

The Hindu Organ.

JAFNA, MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1925

THE LANKA AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

The first Ayurvedic College in the island was inaugurated on Wednesday under the most favourable auspices. Considerable interest has been created in the science of Ayurveda since the late birth of it in Ceylon. In Madras, under the auspices of a sympathetic Government, a Government School for Ayurveda has been recently established. In Ceylon, the establishment of a similar institution has been for some time an engaging question for the public. There are in the island more than one Ayurvedic Medical Hall. There is a free Ayurvedic hospital in Colombo, the result of the influence of a single Buddhist lady in the West. The Kandy Municipality has decided to start a dispensary for Ayurvedic treatment. The Jaffna Urban Council appointed a Committee to go into the question of the advisability of establishing an Ayurvedic Dispensary in the Jaffna Area. We have been waiting patiently to hear the report of that Committee. One of the best ways of settling the question is to place it before a committee and we congratulate the Jaffna Urban Council on its unique achievement in this direction.

The Jaffna public are however not to be disappointed. Mr. J. Bastiampillai, an Ayurvedic physician of considerable repute has stepped in to supply the long wanted. Only very recently he opened an Ayurvedic Medical Hall in the Jaffna town. He soon felt the necessity for an Ayurvedic College. He had not only the means but also the knowledge to undertake an undertaking of that nature. He had travelled widely. He had seen similar colleges working in India. As a matter of fact, he himself had gone through a formal course of Ayurveda in the Colleges in India. He did not go to think what it will cost him. He sought the advice of a few leading men. These men encouraged him. To appoint a Managing Committee of a picked few, to secure the services of a highly qualified Vaidya, to engage a commodious building and to convert it into a college with up-to-date appliances, was to him the work of a few days. The public cannot be too grateful to him not only for opening such a college but also for throwing its doors wide open to every body irrespective of caste, creed, colour, or race. Such liberality and such philanthropy should pass unnoticed. Mr. Bastiampillai is not to be made a Mudaliar or a Justice of the Peace but his name will be engraved in the hearts of a grateful public and will go down to posterity as that of an ardent type of individual who rose above the failings of his times and set an illustrious example for everybody to follow.

The Lanka Ayurvedic Medical College is the first attempt at regular training of Ayurvedists in the island and it is the hope of the Managing Committee that not only the general public but also professional Vaidyas and hereditary physicians will avail themselves of this opportunity afforded locally for systematic training. The college is intended to train students not only in all branches of Ayurveda but also in the Western systems of anatomy, physiology, hygiene, etc. The unique feature of the college is that the Ayurvedic hospital has been attached to the college to facilitate clinical instruction. Another special feature is that provision will be made for instruction of Sinhalese students in their own language and with the help of English and Sanskrit.

More than all these, is the opportunity given to advanced students of Ayurveda to go through a course of Ayurvedic pharmacology—an opportunity which, if they are not mistaken, is offered for the first time in the East. An admirable feature of the Ayurvedic Medical College is the consideration of drugs according to the *Usa, Virya, Vipaka, Guna and Prabhava*. The charge against Ayurveda is that there is no standardisation of its drugs. Mr. Bastiampillai after patient search extending over a period of three decades has not only succeeded in it but has been able to demonstrate it in public. The order of it is that the standardisation has been done on strictly Ayurvedic lines.

Mr. Bastiampillai has done so much for our country and for the cause of the East science in the world. The duty of the public is now to show their appreciation

and gratitude by cooperating with him and making the institution a grand success. We see no reason why this should not, in the course of time, become the premier Ayurvedic University in the East.

NOTES & COMMENTS

On Wednesday falls the birthday of His Majesty the King. The celebration of the birthday of a monarch is a thing that specially appeals to the Oriental mind. It is a pity that these celebrations are carried out only for the benefit of children. In the olden days, there used to be special pujas in temples, and feeding of the poor everywhere. We see no reason why this good custom should not be revived. The poor and the needy should be made to remember this day as a special day for them. Even now it is not too late. If the local Naiducottai Nagarathar are approached, they will be only too willing to distribute a few bags of rice for the purpose. Another meritorious act will be the free distribution of clothing to the poor. The rich and the well-to-do do all the merry making while the poor and the hungry are uncared for on a day like this. Whenever we rejoice, let us think of our poor brethren. After all, what is life worth in this world if we cannot share all its blessings in common with our poor brethren?

"Hail to the sages, to the God, and kine all hail!"

Let drop the gentle rain, the sovereign's days increase.

May Hara's name resound and all corrupt deeds fail

And let all these ills that afflict the world decrease.

LOCAL & GENERAL

PADDY FOR THE NORTH—One of the British India Steam Navigation Company's steamer, the S.S. "Walia," arrived at Kankesanthurai, on Wednesday morning, the 20th ultimo and left the next day by day-light after discharging 15,000 bags of paddy from Akayab Tote B.I. Steamer S.S. "Garda" also called at Kankesanthurai, on Sunday the 17th ultimo via Galle and discharged 14,000 bags of paddy and rice from Rangoon and sailed for Calcutta on Wednesday, the 20th ultimo.

ORIENTAL SUCCESS—We are glad to learn that Mr. K. Aiyadurai, Proctor S.C. and Notary Public, has come out successful in the last Bala Pandit Examination of the Jaffna Oriental Studies Society. This we understand is a qualifying examination for Proctor or Notaries to practice as Tamil Notaries also.

MATRIMONIAL—The marriage of Mr. K. Nalliah of the E.M.S. Medical Department to Miss. Annapurana Ammal eldest daughter of Mr. M. Selvadurai, Licensed Surveyor of Vannarponnai East, will take place on Monday the 8th instant at 11 a.m. at the bride's residence.

PERSONAL—Mr. J. V. Chelliah, who has been on a tour to Malaya, has returned. He visited among other places Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Klang, Port Swettenham, Kuala Kubu, Seremban, Ipoh, Taiping and Penang, where he met numerous Old Boys of his College. At Kuala Lumpur and Klang the Old Boys of Jaffna College entertained Mr. Chelliah, at dinner, and gave him receptions at other places. He delivered a number of public lectures at most of the places he visited.

HINDU BOARD OF EDUCATION—At the request of the Hindu inhabitants of Palali a public meeting under the auspices of the Hindu Board of Education was held at the Hindu Vernacular school building on the 20th ultimo at 6.30 p.m. The Hon. Mr. Darswamy presided and spoke on the importance of Sanskrit education to the children. He was followed by the Hon. Mr. S. R. Rajaratnam, Mr. S. R. Ramanathan and Mr. M. Subramaniam all of whom spoke on the various aspects of Sanskrit Education. At the meeting it was decided to revive the school and to transfer the building on another land to the Hindu Board of Education. The Board undertook to maintain the staff until it is aided by the Government. On Wednesday the 27th ultimo the school has been transferred to the Board and the formal opening of the school took place. Mr. S. R. Ramanathan the secretary represented the Board. The first annual Government examination of the Mathagal school came off on the 28th ultimo. The work of the school was considered excellent. The Karamban Sanskrit Vernacular school and Pangudivatu West Sanskrit Vernacular school have been transferred to the Board.

CHOLERA AT TOPAWA—While Trincomalee has been declared free of cholera, another town, not very far from Trincomalee, has reported that four fatal cases of cholera have been discovered. This new infectious area is at Topawa. The necessary medical precautions are reported to have been taken by the Medical Officer of the place.

Continued up.

E. S. L. C. RESULTS.

FIRST DIVISION.

JAFNA CENTRE.

Jaffna Hindu College:—S. Kandiah, and K. S. Sivasundaram.

Tallipalai Mahajana English High School:—S. Bathasivam.

MANIPAL CENTRE.

Manipal Hindu College:—M. Selvadurai, A. Sivagurunathapillai and M. Veluppillai.

St. Joseph's English School, Mathagal:—K. Kandiah, S. Sadasivam and S. Singarayar.

POINT PEDRO CENTRE.

Hartley College:—V. D. Thambos.

Kankesanthurai Hindu English School:—S. Karunanithy.

Pololy Boys' English School:—V. Arulanbamiam, M. Keshavar and A. Thurasamy.

Private Study:—T. Sithamparapillai.

SECOND DIVISION.

JAFNA CENTRE.

Jaffna Central College:—S. Arulanantham.

Jaffna Hindu College:—S. Annamalai, V. Chelliah, C. Chothinathan, V. Kanegalingam, K. Naganingam, C. Ratnasabapathy, M. Sabapathypillai and M. Vaidyanathan.

Kankesanthurai Hindu School:—A. Kandiah, S. Kandiah and K. Ponniah.

St. Anthony's Eng. School Kayis:—C. Soosipillai.

St. Joseph's College, Trincomalee:—E. Sockalingam.

Tallipalai E. G. Mixed School:—A. Kanapathypillai, S. Karunayy, K. Rathjapathy and N. Sockalingam.

Tallipalai Mahajana Eng. High School:—K. Sinnathamby, S. Subramaniam, K. Thambipillai and S. Thambosarampillai.

Vembadi Girls' High School, Jaffna:—Ramaniamy L. Sathasivam.

Private Study:—S. Chelliah and S. Muttiah.

MANIPAL CENTRE.

Kankesanthurai Eng. School:—M. Kandiah, S. Ponnampalam and A. Sinniah.

Manipal Hindu College:—S. Ayathuray, A. S. Kandiah, T. Kandiah and V. Murguesu.

Pandereppu Eng. School:—K. Ariakuday, K. Kandiah, K. Ponniah, M. Sabaratnam, V. Sadasivam and S. Subramaniam.

St. Joseph's Eng. School, Mathagal:—S. Philipppillai and V. Ramasamy.

Vaddekodai East Boys' Eng. School:—S. Thilaisampalam.

POINT PEDRO CENTRE.

Hartley College:—M. Candapoo, S. Nadaraja, N. Selvamaniyam and V. Veluppillai.

Kankesanthurai Hindu Eng. School:—T. Kandassamy, V. Kandassamy, K. Korunathapillai, N. Sathuthura and S. Visagaperumal.

Karavaddy Vigneshwara Eng. School:—K. Sinnathamby.

Pololy Boys' Eng. School:—A. Kandiah, C. Manickam, T. Ponniah, K. Ratnam, K. Sadasivam, K. Sathasivam and S. Thirunavagarasu.

Private Study:—N. Chiniah, C. G. Joachim, V. S. Kandiah, V. Kulasekaram, V. Sadasivam, T. Sivaguru and S. Thambayyah.

Continued.

JAFNA Y. M. B. A.—An extraordinary general meeting of the above association was held on Saturday the 16th ultimo at Naga Vihara, Jaffna. There was a large gathering present consisting of Sinhalese and Tamil.

STORY OF A FATHER'S WEATH:—Mr. O. W. Kannangara, Police Magistrate of Kayis, recorded non-summary proceedings in the case in which P. S. 1642 Gomes, of the Kayis Police, charged Arumugam Murguesu, his son Kanagasabay, Candappar Ramaratnam, Sinnathamby Cathirawala, and Ambalawanan Sibbambapillai, of Paladoobu Kurainagar, with having caused grievous hurt to a man named Arunachalam Ramnathan, of Paladoobu, by stabbing him with a knife and striking him with clubs on the 27th April at Karainagar. The Magistrate discharged the accused after trial and calling the Police Vidhan said that he did not approve of his conduct. "He should have found out who had actually stabbed the complainant. The witnesses were belated and were lying. If Headmen did not do their work properly he would get them dismissed."

THE COCONUT RESEARCH SCHEME:—At a meeting of the unofficial members of the Legislative Council in the Council Chamber on the 28th ultimo the subject of the Coconut Research Scheme was discussed, and it was decided that Mr. Stockdale, the Director of Agriculture, should be asked to devise a scheme for reorganising his department with a view to making provision for research affecting all products of the island.

ALLOWANCES FOR LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLORS:—The scale of Travelling allowances for members prepared by a sub-Committee of the Legislative Council was considered at a meeting of unofficial members held in the Council Chamber today. It was decided that the scale laid down was not acceptable to the majority of the unofficials. The payment of such allowances was considered too costly to the Colony, and it was felt that the public did not approve of them. It was suggested that members should use the trains as much as possible.

AN INTRUDING RLY. OFFICIAL:—It is a very common occurrence in the Ceylon Government Railway for the petty officials to break the rules that are framed by the Railway Authorities. A few days back "a certain intruder posing himself as a 'Railway Official' and desirous to give his name or designation got entrained a School boy, at the Anuradhapura Station, with a first class ticket, into a 'Sleeping berth' compartment, which was occupied by two Legislative Councillors. Though the compartment is provided with four berths of which two were left vacant, yet a mere first class ticket holder will not be entitled to use that compartment. The law-protector is the first law-breaker.

Continued up.

THE MAILS.

(G. P. O. Colombo)

DESPATCHES.

London Mails per a P & O steamer from Bombay will close on Tuesday, June 2nd and per the P & O "Morea" on Thursday, June 11th

Straits and China Mails per the N. Y. K. "Kamo Maru" will close on Tuesday, June 2nd.

RECEIPTS.

London Mails per the P & O "Caladonia" are expected on Monday, June 8th.

Straits & China Mails per the N. Y. K. "Tsushima Maru" are expected on Tuesday, June 2nd and per the N. Y. K. "Rangoon Maru" on Thursday, June 4th.

Continued.

A GREAT MAN VISITS TAIPING—Mr. Navins Selvadurai B.A., Principal, Jaffna Hindu College, visited Taiping on Thursday the 21st ultimo. He arrived from Ipoh by train. He was received at the station by a number of Jaffna gentlemen and taken in a motor car to Mr. P. Thambiah, Station Master's quarters. In view of his visit, a public meeting was organised in the Y. M. H. A. hall, partly to give him a formal reception, and partly to have a lecture delivered by him. At about 6.30 p.m. he motored to the Y. M. H. A., where, as he alighted on the road, a gathering of men flocked round his car to receive him and a band of native (tom tom) music played the choicest tunes of welcome. He was conducted into the hall with all the marks of honour and affection, and was garlanded. Then he thanked the gathering for the great honour done to him, a humble schoolmaster as he called himself, who was following the "nobles of professions, but the poorest of trades". He made a speech for about an hour and a half on general topics relating to our national growth. The meeting terminated at a little after eight.—Cor.

ANOTHER DISTINGUISHED VISITOR—Mr. J. V. Chelliah, Vice Principal of the Jaffna College, Ceylon was entertained to a complimentary dinner at the Rest House Kiang by the old boys of the Jaffna College. Mr. S. Solomon Arulanpalam presided and Mr. V. Ponnampalam proposed the toast of the guest Mr. D. K. Rajakariar added his tribute and proposed the toast of the *alma mater*. Mr. Chelliah responded.—Cor.

GOLDEN IMAGE STOLEN—A robbery is reported to have taken place at the temple at Godapitiya and a valuable book entitled Buddhist Era 2352 was stolen. Inside the book were two gold leaves and thirteen silver leaves. The covers of the book were ornamented with 93 gems. In addition an image of Buddha, 4 inches in height of pure gold was also taken. A diligent search is being made for the missing articles.

THE NATIONAL BANK—Dr. G. Wignarajah, son of Mr. C. Gnasekaram, J.P., and Mr. C. Arumugam, Broker, Messrs. Lee Hedges and Co. Ltd. have taken up duties as Joint Shroffs.

SUB POST OFFICE AT SAMMANTURAI—The Receiving Office at Sammanturai has been raised to the status of a Sub Post Office. There were 42 applicants to this post. The District Inspector of Post Offices summoned the applicants and examined them last Saturday. The appointment will take place this week.

NEGOMBO U. D. C. IRREGULARITIES—Certain cash irregularities are reported in the office of the Negombo U. D. C. The Officers of the Audit Department, who have been at work for the last two weeks or more, unearthed these irregularities and brought the matter to the notice of the Colonial Auditor, Mr. F. G. Morley, the Colonial Auditor, visited Negombo himself on Tuesday last. It is understood that the irregularities discovered cover a fairly considerable period.—"C. M. L."

A PRODIGAL FROM MOSUL JAIL—A Sinhalese boy who left Ceylon at the age of 14 years, has not been heard of for a long while. His mother who made diligent search for news of him had heard that he had been sentenced to 24 years' imprisonment for murder in Iraq. This, fortunately is an exaggeration, for the prodigal has just returned after serving some years in Mosul Jail, for murdering his master. It appears that the boy, who is only 21, left Ceylon in 1918 as a dressing boy to an officer who was stationed most of the time in Bagdad.

A MEDICAL INQUIRY—Government has, it is understood, ordered an inquiry to be held into the conduct of a Medical Officer stationed up country. The allegation made is that the officer has not paid sufficient attention to calls from non-paying patients. Two senior doctors from Colombo have been commissioned to hold the inquiry.

HIDEOUS FREAK OF NATURE—A hideous deformity of a child was born a few days ago to a woman of Aiyawalla. Something between an owl and a monkey, it was repellent to look at it. The freak had the ordinary human shape, without, however, a neck and chin. The eyes were sunk in the forehead, and the nose looked like that of a cat. Most repulsive of all, the monstrosity had a single horn on the head and a short tail. Fortunately it was born dead.

Continued up.

WANTED.

A Junior shorthand reporter. Apply stating terms to:

Manager,
"Hindu Organ."

Continued.

THE JAFFA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND LTD.
JAFFA—Gates Mudaliar A. Naganathan, J. P.
U. P. M., Mr. C. R. Hensman, formerly Chief
Clerk Accountant's Dept., G. P. O., Colombo;
The Hon. Mr. S. R. Jeyaniam; Mr. C. H.
Cathiravelpillai, retired Thasildar, and Mr.
K. Kanagasabai, Proctor & Co. were recently
appointed Directors of the above fund in
places rendered vacant.

RECEPTION TO MR NEVINS
SELVAPUR I.

The following is the address read by some of
the leading members of the Ceylonese and Indian
Communities of Lower Perak, F. M. S.:

To
Nevins Selvadurai E. q. r., B. A., J. P., M. B. E.,
Principal of the Hindu College,
Jaffna, Ceylon.

Dear Sir,

We the undersigned on behalf of the Ceylonese
and Indian communities of Lower Perak offer you
our hearty welcome on this occasion of your visit
to our town.

It is a matter of pride and pleasure to us that
you have devoted the best of your powers to educa-
tion because of your belief that in education
rightly interpreted lies the secret of human wel-
fare and progress and the key to every country's
moral strength.

You are assiduously helped to open the mind,
expand the intellect and form the character of the
youth of Ceylon.

It is such education emphasizing that virtue is
greater than knowledge and honour is greater than
learning, that has contributed not a little to the
success of our people in all their varied and im-
portant spheres of activity in this country.

It is therefore natural that we should entertain
towards you feelings of affectionate gratitude and
respect.

It is also gratifying to us to note that the Gov-
ernment of Ceylon in recognition of your public
services has appointed you a Justice of Peace and
His Majesty the King Emperor has included you
among the Members of the Most Distinguished
Order of the British Empire.

We refrain from saying more.

May the memory of this evening, fought with
our sincerest good wishes for your health, happi-
ness, and prosperity, be in your days in Ceylon,
one of your most pleasant recollections of Malaya.

We are,

Dear Sir,

M. S. Mahendram, Barrister at law (Lin-
coln's Inn); V. K. Shanmugam Pillay, President,
L. P. Indian Association; M. R. Doraisamy, Pas-
tor, M. E. Church; A. T. Sabapathy, Barrister-at-
law, (Grey's Inn); C. R. Nagalingam; S. Visva-
nathan; A. T. Suppiah and S. T. S. Sribambaram
Chettiar.

"COLLECTIVE HYPNOTISM," AND INDIAN
JUGGLERS' TRICKS.

John Dill Ross writes in *Chambers's Journal*:

I recently read a novel in which the heroine
possesses the faculty of collective hypnotism, by
means of which she creates a variety of remark-
able episodes to the utter undoing of the villain
of the plot. I do not know whether such a thing
as collective hypnotism really exists, having had
but little time or disposition to study this and
other phenomena connected with hypnotism. But
during my long residence in Singapore I saw three
performances given by Indian jugglers which I
wish to describe, as I could never obtain any satis-
factory explanation of them.

(1) I was on board the Russian Volunteer Fleet
troopship *Kostroma*, lying at Tanjong Pagar
Wharf, Singapore, busy arranging her despatch
to Odessa. While I was on the quarter deck an
Indian juggler with a woman assistant begged per-
mission to give a performance. A space was
cleared on the upper deck so as to make a stage
for them, and the Indian began by putting the
woman into a comatose net, which he fastened se-
curely. He then folded the woman up and put
her inside a small oblong basket, tramping her
body with his feet until she exactly filled the
basket, which he closed with a tightly fitting cover.
It would have been hard to believe that the com-
pact little basket really contained a human body,
had we not seen the brutal way in which he pack-
ed the woman into it. He next took a long, sharp
sword and ran it through the basket in every di-
rection. When he had finished wiping the blood
from the blade he opened the basket, and took
out an empty net! The woman was found out-
side the ring of sailors and soldiers who had been
eagerly watching the whole thing, which took
place in broad daylight on the teak deck of the
Kostroma before some hundreds of spectators. I
got the juggler to repeat the trick at my house,
next day for the benefit of some of my friends.
This time he worked on a floor paved with large
squares of polished Italian marble, but with ex-
actly the same result as on board the Russian
steamship.

How are these things done? I have an idea
that certain Indians know much more about hy-
pnosis and things occult than any European.
Is it possible that those various jugglers relied
on that? If so, in the case of the experience on
board the *Kostroma* they must have hypnotised
some hundreds of strong men simultaneously,
which seems to be beyond the bounds of credibil-
ity. Perhaps some of your readers may have a
theory.

I have stated what I have seen quite correctly
and truthfully, without the least effort to colour
or exaggerate efforts. —"Modern Review."

Colombo Market Rates

(as on 29.5.25.)

No. 1 Copra — Rs. 83.50 per candy
No. 2 " — " 79.50 " "
Desiccated Coconut — cts. 19 1/2 " "

Indian & Foreign News.

VARIL STRUCK OFF THE ROLL—At the
Allahabad High Court, the Chief Justice and
application of Eshu Binode Bahari, formerly
a Vakil of the Court, to resume practice. The
applicant's name had been struck off the
roll by Mr. B. Gopal Prasad, sub Judge, for
the offence of taking bribes. Their Lordships
in dismissing the application remarked: "The
conditions of India are entirely different from
those in England and it would be the gravest
mistake to consider any English parallel. All
the Judges in this province mix daily and in
friendly intercourse, with the men at the Bar
and those men at the Bar in turn, habitually
and of necessity, are mixing with the clients
and therefore if a client is dishonest he be-
lieves that a Judge is approachable and that
he can, if he can find a lawyer who is dis-
honest, get a ready avenue to the Judge".
In our opinion there can be only one rule in
this matter for the security of the adminis-
tration of law in this province and that is
if a lawyer is proved as this Vakil was proved
to be such a man can never under any cir-
cumstances be allowed to resume his practice
of the law."

GOUDS AND LUMBER IN MADRAS—A big fire
broke out on Saturday night in the godowns
of Orompton Engineering Co. Ltd., on second
line beach at George town, which were com-
pletely gutted, and property, including elec-
trical machinery and accessories, valued at
about 2 lakhs of rupees destroyed. The cause
of the fire is not known, but it is surmised
that it might have been due to the fusing of
electric wires. A watchman employed by the
firm observed smoke issuing from the god-
downs at midnight, and gave the alarm.
The Police and the Fire Brigade were com-
municated with, and three fire engines suc-
ceeded, after a few hours hard work, in
extinguishing the flames. It is reported that
the property had been insured.

INDIA IN THREE DAYS—From England to
India in less than three days is the plan pro-
posed to be carried out by giant luxury all-
steel aeroplanes that are now being built.
The first machine will carry about thirty
passengers, and a crew of not less than four,
but designs have been prepared for even
larger machines to carry fifty passengers.
It is proposed that these air giants shall fly
by day and by night. They are being built
to certain specifications laid down by the Air
Ministry, one of which is a speed of not less
than 100 miles an hour. Each machine will
have three engines, with a total of about
2,000 horse power. The central engine will
probably be the Napier Club, of 1,000 horse-
power. A soundproof compartment will be
provided for a wireless operator. An electric
cooker will enable hot meals to be served,
and there will be ample storage for drinking
water. The cabin will be lighted by electric-
ity. Rubber will not be used as a jointing
material in the construction of the machines,
but will be replaced by metal tubing. There
will be steel propellers.

CITY UNDER SEA—Sir E. Denison Ross,
Director of the School of Oriental Studies,
Finsbury-circus, E. O., who recently returned
from North Africa, brings news of the dis-
covery of an unknown Phœnician city now
beneath the sea near the Isle of the Lotus
Islets, or Jarba, as it is now called. "I can-
not vouch for the discovery myself," said Sir
Denison "but I have no reason to doubt it.
A French official in Tunis described to me
how the Arab fishermen diving after fish
saw this city under the water and dived
down bringing up things which im-
mediately attracted the attention of ar-
cheologists. I must confess that I have never
heard of any Phœnician city in that locality;
but then the Site of Carthage has not yet
been discovered. I understand that the
French are organising exploration of the city
on proper lines." While in Tunis Sir Deni-
son visited the explorations of the combined
French, English, and American commission.
"They have made some wonderful discoveries
just outside the city," he said. "They have
found one place or a comparatively small
site which was apparently a temple to the
Goddess Thanit, but exactly what it is they
have not yet been able to determine."

WOMEN'S HOSTEL FOR CALCUTTA—Calcutta
is shortly to have a new hostel for women
students in the north end of the City. The
hostel is to be under the management of a
Committee representing the Methodist Epis-
copal Mission, the Welsh Presbyterian Mis-
sion, the United Free Church of Scotland
Mission and the Y. W. O. A., all of whom are
co-operating in the scheme. An excellent
house has been secured and the hostel will be
opened at the beginning of the Monsoon term.

TWO ARRESTS ON CHARGE OF SEDITION—
It is reported that Mr. Akhoy Kumar Gupta,
Manager of the Saraswati Library, and Mr.
Prayanath Ganguly of *The Sarathy* were ar-
rested yesterday under Section 124 A.

THE MAHARAJA OF KAPURTHALA—The
Maharajah of Kapurthala gave a luncheon at
Savoy Hotel to the Earl and Countess of
Reading, the Earl and Countess of Winterton,
Viscount and Viscountess Erleigh, Sir George
and Lady Lloyd, Sir Alfred and Lady Mond
and other distinguished Britons and Indians.

THE MAHARAJA OF GWALIOR—A Paris
bulletin says that the condition of the
Maharaja of Gwalior is much improved. He
is suffering from Diabetes.

Continued top.

Times and Days of Note for the
Hindus

DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 1925.

(FROM THE 15TH DAY OF Vaikuni TO THE
17TH DAY OF ANI OF KARTHAM VARSANAM.)
(Kaliyugam 5073.)

RAHAU KALAM.

Monday	7.30 to 9.0 a.m.
Saturday	9.0 to 10.0 a.m.
Friday	10.30 to 12 noon.
Wednesday	12.0 to 1.30 p.m.
Thursday	1.30 to 3.0 p.m.
Tuesday	3.0 to 4.30 p.m.
Sunday	4.30 to 6.0 p.m.
The Dragon's Head (Rahau) eclipses the Sun causing loss of light and vitality and therefore im- portant undertakings should not be commenced at the hours stated above.	
Prathamam	4 h
Vaikuni Visakam	5 h
Full Moon	6 h
TirumanasaSampandhar Kurupooja	8 h
Masap Pirappu	14 h
Prathamam and Karthikai	18 h
New Moon	20 h
Ani Chithiram	23 h

Continued.

MADURA - BODINACKANUR RY. PROJECT
SANCTIONED—Sanction has been accorded by
the Railway Board for the construction of
the Madura Bodinackanur line, 55 miles
long, through the agency of the South Indian
Railway Company.

OUTRAGE IN A POONA TEMPLE—Two idols
of Laxmi and the Vishnu were found broken
and smashed in a temple in Ganeshpeth,
Poona, yesterday. The Police arrived on the
scene and after making Panchanama have
commenced investigation.

GANDHI AT CALCUTTA—Mr. Gandhi ad-
dressed a crowded meeting at the Harish
Park this evening. He said that it was for
the first time in Bengal that he was demon-
strating spinning while preaching the only
message: "The more yarn they produced,
the more would they advance towards
Swaraj." Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu said that
they should remember the Mahatma always
spins. They must stand by the Swarajists to
the end and give incessant trouble to the
Government till it bends its head to the
people.

THE KATHARS OUTRAGE—News has been
received that in connection with the finding
of two corpses of young Hindu males in a
canal, five miles away from Hathras, on the
29th January, the Police have arrested six
persons at Aligarh and that some property
belonging to the deceased was found with
them. The corpses had marks of violence
and on the arm of one of them, the word
"beloved" had been tattooed, while on the arm
of the other "D S" had been tattooed. The
identity of the corpses has also been discov-
ered. One of the deceased appears to be
Ikbalchand, a clerk in the General Post Office,
Lahore, and the other, his cousin, by name,
Saludas. The motive of the crime is not yet
known.

CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE—There
was no formal meeting of the Working Com-
mittee of the Congress as the full quorum
was not present. Only Mr. Gandhi, Pandit
Jawahar Lal Nehru and Dr. Varadarajulu
Naidu attended.

ANGLO INDIAN DEPUTATION TO ENGLAND—
It is settled that an Anglo Indian Political
Deputation, consisting of Colonel Gidney and
Messrs. Baguire and Griffiths, will shortly
visit England to press the claims of the
Anglo Indian community of India before the
British Government.

GVERNOR OF KENYA—Sir Edward Grigg
has been appointed Governor of Kenya, in
succession to Sir Robert Coryndon.

PARIS OUTRAGE—M. Berger, Treasurer of
the Royalist newspaper *Action Française*,
was shot dead in a crowded under-
ground subway. The Police suspect that the
recently growing royalist anarchist vendetta
is responsible for the outrage.

BILL TO ABOLISH DEATH PENALTY—Cap-
ital punishment is entirely abolished, except
in the case of a convict undergoing penal
servitude for life, a private member's Bill
recently introduced by Mr. Rhys Davies,
Labour member in West England. The
Bill also abolishes corporal punishment ex-
cept for boys under 14 convicted summarily.
Penal servitude for life would be substituted
for capital punishment for murder and treason;
and this punishment is also retained for
homicide and certain other crimes; in all
other cases 10 years' penal servitude would
be the maximum sentence. Criminal homi-
cide would not amount to murder unless
either there was intent to kill the person
killed or some other person; or bodily harm
was inflicted likely to cause death and the
person inflicting it was reckless or indifferent
whether it caused death or not.

NIZAM'S BAN ON MALAVIYATI—At a mass
meeting of the Hindus of Broach, resolutions
were passed condemning the Nizam's ban on
Malaviyati and approving of the Calcutta
Hindu Mahasabha resolutions.

Colombo Exchange Rates.

(as on 30.5.25)

Dollar Cross Rate:—Rs. 2.77 1/2
" Rupee " — " 4.86 1/2
" Singapore " — " 1.59 (Selling.)

NORTHERN PROVINCE POLICE.

ANNUAL SPORTS.

The annual Northern Province Police Sports for
1925, will take place on the Esplanade, Jaffna on
the 13th June, commencing at 2.15 p.m. Mrs. F. J.
Smith has kindly consented to distribute prizes.
The Ceylon Police Band will be in attendance.
The Band will play a selection in the evening at
9 p.m. at the Police Station Jaffna, on June 12, and
a 9.15 p.m. on June 13, on the Esplanade, with
a "Firework Display."

OFFICIALS OF THE MEET.

Patron: Mr. F. J. Smith; Judges: Hon. Sir A.
Kanagasabai, Messrs. E. W. Kannangara, B. de
Saram, A. B. Lushington, H. S. Perera, M. Kan-
tawala, C. F. Ingledow, A. Bothwell, Mrs. F. Pon-
nender and L. Sittampalam and Mr. R. G. Leem-
bruggen; Referee: Mr. J. Lambert; Starter: Sub-
Inspector C. E. de Silva; Recorder: Sub Inspector
L. C. Perera; Stewards: Inspector J. P. Goona-
tilake and Sub-Inspector A. Sourjah; Handi-
capper: Captain S. G. Noley.

I. INTER TEAM FINALS.

June 8, 4 p.m.—Cricket Final: 8 p.m. Boxing
Competition (P. C. O. and P. B. S.)
June 9, 5 p.m.—Soccer.
June 10, 5 p.m.—Physical Training Competition.
June 11, 5 p.m.—Volley Ball Finals.
June 12, 6 a.m.—Marathon Race (5 miles start
and finish at Police Station); 5 p.m., Long Jump;
5.15 p.m., 100 Yards Heat; 5.30 p.m., High Jump;
5.45 p.m., Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, Clerks Race,
120 Yards Handicap; 6 p.m., Throwing the
Cricket Ball; 6.15 p.m., Semi-finals Tug of War.

In the team events the following games have
been played on the knock out system: Cricket,
Soccer, Volley Ball, Tug of War, Relay Race, P.
T. Competition. There are six teams of 10 constab-
les each captained by a Sergeant. No prizes are
given for Cricket and Soccer.

II. SPORTS FINALS JUNE 13.

Sergeants Race, Handicap, 100 Yards; Quarter-
mile Open; First Class Constables Race, Handicap;
100 Yards Police Boys' Brigade (a) under 12, (b)
over 12; Half mile Open; Police Girls' Race
Handicap; 200 Yards Open, Handicap, Police
Constables Race, 100 Yards Handicap; Obstacle Race;
Prison Jail Guard Race, Handicap; 100 Yards
Final; Headmen's Race, Handicap, 100 Yards;
Relay Race (inter team event); Visitors' Race
(Whistling); Apple and Tub Race; Band Race;
Police Pensioners Race, Handicap, 75 Yards; Nig-
ger Dancing in Fancy Dress; Tug of War Final.

A GERMAN LOVER OF AHIMSAS.

In *Current Thought*, Mr. C. F. Andrews tells
of Mr. Albert Schweitzer, a German lover of
ahimsa, and relates the following anecdote:—

In the morning, as we hurried to the Station I
witnessed a perfect example of Ahimsa in his own
case. We were carrying between us, on a walk-
ing stick, his bundle which was rather heavy.
Each of us was holding one end of the stick. The
road was very slippery owing to the frost. Sud-
denly he pulled himself up very quickly indeed
and I nearly fell over at the sudden wrench that
was given to the stick. He apologised to me, and
took up from the ground a worm, which was half
frozen with cold and put it carefully on the ground
at the hedge side. He said to me tenderly, "There
it will be quite safe. Here, it would be killed".
It is difficult to describe the beauty of that action,
but it will remain indelible in my memory, as
a perfect example of the spirit of gentleness to-
wards all created life. —"Modern Review."

JUVENILE COURTS.

Commenting on the above recently the
Hindu of Madras has the following editor-
ial note:—

"Most of the civilised countries of the
world are reported to have taken steps to
provide for the establishment of a Board or
Committee to assist in the administration
of the Juvenile Court Law. It is admitted
that children accused of crime should not be
made to feel the severities of jail life and
that attempts should be made to reform them
by persuasion and education. Miss Maud
Hume Stanford, Hony. Presidency Magis-
trate, Madras, has, in the course of a small
pamphlet on "Juvenile Court Legislation,"
described clearly the steps taken in America,
Australia and Africa to deal with juvenile
delinquents on the principle that the child
is the ward of the State and that every-
thing should be done to safeguard its interests.
The trial is stated, shall be so conducted
as to disarm the fears of the child and win
its respect and confidence. In California and
New Mexico the law specially provides for
the appointment of a woman to hear cases
in which girls stand charged with some
offence or other. Almost without exception,
all Children's Acts require that the religious
beliefs of the parents should be respected
and in Madras Children's Act it is clearly
provided that any "committed child" shall as
far as possible, be brought up in accordance
with his or her own religion. Mentally de-
fective children can be, it is said saved from
a lifelong criminal career by being sent, not
to prisons or reformatories, but to special
institutions where they can be usefully em-
ployed and at the same time liberally
educated. The New York State Legislature
regard juvenile delinquency as primarily
a medical question and they are reported
to have carried the idea into practice. The
Madras Children's Act though it has chalked
out lines of work on the principle of reform,
cannot be said to contain all points followed
in other countries in respect of juvenile
court legislation and the author of the
pamphlet points out that it contains no
clause or clauses in relation to children
exposed to "immoral surroundings," lying-
in-homes or "foster parents." It is to be
hoped that the Madras Children's Act will
be suitably modified in the light of expe-
riences gained and after a proper study of
the improved methods of dealing with ju-
venile offenders obtaining in other civilised
countries."

THE SOCIAL LIFE OF THE ANCIENT
TAMILS.

The study of the economic, political and social developments of a nation or country affords an interesting subject to all students of history. In the social life of the nation there lies the nerve centre of all their activities. The progress of a nation greatly depends upon the standard of social life attained by the people. History records the sudden rise of Empires which losing their power on brute strength rose rapidly in power and with the equal amount of their rise their downfall also followed.

The Tamils were said to have come from Tamil-kitti (Tamilgati) once a flourishing sea port town on the mouth of the Ganges. The Tamils were and are still pre-eminently an agricultural race. They mostly depended upon the bounty of mother earth for their sustenance. A very beautiful feature in the social life of our ancestors is the racial division of Society. Their division of society has been said to bear a striking resemblance to that of the people of the Magadha empire. Megasthenes in one of his works state that the Tamils and the Magadhas must in all probability have had a common origin. They in all certainly formed a separate group by themselves like the Aryans. Many Western scholars are of opinion that Tamil literature and history could be traced as far back as 1000 B.C. The Tamils were an enterprising race and to their shores merchants from far off countries came in, bringing their wares to exchange them with the rich products of our country. The Greeks and Arabs have been said to have commercial intercourse with the Tamils. This could be very easily identified in the similarity of words. The Greek names for rice, ginger and cinnamon are "Oryza", "Zingiber" and "Karpion". They are almost identical with the corresponding Tamil names Arisi, Inchiwer and Karuva. The Tamils need to call those merchants who came from the West as Yavanas in those days. There seems to have been very friendly intercourse between the Romans and the Tamils. Roman soldiers were said to have been taken into service by our Tamil kings. One of the Pandyan kings was said to have sent an embassy to Rome during the reign of Augustus Caesar seeking his friendship and alliance. Augustus Caesar was said to have received such an embassy when he was at Tanecona eighteen years after the death of Julius Caesar.

The Tamils carried on their trade in an extensive scale with the Romans. This could be very easily verified by the fact that in those Tamil districts where archaeological excavations were carried on there were large numbers of Roman gold coins excavated. The above mentioned facts give us an insight into one phase of their activity. Our forefathers were an enterprising lot. They braved all the dangers of the sea and carried on their trade with nations of distant lands. Many of us are of opinion that our ancestors were not an adventurous race and that they had not possessed of those qualities which seemed essential for a progressive race.

Another important aspect in the social life of our fathers was the freedom of movement allowed to our ladies. The purdah system seemed to an innovation after the mogul invasion and though it is fast disappearing yet it seems to have a strong hold on the mind of most of our countrymen who are conservatives in their views. Poor women on account of their poverty went out like men to earn for their bread. The ladies of the higher classes, though they generally confined their activities within the precincts of their houses, yet they were not altogether secluded from society. From the noblest princess down to the poorest woman, almost all ladies visited our temples. It was in these temples they had the venue for their social gatherings. In Chilapathikaram we are told that on account of the freedom of movement enjoyed by women, it was possible for young people to court and it was not considered improper if young couples eloped provided they returned back to live with their parents. The behaviour of the sexes towards each other among the Tamils was far more polite and refined than it is at the present day. It is no wonder therefore to find a good number of our Tamil poems treating on Love. This system could be said to be such an old established custom, that in the ethics of Thiruvalluvar's Kural one of the three perils of this work is devoted to Love affairs.

A curious custom among our ancient Tamils was that when a youth who has fallen in love finds that the girl whom he has loved did not return his affection, he took a long stalk of a palm-leaf and adorning it like a horse pretended to ride on it and went about the streets singing the praises of his girl. But even after this public confession the girl remained adamant, he preferred to commit suicide rather than being a disappointed man.

The chief amusements in those days with our ladies were teaching the parrots to speak, rocking in the swing, playing Thayam and Kalaku. The Tamils considered the study of music as part of a liberal education. The loyalty and firm devotion of our forefathers to constituted authority seemed to be a stand out feature in their social life.

In their religious life the ancient Tamils practiced religious toleration. The spirit of free enquiry was very much encouraged. The monarchs themselves encouraged religious discussion. This spirit of toleration exercised a very good influence upon the intellectual and moral development of our ancestors. This helped them a great deal in avoiding unnecessary wars caused by religious fanaticism which was common in those days. Their self imposed life of poverty and renunciation was one of the causes of our present degenerate state. Their uniform hospitality to friends and their unassuming nature made them easily a subject race. Gone are the days of our ancient greatness! Where are the ancient capitals of the Cheras, Cholas and Pandyans? Their very sites are forgotten. Those of us who are privileged to travel to those parts in India relate that no trace remains of massive walls still attest to the imperishable nature of the fortifications of Keroor or Vangi. Instead of hearing there, as in bygone days, the solemn chanting of the mantras mixed up with the gorgeous music of the bells, gongs and conches, one now hears the shrill howling of the jackals. Shepherd boys are found to graze their flock on the site of the old town of Madurai where once Pandyans ruled. Our royal families are now pros-

Continued up.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the unfermented Rasthouses will be closed to the General public, on the dates noted below, in connection with the visit of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government of the Island of Ceylon.

- June 10th Point Pedro Rasthouse from 4 p. m. to 5 30 p. m.
June 11th Kiyta Rasthouse from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
June 12th Elephant Pass Rasthouse 4 p. m. to 7 a. m. on the 13th.
June 13th Mankulam Rasthouse from 10 30 a. m. to 2 p. m.
June 13th Pullankulam Rasthouse 5 to 6 p. m.
June 13th Vavuniya Rasthouse 6 p. m. to 7 a. m. on the 14.

C. F. Ingledew,
Secretary.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Jaffna, 29th May 1925.
G. 505.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT
RAILWAY Notice.

TRAIN SERVICE, JAFFNA LINE.

Commencing at once, the 4 p. m. train from Kankesanurai to Colombo Fort on week days will call at Miranvil Stopping Place to detain and entrain passengers.

T. R. DUTTON,
General Manager.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, May 26, 1925.
G. 504.

NOTICE.

The unfermented Government timber lying at the Jaffna Depot will be sold by public auction on the spot by the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division, Jaffna at 9 30 a. m. on Thursday, June 4, 1925.

Particulars regarding the conditions of sale etc. can be obtained from the Divisional Forest Officer, Jaffna.

- 42 Palo logs.
50 Sabu logs.
6 tons 18 cwts. corded firewood.
51 rejected posts.
78 rejected Vallais.
48 rejected broom handles.
7 Rana logs.
8 Halmilla logs.

R. M. White,
Acting Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,
Kandy, May 19, 1925.
G. 501.

TENDER NOTICE.

Tenders will be received by the Chairman, Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo, up to midday on Tuesday, June 2, 1925, for the supply of 3,000 tons of firewood from irrigable areas on the Kandy-Jaffna road near Paranthan.

For further particulars, vide notice appearing in Government Gazette No. 7462 of May 15, 1925.

R. M. White,
Acting Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,
Kandy, 19th May, 1925.
G. 503.

Continued.

lically extinct. No more the birds tune their lutes and sing songs in praise of the martial deeds of our ancestors. The five great assemblies meet no more together. The time has now come for us the Tamils to awaken ourselves from our present apathetic state.

Our good old communal system has now disappeared from our midst. The spirit of unity which seemed to strengthen the bonds of unity among the ancient Tamils is now fast disappearing. According to the family group system all members of a family lived as far as possible under the same roof and continued to be so for generations. Now no sooner one marries he forms a separate group. This is mostly due to false ideas of liberty and equality which has poisoned the minds of our youngsters.

How sad it is to find that disunion, jealousy and selfishness sapping the very vitality of our race. It is very rare to find brothers living with their respective families under the same roof for one generation even. False notions of equality have made our young men and women to treat with contempt the sage counsel of our elders. Our good old Tamil etiquette of conduct is now fast disappearing.

The writer has only touched the fringe on the above subject. It could not be quite possible to touch on all phases of activity which characterized the social life of our fathers. Tamils we are and everything Tamil should appeal to us. The deeds of our fathers should kindle in our hearts a passion for service.

Our all loving Tamil mother wants us all to be loyal children. Though a fallen race, shall we not once more denude the world with Tamilian culture. Shall we not answer to her plaintive appeal. It is for the reader to respond to this call?

S. R. Jalbhagam.

Bogahawatta,
Mavadana,
26/5/25

THE SUPERIOR BALM

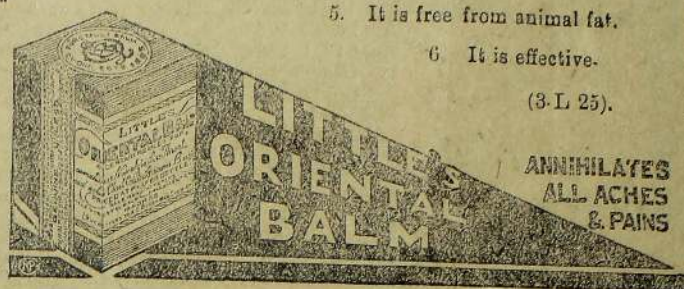
Several vital factors on which the matter-of-fact man and woman would place much value have combined to give

LITTLE'S
ORIENTAL BALM

its superiority over its rivals.

1. It is a combination of a dozen curative elements.
2. It retains their potency in its semi-solid base
3. It has no element of waste—a little does a lot.
4. It has no adulteration.
5. It is free from animal fat.
6. It is effective.

(3-L 25).



Y. 40 C.

NOTICE.

A plot of tobacco land measuring 32 Ims. V. C. (more or less) in extent called Karambanthana, situated in the village of Uduvil and having the Jaffna-Kankesanur road as its eastern boundary, the property of the undersigned, is offered for sale. Offers will be received up to the 30th June 1925. For further particulars apply to

C. Nallatamby,
Indian Govt. Pensioner.

Uduvil, Chunnakam P. O.
2nd May, 1925.
Mis 641.

The Continental
Provident Insurance
Society Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:—MADURA.

The only safest and cheapest office for Life and Marriage Insurance in Southern India under the management of a strong directorate. Wanted Agents in the following towns:—Colombo, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Kandy and Galle. Cash security Rs. 150/- Salary Rs. 50/- plus 25% Travelling allowance. Also one Branch Secretary in Kuala Lumpur, Salary \$ 200/- plus Travelling allowance. Cash security essential. None but capable and influential persons need apply to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR.

M. 38.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6756.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Kasinather Ramupillai of Uduvil

Deceased.

Nagamitta widow of Ramupillai of Uduvil

Petitioner.

Vs.

- Minors
1. Sinnappa Vattillugam and wife
 2. Vallayammah of Uduvil
 3. Ramupillai Ponniah of do.
 4. Ledehemipillai daughter of Ramupillai of do.
 5. Ramupillai Sinnadurai of do. The 3rd, 4th and 5th Respondents are minors and appear by their guardian ad litem Kasinather Kandiar of Uduvil

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner, praying that the above-named 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor 1st Respondent and that Letters of Administration be granted to him to the estate of the above-named deceased, Kasinather Ramupillai, coming on for disposal before Hon. Sir A. Kanagasabai, Kt., District Judge, on May 6, 1925, in the presence of Mr. P. K. Somasundaram, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated February 16, 1925, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the 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 June 9, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

A. Kanagasabai,
District Judge.

May 10, 1925,
O. 871.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5780.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Vi-huladchi wife of Sinnathambi Vallipuram of Vannarponnai East

Deceased.

Sinnathambi Vallipuram of Vannarponnai East presently of Land Settlement Office, Colombo

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Vallipuram Narayanapillai of Vannarponnai East
2. Puvanawary daughter of Vallipuram of do.
3. Sellachchi daughter of Vallipuram of do.
4. Mallaganam Nallathamby of do.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner praying that the above-named 4th Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors 1st, 2nd and 3rd Respondents and that Letters of Administration be granted to him to the estate of the above-named deceased coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna, on April 7, 1925, in the presence of Mr. K. Aiyadurai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated January 28, 1925, having been read. It is ordered that the above-named 4th Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the said minors 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Respondents and it is declared the Petitioner is the husband of the said deceased and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any others shall, on or before June 4, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

May 15, 1925,
O. 869.

A. Kanagasabai,
District Judge.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5781.

In the Matter of the Estate of the Late Nagammah wife of Sadayar Sabaret-nam of Vannarponnai East

Deceased.

Sadayar Sabaret-nam of Vannarponnai East

Petitioner.

Vs.

- Minor
1. Sabaret-nam Kanagasabai and
 2. Karthar Murugesu of Vannarponnai East

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner praying that the above-named 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor 1st Respondent and that Letters of Administration be granted to him to the estate of the above-named deceased coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on April 7, 1925, in the presence of Mr. K. Aiyadurai, Proctor for Petitioner, and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated February 18, 1925, having been read. It is ordered that the above-named 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the said minor 1st Respondent and it is declared the Petitioner is the husband of the said deceased and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any others shall on or before June 4, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

May 16, 1925,
O. 870.

A. Kanagasabai,
District Judge.