



"Arisel Anakel and stop not till the goal is reached."

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

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JAFFNA, THURSDAY JUNE 4, 1925.

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THE HINDU ORGAN.

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Neat Expeditious Promot Punctual.

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

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ppreciated both by Europeans and Indians of all ta-tes.

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

21. Vasanta Kusumanam.—The surest cure in drabetes melitus, nervous debility, excessive in drabetes melitus, nervous debility, excessive in drabetes melitus, nervous debility, excessive in drabetes for sure in the new form of the sure o My permanent address --

P. SUBBAROY,

Approach Pharmacy,

B. Vankatesaporumai Coll Sannashy,

Editoria.

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 boby, leprosy, ringworm, and other skin diseases, offensive smell throughout the body, dullness of spirits, tastelessness, itching sensation of the skin, etc. Our Raktha Buddhi is a potent remedy to remove the poison from the system. It purifies the blood, cures syphylitic struptions, imparts tone and vigour to the weak system, revives lost apposite and permanently removes all affections narrated above due to impure blood; improve complexion and invigorates the nervous system. Price Bs. 2 per box covering medicine for 20 days. V. P. P. charges for 1 or 2 boxes As. 8 only extra.

2 boxes As. 8 only extra.

CULB FOR WHITE LEPROSY OR LEUCAEDRAM
Core certain within a week by external application only. Very mild and gentle in action.
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V. P. charges for 1 to 8 bottles As. 8 only
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Please mention this paper when ordering.

As the Head-quarters of my Ayurvadio Pharmacy have been permanently transferred from Porte Nove to Tanjore, kindly address all your communications and orders to my new permanent and Head-quarters address at Tanjore, printed below and not to Porte Nove, as here-to-

THE NOURISHMENT IN YOUR FOOD should not be

wasted in the process of cook-

ing. It is best preserved by cooking in the Best Cooking Arrangement, viz.

RUKMANI COOKER

Ask for dishes of curry can be coked to taste and perfection in an hour at less cost

Booklet an hour at less cost than FREE, 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. \(\epsilon\), 68, 22, 27 and 33.

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Y. 44.

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(3 Yrs. Guaranteed.)

Strong cyl. 2 Jewels Stamped 5 years
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Y 46.

Direct Importers, P. Box 159, MADRAS.

Order Misi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5799.

In the Matter of the Estate of the Late repairpillal wife of Nagamuttu Ka-nepairpillal of Vaddukoddal East late of Manipay

Visuvanathar Kathiresu of Vaðdukoddai East

Vs.

Vs.
Minor 1. Eivagamasunthary daughter of Kanapatipillai
2. Nagamutiu Kanapatipillai of dc. The
lit Respondent is a minor appearing
by her guardian ad litem the 2nd
Respondent

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st Respondent and that Lettere of Administration to the estate of the said intestate be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before the Hon. Sir A. Kanagasabai Ks. Acting District Judge, Jaffan, on May S. 1925, in the presence of Mr. S. Sitrampelam Proctor for Petitioner and the sfifidavit of the Petitioner dated May 5, 1925, having been read. It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor the Lat Respondent for the purpose of protecting her interest and of representing her in this case and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have lettere of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him as her father unless the Respondents or any other person interested shall appear before this Cours on June 11, 1925, and show cause to the contrary.

A. Kanagasabai,

A. Kanagazabai, District Judge

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 herse-back or cycle. Com plete with Rolled-gold Gilt Bracelet Spring Chain

RS. 6-8-0.

Foreign Parcels by C. O. D. cannot be sent without the asvance of the value of the article and the postage

Kanaga & Co..

Park Town Post, INDIA.

Y. 42.

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 Ocylon. They keep your bouse coel during the hot weather and warm during the cold.

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

> S. VEERAGATTIPILLAL Sole Agent, JAFFNA.

H. 83

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 orders in time.

S. VEERAGATHIPILLAL

Tondamanar.

What Some

Prominent Customers Say!

S. W. DISSANAYAKE ESQ., D. E., F. C. B. Thave pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficiency of their business, the varied and up-to-date character of their goods and their uniform courtesy. Their establishment fills a great need in Jaffaa.

B. CONSTANTINE ESC. C. C. S

We have dealt with the Jaffna Apothecaries Co. for 21 years and found them always very obliging and their goods of Uniform Excellent Quality.

If you desire entire satisfaction get all your requirements From

THE JAFFNA APOTHECARIES CO. Merchants.



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Junior shorthand reporter. Apply

Manager, (Hindu Organ.

Che Hindu Organ.

CAR THE

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1925

THE BUDDHA GAYA TEMPLE CONTROVERSY.

A pamphlet entitled "History of the Buddha Gaya Temple" issued by the Anagarika Dharmapala, the General Secretary of the Mahabadhi Society, has elicited a reply from Prof. J N. Samaddar of the Patna University. Elsewhere appears the letter in question Prof Samaddar first takes up the historical aspect of the question and proves beyond doubt that according to Royal Warrants and by right of possession for centuries, the temple legally belongs to the Saiva Mahant who is in possesion of it at the present time Added to this evidence there is the weight of the Calcutta High Court Judgment and proof of offers on the part of time Added to this evidence there is the weight of the Calcutta High Court Judgment and proof of offers on the part of Buddhists to buy up the Temple. On the face of these the attempt on the part of some Buddhists to disprove the right of ownership of the Temple of the Mahant is bound to end in dismal failure if it has not already done so. We, in Ceylon are a small people and are not in a position to estimate the force which public opinion produces in India. Three single individuals like Mr. Guuasinghe or Dr. Cassius Pereira or even, for the matter of that, the Anagarika Dharmapala, are powerless to change the mentality and beliefs of a race of people who are not only numerically too very strong but also whose claim to the place has the sanction of centuries. It is true that certain political leaders are said to be favourably disposed towards the claim of the Ceylon Buddhists, but they are as powerless to act in the face of such powerful opposition as are the few Buddhists of Ceylon and Burma who threaten to carry the thing through petitions to Governors and Congresses. The people of India and Surma who threaten to carry the thing through petitions to Governors and Congresses. The people of India happily are not so senseless as to mix politics with religion and they may be safely trusted to know the limit they could proceed to in matters of religion.

could proceed to in matters of religion.

What makes the case so very difficult is that as yet even from Ceylon there has been no ubited effort on the part of all Buddhists. There are many Buddhists in Ceylon, even among the Buddhist clergy, who appear to be perfectly satisfied with the present arrangements and look upon the attempt of Mr. Dharmapala and his associates to wrest the Temple from the hands of the Mahant as unwarranted and extremely undesirable. The Japanese appear to be perfectly indifferent. We are yet to know the attitude of the Siamese Buddhists. As for the Buddhists of Burma, they do not appear to be as very enthusiastic as some of their coreligionists. ma, they do not appear to be as very enthusiastic as some of their coreligionists in Ceylon

Revd. A. Dharmachariyya has been referred to as a representative from Nepal. Prof. Samaddar openly challenges the reverend gentleman to prove that he could in any way represent the Buddhists of Nepal. The trouble will always be with the Mahayana sect of the Himalayan borders. These are people with strange. with the Mahayana sect of the Himalayan horders These are people with strange beliefs and peculiar customs. They have now accustomed themselves to the sight of Siva Mahants in possession of the Temple They have more things in common with Saivites than with the Buddhists of the Hinayana sect. The moment they see the Temple passing into the hands of the latter, we shall not be surprised if these people create actual trouble when they go there to worship. It is well known that there is not much love lost between members of these two sects of the same faith. Only a neutral party like the Mabant may be expected to keep the balance between the two.

Even supposing that the Buddhists are

Even supposing that the Buddhists are all agreed that they should obtain possession of the Buddha Gaya Temple, and even granting that the Indian National Congress would decide in favour of transferring the Temple to the Ceylon Buddhists headed by the Anagarika Dharmanala, what possibility is there that the Saiva Mahant would ever hand over the Temple It is now the private preparty of the Mahant, and the Government had once for all decided not to interfere with the Mahant's right of possession. So long as the Government would not go

counter to its declared policy the matter would sooner or later end where it had begun.

It would have been otherwise if the Mahant's right were not disputed or if indignities had not been heaped upon him. indignities had not been heaped upon him. The Mahant had been characterised as an usurper and his followers and supporters described as hirelings. This is the unkindest out of all. Through all these centuries, while the Buddhist of all countries alept peacefully in their own homes the Saiva Mahants in patience and retirement maintained the holiness and reputation of the Shrine. Till this greed and desire to obtain this sacred shrine took possession of the hearts of those who ran the Mahandodi Society, the Mahant was always spiken of in the highest terms of praise. The hero of centuries is dubbed as a heartless villain in a single day. The Mahant's character has been villified The Mahant's character has been villied and his reputation sulfied. The Mahant is after all a human being. Indeed whatever surprise the future might have in store for us, we may state here rather frankly that the hope of getting the Buddha Gaya Temple transferred to the Buddhists during the life-time of the Buddhists during the life-time of the present Mahant is a thing that can never possibly be realised. There are many things in the way and not the least among them is the utter want of curtesy on the part of those who are carrying on the present agitation.

NOTES & COMMENTS

Every year thousands of pilgrims visit Chidambaram from Ceylon. Among these it is usual to find a few destitute.
Some of them
g e t stranded
there and unless Home for Destitutes CHIDAMBARAM.

help is extended to them from here, they would either die of starvation or as it often happens fall ill and die eventually. It is to accomodate people of this class that a Committee was formed in Jaffaa in that a Committee was formed in Jaffaa in the latter part of 1921 to take steps to establish a home for the sick and the destitute at Chidambaram. From December 1921 till recently, the home was located in a rented house in the neighbourhood of the Nadaraja Temple at Chidambaram. In this home, helpless people are provided with accomodation and if necessary with food, the sick are attended on and free medical aid given; and the bodies of people if unclaimed are crematbodies of people if unclaimed, are cremat-ed free of all expense and wherever possible relatives of the deceased are immediately communicated with. Many a pilgrim ately communicated with. Many a pilgrim has borne testimony to the good work done in this home. The Committee was recently offered a land with a building on it situated on the Garland Makers Street at Chidambaram at a cost of Rs. 4,200/-The Committee could advance only a Rs. 1,000/- at its disposal. The Trustees of the Punnianachchi Madalaya Dharma Charities, have however come forward to bny a portion of the land for their own purpose. Even then a sum of Rs. 3,000/- is urgently required to complete the transfer of the property and to carry out the necessary repairs to the existing building in order to convert it into a home for destitutes. An appeal is therefore made to all Hindus to help the Comhome for destitutes. An appearance fore made to all Hindus to help the Committee with sufficient funds to enable it made a nermanent home. Remittanmittee with sufficient funds to enable it to found a permanent home. Remittance may be made to Mr. A Thilliampalam of Neeravisay, the Honorary Secretary to the Committee. All subscriptions will be duly acknowledged in the columns of this paper. It is a worthy undertaking and as a work of charity at a place held most sacred by the Hindus needs no further comment. ther comment

LOCAL & GENERAL

WEATHER; —Since Tuesday last the hard blowing of the monsoon has subsided and a few light showers of rain have fallen in different parts of the Peninsula.

PRIZE GIVING AT JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE:— The Annual Prize giving of the above college will take place on the 11th inst. at 6 15 p.m. His Excellency the Acting Governor will preside

Bisteday Honouss:—Among the local recognishs of the King's Birthday Honours is Mr. R. Nalliah, the well known Proctor of Jaffor. Mr. Nalliah has been made a Justice of the Poace and we congratulate him on his well merited appointment.

JAFFNA INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORTS:—The Annual Intercollegiate Sports at Jaffna will be held this year sometime in the early part of Interof July.

Fergonal, -Mr. S. E latamby who was recently enrolled as a Proctor of the Supreme Court, has desided to take up his practice in the Juffaa Bar.

Continued up.

Colombo Exchange Rates.

(as on 2.6 25)

Dollar Cross Rate: -Rs. 4 864

Rupee " — " 2 77 Singapore " - " 1 58 (Selling)

Continued.

Continued.

The Acting Governor's Visit to Jappan:
His Excellency the Hon. Mr. Ceoil Clementi,
Officer Administering the Government of
Oaylon, and suite will arrive in Jaffas on
Wednesday moreing, June 10 and will occupy
King's House. In the forence of Wednesday, His Excellency is expected to inspect
the public officers in the town. In the afterroom Mr. Clementi motors to Vadamaradelchi and will have tea at the Point Pedro
Reshouse. On Thursday His Excellency
visits Kayls and will inspect the harbour and
Fort Heirmanbill. In the evening His Excellency will preside at the Prizz giving at the
Jaffaa Hindu Colege On Friday His Excellency and suite will motor to Elephant
Pass and spend the night there His Excellency and suite leave for Mullaitivu via Mankulam, Oddieuddan and Vavuniya.

Chetties and Banking Facilities:—We

CHETTIES AND BANKING FACILITIES:—We understand that a memorial signed by about forty members of the local Nadducotta Nagarather has been forwarded to the Agent of a Colombo Bank with a request that a Branch of the same should be established at Jaffas.

THE LANKA AVURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE: THE LANKA AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE:
The courses imparted in the inetitution are of
two binds (1) the Higher or Acharaya course
(2) and the Lower or Vaidya course. Regular classes are being held from the 1st inst.
Each course of study will extend over a
period of three years.

Y. M. H. A. REVIVAL:—An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Y. M. H. A. (Central) will be held at the Isffoa Hindu College Hall, at 6 p. m. on Friday the 5th inst. to elect the office bearers and to draw up a programme of work for the current year.

programme of work for the current year.

Satva Maha Sabai, Karainagar: — The Tenth Anniversary of the Saiva Maha Sabai, Karainagar will be celebrated on the 6th of June 1925 and will be continued on the following day. Hon'ble Sir Ponnamba'am Ramanathan K C C M G has kindly consented to preside on the 6th and the Hon'ble Mr. W. Daraiswamy B A. will preside on the 7th. All are cordially invited.

All are cordially invited.

SEASON TICKETS AND GOVERNMENT SERVANTS:—The Railway authorities have decided to change the system under which concessional season-tickets are issued to Government servants and their children who happen to be school boys and since have circularised all Government Departments that in the future concessional season tickets are to be issued under their supervision. Each Head of a Department is required to send monthly to the Railway authorities a list of the employees under him who require the concession, and to collect from them the moneys due from them. The tickets are to be issued to the applicants when the moneys are received in the proper quarter. In future, therefore, the concessional season tickets will not be issued at the various stations.

New P. C. M. O:—Dr. J. F. E. Bridger,

New P. C. M. O.—Dr. J. F. E. Bridger, Principal Civil Medical Officer, who returned from England last Saturday assumed duties on Monday, thereby reliaving Dr. Geo Thornton, who was acting. Dr. Thornton has reverted to his permanent office of Assistant P. C. M. O. and has thus relieved Dr. J. C. Cocks who was acting as the Assistant P. C. M. O. and who now reverts to his permanens Post of Provincial Surgeon of the Western Province.

Province.

New K. C. 'S:—A despatch has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies intimating that His Majesty the King has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of Mr. Lancelot Henry Elphinstone, Mr. Mass Thejoon Akbar and Mr. Edmund Joseph Samarewicktema to be of His Majesty's Counsel for the Colony of Cevion.

of His Majesty's Counsel for the Colony of Ceylon.

A HUMAN WIRELESS RAY:—Since his "eyeray mater," an appliance which is said to measure uoknown forces in a man or woman was demonstrated at Oxford in 1921 Mr. Charles Russ, Surgeon, Wimpole Street, W., has been working continuously to improve upon it. The main future of the old instrument was a delicately suspended solenoid—a wire in spiral form—which moved to one side or the other when a person gazed fixedly at it. The new instrument is simpler in form and, it is claimed, is so sensitive that a fixed gaze is no longer necessary to set it in motion. Rings of celluloid or mice barred with tabs of motal foil have replaced the solenoid. In the instrument shown at Oxford there was a latent period of about 15 seconds before the effects were noticeable. The present apparatus is said to give almost instantaneous results. A new ray—the attanting cause. Hepeated tests have proved that when a person comes near the instrument the rings turn until the indicator points at him. If he moves round the instrument at a short distance from it the indicator points at a short distance from it the indicator points at a short distance from it the indicator. at him If he moves round the instrument at a short distance from it the indicator follows him. The indicator will even move slightly if the person sits with his back to the instrument. —"C. D. N."

Continued up,

THE JAFFNA TIRUKURAL KALAKAM.

TIRUVALLUVAR DAY CELEBRATION.

Under the auspices of this society Tiruvalluvar Day will be estebrated on Saturday the
6th instant at the Malakam Saiva English
School at 430 p m. Mr. S. Natesa Pillai,
B.A., B.L., Principal, Paramesvara College,
Pandit Navaneeda Krishna Bharatiyar,
Prootor Mr. C. Thambiah and Swami Rudrakotisvarar will address the audience on the
Life and Teachings of St. Tiruvalluvar.

PROGRAMME.

430—445 p. m. Worsbip of Tirukural.

4 30-4 45 p. m.

Worship of Tirakural, Procession (with music,) Recitation of Devaram, Lectures. 4 45—5 45 5 45—6 00 6 00—8 00

Continued.

Cention National Congress.—A meeting of the sub-Committee of the Ceylon National Congress appointed to meet the Tamil delegates was held on Monday at 2 30 p. m. at Congress Rooms, No 11, Norris Oanal Road, Maradana. The Hony. Secretary, Dr. S. Muttish, tabled the following letter:—Sir,—At a meeting of the Committee of the Ceylon Tamil Mahajana Sabai held on Tuesday, the 19th instant, it was decided to accept the invitation of the Executive Committee of the Ceylon National Congress to discuss the question of the Sinhalese-Tamil unity with the delegates of the Congress. The following gentlemen have been appointed to represent the Sabai at the conference:—(1) The Hon. Mr. W. Duraiswamy, (2) the Hon. Mr. A. Canagaratnam, (3) the Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam, (4) Mr. A. R. Subramaniam, Advocate, (5) Mr. S. C. Tambiah, Advocate, (6) Mr. T. R. Nalliah, Advocate, (7) Mr. H. B. Mailvaganam, Advocate, (8) Mr. L. R. Spencer, Principal, Kiloer Conlege, and (9) Mr. S. R. Rajaratnam, Advocate. Further it was suggested to have the conference at Jaffoa—I am, Sir, Yours etc, (Sgd) S. R. Rasaratnam, Hony. Secretary, Jaffna, May 26 A choice of dates in the course of the mouth was communicated to the Seuretary, Ceylon Tamil Mahajana Sabai, for a Meeting of the delegates at Jaffoa.

Medical.—In Medical Sabai, for a Meeting of the delegates at Jaffoa.

Ceylon Tamil Mabejana Sabai, for a Meeting of the delegates at Jaffaa.

Medical.—Dr. A. Chellappah, who returned to the Island on Saturday last, has been appointed Medical Officer at the Anti-Tuberculosis Hospital at Ragama in place of Dr. L. G. Blaze, who is away on leave.

Northern Province Toddy Rents—The toddy rents of the Jaffna District for a period of 12 months from July 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926, was put up for sale by Mr. F. J. Smith, Government Agent, N. P., assisted by Mr. B. de Saram, Assistant Commissioner of Excise, at the Jaffna Kachcheri on Thursday, May 28, Inthe Jaffna

Cholera in Eastern Province:—Although the outbreak of cholera at Trincomalie is now practically at an end, yet stray cases have been detected in some of the townships in the Tamankaduwa District and the cases in those areas were traced to the spread of infection from Trincomalie. With a view to checking this infection spreading all over the Eastern Province the coastal area which forms the basin of the Verugal River has been proclaimed as a diseased area.

Potrait Unveiling and Presentation:—A pleasact function took place on Saturday afternoon at the office of the Registrar General when a large sized portrait of Mr. N. W. Mor-

A p'easact function took place on Saturday afternoon at the office of the Registrar-General when a large sized portrait of Mr. N. W. Morgappah, resired Assistant Registral General; was unveiled by the Hon. Mr. E. B. Alexander, Acting Colonial Secretary. In sudition to the staff of the Registrar General's department, a large gathering of friends and relations of Mr. Morgappah we've present at the ceremony. Mr. Alexander in unveiling the portrait paid a warm trihots to Mr. Morgappah, whose career, he said, would be an inspiration to the justor members of the staff Mr. A. W. Saymour, Registrar-General, on behalf of the staff of his department, next presented Mr. Morgappah with a tilver casket which was in the form of a closed book. The Hon. Mr. G. A. Wile, speaking a few words on behalf of the legal profession wished Mr. Morgappah a happy period of retirement. He hoped that Mr. Morgappah, who was now free from the trammels of effice, wantd render valuable service to the public. Mr. Morgappah briefly replied.

Indian & Foreign News.

A Legislative Council for Indons:

The Poota Reservi understands that the Indore Government have decided to appoint a Legislative Council of 9 members, of whom 7 are to be elected. The Council is to have the right of introducing Bills but the Mahareja and his Ministers reserve to themselves the right of rejecting or altering the Bills passed by the Council.

passed by the Council.

Lord Reading.—Lord Reading, returns to India on August 10th, and may formally open the session in state with a view to efficially expounding the policy as the result of bis discussions with Lord Birkenhead. It is anticipated that the Government's policy will be directed towards stabilizing existing conditions, rather than indicating any move forward till 1929. It is quite likely that Lord Reading's term will be extended by a year, in order to see the new capital at Delbi inaugurated, and to see normal conditions fully restored. Some definite declaration outlining the probable course of reforms in the future, with the view of showing the Services that their career is safe, may be made in the near future.

"Hindustan Times" New Editor —Mr.

"Hindustan Times" New Editor - Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram has been appointed editor of the "Hindustan Times."

Oxford and Acquith has been nominated as a candidate for the Chancellorship of the Oxford University. The vacancy in the Chancellorship was caused by the death of Marquis Curzon. Lord Milner was nominated for election a short time before his death.

death.

Anti Foreign Demonstration in Shangai.

—Three hundred Chinese students going in procession through the main street of Shangai distributing acti-foreign pamphlets were ordered to disperse and refused. Of the ringleaders being arrested the remainder attacked the Police Station. A volley overhand was without effect, and the police then fired point blank, killing 6 and wourding 4. The disorders are the climax of anti-Japanese feeling since the strke at the Tsino-Tao cotton mills. The Police attribute the trouble to the killing of a Chinese worker by a Japanese Foreman in connection with a mill strike. The crowd knocked down two British Policemen amid cries of "kill the foreigners!" And attempted to seize their arms. Pamphlets were distributed, denouncing igners!" And attempted to seize their arm.
Pamphiets were distributed, denouncin
"Anglo-American and Franco Japanese Imperialism which robbed China of a lost
money," and urging "War on imperialism!

Money," and urging "War on imperialism!"
VICEROY APPROVES TEAVANCORS APPOINTMENT.—Official intimation approving of the
Maharani Regent's choice and appointment
of Mr. W. Watts, as Diwan has been received
from the Governor Goneral. Her Highness's
decision to place the Devasom (Religious
institutions or temples) Department independent of the Diwan, by taking it directly
under her control has also received the Governor-Ganeral's consent.

namer her control has also received the Governor-General's consent.

Benames Hindu University.—The late Sir Ashntosh Chaudhury, High Court Judge, Caloutta has left his general library by the last will to the Benares Hindu University on condition that it should be nemed Durga. Das Library in memory of his reversed father. The University has very gratefully accepted the gift. The total number of books is nearly 3,000 volumes worth Rs 40,000.

Inchease of Press Telegram Rates—The Indian Telegraph Association Conference, discussing the merits of the recent Retrenchment Committees' Report, considered the Government proposal to levy an additional three per cent. duty on Press telegrams. The Conference opposed duty on the ground that the Press constitutes an indispensable state and public need and although any concessions to the Press may involve considerably more work on telegraph suff, these are more to public advantage which should therefore be safe guarded.

Contest in Council of State.—Sir Sap-

CONTEST IN COUNCIL OF STATE.—Sir Sar-karan Nair is to contest one of the four Madras seats in the Council of State at the General Election in 1926.

THE MUBDER OF THE SIRDAR. - All the nine accused charged with the murder of the Sirdar have been found guilty. The Court will pronounce sentence on the 7th June.

RAILWAY STRIKE IN INDIA — Messrs. Miller and Khan of the North Western Railway Union have cabled to the Secretary of State and Massrs. Lanebury and Thomas, soliciting their intervention in settling the prolonged atrike. They complain that the Government of India has ignored the preliminary rights of an impartial condition board, which was supported by the Indian Press and public.

INDIA'S FOREST PRODUCE.—Sir Peter Clutterbuck, Inspector General of Forests, examined by the Economic Enquiry Committee has held that India's forest produce could be roughly calculated, opened forty years hence the value of forest produce would increase from at present five to sixty erores of rupees.

Colombo Market Rates

(as on 2 6-25.)

No. 1 Copra — Rs. 83 per candy No. 2 " — "80 50 " " Desiccated Coconuts cts. 191 " ib

THE MAILS.

(G. P. O. Colombo) DESPATCHES.

London Mails per a P & O "Morea" will close on Thursday, June 11th
Straits and China Mails per the S. M. N.
"Rembrandt" will close on Monday, June 5th

Tuticorio Mails per the B. I. "Baroda" will close on Friday, June 5th.

RECEIPTS.

London Mails per the P & O "Caledonia" are expected on Monday, June 8th. Straits & China Mails per the N. Y. K. "Rangoon Maru" and O S K. "Mexico Maru" are expected today (Thursday) and Friday, June 5th respectively.

CORRESPONDENCE

NATIVE PHYSICIANS AND THE DOCTRINE OF FATE.

The Editor,

"Hindu Organ".

Dear Sir,

Dear Sir,

In your issue of the 25th instant, I read a letter under the above head. The writer V. S. R. has rightly attacked the incompetent native quacks in a true and well-meaning spirit. For his kindly sympathy towards the ignorant patients, he descrees commendation. Any one will say that, our native physicians are not sufficiently qualified to practise medicine. But it is not for me to make any carping criticism on the practice of our native doctors.

of our native doctors.

I am concerned with V S. R. I differ with him in his conception of Fate. He seems to be of opinion that everything is not fate. "According to Hindusm," says he, "there are two kinds of deaths known as Kalamiruthu and Avamiruthu." By this does no mean that fate is not the cause of these two kinds of deaths? Whether a man dies instantaneously or otherwise it is fate.

We are able to foresee to some extent the We are able to foresce to some extent the events that may happen during one's life time. Astrology and other kindred sciences, help us in this. For instance there is a sign on the palm of a person meaning death by drowning at a certain age. The unfortunate man dies as was predicted. This shows everything is writ beforehand. Says a Tamil writer.

பேரிளமை இன்பப்பிணி மூப்புச்சாக்கா இ ஆறங்களுவிலமைப்பு.

So let it be understood that it is fate that makes the poor patients also suffer under the native quacks. For, 'what can be avoided where end is destined by the nighty gods?" Thanking you for your space.

Beruwala, 31 - 5 - 25

1 am, Yours, M. N. 6

BUDDHA GAYA TEMPLE.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE PROBLEM.

(By Professor J. N. Samaddar of the Patna University.)

Patra University.)

Since my last writing on the above subject, the Revd. Anagarika Dharmapala as the General Secretary of the Menabodhi Society, has issued a pamphlet "History of the Baddha Gaya Temple," which however, conseins very little historical information but which really has in it any amount of invective and a number of ill assorted "festimonials" which reminds one of Bucke's Ministry "here a bit of white stone, there a bit of a black".

"that it was utterly unsafe to stand upon." Itherefore prepose, in this article to draw the Rev. Anagarika's astention first to the historical truths which I have arrived at by my investigation and then to the other questions involved in the problem. I assure him that so far as the first is concerned, I have always an open mind and I shall he greateful to him it he will kindly bring to my notice any historical discrepancy which he may find here.

HISTORICAL ASPECT.

Historical Aspect,

Buddha Gaya, or Urubilla is the place where the great teacher strained Eclighterment. Before this time, it was undoubtedly a centre of Hindu activity, for here, after his perfection, he converted Urubilla Kasyapa wish his two brothers and a thousand of their followers. The deer kin garments and utensils of fire-worship" prove that they were Hindus. (Vide Beal Vo. II P. 130, also Legge II 182). This account of the famous Oniness travellers is confirmed by the Life of Buddha (tocknill Pages 40 & 41), where we find a he following "The blessed one went to Urubilla Kasyapa sermitage entered into conversation with him and finally asked his permission to pass the night in his fire-house, for he was a fire worshipper...... Finally his (Karyapa's) pride was sundered and he miorized in disciples that he was going to adopt the rules of the order of the Mohastamans. They told him that as he was their master they would follow him; so they threw into the river their skin-couches, tree bark, staffa, round bowls and sacrificial apogas."

It was, very likely, the great Asoka, who first

round bowls and sacrificial spoons."

It was, very likely, the great Asoka, who first improved this holy place and embellished it. But it is noteworthy that, "no remains whatever have been brought to light so far in Handas Gaya which ascribed to Asoka" (Dr. Block in Archeckleigied Survey Report 1998—1999, P. 140). According to the Cambridge Indian History, the only thing connected with Asoka' is the Vagrasana throne. After the fall of the Mauryas, the Sungar succeeded and they brought about a re-

Continued up.

FOR SALE.

A good field of nearly 25 lms with a well in it, called Naraktai, at Sanguvely, Apply within a month to:—

W. T. Asservatham,

Chavakachcheri.

Continued.

Continued.

naissance of Hinduism. Not, only was the Asvamedha celebrated, but there commenced a strong reaction sgainst Buddhism and there was a burning of monasteries and slaying of monks from Magadha to Jalandhar. The place where Buddha had attained selvation must have had its due there of Vandalism. It may be that during this period of the revival of Hinduism or in some such time, a temple as described by Elicun Tsang was built by a Brahmana, acting on advice given to him by Siva. D. Block rightly observes, that it is of slight importance what amount of hintorical truth one may attribute to this tradition, but it is clear that the Saiva element predominated for some time.

come time.

The presence of a coin of Huviska, found during an excavation here, is taken as indicating the building of the temple by that king, but this view has not been accepted by scholars (Vide Bharat Vaisha Bel. I article by the R. D. Banerjas). When some Ceylonese monks came during the reign of Samudra Gupta, they met with scant been the process and an embassy with gifts to the Indian Emperor who then gave the required permission to build a monastery near the holy tree. When the Chinese traveller Falicu came (405 11), there was little to be seen, though the tree and the Vajrasana throp were still in existence.

though the tree and the Vsjasana throe were still in existence.

Then followed the persecution of Sasaioka, the Ring of Bengal (about 600 A. D.) who dug up and burnt up the holy Bodhi tree. At the same time the Statue of Buda inside must have been broken by the King, who as Hiveadrang observed, installed an image of Siva there. And it was the Bodhi tree which was restored by Reja Purana Varma. The place again peared into the hands of the Hindus, for an inscription dated 725 on a conchant bull which is now in the Calcutta Museum gives clear and conclusive evidence of the worship of Sive, which continued for a sentury at least, as is estagorically evident from the inscription of the 26th year of the reign of Dharmapala, the greatess Buodhist Ring of the Fala dynasty, when a linga (phallus) with four paces was installed for the benefit of Brahmans.

According to Dr. Block, the place did not suffer

was installed for the benefit of Brahmanns.

According to Dr. Block, the place did not seffer from the attacks of the Masilm invaders. By 1590, a Saiva Sannyasi, Gosain Ghamandi Gir, while on a pilgrimage became issoinstad with this place and estiled here. The Mahant resided in the roins of the temple? (Extract from Transactions of the Royal Awiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland Vol. II 1830) and since then the temple has been in the undoubted possession of the Gir Sannyasis.

TRUE WORSHIP.

True Worship.

Temple worship and image worship were unknown to the early Buddhist. These Buddhists, whose doctrines were expressed in the stone pictures of Sarnath and Bharhus, did not dere to make an image of their dead teacher and master. When they wished to indicate his presence in a scene, they suggested it by a symbol, and empty aest, a pair of toot prints and so forth. Imageworship come later, with the introduction Mahayana in the time of Kariska.

The temple was a subsidiary object of worship-

war-ship come later, with the introduction Meha-yana in the time of Kariska.

The temple was a subsidiary of ject of worship—the tree was the principal object of worship—the tree was the principal object of worship—the tree was the principal object of veneration. Asoka worshipped the tree, Fahlen, Hisenation, and I—Tsing all corroborated it. I—Tsing would direct "My thoughts far away to the Deer Park. At other times, I would repose in the hope of reaching the cock mountain" (Dr. Tabaksun's edition XXIX). And again, we all made an agreement together to visit the vulture peak and set our hearts or (seeing) the tree of knowledge" (Ibid XXVII). Not only men, but a reference to the Notes about the Visit to the Bodhi tree in Burnese language. (Exhibit J in appeal from original Decree No. 63 of 1903) shows it very clearly. It was the visit to the Bodhi tree; the distance from the Calcutta is calculated to the Bodhi tree. It was the same from Bankipore to the Bodhi tree. It was a slay werehipping the Mahabodhi tree. Towas also wershipping the Mahabodhi tree (Povery evening was offined to the Mahabodhi tree (Povery evening was offined to the Wundonk and all the rest poured doll water every morning and evening from a gold cop on the Bodhi tree as many cups of water being poured as there were years in the aga of the King". The Diary in Burnese language dased the 15th Wazing Tagu 1240, being Exhibit K in the amme cas proves our contention that the Mahabodhi tree was held superior even to the shrine Inside tha temple. The inscription in this connection also gives prominence to the Tree.

RIGHT OVER THE TEMPLE.

RIGHT OVER THE TENPLE.

In the pamphlet under reply, the Rvd. Anegarika Dharmapals in referring to the Buddha Gaya temple case has quoted a portion from Mr. Mepherson's judgment viz. the great temple is also apparently in the Village of Mashpur Paradit, which was settled revenue free with the Mahanth's but without thyme or reason considered "one thing is clear that the temple was not clear in the rent of free land known as Mashpur Taridit. He does not adduce any argument, he cities no evidence. Les me here give the translation of the Sanad granted under the Seal of His Majesty Muhammad Shat Padisha Gazi." Be is known to all present and future Gamaheten and Mussaddir of parganna Mahor Saikar and Shab Bikar, that according to the order of His Majesty the King of all lands and time, Khalifa of triel jussice and means of preservation and comfort to all beings (May God preservation and comfort to the being of the Major the Judy of Liquai in the Judy and Massaw Massbur, Taradit are conferred upon Lad Gu Sanayasi as Madad Mash, whhout any restriction of here and divisions from the middle of biplail. You all in obsciunce to this order, should leave the said Mauzar in his possession without making Continued up.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. No. 5774.

In the Matter of the Estate of the la Sivakamipillai widow of S. Veeravaku Vannarponna West

Thanmavarather Ramalingam of Anaikoddi Petitions

Vs.
Sayampunather Subramaniam and wife
Gavariamma of Anaikoddai and
Sivapakkiam widow of Vecravaku Valtis
liogam of Bandirupay
Respondent

lingam of Bandirupay

Respondents

This matter of the Petition of Thanmavare ther Bamalingam of Anaikeddai, preying that Let two of Administration to the estate of the above named decessed Sivakamipillai widow of S Veera valu to issued to the abovenamed 2nd Responden coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on March 19, 1925, it the presence of Mr. K. Sivapirakasam, Proctor, of the part of the Petitioner and the slidavit of the Petitioner dated February S. 1925, having beer read, it is declared that the 2nd Respondent in the unajor heir of the said latestate and is cutilled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the 3r. Respondent or any other person shall, on or be fore June 11, 1925, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

A. Kanagasabai,

Continued.

May 26, 1925.

A. Kanagasabai, District Judge.

Continued.

aby change or alteration therein, and you should in an way be overcome by any kind of temptation and should in all respect look upon the order as just and right, so that all the produce of the said properly be used by him for his own livelihood and that of the timerant faquis; for which act of benevolence, he should ever pray for the stability of the wealth (of His Majesty) you should not take notice of other properties belonging to the grantes. You all should take care in carrying out this order.

Written on this 11th day of Rabinlawal in the 9th year of the August Jalus (accession) corresponding to (A. D. 1727.)

9th year of the Angast Jaius (accession) corresponding to (A. D. 1727.)

It seems to me therefore, very clear that the Temple does belong to the Mahant a fact not only admitted by the Revd. Anagarika Dharmapala himself as will be seen in the various old issues of the Journal of the Mahabodhi Society, but alse if we care to peruse the opinion of those gentlemen whose 'testimonials' he has quoted. Professor Winternitz speaks of the people as in the possession of the Mahant and Dr. Sylvain Leir realizes fully that the place is the property of a Hindu Mahant. Time after time, Mr. Dharmapala himself has offered to purchase the temple from the Mahant and it was only the other day than Mr. Gunasinghe of Ceylon who posed himself as a representative of the Buddhist of Ceylon openly and publicly effered to purchase the temple. What do there indicate? I am not a lawyer but the above would appear to be conclusive evidence of the temple being the property of the Mahant.

The Present Question.

THE PRESENT QUESTION.

the temple being the property of the Mishant.

The Present agliation is based on a demand to the Cougress by four Buddhists who claimed that they were the representatives of acout 15 million Buddhists of Geylon, Burma and Nepal. These four gentlemen are: (2) Dr. Cassius Pereira (2) Mr. A. E. Godorsbughe (3) Revd. D. A. Dharmacharyya (4) Mr. Maung Hla. Of these two belong to Ceylon, one to Nepal and the fourth comes from Burma. Let us examine the claims of these gentlemen to represent their countries. Dr. Pereira and Mr. Godnesinghe come from Ceylon. It will be surprising to many—if not to all, excepting the charmed circle of certain Buddhists, that they do not at all represent the Buddhists, that they do not at all represent the Buddhists, that they do not at all represent the Buddhists, that they do not at all represent the Buddhists, that they do not at all represent the Buddhists, that they do not at all represent the Buddhists, that they do not at all represent the Buddhists of Ceylon. At a public meeting held at Ananda College in Ceylon on the 5th of April, 1925, the full proceedings of which were reported, among others, in the Ceylon Daily News of the 6th of April, it transpired that there is considerable divergence of view regarding the transference of the temple of the Buddhists represented by Mr. Dharmapala and Mr. Gunasinghe. The President of the meeting observed that they fareant of the temple to a Nekaya or sect, would engender ill feeling and hitterness. Mr. Guonasinghe having observed that he had promised to this Excellency. In that very meeting, Mr. A. V. W. Guonewardene said that the differences among the Buddhist priests of the varieus accts existed for years and he considered that the two Buddhist priests of two Nika-yas could live harmoniously together in the same place.

The Revd. Sci Dharma Dhara Eajagura Mahas-

yas could live harmoniously together in the same place.

The Revd. Sci Dhatma Dhara Eajaguru Mahasthatira of Aggrawa Vihar in Ceyton has thus written to Mahaniji. "As a member of the Bud dhist prissithcod, I desire to express my appreciation of the feelibles you have been accustomed to efford to Buddhist pilgrims who visit Bodh Gaya for worship. The Binhaless as a nation are desply indebted to you for these facilities. In the Ceylon Morning Leader, dated the 22nd of January 1925, appeared the following letter—"I quite agree with Mr. Ramachandra when he says that the attempt to obtain possession of the Buddha Gaya temple is miteoroceived. I was able to carry on my devotion without any interference at all and cannot for the life of me see how matters can be improved in any way if we have possession of the place. I would increfore, strongly uyee my Enddhist brethren not to waste their energy and money on a helpless task when the same can be more profitably used at home, as nothing useful can be gained in any case, for I do not thirk that if we ever can possession of the temple, we would ever be able to keep it in the same good condition as it is now kept by the weatifty Mahant, seeing how we userage our own temples nearer home".

85 far about the Caykonese Buddhiste and their representative Januarotte.

temples neater home. So far about the Corkonase Buddhists and their representative character. In the same meeting referred to above, it also transpired that the Venerable the Daw of Burma disapproved alto-Continued on page 4,



THE BUDDEA GAYA TEMPLE.

Continued from page 3.

ge her of the concoding of the temple to the Boddhists. Coming to the Nepaless representative, the Esvd. A Distractabety. I am in a position to state that he is no representative of the Nepaless Boddbists and I openly challenge him to prove that he can, in any way, represent the Boddhists of Nepal.

of Nepal.

Coming nearest bome, may I enquire where is the Revd. Kripusaran Mahasthatira the head of the Bengal Buddhists? Where is this great but silent and very sincere worker, every inch a true Baddhist, and who has done so much to bring about the remarkation of Buddhism in Bengal? His he joined the sgitation? Has he in any way, indicated his sympathy with this agitation? And there, where is the great Buddhist scholar, the Revd. Rajagnut Biagan Obandra Mahasthabir? Why are they keeping aloo? Why have not these two really reverend rishis joined the patry of agitator? Tals should be an eye opener to all who think that the four Buddhists—Dr. Pereira, Mr. Gunsainghe, Ravd. Dharmacharya and Mr. Manng Hia do really teuresont the Buddhists—Dramacha, shout whom we have had to say in our first article and about whom we shall refer to also later on.

To those who want for the details. I shall quota from the Internation of May 15, 1895. Tha issue

To those who want for the details. I shall quote from the Interpreter of May 15 1895. The issue is rare and it would do well to peruse the follow-

The Budbyeya Temple controversy. A Japanese Buddbist priest studying in Burma writes so sensible a letter on this uchappy controversy that we think it proper to give it preminence. Japanese Buddhists are of opicion that the policy adopted by the Government of Bengal on the Bodbyaya controversy is the most liberal and prudent one, and that every civilized Government will act under the circumstances just as the Government of Bengal has done, if itsels under the same sense of duly to all parties.

We Japanese Buddhists think that the claim

under the same sense of duty to all parties.

We Japanese Buddhists think that the claim of the Mahant as owner of the Bodhgaya temple is thirdly due to the Hindu sastra in which our Budha is raid to be an incarnation of Mahandaya. To purchase the Mahabodhi land for the sake of its toration of the temple is semiewhat useless, for the temple will not be transferred unless we protest against the Hindu Sastras and prove it false.

rolest against the Hindu Sastras and prove to protest against the Hindu Sastras and prove to false.

We Japanese Buddhists, however, will never quarrel with the Mahant and say anything against the Hindu Sastra. We know the Mahants very well. He is a very respectable and good gentleman. We do not like to take any such step as to disturb the public peace.

A certain Buddhist, whose name I do not like to neution herr, with some Hindus, is inciting the Japanese Buddhists to fight with the Hindu Mahant. But I regret to say, we know too much of the effair to follow him. We do hate all manner of exaggeratice, importure and agitation for nothing.

The Japanese image case which is now going on in the Magistrate's Court of Gaya is not known to Japanese Buddhists. The image is about 500 years old and sent by Ravd. Asahi individually. He has sent the image locates he was told that the image would be enshriped in the second abovey through the 2 Collector of Gaya without any difficulty. It is needless to say that the sender of the image did not intend that it should be made use of to distorb the public peace."

I venture to think that the above all will now how far the representation to the congress really a bonefide one.

CALUMNIES IN THE PAMPHLET.

In the pampilet under reply, History of the Budha Gaya temple, the Revd. Anagarika Dharmapala has indulged in a namber of Caluminier. His Holineas the Mahantha Maharaja of course figures prominently. The Mahant, in his eyes and in the eyes of the revered Anagorika Dharmapala slolowers is a stock object of ridicals. Mr. Dharmapala altogether forgets his calling in belittling him. Mr. Gonasinghe indulged profusely when he had been to Patna in the same strain. But in July 1893, in the leading a ricle of his own journal, Mr. Dharmapala spoke of him as "a good man." He evidently forgat that he is locked upon in a different way by others. Mr. R. D. Banerje the great archaeologies speaks of him in the righest strain. Even the editor of the BHAR ADV.CATE OF GAYA, an advecute for the Revd. Anagarika Dharmapala has oncerned we can say that his saintly character is all that can be desired. Indeed all excepting Mr. Dharmapala and his immediate followers will speak of him highly but Mr. Darmapala has his own exe to grind. How does he relich the Yerdict of the High Court judgment and it is eignificant that while he refers again and again to the judgment of the Lower Court, he nover ventures to refer to that of the High Court,"

"It is greatly to be regretted that this criminal case should have been brought and near and

othe jaggment of the Lower Court, he never entures to refer to that of the High Court."

"It is greatly to be regretted that this ceiming case should have been brought and pressed in the way it has been. Mr. Dharmapal's motive in bringing it is. I think very questionable, and a period of his eridence, which is open to severe criticism, shows that he is responsible for the great length to which the faint has been procoped," or to the extract from the letter of Mr. C. W. Balton Chief Secretary to the Government of India. Home Department, dated Dryselli's the 27th of June, 1898 where we find the following. "While the Government will maintain an attitude of strict impactability on all questions of the public peace, to discourage all attempts from whatever quarter to disturb the existing state of the public peace, to discourage all attempts from whatever quarter to disturb the existing state of the public peace, to discourage all attempts from whatever quarter to disturb the existing state of the public peace, to discourage all attempts from whatever quarter to disturb the existing state of the public peace, to discourage all attempts from whatever quarter to disturb the existing state. No difficulties of any kind were exparienced until the intrigues of the Mahakolhi scotely and its Secretary Mr. Dharmapala came into operation. The Licutage of Governor has no doubt that the Memorial received with your letter under exknowledgement was incepted by that individual." Would it be too much to any that the complaint from Buddhist pilgrims which figured perminently in certain newspapers and which concludes Mr. Dharmapal's pamphlet, Centinued up. Centinued up.

Lodhra A Cure for Sterility.

N. Kaliu Rao Erq, Clerk, Sub-Courts Bellary:—I am glad to inform you that my wife has delivered a male child without any difficulty. Your Leddra bettle has worked as a boon on me By God" 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" Egmore, MADRAS.

NOTICE.

A plot of tobacco land measuring 32 lms. V. C. (more or less) in extent called Karambanthanai, situated in the village of Uduvil and having the Jaffoz—Kankesanturai 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.

M- 641.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5791.

In the Matter of the E-tate of the late Nagaretnam wife of Kandavanam Vanni-tamby of Madiddy South Ponnampalam Paramanantar of Mailiddy Potitioner,

Vs.

1. Annamma wite of Pennampalam Paramanantar of Mailiddy

2. Kandavanem Vannitamby, Bocking Cierk, C. G. R., Kurunegala Respondents.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of Administraction to the estate of the above-named deceased,
coming on for disposal before Hon. Sir A. Kanagasabsi, Rt., District Judge, on April 29,
1925, in the presence of Mr. R. R. Nallich, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit
of the Petitioner dated March 28, 1925, having
been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is
one of her heirs of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the
estate of the said intestate issued to him unless
the Kespondents or any other person shall, on or
before June 16, 1925, show afficient cause to the
satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

A. Kanagasabal,

May, 19, 1925,

A. Kanagasabai, District Judge.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5805.

In the Matter of the Estate of the Late Alien Thambiah Yesuthasan of Tellip-palai

Deceased. K. S. Yesuthasan of Tellippalai Petitioner.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. A. T. Yeauthasan Samuel Rainathicam
2. A. T. Yeauthasan Allen Ariyarajah
3. Leytza Chellammah widow of A. Yeauthasan aller Tellippalai
Respondents.

This matter coming on for decal before Hon. Sir A. Kanagasabai Kt., District Judge, Jaffos, no May 14, 1925, in the presence of Mr. M. Subra manism, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affiliavit of the Petitioner dated May 18, 1925, having been read.

It is ordered that the abeveragued 3rd Respon-

1925, having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3cd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd Respondents for the purpose of representing them in this case and that Litters of Administration to the extate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as his father unless the Respondents or any other persons thell, one or before June 16, 1925, appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

May 22, 1915. O. 878.

A. Kanagasabal, District Judge.

Continued.

Continued.

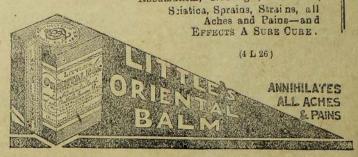
History of the Budha Gaya temple was also in pired from the same source. And let me here repeat when Mahaima Gandal observed in Revd. Amegaiks Disamapai's hall, only the other day "List each one say for himself how much of the measage of mercy and plety that Buddha came to deliver we have translated into our own lives and in so much as we have translated that measage in our own lives are we fit to pay our homage to that great Lord, Masser and Teacher of mankind" and let me ask the R vd Anagarlka Dharmapala whose pertinacity of purpose even his worst enemy must admire, with all humility how much of Lord Buddha's measage of mercy and piety has he inculcated in this struggle regarding the Buddha Gaya temple?

JUST A PLAIN THING!

In a Pain Balm you don't expect a perfume A good smell is often got at the expense of

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

has been prepared with an eye to efficacy, pure and simple nothin being added merely to obtain an attractive smell, and nothing curative value being taken out in the process of making. It is just a plain balm full of the healing properties of its dozen components. It therefore goes straight to the spot in cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches,



Y. 40 C.

Sale of Valuable Properties Under Writ No. 18907' D. C. Jaffna.

The undermentioned properties at Kudamian will be sold by the Fiscal, N. P., by public auction on the spots on Saturday, June 20, 1925, commencing at 10 a. m.

1. Bathancheddyvayal, etc., 350 lachams P. Containing palmyrahs and cocoanut trees.

2 Navatkadu, etc., 217 lachams V. C., containing palmyra, cocoanut, mange, jak and margosa trees and a house.

3. An undivided 4 share of Navatkadu, etc., containing 12 lachams V. C.

4. An undivided & share of Navatkadu 14 lachams V. C.

5. Surapunnsiyady 30 lachams V. C. situated at Navatkadu containing palmyra, cocoanut and margosa trees.

Further details may be obtained from the Fig-al, Northern Provings, Jaffna Kachcheri, G. J. SMITH,

Jafina Kachcheri, 29th May, 1925, G. 508.

Govt. Agent, N. P.

CEYLON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

The next academic year commences on July 21, 1925, Admission forms should be applied for and returned duly completed between 20th and 30 h June 1925 to the Registrar, University College. On receipt of notification of admission—candidates should pay fees for the first term—as instructed therein

College students who desire to continue their courses should pay their fees as usual and send the receipts to reach the Registrar on or before the 19th July, 1925; those desirous of changing their course or of withdrawing from the College should inform the Registrar of such intention by 18.h July 1925

The terminal fee of Rs. 5/ for the Union Sccioty should be paid into the Mercantile Bank of India, Colombo, only, and the receipt produced personally when students appear for their admission cards, which will be issued on Monday 20th July 1925 from 10 a. m. to 12 noon and from 1 to 3 no. m. 3 p. m.

Colombo, May, 1925. G. 507. R. Marrs, Principal, University College-

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 India under the management of a strong directorate. Wanted Agents in the following towns:—Colombo, Trincomalie, Batticalea, 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.

May 19, 1925, O. 872,

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 thick 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 kneecap. 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 ra," 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 consult

"KESARI KUTEERAM"
B. Egmore, MADRAS. Y. 34. B.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5801.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Ponnampalam Vaithilingam of Maheyap-piddy

Kathirasippillai widow of P. Vaithilingam of Maheyappiddy

Minor, 1. Thangaratnammal daughter of Vaithi-

Hngsm

2. Kathigesar Ponnampalam both of Ma-hoyappiddy Respondents.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Hon Sir A. Kanagasabai Rit. District Judge, Jeffoa, on May 12, 1925, in the presence of Mr. M. Subramaniam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated May 11, 1925, having been read.

It is ordered that the abevensmed 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the said minor the 1st Respondent for the purpose of representing her in this action and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as his lawful widow unless the Respondents or any other persons shall, on or before June 18, 1925, appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

A. Kanagasabai, A. Kanagasabal

District Judge.

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