HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 11 1889.

(REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.)

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

VOL. XL-NO: 50.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1928.

P. Subbaroy's
World-renowned and most Efficacious Ayurvedio Medicines. Awarded several medals and certificate, of merit at variues exhibitions.

TANJOBE MASALA OR THE PRINCE OF

TANJORE MASALA OR THE PRINCE OF FLAVOURING POWDERS.

DELICIOUS—CHARMING FLAVOUR.

A Powder surely of Vegetablei ingredients propared as per recipe followed to the cuitoray preparations of the famous Tanjore hab the relicious proparations of the famous Tanjore hab the self-decided to any preparations of dies, vegetation or non vegetarian, mases it easily disgestive, highly relishable, most delicious, exquisite and agreeable to the palate. The facour imparted to the preparations is so very charming and diffusing thesit spreads not only throughout the entire premises, but also outside it to a distance. Can be used without the least scraples by the most orthodox Brahmanas and others. Much appreciated both by Europeans and Ind. as of all easters.

precisied both by Europeans and Ind. us of all castos.

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

31. VASANTA KUSUMAKAHAM.—The surest cure for disbetes malitus, nervous debility, excessive throat, parched tongue, burning sensation in hand and icet, fatigue, swoon, gonorrhea, difficult urituation, speermaterrhee, etc. Price of medicine for 7 doses Rs. 6. V. P. P. charges As. S only extra.

62. RAKTHA GUDDHI OR BROOD FURDINE.—Everybody knows that blood is the chief cause of human life. If the blood is impure various sorts of miladies arise vis-, alceration of the mouth sore eyes, maggots in the nose, ulcerated genus, pimples and boils over the body, abscess, change of colour of the stan, syphillite cruptions, chemic headache, impaired digestion, rodness and stiffness

of the skin, loss of sensation in joints, black spots over the skin, swelling of the cars and nose pateness 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, tastelessness, itching sensation of the skin etc. Our Raktha Buddhi is a potent remedy to remove the poison from the system. It purifies the blood, cures syphylitic aruptions, imparts tone and vigour to the weak system, revives lost appestic and permanently removes all affections narrased above due to impure blood; improve complexion and invigorates the nervous system. Price Rs. 2 per box covering medicine for 20 days. V. P. c. charges for 1 or 2 boxes As. 8 only extra.

OURS FOR WHITE LISPROST OR LEUGARDRAM
Ours cortain within a week by external application only. Yery mild and genile in action,
suited to all constitutions. Re. 2 per bottic.
V. P. P. charges for 1 to 8 bottles As. 8 only
extra. Catalogus of all Ayurvedic Medicines
post free on application. P. SUBBAROY, Ayusvedic Paramacy, Tanjore.

Please mention this paper when ordering.

As the Head-quarters of my Ayurvedia Pharmacy have been permanently transferred from Porto Novo to Tanjore, kindly address all your communications and orders to my new permanent and Head-quarters address at Tanjoro printed below and not to Porto Nove, as bere-to-

Research addressi—
R. BUBBAROY,
P. BUBBAROY,
Staroudic Passmaco.
R Venkatousperum Coll Sannithy
TANJORE.

The Jaffna Mutual Benefit Fund Ltd. Established 1918.

BANKERS.

RS. 800 000. RS. 122840. AUTHORISED CAPITAL

AUTHORISED CAPITAL RS, 800000, AMOUNT OF CALLS MADE RS. 1.22.840.

SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs, 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each share at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs 500/
FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6 and 12 months and interest allowed at 3, 4 and 6% respectively

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India, Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements

by special arrangements
INDIAN MONEY bought and sold.
LOANS on the security of Jewels a specialty. Interest charged at 10% per annum when paid monthly; otherwise 12% (Part Payments

LOANS are also granted against approved securities, such as Landed Properties, Food Grains, Piece Goods and other imperishable articles. (Part Payments Accepted)

M. 70

For further particulars apply to:-

Y. 64.

M. Thamotharampillai, Manager.

BEST CALICUT TILES. CROWN and STAR Brands.

Covering Largest Space

Elegant, Light, Strong and Cheap.

Phone 52. Telegram: Tiruchelvam.

Y. 68.

EM. TIRUCHELVAM, Agent. Main Street, Jafina.

Notice

NOTICE re SALE OF SATIN LOGS.

A Lot consisting of (300) three hundred satin legs is for sale at the Government Firewood Depót, Vavuniya—a few yards away from the Vavuniya Railway Station. Those intending to purchase may ins-ped the timber in person, or write to the analysis of the sale of the sale

undersigned.

T. Ponnampalam, Bezaar Street, Vavuriya

Cife Assurance 6.0. Ctd.

A Monthly payment of Rs 12:50 cts will see:

Age next Birthday.	Abourances PAYABLE AT DEATH. PREMIUMS DIMITED To			ENDOWMENT ASSUMANOES payable at Don'th or at and of		
	Whole Life.	15 Years,	20 Years.	25 Yearg.	20 Yours.	25 Years,
25 30 35	Re. 5,820 5,140 4,480	R4. (Ba, 8 550 4.250 8 290 8,990 8 030 8,600	Ba. 4 800	Ba 3,019	Re.	Řa.
				4 890 8,970	2930] b, 100

Prospectus and Proposal form on Application

F. DADABHOY.

Head Office:
Empire of India Life Building,
BOMBAY.
H. 65.

PEOPLE in pain!

They think of BALM. A balm that will give them quick relief. That is

Little's Oriental Balm



oldest and remedy for aurest Teadache Neuralgia Rheumatism deiatica Lumbago Sprains

Obtainable at all Chemists and Stores.

Y. 50 a

PRINTING

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

SAIVA PRAKASA

Neat Expeditious Prompt Punctual.

Is one of the few well equipped printers in the North, We uncertain all kinds of printing and turn out the lost Work at Moderate Charges

For High chars Painting sond your orders to re-You will see we can do them best.

Estimates Free on Reques

Let us Have Your Enquiries SAIVAPRAKASA PRESI VERGETPRINE Juifes

PENA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1928

oindu organ D

TURLIC LIBRARIES.

OHERE CAN BE NO DOUBT THAT all the matter of elementary and secondary education, yet the number of public libraries in the whole Island cannot be more than half a dozen at the most. Either the tarte for useful reading has not yet been created by the system of education that is prevailing, or the need for it has not been sufficiently felt. Even among the libraries libraries. ciently felt. Even among the libraties that Ceylon could boast of, only the library attached to the Colombo Museum are law claim to any pretension.

decent private to the continuous area are which are man, by mem, so who subscribe towards. It upkeep few perhaps there are which receive some sort of Grant from overnment. But libraries which are free and open to the public and rate support das in England are not in existence. We believe the time has come for the becopie of this country to make a definite move in the direction of communal progress and enlightenment. The mere granting of a vote does not make a citizen. Side by side with compulsory primary and elementary education must be established those useful institutions which cater to the moral and intellectual wants of the masses. There is nothing so conducive the progress of a people as the progress of a people as the promise. In Ceylon, just as in neighbouring countries, the average man is so much occupied with the elernal bread and butter problem that he has grown to feel if frivolous to devote a little time to recreation and amusement. The result is, problem that he has grown to feel it frivolous to devote a little time to recreafrivolous to devote a little time to recreation and amusement. The result is, while all the rest of the world is busy with problems of national regeneration, the Ceylon man is still caught in the net of insular prejudices and considers it a sinful wastage to know something of the outside world. The key to knowledge at the present day is through books. However much we might decry bookish knowledge, it is not given to everyman to gain knowledge by travel and experience. Hence the need for public libraries cannot be too much exaggerated. The history of the growth of the rate-

The history of the growth of the rate-supported public library movement in England is rather interesting and there England is rather interesting and there is no reason why Ceylon, as in most other modern things, should not copy England in this respect. Free libraries did exist in England in the early part of the seventeenth century, but they were due to private benefactions, were extremely limited in scope, and were not supported by a library rate. The rate-supported public library was created by an Act of Parliament passed in 1850. This Act, like all the Library Acts which have been passed since, was an adoptive have been passed since, was an adoptive Act—that is, it gave a community power to adopt the Act by vote, and through to adopt the Act by vote, and through its governing body to levy a rate of one half-penny in the pound for the upkeep of the library. It was speedily seen that the rate was much too small for any effective purpose, and in 1855 an amending Act was passed permitting a rate of one penny in the pound to be levied. In the case of certain large towns however, powers have In the case of certain large towns, however, powers have been given to raise the rate still higher. More than a 1000 towns and districts in the United Kingdom are reported to have adopted this system. Most towns of adopted this system. Most towns of any size have had to supplement the trice of the central library by means branch libraries, and visitors speak good deal about these libraries and a good deal about these libraries and particularly the buildings many of which owe their existence to the munificence of the (amous millioniare, Mr. Andrew

Carnegie.

We see no reason why local bodies wild not adopt this system in Ceylon as modified scale. A beginning might a made in the larger towns and then tended to smaller towns and rural tas. In Jaffina town, for instance, he is a public hibrary but it is not a see library and is limited in scope and ascininess. It will be a fine idea if the Jaffina Urban District Council negotiales with the governing body of the library and converts it into a free library. We are sure the Lical Government Board will not stand in the way of raising a small rate for the purpose of assisting will not stand in the way of raising a small rate for the purpose of assisting the tibrary, especially in a matter like this, which falls justly with the scope of a local administrative body.

OFFICIAL:—Mr. K. Vaithianathan is to ace in addition to his other duties, as Addl Police Magistrate and Addl. Com-missioner of Requests, Hambautota, from December 18, 1928 to January 2, 1929.

LOCAL & GENERAL

DEATH OF A MILITARY OFFICER:—Colonel A. E. Addrews, O.B.E., Commandant, Ceylon Defence Force, died in England on December 14, 1928.

SCHOOL CODE OF REGULATIONS:-Friday's Cazette publishes certain amend-ments to the Code of Regulations for Government, Assisted English, and As-sisted Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular Schools Under the 1st and 3rd category of schools a paragraph has been added to the regulations, referring to second trained teachers. The mission to a school shall be placed in a class higher than the one immediately above that which his record sheet shows him to have passed," is to be added to the regulations under the 2rd and 3rd Schools Under the 1st and 3rd category to have passed," is to be added to regulations under the 2nd and 3rd category of schools.

GOVE. CLERICAL EXAMINATION: — An examination for candidates wishing to enter Class II. of the Clerical Branch of the Public Service will be held on April 16, 1929 and the following days.

LAND SALES IN THE NORTH:-The Asst. Govi. Agent, Mannar will put to auction etc. at 10 a. m on Friday, and Saturday. February 22nd and 23rd, 1929 at the Marunkan Restheuse 24 and 29 allotments of land situated in the Nanaddan East division on the respective days.

PERSONAL:—Mr. N Subramaniam of the Revenue Survey Office, Seremban, has been transferred to Kevenue Survey Office, Singapore, on promotion, being raised to the 2nd Grade.

PUISNE JUDGESHIP TO MR. AKBAR—

Triske ally amounced that Mr. M. T. Akbar & C., BA, LLB, the Solicitor-General, has been appointed to succeed Sir Justice Schneider. The following company of the state of the succeed Sir Justice Schneider. munique was issued on Tuesday last. A despatch has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, despatch has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, approving the appointment of Mr. M. T. Akbar, K. C., Solicitor-General, to be a Puisne Justice of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon, in succession to Sir S. Schneider, K. C. & ADVOCATE GENERAL OF BENGAL:—Mr. N. S. TOST. BETTISET AND LAW, has been appointed.

N. S reer, Barrister at Law, has been appointed Advocate General of Sengal in the place of Sir B La Mister who was seemly appointed Law Member of the lovernment of

Ceylon's Vital Statistics,

FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1928.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

The following is unlied from the report of the Registrar General dealing wish the Vital Statistics of the 35 principal towns in the Island for the month of October, 1925.

Manual for the month of October, 1925.

The marriages of residents in proclaimed tower numbered 546 (464 General, 2 Kandyan, and 80 Muslim), as against 419 in the preceding month and 404 in the corresponding month of last year.

Response.

The birtos registered numbered 1,999 (1,037 males and 962 females), and were equivalent to an annual rate of 36.52 per 1,000 of the population, as against 36.60 in the praceding month, 35.23 in the corresponding month of last year.

DEATES.

DEATHS.

The total deaths registered during the month numbered 1847 (977 males and 870 females). The number was equivalent to an annual rate of 33 74, as regularly 34 75 in the preceding month and 29 24 in the corresponding month of last year.

The atill higher registered during the

ponding month of last year.

The still births registered during the month numbered 163 (86 males and 77 females), as against 143 in the preceding month and 162 in the corresponding month

of last year.

INFANT MORTALITY. The deaths of children under one year amounted to 385, and corresponded to a rate of 195 per 1,000 births registered during the swelve months ended October, 1928 Reckoned on the births registered during the month only, the rate was 193, as against 203 in the preceding month, 172 in the corresponding month of last year.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.

The highest mortality was from Presentation which 19 per cent, of the total deaths were due.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Three deaths from Plague (2 males in Jaffna and 1 fama's in Co ombo), were registered, as against 1 in the previous month, and 3 in the corresponding month of last

Nawaiapitiya recorded the highest rainfall (46 97 in.).

ITS PRESENT DEPLO JBLE STATE In the course of reviews Mr T. N. Sestimental Alyan's Kampa Re syanam (Bala Kandum): and Mr. O Sive am Piliat's Kampa Ramayanam, (4 Kanda) Tirunawak

The Tamil

karasu and Pertya Puranam, T (following general remarks, in journal of the Indian Ronalsa

removing general remarks, in journal of the Indian Rocasia to the Indian Rocasia to the Indian Rocasia to the Indian Rocasia to the Tamil Liberature at the present da This is a period of crashive lina vity in Tamil. Never was "amil liberature at so low an obb. Not there is a dearth of printed matter: printing present to the Tamil country are more active lodged than almost in any other part of South India News-papers, hand hills about dramatic entertainments, catalogues, of postalbusiness adventures, magazines which are magazines merely because the postal rules allow connecsion rates for advertisement matter relieved by an occasional inter-iarding of liberature, novels which are biatant adaptations from English,—thoses are what the generality of Tamil printing pressus produce Some other presses indeed there are which bring out primers, readers, catechisms and analyses,—and these constitute the autocracy Literature gets no chance of being published in the Tamil country.

no chance of being published in use country.

The outlook for Tamil literature has not been so morky for about half a century. The humanity of Vedanayagam Pidal who practically brought the novel into Tamil, the inspiring touch of Sundaram Pillal, the indelatigable zeal of Suryanarayana Sastri, the delicate obarm of Rajam Iyer, the included fret-work of Obelvakesavaraya Mudailyar, the inspiration, the vision, and the force of the prose and the poetry of Baarati, the satiric vein of Machavayya,—these are the qualities for which Tamil acquired a reputs bbe prose and the construction of the hands of the masters of the past two generations. The only creative artist two generations. The only creative artist two generations. The only creative artist mow alive is P. Sambanda Mudaliyar. But we have no glimmer even of the rise of a star of the first magnitude above the horizon. Among finished historians the paim must be divided between the two Raghvan Alyangars, but they are historians, scholars and critics: neither of them can be considered to be creative artists, for, their published work of that kind is meagre.

None of the younger man has any promise in him Even so early in its history, modern Tamil has become completely commercialized. There is no scope for any one will not write down to the intellectual level of the Tamilian labourer who seeks his

modern Tamil has become completely commercialized. There is no soops for any one who will not write down to the intellectual level of the Tamilian ishourer who seeks his living in the Malay States, or humble himself before the petry publisher who rurs a precarious publishing department as a sideline to an even more precarious grocery husiness. The grace of Tamil and its incomparable strength have now disappeared in the rank vernagular which publishers demand and thrust down the throat of the public. The people of the Tamil county are now paying the penalty for too rapid and to thorough an angliciation. The literature of the present day is despicable in quantity and negligible in quantity. A few more years of this cultural inaction must lead inevitably to an atrophy of the creative inclined among the Tamils.

DeplorableState of JaffnaRoads

U. D. C's APATHY.

P. W. D. IN SEMI PATHY

Thus writes the Jeffus correspondent to "Coylon Daily News" under date D ober 17: the "(

ember 17:—
The reads in Jaffins have always been a source of annoyance and considerable discontant both to pedestrians and vehicular traffic and the Urban Council has made no progress in this direction since it came into help? The motal used in the mixing of the road surfue is a species of quartz which gets crushed by the whichs of the bullock carts into a whise duet, which shows daffina roads on moonlight nights rad along like white ribbone of interminable length. The repairs to these roads are however not carried out as roads on monnight higher the argine whithous of interminable length. The repairs to these roads are however not earried out as officiently as one would expect. The inadequacy of road metal used is a fruitful source of trouble as the sharp iron types of bullock earls cut them up badly and huge ruts are formed.

carts cut them up badly and huge ruis are formed.

Certain road surfaces are now being tarred, but in the North the portion of road that is tarred is about the width of the two wheel tracks, while the margio is left unfaired. The result that the adges get broken up by early wheels and become a ruck of broken metal. When the rains come down as they do in Jaffon after a prolonged drought in explore showers pools of water stud the road for non-siderable distances adding to the trains of pedestrians and vehicles. The Public Works Department maintains the trunk roads in the Peninsula in fairly good condition but the roads in charge of the Urban District Connolly that is those in the urban area, are in a worse or office of the urban area are in a worse in the North are not extraordinarily broad and houses and border the high road. Whenever house repairs are going on it is not unusual to find nearly believed through for construction purposes. going on it is not unusual to find nearly half the road taken up to pile the debrie or the materials brought for construction purposes. The stray cattle nuisance is also rampan, and the District representative of the Ausomobile Club has drawn attention to the matter.

ACTIVITIES OF THE HINDU MISSION

Yesterday, 23rd December, 1928, was the day fix of for the seremonial and devotions observance of the Martyr's Day at Calutta, being the anniversary date of the death of Swami Straddbanada, the formost and ard and Hindu Sanniyasin of North India, who was show dead by a Mussain Tais revered Banniyasin speak practice in the most one of his life in builing to the abovernata Hindus who was shown to be abovernata. the whole of his life in builing for the nuforunate Hindus who had been converted to alice faths and bringing them back into the Hindu fold. In this his his slonery work he incurred the displanature of the Unitatians as well as the Mussalman Neverthless he carried on his work tearness and atronucusly. The Hindu Mission of Calcutta owes its present position to lete amented Sanciyasin. His tragic destination of the salways remembered by the Hindu will be always remembered by the Hindu will be always remembered by the to Lodds and Osylon and other parts world and will be a source of lost for the promotion this Universal E

Suthumalai Students' Union

SESSIONS OF ANNUAL CONGRESS

SESSIONS OF ANNUAL CONGRESS.

The annual congress of the above Union will be build on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the 28th, 29th and 30th instant at the Suthumaian moments of Pricase and Pricase and Pricase State of the Program Friday 28th 6 30 p in Presidential address by Mr. V. Veerasingham B a. (Loud) Principa, Manipay Hindu Onioge,

Sp. conce by Mesers, M. S. RisaRatnam, B a. Advocate, and Editor, "Hindu Organ," on "Granday and Editor, "Hindu Organ," and Pandis V. T. Bambandhan, Editor, "In hu Sathabam" on "Granda Saturday 29th 6 30 p. in Lectures by Mesers. S. Subramaniam B a. (Loud) on "The Rights of Cit zonship" and T. Ramalingam B a. on "Education as a fine Art." Processes. S. Subramaniam B a. (Loud) on "The Rights of Cit zonship" and T. Ramalingam B a. on "Education as a fine Art." Processes. S. Subramaniam B a. (Loud) on "The Rights of Cit zonship" and T. Ramalingam B a. on "Education as a fine Art." Processes. S. Subramaniam B a. (Loud) on "The Rights of Cit zonship" and T. Ramalingam B a. on "Education as a fine Art." Processes. S. Subramaniam B a. (Loud) on "The Rights of Cit zonship" and T. Ramalingam B a. on "Education as a fine Art." Processes. S. Subramaniam B a. (Loud) on "The Rights of Cit zonship" and T. Ramalingam B a. on "Education as a fine Art." Processes. S. Subramaniam B a. (Loud) on "The Rights of Cit zonship" and T. Ramalingam B a. on "Education as a fine Art." Processes. S. Subramaniam B a. (Loud) on "The Rights of Cit zonship" and T. Ramalingam B a. on "Education as a fine Art." Processes. S. Subramaniam B a. (Loud) on "The Rights of Cit zonship" and T. Ramalingam B a. on "Education as a fine Art." Processes. S. Subramaniam B a. (Loud) on "The Rights of Cit zonship" and T. Ramalingam B a. on "Education as a fine Art." Processes. S. Subramaniam B a. (Loud) on "The Rights of Cit zonship" and T. Ramalingam B a. (Loud) on "The Rights of Cit zonship" and T. Ramalingam B a. (Loud) on "The Rights of Cit zonship" and T. Ramalingam B a. (Loud) on "The Rights of Cit zonship" and T. Ramaling

Importance of the Vernaculars.

MEDIA OF INSTRUCTION.

MYSORE COUNCIL VOTES FOR KANNADA. At the meeting of the Council of My-sore held on December 20, the following motion was passed:-

"That this Connail recommends to the Government that Kannada be the n dium of instruction in all the high school classes in the State." Mr. V. Venkatapp (Member from Assembly) moved the no-tion and in doing so said that on the meris of the motion there could be no two opinions as regards the introduction of the Kannada as medium for instruc-tion in schools. West-known education-tess throughout India has already given their support wholeheartedly in favour of the movement.

the movement.

After the resolution was seconded by Mr. Basys Gowda, Mr. N. S. Sabba Rao, Director of Public Instruction, replied that the matter was already engaging the attention of Government but it was a received of practical little. Schemes were question of practicability. Schemes were being worked out in this connection for the adequate supply of text books. The motion was then put to vote and passed.

His Majesty's Illness.

SURVEY OF THE KING'S PROGRESS.

Following a consultation, at which the gryd. closs made a comprehensive survey of the ling's protein progress, a long bulletin was feured yeater-day afternoom.

In the opinion of the physicians, the condition of the right side of flis Majesty's chest has improved, but the healing of the empyona must, of necessity, be sloughty process. The neartis about gathering power, sed although the King is suffigiously exhausted, a slight access of general strengthis noted.

The conclusion reached by the doctors is as follows:—

The future course of the illness must, from the nature, be given and not without difficulty, but we are hopey to giate that the King's progress is new established on a firm basis."

Light ray therapy treatment will be continued.

KING'S DOCTORS SATISFIED.

KING'S DOCTORS SATISFIED.

London, Dec. 21cs.

Yesterday's satisfactory bulletin, in which the Physicians were happy to state that "the Jungs progress is now established on a firm basis," in toliowed by further reassuring news.

His Majorty had a residul night and, as in mated, it was not found necessary to issue a bulletio in the effection. The evening bulletin status that the King had a quiet day and that local, and paneral conditions are sill taking a very bow shough favourable sources.

Finne George, the King's youngest san, arrived it Southernson yesterday and proceeded as a cottingham Palace in the evening.

PASSED A FAIR NIGHT, London, Dec. 22nd A absolute issued at 11.80 this morning status that the King passed a fair alghs and his general condition remains unchanged.

— Times Cutting."

India New President. Letters To The Editor. | ones which are good for HEARTY RECEPTION AS DALCUTTA.

CABRIAGE DRAWN BY 35 HORSES.

Calcusta was sent coday, when Panois Mostal Nutre Proceeding of the Calcusta Congress, and a special train congress, and the finding Congress, and the finding Congress, and the finding Congress, and the first plane.

Warm recognizes were given by the respective expectages and the procession trains and the San Guyta were carried through the principal streets in a carriage drawn by 35 houses, forthwed by a procession cycle mile localiding a volunted corp, both on borce back and do food there of hashcons were though its way mronge a surging mass of famonity.

Panois Maistrys, whose as followed that of Panois Mostal, also received an examin.

Old Congressmen declare that today's demonstration is unprecedented. They receil that a similar enthusiastic reception was given to Panois Motifal when he presided over the Amritear Congress, following the Punjab discurbances, out today's crowds broke all previous records.

The Simon Commission and the Central Committee arrives two hours later. Every precaution was taken between Patna and Howach, and Howach station was guarded by the police.

The Commissioners and the members of

the police.

The Commissioners and the members of

The Commissioners and the members of the Contral Commission were received on the piatform by a select gathering of about 150 high Officials and prominent Uncflicials, the latter lociuding members of the Bengal Provincial Simon Commission.

As the Commission's train had to arrive at the same piatform as that at which Pandit Motilal arrived, the Congressmen, who had profusely decorated the peaform with Swarajest flags and contings, burriedly removed these before the special train entered the station.

station.

Members of the Simon Commission and the Contral Commisses were profusely garlanded on the platform, and were received by the Military Scoretary of the Covernor.

—"Times of Ceylon"

An Advocate not to be reinstated

NO PRECEDENT IN THE ENGLISH BAR.

The order of the Divisional Court of three Judges was delivered on Tuesday last in the matter of the application of Mr. O. O. J. Seneviratue to be re located as an Advocate. Mr. Seneviratue pract sed as a Propost from 1910 and as an Advocate from 1917. In 1920 he and Mr. A. P. Vacreyk, who was also then an Advocate and is now the Editor of the "Ceylon Independent," were convicted of cheating before Sir. Anton Bertram and sent to prison for three years each. In July, 1921, their canonose were remitted, and in Fabruary 1922, they were removed from office as Advocated. The order of the Divisional Court of three

their en onces were remitted, and in Fabruary 1922, they were removed from office as Adversates by the Supreme Court.

The present application was made by Mr. Senevirance in October, 1926 before Mr. Justice Councillar, then acting Objet Justice, Mr. Justice Lyall Grant and the Louis Jayawardene Mr. F A Exyley, E.O., with Mr. M. T. de S. Amerasekera, appeared in support of the application and the Acting Schicker General, Mr. Samiey Obeyesekers, with Mr. Bouseke, Orown Councel, appeared for the Orown.

with Mr. Boussks, Orown Counsel, appeared for the Crown.

If was regarded after argument as premature. On a reference to the English Bar Council there was found to be no precedent in England for re-instatement.

The application was refused by the Court.

Coffee's Role of Deception.

The relief from the sensation of fatigue that follows the taking of conice is nightly deceptive. It give to the taker the improveion that the agreeable beverage has wholly removed the exhaustion of which the sense of fatigue was the signal, and consequently that effort may be constitued without tripary. This is altogether untrue. As a matter of fact, this effect of tes and coffee in dissipating the sensation of fatigue is one of the greatest dangers that sampanpany these beverages. They do not cure fatigue. They only hide it by beaumbing the fatigue centers so that they are not able to sound the warning signal which indicates that effort should cease in order to afford opportunity for repair of the wasted energies.

G. H. The relief from the sensation of fatigue that

Excise Demand.

GOVT. TO FINANCE PROHIBITION.

GOVT. TO FINANCE PROHIBITION.

B. Edwards in support of the Manorandum on Excise says:—"The Monorandum cerrecity represents the Country's demand—by ecentry I mean the vast mejority of Hindus and Muslims. Both communities must feel very graeful to you for your having asken the knowled of endfying the whole question and of patting their viewpoints in such ladd manner. There is only one remark I have to make re the policy of the Central Covernment. That Government must financially assist those provincial Covernments that may have to face 5 deficit by adopting the agorous policy of Total Toublishoo. Transiting you once more must hearnly fax your support in our demand,"—"I. S. B."

THE HINDE ORGAN

AN ALL CEYLOR THAN L LITENARY GONGRESS.

in and agate to had been regar to Vereactions, there are no beautiful fame strive attenuisty to thake off the love of the people for their Vernaculars and make them awear ellegiance to a foreign tongue. And these are the leaders who are expected to win Dominion Status for Ceylon! Perish the thought! The very word nationalism stinks in the mostrils of the members of that hand blinded to reason. Talk to them of anything but not of the Vernaculars. Varnaculars.

Varnaculars,

Let it be understood, dear readers, that if this excepting wind of denationalisation is not arrested with success and in time, the time is not far off when the Thamil language will be relegated to the limbo of obscurity. There are certain Thamil gentlemen who have gone out of the Paninaula for one reason or other who have already wasted their hands clean of anything Thamil There highstemathed traitors would not be disposed to converse if they are to be addressed in the Thamil language. Could haughtiness and vanity go further.

More amusing it is to find these men busy discussing with their conscience hidden, that Thamil atonic share the late of Latin and Sanskrit and give place to the one language that has become an air world language. It is unthinkable that such heart-rending statements are made by men in whose veins rune pure Thamil bood. Would they but squeeze out ail Thamil blood and speak with pleasure.

One's blood boils to hear such teacherous statements made by men who are thus doing all in their power to ring the death knell of the Vernaculars. Let us cry "shame" to these heartless men who have lost their souls. But on the other hand, let not those of us who have not been demorsified by toreign civilisation, join hands and take steps for the progress of the study of Thamil likerature. I appeal to the learned Eifter of the "Hindu Organ", who has been doing sincere service to Thamilakam by his elequent appeals in the Press and on the Prasform to take the lead, and organise an All Ceyion Thamil Likerary Congress to the leating pride and giory of the Thamil world. One's blood boils to hear such teacherous

Yours etc. A. SINNADURAL [We shall deal with the subject editorially in a subsequent issue. —"Ed. H O."

RE-OPEING OF TODDY TAVERNS.

Sir,

12 is a matter of common knowledge that the body teverns in Jaffra were closed down some years ago, as the result of the stremous efforts of a large number of well-meaning temperance workers. The large sume of modey spent by the temperance workers and the opposition of the drunkards and renters they had to face to achieve their object are well known to us. The Government was then perfecilly indifferent, and did not in any way facilitate the arducus activities of the temperance leaders and their oclleagues. The different parts of Jaffins are now going through a strange experience which they never before bad. The Government has now encouraged the re-opening of towers and consequently a number of shameless drunkards hving in a locality send a potition to the Government Agent, and at once a day and a place are fixed for registering the votes of shoes who are in favour of re-opening the taverns. A number of Kacheberi officers and the Ohloi Headman and the Minor Headmen of the particular locality suspend all their legitimate dustes and sit down at the polling station for about twolve hours, in many cases without any work. In spite of the tremendous efforts put forth by some interested individuals to bring to the poling station as many voters as possible, very few turn up there to undo shamelessly what they did whole-beartedly only a few years ago. It is indeed a pathetic effects and head men having to deal with few cases people for hours together at each poling station oncuring patiently the stabiling smell omanating from them and witnessing the drunken dances of many of those who go to vote.

It is anyhow a consolation that in the vast those who go to vote.

those who go to vote.

It is anyhow a consolation that in the vast majority of the localities where polling has stready taken place, the endeavours of the anti-temperance workers have unded in dismal failures. This is as it ought to be, even though the Government could not lorsee it.

One very appreciable feature of the experi-

ELUCIDATION SOLICITED.

Fir.

Please be good enough to enlighter a on the following points through the occurred of your esteemed journal:

In terms of Village Committee Ordinace, minor headmen are also eligible for election as members of same. If it so bepress that a minor headman is elected to the coal manabip of a V.O. on his being elected in the discharge of his dusies both as Headman and Chairman?

Invariably minor headmen have many

and Chairman?

Invariably minor headmen have many inter related duties to perform in connection with Village Committees, and their position in an instance of the kind is highly embigu-

The Ordinance does not provide any rule of proceedure to be adopted under such circumstances. Even the Committee that was appointed to amend the aid Ordinance had falled to make the point clear in its resently published report. I, therefore, approach you for clucidation.

Thanking you in advance.

Puttoot,

Your sto, S Sathabiyan

[There is nothing in the Ordinance to prevent the minor headmen to be elected as members or chairmen of the V C But such elections will not be in the best interest of the village administration. It is the day of the people of the villages to see that such elections do not take place.—Ed. "H. O"]

A TAMIL FLAG.

Sir,
I shall be much obliged if you will kindly let ma know if there is a Tamil flag. If there is, will you please direct me where I can buy one. If none in existence, will you suggest a pattern. Or will it be possible to make a drawing from some ancient pat-

rns. Thanking you for a reply. Yours sta Hunupitiya Mille, Yours ste.
Negombo. M. ASULAMPALAM.

Negombo. M. Asunamenta.

[According to Tamii History there was no distinctive flag common to all Tamiis, but each important Tamii dyeasty and the own separate flag. The Cheras had a "how" as their emblem, the Pandyas "two fishes", while the Cholas had a "tiger" as the emblem of their flag. The later Pallava dynasty had a "buil" as their emblem. This was also the emblem of the Arya Chakiravarth's of Jaffos. At the Tamii, National Day esichration a combination of these emblems was taken as the National Flag.—Had H. O)

ORIENTAL MUSIC IN SCHOOLS.

Sir.

Now that Music has been ucced to the curriculum of studies in our Elementary Schools. I think it is the duty of all lovers of Music to express their thanks to the renownd musician Pandit Ratnasamy lyer, for the straights energy with which he pursued his nownd musician Fandit Ratmasamy lyes the bireless energy with which he pursues object to its goal. It is quite a woll in fact that the learned Fandit was one of configuators of the scheme to introduce ental Music in Elementary Schools Sthen he has endeavoured to do his best in matter. He enlisted the sympathics of ling Musicians and Educationalists, and of all-India Music Conference which was he wadn't also December by many all-India Music Conterence which wadras last December by means and resolutions. He was also to a getting his triend Mr. P. San Ba. L. to come and deliver recisals to the Coylon public Music and its teaching. Your sales remember what on many occur called upon by the Director of He advice, and at the instance of the Director of a getting in Content. drew up a syliabus in Oriental submitted it to be considered somewhere to be considered somewhere for introduction in Vernact Now that he has brought the stage it is the carnest hope catterested in the education of their he will see that the scheme #

Ma & HAWALING AM

For Sale.

A new filed come built kitchen in S lachehams of Araly West Sivan Temple

Аррlу 60:-- Р. Снеутновалан, Kantherodai. Chunnakat

Mis. 1355.

"Change of Name".

I, Kanapathipillai Sinnathamby Karanayai South in Vadamaradon hereby inform the public that I, sha hereatter be known as Kanapathippill Candiat and sign my name as such. Karanayai South, K. Sinnathamby, 5 h December, 1928. Mis 1352.

NOTICE.

An audion sale of timber comprise Enory, Margona Sadinwood, Suriyama etc. will be held at the following depose-faffan Deposter Wednesday the 18th 1829, at 9 15 a.m. Kanbeantra's Thornday the 17th January 1920, at 9 20 For Franker Particulars, see Geoggazatte No. 7,080 of Dec. 21, 1926.

Order Nist.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAPENA

Subrameniam Kanapathupillal of M

Ver Vallismund withow of Vallipusum Obellsupan Robenmantam his wife blimpainagean Marinutu Gaugh et of Vallipusum Umayatta daughter of Vallipusum Kaudpuby daughten of Vallipusum Vallipusum Edvarsinam all at Randvallipusum all at Randvallipusu

Wellawatta.

to Cimnambaram

(By a Pilgrim)

(By a Pilgrim)

sendewed with the gift of belog able to ate the beauties of heaven and earth. When a longing for the del ghifal scenes of fo, he goos far and wide in solitude after one years of weary bone life, men are God like, their character is saintly in hearts and souls are electrally filled with love and grace. They have no necessity to be the form of they have renounced all decires, sposess saintliness at times only, at other fore it. They undergo a change now and then, men again are wholly antimal in their nature, have no peace of mind. They soffer in the 1 of the mind, whose sceptre reigns over all one except those that belong to divine men, ages say that desire is the cause of all misery, old age and death. How to got freedom interly is the problem that is laid before great and philosophers. It is said that the is the cause of all sorrow. Men should not extend they are the mind by the mind should be men and joy.

ched Dhannshkodi on the shore of India averaged to the sengers.

Before getting into the train was ready for the sengers.

Before getting into the train all the people were unined by the customs officers to see that newly ade articles were not being landed without ying the customs daty. Then the dector, who an old Burgher lady, examined every one's lies and reported to the Policemen that all light be allowed to go. Bo we got into the aim and it started. On the east of this railway he is the see, and on the west small saud lie. About a distance of \(\frac{1}{2} \) a mile from the lore there is a temple called Kothandersmar oll; the area may be \(\frac{1}{2} \) a great mile and only few trees grow a cound the temple. Here the opuram of Bancsaversm was visible and we viyfully worth \(\frac{1}{2} \) a and villages. It got dark thad are not we could not make out much every station in India, when the train stopped, see found porters giving warning to the passenters, and calling out the name of the station noily, and as every junction they change trains. a Ceylen there is no one to direct the passengers. They have to be very careful at junctions to travel in Indian trains for the Railway authorities do not allow too great a number of peoples or travel in Indian trains for the Railway authorities do not allow too great a number of peoples or caupy one compartment. Only two persons are allowed to sit on each bench. There is aduly a station without a brabmin's club for the contents.

rally a station without a bramma duto for freshments.

On the 4th morning we reached Chithembaram atton and from there we walked to the Temple. of each side of the outer vesthi or way, a great pursum is built, the height of which is about 50 ft. On the top of each of these gopurams sere are many images which i think represent one past historical events. The outer Vesthilt is road and is known as the fourth vesthi. On there side coccante, palms are planted in rows and they give welcome shade to the pulgrims and there people and make the Temple look even more beautiful.

ser people and make the Temple look even se beautiful. On the third veethi the Pillatyar Temple lies in South Western corner. The image of Pillatyar rary large. I heard people say that it is the gest one in the whole of India. On the North ibn Iamous and miraculous theertham of regangal. In it people are not allowed to set their clothe or to dirty it. In olden times myswarms, a famous emperor, was cured of rows after he had taken a bath here and it is lieved by many people that he built the temple ter bit discate was cured.

In the west of this Siragangai there is a rificent mandapam supported by 1000 curved a pillate. The centre is divided into two. The inner roof of the front hall is of plain but on the other, there are all sorts of it which make one feel that no modern manify estimate the art of the sculptors of lays.

rily estimate the art of the sculptone of clays.

Thole of the second veethi is roofed with white blocks and a number of granite car flare rupper them. Globe lights hang in the rows sreund this veethi, and kitsen lights a placed at important places. The Vasantia factor pun also is on the second veethi and a little to the west of this there is a large Siva lingues with Armana on the left hand side. There number so brabifus sit together in front and chant membrasin during the day as well as at night, b fore each spope.

Zung reabal (the Casign Hall) is in the first weethi at d Natauja with Armanan is in the court. The sens trading to the Kanagasa is in the court.

ities. The Robersons nice is in the Wabes' west of Bit Newley's where of Natare's does not appear any shape or from The place is very buly, and seven a hard hearted man will be absorbed in workill, it seemed and its were in a scientification, the seemed was the work in a scientification of the control of

while the mon wer setting in the weak, the sun was rising in the East above the green street, and hirds were singing weakly. The heautiful flower began to bud and flower nost were body the street of the street of

Spread or Landon

GIFT OF THE FIRST ORDER.

"GENERAL DE PREST ORDER.

"GENERAL DE PREST ORDER.

"GENERAL DE PREST ORDER.

"GENERAL DE PREST DE PRE

helped them in their onward march. United action brings on speedy success. Organisation mitigates labour. Let us the have union at first. Let us unite correctees for some noble cause. Let us unite correctees for some noble cause. Now, what shall that noble dause bt? Surely all would agree when it is asserted that Education should be that noble cause. Education of the youth on higher lines is the crying need of the Motherland. Let us then be up and doing. Let us unite conselves in a body for the common onu e. Let us learn to labour and to walt for the result. Let our hearts bud bloom, and hear fruit. Ourselves in a body for the common onu e. Let us learn to labour and to walt for the result, let our hearts bud bloom, and hear fruit. Our is to sow the seeds at once. Let us put our own shoulders to the wheel and lift up the burden correctives. Let us not expect others to accomplish things for us. Are there not at least a dozen e-pable young men anxious for higher education and the consequent upilt of our Motherland? Are there not a dozen generous hearts gentlemen to come forward and help the cause? Are there not such self-sacrificing souls in our midst? The Mother is calling, calling—knocking at our doors! Shall we not hear Her call, hear H-r or,? Her heart is bleeding, because Her children are careless and disunited. Shall we not wake up at least now from the long lethargy we are so deeply cunh te?

VIDITA DHARMA.

Giving is the Law, Dharma. The highest gift is the giving of knowledge. Vidya. All other gifts rank eart to it. Giving of food and clothing, and saving of life is good, but giving of seconlar knowledge is the best. One paves the way for the other. Talking is not setting; even machines talk nowledge. Mother is the surface of machines and heart to the complex stalk moved and manline s. Has not our land, in days of yore, been tred by number of such striking examples of secrifice and service? But what a fall is there now though we have made signal progress in many other lines. It would be a great piny if t

a deeds ! - பேற்றதாயும் பிறந்தபொன்ஞிகம், - நற்றவலானிலும் நனிசிறந்தனவே,"

"He who seeks the mind's improvement Aids the world, in aiding mind! Ev'ry great commanding movement Serves not one, but all mankind,"

Sacrifice is the test of true Love.

Love-joy.

Continued.

that all got lite the train. At 5 p. m., we came to Dhonushkodi where the steam best was ready, and all the passengers got in. The beat reached Talaimanear at seven in the evening. There all were examined in the beat to see that no newly made articles should be carried without paying oustoms duty. The police men led us all to the train, which was too crowded. There was no space to sit, but we had to stand with great difficulty till we came to Madavachchi where we changed trains for Jaffma. At day break wa raschad Jaffma station and from there we wont to the Jaffon hospital to be examined by the doctor was not there, so the clerk registered our names and asked us to come the next day. We then went to the Sivan Tomple at Vannary pound, bathed in the tank, worshipped and gave thanks to Sivan and Ammon for our sale return and went home.—R. C. Magazine.

Printed and published by M. S. Rasaratnam, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the James Salva Parinalana Sabal, at their Press, the Salva Prekass Frees, Vannerponnal.