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JAFFNA THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1928.

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appreciated both by Europeans and Indians of all castes.

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# Our New Home.

Our readers and friends will be glad to learn that at a Commit-tee Meeting of the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai held on the 6th instant, it was decided to open the new building on the 23rd November, 1928.

# Che hindu Organ. CAL TEN

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1928.

#### PROVINCIAL COUNCILS.

IF THERE IS ANY PROPOSAL OF THE Special Commission which has a ver-important bearing on provincial develop ment and give the people of the pro-vinces a direct voice and control in pro-vincial administration it is its recomvinces a direct voice and control in pro-vincial administration it is its recom-mendation to establish a Provincea Council in each province of the Island. It is regrettable that neither public men nor public bodies have given the atten-tion and importance that it deserves. "One of the schemes?", says the Com-mission, "which it is clearly necessary that they should explore and which to some students of the problem promises the best results is that for the creation of co-ordinating bodies to which certain adco-ordinating bodies to which certain administrative functions of the Central Government could be delegated.

The argoments in fatur of the esta-blishment of such County have been thus set forth in the Report.—

"Such a scheme might result in a large part of the administrative work now carried out in the Legislative Council coming into the hands of persons permanently resident in the country districts and thus more directly in contact with their needs; in the relief of the departments of Central Government of much detail and in their being thereby set fre, consider and advise on the larger advise. Central Government of much detail and in their being thereby set fre consider and advise on the larger affairs the country, in the special views of the different races predominant in the different parts of the Island having effect in the administration of these parts; in members of the growing body of politically-minded persons in the country being placed in an honourable position to render real assistance in the administration; and in an increase in knowledge and capacity in an increase in knowledge and capacity of the representatives of lesser local bodies who might be summoned to sit on the councils

As regards, the constitution, powers, duties, and financial arrangement of the Provincial Councils the following suggestions are made:--

"Whether members of the Legislative Council in each province should be members of the Provincial Council and so form the connecting link between the central and provincial admiristrations; whether with a view to further co-ordin whether with a view to further co-ordination other members should represent the Municipal Councils, the Urban District Councils, groups of smaller towns and the Village Committees of each chief headman's divisior; whether the Government Agent should in the first instance be chairman and executive officer of the chairman and executive officer of the Council and the provincial officers of the technical departments its technical advisers, attending meetings of the Council but not voting; whether there should be delegated by the Central Government delegated by the Central Government large powers with regard to public works and communications, irrigation and agriculture, medical and sanitary services,

education and finance, and general administration; and whether these powers and those of existing Road Committees and District Education Committees (outside Municipalities, District Council areas and other towns) should be exercised by Committees of the Provincial Council, and be subject to those possessed by any other local authorities at the time of the councils, coming into existence and of other local authorities at the time of the councils coming into existence, and, of course, also to the Ordinaaces of the Island and the rules and regulations that might be made by the Central Government under the authority of those Ordinances, as well as to inspection and to some extent technical control by the efficers of that government (Here we would observe that the Ordinances might well be supplemented by the passage of a Public Health Ordinance designed for the whole Island on modern lines) Refer-Public Health Ordinance designed for the whole Island on modern lines) Reference has already been made to the difficulty of providing for local government from local taxation. If Provincial Councils were established in existing circumstances it would be necessary for their expenditure to be provided from the general revenue raised by the Central Government, the necessary amount heing allotted to each Provincial Council by the Legislative Council when passing the allotted to each Provincial Council by the Legislative Council when passing the estimates for the year. Should the Government of Ceylon under the new constitution decide on any general alteration in the basis of taxation so as to increase the proportion of it d rectly levied, the opportunity could be taken to impose on local authorities responsibility for raising a substantial part of their revenues by direct taxation instead of drawing the whole of their resources from the Central Government."

On looking carefully into the recom-On looking carefully into the recommendation of the Commission on this matter we are of opinion that the objects which it has in view can be better secured and provincial autonomy can be better promoted if instead of sticking to the artificial division of the Island into nine provinces racial and linguistic affinities should be taken as a basis for reclassing the strength of the provinces. Nine fication and reduction of the provinces. Nine provinces are too many. Grerter effic-ency and economy in administration can can be achieved by reducing the number of provinces to three. The Public Ex-penditure Committee appointed on 19th July, 1894 whose Report was published as Sessional Paper 8 of 1895 makes the following recommendation for the reduc-tion of the provinces:—

"A majority considers that the present number of Provinces could now be reduced to five, and a very large majority considers that it will be possible eventually to reduce the number of supervising Government Agents (and consequently of Provinces) to three only, if each of the three is relieved of the charge of the home three is relieved of the charge of the home

The majority recommends that on the reduction of the Provinces to five they should be constituted as follows:—

(1) The present Northern and Eastern

(2) The present Central and Uva Pro-

(3)

vinces and Kegalia Distric;
The present North-Central at d
North Western Provinces;
The present Western Province
with Ratnapura District;

The present Southern Province;

that when time admits of such a the Provinces should eventually be to the following three:-

The Western and Sabaragamuwa Provinces, the Southern Province, and the Maritime portion of the with Western Province;

Sentral and Uva Provinces, dyan portion of the North-Province, and the Nu-awiya portion of the North-Province;

Cen. Province;
The r thern and Eastern Provinces, with the Tamankadnwa portion of the North-Central Province; (3)

the supervising Agents being stationed at Colombo, Kandy, and Trincomalee, respectively?.

If as the Commission recommends If as the Commission recomends an experiment in the grant provincial autonomy with a Pro incial Council should be tried we siggest that the Tamil districts should be reconstituted into a single province and local tonomy should be granted to it in thos subjects which are essential for the deviapment of the province and progress of 6 people. Our suggestion may be at it, some may not approve the setting of the Tamil districts even for poses of local administration. Yet it is proposal which is worth considering, a invite the views of our readers on its important subject.

#### LOCAL & GENERAL

ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATION FOR THE JAFFNA HOSPITAL:—The New Block of a two storeyed building which could accommodate 48 beds is fast nearing

completion.

COLOMBO VIVERANANDA SOCIETY:—At
the Memoers' Weekly Meeting (English)
to be held on Wednesday the 26th instant
Mr. P. Thiagarajah of the General Treasury Colombo, will speak on "Saivaism."

SOCCER AT CHUNNAKAM:— At the recently held friendly foot-ball match between the students of Chunnakam North and those of Chunnakam East, the former became the victors baving scored a goal while the latter scored nil. Mast. S. Sathasivam refereed. — Cor.

LAW EXAMINATION RESULTS:-The fol-Law Examination Results:—The following are among these who have been declared to have passed the Proctors' and and Advocates' Second and Third examinations:—Proctors' Second: V Suprayar, K. V. Nadersjah, T. Balakrishann and K. Suhramaniam. Proctors' Third: V.Nallasegaram, J. S. Kanagaretnam, V. A. Alegacone, P. Kanagasabai and E. S. Jesurasingham. Advocates' Second: A. M. Charavanamuttu and M. Somasuntheram. Advocate's Third: P. Tiyagaraja. Advocate's Third: P. Tiyagaraja.

New Processes. Among those that took their cathe as Process of the Supreme Court on Friday last before Mr. Justice Garvin ste Messrs. V. M. Guruswamy of Kandy and N. Saravanamuthu of Colombo.

N. Saravanamuthu of Colombo.

"Man's Greatest For":—Alcohol is said to be man's greatest for Mr J S. Mather delivered a lecture last week in Colombo on the above subject. He referred to alcohol as (1) bad for the bad; (2) bad for the family; (3) cause of ruin to cade; work, and (4) the source of other vices. He concinced his lecture by appealing to those present to save themselves and the country from the evils of drink by Personal abstinence and by active work to close every tavern. Where they closed taverne by Local Option they were under a moral obligation to he'p the Government to detect cases of littist traffic.

Raynapusa Gobs "Dey":— All the nine

BATNAPURA GOES "DEV":— All the nine foreign and local liquor enops existing in Ratnapura are to be closed at the end of the month as a result of the Local Option points taken last year. On this occasion several peraheras will come into the town from the outlying villages and form into a grant reoutlying villages and form into a grand pro-cession parading the many streets in the towo. The Rasnapura Local Option Com-mittee has also arranged for a grand perabera.

#### Battle of Causeways.

#### WHAT THE GOVERNOR HAS TO SAY.

In the course of the reply to the address of welcome presented by the Sanitary Board of Mannar during his recent visit, His Excellency the Governor

recent visit, His Excellency the Governor is reported to have made the tollowing statement as regards the construction of the Pooneryn and Araly causeways:—

"With regard to the relative merits of the Poonaryn Causeway, and the Araly Causeway, the Governor said that the former, if constructed, might open up the Wanri in a way which it would not be opened otherwise but they had to consider the expense as well as the claims of other districts. There were people in Jeffra who were advocating the construction of the Araly Causeway. It was not easy to decide between the two causeways and the only thing one could be certain of was beat both can be taken up at the same time. They did not know what the Poonaryn Causeway was going to cook. He feared it would cost a good deal and the matter would have to be considered by the Legislative Council. An estimate was being called for and then only it night be possible to decide."

### Excise Case Maximum Sentence

# ILLICIT TRAFFICKER BROUGHT TO BOOK.

Before Mr J. Light, Police Mogistrate, Jaffna allippu Paulu alias Baravanat, an ex reuter, islining at 2nd Cross Street, was charged by Mr. V. Saravanamutta. A sistant duperintendent of xoles with illicit sale of brandy.

Mr. V. Ramalingam defended the accused, who eaded guilty.

Air, v. tomanage pleaded guilty.

Mr. Saravanamuttu, in maving for deterrors Mr. Satavanamuttu, in moving for deterront pleaded guilty.

Mr. Satavanamuttu, in moving for deterront punishment said that he received information that the accused was carrying on sale of foreign liquor illicitly. He tried to bring him to book on three previous occasions, but failed. The accused did not stock or possess liquor la his house, but had it outside. Mr. Saravanamusiu also new that the accused soid liquor by bothles, especially to several resident in Juff at town. There was a special apartment at two back of his nouse with tables, chairs and glasses. That was need for serving liquor in retail. Invoices for liquor from Colombo firms were etao found. The seconsed had also got different kinds of liquor from Blout to Hencessey's Three Star Brandy.

Under cross examination, Mr. Saravanamuttu said that he did not previously visit the accused's promises, but he personally was a wave that the acquised was a source of supply for several of the "gottry" of Jaffas.

The Magistrate, in sentending accused to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default to another vix weeks, and that it seemed to him that that was a case for meximum punishment. The imposition of fines on others had failed to act as a deterrent on the seconsed. He was an expenier who had transferred his attention to a more lucrative trade.

#### A Dairy-farm for Jaffna.

By O NARAYANA MENON, M. A. (Professor, Victoria College.)

Milk is just the thing which can be got neither for money nor for favour in Jaffua. Most people, even children, get on without it; and there is no doubt that half the slokness in the land is due to went of better milk and milk. Of course there is coffee in every house to Jaffua, and if you go to their houses you can taste condensed milk. I believe that the houses, shops and hostels using condensed milk will be shout a thousand. This means that a lisk goes out every year to Holland, India and the United States.

The ILL sep Cows.

Holland, India and the United States.

This is not because people are ignorant of the innutritious nature of preserved milk.

The reason is that there ere few cows. I do not gainesy that a species of pathetic beings composed of hones and takin do masquerade along the streets chewing bits of paper and old mats. Only, the clerk beakithy cow which yields milk is a rare phenomenon. The creature has been starved out of existence by the creat of the content of the creature has been starved out of existence by the creat of the content of the creature has been starved out of existence by the oraze for enclosing land which I have referred to in a previous article. Those who have cows the them year in and year cut in sheds and buy had grass at a good price. But alsa! even this had grass is not available for eight months in the year. The growing of fodder is a lost art.

fodder is a lost art.

INITIAL COST ON A EMALL EGALE.
A dairy is the only solution. The kinds of costly show we maintained by Government cannot expand or adjust, hence they are useless. The ambitious daries of the West involving world-wide organisation and buge initial oost cannot be imitated by us. I believe that generous and enthusiastic gentlemen will have to risk and work. Honesty is to be their other otway, for if the least suspicion of adulteration arises, the dairy farm will come down with a crash. Else, with God's grace, it can gradually grow till every bouse in Jaffoa will tuy all its milk from the dairy. To begin with, we can start on a very small scale and supply milk to the school beardings, to clubs and to big patrons only.

scale and supply milk to the school beardings, to clubs and to big patrons only.

APPORTIONING THE FARM.

Thirty seres in some outsying station should be set spart, with a deep tank two across in extent in the middle. There should be a force pump to send water to any portion of the farm. Trees which strike root deep in the earth like the j.k tree can be planted in four rows around the tank. For three years these need a fence, but later they will yield shade to the cews and a fine income to the owner. The farm should be divided into three portions In portion No. I the land will be raked and manured for the cultivation of fodder, while portion No. 2 will be used for growing peas, oil seeds and such other crops the stacks of which can be afterwards eaten by cattle. Cattle will be allowed to groze freely on portion No. 3 In this portion also water will be showered with the force pump now and then so as to keep the grass perpetually growing. When the fodder in No. 1 has grown that plot will be thrown open to the cowns and No. 3 closed By this rotation cows will have a variety of things to eat and the owner will get money for his cereals and seeds. The manure should also be gathered and sold.

It will be good, at least for the sake of

and sold.

It will be good, at least for the sake of manure, to rear goats and fewls. The fewls can easily find food in the very enclosure where cattle are grazing, and eggs are sure to find a market.

ROUTINE OF WORK.

ROUTINE OF WORK.

Early moroing the mulking must be over, and the milk poured into vessels like the their more than the milk poured into vessels like the their more than the poured into vessels like the their various destinations by oar at once, so that the oustomers may get warm milk by 6 30. The dairy will have to buy two oars to ensure quick desparch. The drivers and cleaners will help to milk oews and otherwise aid the work. Similarly milk can be sent in the evening also. The sealing must be done under the personal supervision of the manager to prevent any fraud. Butter milk, butter and ghee also should be supplied it desired. Some advertisement must also be carried on.

SEGREGATING SICK CATTLE. SEGREGATING SIGE CATTLE.

A mile away from the main farm there should be a small farm of two acres, for the sogregation of sick cattle if any. A paid veterinary surgeon should be made responsible for the health of the cattle, especially for the prevention of the spread of diseases.

Been prevention of the spread of diseases.

As I have pointed out in a previous extitle, it is high time for Jaffora to begin breeding buils. South India will suffer a sad blow if my suggestion is taken up, but the present is exploitation. If a farm with 200 Neibree cows and some breeding buils of the same stock is established, we shall soon have plenty of excellent buils. As for the heiters, they will be an asset to the farm and need not be sold.

Further, the farm will be deing a great help if private cows can be looked after. At

Further, the farm will be doing a great help if private cows can be looked after. At present, when the udder of a now has become dry she is totally neglected and considered an insolerable nuisance. Partly because of the starvation, and partly due to other rearoos the cowe fail to produce young ones for a long time. If the dairy will take charge of such cowe owners will gladly pay well.

Continued up.

Continued up.

#### Letter To The Editor

"HIRING" OARS WITHOUT LICENSE.

"HIRING" CARS WITHOUT LICENSE,

Sir,

I see Motor Cars everywhere in Jaffaa. Even the remotest corners of the Peninsula are infested with this new fixed. What makes and what conditions of cars are seen here! Jaffaa seems to be the repository of the worn out cars of the whole Island. Strange they are mostly owned by private cwencers who have extensively the cars for their own private nee. Who are these private couners and what is their calling in flu? Of can one consided that all these cars are pying for hire without having any right to do se? They are unfit, obe on the public rold by reason of their sg, a d had condition, and they have no right to see the public rolds of our country without p ying for their maintipance by way of taxis. The Polic, are a jathelic. It is an open scored that \$1.8\$ diagor is on the locrease. The Comp, a loange revenue nearly. No flort seems to be made to check this evil, may I inquire how many cars, which are suspected to rim without a hiring libease, have been procesulter? Are the Police bind? Do they not see daily in the Jaffaa Railway Station cars with private numbers ready to be hired with impunity the poines looking on How many care are being daily lined up near the Grand B. Zuar ready to take passengers to Point Pedro. Are the law breakers the only one the Police wate up 2 All of us know and admit this, but we say that nothing can be done. Shall we not rise up as one man and see that dishonesty is punished. Those ours are a source of danger to fife and limb. It is up to us to see to this. I appeat to the preservers of the law who are being main. Sained at such heavy cost to the Island to be more alert in their duty.

Jeffaa, Yours etc.

[Certain portions of this letter which are Irrelevant to the subject have been excised:—

[Certain portions of this latter which are irresevant to the subject have been excised:—Ed. H. O.]

#### Continued.

A rough calculation of the financial aspect of this proposal is given below.

Rs	30,000
	1,800
	36 000
	10 000
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	RECUBRING EXPENSES PER	MI	INSEM	
1.	Pay to 24 servants		Rs.	480
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Monthly incoms.
Assuming 70 out of 200 cows yield milk & at an average of 3½ measures—nost at 24 cents. Rs. 1,764 Fruits from trees and cereals. 25 oultivated & ). Manure sold E3g3 60 Bulls sold-average 60 Commission for feeding other cows. 15 Total Rs. 1,934 ...Total yearly not income = Rs. 8,568.

Total Rs. 1,934

...Total yearly not income Rs. 8,568.
Raising the capital outlay to Rs. 85,000 and lowering the yearly profit to Rs. 85,000 we find an exorbitant profit of 10%
Governments and Essential.
It is my belief that with scientifis feeding and proper care good Nellore cows can produce those profits Even if we are too optimistic in our calculations, the correction will not affect us much except in item 7. I have assumed that the U D O can be perenaded to keep the road leading to the farm up to date if a payment of Rs. 240 per annum is made. I think that the Government should help a riving industry thus much at least. If not the capital outlay will rise to Rs. 150 000.
The school boardings are the easiest to begin with. Distribution of milk and the collection of money are casy. Secondly the Company can get the rice water and the kitchen-refuse which form valuable food for cows at a nominal rate. Neighbours who want milk can also buy from schools. As years pass, and the cows multiply, improved scientific methods and organisation will work wonders. If nothing more is done, hundreds will secure of the farm will prevent any further rize in the price of milk.

WANTED.

#### WANTED.

Two third-class (Vernacular) certificated Hindu teachers for the Moolai Anglo-Vernacular School. Salary according to the Departmental scale. Moolai,

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### Religion and the State.

Religion and the State.

Thus says the "Indian Social Reformer" of Bombay in its issue of the 1st InstiThe Nahru Commistee Report proposes to make it a fundamental rule that "there shall be no State religion for the Common-wealth of India or for any province in the Commonwealth of India or for any province in the Commonwealth or India or for any province in the Commonwealth or India or for any province in the Commonwealth or religious belief or religious statut." For this negative clause, we would substitute as follows: "The Commonwealth of India holds that national well-being rests on religion and, following the immemorial tradition of the country, regards all the ancient cetabilisted religious as revelation of the several aspects of fruth the full attainment of which is the highest and for antionic as of an individual's life, and assures them all of reverential preservation and protection as integral factors in the life of the nation."

The most important corollary to this fundamental rule is the prohib bloo of organized proceystem. Many people in this country, Indian and European, have come to thick that the right to preselytise is a part of religious freedom. It will be a surprise to the most greated that the rollowing passage is taken from Sir Hari Singh Gour's book. "The Penal Liw of India":—

As regards this country, but at last the policy adopted was in favour of absolute religious neutrality and freedom of religious discussion. So the Liw Commissioners observed:—

"In Eugland an attempt to convert any one from the religion of the country by the most gonle and dispassionate address, is by law an offence which would be severely punished in practice. But the reason is that conversion is not recognised as a legitimate object. The law assumes the truth of Ohristianity. But it is manifest that the law and the Lagisiature of this country cannot assume the truth of anything, the truth of acy religion. And, as free discussion, or, in other wards attempts to anotary to be treated as a oring even though the int

controversy, it seems to for ow that a bona fide attempt to convert ought not in this country to be treated as a crime, even though the intention to convert be an intention to do so by wounding the religious feelings of the parson addressed. We apprehend it is almost impossible to convert a sincere or ardent votary of any faith without wounding his religious feelings in the early stages of the process. And if that be so, and it it is admitted that attempts at conversion from one faith to another ought not to be punished in British Iodia, then the wounding of religious feelings ought not to be punished when the wound is inflicted with that legitimate object."

In British toda, then the wounding of religious feelings onght not to be punished when the wound is inflicted with that legitimate object."

"We are, though not without hesitation, inclined to think that in the very peculiar droumstances of this country, discourse addressed to any person with the intention of converting him from the faith he profess, which, however it may wound his religious feelings, is not counbed in toeuthing language, not forced upon him in an insulting manner, should not be considered a crime."

The Indian Liw Commissioners thought that as the Eoglish law assumes the truth of Christianity, it makes attempts at proselytism a penal offence. The Indian Constitution, according to our ideas, should assume the truth of all religions. It follows that organized proselytism would be a violation of this assumption and would be illegal. What prevented the framers of the Penal Code from following the Eaglish law in this matter is that they obliged to assume that Onristianity was the only true religions. They confess that they beliged to assume that Onristianity was the only true religion. Well brought out in the following words of a member of the Pellowship. "If I had my life in India to live over again and start afresh, I should seek, to bind together those who truly believed in God and wished to live according to the dictates of conscience. For the forces of materialism are so strong to day that it is the fundamental belief in God which needs preserving......just as in the Christian Church one denomination is fighting against another.

For the forces of materialism are so strong to day that it is the fundamental belief in God which needs preserving......just as in the Ohristian Church one denomination is fighting against another, so in the larger world of religion one faith is fighting against another. But all the while we are allowing faith itself to be destroyed and a purely secular outlook upon life to prevail. What is needed is for all men of religion to unite in face of the sommon danger." It is the mission of India to give effect to this great thought in her political and social constitution.

tion:
The Sovereign of India should in accordance with this article of the Constitution include the deceration roughly skatched above in his Coronation oath. King George V. held a Coronation Durbar at Delhi, and future Sovereigns will, no doubt, follow the precedent. It will be a part of the Constitution Continued up.

#### News from Malaya

(From an Occasional Correspondent

Kuala Lumpur, Sep. 7

Medical:—Dr. G. Ramalingam of the Tan Took Seng Hospital, Singapore, is likely to be transferred to the Durian Daun Hospital, Malacca, shortly.

MA NEW PLANTATION:-Extensive tations for the cultivation of Nipah Palm are being opened in the various districts. The main object is to provide Motor Spirit for which there is a good demand locally.

WANTED A HOLIDAY FOR THE "THEEPA-WANTED A HOLIDAY FOR THE "THEEPAVALY":—At the meeting of the Legislative
Council at Singapore on Monday 27th
August, the Honble Mr Abdul Caler
urged that the Government should grant
a Public Holiday on the "Theepayaly'
day. At present the Hindus get a Public
Holiday for "Thaipusam" in the Straits
Settlements.

KING EDWARD VII OOLLEGE OF MEDICINE. KING EDWARD VII COLLYGE OF MEDICIES, SINGAPORE:—Among the candidates who have come out successful in the professional examinations held in August last are the following:—Fourth Year: J. A. Onelliab, K. Doraisppah and A. A. Sardosbam; Third Year: A. R. Kandist; First Year: G. Ohelvaduray and K. Nagallogam.

## Indian Mathematical Prodigy.

#### BLIND MAN'S REMARKABLE FOWERS.

Complicated and searching problems of Mathe-Complicated and searching problems of Mathematical calculations such as the following. (1) Multiply 363636 by 448484844; (2) Find the agard root of 937860538624; (3) Convert Rs. 895,384 6 8 into pies; (4) If Henry Ford same £47 14 5 3 a minute what will be earn in five years 67 days and 18 b'.; (5) What is the sum of 14 pins 24 pins 34 pins 44 pins 54 pins till 254, were solved in a few minutes, with the greatest case by one P. S. Guruswami Pilial, a blind mathematical peoligy of Madura who gave a demonstration recently of his great ability in mathematical calculations and of his extraordinary memory at the Madras Presidency College Mathematical Boolesy.

Society.

It is said that the blind prodigy lost his eyasight It is faid that the bilind prodicy lost his eyesight when he was six years of age using to an attack of small pox, and as he was poor he had cultivated his faculty, with the intention of earning his livelihood, to such an extent that he would be able to work out big problems in a few minutes.

#### Continued.

has they should selemnly swear to afford equal reverence and protection to all religions. The heads of all the great religions will be recognised as the highest officers of the be recognised as the highest officers of the State, and they should participate in the Coronation and all other important State functions. Whether the Indian State is independent or a Dominion of the British Commonwealth, whether it is a unitary monarchy or a Federal republic, it makes no difference. The fundamental rule regarding religion will be the same. We are quite aware that the idea put forward in those articles will not appeal either to Indian politicians or to British Statesmen at present, They are both see on obslieding each other. They are both see on challenging each other, and have necessarily therefore to apeak on the same political code. But we are convinced shat there will be no stable settlement of the Constitutional question till the Constitution is made to rest on its proper ba and not on some improvised apex niterly foreign to the history, tradition and genius of the people of this land.

"What are we, in fact," observes Borgson in his Creative Evolution, "what is our character, if not the condensation of the hist that we have lived from cur birth—nay ever before cur birth, since we being with us prenatal dispositions? Doubtles we this only with a small part of our past, but with our cettire past, including the ginal bent of our soul, that we do and act. Our past thon, as a whole manifest to us in its impulse; it is form of tendency, although a small tooly is known in the form of do This is more absolutely true of natior than of individuals, and the work of the streams are reformer who ignores this, though he may not live to see it, will be seen found to have been "writ in water". "What are we, in fact," observes Borgson

## Ceylon Government Railway

#### T nder Notice.

Tenders as hereby invited for quarrying sten in the Railway quarry at Vavuniya, hand broaden same into metal which will pass through a 2 diameter ring and transport the broken useful as sleeper stage, pile same thereon, ready for useful to ment or loading into wagons. For further necessary colors are Government Gazatte No. 763 of September 14, 1928 or apply to the District Englancer Way & Works Department, Angrachepura or to me. or to me.

General Manager's Office,

Colombo 15th September 1928,

T. E. Dutton,

General Manager.

#### Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6866.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late asinather Velauthar of Thavady Deceased.

Kasinather Kumaravelu of Thavady Positioner. Ve.

Minors.

1. Velauthar Veorasingam
2. Velauthar Kasirajah
3. Velauthar Ratnam and
4. Arumugan Bionathamby all of ThaThavady

Respondents. The let, 2nd and 3rd Respondence are minors appearing by their Guar-cian ad litem the 4th Respondent.

This may'er of the Potition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 4th Reseasondent he appointed Guardian and litem over the minors the 1st, 2ad and 3 d Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge on August 20, 1928 in the presence of Mr. P. K. Somasundram, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the atiliavit of the Petitioner dated the 18 h day of August 1928 having been read:—

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litern over the minors the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them in this case and that Letters of Administration of the abovenamed deceased be is used to the Petitioner as one of his prothers unless the abovenamed Respondents appear before this Court on September 27, 1928 and state objections or shew cause to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock, This mat'er of the Petition of the abovename

September 1, 1928. O. 1524.

J. C. W. Rock, District Judge.

# Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA,

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6871,

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Ratinspoopathy wife of Murugesar Feram-plam of Chushumalai Deceased. Vinasithamby Sinnappah of Chushumalai Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Murugesar Perampalam of Chuthumalal, presently of Ipoh in F. M. S. and
2. Makeswary daughter of Perampalam 3. Perampalam Murugesapillal
4. Perampalam Bulvadural
5. Pathmavathy daughter of Perampalam

Minors.

4. Perampsiam Bulvadurai

5. Pathmayathy daughter of Perampalam

6. Binnappah Reinasabapathy all of Chuthumaiai

The 2nd, 3.d, 4 n and 5th Respondents are minors and appear by their Guardian ad litem the 6th Respondents

Respondents

Respondents

Bespondents

And the petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 6th Respondents be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5 h Respondents who are minors, for the purpose of this case and that he as the father of the deceased be declared entitled to administer her estate coming on disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, on August 27, 1928 in the presence of Mr. P. K. Somssundram, Pr. or, on the part of the Petitioner and the didavit of the Petitioner dated August 27, 1928 having been read, it is declared that the abovenamed 6th Respondent he appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors, the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Respondents for the purpose of this case and that the Petitioner is the father of the said intestate and is entitled to have latters of Administration to the estate of the said detestate lancet to him unless the Respondents or other trees chall, on or before October sufficient cause to the ratiofaction of the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock, District Judge,

ir 10, 1048. J. C. W. Rock, District Judge.

# Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6581,

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Arumugam Vaitlingam of Changanai, Deceased, Pandaram Thambimusts of Changanai Petitioner,

Va.

1. Thenkam widow of Aremugam Vaitilingam
2. Vaitilingam Rayaretnam and
3. Valtillogam Senthirajah all of Changanai
Respondente.

B. Vallillogam Researchann and
B. Vallillogam Senthirej in all of Changanai
Respondente,
Respondente,
Respondente,
Respondente,
Respondente,
Respondente de Petitioner abovenamed praying that the abovenamed las
Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over
the minors the 2nd and 8rd Respondents and for
grant of Letters of Administration to the estate
of the abovenamed deceased coming on for diaposal before G. W. Woodhouse Esquire, District
Judge, Jaffina, on October 10, 1937 in the presence
of hir. P. CanapathyPillay, Procber, on the part
of the Petitioner and the sinday if of the Petitioner
dated Saptember S. 1927 having been read;—
It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st Respondents
and the relitioner is as a creditor of the ceitate
of its abovenamed deceased and that such Lotare be granted to the Petitioner unless the
abovenamed Respondents or any others shall on
the restriction of this Court to the con-

G. W. Woodhouse, District Judge,

"The Sangam Age" THE VELVIKUDI PLATES.

DE KRISHNASWAMI IYENGAR'S LECTURE

regrum.

In regard to the Kalabhra interregrum itself, we may take it that it came to end some time about that date. When it hegin and how long did it last? If we canswor the second question, at all satisfactor, we can attempt an answer to the frest. The te a that occurs in the rescriptions is Kalabran end it.

Continued up.

Baby Who Carries His Mother.

A boy aged three and a half is already nearly four feet high; can pick up his mother and carry her round the house; shaves every morning; and smokes cigars!

Six mooths ago Clarence Kehr of Toledo, Ohio, was an ordinary baby, scarcely able to walk or speak. Then something happened to his glands, which saddenly became abnormally active and made his brain and body develop at an amazing rate.

At three and a half he has become a man, with a man's strength and powers of speed. His biceps measure nine inches, while he refers scornfully to his old playmates as "these kids."

Continued.

Kali Arasan, which has been interpreted as an individual Kali Raja of the Kalabhras. If we therefore take it on this interpretation that it was an individual Kalabhra king who defeated large number of kings and reduced the Pandys kingdom and threw it into confusion, then there is only one generation. But that interpretation is hardly sound or justified by the document itself. Kali Arasan occurs in another part of the inscription where it simply means the ruler of unrighteourness, characteristic of the Kali age. But speaking of the Kalabhras themselves, the latter part of the inscription where the incident is actually repeated, the word need is in the plural "Kalabhras" "Kalabraral Icakappathadu," which makes it clear that the intension of the writer of the grant was not an individual Kalabhra king, but the Kalabhras who came into eccupation of this country. It assuredly must have taken more generations than one for the Kalabhras to have done what they are said to have done in this charter itself. If they had to disposess innumerable adhirajas and establish their rule over the localities ruled over by them, the process of conquest must have been cluborate and must have taken necessarily a long time. What length, it would be difficult to guess. We can only say it must have taken a number of generations; five or aix generations may not be too long. It might easily have been too long as enquiry brought out assistatory evidence as to its real position of Valvikudi to be so thoroughly forgotten, and it could not have been too long as enquiry brought out easily have been in the introduction of a new etale of things by the Kalabhras. The Kalabhras are referred to in Pallave and Chalukya instiguious extending from Simhavlahnu, that is, about A. D 580 to the end of the Chalukya instiguious extending from Simhavlahnu, that is, about A. D. 580 to the end of the Chalukya instiguious extending from Simhavlahnu, that is, about A. D. 580 to the end of the Chalukya chalabras. That by Kalamhas, Kalabhras are referenc

# Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction N : 6861.

To the Matter of the Estate of the late
Valliammai wife of Annamalai Thambiillat of Veemackamam

Deccased.

Deceased, namalai Taambipillai of Veemankamam Petitioner.

Vs.

Vs.

Minor.

Pakkiam daughter of Annamalal
Thambillial of Veemaakamm
2. Sinnathamby Hagar of Matlackoodal
in Perlyavitat

2. Sinesthamby Hagar of Matlankoodal in Perlyavilan

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying thes the abovenamed 2nd Respondent by appointed Guardian ad liters over the minor the lat Respondent and that Cetters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased to itsued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before J.C.W. Rock quire, District Judge, Faffian on asgust 7, 1928 in he presence of Mesars. Somesegaram and Babblat, Proctors, on a part of the Petitioner and on reading the Adaptis and Patition of the Petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondents distributed to the Petitioner are the minor the 1st Respondent and Lotters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased by granted to the Petitioner as the lawful husband of the said deceased, unless the abovenamed Respondents appear before the Court on September 25 1928, and above sufficient cause to the 2sticted of this Court to the contrary.

Angust 22, 1928,

O, 1521.

Angust 22, 1928, O, 1521.

District Judge.

# Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6840.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Unnamulai wife of Perlathamby Murogesa-piliai of Araly West

Decemend. Sabapathiar Sinnappu of Araly North Petitioner,

Vs.

1. Theivanaippillai wife of Sabapathiar Sinnappu of Araly West

2. Periathamby Murugesapillal of do Respondents.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Patitioner praving for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock, Esquite, District Judge, Jaffina, on July 17, 1928, in the presence of Mesers. Nagalingam and Nagalingam, Proctors, on the part of the Petitioner dated June 18, 1929, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the father and an 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 Respondents or any other person shall, on or before August 23 1928, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock.

J. C. W Rock, District Judge.

Extended to 25 9 1928, O. 1522.

# Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 67710.]

In the matter of the estate of the late
Theiranaippillai wife of Kulandalvalu Chettiar Pasupathy of Puloly East

Docease

Puloly

Puloly

Puloly

Kulandaivela Chettiar Pasupathy of Puloly East, now of Kuranegala

Vs.

Nagalingam Kandlah of Avarangal
Rajesvari daughter of Pasupathy of Puloly
East
Pasupathy Nadarajah of Puloly East
Respondents.

8. Pasupathy Nadarajah of Puloly East
Respondents.
This matter of the Petition of Kulandaivelu
Chetitar Pasupathy of Puloly East praying for
Letters of Administration to the estate of the
abovenamed deceased, Theiranalphilai wife of
Kulandaivelu Chetitar Pasupathy and to appoint
the 1st Baspondent as Guardian ad litem of the
2nd and 3rd Respondents, minors, coming on for
disposal before J. O. W. Rock Esquire, District
Judge, on July 19, 1928, in the pre-ence of
Mr. S. Suppramaniam, Prootor, on the part of
the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner
dated April 15, 1927, having been read, it is
declared that the Petitioner is the widower of the
said infestate and is entitled to have Latters of
Administration to the estate of the said intestate
issued to him unless the Respondents or any other
person shall, on or before August 23, 1928, show
sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to
the contrary.

J. O. W. Rock.

The 23rd day of August 1928.

Order Nisi is extended for 27th September 1928.

J. Joseph, Additional District Judge.

#### Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 402,

In the Matter of the Estate of Saveenamma widow of Seemampillal Mudaliar, late of

Seemampillai Mudaliar Percival Arulappah of Mannar

- 1. Scemampillai Mudallar Francis Chellappah of "Oromer" Castle Street, Colombo
- Joseph Walter Martin Rainars is of Mennar presently of 1st Orose Street, Jeffna
- Vraspillal Joseph, Advocate, 1st Cross Street, Jaffaa

Respondentr.

This matter of the Petition of Seemampillai Madaliar Percityal Acaleppab praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovernmend deceased Saveenammah widow of Seemampillai Mudaliar coming on for disposal before L D. C. Haghes E quite, District Judge, on September 6, 1928 in the presence of Mr. S. Anantham, Protor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated September 5, 1928 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is one of the heirs 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 27, 1923 show sofficient gauge to the saidsaton of this Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that

It is further declared that the 3.d Re-ponders be appointed Guardian ad liters of the 2 d Respondent for the purpose of representing him is these proceedings unless the Fa pendents above named shall on or tofter the said date show animoles above to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

September 6, 1928 0 1518,

L D. C. Hugher, District Judge,

# Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6842.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Theiranni wife of Sankarapillal of Kara-tivu East

Sankarapillai Arumugam of Karativu East Patitioner.

Vs. Velauthar Sangarapillal of Karativu East

Respondent,
This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Theiranai wife Bankarapillal of Karativu East coming on for disposal before J. C. W Rock Esquire, Diatrict Judge, on July 18, 1928 in the presence of Mr. A. Kangasabai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affiliarly of the Petitioner dated July 7, 1928, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the son of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respudent or any other person shall, on or before August 28, 1928, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rook District Judga.

July 80, 1928. Order Nisi extended till 25 9-28.

James Joseph Add, D. J.

# Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6851.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Subramaniar Karthigesu of Navatkoli

Bupplah Saumuganathan of Colomobgans, presently of Colombo

Valliammai widow of Subramaniar Karthl-gesu of Navatkuli
 Pakkiam wife of Supplah Sanmuganathan of Colombogam, presently of Colombo

Respondents.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, Subramaniar Kathilgsen coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Bock Equire, District Judge, on July 33, 1928, in the presence of Mr. R. V. Ganapathipillai Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the sfiliavit of the Petitioner dated July 23, 1928, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the son in law and the husband of the sole heir of the said intestate and is entitled to have Latters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him 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.

J. C. W. Rock.

August 10, 1928,

J. C. W. Rook. District Judge,

Time extended till the 27th September 1928. O. 1520.

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