

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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NOTICE.

THE HINDU ORGAN.

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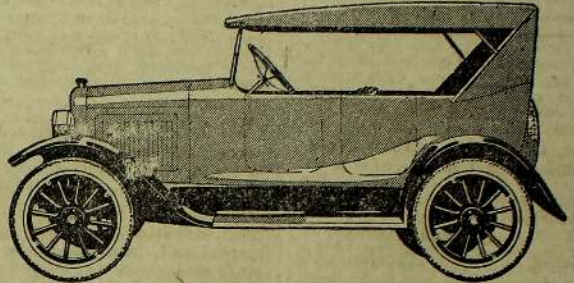
of the skin, loss of sensation in joints, black spots over the skin, swelling of the ears and nose, paleness and weakness of the body, dropsy, scales over the skin of the body, leprosy, ringworm, and other skin diseases, offensive smell throughout the body, dullness of spirits, tastelessness, itching sensation of the skin, etc. Our Raktha Sudhni 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; improves 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 Rs. 8 only extra.

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As the Head-quarters of my Ayurvedic Pharmacy have been permanently transferred from Porto Novo to Tanjore, kindly address all your communications and orders to my new permanent Head-quarters address at Tanjore, printed below and not to Porto Novo, as hitherto.

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 18. Calcott Car, Rs. 6200/.
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- PUSH BI CYCLES.
Rover 24" frame Rs. 155/.
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- MOTOR BI CYCLES.
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WE STOCK MOTOR ACCESSORIES, SPARE PARTS FOR OVERLAND, LUBRICATING OILS, TYRES, TUBES ETC. PRICES VERY MODERATE.

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RESULTS OUT NEXT WEEK.

Printed lists of winners available at Chemists and Stores after 10th October 1926.

Little's Oriental Balm & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.,
MADRAS.

Y 50.

Change of Name.

I the undersigned, George Gnanapragasam, Teacher, Elalai Government Vernacular Mixed School, Jaffna, do hereby give notice to the Government and the public that I will be known as Karthigasu Sivapragasam from and after the 15th November 1926 and sign my name as K. Sivapragasam.

Jaffna, G. Gnanapragasam.

25th October 1926.
Mis. 926.

WANTED.

An English or Tamil Certificated Teacher and a Lady Assistant Teacher (husband and wife preferred) for the Matala Hindu Anglo Vernacular Mixed School, salary according to qualifications and service, allowed by the Education Department.

Apply with copies of certificates to
MANAGER.

Mis. 924.

LOST.

A brown leather suit case marked —G. Karumusi—lost from car on Tuesday the 14th Sept. 1926, between Valluvelty and Jaffna Town.

Reward Rs. 15/- offered. No questions asked. Apply to:—

O. SUBRAMANIAM,
Proctor.

Esplanade Road,
Jaffna, 21-10-26.
Mis. 927.

The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1926.

FAIR PLAY.

IN A COMMUNICATED ARTICLE UNDER the caption "Education and Religion" that appeared recently in the Ceylon Catholic Messenger and subsequently quoted by the Catholic Guardian of the 23rd inst. the writer referring to the speeches at the meeting conducted by our leaders at Anai-oottai says:—"the Hindu speakers were perfectly free to lay it down as an axiom that 'there was no greater service a man could do than service to religion'; and we are not free to set forth the further proposition that there is no greater service a man can do than service to Truth, and, on the contrary, no more dishonourable service than service to error; and since truth is one and religions are many and contradictory, religion does not always stand for truth. Similarly the Hindu leaders were entirely at liberty to plead for the promotion of Hindu education for Hindu children in Hindu schools, since we are not free to question the sanitary or the curative or the beneficial value of the moral education imparted in Hindu Schools according to the principles of Hindu morality. But there is one thing that we have a right to expect of them, nay, demand from them even in this land of tolerance; and that is Fair Play. There at least we must draw the line."

The writer does not evidently know that what the Hindu leaders have been and are still fighting for is just that "Fair Play". The charge of proselytism cannot be laid at the door of the Hindus. 'Leave us severely alone' is all they ask for. If it is granted that the Hindus have the right to demand that their children should be educated in Hindu schools and in a Hindu atmosphere, then there can be no harm in Hindus publicly announcing that. What they are fighting against is injustice. What they condemn is "Foul Play" and not "Fair Play". Certain schools after agreeing with Government to make use of the grant given from public funds only towards giving secular instruction, have broken their word and are making use of that money which they received as grant to employ teachers to give religious instruction during the very time set apart for secular instruction. Can anybody call it "Fair Play", let alone a Hindu? We cannot understand why a certain class of people should see anything red when a Hindu opens his mouth. We have suffered long enough. Are we yet to sit still and pass over these things in silence?

The Hindus never say a word against any other religion nor even discuss in public the tenets of other religions with a

view to proselytism. They are never out to convert people by numbers and send varnished reports "home". Their existence is not even challenged for want of a few converts. Our Hindu leaders are not iconoclasts. It is, therefore most unfair to say that they are pandering to religious fanaticism if they sometimes give utterance to unpalatable truths. For example, that the Portuguese did make conversions by persecutions has all along been generally admitted. It has been handed down to us by tradition. If we go into the history of many Hindu temples we shall find evidence in support of this statement. Every Hindu temple, with the exception perhaps of the "Mari- amman temples", was destroyed by the Portuguese. The historic temple of Thiruketheeswaram was razed to the ground and it was with the stones removed from this temple that the church at Madhu was built. These are facts known to every villager and so far no one, except Catholics who are beholden to the Portuguese for their religion, has tried to defend the action of the Portuguese. It is the Portuguese that earned for themselves by their actions the opprobrious title of *Feringhee* or in Tamil *Parangi*, a word with rather unpleasant associations. It is too late by a day to sit down and attempt to rewrite Ceylon History so as to suit our taste.

We have already stated in these columns that we owe it to the Roman Catholics that Government gradually came to recognise that grant should be given only for secular education apart from denominational and doctrinal influences and introduced the conscience clause to prevent Missionary schools becoming proselytising agencies. One set of Christians set itself against another set of Christians and the result has been beneficial to all. Hindus and Buddhists will now carry the fight further and work not only towards ensuring the rigid observance of the conscience clause but also seeing that public funds are not utilised to subsidise proselytising agencies.

As regards nationalism and morality it must be generally admitted that the culture of a race largely depends on the religion evolved by that race and the introduction of an alien religion cannot but fail to upset the traditions and culture of a race, whatever the value of those traditions and that culture might be, judged by a world-standard. Every race must evolve itself in its own way. We feel that our religion and our culture are the best for us and no one can question, much less interfere with, our right to say this openly to our own people.

We are rather amused to find that our Christian friends have of late become politically conscious and are much concerned about the fate of Christians in the new scheme of things when we get Swaraj. We, for our part, have entrusted our political salvation to the British Government which has greater experience in the art of governing and of guiding the destinies of races as well as communities. We are at the present moment more concerned with our spiritual wants. We fully believe that if we practise our religion to the best of our ability, God will grant us everything that we require, without our scheming for anything. We cannot sacrifice our religion and our conscience for the sake of any political advantage or expediency. Bartering religion is not in our line and it is well for our Christian friends to know it even at this late hour.

EDITORIAL NOTE.

The sad and timely death of Mr. S. Rangaswami Iyengar, the talented and most popular Editor of "The Hindu" at the early age of 40, has caused an irreparable loss to the journalistic world of India. To "The Hindu" itself, it cannot but be the saddest blow. Only three years before, Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar stepped into the shoes of his uncle, the late Mr. Kasturiranga Iyengar and it was generally felt that the mantle had fallen on worthy shoulders. Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar had, after a brilliant career at the Presidency College, Madras, served his apprenticeship as Assistant Editor under his distinguished uncle. His appointment to the editorial chair came as a matter of course. As a writer he was, if anything, brilliant and he had the gift to suit his style to the theme—an art in which he excelled. Mr. R. S. Iyengar was a versatile genius and had a perfect knowledge of men and things. He was a keen sportsman and a gentleman of unassuming manners and polished courtesy. His death has undoubtedly created a wide gap which it would be very difficult to fill up.

LOCAL & GENERAL.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 23rd inst. Mr. S. Rajaratnam gave notice of the following questions:—(1) Will the Government be pleased to state as to whether it proposes to bring forward a Bill to establish a Court of Criminal Appeal in Ceylon and if so when? (2) Will the Government be pleased to state when it proposes to take the necessary action to establish the Borstal Institute.

MEDICAL.—Dr. R. Jeremiah, House Surgeon of the de Soyza Lying-in-Home, Colombo, who is transferred to Kegalla as District Medical Assistant, being indisposed has entered the General Hospital, Colombo for treatment.

PERSONAL.—Mr. V. Nadaraja, F. O. I. Accountant, Mosera, L. Y. Swes, Co. Ltd., Penang, has come down to Jaffna on a short leave and is staying at his residence in Kokkuvil East, Jaffna.

—Dr. P. Ponnampalam, the popular Port Health Officer of Port Swettenham is in Jaffna on a three months' holiday and is staying at his residence at Karuvampal, Ma-vidapuram.

PROTEST MEETING AGAINST DRY EARTH LATRINES.—On Wednesday last a public meeting was held at the ground of the Catholic Church in Chundiculi to protest against the orders served by the Jaffna U. D. C. on householders to put up dry-earth latrines in their compounds and to take necessary steps to cause the U. D. C. to have such notices withdrawn and not to serve fresh notices on householders in other wards.

DARING ROBBERY.—A daring robbery is reported to have taken place late on last Friday evening in Wolfendhal Street, in the premises of a Chetty. It appears that one Pwalingam Chetty of Wolfendhal went to the shop of another Chetty in the same street on business. Pwalingam sat on the sum of Rs 600 which was in notes and was conversing with the other, when two men appeared almost unexpectedly and one of them seized the notes and ran away. It is understood a man has been arrested in this connection.

MUDALIYAR'S BAD LUCK.—It is notified in last Friday's Government "Gazette" that H. E. the Governor has cancelled the grant to Mr. Gabriel Alexander Fonseka Wickramatunga Gunatilleke Senewiratne of the titular rank of Mudaliyar.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.—A notification in last Friday night's Government "Gazette" announces that the Department of Statistics will henceforward be known as the Department of Statistics and Office Systems.

DOG MASSACRE IN MATALE.—It is reported that a few days back Mr. O. F. Ingledow, Police Magistrate of Matala got the Police to shoot down several dogs. It appears that the dog of Mr. S. J. B. Daarmakirti had barked and thereby disturbed the Magistrate's sleep. Hence he ordered the Police to shoot down the animal. This naturally roused the people in the locality and many dogs also turned up and waited. All of them were shot down. Mr. Daarmakirti is taking the matter up and there will be an inquiry very soon. It is interesting to note that this Magistrate ro staged the dog play when he spent his night at the Teldeniya Rest House. The Excise Inspector of Teldeniya who lives close to the Rest House was owning a beautiful dog which was purchased at a cost of Rs 60. This unfortunate animal had strayed to the Rest House only to be shot down by the Police at the orders of the Magistrate. It may be noteworthy to mention that the Magistrate himself owns a fat dog which perhaps never barks!

FORT JEWELLERY SHOP BURGLAR.—Vigilant Crime Police enquiries have not given the slightest clue, so far, to the detection of the jewellery worth nearly Rs 4000 stolen from the shop of Messrs. Macan Maikar, on the 16th of last month. It is stated that the burglary was declared to be the work of a masterhand. Although the proprietors of the firm have offered a reward of Rs. 1000 to anyone who gives information for the arrest of the thief and recovery of the stolen articles, no one appears to have availed himself of the opportunity of earning this large reward.

STAMP DUTIES ON ESTATES.—In reply to a question asked by Mr. S. B. Rajaratnam at the Legislative Council meeting held on the 21st inst. regarding an amendment to section 547 of the Civil Procedure Code, by substituting Rs 50.0 instead Rs. 1000, so that the estates worth less than Rs. 5000 may not be liable to be administered, the Colonial Treasurer replied:—"That the matter is being considered by the Taxation Commission and the Attorney General. When the reports are received the Government will give this matter its early consideration."

A FAREWELL AT BAGAN DATOH.—Mr. A. I. Duray, Head Overseer, P. W. D. Bagan Datoh, was entertained at B. Datoh on 8.10.26 on the eve of his departure on transfer to Sitiawan. Refreshments were served and Mr. Duray was garlanded and good wishes were made by the speakers and especially by Mr. S. Nagalingam of the Medical Department and Mr. S. Ramalingam, Surveyor P. W. D. B. Datoh. A group photo was taken including the Govt. officers and friends in Bagan Datoh. Mr. K. Nadesan amused the party with some sweet musical songs. The party dispersed at 6 p.m. after the singing of Thevaram. —Cor.

Continued up.

Notice to Correspondents:

S. RAMALINGAM, TRINCOMALEE.—Please write on one side of the paper.

North Ceylon Educational Association.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the North Ceylon Educational Association was held on Tuesday evening at the Jaffna Central College Hall. The Committee sat and deliberated for over an hour and half, evidently they were discussing the fresh applications for membership numbering about 200.

The general meeting began with Mr. Peto, Principal of St. John's College, in the chair. The attendance was unprecedentedly large.

The Hon. Mr. Rajaratnam at the commencement, said that at a previous Committee meeting applications of about thirty lawyers were rejected for private reasons. He explained in unmistakable terms that the Union should serve the best interests of not only the teachers but those interested in education in general and that the Committee had acted unconstitutionally for motives evidently private and that all interested in education had to challenge the Committee's action. He then proposed the adjournment of the meeting on the ground that a list of the fresh applications for membership was not ready.

Mr. Sabaratnasinghe seconded.

After a lengthy and heated discussion the motion was put to the house and carried. It was also brought to the notice of the house that notices convening the meeting were not served on some members and therefore it was held by a section of the house that the meeting was unconstitutional and illegal.

Continued.

DEEPAWALI TO HENDALA LEPERS.—In response to the earnest appeal made by the Hindu inmates in the Lepers Asylum at Hendala (Colombo District) for the celebration of the approaching Deepawali festivities, a sum of Rs. 159/ has been collected from about 36 gentlemen residing at Manipay, Navaly, Anacottai, Subbimalai, Thavady and Vannarponnai, by Mr. O. Arumugam, Notary Public, Subbimalai. It is anticipated that arrangements will be made to collect voluntary subscriptions yearly to enable the Hindu inmates at this Asylum to celebrate the Deepawali festivities.

OBITUARY.—We regret to announce the untimely death of Mrs. Mahilammah Dudley, wife of Mr. William Dudley of the Tutorial Staff of Methodist Boys' school, Kuala Lumpur, and the youngest daughter of the late Mr. T. P. Hudson B. A. and of Mrs. Hudson of Sandilipay. She passed away peacefully on the 22nd inst. at her residence in Kuala Lumpur. She leaves behind her husband, mother, sisters Mrs. T. Canagarayer, Mrs. P. S. Tauraiappah, Mrs. J. T. Solomon, Mrs. S. S. Black, Miss. Arium Hudson, brothers. Mr. H. Thambirajah, Proctor, Hatton, Mast. H. Selvaraj and a host of relations and friends to mourn her loss. —Cor.

—We regret to record the death of Mr. P. Thambidurai, late Chief Clerk, District Local Supdt's Office, Kuala Lumpur, at his residence in Thavady, Vannarponnai East on Friday the 22nd inst. The late Mr. Thambidurai who counted a long and meritorious service under the F. M. S. Government retired recently and returned to Jaffna. But before he could enjoy the fruits of a well-earned pension he had to yield to the will of Fate.

EX KAISER'S SON IN DIVORCE CASE.—Princess Sophie Charlotte is said to be suing for a divorce from Prince Eitel Friedrich, the ex-Kaiser's second son, on the ground of incompatibility of temperament, which, she contends, has rendered married life impossible. It is common knowledge that the relations of the Prince and his wife, ever since they married 20 years ago, have been very strained, and that at various times during the ex-Kaiser's reign an open breach was averted only by His Majesty's personal intervention. It is reported that the Princess whose divorce has been granted, has decided to marry an officer of the Potsdam police who, it appears, is not even of noble birth and is much younger than the Princess who is 47. The Prince is likely to marry Countess of Baltha nobility.

SPANISH RED CROSS FUND.—A new series of stamps has been issued by Spain in aid of the Spanish Red Cross. The stamps are of English production and the designs show portraits of the Spanish Royal Family, including the Queen in nurse's uniform, the King, the Prince of the Austrians, the two Princesses, and a family group. The stamps will be on sale for three days only in Spain, after which they will be withdrawn.

SIR J. O. BOSE.—This famous Bengali scientist who went to Europe in March last as the representative of India at the Committee of Intellectual Co-operation of the League of Nations, has returned to India by the "Kaiser-i-Hind" which arrived at Bombay on last Friday. It will be noteworthy to mention here that Sir Bose has astonished the whole world by his scientific discoveries. His works have been translated and published in almost all the continental languages.

Settling in Malaya

(Continued from our last issue.)
 "A few years hence, this world will be in the flying age and if we are all not imbued or partly imbued with Western science and knowledge, which can only be brought about through English education, to keep up with the 'time,' we all had better address and live in caves like our forefathers." This is the disastrous mentality of the educated Malay that has been cultivated by his contact with the Western, under whose guardianship (that is perhaps responsible for the mentality) he grows. His admiration of the Western inventions and discoveries is so poignant that he may take cudgels against the celebrated world observer who asks "what is civilization". Is it as is commonly perceived or stated the sum total of a soft white collar, white shirt, patent leather shoes, soap, safety razor, tramways, electric wires overground, underground and under the water, theatres and shows with indecent performances, the laxity of all morals in sexual matters, daily meals with the largest circulation, automatic pistols, vacuum cleaners, lunatic asylums, incinerators, homes, jails, steam, bombing hypocrisies, lies and sundry other vainer treasures and concomitants of the much vaunted Western civilization? Well, the mentality of this educated Malay cultivated under his present circumstances is such and let us not find fault with him. What I wish to point out, is the extent to which the pernicious influence of the West works on the indigenous Malay population themselves under whose environments we are placed. I do not, of course, say that the highly fortunate West did fail to exercise its influence on other countries such as India and even our little Isle, but these countries have already felt their jeopardized situation and begun to indicate their wrath. Taking our own case, our protest, which is effectively heard by our Government, against the system of education, the curse of drink and even against the unsuitability of the foreign dress we are obliged to adopt at times are evidences of our vindication, and can we expect such protest in Malaya by the predominant population? We cannot and the result is imaginable. There are no signs that such protest will be launched even 50 years hence. Our plight therefore under the environments of a predominant population is

THE GRIEFS OF WESTERN MATERIALISM
 is dreadful. We may immediately settle and secure a significance of our existence, but we can never have our voices heard over the predominant population. We may grow in numbers and as years pass on we may obtain increased status and recognition, but by that time our nationality would have been lost and we would be a different people. There is a class of Malacca Eurasians who are believed to be the off-pring of our old time deporrees and ours may be a similar class after years have passed. We have already gone wrong. We have sons locally educated, who are unable to write a vernacular letter to their grand parents at home. Similarly placed are also our daughters with bobbed hair, who receive a denationalized system of education. These, our unfortunate sons and daughters, if they happen to be Hindus, are further assumed to perform their primary duty of going to their holy temple with holy ash in their fore heads, as perhaps some of their foreign companions at school might meet them on their way and be amazed at their sight. The soul inspiring "Thevarams" to them are an anathema. You may force them to repeat
 "உலகமெல்லா முன்னந்தே தா தந்தகரியவன்,
 சிலவுலாவி யன் சீரமலிவேணியன்,
 அவநிலிசேதுதிருவன் அருமலித்தாமிவான்,
 மலநிலம்படி வாழ்த்தியவன் சிலுவான்."
 but they will not oblige you and will be ready to sing "Twinkle Twinkle little star, how I wonder what you are," in the European strain. That is as far as our sons and daughters are concerned. Then how are our own adults especially those just after their teens, who are locally trained and harnessed. You give them a "சோதகம்" or a "புடை" at an entertainment function composed even of our own folk, but they will not take them. They will lay their hands on a piece of chocolate or an English cake, if they happen to be in the tray, and again when you pass them the cup of "Santanam", they will either set their face against it or simply to oblige you touch the inside and will just satisfy you. That is how one part of our growingly denationalizing tendency can be described. (H O 22-10-1926)
 FURTHER IN THE LIQUOR DANGER
 I will not charge our men in this case as I know this thin hydra-headed monster, this tempting demon has the power of spreading its tentacles far and wide and indiscriminately. I will only charge the authorities for the trifling manner they deal with this question in Malaya, you will find that in ordinary coffee and sundry shops beer bottles are allowed to be stocked for sale and that at even less than trifling distances general liquor shops are allowed to exist. That is how a plan has been assigned to the monster of liquor and it can be imagined to what extent our men will be victims. Do you think that we will be able to get 'loose option' even after 100 years of our settling, if we choose to experiment it?
 There is an argument advanced now a days by our Westernized Easterners that say, the Westerners people are highly advanced and hold an enviable position in the world today and so why they should also not follow them and attain such position. This is an absurd pleading, as they must know that the one itself has its own prestige and repute in its own realm, but that if it would enter the realm of the horse and seek citizenship there, the result would only be disastrous. It end its offerings can only be outcasts until to enter either realm and that is the plight today, as you may know, of the scores of our men who have fallen victims to an international combination in Malaya. I say therefore that preservation of our nationality being one of our supreme ideals, and that this preservation being an extreme impossibility for us in Malaya, in view of the facts I have explained above our settling in the country is highly injudicious, so that ground too.
 (To be continued)

Ex-Kaiser's Auto-Biography.

MEMORIES OF FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.
 One of the most interesting chapters in the Ex-Kaiser's autobiography to be published this autumn is devoted to his memories of the Franco-Prussian War and the victory of Sedan, says "The Englishman."
 "I can call to mind quite clearly," he writes, "the morning on which my father came into the school-room, just as Mlle. Darcourt was giving us our French lesson, and how he turned to her in great exultation, saying, 'Ah! Mademoiselle! Vos compatriotes ont perdu la tete! I s'violent nous faire la guerre.' (Oh, Mademoiselle! Your compatriots have lost their heads! They want to make war on us!)." I still see before me the consternation on the face of the poor French woman.
 FIRST NEWS OF BATTLE.
 As I was eleven years old at the outbreak of the Franco-German War, I had a fairly clear apprehension of events as they fell out, and I followed with absorbing interest the inexorable chain of events in the world's history of which I was fated to be a witness. Yet amid all my enthusiasm for the greatness of my Fatherland there was mixed with it—and indeed could it be otherwise—a feeling of worship for my father and grandfather who were destined to play parts of such magnitude in this immense drama, and of pride in the renown of my family. The first news of victory, my father's triumph at Worth, how it stirred me! How jubilant was I when the first trophies of our successes reached the New Palace—a helmet, the Lützeler colours, the keys of the cities of Nancy and Bar-le-Duc, and when, at the sight of a captured flag bearing the French eagles displayed on the balcony of my father's study the youngsters cheered and cheered, I roared my hurrahs with the best of them!
 Hinzpeter (the tutor) had hung up a large map of the war zone in our schoolroom on which we were expected to follow the operations very closely and point out the positions of the German and French Armies every morning.
 All the same my brother and I had our own particular little fashions of celebrating the great victories. For instance, when the news of the successes at Worth was brought to us we had already gone to bed, and, of course, we remained there very demurely until our tutor had taken his departure. The moment he was out of the room we had a wild pillow fight in honour of the great day. This quiet celebration was repeated very frequently. Besides that we amused ourselves by buying up all the "extra specials" that were sold in the Unter den Linden to make a collection of them. Various newspaper sheets were oiled and turned into paper lanterns with a candle inside them to illuminate the schoolroom. Childish pastimes, indeed, but they gave expressions to our enthusiasm.
 THE VICTORY OF SEDAN.
 We were in Hamburg when the news of the great victory at Sedan reached us. Henry and I were already in bed when the noise of the great crowd shouting in the streets floated up to us mingled with the strains of music from a neighbouring bar-deband, while the room was flooded with light from below our windows. Up we jumped in our night shirts and looked out, and there we saw a torchlight procession of the local fire brigade headed by their chief, the architect, who had come to congratulate the Crown Princess.
 The news of the success, the glare of the torches, the wild excitement, and the songs of the multitude all combined to make us forget everything else in that portentous moment—least of all did we remember that we could be clearly seen by everyone out of doors in our white night shirts: so that we were not prepared for the dreadful lecture that Hinzpeter gave us the following morning rebuking us for being a law unto ourselves.
 And then came that proudest of days when my grandfather was proclaimed German Emperor in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles. This event was not previously known to many at home, and I was one of the few in the secret as to what Jany, 18th would bring about. It is difficult to describe the tumult of emotions I underwent on that great day.
 On March 17th first two months later, my grandfather and father came home from their victorious campaign. In company with my mother, my grandmother, the Empress Augusta, and my aunt Louise, I drove to meet the conquerors at the Wildpark Station in Potsdam. With what an ecstasy I flung myself into my father's arms and saw my much respected grandfather for the first time as German Emperor. Truly a significant moment and "what a change by the Grace of God!" we could say with truth.
 PUBLIC REJOICING.
 The troops returned from France to their Potsdam garrison on July 13th. My father rode by the side of my mother, the latter in the uniform of her own Hussar regiment, and I was with them—naturally in the uniform of the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards.
 We went to Wildpark to meet the return of the Potsdam troops, but though I did not go further with them, I was a witness of the boundless public rejoicing in the splendidly decorated town. The soldiers were crowned and literally smothered with wreaths and even the bill of my father's sword was hung with them.
 On July 16th, three days later, in sweltering heat, the entry of the victorious army into Berlin through the Brandenburg Tor took place. Never shall I forget that day! The troops covered with glory and laurels, with their old Emperor at their head, surrounded by his immortal Paladins, and all around us a people overflowing with gratitude to those who had conceived and fought for the unity of Germany! I myself was permitted to assist at this historic event, for I rode behind my father on a small dapple horse by the side of my uncle the Grand Duke of Baden.
 HIS TRIP TO ENGLAND.
 "In 1871," he writes, "I made the journey to England again, with my parents and the rest of the family. The first part of our stay was spent in London, the last part in the Isle of Wight. As I always took the greatest interest in ships and shipping generally, I often crossed over to the naval harbour of Portsmouth and saw all classes of ships of new and antiquated types and all the dock and shipping. I climbed over the ship of the line 'Victory,' which Nelson, the great sailor, commanded at the Battle of Trafalgar, and on which he lost his life, heroically dying for his country. I tried to improve my knowledge of naval affairs as much as I could; and once I went to that much more important and extensive port, Plymouth, and it was there that I descended in a diving bell.
 (Continued on page 4)

CORRESPONDENCE

MRS. BEASANT AND HINDUISM.

The Editor,
 "Hindu Organ"

Sir,
 What provoked you to make those very ungenerous remarks about Mrs. Beasant in your issue of 14th inst. God only knows, but to belittle a lady of her standing, who possesses one of the most extraordinary, sanest and most balanced minds of the age, whose services to the world cover practically every department of life, religious, political, social and educational, economic and artistic and even scientific, and who has thereby earned the love, reverence and the gratitude of thousands, both in the East and West, is an attempt which is extremely ludicrous in its unreasonableness.
 To prove the incorrectness of your statements and the ignorance you have displayed in making them, I shall have to quote the opinions of great leaders in India and philosophers of East and West, together with extracts from leading papers in India, but that a task from which I naturally shrink, as the columns available in your journal can hardly find room for even an infinitesimal fraction of these quotations.
 However, I quote below, for your information and that of the readers who may have read your Editorial Note on 14th inst, two extracts, one from a speech delivered at Godhra on 3.11.1917 and the other from an article which appeared in "Young India" of 21-1-1920. Both these are from Mahatma Gandhi acknowledged by all as the Greatest son of Mother India, and even considered by many millions as the greatest living man in the world today, than whom I cannot find a better authority and truer Hindu to judge Mrs. Beasant's contribution to India.
 (1) "The sound of Swaraj pervades the Indian air. It is due to Mrs. Beasant that Swaraj is on the lips of hundreds of thousands of men and women. What was unknown to men and women only two years ago, has, by her consummate tact and indefatigable efforts, become common property for them. There cannot be the slightest doubt that her name will take the first in rank in history." * * * * *
 (2) "I entertain a very high regard for Mrs. Beasant and her services to India. No one has popularized the idea of Home Rule for India with so much as she. The best of us much younger in age, are unable to approach her in her industry, zeal and organizing ability, all devoted to the service of India. She has devoted the best part of her mature life to the service of India." * * * * *
 (The second opinion, it should be noted, is one expressed long after certain of her views on Indian matters became unacceptable to some leaders, and Mahatma Gandhi himself publicly dissented from them.)
 It is as true to say that the Sun rises in the West and sets in the East as to say that Mrs. Beasant did harm to the Hindu Religion. The hundreds of books she has written on Hindu culture and Hindu Philosophy are everlasting testimony to the valuable services she has rendered to our religion.
 The less said about the "Bramin Boy" you spoke of the better. It is a matter for posterity to decide whether Mrs. Beasant's declaration concerning him is correct or not. Suffice it to say that "his presence shed joy like a warm golden light to a degree I have never experienced. Goodness and Nobility shone through Krishnamurthy," to use the words of Mr. James Montgomery Flagg, the American Artist syndicated by the International News Service, who is not a Theosophist.
 Nawalapatiya, Yours truly,
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 DAR BROS, SRINAGAR, KASHMIR.
 Q. 77.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
 Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6233.
 In the Matter of the Intestate estate and effects of the late R. V. Alagacone of Negri Sembilan in F. M. S.
 Deceased.
 Thangaratnam Alagacone widow of R. V. Alagacone of Navelly
 Petitioner.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
 Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6233.
 In the Matter of the Intestate estate and effects of the late R. V. Alagacone of Negri Sembilan in F. M. S.
 Deceased.
 Thangaratnam Alagacone widow of R. V. Alagacone of Navelly
 Petitioner.

Respondents.
 1. Alagacone Poonaratnam
 2. Alagacone Amirtharatnam
 3. Alagacone Wijayawansa
 4. Alagacone Anandaram
 5. Chinnappillai widow of Vaitilingam all of Navelly

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner praying that the 5th Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents and that the Petitioner be appointed Administratrix of the estate of the estate of the above-named deceased coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, in the presence of Mr. V. K. Gnanasundaram, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner on the 28th day of August 1926 and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated July 28, 1926, having been read; It is ordered that the 5th Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents above-named for the purpose of representing them in this action, and that the Petitioner who is the widow of the said intestate be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before October 14, 1926, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
 G. W. Woodhouse,
 District Judge.
 September 23, 1926.
 Extended for November 4, 1926.
 O 1166.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
 Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6256.
 In the Matter of the Estate of Sinnamma wife of Vallipuram of Urumpiray late of Kajang in F. M. S.
 Deceased.
 Vivasanathi Vallipuram of Urumpiray
 Petitioner.

Respondents.
 1. Teyvanai widow of Sinnastamby of Urumpiray
 2. Tampaiya Chellathurai of Kajang
 3. Tampaiya Chelvarajsh of do and
 4. Tampaiya Chelvanegalingam of Urumpiray

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner praying that the above-named 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on September 27, 1926, in the presence of Mr. R. R. Nalliah, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated September 24, 1926, having been read; It is ordered that the above-named 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents for the purpose of representing them in this case, and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased be issued to the Petitioner as the attorney of her husband unless the above-named Respondents or any other person shall on or before November 4, 1926, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
 G. W. Woodhouse,
 District Judge.
 October 14, 1926.
 O. 6167.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
 Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6149.
 In the matter of the estate of the late Sinnamma wife of Chellappa Muttutamy of Vannarponnai East
 Deceased.
 Chellappa Muttutamy of Vannarponnai East
 Petitioner.

Respondents.
 1. Manikayatharay daughter of Muttutamy of Vannarponnai East
 2. Muttutamy Rajendram of do and
 3. Kandar Nallappa of Nallore

This matter of the petition of the above-named Petitioner praying that the above-named 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the above-named 1st and 2nd Respondents and that Letters of administration to the estate of the above-named deceased be granted to the Petitioner as the lawful husband of the above-named deceased coming on for final disposal before G. W. Woodhouse, Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on June 16, 1926, appearing by K. Sivaprakasam Proctor, for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated October 17, 1926, having been read;
 It is ordered that the above-named 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors 1st and 2nd Respondents and that Letters of administration be granted to the Petitioner to the estate of the above-named deceased as the lawful husband of the above-named deceased unless the above-named Respondents or any other shall on or before September 23, 1926, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
 September 9, 1926. G. W. Woodhouse,
 District Judge.
 Time for showing cause is extended till 4 November 1926.
 Q. 1165. G. W. W. District Judge.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
 Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6100.
 In the matter of the Estate of the late Achippillai wife of Nagalingam Sinnathurai of Kokkuvil
 Deceased.
 Thamoarampillai Kandiah of Kokkuvil
 Petitioner.

Respondents.
 (1) Nagamsany Swaminathan (2) Swaminathan Aiyathurai (3) Swaminathan Kandiah (4) Sinnappa Muttiah and wife (5) Annam 6. Muttiah Nargamma (7) Muttiahmay Rasiah (8) Arulampalam Chellathurai (9) Nagalingam Sinnathurai (10) Velupillai Muttutamy (11) Chelliah Thairakanyasgam (12) Supper Chelliah all of Kokkuvil

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Achippillai wife of Nagalingam Sinnathurai coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on April 30, 1926, in the presence of Mr. V. K. Gnanasundaram, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated April 26 and June 17, 1926, having been read; It is declared that the Petitioner is a creditor of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before September 23, 1926, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
 September 6, 1926. G. W. Woodhouse,
 District Judge.
 Extended for November 4, 1926.
 O. 1165. G. W. W. District Judge.

Ex-Kaiser's Auto-Biography.

Concluded from page 3

QUEEN VICTORIA.

Our whole family were the guests of my grandmother, sometimes at Bucklegham Palace, sometimes at that splendid Castle of Windsor, or at Osborne, a very original country seat on the Isle of Wight. Our nurseries were comfortable and cheerful, and I felt thoroughly at home there. The expression of "homeliness" and "comfort" which corresponds to our own words "Hanslichkeit" and "Gemütlichkeit" can be applied quite as accurately to the mighty Castle of Windsor with all its splendour, its great halls and apartments. We were treated as children of the house, and we looked up to our grandmother, Britain's great Queen Victoria, with affectionate awe.

The Queen was always particularly kind to me from the very first, she was a real grandmother and our relations to one another were never changed or dimmed to the end of her life.

At Osborne I could play with the same old iron cannon on a model redoubt where my uncles had played when they were boys. And I remember a lottery organized for us children at Windsor of which the winning prize was arranged by my grandmother to be a huge English cake, on the summit of which rested a tinseled crown on a pick sugar cushion. When I went to bid my grandmother good night and I proudly told her I had been lucky enough to win the prize, she laid her hand on my head and turned up my face, looking into my eyes. "That is a good omen, my boy," she said. "Try always to be good and obedient to your parents, then you will once deserve to their account." Another time I was supposed to have been "very brave" when having a tooth extracted by the celebrated Dr. Evans, so my grandmother gave me a brand new gold pound that I kept for the whole of my life until it disappeared in the vortex of the Revolution.

Even after I became King, my relations with my grandmother always remained cordial. She called me as ever in talking to me "my boy" or "my dear boy," which gave me particular pleasure. Her excellent body physician, Sir James Reid, assured me that the last visit I made to my grandmother shortly before she died, was her last great joy.

THE GREAT QUEEN'S MONUMENT.

The Queen had never forgotten the Prince Consort Albert, and never ceased to mourn for him, so that whenever I came to England I always went to visit the handsome mausoleum of my grandfather at Frogmore as soon as I arrived at Windsor Castle. When King Edward succeeded and I went to the mausoleum for the last time, there by the side of my grandfather's sarcophagus now stood that of my grandmother. But I was much astonished when I saw there a portrait of her in her youthful beauty just as Winterhalter depicted her when England's very young ruler came to the throne. I then heard that she had ordered her own monument at the death of the Prince Consort, because if she died as an old woman she would not care to be laid beside her young husband in all his manly beauty. The effect of both these finely carved figures is very moving.

Queen Victoria never endeavoured to deny her German origin. She was proud of the title "Duchess of Saxony" and quartered her Saxon arms in her escutcheon on the English Royal Standard. With the ladies and gentlemen of my parents' suite and later on with my own, she made it a point of speaking German, of which she had complete command and a pure accent. Her attraction lay in her being able to combine in the rarest manner the two great attributes—of the perfect Queen, and of the perfect woman, mother and grandmother.

MY FAVOURITE UNCLE AND AUNT.

Not less affectionate in their reception of me were my other English relatives. There was my young Aunt Beatrice, for instance, who shared in our games and even played at cannons with us. My favourite uncle was from the first always Prince Arthur, the Duke of Connaught. The Duke, who was without question my grandmother's pet, as I grew up was particularly kind to me, and on my later visits to London made it his business to take me about personally. He was an excellent soldier and when, after his marriage with my cousin, Princess Louise of Prussia, the youngest daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, he had the right to wear the uniform of the Lieutenants Hussars, he was always very proud of donning that beautiful tunic when he came to Germany, which he frequently did to attend manoeuvres. Our friendship lasted through many decades, based as it was on our community of military interests as well as on the sympathy of our views in general. It lasted until the War broke the bond, a grievous loss to me.

VISITS TO THE WARSHIPS.

When I grew a little older it was great fun for me and my brother to go on board the Royal paddle-boat "Alberta" to fetch and carry our uncles and aunts between Cowes and Portsmouth. She was commanded by that worthy Captain Welch, who looked after us like a father on our voyages to and fro—and we were even privileged to work the engineroom signals under the guidance of the captain or the officer of the watch. I saw in this way a great many English ships of war, and it was on one of these trips that I inspected Nelson's "Victory," to which I have made previous reference. As I was looking at the small brass plate screwed to the deck that commemorates the spot on which the great admiral fell, Captain Welch said, parodying the words of Nelson's last signal, "Now, Sir, the British Admiralty expects that every person visiting the 'Victory' must shed a pair of tears here!" On the three-decker "St. Vincent," a cadet training ship, gunnery practice was just taking place as I boarded her. I was permitted to take part in it and told off as gunner No. 1 to serve a gun, and I had to fire off. I was not a little proud to have contributed my share to the deafening thunder of the broadside.

Continued on

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Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6265.

In the matter of the estate of the late Soosapilly, wife of Santiapilly Soosapilly of Sillalai

Deceased.

Santiapilly Soosapilly of Sillalai

Petitioner.

Vs.

- Minors. 1. Soosapilly Anthoonpilly
2. Mariammah daughter of Soosapilly
3. Soosapilly Sevastiampilly
4. and wife Anasy
5. Sevastiampilly Jovan, all of Sillalai, the 1st and 2nd Respondents are minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem the 3rd and 4th Respondents.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner abovenamed praying that Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Soosapilly, be issued to the petitioner and that the 3rd and 4th Respondents be appointed guardian-ad-litem over their minor children the 1st and 2nd Respondents, coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on October 4, 1926, in the presence of Mr. K. Ezhimayagam Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the Petitioner's affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is hereby ordered and decreed that the Petitioner be and he is, hereby declared entitled, as the lawful husband of the said deceased intestate, to have Letters of Administration issued to him and that the 3rd and 4th respondents be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd Respondents, unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person shall show, on or before the 2nd day of November 1926, sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. October 20, 1926. G. W. Woodhouse, District Judge.

Continued.

Admiral Foley, the Superintendent of the Dockyard, was another sailor who was most kind to me. It amused him to take me round the wharves and show me all the ships of war lying there. He was a real jovial old sea-dog with crimson face and white whiskers, and, being very deaf, he spoke very loud himself. This weakness of his led to a very comical incident, of which I shall give an account, not only because the story went the round of the whole English Navy, but because it is also an example of my grandmother's keen sense of a funny situation. It concerns what was in itself a tragic occurrence.

TRAGEDY AND COMEDY.

The British sailing frigate "Eurydice" went down almost in sight of Portsmouth. She was salvaged with great trouble and towed into harbour, where she was laid up in dry dock. The Queen had commanded Admiral Foley to luncheon at Osborne to receive his report of it. After she had exhausted this melancholy subject, my grandmother, in order to give the conversation a more cheerful turn, inquired after his sister whom she knew well, whereupon the Admiral, who was hard of hearing and still pursuing his train of thought about the "Eurydice," replied in his stentorian voice: "Well, Ma'am, I am going to have her turned over and turned a good look at her bottom and have it well scraped."

The effect of this answer was stupendous. My grandmother put down her knife and fork, hid her face in her handkerchief and sobbed and heaved with laughter until the tears rolled down her face. My uncle, the Duke of Connaught, and the younger members of the family round the table forgot every rule of etiquette and burst into a well of laughter and the dignified servants handing round dishes rushed away and took refuge behind the screen round the serving table. Meanwhile the Admiral solemnly unconscious looked on mystified at this hilarity without in the least knowing what it was all about!

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NOTICE.

Tenders will be received by me till 10 a. m. on Saturday the 13th November 1926, for the following services from 1st January to 31st December 1927.

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2. Supplying five scavenging cart bulls with drivers.
3. Supplying Rice.
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5. Lease of Markets, Gala and Pasture lands.

Particulars may be obtained on application to the Secretary of the Local Board, Trincomalee.

W. G. VALLIPURAM, for Chairman, L. B. Local Board Office, Trincomalee, 22nd Oct. 1926. G. 685.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6277.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Veeragathiappillai Sinnacuddisappillai of Kudatanai.

Deceased.

Chinnachappillai widow of Sinnacuddisappillai of Karavetty West

Petitioner.

Vs.

- Minors. 1. Sinnatambiar Kandar of Karavetty
2. Sinnacuddisappillai Supramaniam of Do

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on October 14, 1926, in the presence of Mr. S. Subramaniam Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the Petitioner's affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is hereby ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the 2nd Respondent and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the intestate and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents appear and show cause to the contrary on or before November 9, 1926. 20 10 26. A. Cathiravelu, Acting District Judge.

O. 1163.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6268.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Chellammah wife of Kanthappan Thambiah of Vaddukoddai West who died at Tapah in the State of Perak in the F.M.S.

Deceased.

Kathagappillai widow of Vinnanathar Kanapathippillai of Vaddukoddai West

Vs. Petitioner.

Kanthappan Thambiah of do

Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on October 5, 1926, in the presence of Messrs. Nagalingam & Nagalingam, Proctors, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated October 1, 1926, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the lawful mother and sole heir of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before November 2, 1926, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse,

October 14, 1926. District Judge.

O. 1159.

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ing 9 to 24 inches.

Long logs are few in number.

Apply sharp to avoid disappointment. Can be had from our depots both at Tondamanar and Jaffna.

H. 48.

S VEERAGATHIPILLAI.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6266.

In the matter of the estate of the late Meenadhy wife of Arunasalam Sundaram of Karanavay South

Deceased.

Arumugam Murgessapillai of Chulipuram

Vs.

- Minor. 1. Meenadhy daughter of Sundaram of Chulipuram
2. Arunasalam Kanagasabai of Karanavay South &
3. Arunasalam Sundaram of do presently of Singapore

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the Minor the 1st Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on October 5, 1926, in the presence of Mr. A. Madir. Veluppillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated October 4, 1926, having been read: It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the said Minor the 1st Respondent for the purpose of protecting her interest and of representing her in this case and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to the Petitioner as her father unless the Respondents or any other persons interested shall appear before this Court on November 2, 1926, and state objection or show cause to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse, District Judge. October 15, 1926. O. 1162.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6251.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Subramaniam Sabapathippillai of Vaddukoddai East who died at Kuala Lumpur in the State of Selangor in the F. M. S.

Deceased.

Nagamettu widow of Subramaniam Sabapathippillai of Vaddukoddai East

Vs.

1. Veluppillai Visuvalingam of Vaddukoddai West, presently of Kuala Lumpur in F. M. S.
2. and wife Annaladchumppillai of do
3. Sabapathippillai Murgessapillai of Vaddukoddai East

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on September 16, 1926, in the presence of Messrs. Nagalingam & Nagalingam, Proctors, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated September 14, 1926, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the lawful widow of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before October 14, 1926, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

September 28, 1926. G. W. Woodhouse, District Judge. Extended to 25 11 26. O. 1161.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6267.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Arunasalam Vaitilingam of Araly South who died at Taiping in the State of Perak in the F. M. S.

Deceased.

Sarumugam Arunasalam of Araly South

Vs.

- Minor. 1. Vaitilingam Subramaniam of do
Guardian-ad-litem 2. Thelvanappillai widow of Vaitilanthar Ramasamy of do

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner, praying that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased be granted to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on October 5, 1926, in the presence of Messrs. Nagalingam & Nagalingam, Proctors, on the part of the Petitioner and the Affidavit of the Petitioner dated September 29 1926, having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st Respondent. It is further ordered that the Petitioner is entitled to administer the estate of the deceased as the lawful father of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly, unless the abovenamed Respondents or any other person shall on or before November 4, 1926, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

October 19, 1926. A. Cathiravelu, Acting District Judge. O. 1160.

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