

# 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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### THE HINDU ORGAN.

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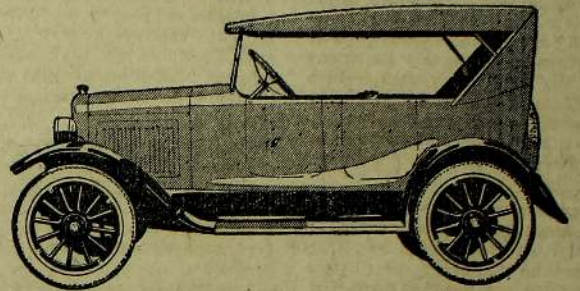
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The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, MANDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1926.

THE NAVALAR DAY.

THE NAVALAR DAY CELEBRATIONS THIS year take place on a very convenient date, namely, Saturday, the 27th inst. We hope the Day will be observed with due ceremony in all schools and colleges. As is well known, the great Navalar holds a unique place in the Tamil land in as much as he is the only son of Jaffna whose name is held in equal veneration even by the people of Southern India. He is, in that respect, eclipsed only by his illustrious ancestor, the famous Gnanapirakasa Muniver, whose name has for ever been associated with the Gnanapirakasa Ganga, the sacred tank which he built at Chidambaram, the foremost place of pilgrimage in South India.

The Hindus particularly will find in the life of Arumuga Navalar a source of inspiration for all their activities. Our contemporary the "Morning Star" tries to mislead people by informing them that Hindu activities against Christian proselytism were just started by a "coterie" of men. The "Morning Star" sometimes conveniently forgets facts which are known to every body. It was the Navalar that started the present Hindu movement and, even at that time, to quote the words of the then Tamil Member in Council, appears to have had "a following which cannot be despised." The "Morning Star" which is never tired of pulling to pieces the Northern Province Members in Council, will be perhaps surprised to hear that even as early as 1876, there were references made to this movement even in Council. It was the late Hon. Sir Muthukumaraswamy, the Tamil Representative in the Legislative Council, who referred, in the course of his speech on "Ecclesiastical Subsidies in Ceylon" made on the 19th October 1876, to Arumuga Navalar in the following terms:—

"It is the Hindu of Hindus, Arumuga Navalar in the North! He is one of those Orientals who can measure swords with even such a giant as my Hon'ble friend (the then Queen's Advocate, the Hon'ble Mr. B. Cayley) in an argumentative way. His whole life has been spent in preaching and writing against Christianity and he has a following which cannot be despised."

Again on the 11th February 1884, the Hon Sir (then Mr.) P. Ramanathan in the course of a speech in Council referred to Arumuga Navalar in the following terms:—

"Intolerance on their (Missionaries) part, it appears, has varied with varying times and circumstances, but it is specially observed at the present day, ever since the Champion Reformer of Hindus in the Northern Province died in 1879."

As a matter of fact, it was the Navalar who first conceived the idea of establishing Hindu schools for Hindu children. He even established an English school for Hindu boys and the late Mudaliar Sabaratnam and the late Mudaliar Chit Kailasapillai were pupils in that institution. It is in that institution that they early imbibed the principles of Hinduism of which they were such able exponents in later times. That institution would have perhaps formed the nucleus of our National institution but for the premature death of its founder;

The following extract that appeared in a Missionary pamphlet of the time will give us an idea of how Missionaries of those days regarded the Navalar and his work of uplifting Hindus. It is taken from the "Hindu Pastors" and runs as follows:—

They (Navalor and his followers) were not satisfied with essaying to train the young; they most endeavour to amuse and confirm the adults. Sivalar preachers and stewards appeared, and formed and worked a circuit somewhat on the Methodist model. In connection with the reading and recitation of passages from their sacred books, a lecture or sermon was delivered every Friday evening, in a spacious shed on the holy ground within the high wall round the temple of Siva at Vayampolai, and appointments, though not

of such frequent occurrence, were also kept at the important villages of Chunnaram and Manipay. The principal orators, both of whom had been day pupils in our Jaffna school, were Arumugavalar, the first and most frequent, and the presiding genius through all the movement, and a friend of his, named Carthigesayer. The former of the Vaisna or agricultural caste, good looking, intelligent, studious, reserved, of grave demeanour and blameless life, not better acquainted with the Hindu Shastras than with the Christian Scriptures.

The late Arumuga Navalar set a noble example which might be worthily followed by all. Though he was tempted with money, yet he would never forsake his religion nor cease to work for it. In this connection it will be interesting to quote here an extract from a letter of his written to a Missionary gentleman of the time. In it he says:—

"My services were worth £10 per mensem, should my head only be christened, for which disadvantage I was paid a maintenance of Rs 30/.....Godliness with contentment is great gain. It is implied in your note, for the sake of my long connection with the Missionaries I should not speak in favour of my religion. Sivan forbid that any human thoughts or fears persuade me to do so....."

Heaven forbid that because a 'coterie' of interested Christians are up in arms, our leaders should close their eyes to all the injustice that is happening! Let Hindus therefore wake up and on Navalor Day, let them all make up their mind to work with redoubled energy and vigour and so become inheritors of that noble tradition which the great Navalor has bequeathed to them.

EDITORIAL NOTE.

It is very unfortunate that certain medical men are sometimes afflicted with very peculiar hallucinations. When DR COOMARASWAMY'S DR. A.N. COOMARASWAMY—a Jaffna Tamil we presume by his name—penetrated into Anuradhapura, according to a report, that appeared in a newspaper, his imagination flew to those days when his ancestors invaded the country and to his highly coloured vision there appeared the Tamil hordes armed with no less a power than was derived from the venom of the anopheles mosquito. This learned Doctor must have been as old as Methuselah to know that Tamils introduced malaria into Ceylon. Possibly Dr. Coomaraswamy and Sir Ronald Ross were, in a previous birth, associated in a work of historical research but we hope he will not inflict his doctrines on the intimations of immortality on the poor children in the schools which he is supposed to visit as Medical Inspector of Schools. Dr. Coomaraswamy is also reported to have said that Jaffna Tamils regard malaria as a devil and wear charms to ward off the evil spirit. Our criticism is entirely based on a newspaper report, but if the learned Doctor would accept the report as true, we would like to learn from him where he got this "devilish" idea from. The learned Doctor will do well to remember that 'Where ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be wise.'

LOCAL & GENERAL

A PUBLIC LECTURE—A public lecture in Tamil on "Sanatana Dharma" was delivered by Brama Sri Sivathyananda Maharishi at the Ridgeway Hall, on Saturday, the 20th instant, at 3 p. m. Hon. Sir A. Kanakasabai presided.

PERSONAL.—Dr. K. Ponniah of Maskehiya has assumed duties as District Medical Officer, Haputale, vice Dr. V. A. Genetilleke who has left to take up his new appointment of Judicial Medical Officer, Colombo.

ALLOWANCES TO COUNCILLORS.—At the last Session of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council, the new scheme of allowances to Councillors submitted by Government was discussed and it was decided to accept it and refer it to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. After the sanction of the Secretary of State it will come up for discussion in open Council. Under the scheme, each Member is to get an allowance of Rs 250 per month plus a commuted travelling allowance based on the distance of a Member's station from Colombo. Those living in Colombo are to receive Rs. 100 a month; the Member for Batticaloa, Rs. 450 per month, the Member for Trincomalee, Rs 400 per month and the rest Rs. 250 per month.

Continued up.

Madras Council Nomination.

SOUTH INDIAN PROTESTANT CHRISTIAN MEETING

At a meeting of the Christians of the South India United Church, held in Madras on the 19th instant, it was resolved to request His Excellency, the Governor of Madras to nominate Mr. R. Michael, B. A., Pasumalai to represent the Protestant interest in the Legislative Council.

TOUCHI-NES, Or Sheer Love of Mischief?

Under the above heading the "Independent" of the 19th inst. in a leading editorial condemns the mischievous tendency of the part of some interested parties to hold up to the world individual grievances as communal or racial grievances and to insist on religious hostility as the motive for honest expression of opinion. We particularly commend this to the notice of the "Morning Star" which will now realise that there is strong public opinion at the back of the Hindus and Buddhists who are fighting for their rights. Says the "Independent":—

"The suggestion is being made in many quarters that there is a conspiracy on the part of Hindus and Buddhists against Christian in Ceylon, and an association has been formed in the Northern Province for safeguarding Christian rights. We wish to say as emphatically as possible that, if some of the propositions advanced by Hindus and Buddhists with regard to Government grants are not, in our present opinion, quite tenable, the theory of a conspiracy against Christian rights is far more absurd and mischievous. If the Hindus and Buddhists insist on teaching their children themselves, if they ask for preferential treatment in the matter of building grants, if they protest against schools being used as agencies for destroying the pupil's religion, we fail to see how these things can, by any stretch of imagination, be regarded as evidence of an anti-Christian conspiracy. It may be that some of the demands would be all the better for a little moderation, but their lack of moderation does not make them hostile to Christianity and Christians, which in point of fact, they are not. As British citizens Christians, Hindus and Buddhists have certain rights, and it may be that the enforcement of the rights of one may injure the vested interests of the other. Christian missionaries and educationists have done much for the people of India and Ceylon. If some of them were radically wrong in their estimate of the human material they had to deal with, their ignorance deserves to be excused in much the same way as we would urge on Christians the wisdom of overlooking the uncompromising attitude of some Hindus and Buddhists with regard to the missionary's past record as a pioneer of education. But, to contend that Christians are threatened that their rights are not safe and that special precaution is necessary for safeguarding them is excellent politics but it is not the truth.

We take this opportunity of reminding Christian leaders in the country that, when their vested interests come into conflict with the legitimate exercise of the rights of others, they owe it to themselves to search their hearts for enlightenment on the real issues at stake. If the mere fact of conceding the reasonable claims of Hindu and Buddhist educationists is likely to injure those interests, then such injury cannot be helped. If it can be avoided, with justice to the others, then let us by all means avoid it. But the present mischievous attempt on the part of few to trade on the human weaknesses of their brethren must cease."

We hope the "Morning Star" will take this advice to heart and cease its mischievous attempts.

Continued.

NO PEARL FISHERY NEXT YEAR.—At a meeting of the Finance Committee, it was decided that the projected pearl fishery should be postponed in view of the fact that on examination last March there were only about 10,000 oysters on the banks although it was thought that there were about three millions.

HONOUR FOR CEYLON'S FORMER COLONIAL SECRETARY.—His Excellency Sir Cecil Clementi K. C. M. G., Governor of Hongkong and a former Colonial Secretary of Ceylon, was invested with the honour of Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem by H. R. H. Prince George at Hongkong on the 8th instant. PORTRAIT OF THE LATE MR JUSTICE PEREIRA—On Wednesday last in the Law Library at Hulsford Colombo, Mr Justice Schneider, Acting Chief Justice unveiled a portrait of the late Mr Justice Walter Pereira, K. C., presented by his son, Mr. Stefan Pereira, advocate.

POLL TAX ABOLISHED IN NEGOMBO.—At a special meeting of the Negombo Urban District Council held on the 16th inst with Mr A. E. R. Japikse the Chairman of the Council, the following resolution was passed:—"That this Council resolves that the poll tax be not collected for the year 1927, and that application be made to the Colonial Treasurer for a subsidy of Rs 1,051.91 being 10 per cent of the amount collected in 1925."

A BREAK OF NATURE.—It is said that a four months' old baby was admitted into the Ganga hospital, North India owing to some stomach complaint. The abdomen being highly swollen, the surgeon operated on the child and found inside a corpse of another miniature baby with all parts except the two arms and a leg. The news spread like wild fire in the city. Thousands came over to witness this miracle. The hospital authorities imposed a fee of one rupee on the spectators. The little corpse has been preserved in a bottle and the baby that gave birth to this marvel is alive.

Continued up.

All-Ceylon Handwriting Test.

THE WINNER GETS A FISH BICYCLE.

Our readers may remember the announcement of a Handwriting Competition for School children held in July August last. The results have now been published in the form of a little booklet, which, we believe, is being sent out to the four hundred and odd winners of the various prizes, offered by the proprietors of Little's Oriental Balm.

Master L. Jerome Eliva of St. Benedict's College, carries away the first prize of a bicycle in the A Division of entrants between 16 and 20 years of age, while Master O. M. Haniff of Kingwood College, Kandy, in C. Division, age 12 1/4, gets a Gramophone.

Miss Pearl Amarasekara of Presbyterian Girls' School, Dehiwala, comes first in the B Division and gets a Tennis Bat, and Master E. T. Somjith of St. Joseph's College, comes first in the B Division under 12 and gets a Cricket Bat.

Among other prizes are 5 cricket bats, 12 wrist watches 10 hockey sticks 60 Fountain Pens, and a number of dolls, drawing instrument boxes, paint boxes, scent bottles, sketch books, work boxes and pencils. The winners represent over a hundred schools. As the booklet says the number of winners is larger among girls than among boys. This competition is said to have been very popular among the school children of Ceylon, and we believe it was an incentive to greater effort in good handwriting in this island. The judging of the entries was done by a board of three Ceylon Educationists. We feel sure that this Competition of Little's Oriental Balm has created much interest in handwriting among school children in our island. Most of the prizes we learn, will be distributed by the Principals of the Schools and Colleges, at the request of the promoters and we understand some have already suggested another Competition at a later date.

Northern Province Boy Scouts Association.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Northern Province Boy Scouts' Association was held at the Central College Hall on Saturday the 13th instant at 4.30 p. m. Mr. F. J. Smith, Government Agent and President of the Association occupied the chair.

After the Minutes of the last annual general meeting were confirmed the District Commissioner Rev. K. H. Whelan read the annual report.

After the report was adopted Mr. Julius Philips, Hony. Secretary of the Association presented his annual report.

Mr. W. A. Troup, Principal, Jaffna Hindu College, then addressed the meeting.

The election of office bearers then followed:—

Patron:—Sir P. Ramanathan, Mr. B. Horoborough, Rev. A. Lockwood, Sir A. Kanagasabai.

President:—Mr. E. J. Smith.

Vice-President:—Hon. Mr. W. F. Duraiswamy, Hon. Mr. K. Balasingam, Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam, Hon. Mr. A. Casagaram, Rev. J. Bicknell, Rev. H. Peto, Mr. O. L. Gibbon, Dr. Scharenquivel, Mr. J. Vanden Driessen, Capt. S. G. Nottley, Mr. Nevins Selvadurai, Mudaliar V. M. Muttakumar, Dr. M. O. Chako, Dr. E. W. Crossette Thambiah, Dr. Kandiah, Messrs. A. G. Ranaingha, T. H. Crossette, G. C. Thambiah, T. R. Nalliah, L. E. Spencer, W. A. Troup, F. G. Stevens, Dr. A. N. Coomaraswamy.

Hony. Secretary:—Mr. Julius F. Philips.

Hony. Treasurer:—Mr. Thurairatnam Cooke.

Executive Committee:—Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam, Messrs. A. R. Subramaniam, P. E. Thorne, A. N. Coomaraswamy, W. A. Troup, S. P. Rasiah, T. B. Daniel, R. O'S. Cooke, C. O. Elias and S. Seevaratnam.

Dr. R. W. Grossette delivered a short address on sanitation. He showed how useful Scouts could be towards making people understand the laws of sanitation better. The Scouts could be of service to Medical Officer when they considered it a duty to inform all cases of infectious diseases. By active work and suggestions and persuasion Scouts could help ignorant people to introduce sanitary measures. The lecturer announced the presentation of a shield to that Troop that would show the best record of having rendered efficient and intelligent help in sanitation.

With a vote of thanks to the Chief the meeting terminated.

Continued.

LORD WINTERTON TO VISIT INDIA.—Lord Birkenhead the Secretary of State for India has authorised Earl Winterton the under secretary to visit India in December, privately and unofficially. Earl Winterton will return in time to attend the new Parliamentary Session in February.

ITALIAN CAPTURES WORLD AIR RECORD.—The world's flying record has been achieved by Signor Dr. Brucati, the Italian, winner of the Schneider Cup, who has averaged two hundred and forty six and a half miles per hour. He wrested the trophy from America which would otherwise have won it outright.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Government timber lying at the Jaffna Depot will be sold by public auction on the spot by the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division, Jaffna, on Monday, December 6, 1926, at 8.30 am.:

- Lot I. 125 palm logs.
- Lot II. 1000 Vallis class A.
- Lot III. 1000 Vallis class B.
- Lot IV. 2000 Patchouli class A.
- Lot V. 2030 Waricheena.
- Lot VI. 50 special Palm Posts.

Office of the Conserv. of J. D. SARGENT, Forests, Kandy, Conserv. of Forests, November 15, 1926. G. 699.



The Editor, "Hindu Organ."

Sir, I am sorry I am forced to write this letter as some of the statements contained in the reply sent by Mr. K. Channamgam to Hon. Mr. S. R. Rajaratnam are not based on facts. In the interests of the N. C. E. A. itself, I think it is quite necessary to refute by a version of the proceedings of some of its committee meetings. Mr. Channamgam seems to have very well developed the art of giving expression to a point with conviction, even though he knows the opposite to be the truth.

In para 8 Mr. Channamgam states, "It was from this time that I began to be scrupulously careful to act according to the rules of the Association." Is the Public to understand then that the rules were not carefully followed "before that time"? According to rule 7 the committee should meet at least once a quarter to transact business..... and rule 8 lays down "A general meeting shall be called once a year in the month of October." Would it be too much to request the Secretary to let the Public know how many committee meetings were held after the last Annual General meeting in 1924 and why there was no Annual General meeting in 1925? Is it not surprising to see that committee meetings happened to be held very regularly, when vacancies occurred in the Board of Education?

I have been a member of this Association for the past 7 or 8 years and know personally that many gentlemen were enrolled as members without any written applications from them. It is a news to me to hear now from Mr. Channamgam that the names are enrolled only on receipts of their subscriptions. Will he refer to his books and let the Public know whether in the previous years (and even in this year) teachers and others were not enrolled as members without insisting on their subscriptions being paid before enrolment. If he so desires I will be able to give him a list of names of gentlemen who have been enrolled as members without collecting a single cent from them as subscription in accordance with Rule 5.

I shall first deal with his statement in para 9 as he indirectly questions my action as the Treasurer. It will be fresh in his memory that at a committee meeting in which Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam presided, the names of about 37 Hindu and Christian teachers proposed by the members then present were approved by the Committee. Messrs. O. K. Swaminathan, S. Veerasingham and myself proposed the names of some teachers while Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam proposed the names of his Holiness Swami Vipulananda and Mr. W. A. Troup of the Jaffna Hindu College. Mr. Channamgam himself, I remember, proposed the names of some of the teachers of the Jaffna Central College and Mr. L. P. Spencer of the Kilmer College proposed the names of two of his teachers Messrs. V. N. Appadurai and S. H. Orandiz. All these names were approved by the committee. Mr. Channamgam is here reminded of the fact that when the names were being proposed and accepted by the committee, he left the meeting for some time deputing me to take down the names of new members approved by the committee. Mr. N. Salvadurai, a member of the committee asked me at the end of the meeting how many new members had been enrolled and I remember very well to have told him that there were in all 37 new members. There was no discussion then about the eligibility or otherwise of un-certificated teachers to become members, though there were some among the names proposed. The Editors of the Hindu Organ and Ceylon Patriot were present as visitors during the committee meeting, when Messrs. S. Rajaratnam, N. Salvadurai, P. T. Osh, O. K. Swaminathan, J. K. Channamgam, L. P. Spencer, S. T. Gnanasekaram and myself were present. These, I think, would be able to testify to the fact that about 37 names (including those of Swami Vipulananda, Mr. Troup and Mr. S. H. Orandiz) were approved by the committee that day. Some days later a teacher of the Kilmer College brought and paid me the subscriptions of five teachers of his College including that of Mr. Orandiz (the un-certificated Christian teacher referred to by Mr. Channamgam) as I knew personally that his name was proposed and accepted at the committee meeting. I collected the subscriptions from him. At the subsequent committee meeting held with the new President Mr. P. Osh, of the three Hindu members present, only Mr. Veerasingham was present from the commencement myself and Mr. Mattucumaru having been late in attending the meeting. To our great surprise we were told that the Chairman had ruled that the enrolment of the 37 members at the previous meeting was not in order. I strongly protested against the ruling and pointed out that the Chairman had no power to set at naught something sanctioned at the previous meeting. "The Christian members of the committee accepted the ruling of the chair" and were in a mood to accept anything from the Chair that day. All our protests were only a cry in the wilderness—the Christians being in the majority. It was at this very meeting the Christian members of the committee rejected the applications of some of the leading lawyers—Hindus of course.

Continued up.

Mudr. O. Ramanyagam, c. c. s., Vice-President, Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Vannarponnai, in a letter addressed under date 19.11.1925, says:—

It is proposed to start a Co-operative Store for the benefit of the student community in Jaffna, irrespective of caste, creed, or class. The idea is to register the proposed store under the Co-operative Societies Ordinance, with a reserve share and limited liability.

All the requirements of the student community will be purchased by the Central Store and distributed by means of branches to be established in as many educational institutions as are possible. This purely Co-operative organization will have absolutely nothing to do with politics or communal or class questions and will be entirely managed by the students and for the benefit of the students exclusively. To guide the activities and watch the interests of the Society, Advisory Committees consisting of prominent officials, public men, principals and teachers will be attached to the central as well as the branch stores. Profits, after keeping a certain percentage as reserve fund, will be utilized in such manner as would benefit all the students in general, the particular form or forms to be determined by the opinion of the constituent student members.

This is but a bare outline of a scheme for a class consideration of which suggestions and useful criticisms are invited from the teachers, students, and all others interested in the scheme. Swami Vipulananda and Vipulananda of the "Ramakrishna Ashram," Vannarponnai, will be glad to be present if you will be good enough to arrange for a preliminary meeting of the staff and students of any College at which the pros and cons of the scheme could be discussed.

Continued.

It looked to some of us very strange to see the very gentleman, who proposed the name of one of his teachers at the previous meeting and get him enrolled, strongly protesting that he should not be enrolled as a member, being an un-certificated teacher. When the name of this un-certificated teacher was first proposed by him, did Mr. Channamgam or anyone else object to the enrolment on the score of his being an un-certificated teacher? Mr. Channamgam seems to have thought of the rule that applications for enrolment have to be made to the Secretary in writing, only after he found out that out of 37 members enrolled, a greater number happened to be Hindus.

I told the committee that I had collected the subscription from the un-certificated Christian teacher as he was enrolled as a member at the previous meeting and that their action in opposing his enrolment then was highly irregular. Let Mr. Channamgam say what irregularity he has noticed in my action here?

The Hindu members of the committee were consistent in their actions and supported the application of the Christian un-certificated teacher strongly as they never wanted to differentiate between a Christian and a Hindu teacher. The Christians who supported his enrolment at one meeting objected to the same at the subsequent meeting for reasons best known only to themselves. Was it to see that the Hindu un-certificated teachers did not take this as a precedent and get themselves enrolled as members?

4. Regarding the application of about 26 lawyers (I am not sure of the number) Mr. Channamgam states, "It is the opinion of the committee that the Association is for Educational and not legal purposes." Be it noted that the applications of lawyers were rejected at the very committee meeting in which the Christian members of the committee submitted to the ruling of the chair. The lawyers are intelligent enough to know that they wanted to become members "for Educational purposes alone" and that they have their law courts for legal purposes. Will Mr. Channamgam tell the public who in his opinion are "the others interested in the work of Education mentioned in rule 2"? Evidently, not the Hindu lawyers. Among the lawyers, whose applications were rejected there are some closely connected with management of the Jaffna Hindu College and other Hindu institutions in Jaffna. A certain leading lawyer was one of the founders of the Vaidyeshwara Vidyalaya and was managing it along with others for nearly 10 years. His application was rejected. Is it Mr. Channamgam's idea that he is not one of the "others" interested in the work of Education? Mr. K. Aiyadurai, Proctor, whose application was also rejected, is the Secretary of the Vivekananda Society—a branch of the Rama Krishna Mission which is running an English school in Jaffna and everyone knows, he is interested not only in Education but also in the work of Education, having been a teacher himself for several years. Is it the opinion of Mr. Channamgam and some of the members of the committee that he is not a proper person to be a member of the Association? It is for the public to state whether Messrs. S. Gnanasekaram, Advocate, and K. Kavaseesal, Proctor and the ex-Secretary of the Jaffna Hindu College, both at present members of the Board of Directors of the Jaffna Hindu College—the Premier Hindu Institution in Jaffna, and Mr. V. K. Gnanasundaram, the secretary of the Siva Paripalana Sabha, whose applications I remember were among those rejected, are gentlemen interested in the work of Education or not. Want of space forbids me from mentioning the names of some more gentlemen who are not in the opinion of Mr. Channamgam "persons interested in the work of Education."

Continued up.

Mr. Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question in the House of Commons on November 16 stated the amount received by England on account of war debts in respect of which funding agreements had been signed, and the total of the further amount of principal and interest due over a total period of 62 years.

The amounts are as follows:—  
From France: Received £2,000,000 To be received: £77,400,000  
From Italy: Received £4,000,000, to be received: £370,250,000  
From Roumania: Received £50,000 To be received: £31,200,000  
The total received is £3,050,000. To be received £1,299,006,000. The total accounts of the British debt to the United States Government now outstanding amounted to 1,500,000,000 dollars or about £332,000,000.

Continued.

The explanation given by Mr. Channamgam for having some lawyers already as members seems to be indeed far fetched. According to him about 17 of them who were members already did not seek a membership but were specially invited "to modulate the professional opinion of Educationalists." Some of these are not connected with any Educational institution. It can be explained only by him how these happened to be lucky enough to be enrolled as those interested in the work of Education when some lawyers, who are really interested in the work of Education, requested to be enrolled as members so that they can also "modulate the professional opinion" without waiting for the special invitation, their applications were rejected, because in the opinion of the Christian members present that day at the committee meeting, they were not interested in the work of Education.

It may not be out of place to remind Mr. Channamgam that the object of the Association according to rule 3 is "To ascertain public opinion on Educational questions, to express its views on them and to promote the well being of Education in general." The object is not only to get the professional opinion of Educationalists but to ascertain Public opinion from men interested in the work of Education, though they may not happen to be Educationalists. According to this rule the Association wants lawyers and others interested in the work of Education not "to modulate the professional opinion" but to express their opinion as members of the public on Educational questions.

5. Statements made by Mr. Channamgam in his letter regarding the enrolment of Father Mathews and His Holiness Swami Vipulananda as members are also not based on facts. He says, "The name of Father Mathews is recorded in the Association book and his name was restored at the Special general meeting with universal acclamation." In this connection I have to remind him of certain incidents which took place at the Special General meeting when Father Mathews was present. Let it be noted that this was a meeting to recommend a member for nomination to the Board of Education. When the names of Swami Vipulananda and Father Mathews were proposed, I protested that they were not members of the Association and that as such their names should not be proposed. Mr. N. Salvadurai who was in the chair asked me to read the names of all the members. When I pointed out that their names were not in the list of members, Mr. Channamgam stated that the name of Father Mathews had been proposed and approved at the beginning of the meeting when I was not present. He did not tell anyone then that he was an old member and that his name was restored. The statement that Father Mathews was an old member and that his name was restored, was made for the first time at the committee meeting held on the 26th ultimo, when Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam questioned him whether there was any written application from Father Mathews for enrolment. I know personally that Father Mathews did not attend any meeting for the past 6 or 7 years. It is not known why he did not take any interest in the Association and why his name did not find a place in the revised list of members prepared by Mr. Chelliah in 1924 when he was the Secretary. Will Mr. Channamgam who is scrupulously following the rules now, tell the Public under what rule of the Association names of members removed from the list for sufficient reasons, (at the present case by the previous secretary and not by him) are restored? So far as I know, a member of any Association is expected to make a fresh application for enrolment when once he ceases to be a member. The new rule about restoration, it seems, was brought into existence for the time being by Mr. Channamgam to justify his action.

I have the greatest regard personally for Father Mathews as a great Educationalist and I am only sorry that Mr. Channamgam did not keep him fully informed of all the proceedings of the Association. It will be interesting to know from Mr. Channamgam how Father Mathews happened to be at the Special General meeting when he had ceased to be a member long ago. How did he happen to get this information that there was to be a Special General meeting, when he became a member only at that meeting? Will Mr. Channamgam tell the public how many

Continued up.

11 lbs. fresh thin-skinned Walnut, assorted Apples, or Hazelnuts Rs. 6/8 11 lbs. fresh thin skin Almonds, stoneless, sorted, Apples, Figs, Raisins, or Currants, Rs. 13 1/2 lbs. the Pure Honey, Rs. 8. Pure Saffron per tola, 15/3 Postage included.

DAI BROS, ERINAGAR, KASHMIR, Q 77.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6280.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Kanthar Sabapathy of Anisocottal

- Deceased, V. J. Satchipillai widow of Sabapathy Petitioner, Vs. 1. Sabapathy Kanthiah of Anisocottal 2. Sabapathy Arunassalam of do. 3. Letchmipillai daughter of Sabapathy of do. 4. Parassathy daughter of Sabapathy of do. 5. Meenatchipillai daughter of Sabapathy of do. 6. Sabapathy Velayutham of do. 7. Kanthar Banumagan of do. Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on August 23, 1926, in the presence of Mr. M. Vythilingam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated August 18, 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 November 25, 1926, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse, District Judge. August 23, 1926. O. 1175.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6021.

In the matter of the estate of the late Saraswathamma wife of Nadarajah of Vannarponnai West

- Deceased, Kandappaesagar Nadarajah of Van. West Petitioner, Vs. Yohamma widow of Arulampalam of Vannarponnai West Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Kandappaesagar Nadarajah of Vannarponnai West, praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased Saraswathamma, wife of Nadarajah of Vannarponnai West, coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, on November 4, 1926, in the presence of Mr. K. Sivaprakasam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated February 2, 1926, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the husband of the said intestate, and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before November 30, 1926, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse, District Judge. November 9, 1926. O. 1177.

Continued.

other names of gentlemen who were once members are found in the Association book and whether he had informed them that under "his new rule" they could enrol themselves as members without any written application and without any fear of their requests being rejected by the committee? Are there no "Educationalists" among them fit to give professional opinion?

Regarding His Holiness Swami Vipulananda who is held in great veneration by all of us Hindus, the question whether he is an old member or not, could not arise as he was enrolled as a member in one of the committee meetings as stated in para 3 above. I know personally that Pundit Mailvagaram B. So. (now Swami Vipulananda) was a member of the Association when he was the Principal of the Mahipay Hindu College. Mr. John Chelliah was not in the wrong when he stated the truth regarding the membership of Swami Vipulananda. He was the Secretary and it was in his time the revised list was prepared. He knows better than Mr. Channamgam who the old members are and who ceased to take interest in the work of the Association.

In this connection may I remind Mr. Channamgam of certain discussions which arose during the General meeting in 1923 (when Mr. Chelliah was elected as Secretary in his place) regarding the missing of certain leaves in the Association book, containing the names of members. I remember very well that the discussion arose to find out who was responsible for carelessly losing the last one or two leaves of the Association book. It would be interesting to find out whether all the names were found in the Revised list prepared by Mr. John Chelliah are found now in the old Association book with Mr. Channamgam.

I shall deal with the other facts in his reply in my next letter.

I remain, Sir, Your most obedient Servant, A. SIVAPRAMAN, Hony Treasurer, North Ceylon Educational Association. Jaffna, 18th Nov 1926.



**Jaffna Urban District Council.**

**BUDGET FOR 1927 PASSED.**

The following are the Minutes of Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Jaffna Urban District Council held at the Jaffna Kachcheri on Saturday the 13th November 1926 at 9 a. m.

Present:—The Hon'ble Mr. A. Kanagasabai, Chairman; Mr. R. Sivagurunathar, Vice Chairman; Mr. H. E. de Kretser, Provincial Engineer, N. P.; Dr. E. W. Sobarenkoval, Provincial Surgeon, N. P.; Messrs: T. H. Crossette, S. Kanagasabai, R. R. Nalliah, P. Moses, R. Subramaniam, V. S. S. Kumaraswamy, A. M. M. Abdulcader and the Secretary.

The minutes of proceedings of the special meeting held on the 25th October 1926 having been previously circulated to the members of the Council were taken as read and confirmed with the substitution of the word "articles" for "vegetables" in line 6 of Item No. 7.

**A WOULD-BE CONSERVANCY REDUCTION.**  
Pursuant to notice the Chairman moved:— "That the conservancy fee of Rs. 1/50 per bucket be reduced to Rs. 1/ when the number of private latrines would reach seven hundred, with a view to encourage the introduction of a larger number of private latrines. The fee for additional bucket in the same latrine to remain the same".

Mr. R. R. Nalliah, in seconding the motion, said that at present the conservancy rate was too high and beyond the means of a large number of the rate payers. He would therefore throw out a suggestion. The present property tax was 10 per cent of the value of the property. He would suggest an increase of the tax by 2 or 2½ per cent, so that the house could be conserved free of charge.

**AN UNBIASED CHAIRMAN.**  
The Chairman said that he had no bias one way or the other. Public feeling had been roused on behalf of the poor. The suggestion made by Mr. Nalliah would only affect the rich, but there was a difficulty. If a man had, say, ten lands in different parts of the Urban area and he lived on one land, he would have to pay for all ten lands the conservancy rate amalgamated in the assessment tax. If the rich were willing to bear the increased tax, then he would welcome the suggestion. There were recently various suggestions made which were impracticable. There was a suggestion that a flat rate of 50 cents be charged for each bucket.

**LOOK FOR THE MORROW FIRST.**  
That suggestion was an impossibility. There were 8,000 houses in the Urban area. At the rate of 50 cents per house the sum realised would be Rs. 4,000. At present the revenue derived from conservancy rates was Rs. 9,000. The number of houses conserved at present was 550. If 8,000 houses were to be conserved about 96,000 rupees would be required. That was almost the whole revenue of the Council. The suggestion made by Mr. Nalliah might meet the present situation, but what future commitments would be was difficult to foresee. The town was large in extent with intervals of ponds, lakes and paddy fields. If the town was small and compact like Anaradhapura one could introduce any sanitary measure and the people could be easily persuaded to adopt such measures. But in Jaffna where rural areas intervened with urban areas the task was beset with difficulties.

**DIFFICULTIES WITH REGARD TO PUBLIC LATRINES.**  
Another point suggested was the introduction of common latrines. He had no objection if the Council was willing to construct and maintain such latrines. There were difficulties in the way. It would be difficult to acquire lands for creating public latrines. No owner would part with a land unless at a fabulous price. The people residing in the vicinity would raise objections to the erection of a public latrine. At first he was willing to allow the introduction of pit latrines in big compounds. But the Sanitation Committee of the Council had expressed its views strongly against such a measure.

The motion before the House was the reduction of the rate from Rs. 1/50 to Rs. 1/ when the number of houses conserved reached 700. That figure would be soon reached. There were 550 houses conserved at present. Notices had been served on a hundred and soon there would be the required number. Several people were willing to provide private latrines. Interested parties prevented them. It must be their common interest to persuade their constituents to introduce the dry earth latrines so that they may live in health and comfort than in want of cleanliness as at present. Backyards of most houses were breeding places for flies and hookworm.

Mr. S. Kanagasabai commended Mr. Nalliah's suggestion. The Chairman, he said, had referred to the land holder who owned ten lands and lived in one and how such a man would have to pay the tax for all ten. But that difficulty would be obviated by the landlord recovering the increased taxation from the tenant. He welcomed the reduction of the present tax.

**A MUCH DISFAVOURD SCHEME.**  
Mr. P. Moses said that five-sixths of the people were against the introduction of dry earth latrines. The system of surface latrines was very ancient. The dry earth latrine was a new scheme and it was bound to be viewed with disfavour. In certain localities, say Moor Street, there was only one way of ingress and egress. How could the Pariah go into the house to do the scavenging. There would be objections raised. The Pariah would not be allowed to draw water from the wells. Till the water supply scheme was introduced the wholesale introduction of dry earth latrines would be difficult. He proceeded to deal more exhaustively on the subject, when the Chairman interrupted him and asked him to confine himself to the motion before the House. If Mr. Moses desired he could bring up a motion in Council in support of his views.

Mr. Subramaniam also spoke. The motion was put to the House and carried. Mr. V. S. S. Kumaraswamy alone voting against it. Considered the issue of notices on the following to provide dry earth latrines under section 122 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1920:—

- 18 persons at First Cross Street
- 1 do Second Cross Street
- 2 do Third Cross Street
- 1 do Fourth Cross Street

Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that the notices be issued.

Mr. V. S. S. Kumaraswamy seconded.—Carried.

Continued up.

**Continued.**

**PENSION TO OFFICERS.**  
Considered the report of the Committee on the draft by-law re pension to officers of the Council. Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that the draft by-law be adopted deleting by-law No. 7.  
Mr. A. M. M. Abdulcader seconded.—Carried.  
Considered the draft market lease bond and conditions of sale of market rents.  
Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that the draft and conditions of sale be adopted.  
Mr. V. S. S. Kumaraswamy seconded.—Carried.  
Considered letter No. 1415 of 6th November 1926 from the President, Local Government Board re model by-law.  
Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that the by-law be adopted and that the necessary amendment be made to the by-laws already adopted.  
Mr. S. Kanagasabai seconded.—Carried.

**ROAD IMPROVEMENTS AT NALLUR.**

Considered provision of Rs. 500/ for the following improvement works:—  
(i) Road widening at Old Store Road in connection with the building application of Mr. S. Kanagasabai.  
(ii) Reducing height of road and culvert for a distance of 200 feet at Chetty Street, Nallur.

Mr. T. H. Crossette moved that the expenditure be sanctioned and payment be met out of the existing vote for improvement under Head "B 9".  
Mr. R. Subramaniam seconded.—Carried.  
Considered the striking off of certain unserviceable stores.

Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that the following articles be struck off:—

- Buckets 14" ... 152
- do 12" ... 4
- do with lids ... 11
- do oval shape ... 16
- Dum night soil ... 2
- Cart ... 2
- Lantern hurricane ... 4
- Receptacles with lid ... 1

Mr. T. H. Crossette seconded.—Carried.

**MARRIAGE RENTS FOR 1927.**

Considered tenders received for market rents for 1927

(i) Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that M. Tharmalingam's offer of Rs. 1100/ for the Grand Bazaar Gate be accepted.

Mr. R. Subramaniam seconded.—Carried.

(ii) Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that M. Tharmalingam's offer of Rs. 1,205/ for the Grand Bazaar Fish Market be accepted.

Mr. R. Subramaniam seconded.—Carried.

(iii) Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that M. Tharmalingampillai's offer of Rs. 2,527/ for Small Bazaar be accepted.

Mr. R. Subramaniam seconded.—Carried.

In this connection the Chairman brought to the notice of the Council that he allowed the Small Bazaar renter to collect the rents of the meat stalls till the end of the year as the renter reported that he was a loser on account of the pulling down of the sheds and construction of the meat stalls. It was agreed to approve the Chairman's action.

(iv) Mr. T. H. Crossette moved that K. Kanagasabai's offer of Rs. 550/ for the Small Bazaar meat stalls be accepted and that M. Tharmalingampillai be substituted as renter in place of Kanagasabai as requested by the latter.

Mr. A. M. M. Abdulcader seconded.—Carried.

(v) Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that Nagamuttu Thillaiampalam's offer of Rs. 50/ for the Thaddeatern market be accepted.

Mr. S. Kanagasabai seconded.—Carried.

(vi) Mr. P. Moses moved that as the offer for the Kalkula Bazaar were not satisfactory the rent be sold by auction by the Chairman and if satisfactory bids are not made the Chairman may deal with the matter as he thinks best.

Mr. R. Subramaniam seconded.—Carried.

(vii) Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that J. Anthopillai's offer of Rs. 775/ for the Grazing Grounds be adopted.

Mr. S. Kanagasabai seconded.—Carried.

**SUPPLEMENTARY VOTES.**

Considered the sanction of the following supplementary vote:—

(i) Rs. 105/ under Head "B 18".

Mr. R. Subramaniam moved that the vote be sanctioned.

Mr. V. S. S. Kumaraswamy seconded.—Carried.

(ii) Rs. 25/ under Head "E 1 (a)".

Mr. P. Moses moved that the vote be sanctioned.

Mr. R. R. Nalliah seconded.—Carried.

(iii) Rs. 10/ under Head "E 1 (b)".

Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that the vote be sanctioned.

Mr. A. M. M. Abdulcader seconded.—Carried.

(v) Rs. 50/ under Head "E 7 (a)".

Mr. R. Subramaniam moved that the vote be sanctioned.

Mr. A. M. M. Abdulcader seconded.—Carried.

Considered the revote of a sum of Rs. 400/ under Head "E 12".

Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that the amount be revoted.

Mr. P. Moses seconded.—Carried.

**FREE MIDWIFERY TO PAUPERS.**

Considered the issue of certificates for pauper cases to be attended free by the midwives.

Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that the Secretary, Jaffna Women's Health League, and the Registrar of Births and Deaths, Locality No. 1, Jaffna Town, be also authorised to issue such certificates and that the midwife be instructed accordingly.

Mr. T. H. Crossette seconded.—Carried.

The consideration of the application of the Hon. Sir P. Ramasathan for conservancy work at Parameshwara College was deferred.

**INCREASED REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.**

The Council went into committee to consider the budget for the year 1927.

**Revenue.** All the items were passed as provided in the budget with the exception of Item E 7 (a) which was increased to Rs. 12,018/ the aggregate amount of the tenders accepted at the meeting and the highest offer that had been made for Kalkula Bazaar E 7 (b) which was increased to Rs. 1,337/ including the amount of Rs. 550/ offered for the meat stalls at Small Bazaar and F 2 which was increased to Rs. 775/ being the actual amount tendered.

**Expenditure.** "A 1 (b)" It was resolved to increase the salary of the third clerk by Rs. 50/ and to make provision for an additional clerk on Rs. 1,200/ per annum.

"A 1 (c)" It was resolved to place the second peon on the maximum salary viz. Rs. 350/.

"B 1 (a)" A remuneration of Rs. 1/50 and cycle allowance of 1/35 cents per diem was sanctioned for overseer Thampappillai from 1st January 1927.

"B 4" This item was increased by Rs. 800/.

"B 5" Amount Rs. 1,000/ was provided of this work.

Continued up.

**Fight Against Tuberculosis.**

**THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE.**

**HEALTH LETTER No 2**

We publish below Health Letter No. 2 issued by the King Edward VIIth Memorial Anti-Tuberculosis Institute, Colombo.

**FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS IS BY GUARDING AGAINST INFECTION.**

Infection with the germ of Tuberculosis is extremely common. The infection by itself is not of very serious significance. The danger arises when the infection becomes active through concomitant circumstances. The letter may be beyond our immediate control, so that infection must be stopped if we are to eliminate the disease.

The infection is easily prevented at the source and origin. The methods are easy and can be carried out by the ordinary individual. There need be no expense, it is only care and knowledge that are necessary.

**SOURCES OF INFECTION.**

1. **Direct contact with infected persons.** Many individuals without knowing it may be suffering from phthisis. The disease may be masked under another name. Correct diagnosis is therefore of importance. Sick persons may transmit the disease directly by the acts of coughing and sneezing. Kissing on the lips is dangerous. Coughing without covering the mouth is unfortunately very common. This is a potent cause of infection by direct transmission.

2. **Infected Sputum.** In a large percentage of patients suffering from active phthisis the germ is found in the sputum. The dirty habit of promiscuous spitting is chiefly responsible for the great spread of the disease under review. The habit is extremely prevalent and must be stopped. Fulfil your obligations to the community of which you are a member by helping to stamp out this habit. As you will realise this is an arduous undertaking. In this the active and intelligent co-operation of the public is essential. Your little bit, however negligible it may appear, is of great service. It is your duty.

3. **Indirect Transmission.** The danger of the common use of articles of domestic utility such as cups, &c., is important to bear in mind. This particularly applies to the poorer households. In these cases it is no doubt a case of necessity. To ask them to do otherwise is useless as they cannot afford to do so.

When there is a sick person in the house, it is imperative that due attention must be paid to these matters. The fact of the infectivity of phthisis (kassa) is known to the majority of our population. Thus they know that the "Indul kavema" is dangerous. What we must here bear in mind is that often the diagnosis is not known or that the diagnosis may be incorrect. Hence the danger. Correct diagnosis is important. Seek the advice of the nearest Doctor.

In this connection there is a dangerous habit prevalent in the Island of receiving the sputum of patients in cocoon shells with sand in the same. This when thrown away and pulverised becomes dangerous in that the germs are disseminated with the dust. Keep the sputum moist and it is not so dangerous. If possible, let the patient spit into a cup with a little water and some disinfecting fluid in it. If you cannot afford this, use some chamam dissolved in the water and bury the contents of the spitting utensil deep. Don't spit into coir rags and such dangerous and dust producing media.

(b) **Infected Food.** This may be a cause of the spread of the infection. Fortunately the local milk is safe in this respect as tuberculosis in cattle is rare in the Island. Infected milk is a potent cause of the disease in European countries.

**REMEMBER.**

1. Children should not be exposed to infection from tuberculous adults.
2. Advanced cases of consumption should always be segregated. Take indoor hospital treatment whenever possible.
3. Go into good habits of respiratory hygiene. Cover your mouths when you cough or sneeze.
4. Regular medical examination on the evidences of early disease is imperative both for prevention and cure.
5. Follow the golden rule in the prevention of tuberculosis:—

"DON'T SPIT. IF THIS IS NECESSARY, THROUGH ILLNESS, USE PROPER RECEPTACLES".

**Continued.**

"C 1" Although provision was made for an increased salary to the Rent House Keeper it was resolved that the matter be brought up before the Council again.

"C 3" This item was increased by Rs. 200/.

"E 1 (a)" It was resolved to retain Sanitary Inspector Phillips till 30th September 1927 and for the present to carry on with three Inspectors and to include provision accordingly under this item.

"E 1 (c)" This item was increased by Rs. 100/.

"E 3 (d)" This item was increased by Rs. 25/. The Council resumed and Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that the budget for 1927 as amended in committee be adopted and passed.

Mr. V. S. S. Kumaraswamy seconded.—Carried.

**DEPARTURE OF MR. F. J. SMITH.**

The Chairman moved that the Council do place on record its appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the Council by Mr. F. J. Smith, Government, N. P., who is leaving the station on leave.

Mr. P. Moses seconded and Mr. R. R. Nalliah supported.—Carried.

Mr. S. Kanagasabai moved that the Chairman do take the necessary steps to have Mr. Smith's successor appointed as an ex officio member of the Council in place of Mr. Smith.—Carried.

Mr. P. Moses moved that:—

The following papers were tabled:—  
(a) Letters No. 4807/2611/1 of 20th October 1926 from the Director of Public Works re Jaffna Electric Lighting Scheme.

(b) Local Government Circular No. 21 of 5th November 1926 re recommendations contained in the report of the Financial Relation Commission.

(c) Letter from Mr. M. Anappillai dated 22nd October 1926 and Chairman's reply.

(d) Letter from Mr. A. Coomaraswamy of Nallur dated 12th November 1926 and Chairman's reply.

(e) Letter from Mr. A. Nadarajah, Chetty Street, Vauxhall re Building.

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Q 76

**Order Nisi.**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6283.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Vinaythambi Ampalavanar of Vaddukkoddai West

Deceased.

Sinsochippillai widow of Ampalavanar of Vaddukkoddai West

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Ampalavanar Sivamugam

2. Ampalavanar Sivasubban alias Thillathar both of do, presently of Kuala Lumpur in F. M. S. and

3. Ampalavanar Ponniah of Vaddukkoddai West

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid Petitioner praying 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, on October 22, 1926, in the presence of Mr. A. Mudir, Velupillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated October 21, 1926, having been read. It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased issued to her as his lawful widow—unless the Respondents or any other persons interested shall appear before this Court on November 25, 1926, and state objection or show cause to the contrary.

Jaffna, October 23, 1926. G. W. Woodhouse,

O. 1174. District Judge.

**Order Nisi.**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6284.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Kathiresar Mailvaganam of Karanaival North

Deceased.

Thambiah Chellappah of Karanaival North

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Kathirithamby Ramalingam of Karanaival North

2. his wife Ankayathannachan of do.

3. Sivapakiallanchan daughter of Kandia Ponniah of do.

4. Ellakavethallannachan daughter of Kandiah Ponniah of do.

5. Chollappah Nagalingam of do.

6. Kandiah Ponniah of do. and his wife Kathirithannachan of do.

7. Theyyanai widow of Kathiresar Mailvaganam of Puloi South

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 3rd and 4th Respondents and also for grant of Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovesaid, coming on for disposal before A. Cathiravelu, Esquire, Acting District Judge, Jaffna, on October 22, 1926, in the presence of Mr. R. Sivagurunathar, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated October 19, 1926, having been read:—

It is ordered that the abovesaid 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the 3rd and 4th Respondents abovesaid for the purpose of this case.

And it is further declared that the Petitioner is a nephew of the deceased and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased issued to him unless the abovesaid Respondents or any others shall on or before November 30, 1926, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

November 4, 1926. G. W. Woodhouse,

O. 1176. District Judge.

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