

# 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

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 11, 1889.

(REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.)

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 68.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1927.

PRICE 6 CTS.

## NOTICE.

### THE HINDU ORGAN.

#### ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(Payable Strictly in Advance.)

	Rs.	Cts.
For one column ... Yearly	112	50
do ... Half Yearly	65	05
do ... Quarterly	37	50
For half column ... Yearly	65	05
do ... Half Yearly	37	50
do ... Quarterly	23	45
For Quarter column ... Yearly	37	50
do ... Half Yearly	23	45
do ... Quarterly	14	00
For one column, first insertion	9	00
For half column, do	5	00
For quarter column, do	3	15
For an inch do	60	

For subsequent insertions half the above rates.

#### CHARGES

#### FOR SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

Such as, "Wanted", "To Let", "For Sale", "Bereavement Notices", "Thanking

Friends", "Wedding Notices", and "At Homes", are made at the rate of 4 cents per word and are payable in advance.

Our Subscribers and others who send such short notices to us without a remittance will please note this.

Minimum charge for short advertisement single insertion, Rs. 1-00

#### ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION.

(Payable Strictly in Advance.)

	Tam. Ed.	Eng. Ed.	Both Ed.
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Jaffna Town	5-60	5-60	10-30
Inland, India & F. M. S.	9-40	9-40	14-00

## PRINTING THAT IS RIGHT.

In Jaffna we have obtained recognition as good printers by honest, faithful, service.

## THE SAIVA PRAKASA PRESS

Neat Is one of the few well equipped printers in the  
Expeditious North. We undertake all kinds of printing and  
Prompt turn out the Best Work at Moderate Charges.  
Punctual.

For High class Printing send your orders to us.  
You will see we can do them best.

Estimates Free on Request. Let us Have Your Enquiries.

SAIVAPRAKASA PRESS, Vannarponnai, Jaffna.

## P. Subbaroy's

World-renowned and most Efficacious Ayurvedic Medicines.

Awarded several medals and certificates of merit at various exhibitions.

#### TANJORE MASALA OR THE PRINCE OF FLAVOURING POWDERS.

Delicious—CHARMING FLAVOUR.

A Powder purely of Vegetable ingredient prepared as per recipe followed in the culinary preparations of the famous Tanjore Maharaja's household. A pinch added to any preparations of diet, vegetarian or non-vegetarian, makes it easily digestible, highly reliable, most delicious, exquisite and agreeable to the palate. The flavour imparted to the preparations is so very charming and diffusing that it spreads not only throughout the entire premises, but also outside it to a distance. Can be used without the least scruples by the most orthodox Brahmins and others. Much appreciated both by Europeans and Indians of all classes.

Price per tin of a powder to last for more than month As. 8. V. P. P. Charges for 1 or 2 boxes As. 8 only extra. Can be had everywhere or from the Manufacturers direct.

81. VASANTA KUSUMABHARA.—The sweet cure for diabetes mellitus, nervous debility, excessive freckles, parched tongue, burning sensation in anus and feet, fatigue, swoons, gonorrhoea, difficult micturition, spermatorrhoea, etc. Price of medicine for 7 doses Rs. 5. V. P. P. charges As. 8 only extra.

82. RAJSHA SUDHAI OR BLOOD PURIFIER.—Everybody knows that blood is the chief cause of human life. If the blood is impure various sorts of maladies arise, viz., ulceration of the mouth, sore eyes, maggots in the nose, ulcerated gums, pimples and boils over the body, abscess, change of colour of the skin, syphilitic eruptions, chronic headache, impaired digestion, redness and stiffness

My permanent address—

P. SUBBAROY,

Ayurvedic Pharmacy,

8, Veddaseppuzhal Coll Bazaar,

TANJORE.

of the skin, loss of sensation in joints, black spots over the skin, swelling of the ears and nose, paleness and weakness of the body, dropsy, sores over the skin of the body, leprosy, ringworm, and other skin diseases, offensive smell throughout the body, dullness of spirits, tastelessness, itching sensation of the skin, etc. Our Rajsha Suddhi is a potent remedy to remove the poison from the system. It purifies the blood, cures syphilitic eruptions, imparts tone and vigour to the weak system, revives lost appetite and permanently removes all affections narrated above due to impure blood; improve complexion and invigorates the nervous system. Price Rs. 2 per box covering medicine for 20 days. V. P. P. charges for 1 or 2 boxes As. 8 only extra.

CURE FOR WHITE LEPROSY OR LEUCODERMIA Cure curable within a week by external application only. Very mild and gentle in action, suited to all constitutions. Rs. 2 per bottle. V. P. P. charges for 1 to 3 bottles As. 8 only extra. Catalogue of all Ayurvedic Medicines sent free on application. P. SUBBAROY, Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Tanjore.

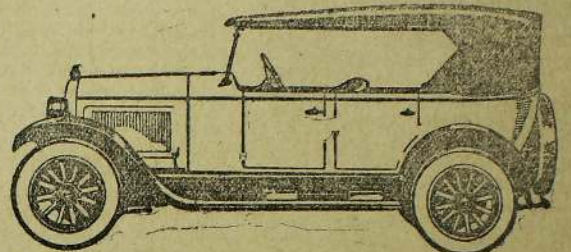
Please mention this paper when ordering.

As the Head-quarters of my Ayurvedic Pharmacy have been permanently transferred from Porto Novo to Tanjore, kindly address all your communications and orders to my new permanent and fixed-quarters address at Tanjore, printed below and not to Porto Novo, as has hitherto.

Coming

Shortly!

15.6 H.P.



## Overland 'Whippet'.

The first light car that combines the advantages of European and American design. Entirely new in light car class. Hailed by critics as the last word in American-Built Four Cylinder Motor Cars.

Magneto Ignition. Four Wheel Brakes.

First Shipment Due Shortly.

A Model on Show at the Show Rooms of our Principals.

MESSRS. WALKER SONS & CO. LTD., COLOMBO.

For prices and particulars enquire from,

S. S. Sanmuganathan & Sons,

Agents, Jaffna.

We are also Agents for the following Cars, Motor Bi-Cycles and Push Bi-Cycles.

1. Dodge Standard type, Rs. 3400/.
2. Dodge Special type, Rs. 3650/.
3. Dodge Sedan, Rs. 4100/.
4. Overland six cylinder, Rs. 3650/.
5. Overland six cylinder Sedan, Rs. 4975/.
6. Willys Knight, Model 68, 5 seated, Rs. 6150/.
7. Willys Knight, Model 68, 7 seated, Rs. 6500/.
8. Willys Knight, Model 70, 5 seated, Rs. 5000/.
9. Willys Knight, Model 70, 6 seated, Sedan, Rs. 5450/.
10. A—C, Four seated, Rs. 5225/.
11. A—C, Two seated, Rs. 5250/.
12. Rover, 4 seated, De Luxe Model, Rs. 3450/.
13. Rover, 4 seated, Super De Luxe Model, Rs. 3650/.
14. Rover, 4 seated, Super De Luxe Model with four wheel brakes, Rs. 3900/.
15. Rover, 2 seated, Super De Luxe Model Rs. 3600/.
16. Austin, 5 seated, Touring, £ 365 or Rs. 4582/15
17. Austin, 2 seated, Touring, £ 190 or Rs. 2546/59
18. Calcott Car, Rs. 6200/.
19. Lea Francis Car, 4 seated, Rs. 4500/.
20. Overland 4 Cylinder, Sedan, Rs. 2950/.

#### PUSH BI-CYCLES.

Rover 24" frame Rs. 185/.

Silver King 24" frame Rs. 120/.

#### MOTOR BI-CYCLES.

Douglas, Rs. 785/.

A. J. S. B. 960/.

WE STOCK MOTOR ACCESSORIES, SPARE PARTS FOR OVERLAND, LUBRICATING OILS, TYRES, TUBES ETC.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

S. S. Sanmuganathan & Sons,

Y. 56.

JAFFNA.

## INFLUENZA

AND

## DENGUE

Raging in Colombo!

There is no surer or safer remedy than the reputed AGUE AND FEVER MIXTURE

## HENRY'S JVARA-HARI

Fifty years record as an efficacious Remedy. Can be taken even when fever is on. No bad after effects.

FOR CHILLS, COLDS & COUGHS

## Henry's Kila-Kold.

Both Little's Oriental Balm products.

Obtainable at all Chemists and Stores.

Y 50.

Notice.

READY FOR SALE.

Palm and Sain Timbers and Villais. 50 Packs of seamless Sain and Economy. Palmyrah Bams, Rafter, and others of any dimension. Different kinds of Posts and Raachars. Please apply to: S. KANDIAHPILLAI, Wyman Road, Nillore

The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1927

NATIONAL MOVEMENT IN CHINA.

THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT WHICH IS now stirring up the Chinese people from the end of their country to the other is one of the unmistakable signs of the Asiatic awakening. The Sick Man of Asia has woken up from his long slumber and has cast off his shackles which had fettered his freedom and progress.

The nineteenth century was a century of humiliation to China. This century witnessed the uninterrupted expansion of the domination of Western nations throughout the world. Countries on which they failed to impose their political rule had been compelled to submit to their economic exploitation. The inexhaustible resources of China always excited the envy and cupidity of the European nations. But their mutual jealousy stood in the way of their partitioning China among themselves. However, on the flimsiest pretext, the European powers from time to time declared war on China and forced the unwilling Government to consent to the creation of spheres of trade influence, establishment of treaty ports and to the grant of extra-territorial privileges and freedom of missionary enterprise to the nationals of their country. The presence of foreigners in the Chinese sea-ports and in the interior of China claiming exemption from the jurisdiction of Chinese laws and Chinese courts and carrying on their missionary and commercial activities in spite of Chinese opposition has been considered as an insult to the national self-respect of the Chinese people.

The agony of the situation was felt by some leading spirits of China as early as the middle of the last century. Chinese leaders like King Yu Wei and Liang Chi-Chao and their followers started the fight for a new China about that time. Since then the spirit of nationalism has been abroad in China, which received a new and vigorous impetus after the establishment of the Republic in 1912. After the war this Movement has succeeded in stiffening the determination of the Chinese to question the much-anated superiority of Western civilisation, to resist the whole sale westernisation of Chinese life and to preserve intact the religious and social heritage of the Chinese people. The Patriotic Student Movement and the Revivalist Movements in Buddhism and Confucianism are some of the offshoots of the Chinese National Movement. But nothing has been more potent in stirring up the Chinese people to make united efforts to fight the foreigner—whether Missionary or trader—than the Anti-Christian Federation which was revived in 1922 about the time when the eleventh Conference of the World's Student Christian Federation was being held in Peking. It was organised as a protest against the activities of Christian students. Its avowed object is actively and aggressively to oppose Christianity in China. Within a space of a couple of years it has captured the imagination of the Chinese people and has been mainly responsible for the great events which we hear from China from day to day. "Bitter experience" says a Chinese Christian writer in an issue of the Student Movement Review, "has taught the Chinese to regard Christianity and opium as the two imperialistic weapons of European exploitation, the former to stupefy their minds and the latter to poison their bodies."

It is no wonder that neither the foreign Missionary nor the foreign trader could escape from the effects of this Movement. This is why Lord Inchape exclaimed "I believe the antagonism to the British in China is largely due to our sending missionaries to that country. Christian missionary effort is among uncivilised people are doubtless fully justified, but China's ancient faith are sacred to the Chinese as Christianity to ourselves and sooner or later meaning people give up their crusade

in India and China the better will be for us all." [Indian Social Reformer, Jan. 22]

Today we confine ourselves to the religious and educational activities of the missionaries in China. Schools, hospitals and Y. M. C. A.'s are the agencies for their work. Under the protection afforded to them and to their institutions by international treaties they began vigorously to undermine the foundations of the Chinese religious and social life. A few Chinese leaders who have realised the destructive influence of missionary work were determined to tackle the problem of missionary education in their country. In October 1924 the Annual China Educational Conference was held in Kai Fong Po, the capital of Hubei Province. At this Conference a committee of Chinese educators who had investigated missionary education in China presented a series of resolutions which were adopted at the Conference and sent to the Ministry of Education in Peking for its approval. These resolutions, we are told, not only represent the opinion of the most responsible body of educators in China but it was the matured programme that had been under discussion for an year or more previously. These resolutions have now been accepted by the Ministry of Education in Peking. Under the new regulations the Chinese Government shall control all educational work in China. Foreign schools shall be required to register with the Government, to follow in their curriculum and administration the national and provincial regulations and to employ teachers having Government certificates. Further the foreigners shall not use their schools or other educational agencies for the propagation of religion. The Head of a school and at least half of the members of the public body which controls it shall be Chinese. Hereafter the missionary work in China will be difficult if not impossible. The appeal of the Missionaries to treaty clauses which guaranteed to them freedom of propaganda will only prove abortive. We are sure that the conciliatory attitude adopted by His Majesty's Government argues well for the good of China. The text of the terms which Great Britain offered to China and published elsewhere indicates the far teaching character of the British proposals. The last term deals with the position of British Missionaries in China. Great Britain is prepared to consider the revision of the provisions in the treaties relating to missionary work and to concede that the missionary educational and medical institutions will conform to Chinese laws and regulations applying to similar Chinese institutions. It is now certain that the Chinese educational legislation referred to above will apply to missionary institutions. The dream of a Christian China is now doomed. A similar fate will overtake the dream of a Christian Ceylon.

EDITORIAL NOTE.

Elsewhere we publish the text of the four resolutions passed at a Public Meeting held at Vaddukoddai. SAIVA MANAVAR under the auspices of SABAL, of the Saiva Manavar VADDUKODDAI Sabai. The first resolution relates to a subject which is of local interest only, while the other three resolutions deal with subjects which are of general concern to the Hindu community. The establishment of a Hindu English School at Vaddukoddai West is a pressing need. The Vaddukoddai Union in the F. M. S., we hope, will take the necessary step to supply this need. The establishment of an English school at Mathagal deserves the consideration of the Hindu Board of Education which has already a Vernacular school under its management in that locality. The primary object of Hindu schools is to impart Hindu education to Hindu children. A systematic course of religious instruction should be followed in all schools. Managers and teachers should give first consideration to religious training. The Hindu schools in Jaffna whether Vernacular or English cannot justify their existence unless they work with the object of attracting and propagating Hindu Religion in Ceylon. We would suggest to the Hindu leaders to convene a conference of Managers and Head masters for interchange of views on this subject and to draw up a common syllabus of religious instruction to be followed in all schools. As regards the fourth resolution, we are glad that it was proposed by the popular Principal of the Victoria College, Mr. S. Shivapathasantharam. The interdependence of these three sister institutions is not fully realised by many Hindu educationists in Jaffna. We hope that Mr. S. Shivapathasantharam will popularise this subject among the people by his contributions to our columns.

LOCAL & GENERAL

WEATHER—Since Friday last the weather is clear and there is good sun shine throughout the day time. The nights are very dewy.

OFFICIAL—Mr R. B. Grossette Thambiah is to act as Crown Counsel from February 11, 1927, to March 2, 1927, inclusive, or until further orders.

—Mr S. Mallivanam, the popular Chief Clerk of the Provincial Surgeon's Office (N.P.), Jaffna is under orders to proceed to Colombo to the Provincial Surgeon's Office (W.P.), Colombo in the same capacity. Mr. S. Arumugam succeeds him at Jaffna. The change is to take effect from 1st March, 1927.

SCHOLARSHIP—Mas K. Karthigan of Bukit Zaharah English School, Johore Bahru has come out successful competitor in order of merit in the last Government Entrance Examination held in the State of Johore. He is the third son of the late Mr. Arumugam Kandiah, Karainagar, Jaffna and a brother of Mr. K. Karthavelu, Asst. Master, Govt. English School, Muar, Johore.—Cor.

CATERPILLAR (MU KROOD) PEST—The Tamil month of February (Maasi) is usually noted for caterpillar pest. But this year the pest has developed to such an extent that caterpillars were seen everywhere and everywhere. The mere touch of the caterpillar in a person's body will produce a burning sensation for a number of hours. It will be remembered that a similar pest was experienced in several parts of Jaffna on or about the year 1920 with serious consequences. The cause for this unusual extent of the pest is said to be the unseasonable rainfall followed by heavy dew.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL—Last Friday's "Gazette" publishes the Additional Instructions, passed by His Majesty the King and sent to His Excellency the Governor, repealing the constitution of the Executive Council and the appointment of Public Officers.

REVENUE COLLECTION BY MONEY IN LIEU OF STAMPS—The same "Gazette" announces that hereafter the revenues on licences collected by means of stamps in the small towns of Point Pedro, Valvettilal and Kayts shall be collected in money.

MARKET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE—The same "Gazette" publishes a statement of receipts and expenditure of the Jaffna market funds with the Provincial Road Committee for the half year ended December 31, 1926. The total amount collected by way of market rent etc. comes to Rs. 12,008.04. The balance on June 30, 1926 (the previous half-year) amounts to Rs. 35,221.74. The grand total of receipts amounts to Rs. 47,229.78. The expenditure by way of salaries, maintenance, building, market etc. amounts to Rs. 40,542.11. Thus a balance of Rs. 43,175.57 is to the credit of the Committee.

ALL CEYLON MOTOR SHOW—The All Ceylon Motor Show and the various connected entertainments which were extended for another fortnight, were brought to a close on Saturday last in Colombo. There were two fine displays of fireworks, said to be the best seen in Ceylon for many years; during the course of the Show. On Friday last Mr. F. R. Field of Messrs. Eisenberg & Co. gave the sensational performance of leaping a gap of 26 feet in a six cylinder Jewett Motor Car.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—The 14th usual meeting of the Ceylon Legislative Council was held on Thursday and Friday last at the Council Chambers, Colombo. There were several interesting and important questions by some of the Unofficial Members, one of which is the question by the Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam on the Malaya Flood Relief published elsewhere. The important motion of the Hon. Mr. E. W. Perera, asking the Government to direct the Salaries Revision Committee, which is now holding its sittings, to investigate the possibility of reducing the cadre of Public Service, was carried by 20 votes to 16 after a vigorous debate, the Government opposing the motion. Another important motion brought forward by the Hon. Mr. T. A. Obeyesekere requesting the Government to have the proceedings of the meetings of the Select Committees and the Finance Committee published for the information of the public was lost after a lengthy debate. The Council adjourned till next Thursday.

REMOVAL OF UNTOUCHABILITY IN AMRACHI.—The Hindu Mahasabha, Amrochi Branch Bombay, organised a meeting in Ganesh Theatre on the Thiruvankaram day. Hindus of all communities, including untouchables, were present. The meeting was presided over by Sir M. V. Joshi, the ex-Hon. Member of the C. P. Government. Mr. Ozols, M. L. C., a member of the depressed classes, emphasised the need of removing untouchability and expressed his gratification on behalf of the depressed classes to those assembled and advised his Mahar friends never to think of a change of religion and to abandon beef eating and drinking. Mr. B. G. Kapurde, M. L. C., Deputy President of the C. P. Legislative Council, extended the audience to drive away untouchability and said that Sankranti day was a holiday for making a departure from the trodden path. Sir M. V. Joshi explained the importance of removing untouchability and said that the object of the Hindu Mahasabha was to consolidate the Hindu community and to protect the interests of the Hindus and emphasised that the first step towards it was the removal of untouchability. Continued up.

The Northern Assizes.

FIRST SESSION FOR THE YEAR. 13 CASES IN THE CALENDAR.

The first criminal session of the Northern (Circuit) Assizes commenced at the Jaffna District Court House this morning (Monday) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

COURT STAFF

Mr. Justice L. C. Dalton is the presiding Judge. The other members in the staff are Mr. T. R. S. Mack, Private Secretary; Mr. J. G. M. Obeyesekere, Crown Counsel; Madhujay R. L. Perera, Registrar; Mr. T. Velantham, Tamil Interpreter; Madhujay and Mr. M. de Silva, shorthand Writers.

5 CASES OF MURDER.

There are 13 cases in the calendar of which 5 are of murder. The first case taken up for trial to-day is the one of attempted murder from Tavalayattalai, Chavakachcheri. The accused is one Murugar Sithamparapillai who is charged with the offence of attempted murder by shooting at his father with a gun. He was defended by Mr. H. A. P. Sasdrasekara K.C. with Mr. S. Vanigasooriya instructed by Mr. V. Ganagaratnam, Prosecutor, Chavakachcheri. The foreman of the jury was Mr. S. Anthonio Ili of the Forest Department, Jaffna. The defence put forward that the shooting was purely an accident and not with an intention of murder. After trial the jury brought in a verdict in favour of the accused and the Judge accordingly discharged him.

The second case to be taken up for trial is one of abduction from the village of Meesalai. The trial will be taken up to-morrow. (Tuesday)

OBITUARY.

MR. S. KANAGASABAPATHY.

We regret to record the untimely death of Mr. S. Kanagasabapathy, Asst. Record Keeper, Jaffna District Court, at his residence in Kanderamadam, Vannapuram East yesterday. The deceased was in the best of his health. On Saturday morning he complained of an acute pain in the abdomen. Medical aid was summoned but was of no avail. The pain steadily increased until the early hours of yesterday when he breathed his last. The funeral took place the same day and was largely attended. The last rites and the cremation were performed strictly according to Hindu customs by the father of the deceased.

The late Mr. Kanagasabapathy who was about 30 years of age at the time of his death was an old boy of the Jaffna Hindu College having received his education right through in the College till he sought employment in Colombo under the Government. He was an intelligent and enterprising young man and had a bright future before him.

Much sympathy is felt with the sorrowing parents, his wife and two children, an infant son and daughter.

Trincomalee News.

Trincomalee, Febr. 9.

WEATHER—We have had some good showers of rain. The days are cloudy and we are likely to have more rain. Then the dew will be on us, bringing it to its wake, the season of sicknesses.

JUDICIAL—Mr. G. Grossette Thambiah, the new District Judge and Police Magistrate assumed duties on Monday last.

PERSONAL—Hon. Mr. M. M. Subramaniam, Crown Prosecutor, will leave for Colombo to-night.

—Mr. N. S. Samuel, Inspector of Schools, has left the station on circuit.

—Mr. D. R. Justinam, Prosecutor S. C., and Notary Public, is away in Colombo.

—Mr. V. Chellathambi, Apothecary, Civil Hospital, Trincomalee, is spending a short holiday in Colombo.

LOCAL BOARD.—The last meeting of the Local Board, Trincomalee, was held at the Kacheri on January 6, 1927. There were present besides Mr. B. G. de Grootville, Chairman, and C. Vallipurampillai, Secretary, Messrs. P. Sivapragasam, M. I. Abdul Rasool and T. Balasubramaniam. The consideration of the approach road from the Town to the station was the main item on the agenda.

MARATHMAN'S WHEEL.—It is rather surprising why the Ceylon Public have not responded adequately to the fascinating and eloquent appeal of Gandhiji to take up to the Spinning Wheel. It is no nationalism. It is simple economy.

Continued.

CEYLON'S CHIEF JUSTICE SWORN IN.—At the Chief Appellate Court on Friday last Sir Stanley Fisher, the newly-appointed Chief Justice of Ceylon, took the oath of allegiance and the judicial oath. As already stated Sir Stanley Fisher was sworn in as Acting Chief Justice on the 12th ultimo, pending the arrival of the Royal Warrant.

UNTOUCHABLES' TEMPLE ENTRY.—At the Poojeh ceremony performed in Bajrayogini in Vikrampur, which was attended by several thousands of villagers of all castes, it has been reported that, more than a thousand untouchables were allowed to enter the temple and participate in all Poojeh rites which were hitherto denied to them. The high class Hindus took water and sweets served by the untouchables. Speeches were made to do away with untouchability as an important step towards national unity.



