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JAFFNA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1929

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appreciated both by Enropeans and Indians of all castes.

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of the skin, loss of sensation in joints, black spots over the skin, swelling of the cars and nose, paleness and weakness of the body, dropsy, scales over the skin of the body, leprosy, ringworm and other skin diseases, offensive small throughout the body, duliness of spirits, tastelessness, itching sensation of the skin etc. Our Bakhia Buddhi is a potent remedy to remove the poison from the system. It putities the blood, cures syphyline eruptions, imparts tone and vigour to the weak system, revives lost appetite and permanently removes all affections narrased above due to impure blood; improve complexion and invigorates the nervous system. Price Re. 2 per box covering moditions for 20 days. V.P.P. charges for log 2 boxes As B only extra.

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JAFFNA. THURSDAY, JANUARY SI, 1929.

THE NORTH AND TEMPERANCE

IN A RECENT CONTRIBUTION TO A WELLknown daily of Colombo, a writer says
that temperance is the keynote of most
of the papers of the North. We may not
speak for the other papers of the North,
but for our part we are glad to state that
we are proud of the part we have played
in the cause of temperance. It gives us
great satisfaction to note that the
majority of the people of the North
have been backing us whenever we adver might have been the differences
with regard to other matters in this
land of miscellaneous castes and various
creeds, temperance is a cause in which
all have been united. No other proof is
necessary than the mighty efforts made all have been united. No other proof is necessary than the mighty efforts made in recent times which resulted in the cleans of nearly all the licensed taverns in the Jaffoa Peninsula We who live in this land and move among the people alone know what an amount of good the closure of taverns has done to the people of this country in spite of the ill conceived notions to the contrary of Excise officials and G vernment. of Excise cflicials and G verement spokesmen. We fully believe that the much advertised increase in Excise crimes in the district are repersussions of a transition stage and that if Government erimes in the district are repersussions of a transition stage and that if Government were to pursue a strong policy of prohibition, such repercussions would soon die a natural death and the country ernment were to pursue a strong policy of prohibition, such repercussions would seen die a natural death and the country would gradually settle down to normal conditions. We do not deny that there exists in this country a certain amount of illicit traffic. Nor do we ignore the fact that there is a certain type of people whose hobby appears to be wire pulling. The latter is often spoken of as an anti-temperance party. The illicit seller and the wire puller are to be found in every country. They should be put down rather than humoured. That responsible officers of the Government should be a party to this sort of humouring is the most lamentable feature of the whole business. The declared policy of Government has been to put down drink. The Excise policy appears to be quite the reverse. The argument that the existence of illicit traffic is sufficient proof that there exists a reasonable demand for facilities for drink cannot be maintained in view of the fact that the Government has not tried to put into operation that machinery which we believe would effectively check all shuse of Excise laws—we mean total prohibition. So long as there are loopholes, so long as there is piece meal legislation, as long there will be all the altendant evils of an imperfect system. We are constrained to ask even as the Hon. Mr. D. B. Jayatilaka asked in the ourse of his speech in connection with a debate on the Government's Excise are of his speech in connection with a debate on the Government's Excise copeals, "Was it the incompetence of cfficers of the Department or was it ally impossible in the nature of things" by should the Government find fault program of the temperance when it has failed in its duty there, when it has failed in its duty help the temperance cause? We the for temperance. We close taverns assign to a Department its normal y of putting down illicit traffic. It is up its duty in despair and Governtries to save its reputation by a hidversion in the form of a new ise policy which as Mr. Jayatilaka thy pointed out is bound to create possition to the temperance move-th.

be temperance movement in the b is not a sectarian movement nor any one man's undertaking. It is r Mr. Rajaratnam's movement nor Mr. aruth or's movement. It is a popular ement norted by the bulk of the lation. We or creed has no place his movement. The people as a cole have unmistakely shown their cision with regard to the question of nk both at the recent polls held to pen taverns as well as at the polls ild for the closure of taverns. Governient officials who have remained here or some years would have noticed the ient officials who have remained bere or some years would have noticed the difference between the great enthusiasm that prevailed when polls were held to close taverns and the complete indifference betrayed by all sections of the people towards the polls that are now being held to respen taverns. To some of these polls we understand not even a soul turned up. Now, could it be possible that a class of people who put

themselves to so much inconvenience and who pay so heavily for drinks illicitly imported are leath to make use of an opportunity to secure facilities for cheap drink? Our firm belief is that they care drink? Our firm belief is that they care more for public opinion than for cheap driuk. The real fact is public conscience has been awakened. Jaffoa can never go back to the state in which it was in the pre-temperance days. A tavern may be opened here, another there but the faith of the Jaffoa man in the wholesome effect of temperance can never be shaken. If the rest of Caylon cannot help Jaffoa, If the rest of Ceylon cannot help Jaffos, Jaffos will stand alone. Jaffos will fight its own battles and we are certain that

its own battles and we are certain that Jaffoa will win in the long run.

The truth is, the people of Jaffoa are not for temperance merely on moral or spiritual grounds alone. They see in it a solution to their social and economic problems as well. There is a universal desire among the people to ameliorate the condition of the labouring classes. Labour is recruited largely from the climber caste. The people of this caste have been kept down so low in the social scale because any amelioration of their condition will only tend to make them despise their hereditary occupation of climbing. If they are made to change their occupation and become agricultural labourers or by education fashioned to enter other pation and become agricultural labourers or by education fashioned to enter other useful and dignified occupations, then all the taint attached to their birth and occupation is bound to disappear. Again drink is a luxury which Jaffac can illafford. We are poverty stricken. There is not enough food and clothing for all of us. The products of the palmyrah palm, especially the "Kilangu," Odial" and "Panaddu," which were articles of diet popular with the poor people "cannot be produced on any extensive scale so long as the destructive process of tapping toddy from the flower buds continues, The male flowers are as necesping toddy from the flower buds continues, The male flowers are as necessary as the female flowers for purposes of pollination. It is inconceivable why the advocates of toddy of doubtful food value should help in the wholesale destruction of well known and time honoured foodstuffs of the people.

Government is being accused of fooling us but we refuse to be fooled. Our head is clear and our heart is pure We feel for our people because we know that they want and what is good for

feel for our people because we knew what they want and what is good for them. What we would earnestly desire of Government is a generous response or failing that even a little sympathy to-

wards our aspirations.

LOCAL & GENERAL

MR RUSSELL'S PORTRAIT UNVEILED: —An oil painting of Mr T. B. Russell, late Government Agent, N. P. Jaffins, by Mr. George de Niese was unveiled by Mr. J. D. Brown, Government Agent, Northern Province, on Saturday last.

SIAMESE ROYALTY IN COLOMBO -Prince Krom Luang Kampengeton, brother of the King of Siam, accompanied by his wife, Princess Prabhavasit, and his daughter, Princess Mayurachatra, arrived in Colombo on Thursday last en route for Europe.

DEVIL DANCERS AT OLYMPIA: -Three Sinhalese Devil-Dancers, appeared in Ber-tram W. Milis circus at Olympia recent-ly. There were attired in fur dresses with masks bearing the appearance of wild bessts

BUDDHIST NEW HEADQUARTERS:-The new Headquarters of the Colombo Buddhist Theosophical Society in Norris Road, Colombo were opened on last Mon-day by H. E. the Governor in the presence of a large gathering.

CEYLON AT THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE:—
Mr F A Stockdale, former Director of
Agriculture in Ceylon, is reported to be
taking a keen interest in the proposals for
the renovation of the Ceylon Court at the Imperial Institute, London.

International Colonial Exhibition:—The first meeting of the Committee appeinted by Givernment to consider and report on the representation of Coylon at the International Colonial Exhibition at Antwerp in 1930 was hald at the Port Commission office on the 22 miles.

EHORTH and Spard Test: At the Open short. EBOSHIAND SPARD TEST: At the Open short-hand Speed Examination held in December last under the auspices of the Fort Shorthand Tutory, Co combo, Messre, N Nadarajah and A, S Sivaramakrishnan were Successful among others Tue speed attained by the above was 120 words per minute.

above was 120 words per minuse.

Revised Ray Time Table:—The revised Raiway Time Table will be brought into force eaxt menth and it is claimed that it will be a considerable improvement on the existing markets. There will, however, be no radical service. There will, however, be no re charges as far as the mail trains are cerned,

Continued up.

INDIAN & FORLIUN

INDIAN SE FOREIGN

INDIAN STATES' ROYALTY CO OFFEATING WITH B I SUBJECTS:—Their Highnesses the Maharrjahs of Aiwar, Nowanegar and Bhopai have assured their complete good will and desire to do operace with the people of British India in their attempt to schiove their pointies and constitutional aspirations.

Combatting the Varganta' Nuisance:—Canton has decided to put its beggars to school. It is a vocational school where all are compelled to learn a trade of some sort and they will not be released until they are considered capable of making an independent living. Aiready there are 700 "students."

The World's Oldest Living Woman:—In a little town in the interior of Mexico, a wum-n reputed to be the oldest in the world, has been discovered. She is Dona Highdenenging Rojas, familiarly called Dona Miglida, who is stated to be 145 years of ago.

Housing the Poor in Madas:—The Madasa Connection has a section to the content of the section of t

HOUSING THE POOR IN MADRAS:—The Madras Cerporation has cecided as request the Government for a free grant of R. 5.00, 000 to be spread over a period of three years for housing the poor.

The Mahasanes of Indone:—The Maha-rance of Indone Sharmshtha Bai Holkar (oce Miss Nanoy Miller) has given birth to a daughter at the Chateau Holkar, St. Germain en Laye, Paris.

Indians and the Franchise:—Hon. Mr. Rangaswamy lyangar has given notice of a questice in the Legislative Assemby asking weather Government had resolved any report from their Agent in Osylon regarding the position of Indian Immigrants whether the Agent took part in any deitherations on the subject and what report he had submitted, whether the Government of India was in correspondence with the Ceylon Government and the Ocionial Office against the disabilities sought to be imposed on Ceylon Indians and what action they proposed to take to protect the status and rights of Indians in Ocylon. INDIANS AND THE FRANCHISE:-Hon. Mr. Caylon.

Ceylon.

INDIA'S PROBLEMS:—It is authoritatively reported that the Government of India has under consideration the appointment of a Labour Commission to enquire into general conditions of tabour in India. The Provincial Simon Committee discussed the continuance or abolition of the present dysroby system and the formation of an Executive Council under the new constitution. The Committee has not reached any definite conclusions and will meet day to day.

Gas Masks for Agricultural Workers:—
Workers on the Ukraine State Farms in Africa are using gas masks in grain threshing in order to protect their faces and lungs against the dust and the flying grains. It is believed that this wearing of gas masks will obviate the discomfort and illness which is so closely connected with the Department of Agriculture.

Continued,

STATE OF WORK IN THE COLOMBO P. C. AND C. R. COURTS—The Committee consisting of the Hog. Messrs. W Duranswamy, E. W. Perera, and C. W. W. Kannangara, the Police Magistrate of Colombia. mbo, the Commissioner of Requests, and the Hon Mr. S Obeyesekere, Acting Soilcitor-General as Chairman was appointed by His Excellency the Governor on Januby His Excellency the Governor on January 16, 1928, to examine the state of the work of the Police Court, and Gourt of Requests, Colombo, and to make recommendations. The Committee having examined the state of the work in these Courts submitted their report which is issued as Sessional Paper III of 1929.

Public Truster Visiting India:—Dr. P. E. Pieris, the Public Trustee, was to nave sailed for Bombay yesterday (Wedcesday) He will be away in India for about three months sandying the system of work in the Public Trustee Offices of Bombay and other coles centres in India.

centres in India.

U. D. C. MEMBERS' AFTER THOUGHT:—
We understand that Mossis P Moses J P.
and C. Somasegaram, who sent in a requisition to the Chairman, Jafina U D. O, calling for a special meeting of the Council to discuss the areas of posting, have withdrawn same. Mr. Moses has written to the Chairman requesting him to forward the petitions, which were presented at the last meeting of Council, to the Urban Advisory Committee.

Committee.

ICE-MAKING MACHINE NEG-TIATIONS FALL THROUGH:—Ib is reported that the suit broughs by the Colombo Electric Tramways Co, Ltd, against Mr. P. Asaipital of the "Jaffua Dana Latchimi Mills;" Nalcor, Juffua, for the recovery of Rs 6 900 being balance due as damages for breach of an agreement to buy an ice making machine was fixed for triat on Micoday last before Mr W S, de Saram, the First Additional District Judge of Colombo. The plaintiffs alleged that the defendant agreed to purchase from them a machine capable of msking 130 lbs. of ice per hour, for Rs. 7 900 on terms one of which was that he should pay an advance of Rs 1,000. The defendant paid Rs. 1,000 and they tendered the machine but he failed to take delivery. The defendant asserted that the machine tendered was not up to spec fication. delivery. The defendant answered that the machine teedered was not up to specification inasmuob as it was not ospable of making clear hard ice out of Jaffus water. He claimed a return of the advance. The Judge fixed the trial for November 23th Lext.

Ceylon University Commission PROJECT TO COST 101 MILLIONS

AUM

NEGLECT OF AGRICULTURE?

NEGLEOT OF AGRIOULTURE?

The report of the University Commission, which was appointed in July last with Sir Walter Buchanan Riddell, Bt, as Chairman, and twenty five other members 'to inquire into and report upon the details of or incidental to a scheme for the establishment of a unitary residential University in Kandy and the total cost of establishing such a University and the amount and the provision of the recurrent expenditure necessary for its upkeep and for the due discharge of its functions" in accordance with a resolution of the Legislative Council passed in last March, was issued as Sessional Paper iv of 1929. It is a bulky and comprehensive document of 134 pages divided into eleven chapters with numerous appendices and dissents and with noises by the members of the Commission.

Twelve meetings of the Commission and twenty-two Committee meetings were held sub-quent to the Onateman's arrival in Coylon on July 21 last.

CONOLUSION,
The flual chapter gives the Commission's
anclusions in a summarised form. 15 states :-

"Our conclusion is that a University of the type defined in our terms of reference could be established at Kandy on the site which we have indicated by a capital expenditure of about five and a quarter millions of rupees over and above the sums already bypothecated for the University project, and that the recurrent cost of its upkeep would amount to approximately five and a half takes of rupees per annum more than the present annual net expenditure by the Government on the University College and Medical College as Colombo." Though we have expressed the least the Our conclusion is that a University of the

variety College and Medical College as Colombo

"Though we have expressed the hope that private liberality will hear a part—and an incressing part—of the burden we recognize that these figures entail a formidable charge upon the public revenues But we believe that there exist a widespread conviction among leaders of opinion in the country that Caylon ought to have and must have its own University. That ideal if it is to be attained worthing will inservinely impose financial sacrifices both upon individuars and upon the community as a whole. Viewed in right perspective those searchiese ought in our view to prove remunerative in their effect upon the character, the intellect and the capacity for public service of all those whom a University must directly and indirectly influence."

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Summer of Recommendations.

All the University courses should lead to a first degree of Bachetor of Arts. Both at the Entraces examination and at subsequer t stages of the degree courses every candidate should be specially tested in English and every candidate of the Sinhalese or Tamil race should be similarly tested in Sinhalese or Tamil language and literature.

All candidate for admission, except those who obtain examption by passing other examinations prescribed as equivalent, should be required to pass an Entrance Examination.

The scademical year abould consist of three terms and a undergraduate should keep a minimum of nine terms of residence in order to qualify for graduation.

minimum of nine terms of residence in order to qualify for graduation.

Every candidate for the Pass degree of Bachelor of Arts should pass First and Second Public Examinations which should involve the study of both Arts and Science subjects The optional subjects in Arts should include English, Saoskru, Pali, Siohalese, Tamil, Arabic, Latin, Greek, French, German, Philosophy, Psychology, History, Law, Economics, Geography and Education. The optional subjects in Science should include Chemistry, Physics, Bohany, Zoology, Physiology, Austomy, Geography, Mathematics, Agriculture and (in the case of women candidates), Dumestic Science.

The Bachelor of Arts Honours degree

mailes, Agriculture and (in the case of women caudidates), Domestic Science.

The Bachelor of Arts Honours degree should be differentiated throughout from the Pass degree. The honours course should consists of (a) either the First Public Examination or a Preliminary Examination, and (b) a Final Honours Examination. The Honours courses should include English language and literature; Sanskrit language and literature; Sanskrit language and literature including Hindu Philosophy; Pail, Sanskrit and Sinhalese language and literature, including Hindu Philosophy; Pail, Sanskrit and Sinhalese language and literature, including Buddhist Philosophy; Arabic language and literature, including Buddhist Philosophy, Arabic languages and Economics; history with conomics and geography; law; chemistry; physics; bokany; zoology; physicology; anatomy; mathematics.

Thore should be two Master's degrees the Master of Arts and the Master of Science. The Bachelor of Arts should be allowed to proceed to the examination for the Master's degree after a period of not less than six academic terms from graduation. The Master's degree should be conferred in any of the subjects taken for the Bachelor's degree with the exception of Agriculture. The examination should normally consist of (a) a

with the exception of Agriculture. The exa-mination should normally consist of (s) a thesis, (b) a written examination and (c) a viva voce examination.

access about the taken at harry and page include the promotive asterior. At at a and they obey and the arry in the st

include the property and shade to the state of the state

Provisions should be made for five hundred undergraduates (men and women) at figh. Besidence within a presor bed Unversity radius should be required of all undergraduradius should be required of all undergraduates. Unless for quite exceptional reasons at undergraduates should further be required to reside in Halls of Residence. There should be six balls for men to accommodate seventy five each and one hall for women to accommodate about thirty in the first instance. All the halls about the provided and maintained by the University. Provision should be made in the statutes to secure that certain of the wardens of the halls shall be members of the principal religious communities of Ceylon.

The resident staff of each ball should con-

The resident staff of each ball should consist of a warden and tutors, and one non-resident tutor in addition should be attached to it. The wardens and tutors as such abould receive small additional emoluments.

should receive small additional emoluments.

The fees payable should be: Tuition, arts and law Rs. 180, science Rs. 180 Rs 225, medicine, first year Rs. 225, second and tuird year Rs. 250, fourth, fifth and sixth years Rs. 300, engineering Rs. 225, residence Rs. 360—Rs. 450, entrance examination Rs. 25, registration on entry Rs. 5, every examination Rs. 50, degrees, Bachelor of Arts Rs. 30, Master of Arts, Master of Science, and Bachelor of Medicine Rs. 50.

Four scholarships of the annual value of

Four scholarships of the annual value of Rs 300 should be offered annually and provision should accordingly be made for tweive scholarships in all. A scholar should be eligible for the award of a bursary in addition.

addition.

Provision should be made for the award of forty bursaries at Rs 500, of forty at Rs 400 and of twenty at Rs 300 per annum. Any candidate should be eighble for a bursary (a) who has passed the entrance examination with a specified percentage of marks and (b) who can show that his circumstances justify eleemosynary aid.

The University should secure under its constitution the maximum measure of autonomy practicable. The Government grant should be given as a block grant and as a statutory grant for five years at a time. The University Court and Council should include direct representation both of the Government. Legislative Council, and the Legislative Council, and the the council and the security Council and the security council. and the Legislative Council and of the public generally. The Governor of the Island should be Chancellor exoficio

public generally. The Governor of the Island should be Chancellor ex officio

Appreximately Rs. 1,230,000 should be provided to meet the annual recurrent expenditure of the University. The net additional annual cost to the Government over and above the present subual net expenditure on the University College and the Medical College, Colombo, would be approximately five and a half lakks of rupees.

The prescribed site should be enlarged by the acquisition of two adjoining areas, (s) Aruppola village comprising about thirty-one across and (b) Esperanz. Estate with adjoining isnd comprising eighty alx screet in all. Approximately Rs. 559,000 should be provided for the acquisition of the prescribed site and of the additional areas recommended.

Rs. 9.877,000 should be provided for the preparation of the site indicated and for the monescary buildings. A total sum of Rs. 10,436,000 should therefore be provided to meet the capital cost of the establisment of the University. Towards this sum Rs. 5,158,000 has been voted or promised already.

The Government should consider whether is might not be desirable and practicable to bring the University into being before all the buildings were completed.

After the University has been created the averal degree examinations of London

After the University has been created the external degree examinations of London University should continue to be held in Deylon.

The appear of it. Sunderam and 13 others, from a conviction in the Police Court of Juffins, on a conjugate in vegen October 23 has at U-amplicacy, discharged fit works without chitaining a license, was argued in appeal yesterday (28 1 29) before Mr. Justice Dalton.

Pyrote-anists of Urumparay.

ACID DINDER UEGAN

The Police Megistrate sentenced the first three accused to one month's simple impresement and to pay a fice of Ra 50 each. The other accused were fined Rs 25 each.

In the course of his order the Magistrate observed: "Displays of this kind are associated with great risks of serious injury either at the display or in the preparation for it."

Mr. R. L. Pereira, K. O. with Mr. G. G. Pounambalam argued the appeal.

The appeal was on various questions of

His Lordship affirmed the conviction of the 1st, 2nd, 5th, 7th, and 9th accused. Sentence on the 1st and 2nd accused was altered to a fice of Rs. 50 each, or in default one month's simple. The sentence on the 5th, 7th and 9th accused was altered to a fine of Rs. 25 each of in default one week's simple. The convictions of the other accused were set aside. —"O. D. N"

The Tramwaymen's Strike. -:0:-

THE FIFTH DAY.

THE FIFTH DAY.

The Colombo tramwaymen's strike enters on the fitth day today (27 1 29), and both sides are holding out. The Company expect to run a normal Sunday service and a greatly enhanced activice tomorrow. If the strikers' boycott threat is carried out the Company faumate that they will discontinue the whole service. Volunteers continue to pour in and a number of men from estades in Up country were expected to arrive last night and today.

NEITHER SIDE GIVES WAY.

An abortive attempt to persuade the public to boycoth the emergency frem service which is being meintained by the Company was the leading feature this morning of the sirks of Oolombo tramwaymen, which entered on its sixth day. The general situation remains unchanged, neither side having made any move over the week and in the direction of a settlement.—Times 28 1 29 Outsing.

OURIOUS SCENES WITNESSED.

OURIOUS SCENES WITNESSED.

The tramway strikers this morning adopted novel methods to bring a boycott of the trams into more effective operation, but their efforts were attended with little or no success. At Maradana crowds of sympathisers were gathered together, and these surrounded the trams in a compact mass. They did not actually interfere with would be passengers, but presented an impassable block of humanity to any persons trying to eater the vehicles. The appearance of a body of police with drawn batons soon put ac end to the maniture, however, and within a very short succe of time the greatly subanced service The working in a normal manner.—"Times, 23-1 29, Outling".

Health Week at Moratuwa.

EXHIBITION TO BE HELD THIS YEAR

To consider the possibility of holding a Health Exhibition at Moratuwa, and for the double purpose of educating the public on matters...
a meeting was held at "Sans Soudi" Mora-tuwa, the Dispensary of Dr. Walter S. J. Peiris, J. P., U. P. M., on Friday evening last m.

Dr. Peiris presided and Mr. Chas W Peiris as electedd Secretary.

Dr. Peiris baving thanked those present for responding to his invitation, briefly explained the object of the meeting. Giving a short history of the health movement in England, the object of the health movement in England, he said that the idea of holding a Health Week was mooted about four years ago but for various reasons is had to be postponed. He thought the present movement an opportune one to put that idea into material

The object of the proposed Health Week was primarily to educate the general public on health matters, concerning which there was a great deal of ignorance, not only among the masses but also among the classes,

The first question that the meeting had to The first question that the mosting had to sebtle was to decide weether an exhibition should be held at all, and if they answered that in the affirmative to consider whether the exhibition should be purely a health week and child we lare week, or a health and social welfare week, as it gave them greatest opportunities of helig useful. Whatever form an exhibition they propose to hold for which it would be necessary to have a strong working committee.

London, Jan 26th.
It is understood that the King passed farry good night and his condition wabout the same this evening.

His Majesty's Hiness

ONLY ONE DOCTOR IN ATTENDANCE

RUGBY, Jan 277B.

As an indication of the confidence that the King's progress is unlikely to receive a setback, the afternoon visits of the medical advicers have now been absadored, and the dostors are seeing. His Majesty singly and in turns, in the morning and evening.

PRINCESS VICTORIA INDISPOSED

A bulletin states that Princess Victoria is suffering from slight, influenza, with some bronchial catarri. The complaint is taking its normal course.

SLOW PROGRESS CONTINUES.

London, Jan 28th

London, Jan 28th

London, Jan 28th

London, Jan 28th

The King passed a quiet night The slow

progress in His Majesty's condition continues. "Times Outsings."

Situation in Afghanistan.

AMIRS BY THEMSELVES.

A remarkable situation has arisen in Af-

Athough Bachs i Suqao has assumed the tible of Amir Hab buils, she Kandaharis have selected Amanuila as their King and Sardar All Ahmed Jac, ex Governor of Kabu, has proplained himself Amir of Eastern Afgha-

An Ahmed Jan has already raised forces with the object of ousting Bacha, and is is believed that his supporters are now on their way to the capital.

Preparations are being made for the evacuation of foreigners from Kabui, and R A E acropiance are expected to leave Peshawar today to undertake that task.

-"Times 29-1 29 Catting."

Noted Hindu Hours and Days.

DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1929,

(FROM THE 20TH DAY OF Thai TO THE 17TH DAY OF Maasi OF Vipava) Sdlivakana Saka, 1851: Kaliyaptham, 5030.

RAHU KALAM.

Monday	7 - 30	a. m. to	9 - 00	8 m.
Baturday	9 - 00	11 11	10 30	-11
Friday	10 . 80		12 . 00	noon.
Wednesday	12 - 00	noon ,	1 80	p. m.
Thursday		p. m. "	8 - 00	10
Tuesday	8 - 00		4 - 80	"
Sunday	4 . 80	11 11	6 - 00	-

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

Ashdami	Paris of 1 & 2
Navami	, , 248
Vosharaniam Festivals comm	ence 5
Pirathosam	7
New Moon (Thai Amavasi)	9
Maha Suththam	10
Mathappirappu	12
Tiruchenthur & Tiruvotiur Fe	etivals
commence	14
Karthikai	16
Ashdami	Paris of 16 & 17
Navami	" " 17 & 18
Meenayanam	19
Pirathosam	21
Sri Nadarsjar Apeshekam	22
Full Moon	28
Maasi Maham	
Tiravalluva Nayanar Guru P	ocials 25

THE MAILS.

(G P O Colombo)

RECEIPTS.

London Mails per the P & O "Khiva" are due on Sunday, February 3, and per the O L "Ormonde" on Saturday, Feb 9.

Straits & China Mails per the S M N
"Prins der Nederlanden" are due today
(Thursday), per the N Y K "Kashima
Maru" on Wednesday, February 6, and
per the R L "Tjerimai" on Thursday,
February 7.

DESPATCHES.

London Mails per a P & O Steamer leaving from Bombay will close on Tuesday, February 5, and per the O. L. "Osterley" on Wednesday, February 6.

Straits and China Mails per the R L. "Slamat" on Saturday, February 2, per P & O "Khiva', on Sanday, February 3, and per the N Y K "Hakusan Marn" on Teusday, February 5. WITED

o Chern as A pentant, Cashier Rs. 2000/- in Ison

Apply before the 15th Peby. 10-

Mis. 1376.

FOR SALE

AT KEERIMALIATA Well built side BUNGALOW, with Theo Ric and boundary wells. Extent about I Ideal situation for beath. For particulars

Mis. 1380.

Apply Bangalow,

Order Misi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAPPIA

Testamentar Judishida No. 8004.
In the matter of the series of the
Elizabeth Muttamms wife of Jo
Gnanapiranessmol Estatypes

Valty Sepathal of Euralycor

Annamus wife of hapathal of Karalyour

This matter of the Polition of Vally Bepared Karalyoor praying for Letters of Adomicles, the estate of the above and degrated the This matter of the Petition of Valty Separate of Karalyoor praying for havens of Adominication to the estate of the aboven and deceased Lina beth Mattamma will of focush Ground Lina beth Mattamma will of focush Ground Lina of Karalyoor coming on the praying the large of Comming Lina of Karalyoor coming on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Patitioner and the affidavit of the Patitioner oated Acquait 11 1928, having been said, it is declared that the Petitioner is an harr of the taid includes and is chilited to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate Ismost to the sate of the said intestate Ismost on the sate of the said intestate Ismost on the factor of the said intestate Ismost on the sate of the said intestate Ismost on the said on or before October 16, 1925 show stifficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

October 11, 1928.

Time for showing cause is extended till 2 2 20

O. 1622.

D. J.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 8805.

In the matter of the Estate of the Iste
Alia Pishchel Mutha Mobamed of
Vannarposonal West

Mushu Mohamed Kany of Vancarpouns

West
Vs.
Petitioner.

Mother Moha and Nashebia widow of Methin Mohamed and
Muthu Mohamed Sayadu Thamby both of Vannarponnal West

Respundents

This matter of the Petition of the showmann petitioner preying for Lesters of Administration to the sease of the abovenamed screens coming on for disposal belows J. C. W. Bo. Evquire, District Jagles, on Angust Jr., 1925 at the presence of Mr. S. M. abouthets, Precedure, District Jagles, on Angust Jr., 1925 at the presence of Mr. S. M. abouthets, Precedure to Petitioner and the Allicant the Petitioner and the Allicant to have Leiters of Administration to this evolution and the seased's sons and not issued to him toless Respondent or an other person shall, on before September 26, 1928, show enthers our to the salisfaction of the Court to the centra-

August 17, 1928.

This Order Niells extended to 5th February.

0, 1628.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAKEN THE DISTRICT COURSE. To, 5000.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 5000.

In the Matter of the Estate of the Kandish Supper of Maranaval Sour Day.

Supper Kanapathippilat of Kanabas

Having his estimates on "the latest information regarding actuel unions of sinh and materials," the Director of Electrical United Scheme for Jeffer and that an Electric Lighting Scheme for Jeffer and the source of profit to the Urban Distric Council.

He estimates the cost of the reheme at Ra 280, 200, the annes! reviews at Ra 780, 200, the annes! reviews at Ra 78, 78, 900 the annes! parenditure isslowing for interest on nayment of loan) at Re, 71,710, leaving a nest prefit of Ra, 5, 190 per year.

expenditure (allowing for interest on payment of loan) at Re. 71,710, leaving a nett prefit of Rs. 5,100 per year.

Lone Hanging First,

The question of an Electric Lighting Scheme for Jaffins has been barging fire for a long time. Ohirily because it was tacked on to the Weiter Supply Scheme. It was considered that the Urban District Council would not undertake a separate water supply scheme on account of the high initial cost. The combined scheme was estimated to cost Rs 1,500,000. It was therefore decided by the Urban Council in 1926 that the lighting scheme be taken in hand first.

From the time the subject was mooted, the Gevernment has not viewed it with favour on the round that it was not a profitable undertaking. Now that expert epicion is in favour of the scheme it is hoped in the town that the Government would at once sanction the necessary loan on easy terms. The Chairman has written to the Local Government Breed stating that the matter had been hanging fin for a fairly long period and that smaller towns where such schemes were initiated later are already lit with electricity. He argues that in view of the amount of prefit that would accrue to the Council and "in view of the urgent peoplar demand" for it, there should be no further delay in the matter.

ESTIMATES.

In the estimater, the Director of Electrical Undertakings states, referring to 'the distribution system, that a total length of 14 miles approximately of overbead distributing feeders and circuits is provided for.

"Oxing to the very large milesge of roads in this town, and the heavy capital expenditure

ircuits is provided for.

"Oxing to the very large mileage of roads in his town, and the heavy capital expenditure that would be required to provide overhead intribution circuits along every road, a selection the more important roads have been made by no fifteen of this Department, satisfied by the baltiman of the Urben District Council and the rocuined Engineer of the Public Works Department.

nent.

At a later date when the scheme is in operator, extensions to the distribution system can be sadily made if it should be found that such response are required. 800 street lights have seen provided on the roads along which the intribution mains are to be carried.

Approximately 800 metres are provided for with minimum team covered cable, house service switches and foser, etc., to enable the Urban Distribution of the commencement to give serice connections to approximately 800 consomers.

Revenue.

Revenue.

Revenue.

The Director e-timates that a sale of 146.000 mits of energy will be made yearly or approximately 400 units per day. Although it is imposible to give the date when this figure is likely to a resolad, experience with other towns such Galle. Trincomalic and Patitalam indicates that proximately six months will be the time messary for the doad to develop sufficiently to tain this sale of energy.

The figures of consumption per head of copution in the towns of Puttalam, Galle, Matale of Trincomalic, which are now lighted by schicity, have been taken into consideration estimating consumption in Jaffes, Gelle has population of 40,000 and the consumption is 0 mits per day or 41 unit per year per head appopulation.

The Director states:—

sesimating consumption in Jaffoa. Galle has population of 40,000 and the consumption is 50 units per day or 41 unit per year per head I population. The Director sistex:—

The population of Juffoa is 40,000 and a daily numbrion of 400 units per day is equivalent is 3 55 units per head of the population per year, will be noted that the units per head of the population per year, will be noted that the units per head of the opulation in Galle amounts to 41 but I may nlain that the plant at Galle has not been of findent capacity to me to all demands for any, and the electric supply in that town has restricted for semetime past. We can store safely assume that the estimate of units per head of population or 400 units reay is not an over optimistic one.

Source of Pererr.

I consider 50 cents per unit is a fair rate to argo for electric energy for general supply in 1 carly years of operations, and I consider that 1 rate will be adequate to some the financial sees of the sebome. I estimate the revenue 1 the rate of electrical energy at this rate amount to Ba 73,000. I also estimate that ravenue from unter rents will smount to a 5000 per annum. This is equivalent to a 5000 per annum. This is equivalent to a 500 per annum.

The total annual expenditure is estimated at 1,710 against which a revenue of Ra 76,900 per annum.

The total annual expenditure is estimated at 1,710 against which a revenue of Ra 76,900 per annum. The is entire the undertaking a source of profit to the Urban District and in addition to the direct profit which bear a from the undertaking the Urban Pierre and in addition to the direct profit which bear and from the undertaking the Urban District cannoil will save on the cost of the ing str. lighting.

may be situed that the scheme put and provides the necessary staff, fuel oil, required for the urban District Council give special rates for electrical energy for when necessary staff, fuel oil, required for the urban District Council give special rates for electrical energy for the necessary staff, fuel

REWARDING MATERNITY EFFICIENCY:—The German Ministry of fleaish and Welfare has decided that efficiency in child spleing should be publicly rewarded and has had a special oup and saucer, to be known as "mother's oup," designed.

oup," designed.

MADDAS BOYCOTT OF SIMON COMMISSION:—
Congressmen in Madras are taking steps to beyoott the Simon Commission caring its visit to Madras in February.

Wherein Lies Happiness?

(By Mr Chani Lat Nayar, B. A)

"A mighty King" so runs an ancient Indian story, "wish his beautiful spouse, and lovely shiften, followed by a stain of obedient able and handsome courtlers, moving Res Solimo in all his glovy, drove to a theatrical hall. There was avenged for that evening, a tlay specially designed by the fleest desmostes. The most famous stars were taking part in the drams. The King was pleased beyond description to witness the play. Music was exquisite, acting of a really superborder, occumes of players of a pleasingly artistic variety and the play of the players of an example of the players of a pleasingly artistic was catting or an example or players of a pleasingly artistic was cotting early late. His Majirsty was

variety and the plot of an enrapturing interest."

"But it was getting very late. His Majorsty was in the habit of gathing to bed quite early. Soon his eyes became heavy and he yearned for sleep. He could not however express his desire to disturb anybody. At last he quietly slipped from his seat and unrecognized went to a lively back normer of the sign. There he ladd saide his princely robus and stretched himself for sleep. In a short time he was enjoying sound sleep."

"Sound sleep—dresmiers, quiet, undisturbed, sounder than he had save enjoyed in life, quieter than he could tangine, he had that night on a bare uncovered floor."

"It was about the dawn, when the play and of the could stone the dawn, when the play and of the late of the could stone the dawn, when the play and of the could stone the dawn, when the play and of the could stone the dawn, when the play and of the could stone the could stone the dawn, when the play and of the could stone the could s

bare uncovered flore."

"It was about the dawn when the play ended. The audience rose and the courtiers and others were autorished not to observe the King in his seat. They searched and at lest found him just waking, robbing his eyes. They all looked with mouths wide open and he quieted them with a smile and an assorance than he had had a very sound elsep and a happy right."

"Happy" the word sounded unbelievable to his bearers. How could the King he happy in that condition? And everybody wanted an answer."

wer."

How could the King be happy? Happiness—where does it lie? We might as well address the question to curselves and try to find an answer.

What Makes a Man Happy.
A beau'lful wife, a ror, wealth, splandour, a lovely dress, soft music, enchanting scenes? The spicarean would say 'yee' and yet the King had everytoing about him and renounced them and elept on a bare floor and then said that he felt happy. What then? A quite dreamless sleep, yee, but why? The mind takes rest, says a superficial critic. In a dreamless sleep the mind is dead—it works not and there is little happiness in death.

in death.

Who said 'I felt happy' when the King expressed that sentiment? The King's tongue? It cannot be, for the King's tongue, it cannot the for the King's tongue, it cannot note the word if the mind were not there to actuate it. The King's unid?—It cannot be because it was sleeping. The King's consciousness (Chit)?—evidently, yes. But how is it that in a sound dreamless sleep, only the King's consciousness recognises happiness. How is it that the King's intelligence (Buddhl) does not argue or criticies.

The tenth is, in a sound sleep when all connec-

intelligence (Baddh) does not argue or criticise.

The truth is, in a sound sleep when all connection is out off with the world of perception or conception, the mind, intelligence and consciousness are lost in the sea of Soul (Atms) and onjoy happiness. And why should there be an experience of bliss? Because the roll is Bliss itself.

The suguirer may proceed a step further. If our being is real happiness, why do we find plea-sure in onward objects such as the birth of a son, meeting with wife etc., and hate loneliness?

sure in ontward chiests such as the birth of a son, meeting with wife etc., and hatc londiness?

The reason is not far to seek. There are three phases of the active principle of life—the three manifestations of our conscioueness (Chir). (1)
The concentrated phase, when a man draw away his mind, intelligence and Chir from all objects and loses bimsel in Atma (acul), he realises the tree nature of his being or self and feels bappy. To the self illumined seer this happiness is known all his life and the worldly objects, however precious, do not attract him. To the ordinary man, there arrive moments in life when in the commancement of a certain act, he withdraws all his mind, intellectual criticism from outside, and concentrates als whole being. For that moment, say in meeting with his wife or on the birth of a son he cuts his connection with the entire world of perception or conception (save in a particular act), and in a superbly concentrated moment the self gleams in him and he feels happy. For if the wife snd the sons are sources of happiness (and not mere instruments for momentary concentration) why did the King say be felt happy when he was really away from his wife and concentration or concentration of the concentration of th

was really away from his wife and some.

To resume, the second phase of Chii is the unconcentrated or the wandering one. This is the
phase which is observed in the average man. The
sund is visible only in a manner as a picture
through hot disturbed air. No wonder the average
man is far from being happy. The third phase is
the unconscious submargence of all activity in
Atma (coul) as in sound sleep, which of course
makes a man happy but the ordinary man
wonders why he fels no happy in a sound sleep.

That Masker Oceator with an unbroaded lare of

wonders why he fell so happy in a sound sleep.

That Master Creator with an unbounded love of us all bas fillumined or with his own light, bas infused in our soul his true nature.—Blies immessurable, undiminishable, unchangable and unremovable. The kingdom of God lies within us. Happiness is the essence of our being. Within what an easy reach of us all He has placed the treasurs. And yet there is a quest of happiness, a heart burning search—a futile attempt to find outside what lies inter woven with our very nature and heing. O, the generosity of God and the folly of man!—"Vedic Magazine".

Danger in Handshaking.

In a series of experiments Miss Helen M-Mathews, of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B. O., showed that bacilli were readly transferred from one hand to another in handshaking. Now in the Public Health Journal of Toronto, she proves that this original infection can be passed on through three more handshakes. In four tests she found the bacilli were transferred to the third hand in all feur, to the fourth hand in three and to the fifth hand in two. As many children and adults have their dogers on their faces or in their months often during the day, handshaking is a possible method of spreading disease—G.H.

Baby Week in New belhi. LADY IRWIN'S INSTRUCTIVE ADDRESS.

Lady Irwin, opening the Baby Week, at New Delhi on January 25, made a lengthy speech in the course of which spoke as follows:—

these will increase and develop in the near future. In the Delhi Cantomment very good work is being done amonget the families of the regiments. There, the Heal h visitor who was sant from the Lady Hardinge Health School to Joggindar Nagar, where the Hydro electric works are being constructed, is coing appended work amongs the employeas. It is most encouraging to tear that five new centres have been started in New Delhi and one in the notified area by the municipal commissee, and one centre in the rural area by the District Board. It may also interest you to know that we have started a small centre for the people of the Vicercgel B tate. I am some that the small centre in the charge of a health visitor who is a certified midwife and hes child welfare training, will be of the greatest benefit.

The health visitor who gives ante-natal advice, and looks after women in confinement, gains their confidence and they will turn to her in time of trouds or for assistance when their children are sick or ailing.

IMPORTANCE OF VILLAGE UPLIFT WORK.

IMPOETANCE OF VILLAGE UPLIFT WORK.

Public opinion is becoming increasingly interested in the probable needs of the rurel life of Iodis, and what we have come to call commonly village uplifs work is developing in many places. The village may appear remote and to be of no concern to the town, but they are really closely dependent to each other, and in no way more than in matters of health. The municipality is responsible for sanitation in the town, and a certain amount of control can be exercised. Such things as pue water can be supplied and not floation of infections discassed on the unitarity of control can be exercised. Such things as pue water can be supplied and not floation of infections delore they are brought to the dead of the way village, sanitary defects may pass unnoticed and epidenties may develop to considerable proportions before they are brought to the notice of the authorities. It is clear that such a focus of infection may be a very real danger not only to other villages, but also to neighbouring towns. The health authorities of Delia are fully alive to thiz, as we may see by their proposed scheme for the introduction of sanitation and prevention of disease in the rural area, As if have stready said one rural welfare centre has been built and financed by Lals Bonwari, a citizen of New Delhi, will be opened shortly. I heartily congratulate the District Board on the success of this initial experiment, and hope to hear before next year that the scheme has been extended to all other districts of this provinge, and that a welfare centre has been started in each area.

With this increased consciousness of the village

With this increased consciousness of the village With this increased conscioueness of the village needs, it seems especially appropriate that one of the novelities of this year's exhibition should be a model village, which will be of interest and instruction to all of us, I have often beard it said that Baby Weeks and health exhibitions stir up enhances for only a few days and that for the rest of the year little or nothing is done to suctain interest or activity. Your committee which started and maintained the centre at Subzimundi, will may be enabled to start another centre in some other place where it is urgently needed, as I hear that the municipality is taking over the Babzimund denire. It is an admirable plan that new centres should thus be inaugurated by voluntary effort so that after they have proved themselves to be of real use, the public authorities are able to take them over as running concerns without incurring the risk of failure.

Auction Sale.

a O Van

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

No. 5870/T

In the matter of the estate of the late Basannannad Mathaulall late of Khurja, in India Deceased.

Bastian Emmanuel of Jaffna

Official Administrator.

In terms of the Commission dated the 1st December, 1928 issued by the District Court of Jaffna the following properties will be sold by public Auction at the spot Saturday, the 23rd February, 1929, commencing at 10 a.m.

public Auction at the spot Saturday, the 23rd February, 1929, commencing at 10 a.m.

All that jungle land called "Pikkinikadu" with well and other appurtenances situated at Urvanikkanpattu in Pachchilappoly division of the Jaffon District Northern Province containing in extent 55 acres 3 roods and 32 perches and bounded on the East and North by reservation along Road, on the West by Crown land, and on the South by the property of Kathirgamar Sinnaddy and Thambypillai Ponnar.

2. All that cocoanut estate called "Karanthai" with cocoanut, plants, spontaneous plantations and Burgalow situated at 8 raupattu and Malvil as aforesaid containing or reputed to contain in extent 319 acres and 26 perches and bounded on the East by lane and crown jungle, on the N rth by lane and the property of Vaishingam Kanthysh and others and Tank, on the West by property of Anketel, Tack and Road, and on the South by Road, which according to survey plan dated the 10th May, 1928, is comprised of the following lots:

Lis A in extent 150 acres, no roods & 15 perches B do 109 do, do 10 do 60 do 10 do 62 do, 1 do 60 do do 62 do,

C. urt.
4. For further particulars apply to the Official administrator.

J. P. KANTHYAH.

G. 1009.

Deputy Fiscal, Commissioner.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6955.

In the matter of the estate of the late Nagamuttu Moragesu of Vaddukoedal East.
Deceased.
Pakkiam widow of Nagamuttu Moragesu of Vaddukoedal East.
Petitioner,
Vs.

1. Nallammah daughter of Murugesu of do
Murugesu Kanagaratnam of do
p esently living with N Nagalingam of F. M. S. Railways Ipoh
S. Kanagammah daughter of Murugesu of do
4. Nagaratnam daughter of Murugesu of do
6. Sivakolunthu daughter of Murugesu of do
7. Thisimottu daughter of Murugesu of do
7. Thisimottu daughter of Murugesu of do
8. Magaratnam daughter of Murugesu of do
9. Magaratnam daughter of Murugesu of do

Minors.

Guardian-ad litem, 8. Nagamuita Kandiah of do

Guardianad titem, 8. Nagamuttu Kandiah of do
Respondents.
This Matter of the Petition of the Petitioner
abovenamed praying that the abovenamed Sth
Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over
the minors the abovenamed Ist to 7th Respondents and praying for Letters of Administration
to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming
on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire,
District Judge, Jaffaa on November 21, 1928 in
the presence of Messre, Nagalingam & Nagalingam, Froctore, on the part of the Petitioner
and the sfindayl of the Petitioner dated November 17, 1928 baving been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed Sth Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the
minors-jut to 7th Respondents, that the Petitioner
is the Iswful widow of the deceased and is entitled
to Administration be issued to her accordingly unless
the abovenamed Respondents or any other percon shall on or before January 8, 1929 show sufficient casue to the satisfaction of this Court to
the contrary,
December 6, 1928.

J. C. W. Rock,

the contrary, December 6, 1928. Extended to 5 2-29,

Best and Unexcelled Standard Pound Mark Tiles.

Fresh consignment to hand! A word to prospective house builders

As usual Our Tiles are pre-eminently noted for lightness, durability and elegance.

Apply sharp to:S. VEERAGATHIPILLAI AND SONS. Grand Bazaar,

Jaffna.

Printed and cublished by M. S. Basaratnam, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Jaffna Salva Paripalana Sabsi, at their Press, the Salva Prekasa Press, Yannarponnai,