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JAFFNA, MONDAY DECEMBER 6 1926

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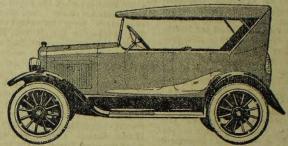
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Mis. 935

Che bindu Organ.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1926

HINDU REVIVAL IN INDIA.

THE MOST OUTSTANDING FACT IN THE History of India is the perennial vitality of the Hindu Religion. Throughout the long period of Indian History extending for several millenniums the eternal Dharacter of the Hindu Religion. ma of the Hindus has survived the vigorous onslaughts of forces which were antagonistic to its existence. Dynasties rose and dynasties fell; barbarian hordes poured into the sacred soil of Bharata Kandam from the North-West and North-Kandam from the North-West and North-East carrying fire and sword in their pro-gress; non-Vedic religions held sway for sometime and then disappeared or lost their influence; but the integrity of the Hindu Dharma has not only been main-tained but it came out triumphant in all the epochs of Indian History in spite of the many vicissitudes through which the country had passed. We owe this triumph of the Hindu Religion to the country had passed. We owe this triumph of the Hindu Religion to the illustrious roll of Saints and Reformers whom (எம்பெருமான்) Emperuman has raised from time to time whenever the exof Dharma was threatened by alien forces.

During the Jaina and Buddhistic epochs During the Jaina and Buddhistic epochs it was the privilege of the Tamil land to lead the Movement which emancipated the Hindu Religion from the domintion of the Buddhistic and Jaina influences. The four Saiva Saints and the twelve Vaishnava Alvars and the three great Reformers, Neelakandar Siva Achariar, Sankara Achariar and Ramanoja Achariar saved India for the Hindu Dharma. The birth of Saints Appar and Sambhandar, who were the first leaders of the Hindu Movement of that period marks an important era in the religious and political History of India. By their great Siva Thondu these two Saints had glorified the Tamil land.

"திரையூனத்தின் பெருமையெலார் தென் நிசையே வென்நேற, மிசையூலரும் பிறவுலகு மேநினியே தனி

வசைவில்செழுச் தமிழ்வழக்கே யயல்வழக் கீன் அறைவெல்ல, விசைமுழுதை மெய்யறிவு மிடங்கொள்ளுசில பெருக."

The eleventh, the twelfth and the thirteenth centuries witnessed the Mohamedan hordes pouring into India with sword in one hand and the Koran in the other. Then it was the privilege of the Maddya in one hand and the Koran in the other. Then it was the privilege of the Maddya Thesam (Behar, the Ucited Provinces of Agra and Oudh) to stay the hand of Mohamedan religious aggression. The bhakta school represented by Ramanandha, Kabir, Tulasi Das and Sur Das saved Northern Iudia again for the Hindu Religion. In the seventeenth century the reaction against the intolerance of Aurangzebe was led by Saint Ram Das and the Prince Sivaji The religious and the political revival which Sivaji had brought into existence restored the Hindu suprainto existence restored the Hindu supre-macy about the time of the British con-quest of India. In the nineteenth cen-tury it was the privilege of Bengal to initiate and lead the Hindu renaissance of the present day. It was Bengal that has been leading the Movement to emancipate India from the alien cultural and religious heen leading the Movement to emancipate India from the alien cultural and religious domination. The teachings of Rama Krishna Paramahansa and the speeches and writings of Swami Vivekananda will always be imperishably associated with the present Hindu renassance. The clarion call of Swami Vivekananda has stirred up the Hindu nation from its alumber and restored to the Hindu Religion its old Missionary spirit. The measurement of the Hindu Religion its old Missionary spirit. The measurement of the Hindu Religion has been recently published in the "Vedanta Kesari":—"The hope of the Hindu community lies in making Hinduism aggressive. The Eternal Religion of India must inspire its votaries to follow the highest ideals of life, and apply these ideals boldly to the numerous problems gacing the Indian people in general and the Hindu community in particular. It must defend itself from the onslaughts of foreign cultures, assimilate what is best in them, and enrich them in turn by its

own contributions. It must open its old hospitable doors to all, irrespective of race and nationality, as in the days long gone by". Further the Swami stated that "The Evernal Faith must become active and proselytising, capable of sending out special missions, of making converts, of taking back into her fold those of her own children who had been perverted from her, and of the conscious and deliberate assimilation of new elements." The Ramakrishna Mission and the Hindn Mission that has been recently established in Calcutta are doing splend d service in carrying out the message of of Swami Vivekananda. The Indian papers of last week bring us the news of very great importance that more than ten thousand Christians and other non-Hindus have embraced the Hindu Religion. The details of the conversion and of the work of the Hindu Mission are published elsewhere for the information of our readers. Our readers will note that by a happy coincidence the news of this grand movement of converted Christians coming back to the Hindu society should be announced in our columns about the time when the Silver Jutlee of the Ordination of the Rev. Father Goara Prakasar is being celebrated in Jaffna. The workers in the Hindu Mission of Prakasar is being celebrated in Jaffna. The workers in the Hindu Mission of The workers in the Hindu Mission of Calcutta are mostly young Sanyasins who do their work without any salary or without any guarantee for their daily subsistence. They go out into far regions inspired by no other idea but that of propogating their religion among non-Hindus. It is a matter for great rejoicing that within a few months such wonderful results should have been achieved by the Hindu Mission. Our readers will take to Hindu Mission. Our readers will take to heart the great lesson taught to us by the work of the Hindu Mission. Organisa-tion of a similar Mission in Jaffaa is a great desideratum.

EDITORIAL NOTE,

The good people of Jaffaa have abolished all kinds of liquor taverns from their midst. Temperance work-WHAT NEXT? ers are to be congratulated on this their singular achievement. It may not be conceded that we have abolished drink altegather but it cannot be denied that we have ther but it cannot be defined that we have succeeded in removing all facilities for drinking. Human nature is weak and is ever ready to succumb to temptation. There is another source, a more insidious one perhaps. We mean, of course, the illicit trade in liquor. It is now the duty of every one to co-operate with the authorities in putting down this doubly demoralising evil. Instead of resenting the tannt that Excise officers are not doing their duty, it will be more appropriate for the Excese Department to formulate achieve where the public could help a scheme whereby the public could help them in detecting illicit sales. We do not how an amateur could succeed where a professional is so hopelessly unsuccessful.

LOCAL & GENERAL

CEYLON LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL .adjourned meeting of the Ceylon Legisla-tive Council was resumed at the Council Chambers, Colombo, on Thursday last and Chambers, Colombo, on Thursday last and was continued on the following day (Friday). The motion on State Mortgage Banks by the Hon. Mr. K. Balasingham was passed by an unofficial majority after a hard fight. The motion on Rubber Restriction by the Hon. Mr. H. R Freeman was adjourned for the next meeting of the Council on Thursday after a keen discussion. Among the other items that were taken up at the last meetings were questaken up at the last meetings were questions on X-ray Department of the General Hospital, Colombo, and the discussion of the putchase by Government of the Electric Plant of Messre. Boustead Brothers, Colombo, for £ 250,000 on certain terms.

INDEX TO THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Lizst Friday's Gazette publishes an Index to the Ceylon Government Gazette comprising of the three parts, General, Legal and Lands, published from January to June 1926 (N. 7,506 to No. 7,533).

GAZETTE APPOINTMENTS - Mr. A. R. Suppramaniam, Advocate, is to act as Additional District Judge, Jaffna, on December 4, 7 and

—Mr. N. Moonesinghe, c c s., is to be Commissioner of Requests and Police Magis-trate, Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri, with effect from November 25, 1926, until further

—Mr. V. Chellish, Maniagar, Pachchilai-pall, is to be in addition to his own duties, an Inquirer for Tenmaradehl, from November 23 to December 13, 1926, during the absence of V. M. Chittampalam Mudaliyar, or until further orders. V. M. University turber orders. Coptiqued up.

Religious Intolerance At School,

HINDU STUDENT ASKED TO QUIT.

A certain Hindu student correspondent

A certain Hindu student correspondent writes as follows:—
On Thursday, the 2nd December, a Hindu boarder of the Senior (Local) Class in St. Patrick's College, Jaffus, appeared with Holy Ashes on his forehead. The Boarding Master called him up and told him that he was not allowed to wear Holy Ashes as the Dormitories belong to the Righen, He skyld him pat toles on Holy Ashes as the Dormitories belong to the Bishop. He asked him not to do so in future. On the following day about 25 Hindu boys in the Boarding had Holy Ashes on their foreheads. The B arding Master rebuked them for so doing. The boys said that they were asked by the pa-rents to do s; immediately they were asked to wash off the Holy Ashes; some did whilst some did hot. Subsequently I came to know that the Senior stucent who did whilst some did not Subsequently I came to know that the Senior stucent who had worn Holy Ashes on Thursday was asked to quit the Boarding, the Rev. Father Rector assigning no reason for his

We commend the above to the Hindu parents who send their children to Christian schools. $-Ed.\ H.\ O.$

Sri-la-Sri Arumuga Navalar.

GURUPOCJAH CELEBRATION IN COLOMBO.

The Gurupoojah of Sri la Sri Arumuga Na-valar was celebrated at the Colombo Viveka-nanda Society on Saturday, the 27th November, commencing at 3 p. m.

Mr. C. Perumalpillai, Proctor, delivered a lecture on the Life of the Navalar. There were two contests—one in Tamil oratory amongst the members and the other in the Singing of Thevaram amongst the students of the Vivekananda Vidyalayam. The pr z 8 were won by Mr A Mailvaganam in the form er, and by Master K Karuppiah in the latter.

Various other interesting items were contributed by the students of the Vidya'ayam.

The special poolsh was performed at 6 30 m., after which Praeatham and Paneupari p. m., after which Prasation were freely distributed. —Cor.

Continued.

COLOMBO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS—Df.

S. Muttiah, Vice-President (elect) Ceylon
National Congress, has been elected Member for the Colombo Municipal Council
for the Slave Island Ward at the first of
the Municipal elections, for the next triennial period commencing in January, 1927, held in Colombo on Friday last. The sitting Member, Mr. H. L. de Mel, who represented this Ward for the past 18 years was defeated by a majority of 46

ILLICIT TRANSPORTATION OF ABRACK.—Five men of Kondavil were obarged before the Police Magistrate of Maliakam with transporting illicity 61 bottles of strack from Maonar. The third accused, Appucuttyan, pleaded guilty and was esthenced to a fine of Rs. 500 in default six weeks' rigorous imprisonment. The rest were discharged.

Court Auctioneers.—It is understood that Government has in contemplation the amendment of the Civil Procedure Code to regulate the appointment of Court Auctioneers. Neither Court Secretaries or Prootor's Clerks will become qualified under the proposed amendment. ILLICIT TRANSPORTATION OF ABBACK .- Five

PREVENTIVE OF INSOMNIA .- A 'Slumber Machine' bringing a cep to people suffering from insomnia has been invented by a Berlin medical man, Dr. Hans Syloman. It is elecmanine origing seep to people sunaring from insomnia has been invented by a Berlin medical man, Dc. Hans Sulomin. It is electrically worked and emits a regulir humming sound like thousands of bees. It continues for 40 minutes gradually softening and finally ceasing when it is a simed that the most wide-awake person will become chivious to worldly cares. The German Professor Semerting predicts that it will be of great medical value. —"C. P."

SUPREME COURT SIXTH JUDGE.—It is understood that Mr. A. St. V Jayewardone K., who has been acting as a Puisne Judge has been appointed to the newly created sixth Judgship of the Suprems Court.

ROYAL VISITORS OF SWEDEN.—The Crown Prince and the Crown Princes of Sweden, who are making a tour of the world, arrived in Colombo on Friday hast from Singapore with their suite on beard the N. Y. K. "Kasori Maru." It is said that the visit is a private one.

RAGALA TAMIN UNION—A meeting of the Ragala Tamil Union was held on Tuesday last at the residence of Mr. Visuvalingam. Brahma Sri I. Mutbuswamy Iyer delivered a Katapras.unkam on "Karaikal Ammal". —Cor.

Two Schooles at Maddia and Saothanayaka, Vernacular Mixel Schools situated at Madduvil North and South respectively, under the management of Hon. Sir P. Ramanathan, have been registered as grant-in aid schools, The former with effect from October 1925 whiles the latter from December I, 1925.

BURNING "Ayrasine" Scuttled.—The Naval officer at Colombo has received a wire

BURNING "AYRSHIRE" SCUTTLED.—The Naval officer at Colombo has received a wire from the sloop H M S "Lupin" that she souttled the burning "Ayrshire" on last Thursday evening.

Continued up.

MATRIMONIAL.

CANAGARATNAM-RASANAYAGAM.

CANAGARATNAM—RASANAYAGAM.

The marriage took place on Mooday the 29th utimo of Mr. V. CanagaRanam, Superintendent of the Agriculture Farm, Tinnevely, son of the late Mr. M. Vatitabather, Secretary of the Knyts Police Court, with Miss Maccomeni Resenayagam, daughter of Mudeliyar C. Rasanayagam, c. c. s., Office Assistant, J. files Eachebert. The bride was given away by Mr. I Risanayagam, her brother. A reception was held at the residence of the bride on the following two days and was largely attended by the citte of Jaffea. Our congratulations to the married course.

Cheap Tickets on Railways.

CELLON GOVERNMENT RILWAY.

First, second and third case return tickets at sing e fare for the double journey will be is used between all stations custant 50 miles and over on the Ceylon Government R. il way, from D. cember 17sh, 1926, to January 3.c, 1927, inc usive, available for return up.to, and no uding, January 9.b, 1927.

INDO CEYLON RAILWAY.

First and Second class through return tickets avoi able for the completion of return j uney up to January 14th, 1927, will be read from Desember 14th, 1926, to January 1st 1927, as all way and 11/3 fare on the South Indian Railway, and all stations instant 50 miles or more from Talaimanner Pier to stations on the Manamadura and beyond, on the South Indian Railway, and vice verse (stations on the Nilgiri Kailway excepted). On the South Indian Railway, and vice verse (stations on the Nilgiri Kailway excepted). On the South Indian Railway no reduction is allowed for Thind class passengers but Third class through return telests at single fare on the Ceylon Government Railway and double the single fare over the South Indian Railway, may, during the same period be obtained from stations as stated above to any station on the South Indian Railway.

Chidambaram Fretival Ignored.

CHIDAMBARAM FEETIVAL IGNOBED.

CRIDAMBARAM FEETIVAL IGNOBED.

It is pity to note that though the Ceylon Government Railway has decided, after representations, to issue obeap tickets for all the three clarkes at single fare for the doubt income the country of the Childambaram Festival, yet the south Indian Railway has not made up its mind to issue cheap tickets for this festival. Chidambaram Festival, as is known, attracts year orowis of Hindu pigrims not only from all pirts of Soura India but also from Ceylon. The Indian Railway having decided to issue cheap tokets during for the Christmas and New Year Holdays for the First and Second class passengers only at a reduced rate of 15 fare has left untoucced the rates of the Third class passengers to whom a concession on the rai way wit be equally nay even more beneficial than the others. If representations are made to the South Indian Kailway through the Ceylon Government Railway, as least the Hindu pilgrims to the Chidambaram Festival could get reduced fates for all the three classes.

Agriculture in the North.

PROGRESS IN THE THREE DISTRICTS.

Much agricultural progress has been made in the Northern Province in recent years. At Jaffus, the main work has been in connection with the cultivation of tobseco, the improvement of chillies and kurakkan, trials with fodders for cattle, the increase of green manuring of paddy, the trial of artificial manures for paddy, and the improvement of the methods of cultivation of coconuts. In all directions, it may be mentioned, solid progress has been made.

gress has been made.

Work in connection with the Iranamadu seed farm has begon this year, and 20 acres of paddy will be cultivated for the "sirupokam" crop. Temporary buildings are being put up, but it is realised that these will have to be replaced later on with permanent structures. The first building which will be required will be the store for storage of pure line seen paddles and for manures. This is estimated to cost Rs. 10,000. It is felt that an additional officer will also be required next year in order to provide for closer supervision and to act as reserve officer during the fever season.

The Manuer Experiment Station consists of

The Manner Experiment Station consists of three acres of high land and five acres of paddy land. Work was usual last year, and temporary buildings have been erected for the Agricultural Instructor.

The Muliativu Experiment Station has been under consideration for some time, and it was contemplated to open a smell station this year. Mr. Hilson, the Madras Cotton specialist who recently visited the Island, however, considered that a cotton and robation crop station would be necessary here for the Wanni, The Director of Agriculture has had the land selected, Alicgether much progress on the right lines has been made in the Northern Province, and in fact, in the whole of the Northern Agricultural Division which includes Jaffes, Antradhapura and Trincomalie.

Ancient Sanskert Dictionary.—It is said that an enciet Sanskert Dictionary with Sinhaless meanings, the work of Attaragams Rajaguru Bacdara, an ecci.nt Sinhalese Scholar, has been discovered among the old books found in an ancient temple library. This book is at present in the possession of the Vidyalankara Privena at Pellyagoda and it is being prepared for publication.

Jafina Shuns Foreign Liquor.

HOTEL BAR ABOLISHED.

HOTEL BAR ABOLISHED.

The much patronised St. Mary's Grand Hotel foreign liquor bar was abolished on Saturday last by the voters of wards I & 6 of the Jaffan U D. C. The total number of voters for both the divisions was 1195. The number turned to the poll was 803. Of these 18 voted for retention. 20 were spoits. Thus a percentage of nearly 7 was obtained over and above the required 60%.

Owing to the activities of the anti-Temperance workers, the Temperance workers had to put in strenuous efforts for several days. Carol parties along the streets and house to house visiting were carried on previous to the polling day.

carried on previous to the polling day On the day of poll the anti-Temperance Workers were seen in important junctions and business quarters influencing the voters against voting for abolition.

The polling centre for ward No. 1 was Ridgeway Hall, while ward No. 6 had the Wesleyan Mission School, Chernia Street as centre. Polling started at eight and lasted till seven in the evening. Mr. L. A. Northcroft was the Presiding Officer at Ridgeway Hall. Mr. D. C. R. Guoawardene presided at Chernia Street. The interest of the Hotel was represented at the Ridgeway Hall by Mr. Alfred Swampillat, Proctor S. C. and at Chenia Street by Mr. K. V. Sinnadurai, Proctor S. C. INGLEMENT WEATHER INTERVENES.

Chernia Street polling was brisk from the very start. Ridgeway Hall was not quite brisk at the start but latterly was very enthusiastic. Both at Chernia

ly was very enthusiastic Both at Chernia street politing and at the Ridgeway Hall voting was continued even to the last minute. Inclement weather was a great hindrance to the successful polling. Light showers fell at intervals while there was a big shower at about five o'clock. Sharp at seven the polling was closed and the ballot boxes were sealed and the counting began at Ridgeway Hall. The Government Agent Mr. T. B. Russell The Government Agent Mr. 1. B. Russell was present at the counting. Ward number one registered 303 votes. 16 voted for retention, 20 were spoilt, and 267 voted for abolition. In Chernia Street, 500 votes were registered, 2 for retention and 498 for abolition.

RESULTS RECEIVED WINH APPLAUSE.

The Government Agens came out of the Hall after counting and announced that the St. Mary's Hotel Bar would be closed on the 1st January 1927. A thunderous burst of applause greeted the announcement. The Hon Mr S. Rajaannouncement. The Hon Mr S. Rajaratanam thanked the presiding officers and the Government Agent and the temperance workers for the solid and substantial work. He said he would see that the Rest House I quor license was also abolished.
Mr. J. K. Chaumugam thanked the

Mr. J. K. Chanmugam thanked the temperance workers and the public for working for the good of the country. That day was going to be a day of independence for Jaffae, and in the future nistory of Jaffae that day would stand out boldly for generations to come. The people who worked in the cause of the demon of drink would have done the world a greater service had they not been born.

Mr. C. T. Navaratnam proposed a vote of thanks to Messrs Rejaratnam, Chan-mugam, Muttuomaru and other workers for their wholehearted and efficient work.

Hindu Propaganda in N. India.

10,000 NON HINDUS CONVERTED.

The following detailed account of the conversion of 10 000 non-Bindus, at Hi i (Bogra) Bongal, published in our last issue, appears in the "Amritha B zaar, Patrika", of the

in the "Amritha B zaar, Patrika", of the 25th ultime:
About ten thousand Christians and non Hindus were converted to Hindulem here yesterday, A huge "dikha" ceremony with puja and "hom" etc., was held at the premises of the local Kalibart where nearly 10,000 Christians and other non-Hindus residing in the districts of Bogra mon-Hindus residing in the districts of Bogra mon-Hindus residing in the districts of Bogra mon-Hindus residing in the districts of Bogra modification. Swamis Satiyanandaji, Nagashanan doji, Preusanandaji and 12 Brahmacharty guided by Brahmacharty Upendrakumer of the Hindu Mission came here for the purpose. Erijut Zagadish Das Guota, a local prescher of the Mission and local Hindu public worked by day and night for a fortight to arrange the function and make it a success. Essami Karananander, Brijuts Padameri Jain and Satyanbara Satut came down from Calcuta to witness the coremony. Mas. Marielester, the English lady who was with Mahatmeji for sometime, the Seperintendent of Police and his wife were also amongst the victors. Insading Hinduu and energetic youngmen from Bogre, Balughat, Natore, Nacyaon, Gourlpur, Assam, Bantabar and Carbatipur attended the Coremony.

Gouripur, Assam, Santahar and Carbatipur attended the ceremony.

The Hindu Elission party stayed with Sriput Protepchandra Mejamakar, local Zeminder and enthusisatic organises of the function. Rirtan continued day and night and the newly initiated porsons joined in thousands with "Madal" and "Danka" and sent the kity with cries of "Hariboi" and "Hindu Drama Ki Jai."

State Mortgage Bank Debate.

MOTION PASSED AFTER DISCUSSION

MOTION FASSED APTERS DIRECTORY.

After a lengthy dishet in the Leclarity Council the me lose of the Host. Mr. K. B. Halairpham, to the effect that a State Morrage Bank he can blished in Cector was passed. Government being defeated by 30 votes to 14.

Hon. Str. 2. Ramsnathan said that if the Roman was the country by the characteristic that a State Morrage Bask. Mr. Woods' principal objection was that the security offered in this country for leans was not good enough. He would commend to Mr. Woods the fact that British acquitated the country for leans was not good enough. He would commend to Mr. Woods the fact that British acquitated the country for leans was not good enough. He would commend to Mr. Woods the fact that British acquitated the country of the country of the country of the country for leans and the securities. The fabrers lacked by British capitalists was only about seven per cent. Ho did not know anybody in Ceylon, whether British correctly any of the country lacked to Ceylonese securities, who had complained of any losice incurred, provided, of course, that before the investments, proper including by investing in Ceylon securities. His own experience of money of his Ceylonese friends, was the perfect of many of his Ceylonese friends, was the perfect of many of his Ceylonese friends, was the perfect of many of his Ceylonese friends, was the service of the country had lost bearily by it. The Gavernment should bereafter at least, estand up for the steriling value of Ceylonese investments.

Hon. Mr. Nates alyar said that exchange banks in this country lens more freely to European capitalists than to Ceylonese capitalists. The funds collected in this country were used more for the benefit of European stan Ceylonese. There was lot of difference batween a mortage bank more for the benefit of European stances, and the country had been supported the motion.

The Hon. To Object the first proper state of the per country to cell from the motion. The Hon. To Object was the fact of the per country to cell from t

of the central banks might be accelerated as quickly as possible.

Hon. Mesars E W. Porera and C W. W. Kannagara supported the motion strongly, the latter quoting the evidence of Mr. T. Reid before a Commission. In the course of that evidence, Mr. Reid had said that the establishment of a State Bank would "prima facie" be of immense benefit to the agriculturist.

Mr. Kunnangara said that Mr. Baid was now writing in agony—flushfard—because his vote was going to be commandered by Government, and he would have to evite against his consciouse. (Lughter). He brogged of Government to release at-deast that one Official Member and ask him to vote according to his connections.

Hon. Mr. K. Balatingham replied at great length.

Reconverted to Hinduism.

Sj. Kasiswar Chakrevarty, popularly known as "Sanhai Garu Sannai Baba" on his return from Hindu mi-sion among the Sannais gave an account of his experiences there. He says that about 350 Caristian Santals of Dhanjuri, Lutason and Daskaoda under P. S. Niabapani the stronghold of the Roman Catholic Missionary were recovered to Hinduism.

On 21st 8 picmb r he went to Chorkai Railway Station where he was en husiastically received by Santal disciples and led in a procession to Danojuri. The next day the conversion coremony took place in which all the Christian Santals of Dhakanda (shout 31 families) and two families of Danojuri and 6 of L tagon was reconverted,

—Free Press of India,

INDIAN & FOREIGN

Assam Governor at Johnat — His Excellency the Governor of Assam arrived at Jorhat on December 3, and opened the Chandrakanta Iosetitate and thatked the denor, Rai Bahador Radbak nata Har que, for the gits of Rs 30 000 to the Assam sanitiya Sabna in memory of his two sons. From the sum, the Sahi ya is complising a dictionary of Assamese language and history of Assam.

Banguage and history of Assams.

Into Currency Problem and Gandhiji —
"For the past many years, I have resisted the pressure of friends to study the currency question, not because it is not one of the most important questions engaging public attention but because I have more than enough to do and because I know nothing about the science and I never speak or write on subjects of which I have not acquired knowledge on my own astisfaction." Writes Mr. Gandhi in "Young India." "I am no longer able to resist the pressure. I have myself just faished a preliminary study of the report of the R lyal Commission. I cooless I don't noderstand it as I would understand, say, the work of economics of the spinning wheel. I am in search of a teacher who would make the language of currency almost as real to me as that of the spinning wheel. Thes, that I be able to express my own opinion on the problem."

Reverse for Baldwin Cabinet — The Com-

REVERGEPOR BALDWIS CABINET —The Commons adopted, by 181 votes to 111, the Liberals and Lubour uniting in opposition to the Government, the motion reducing the subsidy on house building at present amounting to 8½ million stering and rising by a million annually owing to the rate of construction. truction.

Naw Madras Ministray.—A coalition between the Justice and Independent parties was found impossible, and the new Madras Ministry has been constituted from the Independents who have the support of the Congress Party, which is the strongest group in the Lical Connoil as against the Justice Party, who come next The new Ministers are Dr. Subbarayan, Zamindar of Kumaramangalam, Mr. Ranganatha Mudahyar and Mr. Arokiaswami Pillay (two Hindus and one Christian.

Paincess Therese's Dead—The Aga Khan saw his Italian wife Princess Therese a few hours before her unexpected death. A Musiim religious ceremooy was subsequently held, at which the Aga Khan and the Persian Minister were present. The body was embalmed prior to its removal to Monaco, where it was buried alongside her child which died in its infancy.

Tamil Nadu Conference:- The 32nd Tamil Nadu Conference:— The 32nd Tamil Nadu Provincial Conference will take place at the Gokhale Hail, Gandhi Nagar, Madras on the 4 h and 5th of December 1926. The Conference is said to be a particularly important one, coming as it does on the morrow of the general elections and on the sea of the sory of the search. the eve of the coming Congress in Assam

The Hindu Mission.

STEADY PROGRESS MAINTAINED.

Babu Pizush Kantai Ghose of the Hindu Mission of Calcutta writing on his missionary trip to Assam says as follows:—

Mission of Calcutha writing on his missionary trip to Assam says as follows:—

In this connection I am glad to note the formation of the Hindu Mission, a body with its headquarters at Calcuthe, at 67, College Street but its activities principally being directed in Assam and the adjoining districts in Bongal. Hitherto we had not say regular proselytising organisation in our country except of course the solitary attempts of some to convert people of America to Hindusen, such as those of Swami Vivekananda and others of the Ram Krishna Mission, of Baba Bharati and of Swami Abhayanande, an American lady, who was specially deputed by my revered father, Babu Shishir Kumar Ghose, to convert the people or the west to Vaishnava cult. The Hindu Mission has, however, taken opon liself a slightly different kind of work and should it receive adequate patronage from the Hindu Public it is desined to fill up a real desideratum in the country. The programme of work of the mission is socio-religious and as might be expected strictly non political in character. It is to set itself to remove unbouchability—the canker that is eating into the vital; of Hindu society—to take back into the parant Hindu fod those who have wandered away from it, to reform, remodel and re-organise Hindu society and generally to propagate Hindu faith. It will further set itself to build new tem, i.e., to publish books and periodicals on religion, etc.

Of course the programme appears to be a bit large but it is in the hands, fortunately of a

Of course the programme appears to be a bit large but it is in the hands, fortunately of a capable man who has a heart to work out his schome. Though young in age, Swami Sa'yanania, the organizer of the Mission, has precitedly achieved a miracle within a short time of his work. It is now conducting the work of his Mission practically by begging in which he is being assisted by a large number of Brahmachanes and volunteers. Within the six months from January to July, 1936, he was able to convert of Orientans and 107 Animists to Hindulam besider running some schools and providing some places of shelter for the converts. He has already opened centres in Gopa's and, Myunneingh, Buseing Cuthati, Shillong, D. brugath, Jorhat and Texpur, At Shillong he has made arrangements for ieaching Bongai among the Khesis by cogging a Bongali teacher in the Sang Khasi school. These are only a few of the items in wish has has achieved success. It would, therefore, appear that he is deserving of help from every Hindu who wights well of his country.

Fight Against Tuberculosis.

INDIVIDUAL HYGIENE.

HEALTH- I ETTER NO. IV.

We publish below the fourth health letter of the series issued by the Medical Department on behalf of the King Edward VIIsh Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign.

Vith Anti-Inberculesis Campaign.

"The efforts of the Anti Toberculesis Campaign, and those of the various social organisations, etc., are not sufficient to control the spread of this dread disease. The intelligent co-operation of the individul is needed. If each and every one of the public etc about increasing his powers of resistance then the cust of the disease and its spread will be Isseened. In this connection there is yourself to be considered, your immediate environment, that is your home, and your food.

HYGIENE OF THE HOME,

HYGIENE OF THE HOME.

Cleanliness. Scrupulous cleanliness in the home should be an ever present ideal. Avoid dust and dirt. It is a good thing to springle some wet tea leaves or even water on the bare floors. Promiscuous spitting is the great ally of tuberculosis. N.x. it the are of the cofrequate for the same purpore. The use of a cocoanat shell containing sand to receive the sputum if kept wet is harmless. But into receive the apatum if kept wet is harmless. But into receive the protum if kept wet is harmless. But into receive the protum if kept wet is harmless. But into receive the protum if kept wet is harmless. But into receive the protum if kept wet is harmless. But into receive the protuct of the containing some water with a little disinfecting fluid of some sort. If you cannot affird the disinfecting fluid use a little lime (chunam).

Ventilation. Proper vanilistics, whether for the

Ventilation. Proper ventilation, whether for the heal by or a sick, is one of the things sadly neglected in this Island.

healthy or a sick, is one of the things sadly neglected in this Island.

It is a common sight to see the hermetically sealed room used to nurse the sick. The open window is one of the most important things in the attainment of perfect health. Night air is not dangerous, if proper precautions are taken to keep out the magnito. To suppose that night air is dangerous is a popular fallacy. In fact the night air is cleaner and more health promoting than the sir of daytime.

Lot in the sunlight as much as possible into your homes. The sunlight is a powerful disinfecting agent. It cost you nothing. There is special vitue in soulight as a remedial and preventive measure against tuberculosis.

In the selection of food see that you get the most nourishment for the money spont. See that there is a proper amount of vegetables and fresh froit used. This sources the presence in the food of the fundaments that promote growth.

A few Hyglenic Considerations for the individual.

(1) The Early Symptoms of Tuberculosis.

doal.

(1) The Early Symptoms of Tuberculosis.

(2) Persistent cough for which no reason can be found, continued fever especially an evening rise of temperature, continued loss of weight and stregth, unusual sense of fatigue on normal creation, night sweats and blood spitting should call for careful and early investigation. Go to your family doctor and have yourself overhauled. Ramember that a stitch in time saves nine.

(2) Moderation is the golden rule of life. ufficient sleep is necessary for health to be (2) Moderation is the golden that to be sufficient eleep is necessary for health to be maintained.

(3) Work and efficiency in work, requires exercise and recreation.

(4) Habits. Shand, walk and sit erect. Learn to breathe properly.

(5) Be cheerful and learn not to worry.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5996.

In the Matter of the intestate estate of the late Sultan Mohideen Nachchia alias Sellamma of Chavakachcheri

In the Matter of the intestate estate of the late Sultan Mchideen Nachchia silas Sellamma of Chavakachcheri

Meeran Candue Mohamed Usan Thamby of Chavakachcheri

Ve. Petitioner.

1. Segu Mohideen Nachchia wife of Cader Meera Sahib

2. Meera Mohideen Nachchia wife of Mohamed Appah

3. Sulaihamma daughter of Mchamed Usan Thamby

4. Mohamed Jean Thamby Mohamed Hibru minor appearing by his Guardian-ad litem

5. Cader Meera Sahib all of Chavakachcheri
Arabida Sahiba Meera Sahib all of Chavakachcheri

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 5th Respondent to the 4thRespondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Saltan Mchideen Nachchia alias Sellamma coming on for di-posal bo'ore G. W. Woodhouse E-quire, District Judge, J. Sina, on December 25, 1925, in the presence of Mr. S. M. Aboobecker Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the sificavit of the Petitioner dated March 15, 1926, having been read: It is ordered that the abovenamed 3th Respondent be appointed goardian-ad litem over the minor 4 h Respondent and that the Petitioner as husbandof the said deceased is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the catate of the shall deceased is sugal to him unless the Respondent cause to the satisfaction of this Coart to the contary.

G. W. Woodhouse, July 8, 1926.

Er Landed to 18th August 1928.

Joly 5, 1926.

Joly 5, 1926.

Extended to 15th August 1926.
Extended to 24 h August 1926.
Extended to 7th Deptember 1926.
Extended to 23d November 1926.
Extended to 23d November 1926.

Extended to 7th December 1926.
Extended to 7th December 1926.
Extended to 7th December 1926.

Extended to 14 h December 1926.

Defrict Judge.

Destrict Judge.

Path of Progress.

If we are to m.ke progress, we must not repeat history but make new blatory. We must add to the inheritance left by our ancestors.

MKG.

Mahatmaji's Autobiography.

MEMORIES OF POONA AND MADRAS.

The following is another chapter from Mahatma Gandhi's auto biography appearing in last week's "Young India":

Sie Pherczeshah had made my way easy. So from Bombay I went to Poons. Here there were two parties. I wanted the help of people of every shade of opinion. First I met Lokamanya Tilak. He said.

"You are quite right in seeking the help of all parties. There can be no difference of opinion on the South African question. But you must have a non party man for your President. Meet Professor Bhaudarkar. He has been taking no part of lote in any public activity. But this question might pos-tibly drawn him out. See him and let me know what he says. I want to help you to the follest extent. Of course you will meet me whenever you like. I am at your disposal."

meet me whenever you like. I am at your disposal."

This was my first meeting with the Lokamanya. It was enough to explain his unique popularity.

Next I met Gobhale. I found him on the Ferguss on College ground. He gave me a cordial welcome and his manner immediately captured me. With him too this was my first meeting and yet it seemed as though we were renewing an old friendship. Bir Phercusshah had seemed to me like the Himalaya, the Lokamanya like the cean. But Grikhale was as the Gauges. One could have a refreshing bath in the holy river. The Himalaya was unscalcable, and one could not easily launch forth on the sea. But the Gauges fowled me to its bosom, it was a juy to be on it with a boat and an our. Gohale closely examined me, as a schoolmater would examine a candidate seeking admission to a school. He toll me whom to approach and how to approach them. He asked to have a look at my speech. He showed me creat the college, assured me that he was always at my disposal, asked me to let him know the recult on the interview with Dr. Bhander-kar and sent me away exclasuly happy. In the sphere of politics the place that Grikhale occupies even now has been and is absolutely unique.

Dr. Bhanderkar received me with the warmth of a father. It was non when I called on him.

Dr. Bhandarkar received me with the warmth of a father. It was noon when I called on him. The very fact that I was busy seeing people at that how appealed greatly to this indatalgable sa vant, and my insistence on a non-party man for the President of the meeting had his ready approval which was expressed in the spontaneous exclamation, "That's it," That's it."

exclamation, 'Tant's it,' 'That'. it.'

After he had heard me out he said: "Any one will tell you that I do not take part in politics. But I cannot refuse yor. Your case is so strong and your industry is so admirable that I cannot delibre to take part in your meeting. You did well in con olting with Tisk and Gobbale. Flesse tell them that I shall be glad to preside over the meeting to be held under the joint auspices of the two Sabhas. You need not have the time of the meating from me. Any time that solts them will suit me." With this he hade me goodbye with congratulations and blessings.

Without any said this amidits and estime heard.

Without any ado this crudite and selfless band of workers in Poons held a meeting in an unostentations little place and sent me away rejoicing and more confident of my mission.

and more confident of my mission.

I next proceeded to Madras. It was wild with subusiasm. Balsaundaram's incident made a prefound impression on the meeting. My speech was printed and was, for me, fairly long. But the sudience listened to every word with attention. At the close of the meeting there was a regular run on the "Green Pamphlet." I brought ont a second and revised edition of 10,000 coples. They pold like hot cakes, but I saw that it was not necessary to have printed such a large number. In my enthusiasm I had over calculated the demand. It was the English speaking public to which my speech had been addressed, and in Madras that class alone could not have taken the whole ten thousand copies.

The greatest help there came to me from the

whole ten thousand copies.

The greatest help there came to me from the late Mr. G. Parameswaren Pillai, the Editor of The Madras Standrd. He had made a careful study of the question and he often invited me to his effice and guided me. Mr. G. Subramaniam of "The Hindu" and Dr. Subramaniam also were very sympathetic. But Mr. G. Parameswaren Pillai placed the columns of The Madras Standard entirely at my disposal, and I freely availed myself of the cffer. The mesting, in Pachairna Hall, so far as I can recoilect, was with Dr. Subramaniam in the chair.

The effection that most of the friends I met showered on me, and their enthusiasm for the cause were so great that in suite of my having to communicate with them in English I felt myself entirely at home. What barrier is there that love cannot break?

Rai's Religious Neutrality.

BURMA GOVERNOR'S ANNUNCIATION.

BURMA GOVERNOR'S ANNUNCIATION.

His Excellercy the Governor of Burms distributed at Rangoon on November 24th the certificates and rowards for the accessful candidates in the Annual Buddhish Sorip tures Examination held by the Government open for both unless and females. During the course of his speech H E the Governor, after congratulating the candidates, said: It had been brought to his notice from time to time that mischlesons people had apread the runnour that the Government is indifferent, and even hostile to the Buddhish religion. This was a complete misrepresentation After quoting the Queen's Proclamation of 1858. His Excellency observed that the policy of non-interference is religions mattern has guided and inspired the British Government from the beginning. The Government of Burma has always held in spoolal respect the great religion of Buddhism, and His Excellency himself had long been interested in Bud has an, and when he was Governor of the United Provinces, he had the honour of taging the foundation stone of a Buddhish V harts at Garnath, in the Mighachovant

Mysore Village Remodelling.

FREE STATE AID GRANTED.

FREE STATE AID GRANTED.

Village reconstruction has been more or less the cry of the day, both in Mysore and in other parts of India, and the lines on which the model village of Lalitadripuram is constructed may well be copied with advantage everywhere. Mr. H. Narasinga Rao, who has been taking an active interest in village reconstruction for the past several years and whose services His Highness fortunately requisitioned, is of opinion that village reconstruction on any other lines would not be successful, having regard to the condition of the people and their traditions.

A Model Village.

A Model VILLIGE.

A Model Villiage.

A Model Villiage.

A Model Villiage.

The idea of creating a model villiage which had long been in the mind of His Highness the Maharij took a difficite shape in 1924, when in October he entrusted the entire task of reconstruction to Mr. H. Narasinga Rac, who was given the sole control, but was to be ascissed by the Amildar of the talek and the danitary Offiner. The old villiage of Sakkahpalli had about 150 houses, and a populasion of 800, comprised of Vokkaligars, Gold and Iron Shithe, L'ngaya's and Panchamas. With a view to transplant the village to a healthier and hotter locality. His Highness made a gift of 20 acres of valuable Kaval 1aod. Mr. Narasinga Rao found that this plot was not suitable for house building, and acquired 35 acres of land near the village in exchange for these and began the construction of the new village with up-to-date roads, conservancy and asolitary arrangements. There are to be 200 houses in the new village and 80 are complete, each costing at least Ra 600. The fam lies living in the old village are shlowed to bring in their old material to be used for putting castle and other sheds to the backyerds. They are to have a house for a house, and no acquisition money, which it was feared 'might not told feet between the houses. Thus each house is datached, and there is room for light and air from all sides. There is variety in design and construction.

His Highness the Mahareja was pleased to grant loans to the villagers sufficient for house building at per cent, repsyable in 15 annual instalments, the approx mate advances coming to over Rs. 60 000. The Government permitted the supply wood and forest material free of seignorage, and at a cost of over Rs. 3,000 restored a tank, which had breached. The cost of construction compares most favourably with that obtaining anywhere, due to the method employed. The materials were all prepared at the spot with local labour. Thus bricks which in the neighbourhood cost Rs. 10 per 1000 were available at Rs. 4 chunnam at Re 1 per measure as against Rs. 28 obtaining outside, pot tiles at Rs. 48 as against Rs. 8 limilarly in regard to other requisites. Even at the low cost of construction the value of the houses would be double or trable the value of the sequired ones, and hence the grant of loans.

HAND EPINNING IN ECHOOLS,

Hand Epinning in Echools.

The different communities are located separately in the new vilage. In the scheme of the model vilage, there is provision for a model co operative society and a model Panchayat. There are to be 2 primary schools to start with, one for the Panchames, in their own locality and the other for the other communities. The education in the schools is to be purely practical such as is caloulited to be of real help to the agriculturist. His Highness in a six bas at boys and grifs are to useducated so that every one may be able to read, write and talk in a collegical manner. Particular attention is to be paid to the formation of character in early youth, and to physical development. The children are to have moral and vocational training. Handspinning is to be taught in the robotle to every boy and grl, and ample provision is contemplated for providing chatkhas. Two acres of land are set apart for purposes of agricultural training, boys being allotted small plots therein and trained on modern scientific lines.

MODEL CO OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

Every individual in the village, man, woman and child, must become a member of the Village Os operative Society, whose activities are many-sided. House-building, agricultural improvement, industrial development and banking, the last to slid the other three activities, are its principal concerns. The Society has been already registered, and members are being enrolled.

JURISDICTION OF THE PANCHAYAT.

JURISDICTION OF THE PANCHAYAT,

The Village Panchayat is to decide all disputes in the Village,—civil, criminal, caste and communal,—the villagers not being permitted to resort to the Ocorte, except in unavoidable cases, such as offences afficiling the State, and being non compoundable, and civil disputes involving for the past one year under the atla supervision of Mr N. rasinga Bao. The Panchayat has decided disputes in an hour or two, and the decision of the Panchayat has in no cases been challenged so fat. Complaints and decisions are entered in a register maintained by the Panchayat. His Highmess the Masharaja has been pleased to m ke a gift of two public buildings to the village, one for a school and the other for the Co operative Society, the Panchayat Caster—the Chavadi—Reading Boom, and Busjana purposes. The village presents an attractive appearance, and 30 families bave already settled there. The house and buildings under construction would all be completed, and rendered fit for cocupation within 2 years. His Highness, it is said, believes that this is the only practicable scheme of village reconstruction.—"Indian Bodal Reformer."

Kashmir Fruits and Nuts.

11 lbs, fresh thin-skin Walouts, dessert Apples-or Hazelouts, Rn. 5 8. 11 lbs. fresh thin skin Al-monde, stoncies, sweet Apricots, Figs, Raisins, or Currants, Rs. 18. 5½ lbs. tin Pure Honey, Rs. 8 Pure Saff on per tols, Rs. 3. Fostage included,

DAR BROS, BRINAGIR, KASEMIR,

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6295

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Sanmugam Swaminather of Vannar-ponnai West

Sellamuttu widow of Sanmugam Swamina-ther of Vannarponnat West

Vs.

1. Swaminather Patanjall of do
Minor. 2. Thatyalneyagai Amma daughter of
Swaminather of do Respondents.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the 1st Respondent he appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the 2nd Respondent and that Letters of Administration be granted to her to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire District Judge, on November 2, 1926, in the presence of Mr. K. Alyadursi, Proctor, for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated October 28, 1926, having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1.4 Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the said minor, the 2nd Respondent and it is declared that the Petitioner as the wife of the said decease d is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents or any others shall on or before December 23, 1926 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

November 24, 1926.

G. W. Woodbonee District Judge.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 62:6.

In the matter of the estate of the late Nakulampikai wife of Navaratnam of Navaly

Bubramaniam Navaratnam of Navaiy
Petitioner.

Manonmany and
 Thilakavathy daughters of Navarat-

nam and 3. Theivanaipillai widow of Ramalingam of Navaly

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 3:d Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the Minors the 1:n & 2nd Respondents an 1 that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodbcuse, E. quite, District Judge, Jaffas on Outofer 25, 1926, in the pisteries of Mr. E. Mu.u.cs. mpilla. Procor, on the part of the Petitioner and the sfit dayli of the Petitioner dated Outober 18, 1926, having been read: It is ordered that the abovenamed 8rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the Minors the 1st & 2nd Respondents for the purpose of representing them in this case and the Petitioner be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate as her lawful husband unless the above-named Respondents appear before this Court on December 21, 1926, and state objections or show cause to contrary.

November 29, 1926.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Juri.diction No 6069.

In the Matter of the intestate estate of the late Seynampu Nachchia deuthter of Othoman Lebbe of Vannarponnal west in Jafina

Dacossed. Mohideen Candoe Othuman Lebbe of Van-narponnat west in Jaffus

Othuman Lebbe Mohamed Soltan Abdul Oader of do

Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Beynampu Nachchia be issued to him coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse, Esquire, District Judge, Jeffon, on March 15, 1928, in the presence of Mr. S. M. Aboobucker, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidart of the Petitioner and the affidart of the Petitioner dated June 10, 1926, baving been radd: It is ordered that the abovenamed Petitioner as father of the raid deceased is untilled to have Letters of Administration to the cetate of the said deceased issued to him ruless the Respondent shall on or before July 27, 1926, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contary.

July 2, 1926, G. W. Woodhouse,

Extended to 17th August 1926.
Extended to 17th August 1926.
Extended to 12th October 1926.
Extended to 12th October 1926.
Extended to 2nd November 1926.
G. W. Woodhouse,
District Judge.

Extended to 14th December 1926.

G. W. Woodbouse,
District Judge,

WANTED

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Good pay or commission for active men who could canvass and negotiate.

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S. VEERAGATHIPILLAL

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6271.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Kanaga ingham Rejasekaram of Puloly East

Deceased, Mancamany widow of Kanagaringham of Puloty East

Vs.

1. Manikavalliamma daughter of Kanaga-

aingham
2. Balambikaiamma daughter of Suprama-niam of Puloly East

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodnewe Esquire, District Judges, Jaffon, on October 21, 1926, in the presence of Mr. S. Ruppramaniam Proter, on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and allidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is hereby ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the Estate of the interstate and that the Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents appear and shew cause to the contrary on or before November 11, 1926.

October 21, 1926.

A. Cathiravelu,
Acting D.strict Judge,
Cember 1926
O. 1182.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ANURADHAPURA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 368.

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Velupillai Ponnam-mah of Anuradhapura

Kesagar Sinnappu of Annradhapura Petitioner.

Va.

Vs.

1. Sinnappu Sinniah
2. do Anu uma both of Anuradhapura
Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. Y.
Dantel E-quire of Anuradhapura, District Judge,
on October 25, 1926, in the presence of Mr. S. D.
Krisnaratne, Proctor, on the part of the Patitioner
abovenamed and the sfilldavii of the said Petitioner
dated October 25, 1926, having been read:

It is ordered that the Patitioner be and he is
bereby declared entitled, as the father of the
abovenamed deceased, to have Letters of administration to her estate issued to him, unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or perroos interested shall on or before December 20,
1926, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of
this Court to the contrary.
October 25, 1926. R. Y. Daniel,
O. 1183. District Judge,

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