

The Hindu Organ.

"Arise! Awake! and stop not till the goal is reached."

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS

HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

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JAFFNA, MONDAY JANUARY 24, 1927

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THE HINDU ORGAN.

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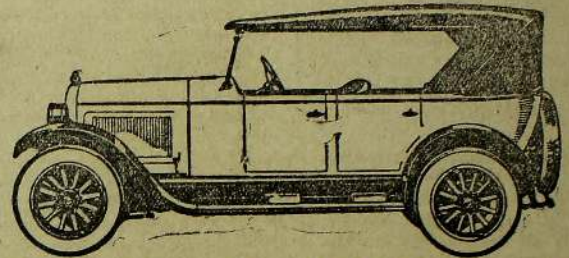
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Koala Lumpur, VENASITAMBY, 10 1 27, son of Kathiravelu of Araly West Mis. 957.

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Mis. 956.

The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1927

THE NEGOMBO HINDU PROCESSION.

THE SUCCESSFUL TERMINATION OF THE Negombo Hindu procession is a great triumph for the Hindu community of Negombo. Their firm determination and sincere devotion to the Hindu religion have obtained for them the realisation of their long deferred hopes. For two long years every attempt of the Hindu community of Negombo to conduct their religious procession past St. Mary's Church in the Main Street was foiled by the Roman Catholics backed by their priests. The licence that was granted to them last year to take the procession was on application from a Catholic priest cancelled by the Police Court and in appeal the Supreme Court confirmed the order of the Police Magistrate on the ground that the conduct of such a procession would tend to disturb the public tranquillity of Negombo. This narrow interpretation of the statute law of the land by which a community would be prevented from using the King's highways for legitimate religious purposes, created a great indignation not only among the Hindus but also among the Buddhists.

In reply to a motion brought by the Hon. Mr. K. Natesa Aiyer in the Legislative Council in February, 1926, moving the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss the Government policy in the matter of religious processions, the Government made the following statement defining its policy on this subject. "In all ordinary cases an application for a licence to hold a religious procession should be granted as a matter of course. Such an application may be refused when (a) the procession is an insult to any religion, or (b) the procession is being held not as a religious rite, but for the purpose of insulting a religion. Further it was stated that an application for a licence should not be refused merely because the procession might lead to disorder or because attempt might be made to interfere with the procession by unlawful violence. In such contingencies Government undertook to provide the necessary protection." Soon the law was amended in accordance with the principles enunciated in the statement.

The Hindu Negombo procession is legitimate under the law. It is a legitimate exercise of the ordinary religious right of the Hindu community. The licence was granted to lead the procession past St. Mary's Church in the Main Street. But the Roman Catholics who formed the majority of the population will have none of it. The priests who knew the legality of the procession did not throw their support in the cause of law and order until the last moment. Had they striven for peace from the very beginning the disturbances of the 19th evening would have been avoided to the satisfaction of all. The influence of the enlightened section of the Catholic community which ranged itself on the side of law and order counted little. The majority of the Catholics were determined to prevent the conduct of the procession past their church by blatant defiance of law and authority. But the Officers of the Government who were responsible for the safe conduct of the procession were firm. The mob which they administered to the four Roman Catholic priests who argued with them the legality of the procession after 6 p.m. indicated their determination to get the procession through. The legal quibble was soon got over by the extension

of the time by the Magistrate then and there. Finally after the arrival of the Military the procession passed the church after a delay of about three hours.

The procession is now over. The authorities deserve the thanks of the public for the masterly manner in which they handled a difficult and delicate situation. They have vindicated the rights of the public to the use of public thoroughfares. They have taught a salutary lesson to all communities that the Government could not be over-awed or intimidated in the discharge of its functions by threats of violence or armed resistance.

There are certain aspects of this incident to which public attention should be directed. The conduct of the Catholic priests who questioned the right of the authorities to take the procession after six o'clock deserve the condemnation of all right thinking people. The priests do not belong to the class of the illiterate and ignorant people. They are enlightened men who can understand the significance and spirit of the Archbishop's letter. They knew very well that the procession stopped at a distance of about three hundred yards from the church and that the delay was caused by the obstruction of their own people. Yet, it is inexplicable that these enlightened priests forgot all sense of decorum and moral considerations and argued legal quibbles with the authorities. We cannot lay the entire blame on the ignorant masses. There are circumstances which force on us the inference that more influential and enlightened people were behind the so-called infuriated mob.

The conduct of the mob was equally reprehensible. They showed scant respect for law and authority. A show of religion was paraded both by men and women. Real religious spirit was conspicuous by its absence. The women appeared with their rosaries, knelt down and prayed on the public thoroughfare for no other purpose than to prevent the passing of the procession. The fathers, brothers, and husbands of these women backed the efforts of these "pious" folk with the pelting of stones and half-bricks at the Police. Nothing is sacred in their eyes not even the church in which they worship. This is evident from the fact that the mob rushed into the church by breaking open its doors and destroyed its furniture and other articles in the very presence of the image which they daily worship and adore. Nothing better can be expected from a mob which had been taught to trample under foot the religious sentiments of other communities.

The conduct of the Hindus on this occasion deserve all praise. They have worthily maintained the high traditions of the Hindu culture and religion. All the Colombo dalaij in paying tribute for their patience, forbearance and tranquillity under the most trying circumstances.

The incidents connected with the Negombo procession have given a great set back to the prestige of the Catholic community of Negombo. We hope that hereafter better counsel will prevail and repetition of similar incidents will be prevented both by the church and by the leaders of the Catholic community.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We publish elsewhere the communication of Mr. M. Sabaratnam, Head Master, Jaffna Hindu College, FLOODS IN MALAYA inviting public attention to the destructive floods which have recently occurred in some parts of Malaya. We commend the suggestion of Mr. Sabaratnam to convene a public meeting to express the sympathy of the Jaffna people and to consider what steps should be taken to collect subscriptions and remit the same to some relief committees working in the distressed areas.

We invite the attention of Hindu parents and guardians who send their children to Catholic school to a letter from a Hindu student in a Catholic school published elsewhere. We hope it will be an eye opener to many who think that their children can be profited by reading in a Catholic school. A Catholic school is primarily intended for Catholic children. The Catholic authorities themselves do not invite Hindu children to their schools. The influence and atmosphere in such a school are entirely Catholic. The sending of young children to such schools in the formative period of their life will not be conducive to their best interests. We commend this letter especially to those parents in the F.M.S. who send their children to Catholic schools.

LOCAL & GENERAL

ACTING DISTRICT JUDGESHIP.—Mr. A. Oshiravelu J.P., P.M., Proctor S. C., has been gazetted to act as District Judge, Additional Commissioner of Requests and Additional Police Magistrate, J. Hos, from January 13 to 23, 1927 inclusive, (and not from January 10, 1927 for two weeks as previously notified) during the absence of Mr. G. W. Woodhouse from the station.

MULLAITIVU EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Mr. P. Saravanamuttu, A. G. A., Mullaitivu has been nominated to be a Member of the Education District Committee for Mullaitivu in place of Mr. R. Jon a Bateman, transferred to the Kandy Kancheheri.

PROVINCIAL ROAD COMMITTEE (N.P.) JAFFNA.—The following gentlemen have been appointed to be Members of the Provincial Road Committee, Northern Provinces for the year 1927.—The Hon. Mr. A. Changaneratham, Messrs. M. S. Ramalingam, G. to Mudaliar, Joseph Oberlin; S. Supramaniam and J. V. Chelliah.

CODES FOR ASSISTED V AND A V SCHOOLS.—Last Friday's Gazette publishes certain further amendments to the Code of Regulations for Assisted Vernacular and Anglo Vernacular schools, which have been approved by the Board of Education.

E. S. L. O. EXAMINATION.—The same gazette publishes the Detailed Results of the English School Leaving Certificate Examination held in October, 1926. The total number presented for the Examination throughout Ceylon is 1,355, of these 523 have passed, 774 failed and 50 got absent. Two candidates were rejected for resorting to unfair means in the examination.

CEYLONERS SUCCESS IN ENGLAND.—We understand that Mr. G. Nagar Ponnampalam, University Scholar of 1921, has passed the Hilary Bar Final with honours in the second class. Mr. Ponnampalam was the President of the Indian M.J.J. Association in Cambridge of which Lord Oliver was the Patron. He had been commended on several occasions as an able and eloquent public speaker. He intends returning to Ceylon very shortly.

SALARIES TO COUNCILLORS PROTECTED.—At a public meeting held at the Public Hall Colombo, presided over by Sir H. M. Fernando on Wednesday last, a resolution was passed protesting against the payment of salaries or consolidated allowances in contravention to the existing scheme of allowances paid to the Unofficial Members of the Ceylon Legislative Council. Mr. H. A. P. Sandrasegare, K. C., Advocate, moved the resolution, which was seconded by Col. T. G. Jayawardena. The Chairman objected to allow a certain speaker to offer remarks as it was not in support of the motion. Consequently there was a continued uproar and continued interruptions, which compelled the meeting to be closed.

CEYLON COAST LIGHT HOUSES.—It is said that the Colombo Port Commission and the Government are endeavouring to make improvements to the Ceylon Coast lights. There are seven major lights round the coast of Ceylon, the lights at Barbervel, Dondra Head, East Basses and Little Basses, which are controlled by the Imperial Light Service under the Board of Trade and the lights at O'ombo, Gall and Poul Point (Trincomalee), which are controlled by the Ceylon Coast Light Service. There are also ten minor lights round the coast under the control of this service besides the twelve minor lights in the Colombo Harbour. The ten minor lights are those at Hambantota, Batticaloa, Round Island (Trincomalee), Mullaitivu, Point Pedro, Kankesanural, Kottalam (Kuringar), Point Mandaitivu and Talaimannar (Western Point and Northern Pier). As most of the Coast Lights are of an old type it has been proposed to introduce improved modern lights. The provision of a new Light house with improved modern light at Point Pedro and another near the Komari Reef is under consideration. To examine the Coast Lights and to make suggestions for improvement it is proposed to get the services of Capt. R. Outberr, who has been Inspector of Light Houses, Madras for over twenty years.

SHUN THE LEECHES.—The Leech Bane Agency for the East, Nuwara Eiya are importing a successful preparation made in Europe as an antidote for leech bites. The mara smering of the preparation in one's feet, it is said, will keep away the leeches from approaching the person.

CERICAL SERVICE DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION.—The following Tamil are among those in Class II. of the Clerical Service who have passed the departmental examination in the subjects noted against their names:—(Account) Messrs. S. Ananthalingam, V. Arumugasamy, K. Chandrasegaram, M. S. Chellappah, T. Kumaram, S. Mallavagan, S. Murgese, R. V. Naganathan, S. Ponnapah, S. K. Sathiswaran, T. Sangarapillai, T. B. Selvadurai, A. Sivasubramaniam, C. Subramaniam and P. Subramaniam. (Tamil) Messrs. W. S. Joseph, K. Kandaswami, G. M. Mical, A. Malivesan, M. V. Maniam, M. Manickavasagar, M. C. Nadarajah, K. Ponniah and A. B. Thesavaraingaha. (Tamil) Messrs. R. Ananthar, S. O. E. Chelvanayagam, S. Mallavagan, V. Paramanathan and S. Sandrasegaram. (Tamil) and Messrs. A. Malivagan and A. W. Puvimasingha. (Tamil) and Account) Mr. K. Nagaratnam. (Tamil) and (Account) Messrs. R. Sivapalan and S. S. Swaminathan. Of the above mentioned officers the following are qualified for promotion:—Messrs. S. Ananthalingam, R. Ananthar, V. Arumugasamy, K. Chandrasegaram, M. S. Chellappah, A. Malivagan, S. Murgese, R. V. Naganathan, S. Ponnapah, S. K. Sathiswaran, T. Sangarapillai, T. B. Selvadurai, S. Sivapalan, A. Sivasubramaniam and P. Supramaniam.

Hindu Procession at Negombo.

CATHOLIC IRRELIGIOUS ANIMOSITY.

POLICE TAKE PRECAUTIONS.

TROOPS SUMMONED TO MEET THE SITUATION. First Day.

Negombo, Jan. 17 h. The following is a full account of the Negombo Hindu Procession as appearing in the "Times of Ceylon" in spite of the circular issued by the Archbishop of Colombo, who is the spiritual head of the Catholic community in Ceylon, requesting the Catholics at Negombo not to cause any sort of disturbance on the 19th inst. when the procession passes the Catholic Church at Main Street, Negombo, yet the Catholics are said to have caused serious disturbances. They are reported to have incited the women to block the passage of the procession by kneeling and praying in front of the Church. However the procession did pass along the road in spite of the disturbances:—

The annual Hindu Procession in Negombo, which has caused no little anxiety for weeks, commenced today, starting from the Marthamman Kovil at 10.30 a.m. sharp.

An Indian band was in attendance, also tom-tom beating, "Le-kul" and devil dancers. The Indian "Nagaram" headed the procession. There was only one huge elephant in the procession today, and immediately behind the animal was an ebony chariot of immense proportions bearing the God Subramaniam, familiarly known to the Sinhalese as the God Kataragama.

From the Marthamman Kovil the procession traversed the usual course along Sea Street, and when it came within sight of St. Sebastian Church, all music ceased, and with drums beating the procession passed the church. Taking the turn and going past the Fiscal's Junction, the procession made its first halt at the residence of Mr. Tudor Ransinghe, J. P., P.M., "Somgiri," where, at the gate, had assembled Mr. and Mrs. Ransinghe and children. Immediately the procession halted, the organist garlanded Mr. and Mrs. Ransinghe and then recommenced the journey. Near the railway level crossing the music ceased again. A conspicuous placard, hung on the closed church door, bore the words "Music Stop."

The next halt was made at Colombo Road junction with Negombo Road, where is situated the Marie Stella College. In the precincts of this institution were gathered the boys and the staff of the College, eager to see the procession which has caused so much anxiety.

NATIONAL ANTHEM PLAYED. The procession was followed by a detachment of mounted European Police Sergeants, while at various points on the route were stationed batches of Armed Police. Proceeding very slowly the procession came to the Hanuappiya Coconut Oil and Disinfecting Mills, where there had assembled on the roadway, Mr. H. J. Adkins, the Manager of the Mills, and his entire staff. At the request of Mr. Adkins, the Indian Band played some English tunes and the "National Anthem." The huge gathering stood at attention.

From this point onwards the entire route was decorated with the tender leaves of the coconut palm and various kinds of bunting and greenery with trees of plain spanning the way.

When the procession stopped again at the "Bulla G." near Maha Hanuappiya, the music reached its loudest, and cries of "Sada, Sada" were heard.

On reaching the premises of the Dewala, the procession moved round the building once. The image of the God Subramaniam was rested in the temple at 2.30 p.m., and a number of ceremonies followed.

From the time the God was rested in the temple, alms were distributed to all sects and communities of people amounting to over five thousand ruppees.

The various ceremonies continued on till after 11 p.m.

Devil dancing and Oriental music were indulged in on the spacious compound of the Dewala premises till a late hour.

GUNNERS STATIONED NEAR TOWN. Owing to the possibility of disturbances in connection with the Hindu procession, a number of the gunners are stationed at close proximity to Negombo ready to proceed to the town at a moment's notice.

The Officer Commanding the Troop, it is understood, gave instructions to have the gunners in readiness, on the situation being explained to him.

Second Day.

THOUSANDS ATTEND ALMS GIVING CEREMONY.

Negombo, Jan. 18 h. Proceedings commenced today at the Dewala at Dawatagawatte with the ordinary puja at 6 a.m., and the usual music.

At 10 a.m. a procession round the temple, with musicians, and an elephant carrying on its back the Kohomba Kala, took place.

Sharp at eleven a.m. alms were offered to the God Subramaniam, followed by a gorgeous puja which lasted over an hour.

Immediately after alms were offered to the God, the distribution of alms to the people took place on the spacious grounds of the Dewala.

Over 2,500 people have already partaken of the alms, and many are still flocking to the temple. An area of five acres is crowded with people eating.

Most of the worshippers are now repairing to the other temple, opposite the Dewala. This temple was built over sixty years ago by the late Madhijyer A. P. Miranda.

The police arrangements deserve commendation. Peace is prevailing in spite of the hugeness of the gathering.

Sub Inspector Kallora is stationed at the Dawatagawatte Temple premises, along with a batch of police sergeants and constables. At various points armed police are also stationed. The next puja commences at 6 p.m. The procession will pass the St. Mary's Grand Street Church tomorrow before 6 p.m., starting from the Dewala at 11 a.m. The branches of the huge nuga tree at the entrance to the Negombo Bipland are being cut down to enable the massive ebony chariot to pass without any obstacle.

MRS. S. SIVAKAMI AMMAL.

It is with deep regret we record the sad and untimely death of Mrs. S. Sivakami Ammal, the four-year-old son of Mr. & Mrs. T. Anandaraman of Alayurkudi, Vannarponnai West on Wednesday last. The deceased child was suffering from an attack of fever for the past two months and to a number of it in spite of the best available medical treatment and careful nursing. His will of fate was such that he had to depart from this world at the tender age of four leaving behind his sorrowing parents, a brother, two sisters and a host of relatives to bewail his loss.

MRS. S. SIVAKAMI AMMAL.

We regret to record the death of Sivakami Ammal, wife of Mr. S. Sivakami, a Suppliahs Contractor at her residence in Vannarponnai East on Thursday night, January 15th. The funeral which took place the following day was largely attended, her son Mr. S. Vaidyanathan conducting the religious ceremonies connected with the cremation. The deceased lady was the daughter of the late Mr. Paramasanthi Pillayar and a niece of the late Sri Sri Arumuga Navalar.

MR. N. KANDIAH.

The sad news of the untimely death of Mr. N. Kandiah, Head Master, Hindu English School, Karalagar, has reached us this morning as we go to press. The remains will be removed for cremation this evening at about 4 p.m. from his residence at Nallur to the crematorium at Chennaman.

Hindu Annual Convention.

CENTRAL Y. M. H. A. ACTIVITIES.

Suggestions Invited From Well-wishers. The following is the text of the letter sent to us for publication by the General Secretary of the Central Y. M. H. A., Mr. A. Chinnaraswamy, M.A., Professor, Jaffna Hindu College, informing the Secretaries of all Y. M. H. A.'s and Siva Sabhas in the island about the proposed Hindu Annual Convention and inviting suggestions from them for its organization. "You are all aware that the Central Y. M. H. A., Jaffna, has been re-organized and placed on a firm footing. To promote the cause for which we stand, it is essential that we should be in closer touch and offer mutual help. We propose to hold the Annual Convention somewhere in April, and we wish very much that you will kindly communicate with the Secretary giving him any suggestions and informing him of your desire to take any part in the activities of the Convention."

Excise Activities in Jaffna.

TACKLING ILLICIT IMPORT.

Two detective Excise Inspectors, Messrs. E. P. Rasiah and A. Murugesu, who had been specially sent here, to tackle the unusual influx of foreign liquor and arrack into Jaffna from Colombo and Manikgama and to stamp out the illicit sales prevalent here, appear to have successfully raised several illicit booths in different parts of Jaffna. One goldsmith of Teppalil who appears to have been illicitly dealing in the sale of brandy etc. was arrested by Inspectors Thuraichoom, Rasiah and Murugesu and on prosecution at the Magistrate's Court, has been sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 300/- in addition to the confiscation of the Rs. 400/- worth of cases of brandy.

At the Jaffna Police Court Excise Inspectors Rasiah and Murugesu have charged one S. Thamban, P. Thuraiappan and Elayavai of Vannarponnai East with illicit sales of Arrack. The cases stand postponed for trial on 25th instant.

At the Point Pedro Police Court at the instance of Inspector E. P. Rasiah one Theivani, a Valahai woman of Teunuvai was fined Rs. 1000/- for illicit sales of Arrack; one Vairamuttu of the same village admitted possessing half a gallon of arrack and was fined Rs. 50/-; Kasappathy Parin and Velan of Thumpakal were also fined Rs. 100/- and Rs. 25/- respectively for illicitly tapping some palm trees for toddy.

Aathiady Youngsters' Union.

EFFECT OF GEOGRAPHICAL CONDITION.

The usual weekly meeting of the "Youngsters' Union, Aathiady, Pt. Pedro was held on Saturday the 15th January 1927 in the Y. M. H. A. Hall at about 4 p.m. with Mr. A. K. Subramaniam, one of the Vice-Presidents in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and duly confirmed.

The chief item of the day was a lecture by Mr. S. Sivakami Ammal on "The effects of the geographical condition of Aathiady upon the inhabitants."

Remarks were offered by Messrs. S. M. Sanganapillai, K. C. Prasadiah, V. Sivanayagam, S. V. Sivanayagam, S. V. Sivanayagam, S. V. Sivanayagam.

The Chairman after his concluding speech brought the meeting to a close at about 5 p.m. The meeting began and ended with the singing of Devotional.

FLOODS IN MALAYA.

To The Editor "Hindu Organ."

Sir, In his timely communication to the Morning papers, Mr. N. Selvadurai, the retired Principal of the Jaffna Hindu College, has already set forth the claims which Malaya has on Ceylon and her people. As yet no detailed information is available but there is every reason to expect that the effect of the floods have been most disastrous. Not only has there been loss of property but even of lives. It is but proper for the people of Ceylon to show their sympathy in a tangible form. If necessary, money should be collected and sent and the Ceylon Government should also be approached for a vote. It is regrettable that our leaders have not so far taken any active steps. May I therefore suggest a public meeting and that too at an early date? Jaffna Hindu College, Yours etc., 22/1/27. M. SABARATHNAMINGHE.

HINDU STUDENTS IN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

TIMELY APPEAL TO HINDU PARENTS.

To The Editor, "Hindu Organ."

Sir, It is but right that I, as a member of the Hindu community and an ardent supporter of the Hindu Board of Education should bring to the notice of our Hindu parents, the baneful and perverting influences brought to bear upon their children in non-Hindu schools. Let me present the facts and figures of a day's life in one of our Catholic colleges and leave them to judge whether that sort of atmosphere is conducive to the education of Hindu children.

The Catholic boys are put up from bed at 5.30 a.m. They do their morning duties and go to the study hall and pray. After their prayer in the study hall they go to church. The Hindu boys are put up at 6 a.m. They do their morning duties and go for study at about 6.30. By this time the Catholic boys return from church and study begins with prayers during which the Hindu boys have to keep standing. The boys are divided into batches which take turns for bathing at 8 when study is over. They go to the dormitory and have a change. Tea follows and a recreation of a few minutes is allowed. Then study goes on till 9 when the college begins. At 12.30 p.m. the boys go for breakfast. During breakfast strict silence is maintained and a book, generally the Testaments or a novel in which the hero eventually becomes a Catholic, is read. After recreation of a few minutes study begins which continues till 2 p.m. when the college begins for the afternoon. At four in the evening the boys return from schools have their tea and go to the playground. At 6 study starts, dinner follows at 8 and boys go to bed at about 8.30 in the night. So far so good; but the worst part is yet to come.

The Hindu boys are forced to stand up 16 times daily when the Catholics pray. At breakfast and dinner they are forced to listen to Catholic scriptures whilst they know none of their own. Ask one of them about the life of John the Baptist and he will be able to repeat it to the letter. Ask him about one of our Saints and he shakes his head very knowingly. No books are allowed in the Boarding but those which bear the college seal or those which have been specially sanctioned by the authorities. No newspaper is tolerated but the Catholic Guardian. No Holy Ashes are allowed to be worn in the Boarding. The Principal explains that it is so only in the Boarding and that rule does not apply to the college. If a boy is impertinent enough to wear them, than begin a series of persecutions which are carried on most remorselessly. Dare the Principals in charge of the Elementary and Secondary schools come forward to dispute it? How many witnesses are we to bring forward to prove the contrary? (How many boys has the college Orphanus sent up to the Principal for wearing Ashes? I am only asking about one. What about the rest? The Hindu boys are allowed no form of worship whatever. No, not even to go to the temple on Fridays.

Now for the proselytisation part of it. The intended victim is singled out. At first novels, in which the hero ultimately becomes a Catholic, are given to him. Then follow other books the nature of which can easily be guessed. Then the Boarding Master one day calls the boy into his room and asks him questions like these. "Why do the Hindus have many Gods and worship stone images?" "How is it that your Gods have wives and children?" "Don't you think it is silly to believe that we had a previous existence?" "Why do you want to wear Holy Ashes and dirty your foreheads?"

The poor wretch, who knows nothing of his religion and cannot find answers for such questions which have been times out of number explained and dinned into the ears of the Missionaries, succumbs to the wiles of this person who perhaps gives him a kiss when the conference is over.

Notice to Correspondents:—

"A SUFFERER":—Please couch your suggestions in better language. V. RAMANATHAN:—Crowded out will appear in our next issue.

Then comes the baptism. The people at home kick up a row but the Missionary promises to give him lodging, food and find him employment. The result is that the boy runs away from home.

Yes, Hindu parents, don't wait till your boys fall into the clutches of the Missionaries who are paid and supported to destroy our noble religion. Make haste and remove them today from the non-Hindu school. It may be too late to-morrow. Jaffna, 23/1/27. Yours etc. VASUKI.

RAILWAY STATION FOR KOKUVIL.

To The Editor, "Hindu Organ."

Sir, I enclose herewith a letter I am addressing to the General Manager, Ceylon Govt. Railways on the above subject, for the information of those who are interested in the application for the 'Kokuvil Railway Station' Kuala Lumpur, Yours etc., 10/1/27. V. W. THAMBIAIAH.

LETTER REFERRED TO.

Kuala Lumpur, 10th January, 1927.

The General Manager,

Ceylon Government Railways, Colombo.

RAILWAY STATION FOR KOKUVIL

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence on the above subject ending with yours of 9th October last, I have the honour to request you to let me know if you have not yet arrived at any definite decision in the matter of our application for the 'Kokuvil Railway Station'. In your letter of 5th May 1926 you gave me to understand that "it had been decided to compare traffic including goods for six months after the erection of a platform at Kondavil," and in yours of 9th October you said that "The platform at Kondavil was completed on 27/7/26". I presume your comparison of traffic including goods will terminate by 27th current, and that by now you have gained sufficient knowledge of the comparative importance of traffic at Kokuvil and Kondavil.

On behalf of the residents of Kokuvil, Vannarponnai North, Anaiacottai, Thavaday and Thinnavay North whose memorial to you dated 15th May, 1925 started the present correspondence on this subject, I wish to state here, since I believe that you are prepared to grant at present on one station either at Kokuvil or Kondavil, that your decision in the matter is awaited with much anxiety and that any prejudicial action towards the real claims of Kokuvil will not credit you with any satisfactory solution of an important question that was pressed on you for years together. We are not selfish in our solicitation. It is our wish that you grant a station not only to Kokuvil, but also to Kondavil and even to Thinnavay South at the junction near Parameswara College and to Maruthanayagam near Ramabatesan's College, which are growing in importance, but we will certainly not suffer to see that the superior, urgent, and undoubted claims of Kokuvil are in any way ignored or overthrown.

I am sending copy of this letter to the Railway Advisory Board and shall be glad to have your acknowledgment of same in the ordinary course.

I am Sir, Yours Obediently, V. W. THAMBIAIAH.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6933.

Class II.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ponnachchi daughter of T. Murugesar of Anaiacottai.

Deceased.

- 1. Saravanamuttu Ampalavanar of Ucumpray &
2. Mallivanagam Suppliah of Anaiacottai, Petitioners.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioners praying for grant of Probate of the Last Will of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire District Judge, on December 14, 1926, in the presence of Mr. E. M. Murugesampillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavits of the said Will which are dated November 29, 1926, having been read. It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed deceased dated July 25 1915 and now deposited in this Court, be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further declared that Saravanamuttu Ampalavanar and Mallivanagam Suppliah are the Executors named in the said Will and they are entitled to probate of the said Will issued to them accordingly—unless any person appear before this court on February 10, 1927, and state objections or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

G. W. Woodhouse, District Judge. January 10, 1927. O. 1193.

Correspondences relative to Advertisements and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Manager and not to the Editor.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Manager. Money Orders and Postal Orders should be made payable at the Vannarponnai Post Office.

Letters, Newspapers and Books for Review intended for the Tamil Editor of the "Hindu Organ" should be addressed to the Editor "Inthu Sathazham". 27-9-26. MANAGER.

INDIAN & FOREIGN

EUROPEAN CLUB AT SHILLONG BURNED.—The European Club was burnt to ashes on January 10th at Shillong in Calcutta. It is said that never in history has Shillong witnessed such a terrible fire which consumed the magnificent building in an hour. The loss is estimated over a lakh of rupees. The building though old is said to have been insured for Rs. 80,000.

TRANSVAAL GOLD MINES.—A record gold output of over 10,000,000 ounces, valued approximately at £12,000,000, was declared by the Transvaal Mines in 1926.

MONSOON FAILURE IN MADRAS.—The failure of the N. E. Monsoon is seriously affecting the agricultural population in many parts of the Madras Presidency.

A NEW SCIENTIFIC INVENTION.—Herbert Gibson, a Berlin Engineer, has invented a process by which garbage in towns can be utilized for manufacturing artificial silk, gun cotton, tar and acetic acid may be produced.

REDUCTION IN N. W. RAILWAY FARES.—With effect from the 1st February 1927, the North Western Railway of India announces a reduction in long distance rates of fares as follows:—For the first class, for the first 300 miles the rates will be 18 pice per mile and for distances exceeding 300 miles 12 pice per mile. For the 2nd class, the rates will be 9 and 6 pice respectively. For the third class, the rates will be for the first 50 miles 3 1/2 pice, for distances exceeding 300 miles 2 pice per mile.

'EMIR OF KURDISTAN' PRETENDING.—The self-styled 'Emir of Kurdistan' whose real name is Jay Besson and who was deported from England in 1923 following a sentence of six months' imprisonment for fraud, has been arrested at Nice where he has been conspicuous for weeks by the gorgeousness of his uniform and the number of his decorations. He is charged with illegal wearing of decorations. Besson was formerly a tailor in Chicago, subsequently posing as the son of Emir Abdullah and accompanied by a lady with diamond in her nose, he was received by President Harding at the White House. It is stated that in addition to being expelled from England and United States he was deported from Switzerland and imprisoned in France and Germany.

SHRADHDHANANDA'S ALLEGED MURDER.—The case against Abdul Rashid, the alleged assassin of Swami Shradhdhananda came up for further hearing at Delhi on January 17th before Mr. H. D. Bhattacharya J.C. The accused was not brought to the court as it was understood that lawyers on both sides had merely to argue some points of law regarding the number of defence witnesses that could be allowed to be examined in the Sessions Court. Mr. Rahman, the defending counsel in consultation with the father and brother of the accused, reduced the number to half viz 220; the original list contained 439. The Court decided to leave the who's matter of defence witnesses to the discretion of the Sessions Judge to whom he said he would submit the second list presented this day, he having rejected the first list on the previous hearing. The sessions trial of the accused, had been fixed for January 24th, 25th and 26th. The defence is that the accused was insane during the time of the incident.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6342.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Mariachey wife of Thavethu of Navaly Deceased.

Neekilan Thavethu of Navaly Petitioner.

Vs.

Inneeam widow of Yacco of Navaly Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the Estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire District Judge, on January 7, 1927, in the presence of Mr. E. M. Murugesampillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the said Will which are dated November 29, 1926, having been read. It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed deceased dated July 25 1915 and now deposited in this Court, be and the same is hereby declared proved.

A. Cadravelo, District Judge. January 12/13, 1927. O. 1194.

Hindu Procession at Negombo.

(Continued from page 2)

Third Day.

LATER DETAILS ABOUT PUJAS Negombo, Jan. 19 h

The Hindu procession proceedings for the day began with the usual 'Pujas', at dawn, after which the God, Subramaniam, was taken round the temple and premises in state headed by devil dancers and native music. At 10 a.m. the alms giving began. By this time over 10,000 people crowded the premises. Over 6,000 people were led and the alms giving lasted till 1 p.m. After the alms giving the God Subramaniam, was again taken round and deposited in the golden receptacle of the massive ebony chariot, which was standing in the temple yard. The unusually large gathering filed to the opposite temple premises of the 'Mirando Waterwa', the residence of the late Madalayar A. P. Mirando. A batch of twenty police constables and two police sergeants arrived in charge of sub-inspectors de Bruin, Reginald Rodrigo and Carl Lauer. At 1.30 p.m. the procession started from the temple. In front were eight elephants with a long line of sign bearers and devil dancers and immediately before the chariot were the various sects of musicians, the Indian band, 'Leekali', 'Nagaratna' and tom tom beaters. Behind the chariot were another two elephants and some more sign-bearers. For over half a mile in front and one mile behind, there was a sea of heads, and the tall chariot standing was conspicuous. As the procession started at 1.30 p.m. the various musicians played, followed by shouts of 'Sadhna' by the masses. Slowly the procession wended its way up to the Radhu Ga near M. S. Hanapitla and made the first halt to pay its respects. At 2.10 p.m. it resumed the journey. The Police were on guard over the entire route. All bridges and culverts are well guarded by armed policemen, while the A. S. P., Mr. A. D. M. Gunasekera, and Inspector Dambawinna are patrolling the entire distance. Sea Street is also strongly guarded by the mounted European Police Sergeants. Every precaution is being taken by the police. Just now in the St. Mary's Church premises over 2,000 persons have assembled, a batch of thirty armed police are guarding the entrance to the church. Most of the crowd are women and they persist in saying that the Hindus have no reason for going past their church. The A. S. P., Mr. M. D. M. Gunasekera, and Inspector Dambawinna with Sergeant Zin are guarding the direct entrance to the church, preventing the masses from coming to the road, which they are trying to do. The Inspector General of Police has just arrived on the scene.

HUGE PILES OF STONES DUMPED IN READINESS.

Negombo, Jan. 19 h 8 p.m. Bergh Banda was informed a few minutes ago that stones had been hidden inside the market, and, acting on this, he, with some armed Police, accompanied by Mr. Gunasekera, A. S. P., and Inspector Dambawinna, searched and found some huge piles of stones left in readiness to be thrown as the procession passes by.

The Police drove out the men and women, and hunted some armed constables on the spot. Hundreds of people are already flocking to the route along which the processions will pass, while thousands are lining both sides of the road within a distance of 500 yards of the church.

WOMEN IN FOREFRONT OF TROUBLE.

About 500 people, who surrounded the church premises, came rushing to the road and the Police, who had bayonets, charged, and the gathering was dispersed. A barricade was formed 15 yards from the road on the church premises. A line of special constables was formed and a batch of armed Police. All exhortations by the Police Magistrate, Father Allee and Mr. Gunasekera, A. S. P., were useless. Three people were arrested on the spot for inciting the women, who had by this time knelt on the road about 10 yards from the spot in question. The three men were despatched in a car under armed police who were given the order to shoot if any force was used.

At 3.45 p.m. the procession was half a mile from the church. Crowds are assembling from all quarters.

STONES HURLED AT AUTHORITIES.

The Negombo Hindu procession, which excited much anxiety for weeks and necessitated elaborate precautions by the authorities, has been carried to a conclusion, but not without ugly scenes and a great deal of hysterical opposition from a section of the community. A marked feature of the happenings yesterday afternoon was the restraint exercised by the Police and the Military, when they were dealing with an engaged mob which gave vent to its feelings by throwing stones and attempting to sweep past the guard which kept them from the road outside St. Mary's R. O. Church. The mob even entered the church and wantonly destroyed much of the property. The procession had to be held up for about three hours, a little over one hundred yards from St. Mary's Church, as the police considered that they had not a sufficient force to prevent the mob from getting on to the road and interfering with the processionists. When a detachment of gendarmes from Colombo arrived on the scene, instructions were given that the procession should continue, and one hour after the period previously stipulated for the passing of the procession the Hindu god and his devotees quietly passed the church.

As stated yesterday a number of women attempted to obstruct the passing of the procession by kneeling on the road some time before it was due, and it was only by intimidating them that the Police managed to get the thoroughfare cleared.

It was shortly after 4 o'clock that the destruction inside the church commenced. At this time the procession was stationary. A phone message was sent to Colombo denouncing the Military.

Shortly afterwards a number of stones were thrown. Mr. Bennett, Superintendent of Police, A. S. P., Gunasekera, and Inspector Dambawinna made an effort to get the crowd further back. About 5.10 p.m. information was received that a detachment of the R. G. A. had left Colombo. When the church clock struck 5.30, there was a wild shriek from the women in the church compound, followed by groans.

The mob became very unruly and European Police Sergeants mounted their horses and formed a line to keep the crowd back. A riotous mob was present at this juncture that the Rev. Father Allee had locked himself in the vestry.

WAITING FOR THE TIME LIMIT.

Tremendous shouts were raised when 6 o'clock was struck. The crowd had swollen to immense proportions, and nearly the whole of it knelt and prayed. A few minutes later there was wild shouting, followed by a rush to get on to the roadway. The mounted Police Sergeants, however, managed, to prevent this being accomplished. It was evidently thought by the mob that they had succeeded in preventing the procession passing that day, the licence stating that the procession must pass before 6 p.m.

During one of the rushes made by the crowd a Police constable fell and an attempt was made to snatch his carbine from him. Mr. Bennett managed to save the constable by vigorously applying his baton to one of the leaders of the mob.

AN ABANDONED CONFERENCE.

The Rev. Fr. Allee, Gunson, Tarter and Tisser, emerged from the vestry and walked to where Mr. T. G. Willatt, the Assistant Government Agent, and the Police Magistrate, Mr. de Alwis, were standing. A conference was held. The priests contended that the procession should not now be allowed to pass, as the licence issued by the Police Magistrate clearly stated that the procession must pass the church before 6 o'clock. The A. G. A. pointed out that the procession had been held up owing to the conduct of the mob. The priests insisted that, according to the law, the procession could not now pass, and refused to accept any other opinion.

Evidently disappointed at the attitude taken up by the priests, Mr. Willatt remarked that it was no use in conversing further. As A. G. A. he gave permission for the procession to pass. He added: "The procession will pass."

Father Allee: "No procession of this kind has ever passed this church."

Mr. Bennett: "But it is going to pass this evening."

The conference was abandoned.

ARRIVAL OF THE GUNNERS.

Everyone waited on tenter hooks for the arrival of the troops. Darkness fell and four cars were kept near the church gates with their lights playing on the mob inside the compound.

The arrival of fifty men of the Royal Garrison Artillery and three doctors was greeted with shouts. The gunners were under the command of Major F. R. B. Books and Lieutenant Brown. The Police Magistrate gave the military control of the situation, and the gunners marched into the compound and lined up in firing position. Up till then the mob had been unruly, but when they saw the soldiers they rushed back with will shirks.

After this many stones were thrown, more than at any other time.

Mr. L. H. de Alwis faced the crowd, and, in a loud voice, read the Riot Act, calling upon the crowd to return peacefully to their homes, and warning them of the possible consequences if they did not. Just as he concluded his remarks a stone struck him on the forehead, and he lost consciousness for a few minutes. He was removed in a car, but later in the evening he was able to leave his home.

Mr. de Alwis's injury was the most serious inflicted. Nearly every member of the Police and Military received blows, but they were all of a rather minor character.

Major Books was struck by a stone, but merely smiled. Superintendent Bennett received a nasty blow on the neck, but did not pay much attention to it.

A party of the R. G. A. men were stationed at the end of Victoria Avenue, and others were despatched to the Esplanade, which by this time held a large crowd.

THE PROCESSION PASSES.

Major Books indicated that he was now ready to deal with any development that might take place, and the processionists were informed that they could now proceed past St. Mary's Church. The lights of the cars were extinguished, and the procession quietly approached.

When the mob got the first glimpse of the sign-bearers in the light from the torches carried by others, there was an angry murmur, and the procession stopped dead.

An order was given to pass. Not a sound was heard as the procession passed the church, which a large section of the community evidently was determined should not be passed by the Hindu procession.

The playing of motor car lights on the mob at the entrance to the Church was discontinued after a time as it was found that the lights showed up the guard and helped the crowd in aiming of stones.

When the procession actually passed the number of people in the Church yard had greatly diminished. Evidently they went out by a back way. Throughout the afternoon and in the evening the Police and Military showed great patience with the crowd.

The procession on reaching the esplanade halted, and representatives of the Onyay Nagaram garlanded some Police Officers and other local residents.

A display of fireworks was carried out on the esplanade, and some horse dancing was indulged in. Afterwards the procession went along Sea Street to Mariammas Kovil, where the god Subramaniam will be kept till next January.

Five Prosecutions.

Negombo, Jan. 20th. Five men were produced today in the Negombo Police Court by Inspector Dambawinna before the Negombo Police Magistrate. They were brought to the Court by armed Police.

Inspector Dambawinna led evidence against Benedict Fernando, a trader of St. John's Road, Pettah, who is a native of Negombo, and charged him with inciting the women.

Mr. Gunasekera, acting A. S. P., said he was specially sent down because he knew the district well. He received information from Madalayar Rajapaksa that a disturbance was going to take place opposite the church. Therefore, he stayed there.

Thousands of people, men, women and children, had assembled in the church square, and were massed in front, blocking the gateway.

The crowd was unruly and openly declared they were determined not to let the procession pass. The market was also crowded with hundreds of similarly unruly people. On the road women were gathered. They refused to stir and swore they would stop the procession. These women were incited by men.

This was part of a deeply laid plan. The mob said they would never let the procession pass. A large number of people were giving them the lead, but this accused was the ring leader. He continued up.

NOTICE.

DRAFTS on Colombo Banks can be cashed in my office either at Grand Bazaar, Jaffna or at Tondamanar at any day between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.

S. VEERAGATHIPILLAI. H. 50.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6319.

In the matter of the estate of the late V. Arumugam Kulathavelo of Vannarponnai East

Dec'd. Ramalingam Veluppillai of Vannarponnai East Petitioner.

1. Annammah widow of V. Arumugam Kulathavelo 2. Saravathammmah daughter of V. Arumugam Kulathavelo 3. Pavanaswari daughter of V. Arumugam Kulathavelo, all of Vannarponnai East Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner praying that the abovesaid Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 2nd and 3rd Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on November 29, 1926, in the presence of Mr. R. Sivagurusathar, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated November 15, 1926, having been read:

It is ordered that the abovesaid Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 2nd and 3rd Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and representing them in the case and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him as creditor of the estate unless the abovesaid Respondents or any other person shall on or before February 1, 1927 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. G. W. Woodhouse, District Judge. January 4, 1927. O. 1191.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MULLAITIVU. Testamentary Jurisdiction No 244.

In the Matter of the Estate of the Late Tsangamuttu widow of Pandaram of Vairavarsinkkulam

Dec'd. Veeravegu Velupillai of Vairavarsinkkulam Petitioner.

Nagamany Kanagaratnam of Mambatu Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration of the estate of the abovesaid deceased Tsangamuttu, widow of Pandaram of Vairavarsinkkulam coming on for disposal before R. J. Bateman Esquire, District Judge, on December 2, 1926, in the presence of Mr. V. T. Saramanahar, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated November 27, 1926 having been read: It is declared that the Petitioner is the sole heir 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 January 10, 1927 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary, December 2 1926. R. J. Bateman, District Judge.

Extended for publication till 12 1927. O. 1192. Call 12 27 at Venniva. (Incl) P. S. 10 1 27.

Continued. arrested him forthwith and found him smelling of liquor, although no liquor was sold anywhere in Negombo from the 17 h to the 19th.

Witness charged accused with inciting the mob to give the utmost trouble to the authorities. His conduct was creating a serious disturbance. Later an armory of bricks and missiles was found in the market to be used when the women were being chased from the road.

They were discovered when the police tried to disperse the occupants of the market. A dangerous situation then arose, the crowd, emerging from one gate, tried to snatch the arms from some constables. Some bricks were also thrown.

The Magistrate declared the assembly unlawful, but even so, from time to time, stones were thrown. The Magistrate was also hit on the forehead and several officers of the Police and the Military were similarly injured.

Without permission from the priests the church bells were rung and more people collected. Witness had been in Negombo as an Inspector and was personally acquainted with a large number of people in the town and district of Negombo. Accused was a fisher in trader in St. John Street, Pettah, Colombo and had specially come down for the occasion.

Further inquiry was filed for the 25th instant, bail being allowed in R. 1,000. The next man produced was K. J. Vistatini Silva, of Grand Street, Negombo, who was charged with the same offence.

Inspector Dambawinna led evidence. The witnesses for the prosecution are:—Mr. L. H. de Alwis, the Police Magistrate, Mr. A. E. Assarappa, Proctor, and Inspector Kisanaratne. The inquiry has been fixed for the same date. The other three prisoners will also be charged.

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