

# 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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One Phial of 20 Pills Rs. 2.

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Hon. Col. D. Dawespelly, Bar, B.A., M.D., LL.D., Ph. D., B.M.S., Principal, Electric Medical College, Madras, writes:—"Beej Bindu" 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 Badshahs 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 impotents 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
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Full directions follow on each phial. All correspondence treated as confidential

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## THE NOURISHMENT IN YOUR FOOD should not be

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## RUKMANI COOKER

Rice and four or five flavoury dishes of curry can be cooked to taste and perfection in an hour at less cost than now. The food retains its nourishment and flavour, the cost is less, and worry nil. Excellent for homes, bachelors, travellers, tourists, students, and families. Cooker for 2, 4, 6 and 8 persons at Rs. 18, 22, 27 and 33.

RUKMANI COOKER CO., Rayapuram, MADRAS.

Y. 44.

(M. P. C.)

## Rolled gold Gilt

### LADIES' WRISTLET WATCH

Superior round shape Fancy Dial 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.

Foreign Parcels by C. O. D. can not be sent without the advance of the value of the article and the postage charge.

Kanaga & Co.

Park Town Post,

Y. 42.

INDIA

## 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. VEERAGATHIPILLAI,

Sole Agent,

H. 33.

JAFFNA.

### TEAK.

We have received a fresh shipment of Teak

Sizes Length 6 to 30 feet.

„ Width 10 to 20 inches.

As we have a limited number of long logs will those of our customers who prefer long ones book their order in time.

S. VEERAGATHIPILLAI,

H. 36.

Tondamanar.

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B. CONSTANTINE ESQ., C. C. S. We have dealt with the Jaffna Apothecaries Co. for 24 years and found them always very obliging and their goods of Uniform Excellent Quality.

If you desire entire satisfaction get a your requirements from

THE JAFFNA APOTHECARIES CO. Merchants.

Y. 43.

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

## THE SAIVA PRAKASA PRESS

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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.

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World-renowned and most Efficacious Ayurvedic Medicines.

Awarded several medals and certificates of merit at various exhibitions.

### TANJORE MASALA OR THE PRINCE OF FLAVOURING POWDERS.

DELICIOUS—CHARMING FLAVOUR.

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 Brahmanes and others. Much appreciated both by Europeans and Indians of all castes.

Price per tin of a powder to last for more than 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.

21. VASANTA KURUMAKARAM.—The surest cure for diabetes mellitus, nervous debility, excessive frost, 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.

22. RAKTHA SUDHAI 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, sore eyes, maggots in the nose, ulcerated gums, pimples and boils over the body, abscess, change of colour of the skin, syphilitic eruptions, chronic headache impaired digestion, redness and stiffness

My permanent address:—

P. SUBBAROY,

Ayurvedic Pharmacy,

5, Vazhathesapattinam Cell Road, JAFFNA.

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 Sudhai 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; improve 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 LEUCODERMAM 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 post 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.

NOTICE.

It is proposed to start an Inter-Arts class in the Jaffna Hindu College from the beginning of the next term if a sufficient number of students apply intimating their willingness to join. Applications must be sent to the Principal J. H. C. before the 16th inst. J. H. C. The Principal, Jaffna Hindu College. 11-5-25.

The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1925.

AN AYURVEDIC HOSPITAL FOR THE HINDUS OF THE NORTH.

Since the holding of the last Ayurvedic Conference in Ceylon, considerable interest has been taken in the system of Ayurveda. But, so far, the question of establishing Ayurvedic hospitals or dispensaries has only reached the stage of proposals and nothing further has been done except perhaps at Kandy. In Jaffna there are a large number of eminent physicians who practise the Ayurvedic system of medicine. Some time ago these physicians met and formed themselves into a Sangam with the object of fostering their system but we are not aware of any definite efforts on their part to do anything substantial. Only the other day we referred to an appeal for funds to establish a free hospital for the Hindus. We regret to note, however, that the promoters are sleeping over the affair. We cannot believe that it is due to want of response from the public. On the other hand, we have every reason to believe, that there are not very many people who are prepared to sacrifice their time and energy for this noble undertaking.

The science of Ayurveda is one of the oldest sciences practised by the Hindus from time immemorial. It is a well-known fact that the Hindus were the first to turn their attention to the study of disease and the means of its alleviation. As a matter of fact, Ayurveda or the Science of Life, as its name indicates, forms part of the *Atharva Veda*, one of the four Vedas. Punarvasu, the first great authority on Medicine in India, is supposed to have descended from Atri, one of the sons of Brahma himself. Punarvasu's disciples were Agrivasa, Bhela, Jatukarua, Parasara, Harita and Kharpani, each of whom is supposed to have compiled a treatise on Medicine. Charaka, who is now generally quoted as an authority on Ayurveda, was simply a commentator of Punarvasu's works which are supposed to have been compiled by his disciples.

Charaka's work is really encyclopaedic in character. Some of the things treated in Charaka are predestination and its bearing on disease and treatment, soul, birth, rebirth and final emancipation, medical consultations, the requirements of the sick-room, those of the lying-in-room, the causes of the destruction of cities and populous areas, dreams that foretell death, indications of the near approach of death and in fact a lot of other things that relate to life or cause life to be prolonged or shortened. Charaka divides his work into eight divisions. Some idea of the value of the work may be formed by looking into the thirty lessons forming the first division known as *Sloka* or *Sutra*. The first four deal with drugs; the second four treat about the rules of health; the third four deal with what to avoid and what not to avoid; the fourth four treat of the mode of administering remedial agents; the fifth four treat of special diseases; the sixth four deal with the application of drugs to diseases; the seventh four deal with food and drink; and the last two treat of the life-breaths and ducts of the body.

On surgery and surgical diseases, the authority is Susruta, another great name as famous as Charaka. Susruta is regarded as a pupil of Divodasa, a king of Benares, who is believed to have been an incarnation of the celestial physician Dhanawantari, who is said to have discovered the elixir of life. Susruta's work may not be as systematic as similar works in the West, but there is not the slightest doubt that it contains valuable information regarding surgical diseases and the employment of surgical means for the alleviation of pain. In Midwifery, for example, the world has advanced very little beyond the stage to which this branch was carried in Susruta's time.

Hindus in their own homes are able, in a way, to observe all religious observances, though they may be treated by Doctors of European Medicine. But it is quite different when they go to their hospitals. In these hospitals, they are more or less forced, while in a helpless condition, to lead a life quite different to what they have been accustomed to in their own homes. In some hospitals, they are forced to take food and drink which are forbidden to them. In some Missionary hospitals, attempts are made even to convert them. They submit to all these things because they are helpless. Their feelings are never taken into consideration. It is a most cowardly and mean thing to take advantage of people when they are in a helpless condition. All these things are possible because Hindus are so callously indifferent to their own religious needs. The Hindus are founding schools and colleges for their young. But as yet, they have not thought of founding hospitals for their sick. We appeal to all earnest Hindus to take this matter up rather seriously and work unitedly to found a hospital for Hindus. It is immaterial whether Ayurveda or any other system is followed. Whatever that may be, a hospital on Hindu lines for Hindu men and women is a crying need of our country. Will Hindus wake up!

NOTES & COMMENTS

Mahatma Gandhi may draw no distinction between Hinduism and Buddhism.

He may even draw no distinction between Hinduism and Christianity. He has found that Buddhism is nothing but Hinduism reduced to practice in terms of the masses. But it is the masses that want some of those things which are totally absent in Buddhism as we know it. Bhakti that mysterious power which brings the soul nearer to God is entirely absent in Buddhism. Buddhism with its code of ethics may appeal to the intellectual classes but it can never arouse any high emotion in the masses who are in need of something tangible. That is why we find that in the Pandyas Kingdom, though Buddhism was very popular among the learned people, the masses clung to their ancestral faith. It is a significant fact, that in spite of royal patronage, Buddhism was ultimately driven out of India simply because the masses totally rejected it.

Whatever might be the opinion of the local Branch of the British Medical Association, there is one patent fact about patent medicines and that is, a good many of these cost almost nothing to manufacture but are generally priced very high.

Some years ago the British Medical Association considered that it would be useful, if not instructive, to make analysis of some of these and publish the results for public information. Some of these popular remedies were thoroughly exposed. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for example, was priced at 2s. 9d. for a box containing 50 pills. The analysis proved that the estimated cost of the ingredients for 50 pills cannot be any thing more than 1s. Another case is that of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The cost of a box of 30 pills was 2s. 9d. but the estimated cost of 30 pills was found to be 1/10 of a penny. Still these medicines are quite popular and people willingly pay for them. The reason is clear, Patent pills are easily swallowed!

The Year Book of the Agricultural Department published this year contains a very interesting note on the Ceylon house rat by the Central Plant Pest Inspector. According to Mr. Jardine, rats can either be exterminated or repelled. As far as we are concerned, the extermination of rats either by trapping or by poisoning is out of the question. Religious scruples in the case of both Hindus and Buddhists stand in the way of adopting such a method. So the only thing that can recommend itself to us is some form of repellent. Now we are told that naphthalene acts as a powerful rat repellent. Naphthalene is very largely used in the country as an insecticide. It is not unusual to keep naphthalene in wardrobes and book cases. We have only to make use of it more extensively. It appears to us to be not only harmless but also much less costly than any other rat remedy that we know of.

LOCAL & GENERAL

JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE.—Mr. V. Muttukumar M. A. Mr. M. Vijayaratan, Trained Teacher, and Mr. N. Ramasubraman, Third Class certificated Teacher, have joined the staff of the above college.

CHAIRMAN, U. D. C. JAFFNA.—We understand that the Hon. Mr. A. Canagaratnam, has resigned his office as Chairman, U. D. C. Jaffna.

ASST. AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST.—Mr. S. Kandiah, Graduate of the Poona Agricultural College has been appointed to the post. He is an old boy of the Jaffna Hindu College. He is to assume duties from the 15th inst. We wish Mr. Kandiah all success.

POLICE SPORTS.—The annual sports of the Northern Province Polices will take place on the Esplanade on 13th June 1925 commencing at 3.15 p.m. The Police Band will be in attendance during the afternoon and will also give an evening concert on the Esplanade commencing at 9 p.m.

ON THE SICK LIST.—Mr. E. Selayah, 2nd Assistant Government Printer, who underwent an operation recently is still an inmate of the General Hospital. He is improving as well as could be expected.

—Mr. E. Cathiravelu, Second Clerk, Police Office, Jaffna, who is suffering from an attack of facial paralysis, is confined to bed for the last 2 weeks.

KOCKUHL YOUTHFUL ROMANCE.—The case in which Arumugam Etempo, a cigar roller profession, was charged with having kidnaped Miss. Sornam Chellaturai, (15) daughter of the Government Apothecary of Nedunkerni, on January 13, was taken up for hearing on Thursday before Sir Amalavanar Kanagasabai, Acting District Judge, Jaffna. The story as narrated by the girl in the lower Court is contrary to that as the present trial as the girl went back on her former statement, and said that the accused had come to her house and persuaded her to go along with him. On Friday His Honour delivered judgment finding the accused guilty. He felt no doubt that the girl's people were as much to blame as the accused—or even more—for the unhappy ending of this youthful romance. He sentenced the accused to two months' rigorous imprisonment. The accused is appealing.

WEALTHY TAMIL YOUTH CONVICTED.—Mr. N. Supramaniam a wealthy young Tamil of Poompithy was charged yesterday before Mr. V. M. Fernando District Judge Colombo with having made a false declaration by saying that he was over 21 years of age for the sake of procuring a marriage certificate on the 30th September, 1924, whereas in point of fact he was under twenty on that date, and also with having signed a false declaration of marriage. The accused pleaded guilty. Mr. R. L. Pereira instructed by Messrs. Wilson and Kadirgamer for the accused, pleaded in mitigation of sentence. The judge sentenced the accused to six months' rigorous imprisonment. The accused is appealing.

JAFFNA ELEMENTARY SPORTS LEAGUE.—VOLLEY BALL.—The decisive Match of the Tournament Series came off on the 9th inst. at 4.30 p.m. between the Drieberg English School Team Chavakachcheri and the Uduvil Mann's English School Team on the former's ground. The game lasted one hour and a half and was all through an exciting one. As the two Teams were very popular crowds were seen on all sides. The third game created a great excitement both to the players and to the spectators, as it was the final stroke for the laurels. The game ended in a win for the Uduvil Mann's Team. It was very creditable on the part of the latter to have broken the record of Chavakachcheri School Team. Uduvil Mann's Team was declared champions for 1925.

GOVERNATORIAL VISIT TO JAFFNA.—His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government is expected in Jaffna in June. The actual date is not definitely known, but it will be most probably after the King's Birthday.

NEW EDITOR FOR THE "CEYLON OBSERVER".—Mr. P. E. Marshall, a Scotsman by birth, who is possessed of credentials in journalism and well equipped for maintaining the excellent traditions of the "Ceylon Observer" has been appointed Editor of this long-established paper.

FRESH CHOLERA CASES AT TRINCO.—About 9 cases are reported from the infected area and that the source of infection has been traced to a wall, which has been used by a contact sent out from the Segregation Camp.

Huddling at Railway Ticket Windows.—As a result of representations made to the General Manager of Railways, all the important stations on the Main and Coast lines are to be open throughout the day (excepting holidays) for continuous booking of passengers and luggage and that tickets applied at these stations must not in any circumstances be refused.

ROYAL PASSENGER.—H. R. H. Prince George who is travelling to the China Station to join B. M. S. Hawkins, on board the P&O Malva is due in Colombo at 8 a.m. on Saturday.

LOOSE BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS YOUNG WOMEN.—In a case where the bad behaviour of a youth towards a young woman was involved, Mr. W. H. B. Curbery, D. J. fined the accused R. 50. He then asked the Interpreter Mudaliyar Weerasingha to declare publicly for the benefit of the youth of the district and for the public in general that cases

MUSSOLINI TALKS OF NEXT WAR.

Signor Mussolini intervened in the debate on the Army Reorganization Bill in the Italian Senate in last week. He asked Senators emphatically whether they thought the Great War (that had drenched Europe with blood for four years) was going to be the last one (Shouts of No).

NOT THE LAST.

I notice (Premier continued) that you all of you do not think so because there are historical explanations for every war but the fact that war has been dogging the steps of human society from its very origin has not yet been explained and appears perhaps to the domain of the inexplicable. However that may be one thing is certain that the war we have lived through and in which I had the honour to serve as a private soldier was not the last one, and since it was had in Europe, besides some little wars the Russo Polish war and the Greco Turkish war.

TOMORROW'S WAR.

We must not fancy that the eventual war of tomorrow in Europe will let us be exempt from sacrifices. We must be prepared because the war will not give us time to prepare but may fall upon us in a totally unforeseen manner. So we must prepare in time, and to that end increase up to the limit of human possibility what I call the warlike efficiency of the nation.

TRIPLE ARMS AND ELEMENTS.

The warlike efficiency of a nation depends on the co-ordination of military, economic moral, and industrial efficiency. Military efficiency depends on the harmonious co-ordination of the efficiency of the Army, of the efficiency of the Navy, and of the efficiency of the Air Force. And the military efficiency of each of these three Arms depends on the harmonious co-ordination and use made of these three fundamental elements officers troops machinery.

Continued up.

of this nature were becoming common in the district, and that if there was no improvement early, he would have to consider the replacement of the fine with a term of imprisonment.

MILITARY PAGEANT AT SINGAPORE.—At this time of the year, the Home papers are full of references to the annual Royal Military Tournament at Olympia and agents throughout London are busy in booking seats for would-be spectators of this popular event. It is interesting to know that an effort is to be made to produce a similar display in Singapore. The regular military resources of Singapore will be hardly sufficient for the production of the spectacle, and the Volunteers, Police, the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, the Burma Rifles from Taiping and (by kind permission of H. H. the Sultan) the Johore Military Forces are all contributing performers to a cast which will number more than 500. There will be two distinct programmes, one for the two afternoon performances on the 20th and 22nd, May and another for the five evening performances on the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd May.

FATAL CASE OF STABBING.—A fatal case of stabbing took place last Sunday at Othai-panai near Kstakadu in the Puttalam District. It is stated that one Perumal and Velasamy had an altercation over the ownership of a knife. A heated discussion ensued and Perumal is alleged to have done Velasamy to death. Velasamy's son came to the rescue of his father, but he was too late. Non summary proceedings were taken yesterday in the Police Court of Puttalam. Perumal stated that he was unaware as to how Velasamy came by his death. The accused was undefended.

OBITUARY.—It is with deep regret that we record the untimely death of Mrs. Rasammah, wife of Mr. S. Muttiah of the Provincial Registrar's office, Jaffna, on Friday last. The deceased was in the best of health since last Thursday morning, when she fell a victim to a comic fit, to which she succumbed on Friday morning. The funeral took place the following day.

—We regret to record the sad and untimely death of Mrs. Rasammah Ponniah, the beloved wife of Mr. K. Ponniah of the Hatton Printing Works, and sister of Mr. T. A. Thuraiappillai Head Master, Mahajana English High School, Tellippalai, which occurred after a brief illness on the morning of Tuesday, the 5th inst., at Dr. Rutnam's Private Hospital Colombo. The deceased lady, who came of a very respectable family in Jaffna, is possessed of remarkable intelligence and such womanly graces as to have marked her out as an excellent type of Jaffna's noblest womanhood. Her death has cast a gloom in the circles in which she was well-known. The funeral took place at Hill Street, Colombo, and the remains were cremated in the Korahena crematorium in the presence of a large assembly of friends and relatives. She leaves behind, besides her husband, two daughters and a son a large circle of friends relative to whom her loss. We extend our sincere condolences to the sorrowing family.

—We deeply regret to record the death of Mrs. Kandiah, widow of the late Mr. S. Kandiah (known as Araly Kandiah) of Ayankovilady on Saturday last. The deceased was in feeble health for some time and she passed away peacefully in the presence of her son Mr. Duraisamy of the Mulattivu Kachcheri.

Indian & Foreign News.

COCHIN NEW DRWAN - Mr. Narayana Iyer, the new Dewan, hopes that the work entrusted to him by His Highness the Maharajah will be rendered easy by mutual trust, sympathy and co-operation between the subjects of His Highness the Maharajah and the officers of His Highness' Government. A Cochin-born subject as he is, he feels proud in starting and continuing his official career in the State, and in terminating it in due course after occupying the highest place in the State Service. To make his administration a success, during the short period before him, he must make it a point to ascertain the wants and requirements of the people personally by a tour throughout the State. Hitherto his activities were confined to the Chief Court room alone. -Malabar Herald.

TUBE WELLS - At a recent meeting of the Tinnevely Municipal Council, it was resolved to draw Rs. 22,000 from Rs. 48,000 deposited in Government Securities. The amount to be drawn is intended for the purchase of tube wells to be sunk in places within the Municipal limits, where there is a scarcity of wholesome water. The Chairman of the local Municipality might as well congratulate himself, as he has set an example to his colleagues at Tinnevely to solve the water problem there.

MARCONI AND ETNA - The next eruption of the volcano Etna may be heard by radio throughout Europe and possibly in America. Signor Marconi is establishing a new radio station on the rim of its crater, and purposes to broadcast its mutterings.

TRANSFER OF FLOATING DOCKS - Four large floating docks have been handed over to Great Britain by Germany, one of which has been sold and two are being utilised, one each at Malta and Singapore, and the fourth is at present surplus.

CONTROL OF POISONOUS DRUGS - The Government of Bombay have appointed a Committee to investigate, with a view to protection, the possibility of adopting additional measures to control the sale and dispensing of poisonous drugs.

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF EGYPT - It is now definitely settled that Sir George Lloyd, former Governor of Bombay, will succeed Lord Allenby in Egypt. The opinion in Government circles is that the change will be made this summer.

KING AND QUEEN AT WEMBLEY - Their Majesties the King and Queen attended Wembley in State last Saturday and opened the Exhibition's second lease of existence with all pomp and statefulness. Showers of blessing marked the opening.

ALLEGED INSULT TO A BARRISTER - Mr. R. A. Jenkins, District Judge, Coimbatore, just about a month ago returning from Coonoor rather late in the day came to the court and before he took up any work, in the presence of a large number of vakils and clients it is stated, addressed the barrister with words to the following effect: "Look here, Mr. Srigantha Iyer, I hear you have been appointed Public Prosecutor. What on earth you mean by that, you conceited young man? I have never known a case of a young man of 25 being appointed Public Prosecutor. Have you ever read the Law of Evidence and the Criminal Procedure Code? I am going to write to Government about the unsuitable appointment." So saying he wrote the letter, read it in the open court and sent it. The barrister calmly replied: "It is not my fault if I am appointed Public Prosecutor if it is unsuitable you may write to Government." -"O. M. L."

CEYLON CIVILIAN'S WIFE - The tragedy of a wife who had been "mad about dancing" was unfolded at the inquest to day on a West End hotel suicide she was Mrs. Enid

Continued up.

Continued.

PROBATE INCREASE AND DECREASE. People say "Get more money to increase the standing army and prolong the term of military service," but it would not suffice to increase the strength of the army without a corresponding increase in the navy, because there is no doubt that since the disappearance of the German Navy, naval equilibrium has undergone a profound change. To day England is able to arrange the movements of her fleets more freely, and France's naval programme for the period 1925-29 involves an average annual expenditure of 704 million paper lire—that is to say, a larger sum than that set down in the Italian Budget for the same period. The consequences of that are that the Italian naval strength would be gradually reduced and that the disproportion would become ever greater. Italy is situated in the Mediterranean, which has only three ways of access, and these three ways are very strongly held, and the day they are blocked the problem of feeding Italy would be extremely difficult.

FINANCES. The ideal would be to bring these three elements—officers, troops, and machinery—up to the highest possible level, but finances have to be taken into consideration, because if the finances are sound and sold it will be possible to find the milliards required, but if the finances break down there will be a general breakdown. -"Malabar Herald."

REVIEWS.

GANDHI—THE SMILING ONE:—This is a tiny booklet from the pen of S. T. Bharatha Nayan, a writer on Indian subjects. This essay is an attempt at presenting Mahatma Gandhi in lighter vein and is based on a contribution by the author to his College Magazine. The essay could have been much longer and greater care could have been exercised in seeing it through the press. On the cover is a portrait of the Mahatma which the Mahatma himself will fail to recognise. On the whole, the essay might be characterised as a feeble attempt at presenting a subject which certainly deserves more elaborate handling.

Continued.

Corisande Woodman, discovered poisoned at Brown's Hotel, Albemarle street, Floodilly, and Mr. Legie Oddie found that she committed suicide by taking Veronal while of Unsound Mind. The story told was of a separation from her husband, and a threat by letter to take her own life unless he took her back—a threat carried into effect. The husband, in evidence, said his wife was "continually out night after night at dances, generally with one man." He arranged to allow her £1000 a year, but declined to take her back. "No one can blame him," remarked the Coroner, in reference to the husband.

THE COLONISATION OF THE WANNI.

WELL ATTENDED AND REPRESENTATIVE PUBLIC MEETING.

LAND AND MONEY FROM GOVERNMENT.

Pursuant to a notice signed by the Hon. Messrs. A. Canagaratnam, S. Rajaratnam, and T. M. Sabaratnam a well attended and representative public meeting was held in Jaffna at the Central College Hall on Friday the 8th inst. at 4 p. m. to consider what practical measures may be adopted to colonise the Wanni. On the motion of Mr. S. Kanakasabai, B. A., Advocate, seconded by Mr. T. P. Masilamani the Hon. Mr. W. Duraisamy was voted to the chair. Mr. S. C. Chidambaram was elected secretary to the meeting.

A TENTATIVE SCHEME. The chairman, in a brief speech, explained the purpose of the meeting. He said that the subject having been so thoroughly discussed for several months past in the newspaper press and by various public associations, long speeches on the question were unnecessary, and that whatever difficulties may appear possible will either disappear or become easily solved once we strenuously set to work. The Hon. Mr. Rajaratnam was then called upon to read out the tentative scheme drawn up by the sub-committee, of which he was the convener, appointed at the previous public meeting. Mr. Rajaratnam read out the scheme and explained to those present how the scheme should be worked. He also stated that he had submitted the same to the Colonial Secretary who was sympathetic and has referred it to the Irainamadu Tank Committee.

A REASONABLE & MODEST REQUEST.

Mr. S. Kanakasabai, B. A., Advocate, moved the first resolution, "that Government be requested to grant free of all charges 1000 acres of land under the Karacholi Scheme, and Rs. 1,00,000, for the present, for purposes of colonising the Wanni." Mr. J. D. Arnold, Proctor, S. O. seconded. Both mover and seconder made very brief speeches and emphasised that Government, which is showing great earnestness over the question of food supply, will grant this reasonable and modest request as made by the people of the Northern Province under the leadership and guidance of their representatives in the Legislative Council. The resolution was carried unanimously.

MEMBERSHIPS.

Mr. M. Sabaratnam, B. A. Editor of the "Hindu Organ" and Acting Principal, Jaffna Hindu College, moved the second resolution: "That those interested in the colonisation of the Wanni be requested to join the proposed Society for the Colonisation of the Wanni paying a subscription of Rs. 30 or upwards for life time membership, or Rs. 250, or upwards for annual membership." Mr. R. Subramaniam, Proctor, and member U. D. C. seconded the resolution which was unanimously carried.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mr. F. B. Malvaganam, Advocate, moved the third resolution, "that a committee consisting of the Government Agent, N. P., The Divisional Agricultural Officer, N. D., The Irrigation Engineer, the five representatives of the N. P. in the Legislative Council, two members to be elected by the subscribers to the scheme, and the Chief Executive Officer when one such is appointed by the rest of the committee, be formed to carry out the scheme." Having been seconded by Mr. T. P. Masilamani it was carried.

DOUBLE SUGGESTIONS.

The Hon. Mr. A. Canagaratnam suggested that a working committee be formed to carry out the purposes of the above resolutions and generally to do all that may be necessary to further the proposed colonisation until the larger committee mentioned in resolution

Continued up.

Oeder Missi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary, Jurisdiction No. 5760. In the Matter of the Estate of the late Saravananthi Chelliah of Manipay Deceased. Nagarathu widow of Saravananthi Chelliah of Manipay Petitioner. Vs. 1. Saravananthi Sivasappa of Navaly 2. Arumugam Thurasamy of Da. 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 March 16, 1925, in the presence of Mr. S. V. Chinnaiah, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavits of the Petitioner dated February 21, 1925, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner as the lawful widow of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before April 30, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse, District Judge. The returnable date extended to May 21, 1925. O. 882.

Continued.

three is formed. On the suggestion of the Hon. Mr. Rajaratnam it was agreed that five representatives of the N. P. in the Legislative Council form such a working committee till government allows the three officials to join and the subscribers elect their two representatives.

Mr. J. K. Channugam B. A., Vice Principal Central College, suggested that extensive propaganda through leaflets and other means should be immediately undertaken in order to acquaint the people with the urgency and usefulness of the proposed scheme.

The Hon. Sir A. Kanakasabai, who presided at the previous public meeting, wrote as follows:—

Dear Hon. Mr. Duraisamy,

I received a notice this morning about the meeting to be held this evening, at which you are to preside. The object is praiseworthy and I wish the movement every success. No true lover of Jaffna should grudge to pay the small contribution asked for. If we are to live as a people we must look to the Wanni for our food supply. Irainamadu offers us a splendid opportunity. We have to persevere in spite of obstacles, which are easily overcome by proper care. Some of the pioneers may suffer, but the medical facilities afforded will help them to avoid suffering. Government has done a great deal, but has yet to do more. I hope you will get the help you are asking for. Let us colonise the Irainamadu village and turn the jungles into waving paddy fields. Some of those who took up lands there have done remarkably well, in spite of the tank not having been ready. Now that water is being issued, our success will be assured. I feel sure that no man will grudge to pay the small annual contribution suggested in the scheme about to be proposed today. Wishing your movement every success with all my heart, I am

Sincerely Yours, Sgd. A. Kanakasabai.

P. S. I have been very busy the whole of this day and therefore cannot attend the meeting.

A. K. Hon. Mr. A. Canagaratnam proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman and Mr. M. S. Elyathamby proposed a vote of thanks to the Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam.

BUDDHA JAYANTI IN CALCUTTA.

GANDHI'S SPEECH.

THE UNITY OF ALL RELIGIONS.

Prior to his leaving for Dacca, Mahatma Gandhi presided over the 2549 birthday anniversary of Lord Buddha, which was celebrated at the Buddhist Vihara, under the auspices of the Mahabodhi Society. There was a large gathering, including Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Das and others. Mahatma on arrival was received by Dr. Dharmapala, the General Secretary of the Society. The proceedings commenced with the chanting of the message of Lord Buddha. This over Dr. Dharmapala spoke at length on the teachings of Lord Buddha and the way in which he (Dr. Dharmapala) had been carrying on Buddhist propaganda in Bengal. In this connection he congratulated Miss Mary, Foster of Honolulu, who had contributed some Rs. 80,000 towards the propaganda work.

MAHATMA'S ADDRESS.

Mahatma Gandhi in addressing the gathering said:— Friends, Dr. Dharmapala has laid on my shoulders a burden which, I consider, I am ill fitted to carry. I hesitated last year when Mr. Natarajan drew me out of my convalescent bed and asked me to preside at the anniversary last year, but I could not resist Mr. Natarajan, for I have a very deep affection for him. I know that from that time I would be perhaps called upon to take part at such functions from year to year.

It is a very strange thing that almost all the professors of all the religions of the world claim as their own. The Jains mistake me for a Jain. Scores of Buddhist friends have taken me for a Buddhist. Hundreds of Christian friends still consider that I am a Christian and some Christian friends do not even hesitate to ascribe by implications cowardice to me and say of me: "We know you are a Christian, but you are afraid to own it. Why don't you come forward boldly

Continued up.

International Humour.

DRINK DEMON.

Temperance Lecturer: "What is the cause of Britain? What brings a man bleary-eyed to his work? What makes women neglect their children? What is wrecking half of the happy homes in our land?"

Voice: "Cross-word puzzles!"

HAUGHTY WOMAN.

She: "Aren't you going to help me with the work?" (with a broom in hand)

He: "No, I feel queer. My hands are shaking!"

She: "Very well, catch hold of them mats and shake them!"

DISGUSTED PARTNER.

Wife: "Is that the hole my little dog dug in your garden?"

Husband: "No—It's the hole I have dug for your little dog!"

—Passing Shaw, London.

Continued.

and say that you believe in Jesus and his salvation?" Many of my Mussalman friends consider that although I do not call myself a Mussalman to all intents and purposes I am one. All this is extremely flattering and I take it as a mark of their affection and esteem for me. However I regard myself as one of the humblest of Hindus, but the deeper I study Hinduism the stronger becomes the belief in me that Hinduism is as broad as the universe and that it takes within its fold all that is good in this world and all that with the Mussalman I can appreciate the beauties of Islam and sing its praises and simultaneously with the professors of their religions and still something within me tells that for all that deep veneration I show to these several religions, I am all the more a Hindu.

"Nearly 40 or 50 years ago I went to England as a lad and the first religious book that was placed in my hands was the 'Light of Asia'. I had read nothing of any religion in the world and nothing therefore of Hinduism. I knew of Hinduism what my parents had taught me, not directly but indirectly, that is, by their practice and I knew a little more of it from a Brahmin, to whom they sent me in order to learn Ram Rakhya. That was the stock with which I sailed for England. So when I found myself in possession of the 'Light of Asia', I devoured it from page to page. I was really an indifferent reader of literature but I could not resist the temptation that each page offered to me and I closed the book with a deep veneration for the teaching which has been so beautifully expressed by Sir Edwin Arnold. I read the book again when I commenced the practice of my profession in South Africa. At that time I had read something of the other great religions of the world, but the second study of the book did not diminish my veneration. Beyond that I have practically no acquaintance with Buddhism. I read some more literature in the Yeroda Jail, but I know that the reason why I am called upon to preside at such functions, whether they are in connection with Buddha or Mahavira or even with Jesus Christ, is that I endeavour to follow to the best of my ability, such of their teachings as my limited understanding enables me to appreciate.

WHAT IS BUDDHISM.

"Many friends consider that I am expressing in my own life the teachings of Buddha. I accept their testimony and I am free to confess that I am trying my level best to follow his teachings. Unlike many Buddhist professors and unlike also many Hindu students, I was going to say, philosophers, I draw no distinction between Hinduism and Buddhism. In my opinion Buddha lived Hinduism in his own life. He was no doubt a former of a terrible type, that is to say, he was a reformer deeply in earnest who counted no cost too great for achieving the reform which he thought was indispensable for his own growth and for the uplift of the body. If historical records are correct, the blind Brahmins of that period rejected his reform, because they were selfish, but the masses were not philosophers, who whiled away their time in philosophising. They were philosophers in action. They had robust common sense and so they brushed aside the beast in the Brahmin, that is to say selfishness, and they had no hesitation in recognising in Buddha the true exponent of their own faith and so being myself also one of the masses, living in their midst, I found that Buddhism is nothing but Hinduism, reduced to practice in terms of the masses.

"PRE-EMINENTLY A RELIGION OF THE MASSES".

"The learned are not satisfied with the simple teachings of Buddha. They go to it for the satisfaction of their intellect and they are disappointed. Religion is pre-eminently a matter of the heart and a man who approaches it with intellectual pride is doomed to disappointment. I make bold to say that Buddha was not an atheist. God refuses to see any person, any devotee, who goes in with his pride. He believes not in man rubbing their noses on the ground. He wants not to see the marks on the noses and some of you may not know that many Mussalman really carry these marks on their foreheads. As they lie prostrate on their noses they rub their foreheads day after day, so that they get scars on their foreheads, about the circumference of a rupee, sometimes even larger. God does not want the marks. He sees through and through. A man may cut his nose and rub it on the ground, but God will not recognise him and will turn His back on him if his heart is not bruised and blood does not flow freely from his heart. The masses, not knowing what pride is, approach Him in all humility and become splendid philosophers in action. That in my opinion is the essential teaching of Buddhism. It is pre-eminently a religion of the masses.

"I do not despair, I do not for one moment consider that Buddhism has been banished from India. Every essential characteristic of Buddhism I see, being translated into action in India much more perhaps than in China, Ceylon and Japan, which nominally profess Buddhism. I make bold to say that we, in India, translate Buddhism into action far more and far better than our Burmese friends do. It is impossible to banish Buddha. You cannot deprive him of his

Continued on page 4.

GROUND-NUT CULTIVATION IN THE JAFFNA DISTRICT.

S. SENATHURAJA.

Farm Manager, Experiment Station, Jaffna.

Ground nut is one of the economic crops that has been very recently introduced into the Jaffna District. It is known in Tamil as Nalakkadal, Verkadalai or Manilakkodal. It was tried on the Experiment Station, Jaffna, for the last three years, as a pure rain fed dryland crop. The trials, so far, have been in the main successful and far more profitable than the ordinary dryland crops of the District, such as Vavaru, Horsegram, Karuthaisamy, etc. This year, many people have been supplied with seeds by the Department and the crop promises to gain some importance in this District. With the increasing popularity of the crop, a certain amount of definite information, as to the method of cultivation of the crop is necessary. The following particulars have been based on experience gained at the Experiment Station, Jaffna, during the past three years.

Soil.—Good crops of ground nut could be grown in soil known as "sompadu" in Tamil. These soils are red, sandy and fairly retentive of moisture. Extensive areas of this type of soil are found in the waste lands which lie in the vicinity of the station, especially, towards the North. Any soil with a fair proportion of sand will suit the crop. The seed opens up the soil and admits drainage. Ground nut prefers a free open soil, but if too much water is present, the crop turns yellow and the growth will be stunted.

Preparatory Cultivation.—The usual method of preparing the land for any other ordinary dryland crop in this District will serve equally well for this crop. For those who are not acquainted with the method of cultivation the following instructions will be serviceable. The land should be ploughed and cross ploughed after the hot weather rains in May and June. More ploughings and cross ploughings can be given throughout the remaining period to maintain the soil loose and friable. Four ploughings are quite sufficient for ground-nuts.

The crop thrives on poor land without manure but higher yields could be obtained by manuring which requires the initial cost of the manure. Village sweepings and ashes have been used with success. The application of cattle manure or the panning of sheep are costly and are not so necessary, as the ground-nut, like the pulse crops, are able to assimilate and fix in the soil nitrogen, the most valuable element of such manures, from the air. The cost per cart load of village sweepings in this locality is about a rupee and on an average including transport will be Rs. 1.50. The cost of spreading is about seven cents per cart. About six ten cart load of village sweepings will do for an acre and these should be applied after one or two ploughings and well mixed with the soil by subsequent ploughings.

Seeds and Sowing.—The pods are shelled for seeds for sowing. This should not be done more than a week before sowing. About 72 lbs. of seeds are required to sow an acre. If ground-nut are sown with shells the germination is found to be rather slow and uneven, more moisture being required to germinate entire pods than seeds. The sowing should be done during the latter part of September with the first rains of the North East Monsoon. Early sown crops grow luxuriantly with profuse branching, while crops sown late in the season do not grow so luxuriantly. Seeds may be either broadcast and hood in or sown in plough furrows. In the former case, it often happens that many seeds are left uncovered which are picked up and eaten by crows. If sown by the latter method, not only the seeds are covered well but also afford better facilities for after cultivation. Under normal conditions, the seeds germinate in a week. Crows were found to have a special liking for the tender seedlings. The fields should therefore be watched during the germinating period.

After cultivation.—When the plants are about a month old it is necessary to hoe the weeds and loosen the soil round the plants and this should be promptly attended to; the object being to keep the soil loose and friable and free from weeds. About two to three weedings are necessary at intervals of a month after sowing. The hoeing is generally done by mammoets and about ten men are required to hoe an acre. The last hoeing should be given about the time the pods begin to develop. Further cultivation will result in checking the development of pods. The crop will completely cover the soil in about three months when tall growing weeds should be pulled out.

Harvesting.—When the crop is about five to six months old the pods will be ready for harvesting. The yellowing of the leaves and the pink coloration of the skin of the kernels are sure indications of maturity and should be a warning for the amateur cultivator for harvesting the crop. Ground-nut form a nutritious fodder for cattle and should be carefully gathered at the time of harvest. The cattle relish the vines whether they are given fresh or dry. The hauls should never get wet when they are gathered as they become unwholesome for fodder. They should therefore be carefully stacked and covered with palm-leaf leaves as a protection from rain. In harvesting the crop, the soil is dug with mammoets and the ground-nuts gathered. About 20 diggers and 80 pickers will do for harvesting an acre. The pickers who are usually women sit side by side and gather the nuts by turning the soil either with their hands or with chips of wood. Each picker gathers the pods in a basket and when that is filled, it is removed to the drying floor.

Yield.—The average yield is about 2,000 lbs per acre.

Cost of Production.—The following statement shows the cost of production per acre:

	Rt. etc.	Rs. etc.
4 Ploughings	6 00	
12 Cart loads of village sweepings	9 00	
Spreading manure	1 20	
4 Pairs of bulls and 9 men for ploughing	10 00	
Cost of 72 lbs. of seed	10 00	
2 Weedings	3 00	
Harvesting	30 00	
Out turn 2,000 lbs. of Ground-nut @ 1/12 per lb.		240 00
Net Profit	170 80	
Total	240 00	240 00

Continued up.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5755.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Parupattillai widow of Marugar of Varany Karambakurichy Deceased.

Kandappakurukul Kyalayakkurukul of Karavetty West Petitioners.

Vs.

1. Samanthakurukul Subramanikurukul of Karanaval South

Minor 2. Kanapattillai Marugasopillai of Karavetty West

The 2nd Respondent is a minor appearing by his guardian ad litem the 1st Respondent

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on March 26, 1925, in the presence of Mr. K. Muttukumar Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 24, 1925, having been read.

It is ordered (a) that the 1st Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the Minor the 2nd Respondent and (b) that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the late Parupattillai widow of Marugar be issued to the Petitioner as a relation of the deceased unless the Respondent or any other person shall on or before April 30, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

District Judge.

April 2, 1925.

The Order Nisi is extended to May 21, 1925.

O. 861.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5763.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Ambalavanar Subramaniam of Analaitivu Deceased.

Velauther Aiyampillai of Analaitivu Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Subramaniam Ambalavanar and 2. wife Nagamatha 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, Jaffna on March 17, 1925, in the presence of Messrs. Sivapragasam and Kathiresan, Proctors, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 10, 1925, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner as the subsequent transferee of the deceased's property is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other persons shall, on or before April 28, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

District Judge.

March 23, 1925.

Order Nisi extended for May 19, 1925.

O. 860.

BUDDHA JAYANTI IN CALCUTTA.

Continued from page 3.

birth in India. In his own life time he made out for himself an imperishable name. He lives today in the lives of millions of human beings. So I say to Dr. Dharmapala, what does it matter whether he can count upon the support of so many men or whether a lady from Honolulu contributes a huge sum or not? Let each one say for himself how much of the message of mercy and pity that Buddha delivered he has translated into his own life and in so much as we have translated that message into our own lives are we fit to pay our homage to that great master and teacher of mankind.

"So long as the world lasts I have not a shadow of doubt that Buddha will rank among the greatest of the teachers of mankind. The thoughts that Buddha gave us 2,500 years ago, will never vanish. Though Buddhism like every other religion at the present moment is really decadent, I am optimistic enough to feel that the day is dawning when all these great religions will be purged of all fraud, hypocrisy, humbug, trash, untruthfulness and incoherency. We will see a day dawn when he who learns to see will find that truth and love after all are the two faces of a coin and that alone is the only outmost coin and that every other coin is a base one. May God help us to realize the message that the Lord Buddha delivered to mankind, so many hundred years ago and may every one of us endeavour to translate that message into our lives, whether we call ourselves Hindus or not."

Continued.

Use of the Crop.—Ground-nuts are usually roasted and eaten. They are also used to a great extent in confectionery. As the nuts contain a high percentage of oil, they are considered to be bilious and unwholesome unless mixed with jagery or brown sugar. Ground nut oil which is used for culinary purposes and for the manufacture of high class soaps is a valuable article of export. In India this oil is generally used for adulterating ghee and other oils and ghee. It is also used in tanning leather. Ground-nut cake can be fed in small quantities to fatten farm animals. It is also extensively used in manuring as it contains a high percentage of nitrogen.

—Year Book of Dept. of Agriculture, Ceylon, 1924.

THE SUPERIOR BALM

Several vital factors on which the matter-of-fact man and woman would place much value have combined to give

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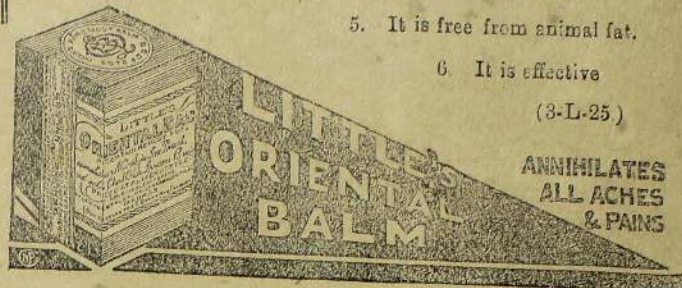
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5. It is free from animal fat.
6. It is effective

(3-L-25)

ANNIHILATES ALL ACHES & PAINS



Y. 40 C.

Lodhra Defies Surgical Cases.

P. Subbarayudu Esq., Head Draftsman, District Board Engineer's Office, Cocanada:—I am very much pleased with your medicine and I am sending these few lines to tell you what I think of your marvellous remedy "Lodhra". I consider there is nothing like it and I will tell you why. My wife was a great sufferer from a sort of pain in the abdomen on the left side. It used to come in fits say every two hours, pain extending up to her knee-cap. She tried all sorts of English medicines and obtained no relief. I had to take her to Rajahmundry Mission Hospital for treatment. There the lady apothecaries on examining the patient said that the case needs immediate operation. This my wife did not like and we had to return to Cocanada evidently with heavy hearts. Fortunately it struck me that I should give a trial to your "Lodhra" before going to Madras for operation. I at once wired to you for one phial of "Lodhra," and one phial of Madiphala Rasayanam. I got these medicines by next mail for which I must thank you very much. The very first dose showed sign of relief. With the second dose she fell asleep, and had a complete rest for 8 hours. The next dose in the morning stopped all pains and she looked quite refreshed. In fact "Lodhra" stopped all operations. God knows what happened inside and how the so-called derangement got rectified. She is keeping good health now.

For particulars about this medicine

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Q. 57 A.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5653.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Kanagathy widow of Ampalavanar of Edakkurichy Deceased.

1. Maniker Katbirkamar and 2. wife Kulanthainachy of do, Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Ampalavanar Thamar of do. 2. Chinnachy daughter of Suppar of do. 3. Ampalavanar Kathirgamar of Varany North 4. Sanmugam Suppar of Edakkurichy 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 February 17, 1925, in the presence of Mr. V. S. Karthigesu, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated November 24, 1923, having been read, it is declared that the 2nd Petitioner is the daughter and 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 Respondents or any other person shall, on or before March 26, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

District Judge.

March 6, 1925.

Extended to May 19, 1924.

O. 858.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5761.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Thamar Veluppillai of Usan Deceased.

Thamar Sinnathamby of Usan Petitioner.

Vs.

Veeragathiyar Kanapattipillai of Usan 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 March 16, 1925, in the presence of Mr. V. S. Karthigesu, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 16, 1925, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the sole heir 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 April 30, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

District Judge.

April 3, 1925.

Extension allowed till May 21, 1925.

O. 859.

Lodhra A Cure for Sterility.

N. Kallu Rao Esq., Clerk, Sub-Courts 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 A.

Egmore, MADRAS.

Printed and published by S. Ampikaipagan, for the Proprietors at the Saiya Prakash Press, Jaffna.