS.

Accountancy, Editing, Advertising, Banking, Business Methods, Chemistry, Commercial Course, Engineering (Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Automobile, Marine, Mining, Sanitary) Secretarial Practice, Telegraphy, Telephony, Wireless, Matriculation—and qualify you for Bennett College Diploma and such Degrees as:
F.C.A., F.S.A.A., F.I.S.A., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.M.E., M.R.S.M.I., A.R.I.B.A., etc. etc. etc.

If you are a student, prepare for a decent situation

If you are employed fit yourself for a better position.

Send 2 annas or 12 cents stamps for particulars and prospectus on any chosen subject to.

INDIAN AGENT (Bennett College,)

43, Ellappa Naick Street, Mount Road, P. O., MADRAS.

STANDARD TILES.

(Manufactured by the Standard Tile Co., Feroke.)

We were induced to take up the Agency for these Tiles for three important reasons:—

Firstly, because they are the **LIGHTEST** tiles in the market to-day.

Secondly, because they are more **DURABLE** than all the other Tiles.

Thirdly, and most important of all, because they are the Tiles best suited to the climatic conditions of North Ceylon. They keep your house cool during the hot weather and warm during the cold.

We began selling Standard Tiles only about four years ago and the sale that we are having now is astonishing. This itself is sufficient to prove the superiority of **STANDARD TILES** to all other Tiles in the market.

S. VEERAGATTIPILLAI,

Sole Agent,

H. 33.

JAFFNA.



If one Pill is taken two hours just before supper restores manly power and gives vigour to the system. If taken for 3 days, positively removes spermatorrhoea. If taken two bottles continuously sure to remove Impotency.

One Phial of 20 Pills Rs. 2.

(V. P. P. Extra.)

Arya

Vaidyasramam,

13, Bairagimattam, MADRAS.

TESTIMONIAL.

Hon. Col. D. Dawespally, Bart, B.A., M.D., LL.D., Ph.D., B.M.S., Principal, Electric Medical College, Madras, writes:—"Beej Bund" which I tried on several of my patients has given utmost satisfaction in completely eradicating all symptoms of impotency, and other allied sexual disorders.

"RAJBANSI" PILLS & THAILA



IN olden days these PILLS were used by many Radsahs of Delhi who owned many wives. This is prepared according to the old Urdu Shastras with very great cost, risk and valuable ingredients and herbs, along with the essence of the well grown organs of the male bears as to cure impotency. The above PILLS have to be taken in, and the THAILA for external application. Full instructions must take both PILLS & THAILA for 10 days. We can challenge that no such kind of medicines would have appeared in the whole of the medical world as to cure impotency.

1 Bottle of 20 Pills ... Rs. 5 0

1 Oz. of Thaila ... " 5 0

V. P. Charges Extra.

Full directions follow on each phial.

All correspondence treated as confidential

RAJBANSI OFFICE.

38, Genl. Muthia Mudali St., G. T., MADRAS.
Y. 32.

Printed and published by S. Ampikaisagan, for the Proprietors at the Saiva Prakasa Press, Jaffna.