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Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1928

AGRICULTURE IN JAFFNA.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE has struck out a new path in the presentation of its report for 1927. The review of its activities is issued in several pocketbooks, each dealing either with the agricultural progress of an administrative area or with that of a scientific section of the Department. The report for the Northern Division of which Jaffna forms a part supplies some interesting information about the efforts of the Department to improve agriculture and to promote scientific agricultural education in the District.

At the Tinnevelly Experimental Garden important experiments are being made in scientific cultivation. The most noteworthy is the one connected with the cultivation of White Barley tobacco. Distribution of seeds, establishing of nurseries for raising seedlings in the villages, supervision of harvesting, curing, grading and the purchase of the produce and bailing for shipment form the chief items. By the encouragement of the Agricultural Department, the cultivation of this variety is becoming more popular among the villagers. In 1926 it is said that 106,940 plants were cultivated while in 1928 the total number cultivated was 6,814, but in 1927 there is a considerable decrease in the number of plants cultivated which is attributed for the abnormally high prices ruled for Travancore tobacco during 1925 and 1926. It is forecasted that 1928 will show a great increase in its production owing to a drop in the price of the Travancore tobacco. Travancore tobacco market is generally uncertain and therefore the cultivator should be encouraged to cultivate White Barley which has an assured market in Europe for several years to come.

Another notable experiment is the dry cultivation of the White Barley tobacco. It is an attempt to grow this variety without irrigation. It is said that 5,000 plants yielded 1,165 lb. of cured leaves, which works out at 932 lb. per acre and this is considered satisfactory. The Crown Agents in London through whom this variety is placed in the English market report an appreciable improvement in the quality of the leaf, in points of colour, burning and quality. Besides White Barley experiments are being made in chillies, thenai, senthenai, plantain, sugar can, kurakkan, tomatoes and fodder grass. The present writer has visited the Experimental Garden on more than one occasion and can testify to the great industry with which the present Superintendent carries on his experimental cultivation. A visit to it will show the vast possibilities of scientific farming in Jaffna.

There are five paddy seed farms in the Division, of which one is at P. V. Nagar. The work done in these stations test pure-line paddies supplied by the Economic Botanist as to their suitability for the districts concerned and to supply the cultivators with tested pure line seeds.

Agricultural education is imparted in the Farm School at Tinnevelly. There are two courses of studies, one course is of a high character and is imparted through the medium of English, while in the other the medium is the Vernacular and it is of an elementary character. Throughout the school session, it is said, practical work in the fields is emphasized, each student is given a plot of about one-tenth of an acre to cultivate various crops in rotation. Students of the English course as well as of the Vernacular spend one week in a term at the Paranthan Paddy Seed Farm. The Vernacular classes are attended by minor headmen and Vernacular teachers, and the course extend to nine months, the headman is paid Rs. 15/- per mensem during residence at the school and teachers Rs. 5/- per mensem in addition to their pay. During the nine months' course they are given a thorough practical training in the cultivation of crops. In 1927 a class has been opened for sons of farmers. The training extends to three months. The syllabus of work covers elementary principle on soil, manures, plant life, plant diseases, essential elements of plants, rotation of crops, common life stock and poultry. This class should be considered a real boon to the farmers. If the Vernacular courses should be encouraged, we are sure that the knowledge of scientific agriculture will spread among the people.

EDITORIAL NOTE.

VADDUKKODAI TRAGEDY.—The tragic end of a Brahmin priest and his wife and two children which occurred on the night of Tuesday the 25th ultimo has sent a thrill of horror throughout the length and breadth of the Island. There is a persistent belief among the public that the entire family has been done to death by a unknown person or persons. The public finds it difficult to accept the suggestion of the Medical Officer that the Brahmin committed suicide after murdering his wife and children as reported. Similar opinion was advanced as to the cause of death in the Ariyakalam murder. Notwithstanding the Medical evidence it was found to be a case of cold-blooded murder. In this instance the Medical Officer himself has admitted that it can be regarded as a case of murder if evidence should be forthcoming to that effect. Under such circumstances it will be a reflection on the reputation of the Police as well as in the Administration if they should fail to take the necessary steps to unravel the mystery hanging about this case. Even if evidence is not forthcoming to show that it was a case of murder the public should be satisfied that every step has been taken to find out the real cause of this tragedy.

LY CAL & GENERAL.

WEATHER.—Though there are signs of rain, yet no rain falls.

VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY, COLOMBO.—"The Place of Women in Public Life" will be the subject of a public lecture to be delivered by Dr. (Mrs.) Nallamangal Satiawagiswari Aiyer on Thursday, the 11th inst. Hon. Mr. A. Canagaratnam will preside.

JUDICIAL.—Mr. K. Kanagabai, Town Proctor, is to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Jaffna, Kayts and Mallakam, from October 6 to 10, 1928, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. J. Light.

—Mr. S. Subramaniam is to be Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Po. Pedro and Chavakkacheri, on October 8, 1928.

OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE OATHS.—Mr. A. D. Sambaranam, Recordkeeper, Poit Pedro Courts, is to be an officer administering the oaths or affirmations (Civil P. Code) for the District of Jaffna.

CODE OF REGULATIONS FOR SCH. C.—Last Friday's Gazette publishes certain amendments to the Code of Regulations for Assisted Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

DRAFT ORDINANCE.—The same "Gazette" publishes the Draft of an Ordinance to dispense with the necessity for publication of certain matters in the Government "Gazette". One of the objects, and the chief one, of this Bill is to dispense with the necessity for the publication in the "Gazette" of certain lists, orders, notifications, and other documents, matters and things which are now required by law to be so published, and thereby to effect a reduction in the size and cost of the "Gazette". The idea originated from a recommendation put forward in paragraph 51 of the Report of the Retrenchment Commission (Sessional Paper III. of 1923).

"Gazette" publishes the Draft of an Ordinance to amend the Youthful Offenders Ordinance, 1886. It has been held by the Supreme Court that the provisions of section 19 of the Youthful Offenders Ordinance, 1886, apply only in cases where a youthful offender has been convicted of an offence punishable by fine or imprisonment in the alternative, by both fine and imprisonment joint.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.—The Civil Service Examination held in last August M. A. Appathurai, R. B. R. Muathamby, J. P. Iyacuda, N. Jegarajah, K. Mailly, Velappu Marugashu, T. Naday, G. A. V. Pillai, Sundarayagam, P. J. Sundarayagam, C. Subramani, S. Subramanian, C. Thanagarajah, N. Tillianathan, V. Velumiyal and S. Vijayarajah.

JA HINDU COLLEGE O B COLOMBO.—A Tennis Tournament between the Hindu College O B A (Colombo), and the Wellawatta Rassura Club came off on the 29th and 30th ultimo on the ground of the latter. As the time was late the match ended in a draw and the following were the results:—Singles: Mr. K. O. Alipuram (Old Boys) beat Mr. M. M. Kulasekera; Mr. C. Veerawage (Old Boys) beat Mr. P. Obaliyah; Doubles: Messrs. V. Suppiah and V. Thillaisampath beat Messrs. T. Thiyagarajah and M. O. Nadarajah, (Old Boys); Messrs. V. Paramasethan and K. Thirunavukaran beat Messrs. E. P. Rasiah and M. O. Nadarajah, (Old Boys). At the close of the tournament light refreshments were served to all present. —O.R.

Hindu Students' Movement.

ITS OBJECTS AND AIMS.

Through the activities of some Hindu students residing in Colombo an Association under the name of the "Hindu Students' Movement" was started in Colombo some time back. The President of the Movement is Prof. C. Sutherland, B. A. (Oxon) B. Sc. (London), of the University College, Colombo.

OBJECTS.

The objects of the Society shall be:

(a) To encourage the members of the Society to study the Hindu Religion in all its aspects;

(b) To free Hinduism of such customs and practices as are not conducive to the progress of its followers.

The above objects shall be carried out by:

(i.) The reading of papers on religious and social subjects and discussions thereon;

(ii.) The publication of papers dealing with the above subjects at the discretion of the Managing Committee;

(iii.) The organization of deficit schemes of inquiry into such religious and social problems as pertain to Hinduism;

(iv.) The holding of annual camps and conferences calculated to promote social intercourse among the members of the Society;

(v.) Any other activities calculated to promote the objects of the Society.

MEMBERSHIP.

Membership of the Society shall be open to all students of the Hindu Religion above the age of seventeen.

LECTURES.

The Managing Committee has arranged to have a series of lectures delivered by distinguished educationists in the Metropolis on different topics. There will be a lecture on "The expulsion of Buddhism from India" by Dr. G. P. Malaiasekara M. A., F. R. S. (London) of the Ceylon University College, commencing at 9 a.m. on October 21, 1928 at "Alcove", Turret Road, Colombo.

The Committee has also decided to hold a camp for the benefit of the students extending for a week at Trincomalee, beginning from about the 20th of December next. The program will mainly consist of addresses, debates and classes.

LONDON MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.—The following are the Tamil candidates who have been successful at the Matriculation Examination held in June last: M. Kandappasgarampillai, K. Murugasapillai, A. Muttuthamby, T. Navaratnam, P. Kumarswamy, T. P. Poomuthambay, K. Sinnathambay, V. Sittampalam, K. C. S. Thambiah, S. T. Thanigasalam, K. Vairavanathan, M. Vaithilingam, M. Vellupillai, W. A. Walton and N. Kandasamy.

MR. "PUSSYFOOT" JOHNSON VISITING THE EAST.—It is reported that Mr. W. E. ("Pussyfoot") Johnson, the Prohibitionist of United States of America intends paying a visit to India next cold weather. Mr. Johnson is due to leave San Francisco on November 16th, and is coming via Honolulu, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila to Rangoon which he hopes to reach early in February. After spending 10 days to a fortnight in Burma, he visits Ceylon, and gives a week to studying the situation in that Island. He will then cross over to India.

V. S. L. C. EXAMINATION.—The same Gazette publishes the results in detail of the successful candidates in the Vernacular School Leaving Certificate Examination, held in March 30 and 31, 1928. It is regrettable to note that only one solitary Tamil candidate comes in the First Division (K. Krishnasamy from Point Pedro Centre), while there are several Sinhalese candidates in the same division. The number of Tamil candidates in the Second Division also is equally bad, when the number of Sinhalese candidates is taken into consideration.

STUDENTS SHIPS AT GAMPAHA TRAINING SCHOOL.—The same Gazette conveys that studentships for men only of Rs. 240 per annum teachable for two years from January 1, 1929 for courses of training for Bilingual School Teachers, will be awarded on the results of competitive examination to be held in Colombo and Jaffna commencing on August 25, 1929.

KARAINAGAR HINDU ENGLISH SCHOOL.—A grand farewell function was held in the school hall on Friday, the 28th of September in honour of Mr. S. Veuppillai of the tutorial staff of the school on the eve of his departure to join the Kopay Training College. The Head Master of the school presided on the occasion. A beautiful address and some valuable Tamil books were presented to him by the staff and the pupils as a token of his faithful services rendered to the school. A few songs were sung in his honour by the music master and a few selected pupils of the school. Two speeches were made by all the members of the staff and a few senior pupils who dwelt upon his sterling qualities of patience, sympathy and love, and the efficient manner in which he performed his duties. Mr. Veuppillai replied suitably. The function came to a close late in the evening with a foot ball match between the teachers and the pupils, which resulted in a draw. —O.R.

Shaivism—a Universal Religion

INCLUDES ALL OTHER RELIGIONS

Mr. Sivapadhaundram, B. A., Principal, Victoria College, delivered in Tamil a lecture on "Shaivism as a Universal Religion" at the Shaiva Students' Conference on Sunday, the 30th ultimo. The following is an English version of the lecture:—

When the Shaiva students met in this Hall last year, it was resolved that conference of this kind should be held every 3 months in various Hindu colleges in Jaffna. To our great shame it must be stated that other colleges had failed to give effect to the resolution. The fact that we are once again meeting here today indicates the interest that the authorities of this College take in developing the spiritual nature of the children entrusted to their care.

ACTIVITY OF THE DIVINE POWER.

Religion is the activity of the Divine power in the universe directed towards the uplift of souls. Saint Umapathy Sivacharyar says "the Lord is active to lift up souls to their own state". This process of uplift we manifest in all creation; in the vegetable kingdom as well as in the animal. All creation is struggling towards a better state. The plant stretches forth its branches towards sunlight and tries to better itself. Animals roam about to satisfy their hunger, quench their thirst, and seek pleasure. So we see the effort towards a better life in the vegetable and animal kingdoms.

THE FOUR FOLD UNDERSTANDING.

Religion taken in this sense is found to be in existence in man, in beast, in bird and in vegetables. This effort towards a better state involves an understanding of four things:—

First, an understanding of the present state, second, an understanding of the state to be attained, third, an understanding of the way of attaining that state, fourth, the practices necessary for the attainment.

The first one denotes the present state, the second, the goal or fruit to be attained, the third, the way of attainment and the fourth, the sadhana for the attainment.

So, a religion must explain the present state, point out a goal, describe a way and prescribe the practices leading to the goal. I shall as a proceeding point out how the Shaiva religion fulfils these requirements.

HOW IS IT A RELIGION?

Now how is Shaivism a universal religion? I say it is because Shaivism contains all other religions.

THE MATERIALISTS.

Take first the materialists, (Lokayathas). They say that the body is real; sensual enjoyment is the goal. Satisfy the senses as much as you can. What is the way? Any way is suitable if it can give the sensual enjoyment. What are the practices? Anything will do, provided it brings about joy. What are the realities? Earth, fire, water and air. In short according to materialists, the body is the greatest reality, and sensual enjoyment is its goal. Shaivism says to these, 'You are right so far; but what you say is not the whole truth.'

THE BUDDHISTS.

Then come the Buddhists. They recognise the existence of the four categories mentioned above, but posit the existence of a fifth which they call 'Buddhi', or intelligence. Shaivism also admits these, but it does not stop there. Buddhism prohibits lying, stealing, killing, drinking etc., and Shaivism also prohibits these.

THE JAINS.

The Jains posit the existence of another substance, the 'Guna-Tatva' (Graha, Graha). Some Buddhists permit the eating of the meat of animals killed by others; while Jainism prohibits all use of meat. Shaivism also prohibits these.

THE VAISNAVITES.

Then comes Vaishnavism which posits an undifferentiated matter (Uniprabhut) and a god Vishnu.

THE MAYAVADINS.

The Mayavadins assert the existence of 'purusha' beyond the Gunas. The 32 'Tavas' of Shaivism include all these; and hence Shaivism is all-inclusive.

PART FOR THE WHOLE.

In the infant department of a school, infants are taught by the play method, by means of amusements and stories. But these do not comprise all education. Materialists may assert that sensual enjoyment is the goal; but we know that it is not. It is laid down that in the infant department so much of arithmetic, so much of reading etc. should be done. But this does not by any means exhaust the whole curriculum of studies. As we rise from one class to another we do more of the syllabus. The M. A. course does not include the whole range of studies on a subject. Similarly all these religions are included in Shaivism.

Continued up.

Affiliation of School Y.M.H.A's.

JOINT EFFORT TO PUT IN MORE VIGOUR.

A meeting of the representatives of the Hindu schools and colleges of Jaffna was held in the Jaffna Hindu College Hall on Saturday the 23rd September, 1928.

It was decided to form an association, called "The Jaffna Central Y.M.H.A." (all Hindu school and college Y.M.H.A's affiliated) so that the individual associations in the different schools may co-operate and put in joint efforts for advancing the cause of the Hindu religion and Hindu education.

The following were elected office bearers for the ensuing year:

PATRON: Gata Mudaliyar A. Naganathan, J.P., U.P.M. President, Board of Directors, Jaffna Hindu College.

PRESIDENT: Mr. V. Veeraswamy B.A. (Lond) Principal, Manipay Hindu College.

VICE PRESIDENTS: Principals of Hindu Colleges and Head Masters of Hindu Schools.

HON. SECRETARY: Mr P.G. Thambiappan, Science Master, Victoria College.

ASST. SECRETARIES: Messrs. R. Kara-singham, Parameswara College and K. Sivagnanam Ratnam, Jaffna Hindu College.

TREASURER: Mr M. Sabarathna Singh B.A. Vice Principal, Jaffna Hindu College.

ASST. TREASURERS: Messrs. R. Rajaratnam, Manipay Hindu College; K. Vairavadasan, Victoria College and K. Sabaratnam, Parameswara College.

AUDITOR: Mr. K. Navaratnam, Vanarapponai, Jaffna.

Continued.

DIRECT PERCEPTION AND INFERENCE.

Direct perception (*विद्या*) and inference (*अनुदेश*) are proofs of the existence of a thing. We perceive when we know a thing by means of our senses. Inference we get when we arrive at a truth by reasoning based on the perceptions. These two are accepted as proof by all. Mathematics for instance is based on these two fundamental bases, perception and inference, and so is acceptable to all. The existence of this vessel on the table, said the lecturer, all can behold; and strains of sweet music all can take note of.

THE EXISTENCE OF GOD.

Shaivism satisfies these two proofs of truth also. Materialists and Buddhists deny the existence of soul and God. These are days when many students deny the existence of God. They think that the quest of God is a mad pursuit. Recently, he said, he received a letter from an old student of his who is now in England prosecuting higher studies. He says that God does not exist, and that the human soul is all powerful. The existence of God we experience in our daily life. He said that as he was sitting in that hall, a friend of his spoke to him of the wonderful powers of the thought of God and of the comforts and consolation that the idea of God imparts to human existence. Once a man thinks of God, he is immediately relieved from wants; his sorrows leave him; and joy fills his heart. What can we truly human beings accomplish, unless He aids! Saint Kashyapa bhaaracharyar says that the human being is like "the string of a bow." What can it do without the help of God?

The denial of the existence of God would lead to chaos. Justice and morality would not exist. Any man can do anything.

This world of ours, which, in the words of St. Meykaandavar, falls into the three divisions of "he, she, it." How wonderful is this creation ranging from man to the smallest atom! There are beings so small that we cannot see them with our naked eyes. The microscope reveals to us myriads of minute living germs. Each of these germs is gifted with a digestive apparatus, and circulatory system. Who else but God could have done all this! Materialists say this is all the result of a fortuitous concourse of atoms. If the statement is true, it must be possible for the types in the "Hindu Organ" Office to arrange themselves in such a way as to produce a book like "Thirukkural". How could atoms produce by fortuitous concourse a human being, or a rock-worm or a material germ? These facts can never be explained but by positing an all-powerful, all knowing existence which you may call by any name.

Shaivism speaks of God, soul, sense, intellect and instruments, internal and external. The soul is different from its instruments. We must clearly bear this in mind. St. Manikkavasagar sang—

"வாழ்க்கூறும் வாழ்வதற்குருவேன் விளைப்பட்டு
தூக்கங்குறும் தூக்கந்தெப்பனைக்காரை
தூக்கங்குறும் செலெக்குச் செலெக்குச் செலெக்கு
பாக்காக்கு
தூக்கங்குறும் கலைக்கூட்டுத்தொய்வதற்காரை"

The Saint here addresses his mind as a separate entity and advises and warns it. Mind is only an instrument of the soul. The soul is thus not the instruments; it is different from the instruments and is beyond all these.

Notice to Correspondent.

RESIDENT.—Crowded out.

Ceylon Fit for Self-Govern-

On Friday last in the Legislative Assembly, Mr. W. Duraiswamy moved

that in the opinion of this Council it is fit for responsible self government of the Dominion type, but in view of the recommendations of the Simon Commission this Council ought to accept its recommendations on condition executive functions subject to the following modifications:

The State Council should function only as a Legislature, and administrative and executive functions should be exercised by Ministers elected by the State Council and responsible to the same.

Mr. Duraiswamy said that before he moved his motion, he would like to put a question to the Colonial Secretary. There was a cablegram in the press to the effect that the Secretary of State would make a pronouncement on the subject in November. He did not know whether there will be time to send in their report and he would inquire whether the Government would instruct the Secretary of State that there should be no pronouncement before he receives their report.

The Colonial Secretary: The Government has no information as to the course of action to be taken by the Secretary of State but if his house will care to formulate any proposal to the Secretary of State as regards proposing any action, until this debate is finished, Government will pass on this request.

Hon. Mr. E. W. Perera: The order of business will be that the Ceylon Government will write its own despatch on the proceedings of this house and the Imperial Government will take action on that despatch.

The Vice President: After the debate is over, the Government will forward its despatch informing the Secretary of State that the Council is dissolved.

The Colonial Secretary said that is the intention of Government; but whether the Secretary of State will take any action, we cannot say.

Vice-President (to Mr. Duraiswamy): You give notice of that. We will take it up next time.

THE PRESENT POSITION.

Mr. Duraiswamy then proceeded to his motion. He said that the first part of the Commissioners' Report had been dealt with in the motion brought by the Member for Batticaloa. They now came to the second part of the report dealing with the second part of the Commissioners' terms of reference. It was their duty carefully to consider whether the recommendations of the Commissioners were satisfactory. They had pointed out in their last motion and unanimously, with only a single exception, that the findings in fact of the Commissioners have not been correct.

For the task before them, it was necessary that they should have a clear conception of the present constitution. The Commissioners, in their characteristic way had given a history of the constitutional development of Ceylon from the time of the British occupation.

Mr. Duraiswamy went on to trace the constitutional development of Ceylon since 1833. Then came the Order-in-Council in 1910 when the elective principle was granted. Then came the Order in Council of 1920 and 1923. He asked them to realize the substantial powers granted to the Council by these Orders in Council and that they should not surrender them for the sake of the recommendations of any Commission.

At this stage the Council adjourned for the 18th inst, when Mr. Duraiswamy will continue his speech. —"O.D.N."

Local Option Success in Ceylon.

156 LIQUOR SHOPS CLOSED.

No less than 156 places of sale of alcohol—foreign liquor shops, hotel bars and arrack and toddy houses—have ceased to exist from the 1st of this month due to local option success in respect of them in 1927.

The following is a list prepared by the Total Abstinence Central Union:-

Pol	Foreign Liquor Tavers.	Hotel Bars	Arrack.	Today.	Total.
Colombo District	2	1	3		6
Kandy District	6	18			24
Rathnapura District	3	1	12	12	29
Nuwara Eliya			4	4	8
Kegalle District		9	4	13	
Matale District		3	10	13	
Kurunegala District	3	1	7	1	12
Badulla District	1	5	8	14	
Potuvilam and Chilaw	2	1	11	7	21
Mullaitivu District		5	3		8
Kadutara District		1	6		7
Galle District			3		3
Hambantota			1		1
Total		18	4	85	99

Legislative Assembly's Officials.

MOTION OF PRIVATE BILLS.

The Jaffna Council adopted a resolution in the session of the House, Mr. G. T. Tan moved protesting against the leading of the Homeopathic Commission with regard to the relations between up-country and Colombo medical practitioners. All the members and the Hon. Messrs. T. L. Vithana, M. D. Ody and H. R. Freeman did not vote on the motion. Hon. Mr. George Brown alone, of the officials supported it.

Mr. Tambimuttu spoke thus—

This Council protests against the action of the Commissioners in recording a finding that Government Officials were subjected to attack ill-formed criticism, and obstruction and have been left bewildered and disheartened, and that not even feeling of security in their own position is now vouchsafed to them without giving an opportunity to Members of this Council to controvert or explain the particular facts and incidents upon which that finding was based, and the epudiate that finding as really groundless.

After the various speakers having been part in the Debate on the above motion, Mr. E. R. Tambimuttu made an extract reply and read in the Debate. In the course of his speech he touched on the crisis of the "Times of Ceylon" on himself and the Finance Committee.

Mr. Tambimuttu referred to an article in a paper, the only European paper in the country, to which his attention had been called. It was in which his (the speaker's) motion was described as "Buff in excess". In the article in the paper in which his motion was described as "Buff in excess" of a hired assassin of "Times of Ceylon" had with the people of this country. He was company that ran a hotel in Colombo. The hotel was about 1926 that the shop had been set up, by that paper. It propagated the ideas of Unofficial interference. Well the "Times of Ceylon" conceived the idea of an arming its offices by acquiring a portion of very valuable plots along-side, and somehow or other the Mayor of Colombo also conceived the idea of widening the back lane behind the Bristol Hotel. These two concoctions synchronised. The land was valued by the Government Assessor as being worth Rs 600,000 an acre. The "Times" people wanted to build and the Mayor of Colombo wanted to widen the street. There was absolutely no reason for widening the road. Even Col. Hayward considered there was no use of widening that portion of the road or even Main Street as it ended in the bott-neck of the Pettah. The matter went up twice before the Public Works Advisory Board who turned down the scheme. Eventually the Finance Committee appointed a Sub-Committee to investigate the matter—on that Sub-Committee was Mr. E. R. Tambimuttu whose "brazen effrontery" was referred to in the article. The reason given for preferential treatment was that the Government stood to benefit by a portion of land which would be cut out of the plot and also full value of another portion given. A further reason was that there was a plot through which they had seen the whole of Colombo and more particularly the adjoining land, which they were eyeing and they claimed the right of "ancient rights" which prohibited it being sold to another. For "Buff in excess" perhaps they could not think of a worse case. They wanted it for Rs 600,000 an acre, but eventually they had to pay at the rate of a million rupees an acre. Four lakh were saved to Government by the action of the Finance Committee whose doings were condemned.

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Mr. Tambimuttu said—

"The next election will be held on the 18th inst, when Mr. Duraiswamy will continue his speech. —"O.D.N."

Noted Hindu Hours and Days.

DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1928,
ON THE 1ST DAY OF EACH MONTH
Till the 31st Dec, 1928.—Batticaloa, Ceylon.

RARIO RAMA.		
Sunday	7.30 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
Monday	6.00	5.30
Tuesday	10.30	5.30 noon
Wednesday	12.30	5.30 p.m.
Thursday	1.30	5.30
Friday	6.00	5.30
Saturday	7.30	6.00

The Moon's Head (Rasi) colour the Sun rising lots of love and vitality and therefore important undertakings should not be commenced in the hours listed above.

October.		
Bardha	8	
Ashtami	6	
Navami	11	
Sew Moon (Makha)	13	
Navarathiri Poja commences	14	
Adhikayiram	17	
Navarathiri Poja commences	20	
Ashadhi	21	
Var. Veeramakal Amma Mahotsava	22	
Saramathi Poja ends	22	
Nobani	23	
Vijaya Dashami	24	
Parthasarathy	25	
Fall Moon	25	
Van. Valdeswaram Annapithikam	26	
Karthika	26	

NOTICE.

Wanted a qualified (Tamil) teacher for the post of Head Teacher of Padiyankulam Government Girls' School in Trincomalee District. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Applications should reach us before 10th October 1928.

Applicants should state their age and qualifications, and should attach two character certificates from responsible persons.

L. MACHAS
Director of Education.

G. 670

WANTED.

Two graduates preferably of English Universities, one to teach English, History and an additional Language, another to teach Botany, Agricultural Sciences and Hygiene in the Cambridge Senior Classes. Ceylonese and Indians will be paid according to the B. Scale of the Ceylon Government.

Applicants should state age, qualifications and details of teaching experience. Ability to assist in games, music etc., will be a recommendation.

Applications should reach the undersigned before the 31st of October. Letters of appointment will be sent on or before the 30th of November. The selected candidates will be asked to assume duties from the first of January, 1929.

"St. Edwins" A. SELLMUTTU,
Residence Place, Manager,
Colombo, Manipay Hindu College.
Mis. 1803.

Pettah.

V. Valliagounder widow of Vinsayangamorthy
of Idakkurichi.

S. Sivagurupatha Karthigai of Naval-
ku.

S. Subamparthy Kanapipillai of do.

B. Subamparthy Kanapipillai of do.

Ceylon Law of Thesawalamai.**ITS APPLICATION IN MALAYA.**

The prolonged hearing was concluded a few days back, before the Magistrate, Mr. R. S. Jervoise, at the Kuala Lumpur Police Court, of the case in which Mr. V. E. H. Sayampanathan of Jaffna, presently of Kuala Lumpur, was charged with having committed the theft of a parcel, the property of his wife, the complainant.

The Court Chief Inspector H. Doel prosecuted and Mr. M. N. Malik appeared for the defence.

Mr. J. J. Evans the Controller, of the Post Office, gave evidence on the question of liability or non-liability for damages. In this particular case, the Controller stated that the Post Office had not been given any opportunity to recover the parcel from the husband, and so the procedure was considered satisfactory.

Mr. M. Sittampalam, Chief Clerk of the Office of Public Trustee and Official Assignee, produced an account book in which was an item, showing payment of a dividend in November last to V. E. H. Sayampanathan, who signed the proof of debt for M. M. Hitzkroth. Witness could not say whether or not the power had been revoked prior to that date, as he was absent on leave when the payment was made.

Mr. Nagappa Alvarpalai, Assistant Registrar, Supreme Court, said that he was acquainted with the Thesawalamai Law, which governed the Jaffna Tamils. In Ceylon, he stated, the Roman-Dutch Law applied to all people except those governed by the Thesawalamai. The Jaffna Tamils were a class of people who originally immigrated from Malabar (?). According to the Thesawalamai witness continued, in the absence of a judicial separation, the wife should obtain the consent of the husband to convey any property, no matter whether the property be part of his dowry, even if they were living in separation. So long as the husband was domiciled in Jaffna, the religion could not influence the application of the said Law. After reading an extract from a book on the Law of Ceylon to the effect that the wife was a minor and the husband her guardian, Mr. Malik asked the witness if he agreed that the principle of the law which he had just cited was similar to that in the extract.

Witness replied that the principles of both were similar to a certain extent, but the extract referred to by Counsel, witness added, applied to the Kandyans. Witness went on to say that in the event of desertion or imprisonment of the husband for a term exceeding two years, the wife could apply to the District Court for permission to convey a property for the purpose of maintaining herself and her children.

Questioned as to his opinion whether or not in the present case, the husband had any right to take delivery of articles addressed to his wife when the parties were living apart, witness stated that the husband was justified in doing so.

Under cross examination, witness was shown a notice, appearing in the Daily Express. He stated that it was only a warning to the public concerning loans being advanced to the wife for which the husband was not to be held responsible. Even after the publication of that notice, the wife would still have no right to any property against the husband. In conclusion witness said that he based his authority on the Code of Ceylon and the practice there.

The accused was acquitted and discharged.—Cor.

News from Malaya

(From an Occasional Correspondent)

Kuala Lumpur,

NOTES: INDIAN ARTIST.

Mr. Trivikraman T. B., a, the great Indian Artist, is on a visit to F. M. S. He has been exhibiting some of his wonderful masterpieces in the recent Ipoh Agricultural Exhibition, which have won the admiration of the visitors. He is a member of a great family of artists in India. The late Raja Ravi Varma, Mr. Trivikraman's grandfather, was an artist of international repute. In the Chicago World Exhibit, Ravi Varma won the gold medal for "Mohini, the Enchantress on the Swing". Mr. Trivikraman is painting the portraits of some Townsfolk in Ipoh.

AVIATION IN MALAYA.

The first private owner of aircraft in Malaya is to be Mr. Loke Wan Yat, the young Chinese millionaire of Kuala Lumpur—a member of the Loke Yew family. He is having a hangar built at Port Dickson, to house a seaplane, which will be imported as soon as the necessary accommodation is ready.

COCONUT TREE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

A flash of lightning struck a coconut palm a few days back in the compound of one of the new houses in Burmah Lane, Penang. The occupier, who had been awakened by the banging of shutters and windows in the high wind which accompanied the storm, and had got up to close them, saw the palm split clean in two by the flash. At the same moment his electric lights went out, an appeal to the telephone revealed the fact that the current to that also had been disconnected. When the prostrate palm was examined on the next day it was found to be cleaved from top to bottom as clearly as if it had been cut by an immense razor.

SAIVA SITHTHANNA SANGAM

Referring to the application for temporary building in Batu Kav, by the Hon. Secretary, Malayan Saiva Siththanthi Sangam, the Kuala Lumpur Town Planning Committee has no objection so long as the building is used solely for the purpose proposed.

MATRIMONIAL.

The engagement is announced and the marriage will take place early next year of Miss Yokemigal, youngest daughter of Mr. V. Ponniach, late Town Udayar and Registrar of Marriages, Trincomalee, Ceylon, with Mr. S. Nadarajah of the Agricultural Department, Kuala Lumpur, F. M. S. The bride is a sister of Mr. P. U. Damodaran, Accountant, Royal Army Service Corp, Blackett Mati, Singapore, and sister-in-law of Mr. D. Sabramaniam, Proprietor, Grand Sea view Hotel, Trincomalee, and Mr. C. Nanagarsuram, Chief Accountant's Office, F. M. S. R., Kuala Lumpur.

Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign.**THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE.**

The following is the second letter of the series of seven health letters dealing with the incidence spread, and prevention of Tuberculosis, which have been prepared by the Medical Department at the request of the Sub Committee of the King Edward VII (Memorial) Anti-Tuberculosis Fund:—

Fight against Tuberculosis by guarding against Infection.

Infection with the germ of this dread disease is extremely common. The infection by itself is not of very serious significance but the danger arises when the infection becomes active through concomitant circumstances. These circumstances may be beyond control, so that Infection must be stopped if we are to eliminate the disease.

The Infection is easily prevented at the source of origin. The methods are easy and can be carried out by the ordinary individual. There need be no expense, it is only care and knowledge that are necessary "A stitch in time will save nine."

SOURCE OF INFECTION.

DIRECT CONTACT WITH INFECTED PERSONS.

Many individuals without knowing it may be spreading from pathosis. The disease may be squandering under another name owing to a faulty diagnosis. A sick person may transmit the disease directly by coughing and sneezing when the sputum discharges are directly thrown into the air where others breathe.

Infected persons have the disease therefore should cough with their mouths covered, but the practice is unfortunately neglected. Kissing by these persons in another form of direct transmission of the disease.

INFECTED

In a large percentage of the cases the germ is to sputum or spit. The direct habit of spitting or spitting spouts of the Great extreme prevalent STOP! Do fulfil duty of which you stamp out this habit, arduous undertaking, eligible it may appear, it is duty to advise and aid brethren, who are about the dangers of the active and intelligent co-operation of the

INDIRECT

TRANSMISSION.

(a) The danger of common use of articles of domestic utility such as drinking cups, tumblers, etc., is important to bear in mind. This particularly applies to poorer households. In these cases it is not doubt a case of necessity. To ask these poor persons to do otherwise is useless as they cannot afford to do so.

When there is a sick person in the house, it is imperative that due attention must be paid to these matters. The infectivity of Phthisis (KASA), is known to the majority of the population. Thus they know that the "indol kavima" is dangerous. The greatest danger lies in the diagnosis being incorrect or not known. A correct diagnosis is important. Seek the advice of the nearest doctor.

In this connection with infected sputum, there is a dangerous habit prevalent in the Island of receiving the sputum of sick persons into coconut shells with a layer of sand in them. When these infectious discharges are thrown away, the germs are disseminated with the dust in a pulverized form. If the sputum is kept moist it is not so dangerous. It is possible let the patient spit into a vessel with a little water in it and some disinfecting fluid. If this cannot be done, "Charam" may take the place of the disinfecting fluid and the contents may after be buried deep in the soil. Spitting into oil rags and into such dangerous and dust producing media must be stopped. The germs in the sputum, it must be remembered, are carried to the air when dry, along with

Food. This may be a cause of its spread. The Infection, Tuberculosis is rare in cattle in the Island and the majority of the local milk is safe in this respect.

Pokey vendors of estates may infect the articles they are selling by directly coughing into them.

REMEMBER,

1. Children should not be exposed to infection from tuberculous adults.
2. Advanced cases of Tuberculosis—consumption—should always be segregated. Take indoor treatment whenever possible for treatment outside is not practicable usually.
3. Good habits of respiratory hygiene, Cover your nose with your hand or handkerchief when you sneeze.

Regular exercise on the evidence of early disease is imperative for both prevention and cure.

Follow the golden rule in the prevention of Tuberculosis: Don't spit everywhere. It is easy to observe, should be followed strictly. Remember the Plague as a deadly curse to the whole family and country. Spitting is necessary though illness, use proper receptacles with all precautions.

Forest Department Tenders.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Chairman, Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo, up to midday on Tuesday, October 16, 1928 for the following service:—

To supply 12,000 cubic yards of firewood (more or less) from Vanniyankulam Reserve at the Matukulam Railway stages.

For further particulars vide notice appearing in Government Gazette No. 7,684 of September 21, 1928.

J. D. SARGENT,
Conservator of Forests,
Office of the Conservator of Forests,
Kandy, September 25, 1928.

G. 962

Mahatma's Autobiography.**THE KHEDA SATYAGRAHA.**

This is another instalment of Gandhiji's autobiography taken from "Young India":

No breathing time was, however, in store for me. Hardly was the Ahmedabad mill strike over, when I had to plunge into the Kheda Satyagraha struggle.

A condition approaching famine had arisen in the Kheda district owing to a widespread failure of crops, and the Farmers of Kheda were considering the question of getting the revenue assessment for the year suspended.

Sjt. Amritilal Thakker had already inquired into and reported on the situation and had personally discussed the question with the Commissioner, before I gave any definite advice to the cultivators. Sjis. Mohanlal Pandya and Shankarlal Parikh had also thrown themselves into the fight and had set up an agitation in the Bombay Legislative Council through Sjt. Vansibhai Patel and the late Sir Gokaldas Kanabhai Patel. More than one delegation had waited upon the Governor in that connection.

I was at that time President of the Gujarat Sabha. The Sabha sent petitions and telegrams to the Government and even patiently swallowed the insults and threats of the Commissioner. The conduct of the officials on this occasion was so ridiculous and undignified as now to appear almost incredible.

The cultivators' demand was as clear as daylight and so moderate as to make out a strong case for its acceptance. Under the Land Revenue Rules, if the crop was four annas or under, the cultivators could claim a full suspension of the revenue assessment for the year. According to the official figures the crop was said to be over four annas. The contention of the cultivators, on the other hand, was that it was less than four annas. But the Government was in no mood to listen and regarded the popular demand for arbitration as *les majeurs*. At last all petitioning and prayer having failed, after taking counsel with co-workers, I advised the Farmers to resort to Satyagraha.

Besides the volunteers of Kheda, my principal comrades in this struggle were Sjis. Vallabhai Patel, Shankarlal Bunker, Shrimati Anasuyaiben, Sjis. Indulal Yajnik and Mahadev Desai and others. Sjt. Vallabhai in joining the struggle had to suspend a splendid and growing practice at the bar, which for all practical purposes he was never able to resume.

We fixed up our headquarters at the Nadad Ananthashram, no other place being available which would have been large enough to accommodate all of us.

The following pledge was signed by the Satyagrahis:

"Knowing that the crops of our villages are less than four annas, we requested the Government to suspend the collection of revenue assessment till the ensuing year, but the Government has not acceded to our prayer. Therefore, we, the undersigned, hereby solemnly declare that we shall not, on our own accord, pay to the Government the full or the remaining revenue for the year. We shall let the Government take whatever legal steps it may think fit, and gladly suffer the consequences of our non-payment. We shall rather let our lands be forfeited than that by voluntary payment we should allow our case to be considered false or should compromise our self-respect. Should the Government, however, agree to suspend collection of the second instalment of the assessment throughout the district, such amongst us as are in a position to pay will pay up the whole or the balance of the revenue that may be due. The reason why those who are able to pay still withhold payment is that if they pay up, the poorer ryots may in a panic sell their chattels or incur debts to pay their dues, and thereby bring suffering upon themselves. In these circumstances we feel that for the sake of the poor, it is the duty even of those who can afford to pay to withhold payment of their assessment."

I cannot devote many chapters to this struggle. And a number of sweet recollections in this connection will have to be crowded out. Those who want to make a fuller and deeper study of this important fight are recommended to read the full and authentic history of the Kheda Satyagraha written and published by Sjt. Shankarlal Patel of Kathlal, Kheda.

Rebirth Established.**:O:**

(1) "Marupirappu Thooshanaparikaram" in Tamil, 192 pages—50 cts.

(2) "Marupirappu Thooshanaparikaram Kilikola Panchanam" in Tamil, 57 pages—25 cts.

Non-Killing Expounded.

Kolaimaruththal—a well written Catechism in Tamil—5 cts.

Can be had from,—

(1) S. A. Rasaiab, Manalthurai Lane, Tinnevelly South, Jaffna.

(2) S. S. Sanmugam, Vannarpannal, Jaffna.

(3) "Sothidaprakasa" Press, Kokkuvil, Jaffna.

Q. 110 Jaffna.

Order Nisi.**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.**

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 677.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Walliammal wife of Navaratnam alias of Keruduvil.

Decedent, Sinnathambiy Paramos Iyer of Keruduvil, Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Aliyamuthar Navaratnam Iyer of Keruduvil, Petitioner.

2. Theivani wife of S. Paramos Iyer of Keruduvil, Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on September 6, 1928, in the presence of Mr. M. R. Davras, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner, and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated September 6, 1928, having been read.

It is ordered that the Letters of Administrator to the estate of the late Walliammal be issued to the Petitioner as the heir of the deceased unless the Respondents or any other person shall file or before October 9, 1928 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,

District Judge.

September 19/21, 1928, O. 1585.

Order Nisi.**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.**

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 678.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ponnampalayam Thiagaraja of Tellippalai, Jaffna, and son at Serameen in the F. M. S.

Decedent, Nagamah widow of Ponnampalayam Thiagaraja of Kokkuvil, Petitioner.

Vs.

Mincl. 1. Thiagaraja Kamalingam of Tellippalai, Petitioner.

2. Karunikee Sinnathambiy of Kokkuvil, Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner praying that the above-named Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 1st Respondent and the Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, on March 21, 1928 in the presence of Mr. V. Manikkavasagar, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated February 14, 1928 having been read,

It is ordered that the above-named 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the 1st Respondent for the purpose of representing him in this case and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased be issued to the Petitioner unless the above-named Respondent appear before this Court on July 1, 1928 and state objection or show cause to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,

District Judge.

25/6/28.

Order Nisi extended to 11th October 1928.

J. C. W. Rock,

Additional D. J.

O. 1586.

Order Nisi.**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.**

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 679.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Kurunath alias Assipillai of Changanai West.

Decedent, Nallapillai alias Theyvanapillai of Changanai West, Petitioner.

Vs.

Minors, 1. Appurhali Manikkam, 2. Appukkiam daughter of Appurhali.

3. Appubalan Selvadurai and

4. Kanapabillai Kurunath alias Assipillai of Changanai West.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner praying that the above-named 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Respondents and that Letters of Administration be granted to him in respect of the estate of the deceased above-named, coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on September 1, 1928, in the presence of Mr. A. K. Narasimhan, Proctor, for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated August 25, 1928 having been read,

It is ordered that the said 4th Respondent be appointed such Guardian ad litem and that Letters be granted to the Petitioner the widow of the deceased Respondents or any others and on or before October 9, 1928, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,

District Judge.

September 25, 1928, O. 1584.

Printed and published by M. K. Narasimhan for and on behalf of the Proprietor, the Jaffna Salva Paripalana Sabai, at their Press, the Salva Prakasa Press, Vannarpannal, Jaffna.