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HAS THE WIL ST IRCULATION

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JAFFNA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1928

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65. Raktha Guddh or Beloo Publica.

66. Raktha Guddh or Beloo Publica.

67. Sull

of the skin, less of sensation in joints, black spots over the skin, swelling of the cars and nose, pate noss and weakness of the body, dropsy, scales over the skin of the body, leprosy, ringworm and other skin diseases, offensive smell throughout the body, dallness of spirits, tasideseness, itching sensation of the skin cle. Our Eaktha Saddhi sa potter remedy to remove the poison from the system. It purifies the blood, cares syphyllic cruptions, imparts tone and vigour to the weak system, revives lost appetite and paramanently removes all affections narrated above due to impure blood improve complexion and invigorates the nervous system. Price Es. 2 per box covering medicine for 20 days, V.P. P. charges for 1 or 2 boxes As. 8 only extra.

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JAFENA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1928

THE SALARIES COMMITTEE.

THE REPORT OF THE ABOVE COMMITTEE covering nearly 360 foolscap pages has been published. Excluding those of the Governor and the Colonial Secretary it is confined to salaries and allowances of Public Servants not graded in the

Olivil List.

The present scheme of salaries was carried out some years ago by Sir William Manning in the teeth of much unofficial opposition. It has been criticized both at the time of its introduction and since that its treatment of Public Officers of the contract of the contract of Public Officers of the contract of at the time of its introduction and since that its treatment of Public Officers of the higher grades was nunecessarily generous while inadequate relief was granted to those of the lower grades. For that reason Governor Manning who was responsible for its introduction gave the undertaking that the anomalies and inequalities in the scheme would be removed and that the necessary reading terminal. and that the necessary readjustments would be made after it has been given a would be made after it has been given a fair trial. The appointment of this Committee was in accordance with that

obministe was in accordance with undertaking.

It cannot be denied that the grades of the Public Service did receive fair treatment in the pr scheme and that they are entitled to some measure of relief. The Committee has done well in taking cognizance of their grievances and recommending a scale of salaries which will give them a living wage. But when such recommendations involve the addition of a considerable sum to the commitments of the Island in the matter of personal emoluments than matter of personal emoluments they cannot be accepted without hesitation. The chapter 60 deals with the question of costs of the new committhout hesit-deals with the question of costs of the new commitment. The Committee is unable to make an estimate of the immediate cost nor is it able to give a fair estimate of the probable increase in the personal emoluments from year to year by reason of its recommendations. But it says that the ultimate additional cost can be calculated in round figures in Rs. 3,300,000. This amount does not include the additional cost involved under rent allowances, travelling allowances etc. Is it proper to incur such a ances etc. Is it proper to incur large additional expenditure expenditure large additional expenditure as this before drastic retrenchment in the cost of establishment was carried out and reduction in the salaries and allowances of the Officers of the higher grades was effected?

was effected?

The Committee is of opinion that the percentage which the cost of personal emoluments bears to the total expenditure of the Colony is rather disproportionate. It has been authorised by the Legislative Council to investigate the cadre of the Public Departments with a view to reluction and economy where necessary. The Committee while conscious of the necessity for such innecessary. The Committee while conscious of the necessity for such investigations shirks its duty by saying that the work of such magnitude caunot be undertaken without the closest personal study of the conditions prevailing in the different Departments. From a

in the different Departments. From a furthef remark it appears that we cannot look to this Committee for any relief to the taxpayer in this direction.

The Committee at its initial stage began its work by examining the salaries of the Civil Service and it is said that in no less than nine meetings of the Committee the case of the Civil Service salaries was considered and provisional conclusions were arrived at. But owing to serious differences of opinion the Committee was not able to pursue the subject any further. It is doubtful that the inquiry which it hopes to begin next year will produce any fruitful result. The same thing may be said of the passage allowances. Here too owing to lack of manimity the consideration of this argent subject has been postponed. The influence of vested interests being strong, we are not very sanguine about the success of the Committee in this matter too.

The Committee rec muends that the payment should be made retrospectively from 1st Outober last and that an experie noed officer should be appointed to consider any representation that may be

psyment should be made retrospectively from 1st October last and that an experienced officer should be appointed to consider any representation that may be made in regard to the working of it.

From the report issued it is evident that the Committee has devoted considerable time and industry in preparing an equitable scheme for the rules of the underpaid officers of the subordinate services, and for that reason is deserved to be congratulated.

EDITORIAL NOTE.

AN ILL TEMPERED EXHIBITION -The coul Protestant paper need not lose to tempor the discussion of public questions. Instead of meeting argument by argument and it indulges in irrelevant abuse. tamba Does it think that it can conceal under t fumes of its impotent fury our exposure of the inconsistencies and confusion of which it at times falls into? Its editorial note of the 30th ultimo is a singular example abusing the adversary when the case is weak or is made weaker by the ineptitude of the one who esponses it. It is news to us to learn that the Star considers that the "American example" is peruicious. How does it then interpret the reference does it then interpret the reference made by it with a gusto of approval, to the part played by religion in the success of Mr. Hoover? Has it forgotten itself when that note was written? testant paper is pervous about Domision self government. Does it think it to be the abomination of desolation at the sight of which the "clear" should fice into the of which the "elect" should fire into the mountains? We can tell the Star that notwithstanding it and those of its lik the country will have Dominion self-government

LOCAL & GENERAL.

Weather: -Olear weather prevails practically throughout the day times since Tuesday last. The nights are dewy.

A KATHAPIRASANGAM:— Srimat Sach-chithananda Raja Yogikal wilt deliver a "Kathapirasangam"on "Karaikal Am-maiyar Charithiram" at the Pungudu-tivu Sivan Temple on Monday, the 10th instant, commencing at 6. o. m. instant, commencing at 6. p.

ANURADHAPURA LOCAL BOARD ELECTIONS: At the Local Board elections had at Aguradhapura on December 3rd, the following were the results of the polling;—Mr. R. A Harmanis 248, Mr. S N. Sittambalam 225, Mr. V. Ramaswamy 150, Mr. D. L. O. Jinadasa 113, and Mr. Kattu Bawa 94 votes. Messrs R A Harmeris Mudalati, S. N. Sibtambalam and V. Ramaswamy, were declared elected for the three seats - Jor.

KHADDAR DAY IN JAFFNA;-The members RHADDAR DAY IN JAFFNA;—This monitors of the Saiva Mangayar Sabhai, celebrated Khaddar Day on November 29th at Rimanastian College, Chunnakam in commemoration of alabatma Gandhi's visit to Ceylon last year The preparation of special flags consisting of the device of a obaska embroidered in variegated colours on a white background of khadi cloth was commenced several days before by the girl studence of R management of the second of th ground of knadi cloth was commenced several days before by the girl students of R man nathan Co.lege. The flags were distributed for sale among the various educational institutions of the Province. The proprietor of the Jaffna Picture Palece very generously gave a nenefit show on November 30.n in state of the fund. Early in the morning of November 29.h, the sudents of R manablam Chatses mass of whom were abstract in Knadi. Ostego, most of whom were attired in Khadi, offered prayers for the heath and long tile of too Mahatma. Later in the day a meeting was held in the Conege Hall presided over by Lady Ramanashan Spesches were made by the President, Meesrs U. S. Swaminathan, Gananashy, Alvan, and Gacapathy Alyer, Ramachandra Alyar and

PRIVILEGE IN COUNCIL —At the meeting of the Legisletive Council on Thursday last, Mr. W. Dursiswamy moved for the permis-sion of the House to advance his motion over certain others in the agenda His motion read: "That leave by gravled to me to introrasd: "That leave by granted to me to introduce a B.ii to resure absolute privilege to members of Council in 10-peet of statements made by them in Council" Leave having bein granted Mr. Durat wamy moved his motion. Mr. E. W. Perers senouded The Colonial Secretary said that peeding a communication from the Secretary of State, to whom the matter has been already referred to the Government was opposed to the motion. When a Division was called 20 voted for the motion and 14 against it.

Vernaranian Tampla Cass:—Before Justice Sir Steuars Schneider and Mr Jussice Drieberg an application made on Tuesday last by the first defendant in the above one to accept his escurity in immovable property for costs of the respondents in the appeal to the Privy Council which has been field. The first defendant in the above case is the trustee of the Votharaniam Temple in South India. Butween him and three farmers of Phint Pedro there was a dispute as regards certain very fertile lands in Point Padro worth about R4. 90 000. In the District Court of Jiffia the Temple Trustee was declared entitled to the lands. The farmers appealed and the Supreme Court upset the judgment of the lower Court and declared the farmers entitled to the lands. But the first defendant, who is the trustee of the Temple, field a perition of appeal to the Supreme Court. Their Lordships dismissed this application with costs, holding that the appeal and having failed to the dienter security in time the appeal to the Privy Council fails for non prosecution. VETHARANIAM TEMPLE CARE:-Bufore JusCeylon Reforms in Council.

DEGISIONS. AN EPITOME

AFTER WEEKS OF PRE NGED DEBATE

The following is a the resolutions passed lative Council on the Commission Reforms r ughmore dations. These will be submitted to retary These will be submitted to of State for the Colonies, an conjunction with His Ex Governor's report, he will a judge the feelings of Ceylon.

GOVERNMENT BY COMMITT This Council is of opinion that by Executive Committees of the

overnment sate Coun-nore Com-

by Executive Committees of the late Council, as proposed by the Donor more Commission, is not suited to local of ditions and is unacceptable to the people.

For 23, Against 8, Decline to vote 5.

That this Council considers in advisable the proposal to create an administrative as well as Legislative Scate Council working by standing Executive Committees

For 15, Against 14 Declined to vote 10.

This Council recommends that all the duties and responsibilities proposed to be assigned to each Committee and Minister should be assigned to Ministers elected by the Legislative Council. lative Council.

lative Council.

For 21, Against 9, Declined to vote 10

That in the opinion of this Council
Caylon is fit fore self-government of the
Dominion type For 16, Against 11, Declined to vote 13

The Governon's Powers.

That it is the optation of this Council that the reserved powers of the Governor are too wide and are incongruous in a scheme purporting to grant a measure of responsibility.

For 21, Against 4, Declined to vote 12.

This Council declares that the proposed addition to the subjects in the Royal Instructions in respect of which the Governor's assent may be refused to legislatico, except inso far as may be necessary to render discrimination against communities or religious impossible, is unnecessary and retrograde, and that the proposal should not be adopted.

For 21, Against 4, Declined to vote 12.

and that the proposal should not be adopted.

For 21, Against 4, Declined to vote 12.

That the Council is forther of opinion that the proposal to enact legislation should rest absolutely in the Governor times!, and that no voting on a Bill be required, should not be adopted.

For 21 Against 4; Declined to vote 12.

That the provision requiring the prior consent of the Governor for any class of legislation is objectionable in principle and calculated to subvert the authority of the Legislature, and should not be adopted.

For 20, Against 3 Declined to vote 13.

That this Council is of opinion that, as regards Administrative and Executive functions, the Governor shall occupy a position similar

the Governor shall occupy a position similar to that obtaining in the saif governing domi-nions in respect of those departments placed

to that obtaining in one ser governing to minimize in respect of those departments placed in charge of Ministers.

For 10. Against S. Declined to vote 19

The Franchise.

That in the case of females the age for qualification as a voter should be 21 and not 30.

qualification as a root.

not 30.

For 23 Against 3. Declined to vote 13.

Every voter shall be able to read and write one of the following languages: English, Sinhalese, or Tamil.

Sinhalese, or Tamil.

For 17. Against 14 Declined to vote 21.

Subject to the amendments already passed, this Council accepts the recommendations of the Donoughmere Commission as regards the extension of the Franchise.

Ostried unanimously,
In the opinion of the House the numerical
strength of the next Council need not be in

attength of the next Council need not be in excess of 50.

For 11. Against 10. Declined to vote 15.

This Ministers.

Provision for Ministers should be such as not to involve increased texation.

Adopted nem con
That the salaries of Ministers and of the Spasker should be reduced from Rs 27,000 per anount to R: 18,000 per annum
For 17. Against 4. Declined to vote 15.
That the proposed increase in the number of territorial members from 28 to 65 is excessive.

For 10. Against 9. Declined to vote 17.
This Council regresse the Right Han, the Secretary of State for the Colonies to advice His Majerty to holded in the next Order in Council for a new Countination a provision enacting a period within, or at the expiration of which, the people of this Island with be granted full responsible Government.

For 14 Against 11 Declined to vote 10.

ment.
For 14, Against 11 Declined to vote 10.
PUBLIC OFFICERS.

PUBLIC OFFICERS.

(1) This Council disapproves of the suggested provision to the New Order in Council that the final decision in all matters effecting the pay allowances, pensions, prospects and contitions of service of Pablic Officers should be vasted in the Secretary of State.

(2) This Council & A.

This Council declares that the prowers assig ned to the proposed Public Service Commission s in excess of the needs set out by the Special Cor

mission.

(3) The discipline and control of each Depart-ment should be in charge of the Minister of such

mission.

(3) The discipline and the Minister of the mans should be in charge of the Minister of the mans should be in charge of the Minister of the properties.

(4) This Council disapproves of the third principle laid down by the Domoghmore Commelsion for application of the right to be secured by the new Constitution to Paulic Se vants to rethe on proportionate pension with compensation for loss of caseer, viz., that the option to retire should be a continuous one issuing throughous the period of such officer's service under the Ceylon Government, and is of opinion that such option should be Continued up.

His Majesty's Illness.

SLIGHT RISE IN TEMPERATURE. GENERAL CONDITION UNCHANGED.

SIX COUNSELLORS OF STATE TO ACT.

The five doctors in attendance on the King held a consultation at Buckingham Palace buts aftercoor, and at 3.30 p.m. the following bulletin was issued:—

"His Majesty the King passed a quiet morolog. Though his temperature is now 100 2, the slight improvement to his general condition noted in the last bulletin is being maintained."

maintained."

Toe bulletin was signed by Sir Stanley Hawett, Dr. E. H. Whitby, Sir E. Farquhar Bozzard, Sir Humphry Rolleston and Lord Dawson of Penn.

A bulletin issued this evening, states that the rise in temporature noted in this afternoo's report parsistr. As a result, the King is rather less comfortable. Otherwise, his condition remains unchanged.

A statement was made in the House of Commans this afternoon regarding the set-

A statement was made in the House of ommone this afternoon regarding the set-ng up of a State Commission to act for the

ting up of a State Commission to act for the King
The Pramier, Mr. Stanley Ba'dwie, replied
(to Mr. J. R. Clynes' question rs. His
Majesty's fleath):—
"I am glad to be an's to inform the House
that His Majesty was well enough this
morning to enable a meeting of the Privy
Council to be held. His Majesty was pleased
to nominate Har Majesty the Queen, His
Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, His
Royal Highness the Dake of York, the
Arabbiacop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor and the Prime Multater to be Counsellers of State for the summoning and helding
of the Privy Council, and for the transaction
of other masters on behalf of His Majesty.
An Order in Council was signed by His
Majesty."
—"Times outting."

Earlalai Saiva Balia Sangam,

GURU POUJAH OF ARUMUGA NAVALAR.

GURU POOJAH OF ARUMUGA NAVALAR.

Monday, December 3rd, was a day of devotion for the members of the Earlata Saiva.
Balla Sangam when the Guru Poojah of Srila Sri Arumuga Navalar of revered momory
was held in the total Saivita School halt.
The hall was decorated with leaves and
streamers for the cocasion. The meeting
began at 6 p m and all the members of the
Bangam and its wall wishers were present.
The meeting began with the singing of
Thevaram. Rice, plantains and other offer
ings necessary for the Poojah were placed on
a pistform. Along with these two books
written by Arumuga Navalar were also
placed, and the Poojah was performed.

Then fire members of the Sangam sprike
on the career of Arumuga Navalar. Navajar's
fearlesenees, his indomitable courage and
love for the country, religion, and the Tamil
language, are things to be copied by us.
The books written by him are standing
monuments of his greatness and his work for
the Saiva Rhigion. These aspects of his life
work were dealt with an length by the diftrantacenters. The meeting area.

the Saiva Railgion. These aspects of his life work were dealt with at length by the different speakers. The meeting came to a close at 8 p. m. with the singing of Thevaram. Grensia was served laviably to all those

Continued.

limited to a period of not more than three years from the inaugaration of the State Council.

(5) This Council disapproves of the right to resirs on proportionate peasion with compensation for loss of career being extended to Caylonese also.

for loss of career being extended to Ceylonese also.

For 22 Against 4. Declined to vote 10.

This Council considers that the appointment of another Salaries Commission is unnecessay at present and it the appointment of such a Commission is needed at a future date such appointment shall be made on the recommendation of the State Council and the proposals of such Commission should be subject to the approval of the State Council.

Carried unanimonaly.

the State Conneil and the proposals of such Commission should be subject to the approval of the State Conneil.

Carried unanimously.

Electroral Arras.

That in the rearrangement and redistribution of the territorial electroral areas gye'y revenue district, shough not possussing a population of 50,000, should form a unit for the election of a member. Similarly, as area which by reason of its economic or social afficities might with advantage be constituted an electral unit.

For 16 Against 9 Declined to vote 5.

This Council urges the necessity for registration of voters being undertaken by Government and that registration be not restricted to these who apply for it only, as recommended in the Report of the Special Commission on the Constitution.

For 21. Against 5. Declined to vote 10.

The Curre Recertary.

'This Council records its opicion that the office of Cult Service.'

For 11. Against 10. Declined to vote 14.

The Title Douncil is of opicion that it is not necessary to continue the usage of the title "the Honourable" accorded to members of the Legislative Council in 1875.

For 14. Against 15. Declined to vote 13.

This the qualifications for exercising the franchise and for membership of the State Council and of the Municipal Councils and other loss Government Institutions should be the same for women as for men.

Oarried unanimously.

That the Council resolves that the present financial and other powers and privileges enjoyed by the Legislative Council of Ceylon should not in any way be shridged or aken away.

For 22. Against 2. Declined to vote 8.

8 S Strayanamuska Manadaspan K Perumal M K Thendayuthapany Rodday Jaffua V S Gnanasekara Aiyer Mariamman Kovil Matale V Kanapatnippillat Talawakalle M Sadasiya Kurukkal Kandaswamy Temple, Nailur Jaffua V A Nadarajah Vannarponnai East 8 M Kanapathippillat " (To be contintel)

S. AMPIKAIPAGAN, Manager.

5 00 2 00

10 00

Letter To The Editor.

CEYLON-MALAYAN PASSENGERS'

To the letter published in your issue of 25th ultimo of "Jaffaa Puthra" re the above, please add mine as a rider.

PENSIONERS.

The conditions in Jaffaa do not agree to the gentlemen who recired from Malaya from the bond of slavery and business activities, so says "Puthra." How on earth the local conditions suited these gentlemen prior to their departure to Malaya? Yes, I admit that they have spent the bost part of their days in Malaya, and are used to much of Malaya conditions in Malaya do not differ much when making a comparision with Geylon. The only marked difference dur pensioners will observe is the absence of "istengah" at the door.

The 99% of the relified gentlemen from this country were Govi: Servants, the others from business activities. The former while in Malaya had a very idle time, doing always a monotonous and sedentary work in Govi: offices and never spent time to learn men and matters. When they returned to their motherland, the only goed they derived was a good knowledge of the "General Orders" of their Departments, and in the case of a Railway Guard, he would be able to repeat the Railway time table by heart. They never utilised the time that was at their disposal for further advancing their prospects and future conditions of life. Majority of the pensioners in Jaffaa are now having a very lazy time, always keeping indoors—litigation and martimontal contentions are the orders of the day. If they shake off their lethargy and organise a Pensioners' Association just to institute same as a nucleus for higher ideals, their days will be fully cocupied. In addition to this if they establish good hotels in each port of landing for Malayan passengers they will be very much benefited. This is a very small enterprise for them to embark on a the present time, to bouch mercantile lines in large scales, their purses will not permit, and they have no experience and training in this particular line.

Those who retired from business activities in Malaya are still astive in the local market.

As "Puthra" said

us The main cause of the break down in health of our ladies is 'keeping indoors.' The present exercises they are having are, a little bit of supervision in the kitchen, and a little manipulation in the Singer Sawing

Machine.

The other nationalities are not sending their ladies for confinement etc. like our people to their land of origin. It our ladies are treated and trained in the same lines as those of other nationalities, no doubt they will be hale and hearty always. A husband should at least have some knowledge of Physical of the confinement in certain quarters of this country leave everything to tueir poor wives to experience and risk.

A VEBITABLE DEATH TEAP.

quarters for clerks (kranies) are bulls like police barracks, and in them are loused our ladies, who enjoy no fresh air. If there are rooms, they are not spacious, but ill venti-lated. The busbands during their bachelorand now after marriages they too keep in-goors and make the house a veritable "dearn trap". By genting out every evening both can enjoy from air with the result that their bealth improves and their too frequent visits to Jaffoa minimised and money saved.

DECK PASSENGERS.

DECK PASSENGERS.

Every man or woman, boy or girl will know his nature of the deck, if he or she aravelled once. At sorts of people find accommodation in the deck. The writer had been to shipping agencies in Singapore since of late and there had learnt that sufficient second class passages could be obtained in every liner to and from Colombo, provided appressions are being sent in good time. To obtain leave from the Heads of Government Departments, it sakes weeks, months and in some cases years, and so in the meantime shipping accommodation could be easily arranged.

"Tamic Home", Colombo.

The proprietors of this establishment will

The proprietors of this estab ishment will well to improve the management of the "Home" and bring is to the level of an up-to date hotel. They may at the same raise their charges.

Now, on behalf of my countrymer, I appeal to our capitalists to extend their purses and business activistes, and establish hotels in Singapore, Penang, and Colombo on modern lines, exclusively for over-sea passengers. If the management is vested in efficient and experienced hands, I am sure, a fair return for the capital invested can be enjoyed in addition to the immense debt of gratitude they will enjoy from the passengers who for years have been crying for this need.

Selangor. 22ad Nov. 1928.

Yours etc., K. K. Pittar,

Hardwell Function in E. M. S. CHITIST ABBIDE STOP PHR AT HOUSE

Ede Ervicke and Carlands controvation of Tarpor and Substitute to the Annual Servan National S

Here's Mr. Thomson arrived pure mally at 5 nears and arrived pure mally at 5 nears and arrived pure mally at 5 nears and arrived by Mrs. Thomson and this Iracason. Thay were reserved on arrival by the Onsignal And the members of the Reception Committee. Mr. M. B. istamby, a P. ove of the members of the Reception Committee, which members of the Reception Committee garlanded Mr. Thomson, white, Mrs. Thomson and Miss Thomson were presented with two beautiful boncusts by the daugher and grand-daugher of Dr. I. Molanmed Ghows and Mr. Nawab Die respectively. The and refreshments were bevord to all those present.

Tea being over, Dr. I. Mohammed Ghows, J. P., the Chatrman of the Raceptico Committee, who presided at the function thanked the British Resident, Mrs. Thomson and Miss Thomson on behalf of the Indian and Ceylonese Communities of Taiping for having accepted the invitation and the other tadies and gentlemen for having responded in such large numbers that evening. He further esid that they were sorry to lose such an able administrator of ripe experience and that he gave no room for any grievance and had done his duty with candour and equanimity. In consciusion he wished Mr and Mrs. Thomson bon voyage and happiness in their retirement.

bon yoyage and bappiness in their ratirement.
Dr. Ghows then called upon Mr James.
T. Thambiah, the Secretary of the Reception
Committee, to read an illuminated address.

BEST TYPE OF EMPIRE BUILDERS.

Beet Type of Empire Builders.

Hon'ble Mr. Veerasamy who spoke next seid that in bidding farewell to their distinguished guest at the Frederal Council, his Hon'ble friend, Mr. Bailey, on behalf of the unofficials said that in Mr. Thomson they had the finest type of Civil Servant. In his (speaker's) opinion be was undoubtedly that and something more than that. To his mind he was the finest type of an English gentleman one could come across in this country. He was ever diothed with courteey as though it were an inseparable garment and he always bore about him that perfect humility of true greatness that lifted his spirit beyond the sphere of ordinary men. He was of that type of Empire builders who had constantly sendeavoured to lay the foundation of a mighty Empire on the impregnable rock of justice. To Malaya Mr. Thomson had given the best years of his life. He had served it nobly, faithfully and well, and had carned the gratunde of all. He wished Mr. Thomson, his gratious wife and his daughter who had honoured them by their presence that evening, long life, health and happiness.

Very Sympathetic Offices.

VERY SYMPATHETIC OFFICEB.

Rao Sahib Subbaia Naidu speaking next said that it was given to few in Public Service to enlist the sympathy and to get honour due. That day Mr. Thomson was honoured by the public on account of his ability and merit as administrator. It had been his (speaker's) fortune to approach Mr. Thomson on few occasiods with a number of requests and he was very glad to say that he had always very sympathetic response from him. He wished Mr. and Mrs. Thomson all happiness and prosperity in their retirement at home. Rao Sabib Subbala Naidu speaking next

THIRTY TWO YEARS IN SERVICE.

THIRTY TWO YEARS IN SERVICE.

Mr. Thomson in reply said that he first of all on behalf of his wife, his daughter and himself thanked most beartily for the eplendid send-off arranged that alternoon. Next he thacked Mr. Veersaamy and Rao Sahib Sabbaya Naidu for the many kind things said of him. He felt that they were undeserved, but that it was a roal pleasure to have beard those remarks. He further said that he had been in the Public Service for 32 years and one of the most pleasing memories was the support be had received in every place from the Indian and Ceylonese communities. It was 14 years since he first cams to Talping and that evening he saw so many old familiar faces. His wife and himself had a great liking to Talping, but the time had come when they had to say good bye. He said he would never forget Talping and the happy time he had in Talping with the Indians and Ceylonese. He assured them that they had the best wishes of his wife and himself for their continued prosperity and happinese.

Mr. Thomson then moved freely among the substrate and cheek hands had a low

Mr. Thomson then moved freely among the gathering and shook hands before he

The Perak State band and a hand of Indian musicians rendered choice selections of music at intervals.

Later in the night Mr. & Mrs. Thomsen and a large crowd watched the display of fireworks on the padang adjoining the Town Hall and after fireworks a party of Malay singers gave a Ronggeng performance - Cor.

THE ALL INDIA TOTAL COP COL

Sandems' Congress

The delegants with the latter of the latter

Another Girl-Wife Tragedy CHIME BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

BY THE BUMANITY OF NEIGHBOURS.

case of the braisi treat to death was decided last week a criminal Sessions of the Madras to death was decided last week at a criminal Sessions of the Madras II.
Court. The victim was a Brabmin grabout 15 years, and her husband.
Purchit or a Hindu domestic chapte.
The motive for the crime is not also but it would appear that was to eximoney from the girl's parents. The exposure of the crime was due to humanity of the neighbours who make an opening the door of the moon in who on opening the door of the room in w the poor girl had been shut up after had been severely burnt. The hus had been severely burnt. The husban was sentenced to 10 years imprisonmen which under the circumstances is not to severe—"I. S. R."

OBITUARY.

MRS. C. K. THAMBE.

We regret to record the sad untimely death of Kanmany, between the Mr. C. K. Thambe, Barrister at law, I goon, and daughter of Mr. A Subhabpilly Koddady, Jaffaa The decessed lady was 29 years of ege at the time of her dand was suffering from an attack of puers fever after her recent confinement cumbed to it on the evening of hienday, 26th ultimo, at her residence in Kodd. cumbed to it on the evening of hierary, 26th ultime, at her residence in Kodda The faneral took place the following of Taesday, and was largely attended. Steaday, and was largely attended. Steaday, and was largely attended. Steaday, and a host of friends and relative We extend our heartfelt sympathy with members of the hereaved family.

MR. A. VELAUTHAM.

The sad and untimely death of Mr. A. tham, late of the V. M. S. Reilways, dered at Keraveddy on Tuesday the 27th-ulti The late Mr. Velantham was only 30 years of The late Mr. Velatinam was only to pears a at the time of his death. Ha is the son in Mr. A. Chinnathamby, Pelice Vidence, Karn and brother in-law of Mudaliyar C. Arunnathamber of the Sapreme Court, Colombo. — Gor.

Lalajis Tuberculosis Bospins Lalajis Tuberculosis Liber Lipba Rai's scheme for a won cu osis Hospital in a suburh of memory of his mother, for whi donated Rs. 1,00,000 is greaturity Basides his donation, the full harding the time Rs. 75,000 cash for provinces in India and had been another Rs. 20,000 bether the present year. Lala Lipba ball had reasses for the administration of the hospital and reasses as the two conditions laid down by his of the hospital and regard to the two conditions and down by himself the institution should bear the excellent the institution should bear the excellent the institution should be open to women and charges special preference to women of the deprotages.

Ceylon Government Railway

TENDER NOTICE

Tendets are bereby invited to the in the Bailway Quarry at Vavue and ing same into metal which will us 3 inch diameter ring and trainers metal to a sleeper stage, pile same in for measurement or loading into easy

For further particulars of Gezette' duted the 30th November to the District Engineer Way to ment, Anuradhapura or to me.

General Manager's Office, Colombo 27th Nov. 1928, G. 996,

mahatmaji's Autobiography.

SATYAGRAHA AND NON VIOLENCE

This is another instalment of Gan dijij's sutobiography as appearing in "Young India":-

Young India':

So I went to the Commissioner, Mr. Griffith's office. All about the stair-case leading to the office I saw solders arm Cap-a pips, as though for military action. The veranda was all asir. When I was admitted to the office I saw Mr. Browning with Mr. Griffith. I described to the Commissioner the scenes I had witnessed. He rapiled briefly: I did not want the procession to proceed to the Fort as a disturbance was inevitable there. And as I saw that the people would not listen to persuasion I could not belp ordering the mounted police to charge through the crowd.

But, Taid I, you know what the consequences

Total how app ordering the monitor points to charge through the crowd.'

But,' said I, 'you know what the consequences must be. The herese were bound to trample on the papels. I thit is it was quite unnecessary to gend that conlingent of monted men.'

'You cannot judge that,' said Mr. Griffith, 'We police officers know better than you the effect of your teaching on the people. If we do not start with drastic measures, the situation would pars out of our bands. I tell you that the people are sure to go out of your control. Disobedience of law will quickly appeal to them, it is beyond them to understand the Suty of keeping peaceful. I have no doubt about your intentions, but the people will not understand them. They will follow thair natural instinct.'

'It at there that I join issue with you,' I replied.

"It is there that I join issue with you,' I replied,
The people are not by nature violent but
peaceful."

And thus we argued at length. Ultimately Mr. Gamith soid, But suppose you are convinced that your teaching has been lost on the people, what would you do?

suspend civil disobedience if I was so

convinced.

'What do you mean? You told Mr. Bowring that you would proceed to the Ponjab the moment you were released.

'Yee, I wanted to do so by the next available train. But it is out of the question to day.'

'It you will be patient, the conviction is sure to grow on you. Do you know what is happening in Ahmedabad? and what has happened in Auntisar? Peeple have everywhere gone nearly mad. In fact I am not yet in possession of all the facts. The telegraph wires have been cut in some places. I put it to you that the responsibility for all these disturbances lies on you.'

disturbances lies on you."

I assure you I should readily take it upon myself wherever I discover it. But I should be deeply pained and surprised if I found that there were
disturbances in Abmedabad. I cannot answer for
Amriteer. I have never been there no one knows
me there. But even about the Punjab I know
this certainly that had not the Punjab I should
have been considerably helpful in keeping the
peace there. By preventing me they gave the
people noncessary provention."

And so we argued on and on. It was impossible

peace there. By preventing me they gave the people consecsuary provides ton.

And so we argued on and on. It was impossible for us to agree. I told him that I intended to address a meeting on Chowpail and to ask the copie to keep the peace and took leave of him. The meeting was held on the Cowpati sande. I spoke at length on the duty of non violence and on the limitations of Satyagraha and eald: 'Satyagraha is essentially a weapon of the truthful. A Satyagrahi is pledged to non violence and unless people observe it in thought, word and deed I cannot offer mars Satyagraha.'

Annessyaber too had received news of disturbances in Ahmedabad. Some one had spread a rumour that she also had been accested. The mill hands had gone mad over her rumoured arrest struck work and committed acts of violence, and a sargeant had been done to death.

I proceeded to Ahmedabad, I learnt that an attempt had been made to pull up the rails near the Nadisch railway station, that a government officer had been made to pull up the rails near the Nadisch railway station, that a government officer had been made to pull up the rails near the Nadisch railway station. They had indudged in acts of violence and were being made to pay for them with interest.

of violence and were being made to pay for them with interest.

A police officer was waiting at the station to encort use to Mr. Prath, the Commissioner. I found him in a state of rage. I speke to him gently and expressed my regres for the disturbances. I suggested that martial law was unnacessary and declared my readiness to occeptate in all efforts to restore peace, I asked for permission to hold a public meeting on the grounds of the Sabarmati Ashram. The proposal appealed to him and the meeting was held I think on Sunday, the 18th of April and martial law was withdrawn the same day or the day after. Addressing the meeting I tried to bring home to the peeple the sense of their wrong, declared a penitential fast of since days for myself and appealed to the poople to go on a similar fast for a day and suggested to those who had been guilty of acts of violence to confess their guilt.

I saw my daty as clear as daylight. It was unbearable for me to find that the labourers amongst whom I had served and from whom I had spected better things, had taken part in the riots, and I felit I was a sharer in their guilt.

Just as I suggested to the people to confess their and I suggested to the people to confess their the suggested to the people to confess their and to an and a suggested to the people to confess their and to appear to the people to confess their and to appear to the people to confess their and to appear the total and the suggested to the people to confess their and the suggested to the people to confess their and the suggested to the people to confess their and the suggested to the people to confess their and the suggested to the people to confess their and the suggested to the people to confess their and the suggested to the people to confess their and the suggested to the people to confess their and the suggested to the people to confess their and the suggested to the people to confess their and the suggested to the people to confess their and the suggested to the suggested to the suggested to the sugges

expected better things, had taken part in the riots, and I fels I was a pharer in their guilt.

Just as I spygested to the people to confess their guilt I suggested to the Government to condone the orimes. Nother accepted my suggestion.

The late Sir Bamanhhal and other citizens of Ahmedabad came to me with an appeal to suspend Streegaha. The appeal was needless, for I had already made up my mind to cuspend datyagraha so long as the people had not learnt the lesson of peace. The friends went away happy.

There were however others who were unhappy over the decision. They fels that if I expected peace exerywhere and regarded it as a condition accessful to lamoching Batyagraha, mass Satyanas would be an impossibility. I was sorry to diagrow with them If those, amongst whom I diagrow with them I expected to be prepared for non violence and self suffering, could not be non-one violence and self suffering, could not be non-one violence and self suffering could not be non-one violence and self suffering and to be able to lead the people within the limited non violence items the wind of them. I hold the rame opinion avenue. was tirely of opinion that those who wanted to lead the people to Satyag aha ought to be able to heep the people which the limited non violence expected of them. I hold the same opinion even orday.

Continued up,

One Clock for the World.

GERMAN INVENTOR'S PROPOSAL

That one slock should be used to heat time for the world lie the proposal of a German loventor. From some scotral observatory its tisks would be broadcast instant y by wireless to the whole civil lized world, giving a single acouste time.

Clocks throughout the world would be Clocks intogroup the world would be brought to agreement as close as one hundred thousandth of a second, and the Inventor's claborate plans include the use of television devices to synchronize the earth's clocks with the master time place.

At present each country sets its clocks from its own astronomical observatory by wireless and telegraphy, and it is pointed out that between clocks of foreign countries there is often a discrepancy of a fifth of a second.

-"M. Herald."

(Continud)

ESSENTIALS OF SATYAGRAHA.

The following is a further instalment of Gandhiji's Autobiography as appearing in another issue of "Young India."

Almost immediately after the Abmedabad meeting I went to Nadiad. It was here that I first used the expression 'Himslayan miscalculation' which obtained such a wide currency afterwards. Even at Ahmedabad I had begun to have a dimperception of my mistake. But on reaching Nadiad as I saw the actual state of things there and heard records about a law camber of world. and heard reports about a large number of people from Kheda district baving been arrested, it sui-denly dawned upon me that I had committed a grave error in calling upon the people in the Kheda district and elsewhere to launch upon civil disobedience prematurely as it now seemed civil disobaliance prematurely as it now seemed to me. I was then addressing a public meeting, My confession brought down upon me no small amount of ridicule. But I had never regretted having made that confession. For I have niways held that it is only when one sees one's own mistakes with a convex lens and does just the reverse in the case of others that one is able to arrive at a just relative estimate of the two. I forther helps that a surproduct and convenient one. forther believe that a scrupulous and conscientious observance of this rule is necessary for one who wants to be a Satyagrahi.

Let us now see what that Himalayan miscaler. Let us now see what that Himalayan miscaler. Istion was. Before one can be fit for the practice of civil disobedience one must have rendezed a willing and respectful obedience to the state laws. For the most part we obey such laws for fear of the penalty of their breach and this holds good particularly in respect of such laws as do not involve a moral principle. For instance, an honest, respectable man will not suddenly take to stealing irranscripts of whether there is a law against irrespective of whether there is a law against stealing or not, but this very man will not feel any remorse for failure to observe the rule about rying head lights on the bicycles, after dark, deed it is doubtful whether he would at once take kindly to advice to be more careful in this respect. But he would observe any obligatory rule of this kind, if only to escape the inconvenience of facing a prosecution for a breach of the rule such complaines will not, however, constitute the willing and spontaneous obsdience that is required willing and spontaneous obsetence that is required of a Satysgrahl. A Satyagrahi obeys the laws of society intelligently and of his own free will, because he considers it to be his sacred duty to do so. It is only when a person has thus obeyed do so. It is only when a person has thus obeyed the laws of society scrupulously that he is in a position to judge as to which particular rules are good and just and which unjust and iniquitious. Only then does the right accrue to him of the civil disobedience of certain laws in well defined circumstances. My error lay in my failure to observe this necessary limitation. I had called upon the people to launch upon civil disobedience before they had thus qualified themselves for it, and this mistake of mine seemed to me to be of a Himslayan magnitude. As song as I entered the Eheda district all the old recollections of the Kheda 8-tyagraha struggic came back to me Kheda S-tyagraha struggle came back to me and I wondered how I could have failed to perceive what was so obvious, I realised that before a people could be fit for offering civil discbeddence they should thoroughly understand its deeper implications.

implications.

But it may be rightly argued: how, can a people who are in the habit of frequently evading laws, as most people are, suddenly grasp the signifiance of civil disobedience or keep themselves within its strict bounds? I admit that it his no easy matter for thousands and handreds of thousands of people to fulfil the ideal conditions mentioned above. That being so, before re starting civil disobedience on a mass scale, it would be necessary to create a hand of well telef, pure hearted volunteers who thoroughly understood the strict conditions of Satyagraha. They could explain these to the people and by alcepless vigilance keep them on to the right path.

With these thoughts filling my mind I reached.

with these thoughts filling my mind I reached Bombsy, through the Satyagraha Sobha there tated a crops of Satyagrahi columiers and with their help commenced the work of educating the people with regard to the meaning and inner significance of Satyagraha. This was principally done by issuing leafets of an educative character bearing on the subject.

But whilst this work was going or I could see that it was a difficult task to interest the people in the peaceful side of Batyagraba. The volunteers too failed to enlist themselves in their numbers. Nor did all those who actually did solist take anything like a regular systematic training, and as the days passed by the number of fresh recruits began gradually to dwindle instead of growing. I realised that the progress of the training in civil disobedience was not going to be as rapid as I had as first expected.

INDIAN &

DREIGN Naxi Indian National Co. National Coogress begins its saion about the 29th December at Calcutta.

THE GREATEST OFFICE OF TH. VORLD": - Mr. the United The GREATEST OFFICE OF THE Herbert Hoover, President class States, has said this follow country office to which he has just been a opinion, "the greatest office of the lick

GOVERNOR DESIGNATE OF BOMBAY: Bykes, Governor designate of Bomba Bykes, are expected to arrive on Friday, December 7.

Friday, Docomber 7.

INDIAN AGENT, SOUTH AFRICA: —It is us that the Right Hon'ble V. S. Stinivasa returning to India at the end of Docembrin Jamesy next and that Sir K. V. I Minister, Madras Government, will suc abel in

NEXT I. C. S. EXAMINATION:—An ope competitive examination for the Indian Civil 8 vice will tive examination for the Indian Civil 8 vice will be held in London in July and August, 1928. The age of the candidates on the lat Aug 1929, must be less than 24 years but not less an 21

EXTENDING MADRAS COUNCIL PERIO. -A recommendation will be made to the Madras lovernment by the Madras Legislative Council last. His
Excellency the Governor may be pleased to extend
the period of the present Council by one year, in
order that the next election may be under the
Nam Carettiption. New Constitution.

ROYAL ABSTAINERS: The Emperor of Japan-like King Boris of Bulgaria and Amir Amanallah of Afghaulstan—is a total abstainer. Not only does the Japanese Emperor abstain personally, but his guests are not served with alcohol at his table, His palace guard numbering 300 are all abstain-ers as are nearly all the palace servants.

Hosts Rule for Scotland:—The Dake of Montrose, it is reported, at a national party de-monstration at Glasgow, has demanded Home

Rule for Scotland.

A OATHOLIU NUN AND A LAYMAN CONVICTED:—In the Obregon Murder Case, Mexico, Toral has been sentenced to death and Mother Superior Maria Concepcion for 20 years' imprisonment.

DEVASTATION BY Erra Empresonment.

DEVASTATION BY Erra Empreson:—It is collicially stated that 700 nodes have osen destroyed by the Etos crupitor and 5,000 persons nave been randored homeless. 1,200 acres of crange plantations have been enguired.

Memorial to Journalists in England: —A Memorial to Journalists was full in the Great War was unveiled at the fastitute of Journalists in England. It would appear that out of over 8,500 Journalists who joined the fighting forces, 500 were killed.

Solar in Lisu of Lunir Oalsndar:—The Minister of the luse of solar instead of lunar calendar all over Onina.

JAPANESE ROYALTIES RETURN TO TOKIO:—The spanese Emperor and Empress have resurned to okto from Kyoto, after the recent coronation eremonics.

Underground Railway Station; The wonder-ful new Underground Railway station beneath Phocadily circus in London, with great booking Lall with seven entrances, will, it is hoped, be opened shortly.

New Law Mamber: - Sir B L. Mitter, Advoca'e. General of Bengal, has neen appointed Law Member of the wicercy's Executive Council in succession to the late Mr. S. R. Das.

FARE ELEMENTSY ERUCATION: -The Minister for Education, dialras, has formally set on foot the raral scaeme of free and computacry elementary elementary. It is to be tried for a period of 3 years, and, if found successful, will be extended to other areas in the Presidency.

areas in the Providency,

GOVERNMENT'S COSTLY PROPOSAL FOR EDUCATION:—Fire Markes Government is to devise
schames for the introduction of compoleory education book for toys and gitls. The proposals will
cost Government Rs, 14 errors.

ROYAL VINERIES:—In one of the Royal vineries in Engiand it is said that there is a remarkable vine which despite its age—100 years—continues to produce more than 1,000 buncaes of grapes a year. The King and Queen have decided to distribute the surplus for the benefit of different

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6828. In the matter of the setate of the late Chellappapillal Malawarayapillal of Kok-

Valliammai widow of Murugosu Oneilappapillal of Kckkuvil Patitioner.

Chellappapillal Mutuahpillal of Kokkuvil

Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner abovenamed praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming to the estate of the abovou and decessed coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, on July 4, 1928 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Gnanasondaram, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the sfillavit of the Petitioner dated the June 15, 1928, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner as the mother of the said decessed and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the Respon-dent or any other person shall, on or before December 11, 1928, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jemes Joseph

November 13, 1928, O. 1601,

District Judge.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAF NA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6935.

In the matter of the cates of the late Muttacheny daughter of Vallier Valit purson of Thenakkarskkuricheny Deceased.

Valliar Vallipursm of Thanakkarakkurichy Feddinner,

Val.
Valliar wife of V. Vallipuram of Do.
Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before

J. C. W. Rock Elegatre, District Judge, Jeffoa en
October 31, 1028, in the presence of Mr. S. Appadural, Proctor, on the part of the Patitioner and the
effidavit of the Petitioner having been read: it is
ordered that the Patitioner is entitled to have
Letters of Administration to the catate of the said
intentate as one of her helrs unless the Respondent
shall appear before this Cours on December 11, 1928
and shew cause to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,
District Judge,
O. 1598.

November 13, 1928, O. 1598.

0. 1599.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6901.

In the matter of the intestate estate of Shunsthamby Ampalaysear of Mahiya piddy Jaffan late of Veyaukoda

Valilammaiphliai widow of S. Ampalayanar of Mahispiddy Jaffina

Ve.

1. Ampalavanar Kathirakolspandiyar and
2. Ampalavanar Veerasiogham of Do.

Respondents.

Respondents,
This matter coming on for disposal before James
Joseph E-quire, Addl. District Judge, Jaffna, on
November 7, 1928 in the presence of Mr. B. Hayatambl, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and
the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read;
It is ordered that the Petitioner having been read;
It is ordered that the Petitioner having been read;
to have Lesters of administration to the estate
of the said interacts as his widow unless the
Respondents shall appear before this Court on
December 6, 1928 and shew cause to the contrary.

James Joseph, Addl. District Judge, November 18, 1928,

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6443.

In the Matter of the Estate of the Iste Amirthammah wils of Kanapathy Chettiar Esbapathy Chettiar of Chillalai

Kanapathy Chettiar Sabapathy Obettiar of Chillelat Original Petitioner.

Chilslat

Vs.

1. Kathlravelu Karthigasu of Araly North
and 7 others

Original Respondents,
Kathlravelu Karthigasu of Araly North
Present Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Kanapathy Chettiar Sabapathy Chettiar of Chillaisi

2. Sallamette widow of Sinnish of Athich-

2. Sellamutu widow of Sinnish of Athlehchapuram

Dead, 3. Theivanai widow of Kathiresar of Kottoor
4. Apputhurai Chettiar Sanmuga Chettiar
and wife
5. Pennu of Chilialai
6 Chel athurai Ponnuhurai
7 Chellathurai Someskanthar both residing
8, with their father Karthigteu Selvadurai,
Accountant's Office, F. M. S. Railways,
Kuala Lumpus, Sih Respondent as
Guardian ad litem over the minors 6th
and 7th Respondenta

and 7th Respondents
Present Respondents,
9. Appasamy Chettiar Kumarappa Chettiar
10. Parupatby
11. Appasamy Chettiar Maruthamuth, Ukettiar and wife
12. Tangam
13. Appasamy Chettiar Arune, salam Chettiar
and wife
14. Eliachety all of Respondents in place of
deceased Srd Respondents
Respondents.

deceased Srd Respondents

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for grant of Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Amirthammah wife of Ranassthy Coettier Sahapathy Chettiar and that the names of the 9th to 14th Respondents be substituted in place of the deceased 3rd Respondent coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, Addi District Judge Jaffaa, on October 5, 1928 in the presence of Mr. P. Kanapathypillat, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the Siddart of the Petitioner dated October 2, 1928 having been read;

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as the maternal uncle of the deceased and that the names of the 9th to 14th Respondents be substituted in place of the deceased 3rd Respondent or any others shall on or before October 30, 1928 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

James Joseph. Respondents.

Ostobar 17, 1928.
Expended to 6-12-28.
O 1800

Printed and published by M. S. Rasaramam, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Jaffon Baiva Paripalana Sabai, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vennarponnal.