

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. 73

JAFFNA, MONDAY MARCH 23, 1925.

PRICE 6 CENTS

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THE HINDU ORGAN.

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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.

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13, Bairagimattam, MADRAS.

TESTIMONIAL.

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

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RAJBANSI OFFICE.

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

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5618.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Sironmany, wife of Sellappa Velauthapilly of Udavil

1. Govindar Nagalingam and
2. wife Sinthamany both of Udavil

Deceased.

Petitioner.

Vs.
Sellappah Velauthapilly of Udavil, presently of Colombo

Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner above named coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on March 3, 1925, in the presence of Mr. R. Ethirayagam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the 2nd Petitioner dated October 21, 1924 and of the attesting witness dated January 16, 1925, having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will of Sironmany, wife of Sellappah Velauthapilly, deceased, of which the original has been produced and is now deposited in Court, be and the same is hereby declared proved, and it is further declared that the 2nd Petitioner is the executrix named in the Last Will, and that she is entitled to have probate thereof issued to her accordingly unless the Respondent above named or any other person or persons interested shall, on or before March 24, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

March 17, 1925.

O. 840.

G. W. Woodhouse,
District Judge.

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Y. 42.

INDIA

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF KANDY.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 4248.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Murgesu Aiyer Kurumuthy Aiyer deceased of Gampola

This matter coming on for disposal before Paulus Edward Pieris, Doctor of Letters, District Judge of Kandy on February 28, 1925, in the presence of Mr. V. M. Saravanamuttu, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, Kurumuthy Aiyer's son Ebbambara Sarma of Gampola, and the affidavit of the said Petitioner dated January 27, 1925, and his petition having been read.

It is ordered that the said petitioner as the executor of the deceased above named be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the deceased's estate issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents (1) Kurumuthy Aiyer's daughter Sarawati Ammal and her husband (2) Mutiah Kurukal Ratna Sarma shall on or before March 30, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

February 28, 1925.
O. 844.

P. E. Pieris,
District Judge.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5749.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Kanapati Pillai Paramu of Vaththirayan

Deceased
Sivagami Pillai widow of Kanapati Pillai Paramu of Vaththirayan

Petitioner

Vs.

Minor 1. Walli Pillai daughter of Paramu
2. Kanthappan Murugesu, both of Vaththirayan

Respondent

This matter of the Petition of the above named Petitioner praying that the 2nd Respondent be appointed as Guardian ad litem over the 1st Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the Estate of her late husband Kanapati Pillai Paramu be issued to her, coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on February 24, 1925, in the presence of Mr. I. Subramaniam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated February 21, 1925, having been read.

It is ordered that the 2nd Respondent be appointed as Guardian ad litem over the 1st Respondents for the purpose of representing her in this testamentary proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the late Kanapati Pillai Paramu be issued to the Petitioner as the widow unless the Respondents or any other person shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before March 24, 1925.

March 10, 1925.
O. 843.

G. W. Woodhouse,
District Judge.

NOTICE.

The Jaffna
Saiva Paripalana Sabai.

The Annual General meeting of the Sabai will be held on Saturday 25th April 1925 and the members are earnestly requested to pay their subscription and arrears before 15th April 1925 so as to enable the auditors to audit the accounts.

V. K. GNANASUNDRAM.
Hony. Secretary.

The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1925.

BUDDHAGAYA.

From what we could gather from Swami Shyanand Saraswati and from the proceedings of the Hindu Maha Sabai of Benares, the prospect of getting Buddhagaya transferred to the Buddhists appears to be getting daily more and more distant. It is quite evident that various interests have to be taken into consideration before any satisfactory solution could be arrived at. First of all there are the Hindus who hold the place as sacred to them as the Buddhists themselves. In the second place there is the Mahant who is in actual possession of the shrine. Then come the Buddhists of the Hinayana Sect comprising the people of Ceylon, Burma, Siam, China and Japan, and finally come the Buddhists of the Himalayan tracts belonging to the Mahayana Sect.

As regards the position of Hindus, those of Ceylon naturally sympathise with the aspirations of their Buddhist friends and seem to feel that the generous support given by them in the matter of Buddhagaya would go a great way to prepare the minds of the Buddhists to voluntarily hand over to the Hindus, the local Hindu shrines like Kataragama which are, though Hindu temples, being administered under the Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance. But the real difficulty appears to be with the Hindus of India. Political leaders like Mahatma Gandhi might like to avoid a new menace in the shape of a Buddhist clique. They have had enough to do with their Muslim brethren in India and therefore would like to keep the prestige of their numbers by openly showing their solicitude for the welfare of the Buddhists whose number is ever on the increase and who are mainly recruits from the fold of Hinduism. As is well-known, the chief object of the Buddhists in laying claim to Buddhagaya is to have a sort of a Headquarters for Buddhism in India, from which advantageous position, they would once more aspire to plant their faith in the land of its birth from which it was completely driven out centuries ago. The orthodox Hindus are afraid that the liberalism and indifference of the modern man towards religious matters, offer a very favourable soil for the implanting of a purely rational system of religion like Buddhism which has acquired of late an international flavour. The chief reason why Buddhism had failed to appeal to the mind of the orthodox Hindu was because it struck at the root of some of the most fundamental doctrines of Hinduism such as the belief in a Supreme Being and in the efficiency of the caste system. Political expediency might induce the Indian leaders of today, to ignore the caste system altogether but this very laxity on their part would drive the orthodox caste-Hindu to strengthen his position still more. The giving up of beef-eating alone will not satisfy the Hindus for, as Swami Shyanand Saraswati says, if their conscience pricks them for the wrong done to animal kind, the Buddhists need not wait for the possession of the temple. Tibet and Bhutan are yet free from the influence of Christianity, yet the people of these countries are as much addicted to flesh eating as those of any other country. The fact is, the orthodox Hindus of India are rather afraid to hand over the temple to the Buddhists for the simple reason that the latter would desecrate them with their meat offerings.

As regards the Mahant his position may be briefly summed up as follows. The Hindus have been in undisputed possession of the temple for more than thirteen centuries and up-to-date, with the exception of that unfortunate incident brought about by the unwarranted behaviour of the Acharika D. Arampala,

no complaint whatsoever has been brought against the management by any one of the numerous pilgrims that visit the temple from different Buddhist countries. His hands have been strengthened by the legal power bestowed on him by the Calcutta High Court judgment. Though the temple is supposed to have been built by the Buddhist Emperor Asoka, yet there appears to be sufficient evidence to prove that the temple soon after passed into the hands of the Hindus and Siva worship introduced into the temple. The Mahants are Saiva Sannyasins and have held the place in succession for nearly five centuries. Now it is inconceivable how a Saiva Mahant could have come into the possession of a temple unless the temple itself was supposed to be a Saiva shrine. If the temple was considered as a Vaishnavite shrine, as is alleged, then the latter would have challenged the Saiva Mahant's right of possession. The Mahant tells the Hindu leaders that they should first try to get back from the Muslims the numerous temples which had been converted by them into Mosques during the reign of the Mogul Emperors.

From the accounts given by the two delegates that were sent to India from here, we thought that a good case had been made out in India for the Buddhists. But we find we are very much mistaken. The position of the Hindus there appears to be very strong. If Ceylon Buddhists hope to meet with any success, they should hold meetings here less often and carry on an active and permanent campaign in India.

NOTES & COMMENTS

We perfectly agree with the "Ceylon Patriot" when it says that the problem of food production can be solved **WANNI** only through the small holder and not through large capitalistic enterprise. As was pointed out by the Patriot, in order to attract the small holder who will naturally be a person of very limited resources, facilities such as free grants of land, adequate irrigation, transport and medical facilities, educational facilities for his children and arrangements for the marketing of his produce on terms advantageous to himself, will have to be provided to put the settler on his feet and wed him to the soil. Thus the question resolves itself into how far the State is prepared to help the scheme for it is evident that without State Aid very little could be achieved.

In fairness to the Patriot, we quote elsewhere the note which the Patriot thinks, by our publishing in full will **AND** exonerate it in the **TOTAL PROHIBITION** public eye. We now ask our readers to judge for themselves whether the Patriot, in spite of its effusions on journalism and its pedantic quotations from Mill, has not developed "a penchant for *suppression veri et suggestio falsi*". The Patriot speaks about fairness but is it fair, we ask, to misrepresent the views of the people whose voice it is supposed to echo? Public opinion in the North is decidedly in favour of immediate Total Prohibition. We openly challenge the Patriot to disprove it.

LOCAL & GENERAL

JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE.—We learn that the Principal of the above College, Mr. N. Selvadurai B.A., J.P., M.B.E., and the Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam are expected to leave shortly for F.M.S. where it is understood they will spend some time collecting funds for the College Dormitory Building which is estimated to cost more than half a lakh of rupees.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S DEPARTURE.—His Excellency Sir William Manning will leave the Island, on the termination of his tenure of office, by the ss. "Yorkshire," which is appointed to sail from Colombo on April 1. It is expected that His Excellency will leave the Jetty to embark on the ship at 11 a.m. on the date mentioned above.

KATHAPRASANGAM.—Sri Muthu Subbahlthanthan Raja Yokikall will deliver a Kathaprasangam at the Navalar's School, Vannarapalayam, on Tuesday the 24th inst. at 7 p.m. The subject chosen is the *Chari-thram* "Varakuna Pandya and Siva Lokum."

LAW EXAMINATION RESULTS.—The following are among those that came out successful in the last local examinations held in February 1925. **Proctors:** Final:—Messrs. R. Muttutambay, R. M. Ramalingam, K. Navaratnam and S. A. Sabapathy. **Advocates:** Final:—Mr. R. K. Gnanasekara Thambiah. The cash prize of Rs. 250 and the prizes awarded for the best papers on Evidence and on Contracts and Torts, have been awarded to Mr. Gnanasekara Thambiah.

PERSONAL.—Mudaliyar J. N. Sandrasagay, J.P., Maniagar of Vahigamam West who has had a severe attack of Malaria has gone on leave to recruit his health. Mr. R. P. Weerasingam is attending to his duties.

THE JAFFNA PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Annual General Meeting of the subscribers of the Jaffna public Library was held in the Library Reading Room on Friday the 20th inst. at 4.30 p.m. In the absence of the President, and the Vice-President Mr. G. C. Thambiah, Advocate was voted to the chair. After the reading of the Annual report of the Secretary and the Treasurer, the following Executive Committee was appointed for the ensuing year:—President: E. J. Smith Esq. C.C.S. Vice President: Sir Ambalavanar Kanagasabai (re-elected) Hony. Secretary: Mr. N. Selvadurai; (re-elected) Hon. Treasurer: Mr. A. Swampillai; (re-elected) Additional Members of Committee: Messrs. G. O. Thambiah, W. D. Niles, J. K. Channugam, V. Joseph, B. R. Nalliah, V. Ramalingam, P. T. Cash, C. Arulampalam, R. Subramaniam, and Mudaliar C. Rajanayagam. The following form the Sub-Committee for the selection of new books:—Messrs. P. T. Cash, M. Saharatasinghe, V. Joseph, W. D. Niles and the Secretary.

MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT AT POINT PEDRO.—A man who was crossing the road to get into the market was knocked down by a motor car on Saturday last. The man sustained serious injuries to one of his arms and legs and was removed to the hospital immediately. —Cor.

FELLOWSHIP OF THE R. E. S. LONDON.—We are glad to learn that Mr. N. Canaganayagam, Sheriff of the National Bank of India Ltd., Nawara Eliya, has been elected a fellow of the Royal Economic Society, London. It was very recently that Mr. Canaganayagam was elected to serve the constituents of the newly divided Ward No. 3, while he had also the unique distinction of passing the examinations of the Institute of Bankers, London, gaining a distinction in the Practice and Law of Banking. Economics was one of the remaining subjects that he had to qualify in. He is, it is understood, the first Ceylonese to be elected a Fellow of the Royal Economic Society London.

NORTH CEYLON TENNIS MEET.—The Annual North Ceylon Tennis Meet will take place at the Jaffna United Club Grounds on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 14th to 18th of April, 1925.

A SILVER WEDDING.—Mr. J. V. Chelliah M.A., Vice-Principal, Jaffna College, and Editor, "Morning Star," and Mrs. Chelliah celebrated their Silver Wedding on the 13th instant. A thanksgiving service was held at 4.30 p.m. at the Vaddukkodai Church which was attended by the College staff and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Chelliah were "At Home" from 5.30 to 6.30 p.m. at their residence in Vaddukkodai.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION, NAWALAPITIYA.—The weekly meeting of this association was held at the Sri Kathiresan school Hall at 6 p.m. on Sunday the 8th inst. Mr. K. Natesa Aiyar, Editor of the "Desabaktan" presided. Swami Vipulanandaji of the Ramakrishna mission who was specially invited, delivered an inspiring address in Tamil on "Thillai Thirunadaram" or "The mystic Dance of Nataraja." The Swami's lecture which lasted for over an hour was listened to with rapt attention. On the following day Swami Vipulanandaji delivered a lecture in English on "The Life and Teachings of Swami Vivekananda" to an audience composed of Tamils, Sinhalese and Muslims. Mr. A. N. Ghouse, Principal of the Buddhist School, Nawalapitiya, presided at the meeting. The Swamiji arrived at Nawalapitiya by the 12 noon train on Sunday 8th inst. and was met at the Railway Station by the Hindu Community of the place, and was taken in procession to the Sri Kathiresan School. The procession halted opposite the Sri Kathiresan temple and the Mariamman Temple where special prayers were offered.

THE CEYLON PATRIOT AND TOTAL PROHIBITION.

In its issue of the 4th ult. the "Ceylon Patriot" in an Editorial Note on Prohibition of Alcohol Consumption as the State Policy sides with the Ceylon Daily News in holding the view that Local Option is a more satisfactory way of solving the drink problem than Total Prohibition. Says the Patriot: "We are in entire agreement with views of our contemporary of the 'Ceylon Daily News' on this question. Our contemporary says:—

"In whatever light we regard the problem, whether we look at it as a social question or a moral one, the fact remains that its treatment depends on the public attitude towards it. In this country popular sentiment is said to be strongly in favour of temperance. This is a great achievement. Indeed it is so favourable a condition for further progress that attempts to force the pace are to be deplored as unreasonable. The Government has been led to declare its willingness to abide by the will of the people in dealing with the drink question. Now there is a gloriously well-ruled manner in which the will of the people may be declared. It is by means of local option which Mr. Rajaratnam considers a pious lie only for the lakeworm. We cannot share that view. Convinced that it has placed a sound democratic weapon in the hands of the people, we have time and again pleaded for the unfettered operation of local option. If local option is properly worked, it could be made to get rid of drink in a much more satisfactory way than all the rules and regulations which the Legislative Council can formulate."

THE DRINK CRAZE.

Our readers will be aware of the fact that some time back certain residents of Manipay who were in the grip of the "drink demon" petitioned for the re-opening of a toddy tavern which had been closed down through the exercise of Local Option by the residents in the area. A poll was eventually held on that petition but proved a complete failure showing that the craze for drink was abhorrent to the people at large. Now we understand that there is a movement going on, and a petition being got ready, asking for the establishment of an arrack tavern at Chempianpattu, in the Paschilappali Division. There is now an arrack tavern at Vannankery at a distance of about eight miles from Chempianpattu. As the result of a Local Option poll held recently this tavern is to be closed from October next. Obviously those interested in the existing tavern wish to have the new tavern opened so that the latter may replace the former when it is abolished. We cannot concern too highly the nefarious attempts of the movers in this matter. We hope the enlightened residents of the area in question will unite together to ward off the curse which is being attempted to be thrust in their midst. We would only re-advocate that we have so often advocated, namely that every village in the country should constitute a Vigilance Committee within its borders to carry on a vigorous propaganda—by means of tracts, lectures, demonstrations and house to house visiting—about the evils flowing from addition to alcoholism, in such a way as to convince even the most hardened drunkard. If this is effectively done nothing will be seen of attempts to have closed taverns reopened or new taverns established. It is only after Temperance Education is well advanced that the ground will be prepared for the adoption of Total Prohibition as the State Policy in the Island. —"Ceylon Patriot."

CORRESPONDENCE

PARAMESHWARA COLLEGE AND ITS CONSTITUTION.

To
The Editor
"Hindu Organ"

Sir,

Thursday the 26th inst. is a day to be remembered in the annals of the Hindu community in Ceylon. It is on this day that an educational institution for boys founded and endowed by a single individual out of revenues of his family estate will be incorporated by law and will become the common property of the Hindu Community. Your previous notice of the constitution of the college is somewhat of a cursory character and you have not given sufficient weight to the implications of the provisions of the ordinance. The personnel of the Board of Directors is as follows:—

(1) The Hon. Sir P. Ramanathan (2) Lady Ramanathan (3) Ramanathan Rajendra (4) Ramanathan Vamadeva (5) The Hon. Mr. A. Mshadeva (6) The Principal, Parameshwara College (7) The Hon. the Director of Education (8) The Hon. Mr. W. Duraiswamy (9) The Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam.

The Board as it is now constituted contains five members of the Ponnambalam family. All these have been appointed trustees before the date of the proposed incorporation and ipso facto they become members of the Board. The public is represented by four members. No doubt the present trustees from the Ponnambalam family have the right of nominating their successors, but this right ceases with them. In the event of their failing to nominate their successors, the Board has the right of electing their successors. According to the constitution automatically by efflux of time at least six out of the nine directors shall be from the general public.

Further in judging the constitution we should not overlook the fact that the college owes its existence to the munificence of Sir P. Ramanathan who had already spent 10 lakhs of rupees in building, equipping and endowing the college. Therefore it is not merely uncharitable, but unjust to say that the constitution of the college does not give it the character of a national institution.

You will agree with me that Sir P. Ramanathan has laid the Hindu public under a deep debt of obligation by the free gift of this college.

It is our duty to express our gratitude to Sir Ramanathan for his generous gift and to praise supreme Siva that at least in this dark age of Saiva religion brought about by alien influences one man has realised the meaning and purpose of wealth.

செய்யாமற் செய்துவிட்டு வையசூழ்
வானமுமற்றது.

Yours etc,
Lrx.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF POLL TAX.

To
The Editor,
"Hindu Organ", Jaffna.

Sir,
May I bring the following facts for the consideration of the authorities through the valuable columns of your journal? The period of time for the payment of poll tax for the current year expires on the 31st March, 1925. As you are aware the money market is very tight in the District owing to the depression of tobacco trade—the staple industry of Jaffna. Adding the above, the recent showers of heavy rains have thrown the cultivators and tenants into great despair as the dry grain and flax have to be resown not to speak of the loss they have sustained on account of the sown-seeds just damaged. In view of the scarcity of money it may be evidently seen in villages now-a-days necessities of life are being obtained by barter to a great extent. This morning an ignorant villager went to the local Division Officer and begged him to accept a piece of jewellery in payment of the sum due on poll tax. The Division officers will hear, it is hoped, testimony to the fact that so far, they have been unable to collect ten per cent of the collections in years past owing to scarcity of money. Such being the circumstances it will be a great relief to our poor brethren—the cultivators and labourers if the time of payment be extended for another two months.

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
R. RATNAM.

Chunnakam
19th March, 1925.

"ANIMAL SACRIFICE AT AYANAR TEMPLE CHUNNAKAM."

To
The Editor
"Hindu Organ"

Sir,
A wicked action as sacrificing he-goats and fowls at Ayanar Temple had been going on for years together and no one was heedful of removing that evil. The annual slaughter falls on April and what a pity it is to see a thousand of such harmless animals being given victims to the guillotine at the Temple, under a false pretence that the sacrifice is for Ayanar. There cannot be a more pathetic scene in the annals of Jaffna history than the one on this day of general slaughter, when he-goats would be seen drawn headlong. It is of beggar description to picture the ghastly sight and the last bleeding of the goats.

The adjoining villagers especially of Chunnakam, Mallakam and Tellippalai are the chief contributors to the slaughter. What are men better than sheep or goats that nourish a blind life if they cannot feel for the helpless, harmless, innocent animals. Of what avail is education and religion to those who cannot derive the benefits. How many of you have seen that horrible execution and how many of you became benumbed by the sight of it. Ah! What can I say of the executioner, in a murderous frenzy beheading the animals; sometimes the instrument slips pitying the animals, but the deer moves not an inch. Though some of you have not seen, have you not heard of it? Will any of you wisely shut your eyes if the same happens to your children. Are you not ashamed to pass unnoticed when people get more and more civilized, shirking their rude habits. Urumpiray has set an example by erasing the wicked action from society. At least follow them, feel as they felt and do as they did. It is high time that the educated classes of the villages should rise up and work. I cannot blame the illiterate, for, when I questioned some of them, why they do such an atrocious crime and thereby commit sin, they say that Ayanar will harm them if they stop sacrifices. I deeply regret that they have formed a blind faith, so it is the duty of the educated class to wipe it off their minds. I dare say that some of the educated do breed he-goats for this purpose and pass for innocent men. Let them leave up such hypocritical views and be more humanitarian. I wonder the wisdom of the managers of the temple to have fixed a convenient day for slaughter as Saturday, which is the day for an oil bath; when people would be seen engaged in drunken revelries and feeding on murrain flocks. Is it an auspicious day or is it fixed to obey Hindu laws. This is the way how men seek their destruction.

As their is neither a social league nor an equivalent one in any one of the three villages, I appeal to the literary society under the name of "Thirukkural Kalakam," to consider the matter. There is a mouth more for the day of slaughter, therefore the society should begin the spade work immediately. What is the good of building theories after theories and storing them up in minds, rather than practising what is studied. Therefore let the society begin a practical demonstration of the benefits of the "Kallakam," by putting a stop to this annual sacrifice.

For that Swami Urutirakodasuvavar, preacher of the "Kallakam" is a social worker whose mission is nothing but for the

common weal, so I am sure he will take up the matter. Let him teach "Thirukkural" on Sundays for the month, but let him with the members of the society go to the villages and preach non-sacrificing of animals to the illiterate. I hope the preacher will express his wishes through the medium of this journal that he would take the mission to give toleration to the harmless animals.

Yours etc.
S. MANIAN.

Mallakam,
21 3 25.

JAFFNA U. D. C.

A General Meeting of the Jaffna Urban District Council was held at the Jaffna Kachcheri on Saturday the 14th March 1925, at 9 a.m.

1. Pursuant to notice Mr. R. Sivagurunathan asked:—
 - (a) "Is the Chairman aware of the inconvenience and hardship the public are suffering from (1) the Palaly road (2) the old Palaly road near their junctions with Chennammal road (3) the Chennammal road and (4) the Navanthur road all situated at Vannarpponnai East and much frequented by pedestrians and vehicular traffic being cut up and obstructed for over three months by the piling of metal etc. for the building of culverts in connection with subsidiary channels under flood drainage system No. 1."
 - (b) "What is the cause of delay in the construction of these culverts and what steps has the chairman taken for hurrying up the work and relieving the public inconvenience."
 - (c) "When does the Chairman expect the culverts to be completed, the obstructions removed and these roads restored to full vehicular traffic."
 - (d) Why are not sufficient barricades or other protections provided for at these spots for the safety of the public frequenting these roads especially at night times."
 - (e) "What steps had been taken in connection with the compulsory acquisition of land for the purpose of converting the Kappantharal lane into a metalled road."
 - (f) "When does the Chairman expect to commence work in putting up the culvert sanctioned last year, over the flood channel passing through the Kappantharal lane."

- Chairman's reply.
- (a) Yes.
 - (b) The cause of the delay is the Director of Public Works awaiting the remittance of Rs. 15,000/- from this Council being the balance amount necessary to carry on the work. I have since September last asked the Director of Public Works Department, I have been drawing the attention of the Director of Public Works and the Local Government Board to the need of the money being transferred to the Director of Public Works promptly and his being enabled to expedite the works.
 - (c) Reply was received yesterday from the Director of Public Works that Government has authorised the Colonial Treasurer to place Rs. 15,000/- at his disposal on the drainage account, and that the Provincial Engineer has been instructed to proceed with the work.
 - (d) I understand that sufficient timber barricades were provided but on their being stolen by neighbours, renewals are being made.
 - (e) Acquisition of land by Government for which application was made is not yet completed and papers are still with Government.
 - (f) The Superintendent of Works has been asked to do the work.

2. Pursuant to notice Mr. J. K. Channukam moved:—

"As attempt are made to transact business as auctioneers and brokers within the jurisdiction of this Council without holding a licence from the Chairman, that steps be taken to have the law relating to auctioneers and brokers so amplified that all persons that negotiate the sale of property movable or immovable, by advertising the same either through the press or by handbills, or by proclamation of any kind, without a licence from the Chairman, shall be guilty of an offence provided that this prohibition does not extend to Proctors negotiating the sale of property which is the subject of an action in a Court of law wherein they hold a proxy."

The motion was deferred pending the reply of the Local Government Board to the Chairman's letter on the subject.

3. Certain motions which stood in the name of Mr. R. Sivagurunathan were withdrawn on information given by the Chairman in regard to the points raised.
4. Considered by laws framed by the committee to regulate the sale of meat. Mr. K. Somasundaram moved that a committee consisting of Messrs. J. A. J. Tisseverasinghe, J. K. Channukam, R. Subramaniam, and the Secretary be appointed to frame the necessary by-laws on the report already submitted and to bring them up at the next meeting.

5. The consideration of the by laws re overhanging branches was deferred for the next meeting.

6. Considered letter No. P. 164 of 30th January 1925 from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, N. P., Jaffna, re payment of charges incurred in burying paupers who die within the limits of the Jaffna Urban District Council.

The Chairman's draft reply to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, N. P., Jaffna, was adopted.

7. Considered whether the fixed deposits of Rs. 15,000 in the Chartered Bank and Rs. 10,000 in the National Bank should be allowed to continue for a further period.

Mr. J. A. J. Tisseverasinghe moved that the deposits be allowed to continue for another six months on the same terms.

- Mr. Navina Selvadurai seconded. —Carried.

8. Considered circular dated 5th February 1925 from the Director of Public Works re danger signs on roads.

Mr. K. Somasundaram moved that the pattern sent by the Director of Public Works be adopted.

- Mr. V. S. S. Kumaraswamy seconded. —Carried.

9. Considered Mr. N. Selvadurai's suggestion re obtaining plans of model dairies and bakeries and asking owners to build according to plan before such premises are licensed.

It was resolved that the Chairman do obtain plans of model dairies and bakeries.

minutes consisting of the Chairman and Messrs. J. K. Channukam and V. S. S. Kumaraswamy be appointed to report on the subject.

- Mr. J. A. J. Tisseverasinghe seconded. —Carried.

11. Considered the payment of commission to the assessors for assessing the properties in connection with the proposed extension of trunk road.

The Chairman moved that the Secretary be paid Rs. 50/- and the other two assessors Rs. 25/- each.

- Mr. K. Somasundaram seconded. —Carried.

12. Considered memorandum dated 28th February 1925 from the Superintendent of Works re additional works for small bazaar buildings.

Mr. N. Selvadurai moved that all the items except No. 4 aggregating to the sum of Rs. 1,235/60 including Rs. 46/- allowed for painting be passed and that this amount be voted and that a committee consisting of Mr. A. Rothwell Provincial Engineer, N. P., Messrs. J. A. J. Tisseverasinghe and J. K. Channukam with Mr. A. Rothwell as convenor be appointed to report on item No. 4 and any other improvements necessary in this connection.

- Mr. A. M. M. Abdulader seconded. —Carried.

13. The consideration of letter dated 21st February 1925 from Mr. R. G. Proctor Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court re Rent House charges, was deferred for the next meeting.

14. Considered letter dated 27th February 1925 from Mr. M. Sivagurunathan re shooting of birds by the S. P. C. A. Inspector within the Urban District Council area.

Mr. K. Somasundaram moved that Mr. Sivagurunathan be informed that the matter is beyond the scope of the Council.

- Mr. R. Subramaniam seconded. —Carried.

15. Considered letter No. 938 dated 28th February 1925 from the Government Agent, N. P., forwarding letter No. 110 of 5/9th February 1925 from the Director of Public Works re side drains in Bazaars in Main roads in Jaffna Town and also letter No. 143 of 9th March 1925 from the Provincial Engineer, N. P., Jaffna, re surface drainage.

The Provincial Engineer, N. P., stated that only Rs. 400/- will be required for the work and as this will cover the work referred to in letter No. 110 of the Director of Public Works—Mr. J. K. Channukam moved that Rs. 400/- be voted for the work.

- Mr. R. Subramaniam seconded. —Carried.

16. Considered the question of the pollution of side drains by householders turning out the household drainage into them with reference to:—

- (a) Enforcement of building of catchpits and removal of contents by conservancy cart.
- (b) The enforcement of the provision of soakage pits on the model of the pit provided for the new latrines at the Jaffna Railway Station.
- (c) The providing of cement built drains by the Urban District Council in urgent cases.

Mr. K. Somasundaram moved that Mr. A. Rothwell, Provincial Engineer, N. P. and Dr. F. V. Ponnander, Provincial Surgeon, N. P. be associated with the Chairman to go into the question and deal with individual cases and assign the provision that each case may require.

- Mr. J. A. J. Tisseverasinghe seconded. —Carried.

It was also agreed that cement drains be built early by the Council in urgent cases.

17. The vote of Rs. 225/- for providing a cement floor for the enclosure at the back of the fish market building at Grand Bazaar was not sanctioned and has deferred for consideration pending the report of the Committee on the Fish Market.

18. Considered the defining of commercial and residential areas within the Town.

Mr. J. K. Channukam moved that a committee consisting of the Chairman the Vice Chairman and Messrs. R. R. Nalliah, R. Sivagurunathan and A. M. M. Abdulader be appointed to report on the subject.

- Mr. R. Subramaniam seconded. —Carried.

19. The following papers were tabled:—

- (a) Report of the Committee appointed re the Hon'ble Mr. K. Balasingham's suggestion to introduce a by law regarding the construction of fences at junctions.
- (b) Report of the Committee re burying coconuts husks along the foreshore of the lake.
- (c) Correspondence with the Chairman, Rubishy Teas Committee re draft Tea Ordinance.
- (d) Letter from Mr. S. W. Dassanayake thanking the Council for its resolution of appreciation of his services as a member.

- (e) Letter from Mr. J. K. Channukam on the subject of water works.
- (f) Plan of altered site for small bazaar well.

- (g) Tenders accepted by the Chairman for certain maintenance works for the current year.
- (h) Rules made in connection with the introduction of Pearl Oysters into the Town.

- (i) Copy of plaint filed in case No. 19983 D. C. Jaffna against the Chairman and Mr. S. Armetrong by Vellivelu Chellappah of Vannarpponnai East claiming damages for Rs. 2,000 against them personally in connection with the execution of work under subsidiary channels in system No. 1.

- (j) Application from Mr. N. Kanagasabai to build a boundary wall within 25 feet from centre of road.

As regard (a) and (b) the reports were deferred for consideration at the next meeting. (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) were approved. (i) The Council expressed surprise at the personal claim made against the Chairman and the Officer in question.

20. Considered appointment of a Board of Survey to verify the shores of the Council during 1925.

It was resolved that Messrs. A. J. Tisseverasinghe and R. Subramaniam be appointed.

REPORT OF THE HINDU BOARD OF EDUCATION.

(Continued from our last issue.)

The Tamil Inscriptions of the 11th century state that prosperous Tamil Colonies had once existed along the coasts of Malaya, Peninsular, the aggressions of the Empire of Sri Rhoja (Somatra) on these Colonies, led to the Political annexation by our Ancestors not only of these Colonies, but of the Empire of Sri Rhoja itself, under Rajendra Gangakonda Cholan and Kulohunga Cholan. The ravages of time had obliterated all traces of these Colonies. By the good karma of our people the ancestral connections with the peninsula have been revived under the aegis of the benign British rule. It may be in the distant future that a similar fate may overtake the present prosperous Tamil Colonies in the F. M. S. But our

everlasting service they can render to their motherland (Jaffna) a service by which memory of their colonization will be ever given, is to enable the land of their fathers to remain a Shiva land, a land shining with the pure effulgence of Vihhiti. We appeal to the electors of the F. M. S. to pay up their subscriptions and to take an active and sustained interest in the work of the Board.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Board was held on the 12th October 1924 at Parameshvara College. The Hon'ble Sir P. Ramanathan, President of the Board, presided. There was a large attendance of the members. The vacancies caused by death and failure to pay subscription were filled up. The Board voted a loan of Rs. 200.00 to the Delft Hindu Vernacular School. The Circular of the Education Department instructing the Managers not to keep schools on Sundays was considered and it was resolved that the Hindu Board of Education representing the Hindu education interests in Jaffna should protest against the action of the Chief Inspector of Vernacular Schools in directing Hindu Managers to close their schools on Sundays and request the Hon'ble the Director of Education to be good enough to cancel that regulation and to recognise Sundays as school days in the case of Hindu Schools. The Hon'bles Messrs. W. Duraiswamy and S. Rajaratnam interviewed the Hon'ble Director on behalf of the Board. The Director informed these gentlemen that the circular will not apply to schools which had school sessions on Sundays before the date of the circular in question provided that the list of such schools be given to him. We now understand that a contrary circular to the effect that "if all the children are non-Christians the school might be held on Sundays but the attendances of those days cannot be counted. In any case schools should not be held more than five days in any week" We ought not to allow this matter to rest here. Further agitation must be carried on until this wrong done to the Hindus had been rectified. The establishment of a Hindu Hostel in connection with a successful Vernacular Hindu School (middle) was discussed at a meeting of the committee held on the 1st January 1925, and a sub-committee consisting of the President and the Honorary Secretary was appointed to confer with Mr. A. Ponnaiya the Principal of the Government Training School as regards the ways and means of establishing such a school. The sub-committee conferred with Mr. Ponnaiya and suggested that the best proposal would be for the Board to take charge of a Hindu Middle School and to have a hostel attached to it. This subject forms an item for your consideration today and it is for you to discuss and decide the proposal that is now before you. The same committee accepted the request of the Manager of the Karamban Hindu Tamil School asking the Board to take charge of the management of the school. The committee acceded to the request provided that the financial responsibility rested with the local committee. This was communicated to the Manager who is now taking steps to transfer the management to the Board.

The committee which met on the 25th January 1925 considered certain suggestions communicated to it by Mr. W. J. Jaratnam from the F. M. S. The committee has decided to recommend some of them for your acceptance. (1) That the electors in the F. M. S. should have the right to exercise their vote by proxy (2) That the members of the Board be called directors and the electors be called members of the electorate (3) That the number of the committee members be increased from 7 to 9 so as to have all the divisions represented on the committee (4) That a travelling Inspector who will visit the Hindu Schools examine their accounts and will help in the co-ordination of their studies be appointed (5) That the Board be incorporated by law. These recommendations form the agenda of today's meeting and it is for you to accept or to reject them.

We also had two public meetings in the villages, one at Pannakam on the 2nd December 1924 and the other at Vallalai on 2nd February. The meeting at Pannakam was held at the Vadambarai Amman Temple. The President of the Board presided. It was resolved to establish a school at Pannakam. The Pannakam gentlemen who are now employed in the F. M. S. have promised to contribute two per cent of their salaries for the maintenance of the staff of the school until it is aided by the Government and also to give donation for the building of the school.

The local committee of which Mr. S. Shiva-pathantharam Pillai is the President, is on the look out for a suitable site. After the site is acquired the construction of the school will begin.

The people of Vallalai (Ilaicadu) where the other meeting was held are in great earnest about starting a school there. The local committee has promised to donate a land and put up a building for the school they have undertaken to maintain the assistant staff provided that the Board pays the salary of the Head teacher until it is aided by the Government. The matter will come up before your committee in due course.

Today your committee is rendering an account of its stewardship for the past year. During this period in spite of many difficulties your committee has done its best to advance the cause of Shiva education in Jaffna. The election campaign connected with the legislative council which continued for some months has been in the way of the committee doing as much as it wished to. The past year has been devoted mainly to the spread of useful information among our people and for the creation of a genuine interest for the cause of Shiva education. The Christian Missionary opposition which we had to meet with at the beginning of our work has now ceased. There is now no open opposition on their part. Nevertheless we must be prepared to face and overcome any opposition either open or covert in our efforts to safeguard the educational interests of the Hindus.

In the matter of enrolling electors in the District of Jaffna the work has been done last year. We feel that owing to pressure of work in other spheres of activity the committee members have not been able to do all that they themselves would like to have done. The difficulty is to find men to help us in this work for love or for money. We hope that our great desire to enroll a thousand more members this year in Jaffna and other parts of Ceylon will be realised before next year. The new committee will leave no stone unturned until the Jaffna list of electors is brought to a thousand in a few months.

Continued on page 4.

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