

# The Hindu Organ.

"Arise! Awake! and stop not till the goal is reached."

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS

HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

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8, Venkatesapuram Coll Enanthy,

TANJORE.

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

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wasted in the process of cooking. It is best preserved by cooking in the Best Cooking Arrangement, viz.

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Descriptive  
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Y. 44.

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Direct Importers, P. Box 159,  
MADRAS.

Y. 46.

#### NOTICE.

The undermentioned Government Timber lying at Kankesanur Timber Depot will be sold by public auction on the spot by the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division, Jaffna at 9 a. m. on Wednesday, July 1, 1925.

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

80 Satiwood logs  
11 B. G. Sleepers  
16 N. G. Sleepers  
88 Telegraph posts

N. M. WHITE,  
Actg. Conservr. of Forests.

Office of the Conservr. of Forests,  
Kandy, June 8, 1925.  
G. 515.

#### Notice.

The undermentioned Government Timber lying at 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 Friday, July 3, 1925.

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

50 Palu logs  
50 Sati logs

R. M. WHITE,  
Actg. Conservr. of Forests.

Office of the Conservr. of Forests,  
Kandy, June 8, 1925.  
G. 517.

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Y. 42.

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

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S. VEERAGATTIPILLAI,  
Sole Agent,

H. 33.

JAFFNA.

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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. VEERAGATTIPILLAI,  
Tondamanar.

H. 36.

#### What Some

#### Prominent Customers Say!

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I have 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 Jaffna.

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We have dealt with the Jaffna Apothecaries Co. for 2½ 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.

Y. 43.



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"Hindu Organ."

## The Hindu Organ.

JAFNA, MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1925

## ORIENTAL CLASSICS.

Speaking at the Prize-giving of the Jaffna Hindu College on Thursday last, the Hon. Mr. Cecil Clementi drew the attention of those present to a sentence in the Principal's Report referring to the growing popularity of Sanskrit in the College in preference to Latin. Sanskrit, he said, was the parent language from which Latin, English and most other European languages were derived. As a matter of fact, we know that even in Asia, the languages spoken in Western Asia and in India are directly derived from Sanskrit. As the Hon. Mr. Clementi remarked, Tamil is perhaps not derived from Sanskrit, but the influence of Sanskrit on Tamil has been as great as was that of Arabic on Malay. In either case, the same cause has been at work. Hinduism and Islam have done for Tamil and Malay what Latin Christianity had done for the languages of Europe.

It is a pity that those to whom education has been entrusted in this country still persist in showing unwarranted preference to Latin and Greek. Latin and Greek may have some value to the average European boy who ought to be constantly reminded of the debt which Europe owes to these two languages. We perhaps owe no such debt either to Latin or Greek. If at all, we owe anything, it is to Sanskrit and Pali. These two languages are among the oldest in the world and are very much older than Latin and Greek which are comparatively young. As regards their cultural value, it is now admitted by all Oriental Scholars that the languages in which the Vedas and the Pitakas were written are preeminently superior to any known language either ancient or modern.

As Swami Abhedananda said in one of his lectures in America, the dawn of Aryan civilisation broke for the first time on the horizon, not of Greece or Rome, not of Arabia or Persia, but of India which may be called the mother land of Metaphysics, Philosophy, Logic, Astronomy, Science, Art, Music, and Medicine as well as of truly ethical religion. Although students in the schools and colleges of modern Europe and America are generally taught that the Greeks and Romans were the fathers of European civilization and that philosophy and science first arose in ancient Greece, still it has been proved by the Oriental Scholars of Europe and by all impartial students of history that ancient Greece was greatly indebted to India for many of her best ideas in philosophy, science and intellectual culture, as also for many of her ethical and spiritual ideals.

European Scholars may have exaggerated notions about the value of Plato and his philosophy. Europe had not seen anything better. But even great men in Europe and America admit that Plato's philosophy was more Oriental than Occidental. According to Emerson, "Plato was a synthesis of Europe and Asia, and a decidedly Oriental element pervades his philosophy giving it a sunrise colour." In fact, in teaching asceticism, Plato was more of a Hindu than a Greek, because, of all nations, the Greeks were least ascetic. According to Sir William Jones, the first eminent Sanskrit scholar among the English, "it is impossible to read the Vedanta or the many fine compositions in illustration of it, without believing that Pythagoras and Plato derived their sublime theories from the same fountain with the Indian Sages." Professor Max Muller and other Oriental scholars maintain that the logic of Aristotle was perhaps a Greek presentation of Hindu logic. In the opinion of Prof Hopkins, Thales and Parmenides were both anticipated by the sages of India, while the Eleatic school appears merely a reflection of the Upanishads.

On the face of such evidence, to persist in forcing down the throats of our boys Latin and Greek on account of their supposed cultural value or any other imaginary value, seems to us rather absurd. It appears to us that such a perversion of taste is altogether senseless and does not

serve any useful purpose. There is no more reason why an ordinary educated Ceylonese should become a Western Classical scholar than there is for the ordinary educated Englishman to become an Orientalist. As Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy once remarked, Western educationalists by ignoring Eastern culture and endeavouring to impose Western civilization in its entirety upon peoples to whose hearts and minds it makes no appeal, are sapping the very foundations of those peoples' individuality and independence of thought. That which is most individual and most characteristic is what is most valuable or loveable in a people and a venter of alien culture, acquired at the expense of its own, is a thing to be avoided by any nation which desires to win the affection and respect of others, or which feels that it has a part to play in the world or aspires to contribute to the development of all that is noble in mankind.

We hope that Hindus and Buddhists do actually realise the value of a knowledge of our Classics, Sanskrit and Pali. It is very regrettable to note that in the majority of our schools, these languages have not yet found a place. When the Ceylon University comes into being, we are sure that Oriental studies will find a fitting place in its curriculum. But is it too early, we ask, to prepare the soil? Or shall we still continue to teach our girls French and our boys Greek and Latin and call ourselves, Jameses and Johns, and forever look ridiculous in the eyes of the whole world?

## NOTES &amp; COMMENTS

The officers and men of the Northern Province Police Force are to be congratulated on the very exceptional success which

THE N. P. POLICE FORCE has attended their sports this year. A sure method of estimating the popularity of any body is by finding out how much the public are prepared to support its popular undertakings. Saturday's large and influential gathering is a sure indication of the cordial relationship that exists between the local police and the public. Time there was when members of the Force had shows all for themselves and their select friends. This year, particularly, no such silly mistake was made. In our opinion, this year's success is largely due to the efficiency and popularity of the officers. We are sure that if the present spirit is kept up the Force is bound to grow more and more popular year after year.

The history of Ceylon during last year is being repeated this year in Madras. Ceylon lost three of her eminent sons during the course of a single year. Irreparable were the losses which Ceylon sustained by the deaths of Sir Ponnampalam Arunachalam, Mr. H. J. C. Pereira and Mr. A. Sapapathy. Similar have been the losses sustained by Madras recently. The death of Dr. Subramaniam Iyer was followed by that of Sir P. Theagaraya Chettiar. The most recent was that of Sriman V. V. S. Iyer, a great patriot of Tamilakam. His death is all the more deplorable on account of the tragic circumstances that attended it. Sriman Iyer's service to the Tamil country was immense and varied. Though he is chiefly remembered as the founder of the Tamil Gurukula yet his work in connection with other national movements was no less noteworthy. We join our brethren in Madras in offering our sincere condolences to the members of the bereaved family.

## LOCAL &amp; GENERAL

ACTING GOVERNOR CONFERS WITH URBAN COUNCILLORS.—On Friday last at 11.30 a.m. at the Jaffna Kachehri, a conference was held at which there were present besides His Excellency the Hon. Mr. Cecil Clementi, C.M.G., Officer Administering the Government and Mr. A. R. Sudbury, Private Secretary and Aid de Camp, the Hon. Mr. A. Canagaratnam, Chairman, Urban Council, Mr. F. J. Smith, Government Agent, N. P., Dr. F. Ponnander, Provincial Surgeon, N. P., Mr. R. R. Nalliah, J. P., J. A. J. Tissera, Mr. R. Subramaniam, J. K. Channamugam, R. S. Vaguranathan, A. M. M. Abdul Cader and the Secretary. A memorandum submitting the requirements of the town and asking for Government assistance was placed before His Excellency, and a discussion followed to which he gave a patient hearing. The chief requests had reference to drainage, water supply and electric lighting. His Excellency

was sympathetic and was anxious to render every assistance to the local body that the Central Government was able to give. With regard to the drainage, His Excellency thought that it was a purely local matter, and should be financed from the local funds. With regard to the water supply and electric lighting, the estimated cost being over one million rupees, he was pleased to say that he would recommend that Government do finance the schemes to the extent of 2/3 as Government grant and 1/3 as loan. The source of water supply should first be examined and as soon as the Government Adviser, Mr. D. J. Wimalasundera returns to the Island in July, he would be detailed to examine the scheme and submit his recommendations. The conference concluded at 12.15 a.m.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.—Mr. V. E. Rajakarier has been gazetted Acting Crown Counsel from June 8th 1925 during the absence of Mr. W. E. Barber or until further orders.

GOVERNMENT CLERICAL EXAMINATION.—Last "Gazette" notifies that an examination for candidates wishing to enter Class II of the Clerical Branch of the Public Service will take place annually in April. The next examination will commence on April 20, 1926. Candidates who are not in Government Service will not be admitted to these examinations unless they have previously passed either—(a) The Cambridge Senior or the London Matriculation or higher examinations of the University of London; or (b) The Cambridge Junior or the Elementary School Leaving Certificate Examination and either (i) the Examination for the Commercial Certificates of the Government Technical School or of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce or (ii) the Examination for the London Chamber of Commerce Junior Certificate in English, Arithmetic, and either Bookkeeping or Shorthand and Typewriting.

UNEMPLOYMENT.—The Hon. Mr. A. Canagaratnam will move at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Thursday next "That, in view of unemployment and consequent poverty being steadily on the increase among some classes of the people of Ceylon, the Government be pleased to appoint a Committee of this Council, or an Independent Commission of Inquiry, to investigate into the subject and recommend remedial measures."

CEYLON NATIONAL CONGRESS AND NEGLECTED ELAS.—The Ceylon National Congress has forwarded to the Colonial Secretary a communication drawing attention to the urgent need for the immediate improvement of neglected elias in the interests of Food Production.

CONVICT ESCAPE FROM PRISON.—A daring escape from prison, was effected at the Bogambara Gaol. The escaped convict was undergoing a term of seven years' rigorous imprisonment. He had served only just three months. The man was missed at the roll call in the morning, and then the warders discovered a large breach in the wall of his cell, a big ladder placed against the outer wall and rope hanging on the outer side of the wall. The man had obtained the ladder and the rope from a store room the door of which he had evidently forced open after he had come out of his cell. It is surmised that the prisoner secured some implement during work on the previous day, succeeded in smuggling it into his cell, and after the door of the cell was closed for the night occupied himself in boring through the wall. The night guards do not seem to have had the slightest inkling of what was going on in the cell, nor does the sentry outside seem to have noticed the man scaling the wall. Thus several hours elapsed before any search could have commenced. It is stated that the occupants of the neighbouring cell heard the noise of digging but they did not think it necessary to raise an alarm.

SALE OF ARRACK TO WOMEN PROHIBITED.—It is learnt that the Government proposes to prohibit the sale of liquor at taverns to women. The sale of liquor at taverns to women has formed the subject of representations to Government by temperance workers. Under the present rules tavern keepers are allowed to sell intoxicants to women. Only children below a certain age are prevented from buying liquor at taverns. It is understood that the Hon. the Controller of Revenue has now circularised the various Government Agencies asking for expressions of opinion as regards Government's proposal to abolish such sales. It is further proposed to penalise the sale of intoxicants to women at all taverns.

PERSONAL.—Mr. A. Selvadurai, the new District Engineer, Kalmunai, is under orders to proceed to Kandy as Assistant Engineer.

TRAINING OF DENTISTS.—On next Thursday's meeting of the Legislative Council the Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam will ask:—Will the Government be pleased to provide for the training of a class of dentists in connection with the Medical College or elsewhere? Will the Government be pleased to establish dental institutes in connection with the principal hospitals in the Island?

STILL AT IT.—We find the following on the Agenda for the meeting of the Legislative Council on Thursday next. The Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam to ask:—Will the Government be pleased to raise the duty on foreign liquor by 25 per cent?

DRAWING EXAMINATION.—The following have passed the Vernacular Teachers' Drawing Certificate Examination of November 1924 from Point Pedro:—V. Arumugam, A. Joseph, A. J. Mylvaganam, A. D. Subramaniam and Miss Lily Samuel.

ANNUAL PRIZE GIVINGS.—The Annual Prize distribution of the Vaddukoddai East Hindu English School, took place on Tuesday the 9th June 1925 at 6.30 p.m. Hon. Sir A. Kanagasabai, Acting District Judge, Jaffna, presided and Mr. A. R. Subramaniam, Esq., B.A., Advocate, spoke. An interesting programme of songs and dialogues was gone through.

TRAINING CLASS FOR SANITARY INSPECTORS.—Applications are being invited for admission to the Training Class for Sanitary Inspectors to be started on 1st July next. With the application the following certificates must be forwarded:—(a) Two recent certificates of good character signed by responsible persons who have personal knowledge of the applicant. (b) Certificate of registration of birth, showing the candidate on 20th June, 1925, to be between the ages of 20 and 25. Certificates obtained for purposes of the Education Code, Baptismal certificates, Affidavits and Horoscopes will not be accepted in proof of age. (c) Certificate showing that the candidate has passed the Elementary School Leaving Examination, the Cambridge Junior School Certificate, Cambridge Senior School Certificate, or the Matriculation Examination of the London University. Candidates who satisfy the examiners will be eligible for appointment as probationary Sanitary Inspectors in Sanitation Branch of the Government Medical Department and will be appointed when vacancies occur. They will be awarded a certificate on completion of a year's satisfactory service.

## NEW PANDITS.

The following are the results of the Pandit and Bala Pandit Examinations held by the Jaffna Oriental Studies Society in April last.

## TAMIL PANDIT.

(First Division.)

T. Subramaniam Iyer and T. Kailasa Natha Theekar of the Chunnakam Classical School.

## TAMIL BALA PANDIT.

(Second Division.)

1. A. Sapapathy of Arasady, Batticaloa.
2. K. Ramupillai of Sangathansai School Chavakachcheri.
3. A. Subbiah of Nunavil School.
4. V. Subramaniam of Puloly East.
5. S. Kandavanam of Karanavay.

(Third Division.)

1. V. Sadananda Deskar of the Chunnakam Classical School.
2. K. Theagarajah of Kopay Training School.

## TAMIL PANDIT ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

(First Division.)

1. P. Velupillai of Maerivaly Saiva Prakasa Vidyasalai.

(Second Division.)

1. A. Amirthavalliyamm of Ramanathan College.
2. S. Saravanapavan of Uduvil.
3. K. Ratnammal of Vannarponnai.
4. N. Kandassamy of Kopay Government School.

5. S. Alagumuthu of Ramanathan College.
6. V. Thilainadappillai of Chavakachcheri Saivaite A. V. School.

(Third Division.)

1. K. Thillaiyanam of Ramanathan College.
2. B. Thirunavukarasu of Kanderodai Hindu English Institute.
3. K. Sinnatambay of Seenankaladdy Vidyasalai.

## SANSKRIT BALA PANDIT.

(First Division.)

1. V. Sadanadadesikar of Chunnakam Classical School.

(Second Division.)

1. Ranasabapathy Iyer of Chunnakam Classical School.

## SANSKRIT PANDIT ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

(Third Division.)

1. T. Obelliah of Chunnakam Classical School.

## THE N. P. POLICE SPORTS.

This year's Police Sports were in every way the best we have seen for many a year. The police ground was specially decorated for the occasion. A specious pandal had been erected on the western side of the arena. In this was accommodated a very large gathering of ladies, gentlemen, and children from all parts of Jaffna. Crowds of people had been attracted to the spot and the grounds, around the area was simply packed with sight-seers. The Inter Team Finals as announced before had taken place earlier. Only the Sports Finals took place on the 13th inst. Some outstanding items were the Marathan Race, over a distance of 5 miles starting and finishing at the Police Station, the Vistors' Whistling Race, the Nigger Dance in Fancy Dress and Climbing the Greased Pole. The last one was an open event and afforded amusement to a vast crowd of people till it grew dark. We give below a list of the Prize-winners. A special feature of the program



me was the select music given by the Police Band the previous night and at intervals during the sports. The visitors were treated lavishly with light refreshments. At the end Mrs. F. J. Smith gave away the prizes and the A. S. P., Captain S. G. Nottley in a brief speech, thanked Mrs. F. J. Smith and the public for their kind presence there that evening. Later in the evening at 9.15 p. m. the public were treated to a grand Fire works Display accompanied by a Band Programme.

### POLICE SPORTS WINNERS 1925

Cricket:—1st D Team, 2nd C Team.  
Boxing (42 lbs & under):—1st Sandanam 2nd Kulasingham; (49 lbs—60 lbs) 1st Halaldeen 2nd Raseeth; (90 lbs—102 lbs) 1st Bawan 2nd Abdeh; (124 lbs—130 lbs) 1st Haniffa.

#### MEN

1st Samarawera (P. O. 2645) 2nd Pallai (P. O. 183).

Soccer:—1st A Team 2nd C Team.

Physical Training:—1st D Team.

Volley Ball:—1st A Team 2nd D Team.

Marathon Race:—1st P. O. 1812 Miskin, 2nd P. O. 164 Aziz, 3rd P. O. 1881 Ponniah-pullai, 4th 2612 Noordeen, 5th P. S. 92 Edrisighe.

Long Jump:—1st P. O. 2612 Noordeen, 2nd P. O. 1922 Sadikeen, 3rd P. O. 164 Aziz.

High Jump:—1st P. O. 2612 Noordeen, 2nd P. O. 164 Aziz, 3rd P. B. B. Singarajah.

100 Yards Final:—1st P. O. 164 Aziz, 2nd P. O. 2612 Noordeen, 3rd P. O. 1912 Miskin.

Insect: S. I. S. & Clarke Race:—1st Mr. Wijaratna, 2nd S. I. Silva, 3rd Mr. Ambalavadar.

Throwing the Cricket Ball:—1st P. O. 2612 Noordeen, 2nd P. O. 978 Banda 3rd P. B. B. Singarajah.

Sergeants Race 100 yards:—1st P. S. 1493 Chimin, 2nd P. S. 1560 Meron, 3rd P. S. 92 Edrisighe & 648 Murgeseu.

Quarter Mile Open:—1st P. O. 2612 Noordeen, 2nd P. O. 164 Aziz, 3rd P. O. 1812 Miskin.

Merit Class P. O. C. Pace:—1st P. O. 1375 Kesdin, 2nd P. O. 827 Maslamany, 3rd P. O. 826 Nagalingam.

100 Yards, P. B. B. under 12:—1st P. B. B. Sandanam, 2nd P. B. B. Sam Menon, 3rd P. B. B. Yarus.

100 Yards, P. B. B. Over 12:—1st P. B. B. Arbin, 2nd P. B. B. Halaldeen, 3rd P. B. B. Junaldeen.

1st P. O. 2612 Noordeen, 2nd P. O. 164 Aziz, 3rd P. O. 1812 Miskin.

Hacifama, Deen Arabi, Latchimi P. O. 932 Chelliah, P. O. 830 Visuvalingam, P. O. 826 Nagalingam.

1st Velan Vally, 2nd Vally Vally, 3rd Eliavan Santhia.

Obstacle Race:—1st P. O. 164 Aziz, 2nd P. O. 1812 Miskin, 3rd P. O. 2645 Samarawera.

Prison Guards Race:—1st M. Basiah, 2nd B. Muniejab, 3rd Arumagan.

Billiards:—1st P. O. 86 Thames, 2nd P. O. 1812 Miskin.

Headman Race:—1st S. Iyampullai of Van West, 2nd T. Anthopyillai of Kayts, 3rd E. Thampos of Changanai.

Relay Race:—1st P. O. 2612, 1922, 545, 1500, 2nd P. O. 164, 2645, 1257, 373.

Visitors Race:—1st Mr. Ingledow & Mrs. M. Jonklase, 2nd Rev. Mr. Wheelan & Mrs. M. Tossiant, 3rd Mr. Abraham & Mrs. Cash.

Apple Tub Race:—1st P. O. 545 Hamid, 2nd P. O. 1257 Canagasabai, 3rd P. O. 183 Pallai.

Band Race:—1st P. O. 2038 Hamid, 2nd P. O. 64 Ahmeer, 3rd 871 Bharan.

Police Pensioners Race:—1st P. O. John, 2nd P. O. Valipuram, 3rd P. O. Regal.

Nigger Dance in Fancy Dress:—1st P. O. 164 Aziz, 2nd P. O. 2612 Noordeen, 3rd P. O. 2338 Thambipullai.

Tug of War:—1st P. S. 92, P. C. 1259, 1482, 973, 1945, 1698, 1881, 1375.

### KARAINAGAR SAIVA MAHA SABAI.

The tenth anniversary of the Karainagar Saiva Maha Sabai came off on the 6th June, 1925. The celebration was conducted on a grand scale with a crowded attendance. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The Hon. Sir P. Ramanathan Kt., K.C.M.G., who was received on half way and taken in procession to the lecture hall, presided at the meeting which commenced with the singing of Devaram at 6.30 p. m. A welcome address was read by Mr. S. Kathiravelu of the Statistics Office, Colombo, on behalf of the Sabai and presented to the President. Then the Secretary read the tenth annual report which was adopted by all present. Again Mr. S. Sivasubramanianpillai, B.A., Principal, Victoria College delivered an interesting and impressive lecture on "Saiva Samaya Kiriyakal". Remarks were offered by Mr. M. S. Babaratnasinghe, Acting Principal, Jaffna Hindu College and M. Somasundaram, Manager Islands. The president, in the course of his remarks on the lecture gave a very lucid explanation of St. Manickavasar's devotional hymn beginning with the words "Mutti neri Araytha A." which was very much appreciated by the audience. The meeting terminated at 8.30 p. m. with the singing of Devaram.

On the second day (7th June, 1925) the meeting began at 6 p. m. under the chairmanship of the President of the Sabai. After the election of office bearers, Mr. S. Nadaspillai, B.A., B.L., Principal, Parameshvara College delivered an impressive lecture on "Gurukulavidyalayam". Mr. A. Kathiravelu, J.P., M.P., Crown Prosecutor, after offering a few remarks, distributed the prizes to the successful candidates on the religious competitive examination. The meeting terminated at 9 p. m. with the singing of Devaram.

### SOME PRACTICAL RULES FOR SELF CULTURE.

#### I—THE PHYSICAL BODY.

The physical vehicle is subject to constant renovation, old particles being replaced by materials contained in the blood, which carries and distributes nourishment to all parts. It is therefore most important that the blood be pure, and that it contains the necessary substances.

New blood is formed from food and drink by the process called digestion, and therefore 'good blood' depends on the right sorts of food and on thorough chewing, which mixes it with the saliva (a chemical necessary for the progress of digestion) and prepares it for the stomach. In the stomach it is mixed with another chemical (the gastric juices) and partly digested, that is to say, some of it is converted and passes into the blood; further on another chemical (the bile) is provided, and digestion, or the conversion of the nutritive portions of the food largely into blood, is completed.

Since it is obvious that pure blood is essential to health, the practical man looks after the purity of his food and drink. He is careful about his teeth; bad teeth cannot chew; without chewing good digestion is not possible, and inferior blood results, which means inferior health. Therefore, if necessary, get false teeth. Eat slowly and chew thoroughly.

Old materials of the body (worn out cells) are removed by the blood thru the veins; this impure blood is purified in the lungs by breathing fresh air. The practical man therefore pays attention to his breathing and to what he breathes. The correct way to breathe is through the nostrils which are constructed for the purpose, keeping the mouth shut.

Practice deep breathing daily to exercise all parts of the lungs. Breathe fresh air. Live out of doors as much as possible.

To keep the air passages in the nostrils clear it is a good plan to practise (daily) drawing up cold water, with a pinch of salt in it, into the mouth through the nose, closing one side with a finger whilst doing so. This practice also tends to prevent catching colds.

Breathe fresh air at night. You cannot do this if the windows are tight shut, or, if baying open, are blocked with curtains and blinds.

Drink pure drink; the best is the juice of ripe fruits, the next best liquid is Nature's beverage—pure water.

Eat pure food in moderation, remember that too much coal shovelled on a fire will put it out. It is a bad plan to eat many different kinds of food at the same meal; consider the difficulty of digesting such a mixture.

Manufactured food is often adulterated. Adulterated food is often poison. Impure food is not economical, and does damage to the system.

If your food and drink are right there will be no need for drugs. It is wiser to seek the cause of ill health in pure blood, that is, in the materials introduced as food into the body, than to continue feeding on the cause of disease, and to hope by medicines and operations to bring things right.

Get as much sunshine as possible into yourself. Sunshine contains vitality. Admit lots of sunshine into your house.

Exercise all muscles daily, especially those that have little use during working hours, 15 minutes every morning should be sufficient for this.

Do not permit your body to become the slave of any habit. Practice self restraint and control of the body, make it obey your orders.

Practice control of actions; it is a good plan to determine on a routine in small matters, such as the time of getting up, for exercise, etc. and make the body carry out the routine, punctually.

Practice control of speech; think before speaking, and only say what is true, kind, and helpful. Avoid gossiping, and learn to mind your own business.

Do unto others (human and sub human) as you would they should do to you.

Cultivate a pleasant tone of voice, especially to your subordinates; there is little difficulty in speaking pleasantly to one's superiors, or those from whom one expects an advantage.

Perseverance and thoroughness are most necessary. The whole life must be regulated by the highest ideal.

Under all circumstances keep good tempered, and cultivate looking good tempered and cheerful; this is half the way to being so.

A kindly joke is often more effective than the most reasonable arguments.

Learn all you can about the physical world, and practise doing things for yourself. Practise observing details and remembering them, it is easy to invent small exercises for this.

It is a good plan if you have an important decision to make, say a letter to reply to, to write your answer to the best of your ability, and, if time permits, delay sending it till next morning; then examine your letter from the point of view of your correspondent, and see if you cannot improve your answer; in most cases you will find you can so improve it that you will re-write it.

When going to sleep it is important that the last thoughts be good ones.

#### II—THE ASTRAL BODY.

The astral body is fed and nourished by the emotions, it is therefore necessary to cultivate only the very best—such as unselfishness, sympathy, adaptability, generosity, tact, spirituality, devotion, kindness, cheerfulness, affection, etc. Besides exercising these, which can be done every day, it is necessary to have them well under control and to apply them with strong common sense. Undesirable emotions such as selfishness, envy, hatred, uncharitableness, anger, depression, etc., and all that are not refined, must be rendered inactive, and dislodged from the astral body by disease.

When anything happens tending to produce emotion, the Ego, the master of the vehicles, must decide whether the astral body is to vibrate with emotion or not; in this way control is gradually obtained, and under no circumstances should the astral vehicle be allowed to 'take charge' and make use of the other two vehicles as its slaves.

Cultivate kindly emotions and actions with no idea of personal gain or reward.

Learn to see God in all things; and look for the highest and best in others. Always attribute the best motives to others.

Refuse to be depressed (it is most infectious). Remember all misfortunes are transitory. Refuse to get angry. Refuse to be irritable.

The nature and composition of that part of the astral world that interpenetrates the physical plane depends very largely on the emotion of human and sub-human beings. It is therefore clear that the emotional activity of each individual is either improving the astral atmosphere or making it worse. Be one of those who improves it.

When the astral plane is full of evil influences, so generated and attracted to the physical plane, we have wars, misfortunes, and catastrophes of all sorts. The practical man will do all he can to fill his aura with good and kindly emotions, for as soon as sufficient numbers of people do this, war and injustice will become impossible, the brotherhood of nations and of individuals will become a reality, and both this earth and the astral plane will be much more pleasant places to reside in.

#### III—THE MENTAL BODY.

The mental vehicle is nourished and grows by the thoughts it is fed on. Think therefore nothing but good of others.

Practise daily thinking kindly of your enemy (if you have one) and look at things from this point of view.

Think kindly thoughts daily of your friends, and for the good of all people.

Always give others credit for acting under the best motives.

Be very tolerant in all things, especially the religious opinions of others, remember that the outer form of religion is unimportant. It is the spirit that matters, and whether it is acted up to, do not criticize others (unless it is your duty to do so).

It was Cromwell who said to his Council: "I beseech you, my brethren, in the sacred name of Christ to remember that you may sometimes be mistaken."

Do not be in a hurry to form opinions, first obtain full information and look on all sides of the question.

Practise control of your thoughts. Consider frequently what you are thinking about, and why; and if you disapprove of the subject, reject it, and substitute other thought. Do not let the mind get rusty from disuse. The older you are the greater should be your mental power, and store of useful knowledge.

Read and study some useful subject daily, and practise doing your own thinking.

Cultivate knowledge, seek lessons, and trace causes in everything that happens.

The mind is most efficient when it is calm, and when the physical and astral vehicles are so well under control as to cause no interference. It is therefore necessary to practise keeping cool and collected under all circumstances.

Look on irritating events as troops which may be fallen into, unless by control of the valueless one is enabled to overcome the irritating conditions and thus avoid the trap.

Apply the test of common sense to everything. Ask yourself: "Is it reasonable?" "Is it kind?" "Is it just?" and think and judge for yourself. It is no use always using the thought of other people, that will not improve your mental body.

On walking in the morning it is a good plan to let the mind run over the events of the previous day and impersonally judge whether the thoughts, emotions and actions were unselfish, kindly and the best possible; giving oneself credit where due, but condemning freely where there was failure to take the right course; then consider what can now be done to improve matters, and also what should have been done at the time; so as not to be caught on a future occasion by a similar experience.

Remember that a large number of small successes in building character are as valuable as a great victory, and victory in something big is unlikely unless success in small matters has been attained.

#### IV—THE COMPLETE BODY.

Think health. That the physical body, fed on the right amount of pure food and drink, is making pure blood to nourish all parts. That its organs are doing their work and correctly, being kept active by proper exercise; and that therefore the body must become healthy.

That your emotional body, fed on pure, kindly and unselfish emotions, is becoming greatly improved, attracting to itself good influence, under the Spiritual Law that "Like attracts like," and is able to absorb more and more of the Divine life.

That your mental body being fed on pure and suitable food in your various work, studies and every day life, is becoming a more powerful instrument owing to the Divine forces that are attracted and can now flow now into it. That the whole body instead of fossilising is becoming more active, more sensible and more full of life.

—Captain Walter Carey, R. N.

in the "Kalspaks".

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary, Jurisdiction No. 5770.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Mahesvariamma wife of Veeravagu Mudaliar Sittampalam Murukesu of Karavetty West

Deceased.  
Kanthappoo Chinnthamby of Karavetty  
Manager of Wadamaradchy  
Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Veeravagumudaliar Sittampalam Murukesu of Karavetty West

Minor. 2. Murukesu Sivasidamparam of do.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid Petitioner praying that the 1st Respondent be appointed guardian *ad litem* over the 2nd Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the said late Mahesvariamma be issued to him coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on March 24, 1925, in the presence of Mr. S. Subramaniam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavits of the Petitioner dated March 19, 1925, having been read: It is ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed guardian *ad litem* over the 2nd Respondent for the purpose of representing her in these Testamentary proceedings and that Letters of Administration for the estate of the said late Mahesvariamma wife of Veeravagumudaliar Sittampalam Murukesu be issued to the Petitioner as the father of the said late estate unless the Respondents or any other person shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before June 25, 1925.

A. Kanagasabai,

District Judge.

June 2, 1925.

O. 577.

### Indian & Foreign News.

**CIVIL WAR IN CHINA**—Fighting between the Cantonese and Yunnanese is in full swing. Four Cantonese gunboats bombarded a band which was occupied by the Yunnanese who returned fire from the shore. The damage and casualties are hitherto not known. Rifle fire from both sides of the river has now continued almost incessantly. Two Japanese destroyers have arrived.

**ANTI-FOREIGN RIOTS IN HANKOW**—Serious anti foreign riots broke out in Hankow. The mob destroyed a number of Japanese shops, and then attacked the British Volunteer Armory. The use of a fire hose failed to repel the rioters, after which machine gun fire was opened, resulting in eight killed and a number wounded when quiet was restored.

**JOURNALISTS IN CABINET**—The question of the desirability of Cabinet Ministers contributing articles to the Press upon public policy was raised in the House of Commons by Mr. Johnston (Labour) who asked whether the Premier had drawn the attention of Lord Birkenhead to the rule held to be desirable that Ministers of the Crown, while holding office, should refrain from writing articles for publication in any way connected with matters of current public policy. A Cabinet Sub-Committee has since been appointed to frame Government policy on the permissibility of Cabinet Ministers supplementing their incomes by contributing articles to newspapers and magazines. The decision to examine the subject arises out of question aid ceased recently to the Prime Minister inquiring whether he approves of the activities of Lord Birkenhead in this connection. It has been submitted to the Cabinet that there is no ground for banning those Ministers whose only private source of income is writing, so long as the Minister does not write on matters affecting Government policy or affairs of his department.

**THE MAHARAJA OF GWALIOR'S CREMATION.**—In accordance with the desire of the Maharaja of Gwalior, a quiet cremation was carried out as soon after the death as possible. The remains were transported from Chateau Madrid Neuilly, to the Cemetery followed by twenty-five motor cars, which were occupied by members of the Maharaja's entourage. The latter, who were chiefly in European attire, carried the coffin to the crematorium, two kissing it in last farewell. The ashes have been temporarily placed in the Columbarium, but will be removed later. The Prefect of Police was unable to acquiesce in the suggestion that the cremation might be carried out, in accordance with Hindu rites on the banks of the Seine, or, in the alternative, that the fire should be erected at Pere La Chaise, lest it attract too much attention. The cremation at Pere La Chaise was consequently of the simplest character, all religious ceremonies having been previously celebrated at the Chateau Madrid. A Hindu priest was present at the actual cremation. The Maharajah was "acclined" in Royal robes with all the insignia of his rank.

**SPANISH OPERATIONS IN MOROCCO**—The *Temp's* Moroccan correspondent learns that the Spanish will begin their operations in a day against Abdel Krim's capital Adjer. An expeditionary force will land in the neighbourhood of Alhucemas which will be covered by a fleet. The Air Force has started, De Rivera will personally direct the operations on board the cruiser.

Continued on page 4.



Continued from page 3.

ANOTHER JATHA TO JAITO.—A Shabidi Jatha of 500 Akalis, which is the 17th of its kind, has left for Jaito amidst scenes of usual enthusiasm and after the usual ceremonies in front of the Akal Takhi.

REFORMS IN INDIA.—"It is confidently expected" says the 'Manchester Guardian', "that before Lord Reading's visit to England ends in July, Lord B. Reuben will give the House of Lords an account of the nature and conclusion of the conversations in which he and the Viceroy are now almost daily engaged. It is advisable that Parliament should be brought into the discussions while the Viceroy is still in London. Lord Reading will of course return to India. It is believed that both he and Lord Reading would welcome a second term of office though a short one."

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY'S SCHEME FOR UNEMPLOYMENT.—It is understood that the Calcutta University has taken lease of a large tract of land at Kolaghat on the Bangal-Nagpur Railway to carry out the scheme for solving the unemployment problem among the Bhadrakal class. The scheme has in view provision of agriculture, sericulture, dairy farming and other allied industries as sources of employment for the unemployed graduates. Till such time as the scheme takes final shape the lands have been sublet to the All India Cow Conference.

INSURRECTION IN SAMOS.—Trouble has broken out on the island of Samos where the insurgents have seized the Government buildings, arrested the officials, released the prisoners from jails and looted the contents of the State coffers, amounting nearly to million drachmas. Whether the movement is political, or merely an act of banditry on the part of two notorious and influential Samian brigand brothers, Vafiades, is not yet clear, but it is known that the leaders are demanding resignation of the Greek Government and free elections, though this may be a mere camouflage. The Government is determined speedily to crush the outbreak and has despatched a naval squadron to surround the island pending the arrival of troops.

MAHARAJA OF INDOR.—The 'Muslim Outlook' states that it has reason to believe that the Maharajah Holkar of Indore will be exiled to Europe for a term of five years after which he will 'voluntarily' abdicate and his son, who is now 16 years of age and will then be 21, will be installed in his place. —'Malabar Herald.'

THE SOVIETS AND CHINA.—The Soviet leaders are becoming alarmed over China, which appears to be coming under the influence of other Powers. They observe with disquiet Japan's growing power in the Pacific, pointing out that it endangers America and therefore ought to be confronted by a joint Washington-Moscow.

DEATH OF A CITY MOTHER.—The thump from heart failure is announced of Mrs. Shirley Maureen Hodgkinson, who was the first European woman elected a Municipal Councillor in India, one of the first four women appointed a Justice of the Peace for Bombay, and the first woman in India appointed Honorary Presidency Magistrate.

NORTH POLE EXPEDITION.—Dr. Nansen recently said he was anxious to take a scientific expedition to Hall Island, between the North Pole and Alaska. He considered the airship the best means of conveying a large party.

THE NEW C I E OF INDIA.—Sir William Birdwood is expediting his departure so India where he did not intend to proceed till the winter. He will now accompany Lord Reading, who travels to India about the 24th July.

## TOWARDS WORLD PROHIBITION.

## MEMORIAL TO THE LEAGUE.

The 'National Advocate' (New York) publishes the following Memorial to the League of Nations from the World Prohibition Federation:—

To the General Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva.

The following Preambles and Resolutions have been adopted by the officers and Committee of The World Prohibition Federation.

Whereas, in the opinion of this Federation the revenue or other seeming advantage derived by Government from licensing the manufacture of and traffic in alcoholic liquors and other intoxicants, equalization of the financial waste and other losses resulting therefrom; and

Whereas, in the opinion of eminent jurists, physicians, scientists and other observers, opinions confirmed by the official reports and statistics, and concurred in by the Federation, the consumption of such intoxicants is a direct cause and a most prolific source of lawlessness, crime, vice, pauperism, insanity and suicide, resulting in great loss of life and poverty; and

Whereas, the most beneficial effects have promptly followed the prohibition of alcoholic beverages and habit forming drugs throughout the United States of America, Iceland, Finland and large portions of Canada, Mexico, New Zealand, China and other countries; and

Whereas, practically all the belligerent nations in the great European War either prohibited alcoholic beverages entirely or greatly restricted their use, resulting in a remarkable decrease in the evil results and a corresponding increase in the safety and efficiency of the people; and

Whereas, in our opinion, the appalling evils resulting from the use of intoxicating liquors and

Continued on p.

## 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.

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Continued.

habit forming drugs are such as, in the interests of humanity and good government and well being of the State, imperatively demand universal Government consideration and early action.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the World Prohibition Federation hereby most respectfully but urgently memorialize that the League of Nations do make a prompt and thorough investigation by competent specialists as to the physical, economic and moral effects resulting from the use of alcohol and other intoxicants, and it also requests that during such investigation public evidence be taken and that, when the collective reports giving the results of such investigation are ready they be made public; and if the ascertained facts be such as to warrant the expressed opinion of this Federation that prompt and effective recommendations be adopted by the League of Nations looking to the suppression of the manufacture, importation, exportation and sale of all intoxicants and habit forming drugs throughout all the nations of the world; and that, in addition to the action of individual countries, a further international conference of the various Governments, be officially convened for the purpose of giving universal effect to this Prohibitory Movement.

(Signed) Guy Hayler, Hon. President, World Prohibition Federation, "Courtfield", 8, Newwood Park, London, S. E. 25, Chad. Seaton, Hon. Treasurer, 289, Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.; E. Page Gaston, Hon. Secretary, 53, Short's Gardens, London, W. O. 2.

—The Indian Social Reformer.

## THE VALUE OF BORSTAL INSTITUTES.

We quote below a communication on the work done by the Borstal School in Tanjore sent to the 'Swarajya' by the Madras Presidency Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society. In Ceylon we find a large class of youthful offenders who for want of such useful institutions are forced to join the society of hardened criminals of advanced age and are thus deprived of the chance of reforming themselves. A perusal of this communication will, it is hoped, enable the public to learn and appreciate how adolescent criminals are dealt with and what attempts are being made to find work for them after discharge:—

## THE BORSTAL SCHOOL IN TANJORE.

As conditional release combined with the probation system is the keynote of the Borstal scheme, the following inmates, who in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Borstal School have finished the Borstal training, were recommended to Government for conditional release by the Borstal Committee. The Government have ordered their conditional release and the boys were accordingly released and employed as noted below:—

1. Mako Domb, an Oriya boy belonging to Agency tract, Vizagapatnam, an illiterate at the time of the admission, convicted for dacoity for 7 years. Learnt weaving and budding at Borstal School. Released on 16th April 1925 and employed as a bugler and warder on Rs. 17 a month in the District Jail Madras.

2. Nalla Goundan, vellala of Salem District was an illiterate at the time of admission to the Borstal School. He was convicted for 2 years' R. I. for grievous hurt. But for his temper, he must have been a good boy even in his village. Moral and religious teaching in the school has changed him. He learnt agriculture and cooking. Was released on 16th April 1925 and employed as cook on Rs. 10 a month under Mr. Bapoo Pillai, Mirastar, Tanjore.

3. Chelivill Ch. gl., a Thiya of South Malabar, had no education whatsoever before admission to Borstal school. He was convicted for murder and sentenced to transportation for life but was sent to Tanjore for Borstal training. He was admitted in June 1922 and as a student was very studious and read up to the fourth standard. He learnt weaving so well that he is now able to work on any kind of loom. Besides he was able to keep an account of the twists and could 'prepare warps'. Was released on 17th April 1926 and employed as a Weaving Master on Rs. 15 a month, in Tamil Sangam, Tanjore.

4. Ramudu, an Agency (Vizagapatnam) boy, was one of those whose reclamation was considered more or less hopeless in the beginning of his career at Borstal. He could not understand anything in the school. Slowly and steadily he learnt carpentry, choboy work and agriculture. He was conditionally released on 17th April 1925 and employed as a gardener on Rs. 17 a month under Mr. I. Kumaraswami Pillai, Landlord, Tanjore.

5. The number of boys helped to obtain their release and secure employment from the Borstal Institute as under:— 1922: 4; 1923: 9; 1924: 8. Private individuals are beginning to appreciate the treatment of adolescent criminals at Tanjore and it is hoped the publication of these cases will result in more offers of help in finding employment for the inmates of the School.

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ALL ACHES  
& PAINS

## PRIZE GIVING AT THE JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE.

The following list gives the names of prize-winners and the donors of prizes distributed at the Jaffna Hindu College Prize giving:—

PRIZE.	PRIZE-WINNER.	DONOR.
Thovaram. Sr.	1. C. Sivadurai	Hon. Mr. W. Duraiswamy
" "	2. M. Thamotheerampillai	Mr. S. Nagendram,
" J.	1. S. Kanagaratnam	" C. Arulampalam,
" "	2. S. Sinnathamby	" A. Ambalawan,
Religious Knowledge		Hon. Mr. W. Duraiswamy
Sr. A.	N. Ponnambalam	Founded by the late Mr. S. T. M. Pasu-
" B.	V. Murugan	pathy Chettiar,
" D.	S. Rajaratnam	" "
" Jr. A.	A. Mathiamby	" "
" B.	C. Ampikapagar	" "
Form. IV. A.	S. Arunasalam	" "
" B.	K. S. Anandar	" "
" III. A.	M. Peethambarum	" "
" B.	C. Somaskandar	" "
" II. A.	K. Rajagopalapillai	" "
" B.	V. Thembialya	" "
" I.	S. Sinnathamby	" "
E. S. L. C. Class.	M. Vallathanathan	" "
Std. VII.	M. Sinnathamby	" "
" VI.	K. Sabaratnam	" "
" V.	K. Arumugam	" "
II Year A.	R. Arumugam	" "
" B.	S. Senathirajah	" "
" I.	P. Nadarajah	" "
" B.	V. Kandiah	" "
Honours Junior	T. Nagendran	Dr. C. Sivasithamparam
General Proficiency	S. Ganesh Iyer	late Mr. Advocate S. Nagalingam
London Metric		
Senior A.	Sabapathipillai N.	Mr. R. R. Nalliah J. P.
" B.	Subramaniam C.	" K. Arulambalam
" C.	Sivaguru A.	" A. Sapapathy
" D.	Nagalingam A.	late Mr. S. Sabaratna Mudir.
Junior A.		Sir A. Kanagasabai
" B.	Sinnathamby P.	Mr. M. Thambipillai
Form. IV. A.	Senathirajah C.	" V. Chinnathamby
" IV. B.	Ponnambalam N.	late Mr. C. M. Chiniah Adigar
" III. A.	Muthukumaraswamy S.	Mr. T. R. Nalliah
" III. B.	Cumaraswamy P.	" S. Kandiah
" II. A.	Abdul Azeed M. A. M.	" V. Bamalingam
" II. B.	Chelliah N.	Mudaliyar C. Rajanayagam
" I.	Bagavadas T.	" P. Rajagopal
E. S. L. C. Class	Vaerasingam T.	" K. Kanagasabai
Standard VII.	Sivakkolaathu K.	" A. R. Subramaniam
" VI.	Sinnathamby M.	" P. K. Somasundaram
" V.	Arumugam V.	" F. B. Mailvaganam
II Year A.	Sivasubramaniam V.	" K. Arumugampillai
II Year B.	Sinnathamby S.	" W. Mudir. Muthuvejupillai
1st Year A.	Subramaniam C.	" K. Arumugam
1st Year B.	Senathirajah S.	
Best allround boy in the Cambridge Classes.	N. Sabapathipillai	late Mr. A. Sapapathy
Tamil Proficiency.		
Camb. Senior	K. N. Raelah	late Mr. Sapapathy
Camb. Junior	K. Muthukumar	late Mr. Sapapathy
Standard VIII. A.	M. Sinnathamby	late Mr. Marimuthu Upathyar
" B.	R. Nadesan	Hon. Mr. W. Duraiswamy
Standard VII. A.	M. Nadarajah	Mr. A. Kadiravelu J. P., U. P. M.
" B.	T. Veerasingam	" E. T. Hitecock
Standard VI.	T. Bagavadas	" A. Visuvanathan
" V. A.	S. Sivasubramaniam	" S. Mylvaganam
" B.	R. Sivaganam	" K. Ayadurai
Standard IV. A.	T. Suppiah	" V. M. Velanthapillai
" B.	S. Senathirajah	" A. Ratnasabapathy
Standard III.	K. Ponnuthurai	" M. Thamotheerampillai
" II.	N. Sivasubramaniam	
" I.	C. Arunasalam	
Recitation.		
Senior Secondary	(C. Rajaratnam	Mr. S. T. Sabapathipillai
" "	(S. Ponnambalam	
Junior	A. Chinniah	" T. Annamalai
Elementary	T. Rajaratnam	" C. Arulambalam
Primary	V. Thalaasingam	" R. Sivagunathan
Regular Attendance		
Secondary	P. Kumaraswamy	Hon. " S. Rajaratnam
do	E. Vaitalingam	" "
do	S. Senathirajah	" K. Sivapiragasam
do	S. Subramaniam	" S. Sittampalam
Elementary	K. Somasundaram	" R. Subramaniam
Football	T. Kanagasundaram	" W. F. Batnagom
Cricket	E. K. N. Selvadurai	" The Jaffna Sports Club
Scouts		
Attendance	T. S. Thuraiarajah	" S. Ragnathamappana Mudir.
Best allround Scout I.	K. Alvapillai	" A. Kadiravelu
" II.	S. Ramanathan	" V. S. S. Kumaraswamy
Service Prize for Scout	A. Amirthalingam	" "
Physical Development		
Seniors	K. Sivagunaratnam	" S. Kanagasabai
Juniors	T. Sivapiragasam	" "
The Best allround Cub I.	N. Maheswaran	" "
" "	V. Thalaivasingham	Hon. Mr. A. Kanagaratnam

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