

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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JAFFNA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1926

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THE HINDU ORGAN.

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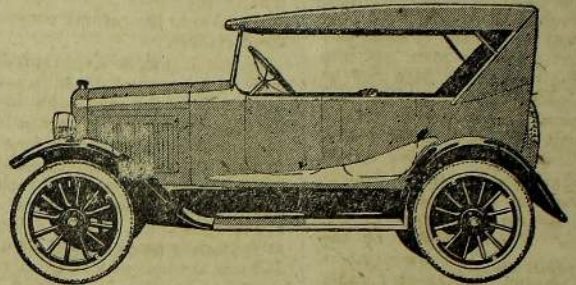
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RESULTS OUT NEXT WEEK.

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The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1926

THE JAFFNESE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

THE REPORT OF THE JAFFNESE Co-operative Society Ltd., which we received by the last mail, shows that the Society has completed another year of usefulness and service to the members of our community in Malaya. Through the Co-operative Societies Enactment was passed by the Federal Government only in 1922, yet it is encouraging to find that our people did not wait long to take advantage of the facilities offered by the Enactment. Before the Jaffnese Co-operative Society was established, our people were in the habit of dealing with professional money-lenders who not only lent money at exorbitant rates of interest but also exhibited no sympathy towards the unfortunate men that once got into their clutches. The result has been, in the case of some, one lie-lie misery. Once a man got into debt he never got out of it. Men had to cut off their periodical visits home and they had sometimes even to cut off their remittances home. It is therefore with a sigh of relief that many a Jaffnese turned to the newly formed Co-operative Society to solve his financial problems for him. The result has been satisfactory in the highest degree. There are now on the register 1708 members 708 new members were elected during the period under review. A special feature is the number of women members. There are now 73 women as members. This is a record. Neither in India nor in Ceylon have we heard of a single Co-operative Society with such a large number of women members. The Society evidently commands the confidence of the whole community.

Though we have reason to congratulate the Committee on the record membership, yet we note that the Committee is not of the same opinion as we. The Committee is of the opinion that a membership of 1708 cannot be considered satisfactory in view of the fact that the number of Jaffnese eligible for membership is estimated to exceed 4000. We certainly agree with the Committee in the view it holds that the main source of strength of a society depends largely on the number of members rather than on the amount of the working capital. This is especially true when we take into consideration the fact that the main object of the Society is to benefit the community as a whole, or at least, as many members of the community as possible. But we cannot, however, get over the fact that nearly 50 per cent. of those who are eligible are already members of the Society and for this alone, the Society deserves to be congratulated.

The Jaffnese Co-operative Society Ltd. of Malaya can now claim to be the biggest organisation among the Jaffnese whether at home or abroad. No other organization has succeeded so well, almost from the start. The Society has now District Committees and Sub-Treasurers in every Federal State and its affairs are being administered by a body of honorary workers as efficiently as any one would wish it. During the second year of its existence, the Society has been able to declare a dividend of 6%, a very rare thing to be found among Co-operative Societies in the East, barring perhaps those in Japan, where also much success seems to have attended co-operative undertakings.

It is regrettable to note, however, that the Society is forced to keep in the banks a fairly large sum of money without utilising it for the benefit of its members. Last year nearly \$20,000 was lying idle in the various banks. This means that members are either not making use of the credit facilities offered by the Society or the terms of credit are not very inviting to the members. In either case, it is very desirable to extend the credit facilities of the members, so as to absorb all the money as it comes in every month. It is a bad form of thrift for a Co-operative Society to accumulate funds without making it earn profit for the members. We are told that loans granted by the Society up to this time have been rather for economic than for productive purposes. In progressive countries like Japan, loans are almost invariably given for productive purposes. The advantages are obvious. It helps a man without capital with capital. A man's perseverance, thrift, and honesty become his capital and with the little he has, he is helped to earn more. Thus a Co-operative Society is more than a mere thrift and loan Society. We understand that the

Committee has submitted certain proposals to the Registrar regarding the utilisation of unemployed capital. We hope the Registrar will approve of them and in addition make his own suggestions also. If we are not mistaken, the Registrar has already addressed the members on the lines in which the Society's funds might be utilised to the best advantage of the members.

We find that the Committee recommends a sum of \$1200/- as honoraria to the Secretary and Treasurer. No one will grudge this amount, considering the amount of work which they have put through. The Managing Committee alone met not less than 46 times during the year—a fact to which Sir George Maxwell himself referred in eloquent terms at the farewell reception accorded to him by all the Co-operative Societies in the F. M. S. We believe the time has come for the Society to own a home of its own and employ a paid staff. Not that the work will be done more efficiently but because the volume of work will go on so very much increasing that honorary workers who are employed otherwise will be unable to dispose of the work. We commend this suggestion to the earnest consideration of the members.

In conclusion, we congratulate the Society on the success which it has attained so far and we fully hope that in the coming year, the Society will grow in strength and prosperity. We look forward to see at least 1000 new members added to the list in the coming year. If each member undertakes to bring in a new member, the thing is done. The Jaffnese Co-operative Society has a special claim on every Jaffnese at home as well as abroad and it must be considered by every Jaffnese a privilege to work for the good of the Society.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Heavy rain continued to fall till late in the evening on Friday last. The sky cleared again on Saturday but it has begun to rain again from Saturday night.

FLOOD DRAINAGE. Farmers are of the opinion that rain, sufficient for the present, has fallen and that it would be better if the weather clears up a bit. At the rate it is raining, serious floods are likely to occur. Jaffna cannot afford to have a flood for many, many years to come. The reason for so much concern is because of the very bad state of the flood outlets in Jaffna. We cannot help remarking that Government is rather too slow over this matter. We come to learn that plans were ready long ago, and that money for the purpose has been already voted. We cannot really understand why the work should not have been taken up long ago.

We have several times pointed out in these columns that the Conscience Clause is being set at naught in some Christian schools in Jaffna. We know of a case where even the written requisition of several parents not to teach the Bible to their children was disregarded by the Head of the school. In the case of another school, the Prospectus contains a rule to the effect that Hindu children will not be permitted to appear in the school with holy ash on their foreheads. In another school the roll-call usually takes place in a church which is not even the chapel of the school. What is wanted is not so much a circular from the Director of Education but the appointment of a Commission to inquire into this fully and make a report. Then and then only it can be decided whether the Hindus have a just grievance or not.

LOCAL & GENERAL.

WEATHER.—The whole of the last week was wet. Last Friday night there was an unusual downpour. Low lying parts are under water.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We have great pleasure to acknowledge receipt of a copy of the Jaffna College Miscellany No. 3 which contains varied items of interest.

A FAMOUS PALMIER.—Professor Leon Kendall, the well-known Palmist has arrived in Colombo after an extensive tour in India. He can be consulted daily at the Bristol Hotel.

SALARIES COMMITTEE.—It is learnt that the non-official Members are again to meet in conference on the 10th inst. to consider the "points necessary to be remembered by the non-official Members as regards the question of salaries, passages and other allowances which has been referred to the Select Committee." The forthcoming conference is the outcome of a suggestion by Sir P. Remanathan.

Continued up.

The Conscience Clause.

QUESTIONS IN COUNCIL.

- In the Legislative Council next week, Mr. S. Rajaratnam will ask: (1) Is the Government aware that there are schools in Ceylon which make the Hindu boys not to wear sacred ashes in their school? (2) As such a course of action wounds the religious susceptibilities of the Hindus, will the Government be pleased to order the Director of Education to circularize Managers of Christian schools not to enforce such provoking rules? (3) In the Government aware that there are certain schools which indirectly evade the conscience clause by compelling their boarders to attend services in their churches on Sundays? (4) Does the Government think that the conscience clause is not broken when the Managers of Christian schools compel the boys on penalty of fine to attend the daily prayers and Bible reading of their school before the school starts on the secular education for the day? (5) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of children in Ceylon that have availed themselves of the conscience clause during 1925? (6) If the number is very small, will the Government be pleased to amend Section 15 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1920 in such a way as to prevent Managers of schools to teach Bible etc., to the pupils without the written permission of the parent or guardian of the pupil?

Continued.

MATRIMONIAL.—The marriage of Mr. V. Arumugasamy, (Clerk, P. W. D.) of Copy, nephew of the Hon. Messrs. K. Balasingham and S. R. Rajaratnam and brother of Mr. V. Kandasamy, Promoter, to Miss Thackerston daughter of Mr. S. Ponnudurai, (Alyasarkovitsy) of the Fiscal's Office, Jaffna, was solemnized according to Hindu rites at the bride's residence on the 6th inst at 10.30 p.m. We wish the new couple a happy wedded life.

POONBRYN TODDY TAVERN.—We are glad to announce that the result of the polling for the abolition of the above tavern was a success.

THE JAFFNA HOSPITAL.—The Jaffna correspondent to the "Ceylon Daily News," in his letter dated 2nd Nov 1926 has given a vivid description of the state of affairs in the above Hospital as regards insufficient accommodation and staff. A Lady Doctor and a House Surgeon are urgently needed.

THE DHEEPAVAI DAY.—In spite of the inclement weather, the Dheepavali Festival which came off on the 4th inst was celebrated grandly by the Hindus of Jaffna. This year, however, many have gone in for Khadder. Owing to the abolition of tavars there were no drunken brawls among the lower class people.

PERSONAL.—We understand, that Mr. M. V. Sabaratnam of Tellippalai, who is the Head of the Firm of Messrs Sabaratnam & Co, Colombo is leaving for Calcutta, Bombay and Rangoon on a business tour and expects to return in the first part of January.

—The Hon. Mr. K. Natesa Aiyar is expected to arrive in Colombo from Singapore today by the S. S. "Akor."

—Mr. S. P. Rajah, Scoutmaster and Assistant Master, Jaffna Hindu College, is among those who passed the Ceylon Teachers' Certificate Examination.

TAMILS AS INVADERS.—At next week's meeting of the Legislative Council, Mr. S. Rajaratnam will ask:—Does the Government approve of the Government Agent, North-Central Province, making remarks like "the Tamil penetration" in the annual report? Does not such remarks make the Tamil to feel that they will not be fairly treated by men with such prejudice?

PREFERENCE IN ANURADHAPURA KACHCHERI.—At next week's meeting of the Legislative Council, Mr. S. Rajaratnam will ask:—Will the Government be pleased to state whether there is any truth in the statement appearing in the Press that the Government Agent of the North Central Province held a competitive examination to select two candidates for Class III, of the Clerical Service and though the first man was a Low-country Sinhalese yetha was passed over in preference to a Kandyan who was not even an A. U. radhapura man. If so does the Government approve of his action?

THE CLERICAL EXAMINATION.—Mr. S. Rajaratnam will ask at next week's meeting of the Legislative Council:—Will the Government consider the desirability of recruiting candidates for appointments in the different Departments by one examination (namely, the present Clerical) so that each year a few may join the Clerical proper and the others the different Departments, etc., so that there could be no charge of favoritism against any of the Departments by the public?

KANDY LAKE WATER.—From information available it appears that Dr. S. T. Gunasekera is of opinion that bathing as well as washing of clothes in the lake water are injurious to the health of the public.

ISLAND POSTAL RATES.—Owing to the delay to the arrival of the 51 and 21 stamps, it is unlikely that the proposed new rates will be introduced from the 15th inst. However, the postal authorities have decided to surcharge the present stock of 6s. and 3s. stamps and change them into 5s. and 2s. stamps respectively.

DRUNKEN IN TEMPLE TANK.—We regret to record the sad and untimely death of Mr. A. Ponnambalam of Van West which occurred on the 3rd inst as a result of accidental drowning in the Vannapponnal Sivan Temp's Tank when he went there for his morning bath.

Farewell to a Departing Chief

"Violet Cottage" Wallewato, the residence of Mr. E. P. Chelliah was the scene of a pleasant function on the evening of Saturday the 30th ultimo, when the staff of the Rubber Controller's Office assembled to bid farewell to their departing Chief clerk who is transferred to Karunegalla Police Office. Refreshments of every variety were lavishly provided and full justice was done to them.

As the evening approached the gathering repaired to the spacious lawn where cosy chairs were placed in *à la tete* fashion. There was an impromptu concert and several of those assembled rendered humorous and topical songs, which kept the assembly rolling in laughter.

Speeches were made by Messrs V. Paramanathan, Bunest Silva, D. C. R. Dasanakaik, C. M. Amarasingam, V. Sabapathy, and Meryya Senebhamby Ponniah. They made appreciative references to the good work done by the departing chief and wished him all luck. Mr. Chelliah tearfully replied and thanked all for the honour done to him. The gathering then sat for a group photograph with Mr. and Mrs. Chelliah as central figures. It was late in the evening when the gathering dispersed. —Cor.

Settling in Malaya.

(CONTRIBUTED BY MR. V. W. THAMBIRAJAN) [This article is one of a series of such promised to the Editor during his recent visit to Malaya by the leading men of our community over there. As we have a very wide circle of readers in Malaya, it is hoped that the subject would prove of sufficient interest to them. It is with that hope that we give publicity to them in these columns.—Ed. H. O.] (Continued from our last issue)

WHAT THEN WE SHOULD DO. I have said that our settling in Malaya is impracticable from several points of view and now therefore what we should do is the question. I will here ask what is it in Malaya that has attracted us so much from our far away homes and is this attraction not provided or impossible to be provided at our home-land. The attraction in Malaya, in our case, is the cheap possibility of finding occupations in the services of Government and mercantile firms. In our country the possibility for an entry into Government service is too narrow. The annual clerical examinations are the only available ones which the generality of our boys with an education obtained according to their means are eligible to take up and it is our experience that only less than a five per cent. of the applicants obtain a chance of entrance annually. Even University diploma holders fail and the reason is not because the candidates are insufficiently qualified, but because the demand according to the scope of employment is so limited that only a paltry number is chosen and the rest are chucked off to perhaps vainly gasp for another unfortunate year. It is not so in Malaya. Except for the present restriction in point of not being sons of the soil, our boys, otherwise, find easy entrance. They do not even require to stand an examination sometimes, and in the case of local born applicants even a fifth standard qualification is sufficient. This is an attraction in Malaya which is absent in our own land. The reason for this liberal state of affairs in this country is

THE GREAT DEMAND FOR WORK consequent on its industrially and otherwise flourishing state. The flourishing state of a country has much to do for the emancipation of its inhabitants. Not only will there be openings in the services of Government, but there will also be good outlets in the many mercantile houses which are a feature of the flourishing country and which in most cases afford better service than Government Offices. It will be known than in Malaya we have at least an equal number of our sons in the E. States which the progressive rubber industry provides and in the many other business firms as we have in the Offices of Government. The industrially flourishing state of a country helps in another most important way, in that it gives the people an incentive to business pursuits. We, as a community, are looked down very much for the lack of business propensity in us. We are styled as quill drivers banking after service clerical jobs, but I should however say that it was no fault of ours to have cultivated such a tendency in the absence of chance and scope to exhibit our business talents. On the other hand we should be commended for our enthusiasm to gain light by little education at least, whatever the value of its results may be, instead of confining ourselves to darkness and barbarism. The excellence of business avidity and business pursuits cannot of course be ignored. It is these in a nation that work for its self-support and independence. If we look at the self governing nations today, we will find that they are depending entirely on their own legs for the necessities of life.

WE CLAMOR FOR "EWARD", but for our food and clothing, which are the main necessities of life, we are at the mercy of foreign countries. Well, I will not speak much on these points, but what I would emphasize is the urgent necessity to bring our country to an industrially flourishing state so that she may first provide ample work and attraction as we find in Malaya. Having explained the necessity for developing our country industrially and otherwise, I will now discuss the ways and means of doing it. I have already said that our country is intense and fertile enough for development. It is known that three-fourths of its area are covered with forests and knowing as we do that the beautiful towers of the world today were once dense forests with wild creatures, it is not too much to expect that our present forests could be transformed into beautiful cities. This will really mean colonisation and colonisation in the present congested state of our country will be a blessing in disguise. If today we all return to our homes from this country, we have to seek accommodation for us only in the str. Colonisation will be the first step to be undertaken and one who has knowledge of the process of development in Malaya will be able to say how colonisation has helped the development of this country. (To be continued.)

Jaffna Protests U.D.C. Methods.

VOICE OF THE POOR UNHEARD.

BETTER FIELDS IN SANITATION. A public meeting of the rate payers largely composed of residents from Wards 1, 2 and 3 was held at Chankai...

A GENUINE GRIEVANCE. Mr. J. C. Theodoras the next speaker said some time ago when a meeting was held to discuss the reasons in general sanitation...

NOT A C. MEREAL CONCERN. Mr. Muthiah Avelippillai said that at a meeting held at Nallur for a similar purpose...

THE FLEMMING ASSOCIATIONS. Mr. C. T. Solomon in seconding the resolution said that he was very glad to second the motion proposed by Mr. Avelippillai...

THE CHAIRMAN'S WORD IS LAW. Mr. C. F. Navaratnam said that dry earth latrines were primarily required in the Pabbai and other crowded centres.

Continued up.

A Farewell Function.

POPULAR EXCISE OFFICER FETED AT TRINCOMALEE.

On the eve of his departure on promotion as Distillery Officer, Trincomalee Distillery, Mr. V. Nagalingam, Ex-Excise Warehouse Officer, Trincomalee, was given a farewell "send off" by his friends...

The next day he was entertained to dinner at the "Mansion Hotel". Covers were laid for 20. D. S. Theodoras, District Medical Officer, Trincomalee, presided at the feast...

Continued.

Thiruvallankadu Temple Therr (Car.)

CEYLON HINDUS' AID SOLICITED.

The Secretary, Tirukkurallaitchi Kalligam, Wellawatte writes:-

Thiruvallankadu, one of the Shrines of Saiva faith in South India is a temple of high repute being one of the five dancing halls of Nadaraj...

OTHER NEEDS IN SANITATION.

M. P. Sathumthar endorsed the views expressed by Mr. Theodoras. Jaffna's more urgent needs were water supply and drainage.

Mr. Ganesaprasadam seconded. Mr. A. Elayappan speaking in support said that D. Crossley Thambayah in a speech on the infant mortality had said that poverty was the chief cause of ill health.

Mr. Vallipuram in a long speech referred to the public latrines of the U. D. C. How could the U. D. C. control the hundreds of private latrines when the few public latrines of the Council were in such a disgraceful state?

BE FATHERS AND NOT TYRANTS.

The Chairman in conclusion said that to be had a few words of caution and of warning and thus exhorted the members of the Jaffna U. D. C. to be fathers and not tyrants.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THEOSOPHY AND HINDUISM.

The Editor, "Hindu Organ."

Dear Sir, I came across your editorial notes of the 14th inst. on "Theosophy and Hinduism". You seem to condemn Dr. Besant's work on more hearsay...

Certainly she opposed Mr. Gandhi's Non-Cooperation movement but her open and clear fight for her ideal in politics have never been questioned.

As for her contribution to Hinduism, I am afraid, your ignorance is great. Rigid conservatism has done enough harm to the motherland by driving some 70 millions of her Hindu children to Islam and another 5 millions to Christianity.

Dr. Besant's work for the Central Hindu College, Benares, now the Hindu University, is too well known to need mentioning. In its Court, Council, Senate and Syndicate, she is the only non-Hindu member admitted.

Her profound knowledge of Christianity is evident from her lectures on "Esoteric Christianity", which were given in Queen's Hall, London some 21 years ago and are available in book form.

You are also ignorant of Mrs. Besant's views on the Coming of the World Teacher. She has never announced any "Messiah" and much less Mr. J. Krishnamurti as such.

Before I close, let me quote from the "Leader", a political Daily of the United Provinces, the Centre of Hinduism in India:

"Mrs Besant has entered upon the eightieth year of a very crowded, eventful and distinguished life, and is still full of an amount of energy and enthusiasm which would be considered highly creditable in a person less than half her age."

Yours truly, M. SUBRAMANIAM IYER.

THE JAFFNA ASSOCIATION AND THE CAUSEWAY.

The Editor, "Hindu Organ."

Dear Sir, Mr. Nalliah's resolution, contained in the minutes of the meeting of the Jaffna Association, that Pannal Causeway should be preferred to Araly-Velana Causeway, is a great surprise to many who are interested in the welfare of the seven Parishes forming the Islands Division...

A perusal of the discussions that led to this resolution obviously indicates that capacity of knowledge of the people, their needs, the economic value of the soil concerned, etc., is possessed by the leaders and also leads one to judge their capabilities as men working for the upliftment of the masses.

It goes without mention that a Causeway at Pannal, if and when constructed, will only provide better travelling facilities to the so-called leaders and the elite of Jaffna in their picnics and excursions to Mandaitivu where their holiday resorts are established.

The population of Mandaitivu and Allaipiddy, the only two places close to Pannal, are very few in number compared with that of the rest of the Islands Division.

I AM NOT AS OTHER MEN ARE.

The Editor, "Hindu Organ."

Dear Sir, I was informed by the private manager of a certain school that Mr. A. Sita Ramam was ungenerous enough to make a statement that some Christians including myself were responsible for submitting to the Secretary of the North Ceylon Educational Association a resolution detrimental to the interests of private managers of schools to be included in the agenda of the Annual General Meeting of that Association.

I am, Your obedient servant, J. W. ARUDPRASAM, Hon. Secretary, J. T. U.

[We do not find anything wrong with the resolution referred to and we cannot understand Mr. Arudprakasham's anxiety to dissociate himself from such a reasonable resolution. We are inclined to think that there is something behind all this.—J.H.O.]

Continued.

dangerous currents and possible washouts in heavy weather.

Metal is obtainable on either end at this point viz from Naranthanal North and from Araly South.

There already exists, on either side, a permanently constructed approach into the sea, built years ago, with a view of joining up Lyden with the mainland at this point.

These facts point out better engineering facilities available at comparatively low cost for construction and upkeep of this Causeway at Araly.

This route has been patronised by almost all the inhabitants of the Islands or the following reasons:-

Many youngsters from all parts of the Islands Division attend one or the other of the educational institutions viz. The Jaffna College, The Vaddukkoidai English Institute, The Manipay Hindu College, The Canterbury Eng. Institute, as these are near to their homes in preference to the institutions in the Town.

Chankanaid and Chukkam markets are indispensable to the people of the Islands.

The Roman Catholics at Elvalalai, Sillalai, Mathagal and Pandatterippu have their Churches and family ties with the Islands which necessitate people living at the two sides to travel to and fro.

The Hospital at Inveli and at Maipay would be within the reach of the people of the Islands. Cases requiring urgent medical aid could be conveyed with the least possible delay if a Causeway exists at Araly-Velanaid.

It is regrettable that not many are aware that 90% of the people from the Islands take the journey via Araly and Karainagar when journeying to Town and the Kachcheri. It makes no difference in the distance covered via Pannal or Araly to reach the business quarter in Town. Common sense would always prefer to connect two places separated by a sea in the middle point rather than at one end.

If it is possible for Government to grant everything asked for by the people, as suggested at the Association's meeting referred to above, irrespective of cost, the laying of a pipe line, for enough water supply to Jaffna from the Mahaweli Ganga, might as well be asked for.

The stretch of land, along the road, on either side, for over five miles, from Pannal ferry over the Lyden end, is under water during the rainy season and saltish with sandy mounds here and there thereby making the area unsuitable for cultivation.

The existing road at Pannal crosses about seven small salt water rivers before reaching the comparatively high ground on its way to Kays.

The construction of a Causeway at Araly-Velanaid would facilitate peasants to open up lands in Velanaid for Agricultural purposes. The mass meeting of the inhabitants of the Islands Division recently held at Kays unanimously decided to support Government in this project by voicing the request of their fellow countrymen for the Araly-Velanaid causeway.

In conclusion it is hoped that due consideration would be given by the Councilors and by the Government to the economic development of the soil that would be arrived at in constructing the Araly-Velanaid Causeway and to the immediate necessity of the people concerned in conjunction with what finances is available.

Kaala Lumpur, Yours etc., 15 10 26, "NEUTRAL".

Mahatmaji's Auto-Biography.

HOUSE KEEPING IN NATAL.
 The following is a further instalment of the Auto-Biography of Mahatma Gandhi as appearing in the "Young India".
 To set up a household was no new experience for me. But the establishment in Natal was different from the ones that I had in Bombay and London. This time part of the expense was solely for the sake of prestige. I thought it necessary to have a household in keeping with my position as an Indian barrister in Natal and as a representative. So I had a nice little house in a prominent locality. It was also suitably furnished. Food was simple, but as I used to invite English friends and Indian co-workers the housekeeping bills were always fairly high.
 A good servant is essential in every household. But I have never known how to keep any one as a servant.
 I had a friend as companion and help, and a cook who had become a member of the family. I also had office clerks boarding and lodging with me.
 I think I had a fair amount of success in this experiment, but it was not without its modicum of the bitter experiences of life.
HOW I WAS DECEIVED.
 The companion was very clever and I thought, faithful to me. But in this I was deceived. He became jealous of an office clerk who was staying with me and wove such a tangled web that I suspected the clerk. Now this clerical friend had a temper of his own. Immediately he saw that he had been the object of my suspicion he left both the house and the office. I was pained. I felt that perhaps I had been unjust to him, and my conscience always stung me.
 In the meanwhile the cook needed a few days' leave, or for some other cause I cannot remember, was away. It was necessary to procure another during his absence. Of this man I learnt later that he was a perfect scamp. But for me he proved a godsend. Within two or three days of his arrival he discovered certain irregular things that were going on under my roof without my knowledge, and he made up his mind to warn me. I had the reputation for being a credulous but straight man. The discovery was to him therefore all the more shocking. Every day at 1 o'clock I used to go home from office for lunch. At about 12 o'clock one day the cook came panicking to the office and said, "Please come home at once. There is a sharp lase for you."
 "Now, what is this?" I asked "You must tell me what it is. How can I leave the office at this hour to go and see it?"
 "You will regret it, if you don't come. That is all I can say."
 I felt in appeal in his persistence. I went home accompanied by a clerk and the cook who walked ahead of us. He took me straight to the upper floor, pointed at my companion's room, and said, "Open this door and see for yourself."
 I saw it all. I knocked at the door. No reply! I knocked heavily so as to make the very walls shake. The door was opened. I saw a prostitute inside. I asked her to leave the house never to return.
 To the companion I said, "From this moment I cease to have anything to do with you. I have been thoroughly deceived and have made a fool of myself. That is how you have requited my trust in you!"
 Instead of coming to his senses, he threatened to expose me.
 "I have nothing to conceal," said I. "Expose whatever I may have done. But you must leave me this moment."
 This made him worse. There was no help for it. So I said to the clerk standing downstairs: "Please go and inform the Police Superintendent with my compliments, that a person living with me has misbehaved himself. I do not want to keep him in my house but he refuses to leave. I shall be much obliged if he can send me help."
A TIMELY WARNING.
 This showed him that I was in earnest. His guilt unnerved him. He apologised to me entreated me not to inform the police and agreed to leave the house immediately which he did.
 The incident came as a timely warning in my life. Only now could I see clearly how thoroughly I had been beguiled by this evil genius. In harbouring him I had chosen a bad means for a good end. I had expected to gather figs of thistles. I had known that the companion was a bad character and yet I believed in his faithfulness to me. In the attempt to reform him I was near ruining myself. I had disregarded the warning of kind friends. Infatuation had completely blinded me.
 But for the new cook I should never have discovered the truth and being under influence of the companion. I should probably have been unable to lead the life of detachment that I then began. I should always have been wasting time on him. He had the power to keep me in the dark and to mislead me.
 But God came to the rescue as before. My intentions were pure, and so I was saved in spite of my mistakes, and his early experience thoroughly forewarned me for the future.
 The cook had been almost a messenger sent from Heaven. He did not know cooking and as a cook he could not have remained at my place. But no one else could have opened my eyes. This was not the first time as I subsequently learnt, that the woman had been brought into my house. She had come often before, but no one had the courage of this cook. For every one knew how blindly I trusted the companion. The cook had, as it were, been sent to me just to do this service for he begged leave of me that very moment.
 "I cannot stay in your house," he said "You are so easily misled. This is no place for me."
 I let him go.
 I now discovered that the man who had poisoned my ears against the clerk was no other than this companion. I tried very hard to make amends to the clerk for the injustice I had done him. It has, however, been my eternal regret that I could never satisfy him fully. However you may regard it a rift is a rift.

Kashmir Fruits and Nuts.

11 lbs. fresh thin-skin Walnuts, dessert Apples, or Hazelnuts, Rs. 5-6 11 lbs. fresh thin-skin Almonds, stoneless, sweet Apricots, Pigs, Raisins or Coriander. Rs. 13. 8 1/2 lbs. tin Pure Honey, Rs. 8, postage included.
DAB BROS., SRINAGAR, KASHMIR
 Q. 77.

The Jaffna Urban District Council Notice.

Tenders are hereby invited for lease of the undermentioned markets for one year beginning from 1st January 1927.
 Tenders for the first five markets are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon a deposit of Rs. 10/- for each form at this office. In the case of the other market deposit for tender form will not be required.
 Tenders must be in sealed envelopes marked "Tender for Lease of Market" on the left hand top corner of the envelope and addressed to the Chairman, Urban District Council, Jaffna, and should reach this office not later than 12 noon on Friday the 12th November 1926.
 Separate offers must be made for the different markets.
 The successful tenderer will be required to deposit one third of the amount of his tender within three days of the acceptance of his tender and to pay the balance according to the conditions of sale.
 Should he fail to do so one third of the amount of tender as required his deposit of Rs. 10/- will be forfeited.
 Copies of the conditions of sale are posted up at this office and at the Jaffna Kachcheri.
 The Council reserves to itself the right to reject any or all of the tenders without any question.
 Any further information may be obtained from the Secretary.
MARKETS REFERRED TO:
 1. The Fish Market at Hospital Road where fish is sold.
 2. The Gala at Oamma Street, near Grand Bazaar (Excluding the Bus Stand).
 3. The Small Bazaar (exclusive of meat stalls).
 4. The Meat Stalls at Small Bazaar.
 5. The Kaikula Bazaar.
 6. The Thaddeatheru Market.
 Office of the E. T. HITCHCOCK,
 Urban District Council, Secretary, U. D. C.
 Jaffna, November 2, 1926.
 NA. 2. G. 688.

The Jaffna Urban District Council Notice.

Tenders are hereby invited for the lease of Grazing Grounds within the limits of the Jaffna Urban District Council for the year 1927.
 Tenders should be in sealed envelopes marked "Tender for Lease of Grazing Grounds" and should be addressed to the Chairman, Urban District Council, Jaffna, and should reach this office not later than 12 noon on Friday, the 12th November, 1926.
 The lessee will be given only the right to graze cattle, but not to scoop up the grass.
 The Council reserves to itself the right to reject any or all of the tenders without any question.
 For full information apply to the undersigned.
 Office of the E. T. HITCHCOCK,
 Urban District Council, Secretary, U. D. C.
 Jaffna, November 2, 1926.
 NA. 2. G. 690.

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An English or Tamil Certificated Teacher and a Lady Assistant Teacher (husband and wife preferred) for the Matale 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.

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.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
 Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6276.
Class I.
 In the matter of the estate of the late Sinnamma wife of Velupillai Kandiah of Malliddu South
 Deceased.
 Nanniar Thamar of Malliddu South
 Vs.
 Petitioner.
1. Muttukkuddi Vaittilingam of Malliddu South
2. Thamar Arunasalam of Do presently a boutique keeper at Kekirawa, Anuradhapura &
3. Velupillai Kandiah of Malliddu South presently an Apothecary, Government Hospital, Trincomalee
 Respondents.
 This matter of the petition of the abovesaid Petitioner praying that the abovesaid 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 2nd Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse, Esqr. District Judge, on October 14, 1926, in the presence of Mr. R. R. Nalliah, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated October 8, 1926, having been read:
 It is ordered that the abovesaid 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 2nd Respondent for the purpose of representing him in this case and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate as one of her heirs unless the abovesaid Respondents or any other person shall on or before November 11, 1926, state objections or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
 October, 23, 1926. A. Cathiravelu,
 District Judge.
 O. 1171.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
 Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6032.
 In the matter of the estate of the late Annammah wife of Varitambay Vinasithamby of Nunavil East
 Deceased.
 Venaysgar Varitambay of Nunavil East
 Vs.
 Petitioner.
1. Varitambay Vinasithamby of Nunavil presently of Palanthan, Batticaloa
2. Sri B. Kantharajan son of Vinasithamby
3. Vissaladeby widow of Pararasasagarampillai of Nunavil East
 Respondents.
 This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid Petitioner praying that the abovesaid 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the Minor the 2nd Respondent for the purpose of representing him in this case and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased be granted to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before E. T. Millington, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on February 16, 1926, in the presence of Mr. K. Kasipillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated January 28, 1926, having been read: It is ordered that the abovesaid 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the Minor the 2nd Respondent for the purpose of representing in this case and the Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased be granted to the Petitioner unless the Respondents or any other persons shall on or before March 30, 1926, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
 March 3, 1926. G. W. Woodhouse,
 District Judge.
 Order Nisi extended for October 26, 1926.
 G. W. W. D. J.
 Order Nisi extended for November 11, 1926.
 G. W. W. D. J.
 O. 1172.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
 Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6282.
 In the Matter of the estate of the late Thamu Asari Siva Ramalinga Asary of Manipay
 Deceased.
 Vairavanathar Thamu Asari of Manipay
 Vs.
 Petitioner.
Minor 1. Siva Ramalinga Asary Cumaraswamy
2. Thangamma widow of Siva Ramalinga Asari of Do
 Respondents.
 This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid Petitioner praying that the abovesaid 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before A. Cathiravelu Esquire, Acting District Judge, Jaffna, on October 21, 1926, in the presence of Mr. E. Murugasampillai Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated October 20, 1926, having been read: It is ordered that the abovesaid 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st Respondent for the purpose of representing him and of acting in his behalf and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased be issued to the Petitioner as the father and next of kin of the deceased—unless the abovesaid Respondents appear before this Court on November 25, 1926, and state objections or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
 October 25, 1926. G. W. Woodhouse,
 District Judge.
 O. 1170.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
 Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6255.
 In the matter of the estate of the late C. Sellar Kandiah of Anakkoddai
 Deceased.
 Sukirtharathnam widow of Kandiah of Anakkoddai
 Vs.
 Petitioner.
Minor. 1. Kandiah Sivashan of Anakkoddai
2. Sellappah Sellar of Nallur
 Respondents.
 This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid Petitioner praying that the abovesaid 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 1st Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before A. Cathiravelu Esquire, Acting District Judge, Jaffna on October 18, 1926, in the presence of Mr. E. Murugasampillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated October 14, 1926 having been read: It is ordered that the abovesaid 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 1st Respondent for the purpose of representing him in this case and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased be issued to the Petitioner as his lawful widow unless the abovesaid Respondents appear before this Court on November 9, 1926 and state objections or show cause to the contrary.
 A. Cathiravelu,
 District Judge.
 21 10 26.
 O. 1169.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
 Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6130.
 In the matter of the estate of the late Kanapathipillai Chelliah of Karadive East
 Deceased.
 Sivagamipillai widow of Kanapathipillai Chelliah of Karadive East
 Vs.
 Petitioner.
1. Sanmogan Sangarapillai and wife
2. Annammah of Karadive East
3. Chelliah Tharmalingam of Do presently of Seagai F. M. S.
4. Chelliah Arulanantham of Do
5. Chelliah Nadarajah of Do
6. Perumaliam daughter of Chelliah of Do
7. Parupathy daughter of Chelliah of Do
8. Chelliah Panabdecharam of Do
9. Mustapha widow of Kanapathipillai of Do. The 3rd-8th Respondents appear by their Guardian ad litem the 9th Respondent
 Respondents.
 This matter of the Petition of Sivagamipillai widow of Kanapathipillai Chelliah of Karadive East, praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased Kanapathipillai Chelliah of Karadive East, coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on October 18, 1926, in the presence of Mr. T. Arumainayagam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated May 17, 1926, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the widow of the said intestate, and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before November 9, 1926, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
 October 16/18, 1926. A. Cathiravelu,
 District Judge.
 O. 1168.

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