

The Hindu Organ.

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

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HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

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JAFFNA MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1928.

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Q 105

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Q. 107.

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X. 59, b

Jaffna Urban District Council. NOTICE.

Applications are invited for the post of Sanitary Inspector, Jaffna Urban District Council.

Candidates should state clearly in their applications, their age, educational and other qualifications and experience and submit certified copies of not more than three recent testimonials regarding their capabilities and general efficiency.

Only candidates who have had the required training need apply.

Preference will be given to those who are not over 35 years of age.

The salary attached to the post is Rs. 720/ rising to Rs. 1,200/ per annum by annual increments of Rs. 80/ with a commuted allowance of Rs. 300/ per annum and the usual uniform allowances.

Applications will be received by the Chairman, Urban District Council, Jaffna, up to noon on the 29th September, 1928.

R. Sivagurunathan,
Chairman, U. D. C.

Office of the Urban District Council,
Jaffna, August 31, 1928

G. 957.

The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1928

EDUCATION IN 1927.

II

TAKING THE MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION as the basis of classification, schools in Ceylon are divided into English and Vernacular. According to the Report of the Director of Education the net cost to Government per pupil on the roll during the year including the cost of administration and grants to District Committees was as follows:—for Government Elementary English schools Rs. 44.22; for Government Anglo-Vernacular schools Rs. 19.69; for Government Vernacular schools Rs. 14.78; for Assisted English schools Rs. 31.74; for Assisted Anglo-Vernacular schools Rs. 15.60; and for Assisted Vernacular schools Rs. 10.79. The Government is thus spending more money as per pupil on English education than on the Vernacular. This expenditure on English education is more than what is necessary. English is not the Vernacular of the country, nor is there any possibility of its becoming so. It is extremely doubtful that it will become a permanent *lingua franca* of the Island. Its popularity is mainly due to the fact that it is the State language and it is the only avenue to appointments in the public service or in the mercantile firms. In recent years this supply has exceeded the demand and the consequence is that boys are lured away more and more from their farms to add to the ranks of the unemployed in the towns. If there is a great demand for English education it is stated in section 44 of the Report it is the duty of the Government to impress on the public to look to their own resources for such education rather than to the support of the Government. The condition of English schools in the Northern Province is not satisfactory. The remarks of Mr. H. S. Perera, Divisional Inspector of Schools, on this subject are published elsewhere. There is a tendency in English schools in Jaffna to subordinate quantity to quality. It is not enough that schools are opened. English education but their authorities should see that they are carried on efficiently.

The statistics given in the Report regarding Vernacular education indicate that it has made steady progress during the year. It is said that the total number of schools has increased by 3 per cent; the number of boys by 5 per cent; and the number of girls by 4.5 per cent. As regards the attendance at schools considerable improvements have been effected during the year. This is mainly due both to the increased activities of the Attendance Officers and the increasing value that is placed upon elementary education. The increase in the number on the roll and improvement in the attendance were marked by pressure of over crowding in schools in all districts. In some Government schools it is said that admission of further pupils had to be refused owing to lack of accommodation. In the Northern Province the Managers of Assisted schools resorted to the unsatisfactory practice of erecting temporary sheds of a poor type. "However advantageous this may be as a temporary measure," says the Report, "it is obviously disadvantageous to spend money on temporary extensions where it is clear that permanent extensions will be required." Lack of sufficient and suitable quarters for teachers especially in remote and backward

districts has been an obstacle to their taking employment in such places. This difficulty is being felt not merely by the Government but even by Managers of Assisted schools. Therefore the Government should not be reluctant to assist Managers whenever they provide suitable quarters for head-teachers or their assistants. This can be done either by paying building grants for such purposes or by payment of rents for such buildings.

As regards the nature of education imparted in the schools there is no close relationship between education & life. Very little was done in the past year in giving practical application to school subjects. But with the inauguration of the new syllabus of studies it is hoped that these defects will be removed. Another important matter that was accomplished during the year for improving the methods of work in the school and the methods of teaching was the holding of teachers' conferences in various districts. It is said that these conferences have done useful work in renewing the interest of teachers in their work and creating a new outlook upon the problem with which they have to deal. Section 43 deals with the education of the "depressed classes," and the Director makes the following observation in his Report on this subject:—

"A noticeable feature during the past year has been signs of interest in education on the part of the Veddah community in the Eastern Province and also of the depressed classes. Public opinion appears to be becoming more sympathetic towards the treatment of backward communities, and, although distinctions of caste are still maintained in some schools in the Northern Province, the tendency appears to be towards the removal of all disabilities affecting the education of these communities."

Section 47 deals with the Oriental Studies Society in Jaffna. This Society was established in the year 1921. From 1923 to 1927 it has conducted 5 examinations. In the examination conducted in the first year 37 candidates appeared and 17 were successful, in 1927, 103 candidates appeared and 44 were successful. This is an indication of the growth of the Society. This Society deserves to be encouraged by the Government. The Education Department can do much in this direction if it provides a special scale of salaries for Vernacular school teachers who hold the diplomas granted by the above Society.

LOCAL & GENERAL.

NEW WORKS UNDER THE U. D. C.—At the special meeting of the Jaffna Urban District Council held on the 25th ultimo a sum of Rs. 5,225/- was re-voted under head "B 12" New Works.

PERSONAL:—Mr. S. M. Maruthan, Agent, Carey Island Agency, Port Swettenham, is coming over to Jaffna shortly on three months' leave.

—Mr. S. M. Kandiah, Chief Clerk, Marine Dept., Port Swettenham, is expected in Jaffna shortly on four months' leave.

—Mr. N. Chelliah, Assistant Store-keeper, P. W. D., Colombo, has been appointed Chief Factory Store keeper as from 1st September, 1928.

KAITHY SAIVA UNION (COLOMBO BRANCH):—The monthly meeting of the above Union was held on the 27th ultimo at 6.30 p. m. at Dawson Street, Slave Island with the President in the chair.

T. Ratnam delivered an instructive lecture on "The National & Spiritual Developments in Ceylon," in the course of which he dwelt on the backward state of the people in national and religious matters and suggested ways and means of improvement. It was also decided to celebrate the first anniversary of the association on the 9th inst.

VADDU KODDAI UNION OF MALAYA:—The Second Annual General Meeting of the Vaddu Koddai Union of Malaya was held at the Selangor Ceylon Tamils' Association Hall, Kuala Lumpur, on Sunday, the 12th August, 1928, with Mr. K. Marugesu, President, in the chair. There was a good attendance from various parts of Malaya and the Minutes of the First Annual General Meeting held on 3rd July, 1927, were read and confirmed. The annual report & accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 1928, were read and passed unanimously. The following office bearers were appointed for this year: President: Mr. K. Arumugam (Seremban), Vice-President: Dr. S. Saumugam, Hon. Secretary: Mr. S. Annamalai, Hon. Treasurer: Mr. N. Murugesu, Committee Members: Messrs. Vaitilingam (Kajang), A. Sinnathurai (Klang), W. Rasathurai (Ras), K. Murugesu, S. Subramaniam, V. Thambimothu and N. Subramaniam. Hon. Auditors: Messrs. S. Nagalingam and R. Somasundaram.

Urumparai H. E. Mixed School.

PRIZE GIVING FUNCTION.

The Urumparai Hindu English Mixed School was the scene of a grand function on Saturday last at 6.30 p. m. The whole school was tastefully decorated with paper works and flowers of various hues. Hon. Sir Pon. Ramanathan, K. C., C. M. G. was taken in procession along the road from the junction. At the entrance to the school, Sir Ponnampalam and Lady Ramanathan were received by Mr. A. Sitaranayagam, the Head Master and were conducted to the platform, Sir Ramanathan was garlanded by the Head Master while Lady Ramanathan was garlanded by Miss T. Annammah. Besides Sir Ramanathan and Lady Ramanathan, the Hon. Mr. W. Duraiswamy, Gate Mudaliyar A. Naganathan, J. P., U. P. M., Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam and the Head Master were accommodated on the platform. There was a very good gathering of ladies and gentlemen present. But scarcely had the Chairman gone through an item or two in the programme, when there fell a heavy shower of rain. The ladies had to take shelter in the northern wing of the building, while the gentlemen were accommodated in the old block where arrangements were made to continue the function. The Head Master then read his interesting report. The finishing touch of the report was an appeal for the establishment of a Central Hindu Vernacular School in the village. The subject was much more emphasized in a Tamil dialogue by some pupils, and this was again commented by the speakers on that occasion. Messrs. Mr. S. Rajaratnam, S. Kanagasabai, A. Velupillai and Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam, all of whom heartily congratulated the Head Master on the splendid arrangement, though much to the regret of one and all the unexpected rain disturbed the function. The Chairman then offered a few touching remarks on the appeal and the dialogue and dwelt at length on the desirability of educating the Hindu children in Hindu schools. The names of the prize winners were read by the Head Master but the prizes could not be handed over to them owing to the confusion prevailing then on account of the rain.

The parents of the pupils of the school approached the Head Master early the next morning and persistently prayed that the drama at least be staged that evening itself. But many had already become broken-hearted and some actors had fallen ill. Notices were issued again and on Tuesday last at 6 p. m. there was another function. This time too, an equally large—if not larger—number of ladies & gentlemen were present. Hon. Mr. W. Duraiswamy presided at the meeting. With him on the platform were accommodated Gate Mudaliyar A. Naganathan, J. P., U. P. M., Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam, Mr. S. Kandiah, the Acting Divisional Inspector of Schools and the Head Master. All the Tamil items were performed to the accompaniment of music. The English items were usually interesting and successful. But the most interesting item of the function was the drama—"Thiruvalluvar." The audience highly praised the young actors—boys under 15 years of age—as well as Mr. O. Arumugadas who was solely responsible for the successful performance of the drama. The prizes were distributed by the Chairman and this was followed by speeches from Mr. V. Sitaranayagam, Headmaster, of Saravanapayaanthan Vithasalai, Copenay, and Gate Mudaliyar A. Naganathan, both of whom expressed their feelings of admiration for the work done in the school. The Chairman, congratulated heartily the Headmaster, the Dramatist and the Staff, and thanked one and all present on the occasion for their great love for the school.

MATRIMONIAL.

APPAMOORTHY-PONNAMMAL.

The engagement is announced and the marriage will take place shortly of Mr. V. Appamoorthy of the Asst. Traffic Manager's Office, Singapore, to Miss K. Ponnammal, daughter of the late Mr. A. Kanapathipillai of Colombogam and sister of Mr. K. S. Maniam, Chief Overseer, P. W. D., Segamat, F. M. S.—Cor.

NAGARATNAM-THAIYALNAYAGI.

A pretty wedding came off at Tollipalai on Saturday the 25th ultimo, at the bride's residence, when Mr. Nagaratham of the F. M. S. Railways, was married according to Hindu rites, to Miss. Thailaynagyi, second daughter of Mr. K. Mudaliyar Navaratnam and niece of Mr. K. T. Kanagarayar, Retired D. T. S. of Railways and grand-daughter of the late Mr. P. Kanaga Tandikar Kanagaratnam Mudaliyar. Sriamath Cheliah Kurukkal presided at the solemnization which lasted for two hours. There was a fairly large attendance both at the ceremony and the reception that followed. A number of congratulatory telegrams and letters were also received from out-stations. We wish the newly married couple all happiness and prosperity. —Cor.

Jaffna Urban District Council.

(C.)

REMOVING KARAYOOR CONGESTION.

The adjourned meeting of the Jaffna Urban District Council was held on Saturday the 1st instant at the Jaffna Kachcheri at 9 a. m. to consider two important items that had been deferred for consideration at the last special meeting: they are (a) to consider the report of the Sanitation Committee re (i) Flushing of drains (ii) Scavenging and Conservancy (iii) Site for the office of the Urban District Council and (iv) New Site for the Infectious Diseases Hospital and (b) to consider the report of the Committee re Reclamation Grounds.

The Chairman, Mr. R. Sivagurunathan presided and there were ten other members.

The Chairman said that on the last occasion they went through all the items except the 3rd and 4th. At the request of some members they were put down in the list, but owing to want of time they had to postpone those items. He then moved that the house go into committee to consider item No. 3.

Mr. R. Subramaniam seconded. The house then went into committee. The report of the Sanitation Committee was considered.

SCAVENGING AND CONSERVANCY.

The question of scavenging and conservancy was fully discussed.

Other subjects of the Sanitation Committee were also discussed and on resuming the Council adopted the report and resolved that the flushing of drains be considered along with the next budget.

On the motion of Mr. Kanagasabai, seconded by Mr. Subramaniam, it was resolved that scavenging and conservancy be done departmentally for the next year.

On the motions of Mr. Kanagasabai seconded by Mr. Moses the committee's recommendations about the sites of the office of the Urban District Council and the Infectious Diseases Hospital were passed. According to the recommendations, the office of the U. D. C. should be located in the present Kisoal's Office, the Fiscal's Office being removed to the Jaffna Rest House; the present Infectious Diseases Hospital to be converted into a Rest House and a site at Kondavil to be selected for the I. D. H.

The house again went into Committee to consider the report of the Committee on Reclamation Grounds.

SHORT HISTORY OF THE RECLAMATION SCHEME

In 1876 and 1877 cholera raged in Jaffna followed by famine. Sir William Twyden found that the stamping out of the epidemic was a difficult task on account of the overcrowded state of Karayoor, where the epidemic had the largest number of victims. The necessity was keenly felt, both in the interest of the town as a whole and Karayoor in particular, that the people in the congested area should be more isolated. Realizing that no other locality would suit the fishing industry of the people, Sir William submitted to Government the advisability of reclaiming a portion of the lagoon along the Karayoor area with the double object of giving relief work to the famne-stricken people and of settling them under sanitary conditions on the land reclaimed and thus relieving the congestion of the overcrowded area. Fifty years have elapsed and the congestion would have become fearful if not for the high infant mortality in that crowded area. As the material conditions improved the relief work came to a halt and the completion of the Reclamation Scheme had to be postponed year after year for lack of funds. In later years, prison-labour was availed of and the work is now almost completed.

Section No. 1 which is only 40 lachams in extent is the really congested area while sections 2 and 3 though congested in parts are not so crowded, if the whole area be taken into account. It is therefore proposed that earlier steps be taken to give relief to Section No. 1 and in respect of which the following recommendations are made among others:—

There are 112 houses in this area and therefore 112 lachams should be set apart for these:

FIRE WOOD DEPOT TO BE SHIFTED.

The present firewood depot should be removed to another site west of the Customs as its present situation not only interferes with the scheme now submitted, but also, is an eye-sore to the town. An excellent site is available not far from the present depot and this could be made quite suitable by a little reclamation.

If the above recommendations are given effect to with regard to isolation of dwellings, the present insanitary conditions will not arise in the future.

In conclusion it has been urged that Government would sanction the scheme proposed as early as possible.

After discussing the Report in Committee, the house resumed, when Mr. Kumarasamy moved the adoption of the Report.

Mr. Arumampalam seconded.—Carried.

The business of the meeting was wholly done in Committee except for the formal adoption of the reports in open house. There was practically no discussion in the open house and much of the interesting and useful part of the proceedings was denied to the public, on account of the "committee-man" of the Council.

Jaffna Co-operative Conference

—:O:—
CRITICISM OF AGRICULTURAL DEPT.

PASTURE LAND REVENUE IN JAFNA.

(1) "Suthidaprakasa" Pres,
Kokkuvil,
Jaffna.

Pirathosam	21
Full Moon	29

	RAHU KALAM.			
Monday	7. 30	a. m. to	9. 00	a. m.
Saturday	9. 00	" "	10. 30	" "
Friday	10. 30	" "	12. 00	noon.
Wednesday	12. 30	noon	1. 30	p. m.
Thursday	1. 30	p. m.	3. 00	" "
Tuesday	3. 00	" "	4. 30	" "
Sunday	4. 30	" "	6. 00	" "

The Dragon's Head (Rahu) eclipses the Sun causing loss of light and vitality and therefore important undertakings should not be commenced at the hours stated above.

	September.
Kaarthikai	5
Sri Krishna Jayanthi	6
Ashadham	Parte of 6 & 7
Navami	" " 7 & 8
Pirathosam	11
Nallar Kandaswamy Koyil Ther Festival	12
" " " Theertha "	13
" " " Poongavana "	14
New Moon	15
Pathukirapattai Suthiham	16
Sama Upakaramam	17
Mathappirappu	18
Venayagar Sathurthini	19
Ashadham	Parte of 21 & 22
Navami	" " 22 & 23
Thulayanam	24
Pirathosam	25
Full Moon	26
Makula Pudukkay amavasya	27

Reforms on Local Government

(Continued from page 8)

(ii) A levy, not exceeding 50 cents an acre per year, on land not being less than one acre in a block which is cultivated in rubber, cacao, tea, coconuts, cardamoms, chronola, cinnamon, tobacco, and such other products (not being food-stuff), as may from time to time be added to the number of products heretofore specified by resolution passed by the Legislative Council; and

(iii) A grant in aid from the Central Government which should be calculated according to the needs and the income and capacity of the Village Committee.

(e) A Village Committee should at the beginning of each year frame a budget showing under appropriate heads the income and the expenditure for the year. This budget should be approved by the District Board to be defined hereinafter. The funds of the Village Committee should be deposited as at present with the Government Agent and should be paid out on a requisition signed by the Chairman of the Village Committee. Provision should be made for an annual audit of Village Committee accounts.

(f) Provision should be made for the signing by the Chairman or other suitable officer of contracts entered into by a Village Committee. It should also be provided that no contract should be given to a member of Committee and that any Committee Member who is interested in a contract with the Committee should be disqualified.

(g) Provision should be made for summoning a sufficient panel out of the Committee men for judicial work; the actual Councillors for any particular case should be selected by lot out of such members, the parties to the action being given a right of challenge in the case of Councillors who are interested in the subject matter of the action.

(h) Appeals from the President of a Village Tribunal should, in the first instance, be made to the Committee of the District Board, and then to the Governor in Executive Council as at present.

COMMITTEES FOR SMALL TOWNS.

All Local Board towns which are not constituted Urban Council areas, all small towns under the Sanitary Boards Ordinance, and all towns having less than 10,000 inhabitants should be constituted Town Committee areas unless they could more appropriately be dealt with as Village Committee areas. The Constitution of the Town Committee should be based on the constitution of Village Committees, as far as possible, subject, however, to the following modifications, viz:—

(a) The towns should be divided into electoral wards.

(b) The number of elected members should at least be six and not more than ten.

(c) There should be nominated members not exceeding one third of the elected members.

(d) The Chairman should be appointed by election, no Official Member of a Town Committee being eligible for such a post.

(e) A Vice-Chairman should also be elected.

(f) The revenue of the Committee should consist of—(i) The present source of levying by a rate; and (ii) A grant from the Central Government.

URBAN COUNCILS.

The existing designation "Urban District Council" should be altered to "Urban Council" as the Council is to be constituted only for towns.

(a) The chief town of every Province should be constituted an Urban Council area irrespective of population. Also all towns having more than 10,000 inhabitants should be constituted Urban Council areas unless they are exempted by the Governor in Executive Council, and if so exempted they should be constituted into Town Committee areas.

(b) The Urban Council area should be divided into electoral wards as now, and there should be at least six and not more than fifteen elected members. The nominated members should not be more than one-third of the elected members. There should be further an elected Chairman and vice Chairman.

(c) The Council should have the right of delegating any part of its executive powers to any officer appointed by them if they so desire, and also have the right of withdrawing the power given by them.

With the above modifications the present constitution of Urban District Councils should apply to the proposed Urban Councils, which should have completed freedom in the levying of rates and taxes. They should also receive a definite grant from the Central Government.

No Urban Council, Town Committee, or Village Committee should have concurrent jurisdiction in any matter whatever in any given area.

SUPERVISING AUTHORITIES.

Each Revenue District should have a District Board with the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent as ex officio Chairman. The duties of these District Boards should be—

(a) The supervision and co-ordination of the work of the local governing institutions, except Urban Councils, in their areas;

(b) Apportioning of grants-in-aid from the Central Government;

(c) Approval of the budgets of the local authorities;

(d) Inspection and audit of accounts of the local authorities;

(e) Supervision of public works undertaken by Town Committees and Village Committees;

(f) Co-ordinating the work of the district;

(g) Carrying out the functions now performed by the Central Government under various Committees, such as the District Road Committee, Education Committee, Excise Committee, Irrigation Committee, etc.; and

(h) Carrying out other duties now performed by various departments in the administration and improvement of the district.

District Board should not undertake any collection of revenue or impose any new form of taxation in the district area. The functions of a Board being one of co-ordination, supervision, and administration of the district, it should by its constitution become an administrative body, and all funds that are now granted to various services in the district should be apportioned to each of the districts.

The method of revenue collection in Ceylon has worked very smoothly and with comparatively less cost than where revenue is collected through complicated machinery. The revenue of the Central Government comes through many sources

which under any other system would become partly district revenues. The import duties and export duties are collected from articles that are consumed and are produced in various districts. The revenue from probate and estate duties and from stamps in connexion with transfer and mortgage of lands and their registration, Excise revenue and revenue from land sales are contributed by people living in various districts. Instead of dividing such revenue into a local and central levy and making an innovation, adding to the expenses of collection and complicating the machinery now employed, it is advisable to continue the present system of revenue collection. The districts should receive the funds apportioned to them at present in addition to the funds that may be granted for their improvement.

CONSTITUTION OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

(a) District Boards should be composed of (1) representatives elected from the Town Committees, (2) representatives elected from the Village Committees, and (3) nominated members as provided in paragraph (d) (infra).

(b) Representatives from Town Committees and Village Committees should be elected by ballot to the following manner:—Members of each Town Committee should elect one or more of their number. In the case of Village Committees all the Village Committees in a patta of a Chief Headman's division should be grouped together for the purpose of electing one or more representatives out of the members of the Committees so grouped together. The proportion of members to be represented by the Village Committees and the Town Committees in the district should be fixed according to the area and population of the portions of the district respectively administered by the Village Committees and Town Committees, care being taken that the number of members representing Village Committees is in no case less than the number of members representing Town Committees.

(c) Urban Councils should have no representation on these Boards, the work of supervision with regard to them being continued by the Local Government Board as at present.

(d) There should be not more than one third of nominated members on each Board. Such nominated members should be selected to represent interests that are not adequately represented on the Board and also to supply representatives with special knowledge and experience and expertise who can assist the Board in dealing with such subjects as education, public health, public works, agriculture, and finance. These experts can be subsequently nominated to the various statutory sub-committees that should be constituted under a District Board.

(e) Members of District Boards should be elected or nominated for a period of three years.

(f) The Chairman of the District Board should be the Government Agent or the Assistant Government Agent of the revenue district, and he should be the chief executive officer and should be responsible for the appointment and control of all officers in the service of the Board.

(g) The District Board should hold at least four sessions in a year, and the Board should consider the budgets of the Village Committees and Town Committees at its first meeting and elect sub-committees for the year.

(h) A sub-committee should consist of not less than three or more than six members should be elected by ballot at the beginning of each year. The Chairman should have the right to nominate not more than an additional third to these sub-committees.

(i) The powers of the Board should be delegated to sub-committees except that of expenditure of money not provided in the annual budget or supplementary budget passed by the Board.

(j) The following sub-committees should be constituted:—(i) Education Committee; (ii) Health Committee; (iii) Works Committee (Road Committee), etc.; (iv) Agricultural Committee, Irrigation, Pests, Diseases of Animals, etc.; (v) Financial and General Purposes Committee; (vi) Excise and Licences Committee (taking the place of Excise Advisory Committee); (vii) Maintenance of Order (Watch) Committee; and (viii) Judicial Committee.

MINISTERIAL CONTROL.

As regards ministerial control, we assume that upon the appointment of Ministers the design and constitutional to me will apply.

If our report is adopted by the Legislative Council, we recommend that the Government should give direction to the Attorney-General to draft a Bill based on our report.

The report is signed, subject to riders and dissent by Messrs. M. T. Akbar, Acting Attorney-General (Chairman), W. Duraiswamy, E. W. Perera, E. R. Tambimuttu, C. W. W. Kannan, D. B. Jayatilaka, A. F. Moleswore, W. A. S. A. Canagaratnam and H. M. Macdonald.

RIDERS.

As a rider Mr. W. Duraiswamy, states: "I am in favour of having the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent or an ex officio member of District Boards. The Chairman should be elected by the Board.

"I think that it would be incompatible with the rights and privileges of local government bodies to give them the right of raising revenue by levying rates and taxes for the purpose of carrying out their legitimate functions. I am not, therefore, in favour of depriving District Boards of their right of imposing rates and taxes.

"As regards the constitution of District Boards, I am in favour of making provision for the election of a certain proportion of members directly by qualified voters. For this purpose the district may be divided into suitable electoral areas.

In a rider Mr. H. M. Macdonald states:—"I agree with the main principles indicated in the report. But with a view to safeguard minority representation I think that adequate provision should be made in the constitution of the different Committees, Council, etc., that are now recommended by the Committee to be instituted in the various parts of the Island. No doubt the principle of nomination would to some extent aid the Government not to overlook the interests of important minorities, but, however, I am of strong opinion that electoral wards in the different areas should be so judiciously divided as to enable minority communities to return their own elected representatives."

In a dissent Mr. C. W. W. Kannan states:—"I do not agree to the recommendation on page 10 that all the Village Committees in a patta or a Chief Headman's division should be grouped together for the purpose of electing one or more representatives out of the members of the Committee."

Continued up.

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Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6726.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Murugar Nagamuttu of Karaiyoor

Deceased.
Annappillai widow of Murugar Nagamuttu of Vannarponnal East

Vs.

Petitioner.

Nagamuttu Sallathural of do

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Annappillai widow of Murugar Nagamuttu of Vannarponnal praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased Murugar Nagamuttu of Karaiyoor coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, on March 25, 1928 in the presence of Mr. K. V. Sinnathurai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 19, 1928, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the widow of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before September 6, 1928, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

March 26, 1928,
O. 1512.J. C. W. Rock,
District Judge.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
NUWARA ELIYA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 191.

In the matter of the Intestate of Kana Arasappa Thevar Kangany late of Avantham Kotai Aranthangi South India.

Deceased.

Ponnammal of Denmark Hill Estate, Kandapola

Vs.

Petitioner.

1. Meyappen
2. Velaudu both of Denmark Hill Estate Kandapola

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before C. F. Ingledow Esquire, District Judge, Nuwara Eliya on July 28, 1928, in the presence of Messrs. de Silva and Tambirayagam, Proctors, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated July 17, 1928, having been read;

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled as his lawful wife of the abovesaid deceased to have Letters of Administration to his estate issued to her, unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall, on or before August 25, 1928 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

August 1, 1928,
District Judge.

This "Order Nisi" extended and reserved till 8th September 1928.

C. F. Ingledow,
District Judge.
O. 1515.

Continued.

tees so grouped together. This will mean unnecessary trouble and expense to the members of the Committees. There will be about 200 or 300 electors and a big election contest will have to be fought out for places on the District Board. Moreover, a person failing to get elected as a Chairman of a Village Committee will put up another fight to get elected to the Board. The number of opposing parties and factions in villages will increase if this recommendation is carried out. A greater objection is that in a Village Committee one member might be elected as Chairman and another as representative on the Board. The Board representative will consider himself a greater and more important personage than the Chairman of the Village Committee and not give him such loyal co-operation as is necessary for the sake, smooth, and successful working of the Village Committee. Also the chief member of the Village Committee being the Chairman is not doing but right that he should get an insight into the working of the Board. At the meeting of the Board he will be able to speak with greater authority and fuller knowledge of the work and the needs of the Committees.

"My suggestion is that the Chairmen of the Village Committees of the district or of any part thereof should assemble and elect from among their number such number of representatives for the Board as is allotted to them, e.g., if the Wellaboda patta has four Town Committees and will therefore most likely be allowed four Village Committee representatives on the Board, then the Chairmen of all the Village Committees in the patta, perhaps 10 to number, will elect four amongst themselves as Village Committee representatives on the Board. This method will in my opinion give very useful training to the Chairmen of the Village Committees selected for representation, avoid a great deal of unnecessary trouble, expense, and friction, and ensure the successful working of the Village Committees.

"In the case of the Town Committees, too, I suggest that the representatives on the Board should be the Chairmen.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6811.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late R. M. S. P. S. Subba Naidu of Vannarponnal West, Jaffna

Deceased.

Subba Naidu Thiruvengadasamy Naidu of Vannarponnal West

Vs.

Petitioner.

1. Subba Naidu Alagaramy Naidu of Karakudy new of Vannarponnal West

2. Subba Naidu Ramasamy Naidu of Karakudy

3. Subba Naidu Leduchumanan Naidu of do

4. Alamel Mangammal daughter of Subba Naidu of do and

5. Arayammal widow of Subba Naidu of do

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid Petitioner praying that the abovesaid 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors 2nd 3rd and 4th Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on June 19, 1928, in the presence of Mr. K. Kanagasabai Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated June 19, 1928 having been read: It is ordered that the abovesaid 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents for the purpose of representing them in this case and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased as one of the heirs unless the abovesaid Respondents shall appear before this Court on July 31, 1928 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,
District Judge.

July 20, 1928.

Time to show cause extended to 4th September 1928.

O. 1516.

Idid, J. J.

A. D. J.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6840.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Kanapathir Sabapathy of Vaddukkoddal West

Deceased.

Visalakshippillai widow of Kanapathir Sabapathy of Vaddukkoddal West

Vs.

Petitioner.

1. Sabapathy Subramaniam of do presently of Kuala Lumpur in F. M. S.

2. Sabapathy Kanapathippillai of Vaddukkoddal West

3. Sabapathy Kanagasundaram of do

4. Sabapathy Vairamuttagam of do

Guardian ad litem. 5. Kanapathir Sannumgam of do

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner praying that the 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner, coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on July 24, 1928, in the presence of Messrs. Nagalingam and Nagalingam, Proctors, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated July 19, 1927, having been read, it is ordered that the abovesaid 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the said minors the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interest and of representing them in this case & that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on September 4, 1928, and show cause to the contrary.

August 8, 1928,
District Judge.J. C. W. Rock,
District Judge.
O. 1514.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 399.

In the Matter of the Estate of Sepamalai Croos wife of Vethanayagam Feldano, late of Peralai

Deceased.

James Vethanayagam Feldano of Peralai

Vs.

Petitioner.

1. Varoncal Thuram widow of Christogu Croos

2. Christogu Antoni Croos, both of Peralai

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of James Vethanayagam Feldano praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased Sepamalai Croos wife of Vethanayagam Feldano coming on for disposal before L. D. C. Hughes Esquire, District Judge, on August 17, 1928 in the presence of Mr. S. Anantham, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated August 16, 1928 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the husband of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before the September 12, 1928 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem of the 2nd Respondent for the purpose of representing him in these proceedings unless the Respondents abovesaid shall on or before the said date show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

August 17, 1928,
District Judge.L. D. C. Hughes,
District Judge.
O. 1511.

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