

# The Hindu Organ.

"Patel 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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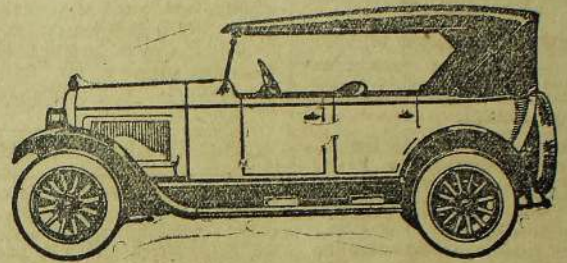
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Ayurvedic Pharmacy,

8, Vankateswarami Gali Street, TANJORE.

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**NOTICE.**

Visitors to the Jaffna Town are hereby informed that the Liquor Licence of the Jaffna Rest House will terminate on the 31st December 1926 and that the Rest House Keeper is not allowed to supply Liquor after that date.

A. CANAGARATNAM,  
Chairman, U. D. C.

Office of the Urban District Council,  
Jaffna, December 11, 1926.

G 709.

NA. 11.

**JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE.**

Inter-Arts and Inter-Science Classes will be commenced in January next. Full particulars regarding syllabus, subjects to be taught, fees etc. may be had on application to the Principal.

Mis. 935.

**The Hindu Organ.**



JAFFNA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1926

**THE Y. M. H. A. MOVEMENT.**

TUESDAY LAST, THE 14TH OF DECEMBER, is a day to be cherished most dearly by the young and the old. For it was on that day, at the Jaffna Hindu College Hall, the enthusiasm of our young men took a concrete shape in resuscitating the Young Men's Hindu Association. The spirit of cordiality and the earnestness to work, and above all, the sense of responsibility, that were manifested on that day, convincingly assure us that a new era has dawned on the Y. M. H. A. movement. The torch that was lighted by the founders of the Y. M. H. A., is not dead, but was flickering owing to several reasons. This revival is going to quicken the light, give the Association a new life, and is certain to hold above the torch-light of Hindu religion and Hindu culture. None can fail to receive this light enthusiastically when they see its glory and it is now for the young men to undertake to shoulder this responsibility, and carry on the work for which this great movement stands. Undismayed by any difficulties, like the river that brushes aside all obstacles that stand on its way of onrush, we hope our young men will work, with all the earnestness the movement demands, till the goal is reached. They have already awakened, and we know they will not go to sleep again.

Many Hindu young men of Jaffna, and of Ceylon, while they profess to be Hindus, so far rarely felt the significance of being a Hindu. They have now caught the spirit of it, and they mean not merely to profess to be Hindus, but to, to all intents and purposes, true Hindus. The Hindu religion is not a "thing" to be observed on a particular day in the week, but it is one which is so woven into our web of life that no part of our daily work can be said to be something outside the pale of religion. It is part and parcel of our life, and if our young men really yearn to hold above the torch-light of Hinduism, they must make sure, before they take any step, whether it leads them inside the Hindu fold or outside it.

"It is all our own." How endearing are these words! Wherever you had been wandering—whether in the gay city of London, or in the fascinating city of Paris, you yearn to come back at the quickest speed to your village in Jaffna. Why? "It is all our own." Even if you are living in a magnificent palace in the city of Berlin, yet you desire to return to your hut at home. Why? "It is all our own." Even if you have been enjoying all luxury and comfort at your step-mother's house and yet you yearn for your dear mother. Why? "It is all our own." You had been wandering far and wide away from the path that leads you to your mother. This resuscitation of the Y. M. H. A. has put you again on the right track, and if you nerve not, but earnestly work to reach your mother, you will one day, in the small hours of the morning, find her by your side.

The young men have a heavy responsibility. The future lies in their hands. The young men of today are the citizens of tomorrow. Youth is the period of preparation. Prepare then yourselves for work. And in this period of preparation, see that you are in your true home, for however glamorous other homes be, you will at one time repent and yearn to return to yours. It will then be too late to mend, and youth will not return to you.

The Y. M. H. A. which you have revived affords ample scope for you to work. The Y. M. H. A. has to interest itself in religion, education, sanitation, elevating the depressed classes, and social service in all its forms. It is not meeting once a year in a camp, and dispersing to meet again the next year. Every hour which you can afford, place at the disposal of the Y. M. H. A. Let not the Y. M. H. A. number its members by hundreds, but by thousands and tens-of-thousands. Let every Hindu parent and every Hindu young boy see that they become members of the Y. M. H. A. and contribute their "mite" towards the success of this great movement. Let them not forget that they are Hindus, that they must grow in Hindu atmosphere; that they must drink deep at the fountain of Hindu culture. These will eventually make them perfect Hindus, who can hold their own in any part of the world. Then they will be respected everywhere and received cordially everywhere.

The Y. M. H. A. calls all Hindu young men to her fold. She is opening her arms wide to receive them. She is telling them that they have heavy responsibilities and great duties, that through them, "Our Religion and our Culture" should be seen in practical life. She is every day whispering into their ears, calling them to work. Will they fail to listen?

**LOCAL & GENERAL**

**A CORRECTION**—The Car Festival at Chidambaram and Karaitivu Temples takes place on Sunday the 19th inst and not on Saturday the 18th inst as previously announced in these columns.

**LOCAL OPTION SUCCESSSES**—Nearly out of 3000, 2700 votes were polled on Wednesday last for the abolition of the toddy tavern at Madawalamulla within the Municipality of Galle.

—At the Local Option poll held on Tuesday last at Opanayaka in the Sabragamaewa Province for the closing of the toddy tavern at Haccuwala, more than 375 voted for the abolition out of about 450 voters.

—At the Local Option poll held last week at Akurala in the Southern Province it was ascertained that about 71 per cent of the poll tax paying population voted for the abolition of the local arrack tavern.

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**—The adjourned meeting of the Legislative Council was held at its Chambers on Thursday and Friday last with Sir James Fieris, the Vice President, presiding over the deliberations. Among the questions that were asked, the reduction of the second class railway fare to pre-war rates was one by the Hon. Mr. H. B. Freeman. The Hon. Mr. W. W. Woods replied that the reduction in question has been considered in the negative both by the Railway Advisory Board and the Select Committee on Railway Fares and Rates and that Government would re-consider the matter only along with the Budget for the next financial year and not earlier. The Council after discussing the two important motions viz: The purchase of the Electric Plant from Messrs. Boustead Brothers and the removal of the Rubber Restriction in Ceylon stands adjourned till Thursday, today.

**PERSONAL**—Mr. V. Ponnampalam, Chief Clerk, Marine Department, Port Swettenham, F. M. S. having retired from Government Service after 25 years of faithful and meritorious service, has come down to Jaffna and is staying in his residence "Pathma Vasa" at Urumpiray North, Chunnakam.

—Dr. P. B. Mylvaganam, retired Principal Civil Medical Officer, Mysore, who was on a short visit to Jaffna, has left for Colombo last week.

**SANITARY LEARNERS' FINAL EXAMINATION.**—At the Sanitary Learners' Final Examination (1926) of the Medical Department held recently in Colombo the following are among the successful candidates:—Messrs. N. Kandiah (Class I) P. A. E. Bastampillai, M. C. Senthir Raja, K. Sivassambo and S. K. Subramaniam (Class II).

**APATHY OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**—It is said that the Apothecary in charge of the Govt. Dispensary at Pooneri—the only dispensary for an area of nearly 100 sq. miles extending from Kalmunai to Paranthan—being ill left the station and returned to Jaffna. To the utter disappointment of the malaria-stricken patients who went for treatment the dispensary was closed for a period of nine days without any one in charge. When the inhabitants of the place are clamouring for a fully equipped hospital with a doctor in charge this sort of apathy and indifference of the Medical Department is rather deplorable.

**PARAMBHERWARA COLLEGE.**—Six members of the staff of Parambherwara College are said to sever their connection with the College by the end of this term.

**LAST SOURCE NIPPED OFF.**—Ezra where appears a notice from the Chairman, Jaffna Urban District Council, announcing that from the 1st of January, 1927 the Jaffna Rest House Kappur will not be allowed to supply liquor to visitors. The Rest House Liquor Licence will be cancelled by the 31st of December, 1926. Thus the last source from which this drink demon may lurk about has been despatched.

**For the Eye of the U. D. C.**

**POINTS TO FORMULATE A RESOLUTION RE LATRINES.**

(Communicated)

"Is a latrine of the dry-earth system quite sanitary, suitable to all localities irrespective of the condition and mode of living of all the people?" is a question which every member of a local self-governing body cannot answer. Such questions of technical nature, relating to public health are therefore left invariably to a Medical Officer of Health or to the Provincial Surgeon as other members are not competent to express an opinion in such matters. I did not therefore wonder at the apathetic attitude taken at the outset by the unofficial members until the cry of the overwhelming public was recently raised in protest against this measure on the grounds of poverty to bear up additional taxation and the Rate-payers' Association displayed its activities. As I was a Sanitary Inspector for well nigh 7 years I think my views on the subject will be useful to those members who did not hitherto join in the deliberations of the Council regarding the proposed introduction of the dry earth system within the Urban area and are now anxious to help their constituents. During the time I was in service I was chiefly engaged in latrines installed in different districts and I was specially selected by the Sanitary Commissioner to deliver lectures on Anchylostomiasis or Hook-worm disease in Elpitiya and its suburbs. As by the prevention of surface pollution alone the spread of the disease can be controlled I had to know all about the proper and efficient methods of disposing of human excreta and therefore the question of latrine received my careful study. I learnt the methods of diagnosing, preventing and curing hook-worm disease from experts who were sent out from U. S. A. to help the Ceylon Government in this important sanitary work. I am prepared to answer any critic who may defy me in what I state here on good authority. A dry earth or pail latrine in the first place is not perfectly sanitary because of the fact of its being such a one as erroneously conceived by many. It must answer certain requirements and the U. D. C. has not emphasised on them. After due and careful consideration of this question in its different aspects I urge on the members of the Council to steer a middle course without oppressing the poor and making them lose confidence in them. "Twine hearts," says Barleigh, "and then you will have all men's hearts and purse". Unless the people co-operate, the aims and good intentions of the U. D. C. will be defeated. When I was in service I pointed out to the Sanitary Commissioner that there is no law or by-law to punish those who being owners of latrines do not make use of them and nothing can be done to punish those who resort to jungle or other places to answer calls of nature without foully polluting their own premises. He was silent although I invited his attention to my letter on the subject and sought guidance. I hope the members of the U. D. C. will formulate a resolution on the following lines. Without increasing the number of Sanitary Inspectors and affording facilities such as drainage and water service it is neither possible nor practicable to maintain latrines of the dry-earth system in the whole of the Urban area to answer sanitary requirements and therefore it is desirable to defer the question. In the meantime to minimise the dangers of soil pollution officers of the Council be asked to exercise their benign influence and tact to increase the number of existing dry-earth latrines without taxing the poor and oppressing them by prosecutions. Prosecutions may however be entered against owners or occupants of premises who fail to provide themselves with pit latrines according to the type plan approved by the Sanitary Department on sites selected by Sanitary Inspectors and those who allow or permit their premises to be foully polluted. I beg to state here that pit and pail latrines, both private and public are existing within the maula U. D. C. area and none of the Sanitary authorities ever condemned them. The only difficulty is that neither the Chairman nor any member of our Council has seen a model pit latrine and I know such a one is not existing anywhere in the Jaffna District. It is economical and sanitary to get latrines of this type introduced in Jaffna. As micro-organisms exist in the soil to depth of nearly 6 feet and aid nitrification (conversion of excreta into soil) it is not injurious to public health if excreta is laid in pits and covered over with earth as is

Continued up.

**A Farewell at Vavunia**

MR. R. J. BATEMAN, C. O. S. ENTERTAINED.

On Tuesday the 7th instant at 3.30 p. m. the general public of Vavunia South Division including the Headmen and Government Officers, assembled in large numbers in the Court House premises at Vavunia to hold a farewell function in honour of Mr. R. J. Bateman, Asst. Govt. Agent, Madhavu, who was leaving on transfer as Asst. Govt. Agent, Kandy. This school children who had assembled there in response to the invitation, from Madhavu, Iratperiakulam, Nattukkulam, Rampoikulam and Vavuniya schools, were served with light refreshments.

At 4.30 p. m. the people went in a crowd to the Residency, garlanded Mr. Bateman and conducted him to the Court House under a decorated canopy (Thiruthockal) headed by talented Indian (Naganaram) and Kandyan musicians who were got down specially for the occasion from Jaffna and Auradappura respectively. At the entrance to the hall which was tastefully decorated for the occasion, Mr. Bateman was garlanded by Mr. Mappanar and seated on a raised dais. Light refreshments were then served round, when the Indian and Kandyan music played in turn.

Mr. O. Ampalavanan, District Mudaliyar, Vavunia, read the address and it was followed by speeches from Dr. S. K. Chignish, Messrs. S. Mutturajan, Sub Divisional Officer, and N. Vayupillai, Kachcheri Mudaliyar, commenting on the good qualities of head and heart, the untiring efforts taken by him and Mrs. Bateman for the welfare and prosperity of the District and the steady progress it has had during his administration of a short period of 2 years. Mr. Bateman rising amidst applause feelingly replied, thanking them for the fine sentiments expressed of him and Mrs. Bateman and the appreciation of his services in the District. Owing to the bad weather, the torch light procession round the Town, which was arranged to commence at 7.30 p. m., was abandoned. Fireworks were displayed in the Court House premises itself. Mr. Bateman was taken back in procession to the Residency where he bade goodbye to the assembly and thanked the organisers of the function for the honour done him.

The following morning (8th inst) at 7.30 p. m. two group photos, one representing the Public, the other the Chief Headmen, were taken with Mr. Bateman as the central figure.

Continued.

generally done in the district and therefore this method of disposal should not be termed "fascal pollution" in the sense expressed which is an offence vide rules made under Sec. 4 of Ord. No. 3 of 1897, and published in Government Gazette No. 7223 of November 1921. Anchylostomiasis which the Council chiefly aims at in eradication is not highly infectious in Jaffna as its climatic condition is not so favourable for its spread as that of Up-country. Rome was not built in a day. Progress must come gradually. The adoption of the precautionary methods above referred to is sufficient for the present. During the time the Local Board was in Jaffna a land near St. Mary's Burial Ground was leased out by the Board for the people of Karayoor to ease themselves and thus caused soil pollution. I brought this fact to the notice of the Sanitary Commissioner and the Director-General of Anchy Campaign and had this soil pollution stopped. Correspondence on this subject are still with me and this would show my interest in the sanitary improvement of this town when no one thought of it. An ideal when it is not practical is useless. In the Treatise of Hygiene and Public Health by Ghose and Das the following points are given as disadvantages of hand removal system and they require the careful study of the U. D. C. members:—

- (1) From a financial point of view it is not economical as it necessitates the employment of a large number of coolies, carts, bullocks etc.
- (2) Its success depends absolutely on the way in which the work is carried out. The coolies are very difficult to manage and a badly worked system is a source of great danger and nuisance.
- (3) The wear and tear of night soil carts, pails, buckets etc are very great.
- (4) There are dangers of contamination of air and water and spread of infection through flies.
- (5) It is difficult to manage in towns having a large population.
- (6) If suitable soil is not available or if the trenching ground is not properly managed the place breeds flies and becomes a menace to public health.
- (7) The transfer of night soil from pails to buckets and from buckets to carts creates great nuisance.

Chunnakuli,  
14-12-26,

STEPHEN ALPHONSUS

Central Y. M. H. A.

REVIVAL AFTER HALF A DECADE

TIMELY RE-ORGANISATION FOR HINDU ACTIVITIES

A public meeting of the members of the Central Y. M. H. A. and other prominent Hindus of Jaffna...

HINDU CHRISTIAN DIFFERENCES

During the course of his address, the Ambalarnar said that he found no reason why the Missionaries should resent the activities of the Hindus...

COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC CONDITION

Referring to the economic condition of the country the Chairman said that they had gone far from their old moorings. They had given up their past customs and moorings...

NEED FOR AGRICULTURAL ADVANCEMENT

Continuing he said that there was another important industry which they had neglected and which the English educated young men consider...

CONCLUDING REMARKS

In conclusion the Chairman said that the Y. M. H. A. which they were reorganising should not limit its work to religion alone...

BACK TO LIFE

Then the Chairman called upon Mr. M. Sabarinalinghe to move the resolution that was in his name...

THE PACE MAKER

The Chairman then called upon the Hon. Mr. A. Gangarathnam to speak, who was reluctant to speak at first...

CORRESPONDENCE

HINDU BOYS IN CHRISTIAN INSTITUTIONS.

To The Editor "Hindu Organ",

Sir, At present when there is a vast improvement in religious as well as educational matters...

It is indeed a matter of great regret to find that very recently a certain Hindu student of St. Patrick's College, Jaffna...

What are our Hindu parents and guardians in Jaffna doing? Before they send their children to Christian institutions...

Colombo, Yours etc, 11 12 26, V E M.

SANDILIPAY AND MANIPAY UDAYARSHIP.

To the Editor "Hindu Organ",

Sir, In reply to your correspondent "One interested" which appeared recently in your paper...

I can boldly state that Sandilipay is the home of Udayars for the last one and a half centuries. The following names of Udayars...

That far famed Perampala Udayar of Sandilipay North was appointed as Udayar about the year 1770 in the Dutch period...

Continued in next column.

become prosperous. He wound up his speech that the Y. M. H. A. should lead the young men of the country in the right path.

ELECTION OF OFFICE BEARERS.

Then followed the election of Office bearers.

- President: Hon. Sir A. Kangesabai K. Vice Presidents: Hon. Messrs. W. Duraiswamy, A. Chandrasekaram, S. Rajaratnam, Messrs. S. Kandyam Prasad, S. Sivapattasundaram B. A., Principal, Victoria College, Olanuparam, and C. K. Swaminathan B. A., Headmaster, Ramasathan College, Olanuparam. Organising Secy: Mr. M. S. Elijahamby, Advocate. General: Mr. A. Chandrasekaram, M. A., Professor, Jaffna Hindu College. Asst: Mr. Kathiravelu, Journalist. Treasurer: Mr. A. Sivapattasundaram, Trained Teacher, Udayarprayer Hindu English School. Auditor: Mr. C. Navarathnam, P. C. I. Teacher, Central College Jaffna. Com. Members: Messrs. M. S. Rajaratnam B. A., Advocate, P. Vallinathan B. A., Advocate, V. S. S. Kandaswamy, B. A., Advocate, C. Arulampalam, Advocate, A. Ambalawanan, Professor, T. N. Subbian, Professor, S. P. Sittampalam, Sub Collector, Ceylon, J. J. J. Ampalawanan, Landed Proprietor, A. Elijahamby, Landed Proprietor, V. Muttucumarasa B. A., Professor, Jaffna Hindu College, E. K. Sivapattasundaram B. A., Headmaster, Kankesanuram Hindu English School and C. Mallavaram, Teacher, Rama Krishna Mission Vidyalayam.

The State Mortgage Bank.

HON. MR. K. BALASINGHAM'S REPLY.

The following is the remaining portion of the exhaustive and effective reply made by the Hon. Mr. Balasingham at the Legislative Council debate on his motion for the establishment of a State Mortgage Bank for Ceylon.

(Continued from our last issue) KANDYAM MEMBER'S PROTEST.

It is my wonder that the Member for Kandy complains so bitterly against what is being done? We ask what have you done during the last 14 years for the Co-operative Movement...

MR. CAMPBELL'S PRONOUNCEMENT.

Mr. Campbell has written largely in the same strain. After spending nearly 18 months studying this movement in all parts of the world he writes in his report as follows:—

"The next step would naturally be to put forward some definite suggestions as to what ought to be done in Ceylon. Unfortunately I am not in a position to do this at present...."

Reference has been made to the Central Bank in connection with the Co-operative Movement. Let me tell you what the Central Bank is in the words of Mr. Stockdale. I am quoting from his book "The Ceylon Co-operative Manual" page 66.

PHILOSOPHY OF MR. STOCKDALE.

There is a lot of money in the country. Capitalists do not know what to do with their money. If you lend the money of the people back to the people these capitalists will become richer.

A CONTRAST WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.

Let us contrast this policy of sound which the Director of Agriculture expounds with the policy of action adopted in other countries. A young man with brains and enterprise who has inherited only a valuable house, wants to start a cattle breeding farm at Polonnaruwa.

Continued up.

Just after the said Perampala Udayar, Ramu Udayar received appointment it was in his time the Thompu or the names were given to landed properties. Then came Valathar Udayar who did good work to Government. He was followed by Pasen Tullampala Udayar of great popularity, who did excellent service to Government...

Let the public and your correspondent know the services of Udayars at Sandilipay. Yours etc, 12 13 26, FACTS.

INDIAN & FOREIGN

VICEROY'S ETALNE DRIVE IN CALCUTTA.—H. E. the Viceroy and Lady Irwin arrived for their first cold weather sojourn in Calcutta. Abandoning the old route along the European business quarters, the Viceroyal party drove in state a long the thickly populated Indian business and residential area in North Calcutta...

IMAGES OF BUDDHA.—Two stone images of Buddha are said to be found a few days back in South India. One image was found and held in veneration at Palitral in Central Travancore. Another image was found at Kartumadi Katian between Alleppey and Quilon.

JAPAN EMPEROR'S ILLNESS.—The Emperor's son Prince Chichibu, who was studying at Oxford is on the way back to Japan owing to the serious nature of the Emperor's illness. The Imperial Household has issued a bulletin stating that the Emperor, who has been ill for some time, is now worse, and symptoms of bronchial pneumonia have been diagnosed in the right lung.

GRIM INCIDENTS IN CHINA.—Human flesh hawked in the streets were among the grim incidents related in a delayed message, which graphically describes the appalling conditions prevailing at the end of November in Sian-Fu, the beleaguered capital of Shensi, in China where fierce fighting occurred. The streets were said to be strewn with the corpses of destitute persons, who had died long before and remained where they fell. The people's food had been taken away by the soldiers, and many were subsisting on cattle food. The troops were eating horses and unhusked grain. No dogs were alive. An English Baptist missionary declares that conditions are simply appalling, and he appeals for permission for the hospital staff to leave the city for their homes. He calculates that foreigners will be able to last another fortnight, if they are allowed to keep what they have.

Continued.

at the Peradeniya farm school desires to open a 500 acres at Anuradhapura as a fruit farm. He has good security to offer. He has to wait for 8 years to make any profit out of his farm. Where is the agency for financing him in this country? A third man wants to open a fruit canning industry and a fourth wants to start a fish trawling industry. A fifth wants to plant coconut or rubber at Puttalam or Uva. They have all substantial properties to give as security. Who will lend these money repayable by instalments at reasonable interest? Let me give you one or two instances of the help and assistance rendered in other countries.

In Queensland, the State Advances Corporation which took the place of the Government Savings Bank may make advances to any owner or occupier of property which is used for agricultural, dairying, grazing, horticultural or viticultural purposes on the security of a first mortgage. The limit of advance to one person is £1,200. The purposes for which loans are granted are (1) to pay the purchase money of the holding, (2) to raise a mortgage or other liability on the holding (3) to purchase stock, machinery and implements, etc.

DAIRY FARMING.

Advances may be made to dairy farmers or sheep farmers for the following purposes and on the following terms: (1) purchase of dairy cattle £200, term 7 years; (2) purchase of pigs, £50, term 3 years; (3) purchase of sheep £200, term 2 years; (4) erection of silos £150, term 5 years. The advances for the purchase of dairy cattle, pigs and sheep may be made on the security of a stock mortgage only, but advances for the erection of silos must be secured by a mortgage over the property.

In South Australia under the Agricultural Graduate Land Settlement Act, land not to exceed £3,000 in value for each graduate might be given, the price to be paid by instalments with interest; £500 may be advanced for the purchase of seed, implements, stock, etc., repayable in 12 half yearly instalments beginning from the 3rd year.

In Ceylon the Director of Agriculture will refer the Peradeniya Graduate to the Co-operative Credit Society.

In Victoria the State Savings Bank Act empowers the Commissioners to lend money to farmers on the security of land, sums not less than £50 and not more than £2,000. The Commissioners may also lend money to companies in country districts for the erection of works for freezing, packing and storing any commodities which are included in the Primary Products Act or in the Fruits Act on certain conditions. Under the Fruit Act loans may be given for erecting cool stores repayable with interest at 4 per cent. in 40 half yearly instalments. The total amount lent to settlers in Victoria amounts to \$4 million pounds.

ARBOICULTURE AND FRUIT CULTURE.

In other countries the Department of Agriculture encourages arboriculture and fruit culture by organized effort and by giving seedlings and other facilities. In Ceylon this is left to private initiative of men like Mr. Kularatna or Mr. Arthur Dias. The Director of Agriculture would even object to money being lent by Government on good security for the purpose. I was often wondering whether the actual work by the Department of Agriculture is not the putting of a brake on an ever-rapid agricultural progress. Some years ago when people wanted more land for paddy cultivation, it was seriously proposed that the allocation of more land would lead to abandonment of old paddy fields and should be stopped. And people were directed not to buy more lands but to cultivate the lands they have more scientifically under the guidance of the Director of Agriculture. To-day when we

Continued on page 4.

