

The Hindu Organ.

"Arise! Awake! and stop not till the goal is reached."

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS

HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 11, 1889.

(REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.)

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

VOL. XL—NO. 83

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1929

PRICE 5 CTS.

P. Subbaroy's

World-renowned and most Efficacious Ayurvedic Medicines.

Awarded several medals and certificates of merit at various exhibitions.

TANJORE MASALA OR THE PRINCE OF FLAVOURING POWDERS.

DELICIOUS—CHARMING FLAVOUR.

A Powder purely of Vegetable ingredients prepared as per recipe followed to the culinary preparations of the famous Tanjore Mah rajs' household. A pinch added to any preparations of diet, vegetarian or non vegetarian, makes it easily digestible, highly reliable, most delicious, exquisite and agreeable to the palate. The flavour imparted to the preparations is so very charming and diffusing that it spreads not only throughout the entire premises, but also outside it to a distance. Can be used without the least scruples by the most orthodox Brahmanas and others. Much appreciated both by Europeans and Indians of all castes.

Price per tin of powder to last for more than 1 month As. 8. V. P. P. Charges for 1 or 2 boxes As. 8 only extra. Can be had everywhere or from the Manufacturers direct.

81. VASANTA KUSUMAKARAM.—The surest cure for diabetes mellitus, nervous debility, excessive thirst, parched tongue, burning sensation in hand and feet, fatigue, swoon, gonorrhoea, difficult urination, spermatorrhoea, etc. Price of medicine for 7 doses Rs. 5. V. P. P. charges As. 8 only extra.

83. KARTHA SUDHAI OR BLOOD PURIFIER.—Everybody knows that blood is the chief cause of human life. If the blood is impure various sorts of maladies arise viz., ulceration of the mouth, sore eyes, maggots in the nose, ulcerated gums, pimples and boils over the body, abscess, change of colour of the skin, syphilitic eruptions, chronic headache, impaired digestion, redness and stiffness

My permanent address:—

P. SUBBAROY,

Ayurvedic Pharmacy,
8 Venkateswarami Coll Sannithy
TANJORE.

of the skin, loss of sensation in joints, black spots over the skin, swelling of the ears and nose, paleness and weakness of the body, dropsy, scales over the skin of the body, leprosy, ringworm and other skin diseases, offensive smell throughout the body, dullness of spirits, tastelessness, itching sensation of the skin etc. Our Raktha Sudhai is a potent remedy to remove the poison from the system. It purifies the blood, cures syphilitic eruptions, imparts tone and vigour to the weak system, revives lost appetite and permanently removes all affections narrated above due to impure blood; improve complexion and invigorates the nervous system. Price Rs. 2 per box covering medicine for 20 days. V. P. P. charges for 1 or 2 boxes As. 8 only extra.

CURE FOR WHITE LEPROSY OR LEUCODERMIA Cure certain within a week by external application only. Very mild and gentle in action, suited to all constitutions. Rs. 2 per bottle, V. P. P. charges for 1 to 3 bottles As. 8 only extra. Catalogue of all Ayurvedic Medicines post free on application. P. SUBBAROY, Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Tanjore.

Please mention this paper when ordering.

As the Head-quarters of my Ayurvedic 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 Tanjore printed below and not to Porto Novo, as heretofore.

Empire of India Life Assurance Co. Ltd.

Established 1897

A Monthly payment of Rs. 12/50 cts. will secure a With Profit Assurance as shown below which will further increase by Bonus Additions.

Age next Birthday.	ASSURANCES PAYABLE AT DEATH.				ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at Death or at end of		
	PREMIUMS LIMITED TO				20 Years.	25 Years.	30 Years.
Whole Life.	15 Years.	20 Years.	25 Years.	Rs.			
25	Rs. 5,820	Rs. 3,550	Rs. 4,250	Rs. 4,800	Rs. 3,010	Rs. 3,800	Rs. 4,520
30	5,140	3,290	3,950	4,390	2,980	3,620	4,220
35	4,480	3,030	3,600	3,970	2,810	3,400	3,870

Prospectus and Proposal form on Application.

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

F. DADABHOY,
Chief Agent for Ceylon,
No. 2, Canal Row, Fort,
COLOMBO



BABIES LOVE IT.

"COW & GATE" Milk Food is such that it agrees with the weakest baby digestion. Also babies love it and take it to as if by instinct. It is therefore appropriately named

BABY'S OTHER MOTHER

Cow & Gate Milk Food

(UNTOUCHED BY HAND.)

Now 105 Awards, including 37 Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals.

BODY-BUILDING
HELPFUL IN TEETHING
A PERFECT FOOD IN EVERY WAY.

Everywhere in Ceylon to-day mothers are asking for it, doctors and nurses are recommending it.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

MILLER & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents for Ceylon.

Y. 67. C.

PRINTING THAT IS RIGHT.

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

THE SAIVA PRAKASA PRESS

Neat
Expeditious
Prompt
Punctual.

Is one of the few well equipped printers in the North. We undertake all kinds of printing and turn out the Best Work at Moderate Charges.

For High class Printing send your orders to us. You will see we can do them best.

Estimates Free on Request.

Let us Have Your Enquiries

SAIVAPRAKASA PRESS,
Vannarponnai,
Jaffna.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received by the Chairman, Local Board, Trincomalee, till 12.0 noon on Wednesday the 15th May, 1929, for the purchase of 17 street lamps "Century" make with 16 cast iron columns and 1 sawn timber post for fixing the lamps.

2 All the lamps are not in good order but repairable, but the columns are sound and serviceable.

3. Payment should be made within 1 week of the acceptance of the tender and delivery taken at the Local Board Store at R. G. Green.

4. The Chairman is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

B. B. JANES,

Local Board Office, for Chairman Local Board,
Trincomalee, 25th April, 1929,
G. 1041.

Black Hair For Ever.

—:O:—

Hairotone makes white hair natural black, silky soft and glossy for ever. Seven ounces bottle

Rf. 2-14-0. Agents wanted.

Hairotone Company,
(28) Vile Par'ce, BOMBAY.

Miz. 1434.

RELIEF sure and quick

Whatever may be the ache or pain

Headache
Neuralgia
Rheumatism
Sciatica
Lumbago
Sprains
Strains
Sore Throat
Chest, Cold

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

will give you immediate relief.

Proved best by actual use for 43 years.

The price is small compared with the relief.



Free from animal fat

Obtainable at all Chemists and Stores.

Y 50. b

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, 2, MAY 1929

THE NEW BUDGET.

THE STATEMENT OF THE HON. THE Colonial Treasurer on the financial position of the Island is a matter that ought to provoke thought among the people regarding public expenditure for the coming year. The main points of his statement may thus be summarised. (1) The surplus balances will be reduced this year to Rs. 7,723,996. (2) The Government must budget next year either for additional taxation or additional debt or both. (3) Taxation cannot be increased without hardship to the poor and injury to major industries. (4) It is therefore recommended that a new loan should be raised of 50 to 60 million rupees of which only a part would be required in 1929—30.

From the statement it is evident that that the country will have to face two alternatives. Either it should remain satisfied with a curtailed programme of public works or it should be prepared to meet the increasing expenditure either by taxation or by loan. As regards curtailment of expenditure the public will not be a party to any retrenchment in the essential nation-building services, such as, education, public health, agriculture, irrigation and roads. These services are so intimately bound up with the development of the country and progress of the people that money should be found to keep them in a state of efficiency. There are directions in which such curtailment is not only possible but is necessary. Recently there was a tendency to bury the public money in providing palatial mansions for housing some public department. Expenditure of this nature can be very well dropped or reduced without any detriment to public welfare.

As regards taxation it cannot be denied the country has now been over-taxed. The imposition of additional taxation in 1923 was carried out in the teeth of Unofficial opposition. At that time the Government declared that the reduction of taxation will be considered when the cost of living has assumed normal proportions. But this promise remains almost unfulfilled, notwithstanding the fact that the cost of living has gone down. Under these circumstances any further increase in taxation is bound to create a storm of protest and agitation in the country. The increase in expenditure can be met to a large extent without resorting to fresh taxation. In 1923 taxes were imposed to increase the salaries of public servants. To day nearly 88 million rupees go under the head, establishment charges. If nearly two-thirds of the revenue should be consumed by salaries and other charges time has come to bring about drastic reductions in the salaries of public officers. The public is really disappointed to see that the Salaries Committee has failed to tackle this question seriously. The present financial position ought to make the government to consider this aspect of the matter.

Surplus balances generally form the important source from which increase in expenditure was met whenever revenue was found insufficient. They were never used for the carrying out of loan works. During the last two or three years loan works were met not from the loans but from surplus balances. This accounts for the rapid depletion of the surplus balances. No doubt, a loan should be raised to restore to the surplus balances the sums already taken from them for loan works, but it is not sound public policy to finance current expenditure from funds raised by loan. Retrenchment in establishment charges is the only feasible way by which the present financial difficulties can be removed.

LOCAL & GENERAL

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP:—On the results of the Entrance Scholarship Examination held recently at the University College an Exhibition of Rs. 240 per annum in Arts has been awarded to Mr. M. Azeez of Jaffna Hindu College, and the Science Exhibition of Rs. 240 has been awarded to Mr. S. Sivapragasam, also of Jaffna Hindu College.

COPAY V. C. AND DHOBIES:—Judgment will be delivered on Monday the 6th instant by Mr. J. C. W. Rock District Judge, in the case in which seven dhobies of Irupalai and Copay have sued Mr. M. Ratinarigham Proctor, the President of the Village Committee, Copay, along with sixteen others for cancellation of a resolution passed on 23rd July 1927 by the Village Committee prohibiting the dhobies from washing clothes in a tank called the Karavaddy Tank, and also for damages at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem from September 4th 1927. The case was tried on the 25th ultimo.

JUSTICE AKBAR'S ADVICE TO EXCISE OFFICERS AND POLICE OFFICERS:—In setting aside the convictions in an excise case from the Police Court of Kalutara Mr. Justice Akbar gave a piece of much desired advice to the excise officers connected in the case and to excise officers in general. He observed, "Police officers and Excise officers should never take sides in cases in which they figure. If they are to be regarded as ministers of justice their conduct should not only be free from such acts of impropriety but also from any suspicion of bias."

CHICKEN-POX IN COLOMBO:—Colombo is having a crop of cases of chicken-pox. Seven cases were detected last Monday at the General Hospital. The contacts were immediately despatched to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. Five of these cases were from Union Place and two from the Kotahena area. The Slave Island area is said to be the worst affected from where chicken-pox patients are daily seeking admission to the General Hospital.

EUROPEAN RURAL MEMBER:—Mr. Cecil Ernest Hawes, a planter, who was last year chairman of the Uva Planter's Association was elected European Rural Member to fill the place of Mr. Geo. Brown who recently retired from the Legislative Council prior to leaving Ceylon for good.

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND LTD.—The Committee of 13 appointed at the last Extraordinary General Meeting to investigate into the theft of about 3000 rice bags and other irregularities in the Fund have begun work. The committee has divided itself into sub-committees, each investigating into the various branches of business transacted by the Fund, such as S. M. R. Jewels, Mortgages etc. We are informed that the Manager has given a written undertaking that he is responsible for every over-valuation and over-payment made by him or at his instance.

Ceylon Tamils in Singapore.

NEW YEAR DAY CELEBRATION.

"IN MEMORIAM" OF A PIONEER.

The members of Ceylon Tamil Community of Singapore celebrated the Hindu New Year on Saturday 13th instant at their Association's premises with great splendour. A program of variety entertainments with the acting of a dramatic play entitled "Lalithang" by the members was provided. Refreshments were served lavishly. The hall was over crowded and many had to be satisfied with standing accommodation outside. The leading men of the community were present throughout and every one enjoyed the occasion until the late hours. The principal event of the evening was the unveiling of the portrait of the late Mr. V. Murugasu Pillai father of Mr. M. V. Pillai, B. A. B. L. at law, Singapore, the worthy and respected President of the Association and the present leader of the community Mr. H. M. Hoisington B. A. J. P. performed the function.

Mr. Hoisington very feelingly referred to the life history of the late Mr. Murugasu Pillai whose illustrious son, he said, "We have in our midst leading us today, as his father had led his people at his time. He was a pioneer from Vaddukodai East, Jaffna, Ceylon, who came here to make the place comfortable for us to live in. Because Mr. Murugasu Pillai had been here, helping the country to develop, his people and every one else that we find it convenient to colour and in unveiling the portrait of such a great man, I have great pleasure and pride"

Continued up.

Little's Oriental Balm.

ANOTHER YEAR OF GREAT SUCCESS.

The eighth ordinary general meeting of the share holders of Little's Oriental Balm & Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Madras, was held on Friday 19th April, 1929 when the accounts for the year ending December 31, 1928 were duly passed.

The Chairman, Mr. F. Howard O'Key, reported on the satisfactory progress of the Company, mentioned the very encouraging reports received from some areas in particular as to the high repute in which Little's Oriental Balm is held in spite of the numerous Balmia its success has brought into existence.

The Company during the year had earned a Dividend of 12% and the meeting confirmed the Directors' recommendation that a final dividend of 5% should be paid, which together with the dividend paid last October will make a dividend of 10% for the year and leave a balance of Rs. 20,550/ which has been disposed of as follows:—Rs. 15,000/ has been placed to Reserve Account bringing that up to a total of Rs. 60,000/. The sum of Rs. 2,000/ has been placed to the Bonus & Provident Fund of the staff, and Rs. 3,550/ has been carried forward.

Mr. F. Howard O'Key retired from the Board by rotation and offering himself for re-election was duly elected.

Messrs. Fraser & Ross were unanimously re-elected as Auditors of the Company.

In conclusion, the Chairman speaking on behalf of the Managing Agents placed on record his appreciation of the loyal and whole-hearted co-operation of all branches of the staff which had made this satisfactory report possible.

Proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the Chair.—Cor.

OBITUARY.

MRS. K. AMIRTHALINGAMPILLAI.

We regret to record the death in Madras on Wednesday, the 21st April of Suddaramma, wife of Mr. K. Amirthalingam Pillai, retired Assistant Post-Master General, Madras. The lady was bed ridden for over a year and despite efficient medical help failed to recover. She was fifty years of age at the time of her death, and was a daughter of the late Mr. V. Kanakasabhai Pillai, the eminent Tamil scholar and author of "Tamilis 1800 Years Ago". She leaves behind to mourn her loss her husband, two sons and a daughter, all living in Madras. We extend our condolences to the members of the bereaved family.—Cor.

Continued.

The late Mr. V. Murugasu Pillai was born at Vaddukodai East, Jaffna on 23rd May 1857 and educated at High School, Jaffna. He came to Singapore in 1875 and was appointed Overseer of Roads, Municipality, Singapore on 1st July, 1880, promoted as Chief Inspector of Roads on 1st January, 1890. At this time he was appointed by the Hindu community of Singapore to manage all the Hindu Temples of Singapore. His obedient disposition helped a great number of his country men and others. He was a respected leader of the Indian and Ceylonese communities and as such he read an address to His Majesty King George the Fifth when His Majesty visited Malaya as Prince of Wales for which he received the thanks of the Government. He retired from the local Municipal Service on 1st June, 1902 and returned to his mother land. Whilst at home he was appointed Superintendent of Minor Works in Jaffna. He was the manager of the Hindu English Institute, Vaddukodai East. He has rendered great and valuable public services and has done charities in general. He possessed immense landed properties both in Singapore and in Jaffna and took a lot of interest in public matters. He died in August, 1921 in the land of his birth.

THE MAILS.

(G P O Colombo.)

RECEIPTS.

London Mails per the P & O "Bardine" are due on Saturday, May 4th; per P & O "Chitra" on Saturday, May 11th; per the O. L. "Orelita" on Saturday, May 18th.

Straits and China Mails per the N. Y. K. "Kitano Maru" and R. L. "Sibajak" are due to day; per the O. S. K. "Lapata Maru" on Saturday May 4th; per the M. M. "Chenonceaux" on Tuesday, May 7th; per the S. M. N. "Prius Der Nederlanden" on Thursday, May 9th; and per the N. Y. K. "Haruka Maru" on Wednesday, May 15th.

DEPARTURES.

London Mails per the R. L. "Sibajak" close at 6 p. m. to day; per the P & O "Commorin" on Thursday, May 9th.

Straits and China Mails per the S. M. N. "Johan de Witt" will close on Saturday, May 4th; and per M. M. "Angers" on May 6th.

Vilifying Hinduism.

TACTICS OF MALAYALSE BUDDHISTS

A Correspondent from Colombo writes:—The Editorial Note of the "Times of Ceylon" published in its issue of the 22nd April will itself go to prove to what an extent the religion of the Hindu is being vilified in the heart of this city. Although this matter had been brought to the notice of several educated and leading Hindus it is very regrettable to find that no serious action had been taken to safeguard and protect the Hindus from the vilification of the two Malayalee (Tami) Buddhist preachers. It is high time that the Colombo Vivekananda Society interfered in this matter and made Government to understand the motive of these men viz creating a cleavage between the Hindus and Buddhists Tamils and Sinhalese and earning an easy living from the one cent collection made at the end of their preaching. It is understood that they have been recommended for a preaching licence from the C. I. D. by some of the leading Buddhist in the city. It is also said that these two licensed preachers have been once creating mischief in Kataragama also, by commanding the Hindus to cry Sadhu, Sadhu, instead of Haro Haro, Haro Haro. Even at that great centre of pilgrimages the Hindus, gathered in thousands, had taken the insult very coolly and calmly fearing the Sinhalese Kipurat. But what is taking place at Price Park is entirely a denouement of Hinduism and the Tamils. Although this matter had been brought to the notice of several Hindus none seem to be interested over it as they fear the wrath of the Buddhists against the Tamils would be increased more. The matter is widely known to the C. I. D. and warrants immediate action. This is entirely left for the Hindus to agitate and if the Vivekananda Society and all the other young Hindu bodies in the Island do not take any steps over this matter and make the authorities to put a stop to such religious vilification one can be sure that this will one day or another lead to trouble as remarked correctly by the Editor of the "Times of Ceylon".

It is the duty, at this critical movement, of the Hindu Legislative Councillors to move in the matter and take all precautionary steps to safeguard the religious rights of the Hindu. It is also the bounden duty of all Hindu Editors to enlighten the Government on this most important question.

Publications Received.

KATARAGAM PILGRIMS' THONDAR SABAH.

With the motto "Our duty is service to others", several of the leading Hindus in the metropolis started a society called the Kataragama Pilgrims' Thondar (Servants) Sabah in July 1926 for the convenience of pilgrims to and from Kataragama passing through Colombo during the two festival seasons of July and November.

The report of the Executive Committee for the third year (1 10 27 to 1 10 28) contains the activities of the Sabah in Colombo, Matara and Tissamaharama. The President is the Hon. Mr. A. Mahadeva. Messrs. S. Veluputtai and K. S. Sandrasegarampillai are the two Vice Presidents and Messrs K. Ganeselvan and T. Subbiah are the Joint Secretaries. The Joint Treasurers are Messrs K. Nageswaram and S. Salingappan. In addition to the Office bearers a strong and representative Committee consisting of eighteen gentlemen is also elected.

The receipts including contributions, collections etc for the year under review amounted to Rs. 2,837 22. Last year's balance brought forward is Rs. 1,045 17; thus making a total of Rs. 3,885 39. With Rs. 1,189 45 being the expenses incurred on feeding the pilgrims and Rs. 1,606 65 in fixed deposit at the Ceylon Savings Bank, the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,811 18, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 74 21.

"THE MALAYAN REVIEW."

The first number of "The Malayan Review" has been ushered into existence from the month of April, the spring time. Mr. O. W. Chalappan, the Editor of the Journal should be congratulated in his new enterprise. May the young "Review" blossom and fructify so as to bridge the gap in the intellectual life of Malaya, "where people have long been thinking in terms of dollars and rubber."

"CEYLON THEOSOPHICAL NEWS"

The above is the title of the quarterly magazine which is the Official organ of the Theosophical Society in Ceylon. The present number which is for the quarter ending January-March, 1929 contains some interesting articles.

VIDYA VINODA SABHA.

A copy of the report of the Executive Committee of the Colombo Vidya Vinoda Sabha for the period 1st January, 1928 to 31st March, 1929, submitted for adoption at the 8th annual general meeting held on April 6 has been received at this office. The number of members in the roll is 104 and the credit balance after meeting the year's expenditure is Rs. 551 58. The property of the Sabha such as scenes, dresses, musical instruments etc. has been assessed at Rs. 2108 68. It is regrettable to note that Rs. 412/ are in arrears on account of subscription due from members.

Sinhalese Literary Revival

MEMORIAL PILLAR TO POET KING.

The following are excerpts from the proceedings as appeared in the "Ceylon Daily News" of the April 23, of the second day sessions of the Sinhalese Literary Congress opened at 8.30 a.m. on Sunday April 21, with an animated and interesting competition in extempore verse composition. Mr. Piyadasa Sirisena presided.

The Post King

After lunch the delegates proceeded to Dambadeniya for the ceremonies connected with the paying of honour to the memory of Pandita Prakrama Bahu, the poet king, and the great scholar of the period associated with him.

THANKS OF THE CONGRESS

The Chairman thanked the residents of Dambadeniya for the warm and enthusiastic welcome they had extended to such a large number of delegates. They were, he said, a fortunate people to live in that ancient and historic city which was still fragrant with the memory of Pandita Prakrama Bahu and his efforts to promote the political, religious and literary progress of his people.

GRANITE PILLAR.

The delegates then adjourned to the Raja Maha Vihara Temple, which is a few hundred yards from the school for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of a granite pillar in honour of the Post-King. This historic temple, which does not appear to be in a very flourishing state at present, is one of the few reminders to the visitor of the ancient glory of Dambadeniya. Tradition and legend, however, and its ruined pillars attest to this historic temple a halo of sanctity. The granite pillar is being erected on the compound of this temple and faces the entrance. The ceremony of laying the foundation stone began with the singing of a special song commemorating the virtues and gifts of the Post-King. Four foundation stones on which the granite pillar is to be erected were then laid by the following:— Mr. W. A. de Silva, Mr. D. B. Jayatilaka, Dr. G. P. Malalasekera and Mr. M. A. Gonssekere, Secretary of the Reception Committee of Dambadeniya.

CROWDED PUBLIC MEETING

The public meeting, the like of which Dambadeniya had not seen since days long dead was then resumed. Over 500 people were present and the gathering overflowed from the comparatively large school room on to the road that skirts it.

TWO PAPERS

After a few introductory remarks from the Chairman, Mr. S. Parawaritarane, Archaeological Assistant, read an exhaustive and informative paper on "The Dambadeniya Period in Ceylon History". And Mr. Munidasa Kumaramatunga read a criticism of one of the main literary works of Pandita Prakrama Bahu, "The Kawallumina." He dealt with the beauties of composition, the entrancing imagery of the descriptions and the metric.

EXEMPLARY LIFE OF THE KING

Mr. D. B. Jayatilaka, speaking next, said that reference had been made to the asceticism, the distinction in the field of battle and the religious activities of King Pandita Prakrama Bahu and he would like to refer to some other aspects of his life more particularly the purity of his life and his conduct. He could tell them without hesitation that of all the kings who reigned in Ceylon Pandita Prakrama Bahu led one of the purest of lives. If they who were trying to regenerate their country's literature tried to follow daily the example set before them by Pandita Prakrama Bahu in his daily life they would be doing something more than bringing about the renaissance of Sinhalese literature. Someone told the king one day that he should try to become a Buddha, but he replied that he could not do so because though he was prepared to sacrifice everything he was not prepared to sacrifice his children. It was stated in another book that the king after reigning for 22 years suffered from a stroke of paralysis and his son Vijaya Bahu was appointed regent. Vijaya Bahu was leaving for Polonnaruwa to rebuild that ancient city, but the aged father was so overcome at the parting that he accompanied the son for some distance weeping. The aged hero of many a battle had melted like a child and that showed his intensely human nature.

DAILY WORSHIP AT THE TEMPLE.

It was stated in the King's Diary that he began his day's work with a visit to Dalada Maligawa every morning (Dr. Mr. Jayatilaka) did not know whether that diary could now be traced in Ceylon, but he had seen a copy of it in the British Museum, London. Kings had time to begin their administrative work after a visit to a temple every morning and they also found time to take "oil" on every "poya" day, but the modern Sinhalese man who had less onerous work to do found no

time for his daily worship in a temple. The modern Sinhalese man was in fact so busy that he was too busy even to find time to do. That day they were commemorating and honouring not only Pandita Prakrama Bahu, but also all those great Pandita who lived in that golden age of Sinhalese literature and helped in its healthy growth. In that illustrious category they included the names of Sangharakkitta, Sangharaja, the venerable teacher of Pandita Prakrama Bahu, Anomadasa Sangharaja and others. They should try to commemorate the names of those great literary giants to hand to succeeding generations the torch of learning in as purified and bright a form as they could. He then thanked the residents of Dambadeniya for the very enthusiastic welcome they had given to the large number of delegates present.

PAST TRADITIONS AND THE FUTURE.

Dr. G. P. Malalasekera then announced that Mr. L. Maurea, the Director of Education, who was to have been one of the speakers at the meeting, was absent but had sent the following message regretting his absence:—

"I hope if the discussion permits of it that you will convey to the delegates my sincere wishes for the success of the movement. You may also find an opportunity of informing them of the substance of my last letter to you in which I stated that so far as the Congress wishes to take any active steps in the effort to stabilize the terminology of modern Sinhalese in so far as it attempts to express new ideas and technical terms the Department of Education is anxious to co-operate. There is nothing more destructive to success in an effort of this kind than to set up rival camps which spend their time and energy in bickerings and quibbling over minor issues. I regret that I have not found it possible to set down in a formal way some of the views I hold on the problem with which you are faced. But, if you will accept them in an informal way I can mention one or two notwithstanding I fear they may in some cases only evoke opposition. I may say generally that a good deal can be learnt from history about the conditions which are favourable to any kind of literary revival."

LANDMARKS OF A REVIVAL.

No amount of talk about a revival will succeed in producing any result if the major conditions governing such a movement are not satisfied. The first and most important condition, I think, is that "the gulf between the educated classes and the masses has to be bridged." If the educated classes talk one language and the masses another no national literature can be produced. There are only two alternatives to solving this problem—either the educated classes have to speak and write the language of the common people or the common people have to be instructed in the language of the educated classes. If these alternatives are applied to Sinhalese at the present time this is a problem for your Congress to decide which policy there to adopt.

THE PAST AND THE FUTURE.

Another thought which occurs to me is that there is at present a tendency to rest content in contemplating the glories of the past to speak of traditional culture and the good old times without at the same time having an equally intense vision of the possibilities of the future. This tendency goes so far at times that I am reminded of some recent attempts in the fields of biology to rejuvenate old age. It may be successful for a short time in a few cases but in dealing with a literary tradition my opinion is that it is safer to trust in the strength of the sons of the old man rather than attempt a doubtful experiment with the old man himself. I am using rather a crude simile but what I mean is that literary revivals in history do not consist merely in reviving the past—the past is used rather as a lever to establish a new tradition and very often such revivals appear more in the nature of a break with the past and in an adventurous spirit setting out on new paths. I do not wish it to be understood that I am in any way undervaluing the past with its great traditions. All I am suggesting is that no forward move can be achieved if we try to move our feet forward while our heads are turned backwards.

COINING OF NEW WORDS.

Now, to leave the subject of general conditions and to come to one of the questions which will come up for discussion viz, the attempt to take some active steps in fitting the Sinhalese language with a verbal apparatus to suit the modern scientific age. It is my opinion—for what it is worth—that in the case of technical words which have an international usage it would be a mistake to attempt to coin new words for Sinhalese from Pali or Sanskrit roots. If all other countries use common terms—with probably local endings—there the Sinhalese should do the same. It is however quite otherwise with general ideas which at present have no equivalent words in Sinhalese. In this latter case I consider it would be a good method to use the ancient root words and endeavour to establish a simple terminology which can be used for such ideas. One word of caution, however, in the invention of new terms—the coinage of terms is established by usage rather than by dictionaries and it is a mistaken idea to imagine that by once defining a word its meaning is fixed for good and all. Hundreds of examples could be given from all languages of such changes. But that need not dishearten. The main thing is to get the thoughts and the words will then become the servants of sound thinking." Applause.—"O. D. N."

Local Government Board.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR JAFFNA

The following are the Minutes of the ninety-sixth meeting of the Local Government Board held at the Colombo Kachcheri on Wednesday, April 17, 1929, at 9.30 a.m.

Present:—Hon. Mr. E. T. Millington, President Director of Public Works;—The Hon. Mr. H. B. Lees Hon. Mr. A. C. G. Wijeyekoon Hon. Mr. G. A. Wella Mr. J. H. Maudeniya, Adigar and Mr. R. Sagarasingam, J. P.

The minutes of the ninety-fifth meeting having been circulated were confirmed.

The Board considered and approved a by-law made by the Sanitary Council regarding the removal of dangerous trees.

The Board approved the proposal of the Sanitary Council to adopt the rates of subsistence and lodging allowances laid down in General Orders 855 to 860 as a general scheme applicable to its employees.

The Board approved, under section 47 (c), the purchase by the Negombo Council by private treaty of 1 rood 2 1/2 perches of land at Korana Katunayake for Rs. 399 87 for the extension of its trenching ground.

The Board approved, in the special circumstances of the case, the application of the Sanitary Council to pay its 1st Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Jayen) the arrears of rent allowance claimed by him as from 1st October, 1926.

The Board approved, under section 47 (a) the Salaries and allowances assigned by the Dehiwala M. Lavinia Council to the Offices of Secretary, Superintendent of Works and Chief Clerk. (Circulation Paper No. E. 109/1929).

The Board considered the application of the Chairman of the Dehiwala M. Lavinia Council to pay to the Acting Secretary of the Council (an Officer in Class II, of the Government Clerical Service) the sum of Rs. 590/-, being the budgeted salary and committed travelling allowance at the rate of Rs. 250/- and Rs. 15/- per mensem respectively, in respect of the months of January and February, 1929. It was resolved to approve the proposal, subject to the decision of Government as to the amount the officer is entitled to receive.

The Board considered and approved, subject to certain verbal amendments, the by-laws made by the Kulitara Council regarding the registration of dogs. (Circulation Paper No. B. 60/1929).

The Board gave further consideration to the application of the Negombo Council to purchase by private treaty for Rs. 5,500 an acre of land at Udaya toppuwa belonging to Mr. H. R. de Zylva for the purpose of sinking wells. In view of the terms of the report of the Director of the Bacteriological Institute and of the Government Analyst it was resolved to approve the acquisition, under section 47 (c), subject to the concurrence of Dr. Bridger.

Pursuant to resolution No. 10 of 12th September, 1928, the President submitted a report made by the Government Assessor regarding the value of the land called Attikagahawatte and purchased by the Sanitary Council by private treaty for a fish market. In the opinion of the Government Assessor the price paid did not appear to be unduly excessive. The Board therefore resolved to sanction the purchase under section 47 (c). It was further resolved to impress upon the Council the requirement of the law that no purchase or sales of land should in future be carried out until the Local Government Board has given its approval not only to the purchase or sale but to the price to be paid.

Considered Circulation Paper No. A. 21/1929 application of the Jaffna Council for a loan of Rs. 280,000 for an electric lighting scheme. It was resolved to forward the application to the Chairman, Local Loans and Development Fund, and in due course to recommend it to Government.

Considered Circulation Paper No. E. 105/1929 relative to the proposed Association of Officers of Urban District Councils in the Island. Resolved that the Secretary of the proposed association be informed that the formation of an association on the lines proposed in his letter of the 28th February, 1929, does not appear to require the sanction or approval of the Board. The Board, however, desires to suggest that, as one of the principal objects of the proposed association appears to be the creation and management of a Provident Fund for the benefit of the members, the association should apply for registration under the Mutual Societies Ordinance or take steps for its incorporation under special ordinance.

Tabled Circulation Paper No. A. 11/1929 report of the Medical Officer of Health, Kulitara District, dated 18th March, 1929, relative to the Sanitary Survey of the Town of Panadura in 1927.

The Board considered and approved, under section 47 (a), the assignment of Rs. 80 by the Jaffna Council for the provision of four uniform suits and a pair of boots for its Inspector of works.

Lanka's College of Commerce.

The above institution was vacated on Friday, the 26th April, and the students of The London Chamber of Commerce class have left for Colombo to sit for the Exam.

The College will be re-opened on the 13th inst. when admissions for the year will be made as usual. The examination results for the preceding years have been considered remarkably good by the board of examiner; and hence students seeking admission for the ensuing year are earnestly requested to gain admission at their earliest opportunity so that work may be made easy.

For particulars etc; please apply:—

The Principal.

Mis. 1431.

The Lanka Ayurvedic Medical College, Jaffna.

The Lanka Ayurvedic Medical College will be re-opened as usual on 4th June, 1929.

The students who wish to join this College must send their applications to the Principal of the above College.

The candidates will be taught Ayurveda, Sidha and Unani and also the other subjects which will be taken up according to the syllabus of the College of Indigenous Medicine at Colombo.

M. 1435.

Principal.

Auction Sale.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction. No. 6554.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Arumugam Vythilingam of Changanai.

Deceased.

Pandaram Thambimuttu of Changanai Administrator.

Under and by virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case I shall sell by public auction the undermentioned properties on Monday 13th May 1929 commencing at 4 p.m. at the spot

1. Land situated at Changanai called Thunthuvapulam in extent 6 1/2 Lms P. C. with palm trees and vadaias and spontaneous plantations and well and bounded on the East and South by the property of Arumugam Muthar North by the front of bye lane and by the properties of Letchumipillai wife of Perampalam and Ponnu wife of Sanmugam West by the property of Thangamuthu wife of Navasivayam Sinnathambay of this exclusive of the bye lane 8 cubits in width leading to the Southern and Western lands to pass along the Eastern side and pathway 5 cubits in width leading to the Western lands along the Northern side and 2/3 share of water of the said well and the right of way and water course, the whole of the remainder together with the right of using the Northern end of the bye lane 8 cubits in width and reserved along the Eastern side.

2. Land situated at Changanai called Vyavaseri in extent 8 1/2 Lms. V. C. with Palmyras and Kerney and bounded on the East by the properties of Muthukumar Nagalingam and Sinnachey wife of Ramalingam North by the property of Sinnachey wife of Ramalingam West by the properties of Ramalingam and Sinnathankam wife of Sinnathambay and on the South by the property of Valliammai wife of Kandiah.

3. Land situated at Changanai called Muppurivayal in extent 4 1/2 Lms. V. C. and bounded on the East by the property of Sinnathambay Ponniah, North by the property of Sinnathangam wife of Sinnathambay West by the properties of Kanapathir Ampalavany and shareholders and Valu Ponnar and on the South by the property of Kanapathir Ponnampalam and wife Letchimay of this an undivided 2/5 share together with share of water of the well lying in the Eastern boundary and right of thoorvai and watercourse.

Jaffna, 18-4-29.

V. A. Durayappah, Commissioner.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7084.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Rasamma wife of Maruthapper Kandiah of Navaly

Deceased.

Maruthapper Kandiah of Navaly

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Ganepari daughter of Mr. Kandiah and

2. Marugaper Kanapathirpillai of Navaly

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid Petitioner praying that the 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st Respondent for the purpose of this case and for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid Rasamma wife of Maruthapper Kandiah coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, on March 26, 1929, in the presence of Mr. P. K. Somasundaram, Precitor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 20, 1929, having been read, it is declared that the 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st Respondent for the purposes of this case and that the Petitioner is the husband of the said testate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said testate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before May 9, 1929 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

April 19, 1929.

J. C. W. Rock, District Judge.

All-India Hindu Maha Sabah. SETTING THEIR HOUSE IN ORDER

INTER COMMUNAL RELATIONSHIP. Mr Ramananda Chatterjee, in the course of his presidential address at the 12th session of the All India Hindu Maha Sabah, held at Surat, North India, on the 30th ultimo observed:-

(Continued from our last issue.) I have said that the sooner the expression "depressed classes" falls into disuse, the better. Another thing to be guarded against is the exaggeration of their number. It is generally thought and said by our orators that these people number six or more than six crores. But it has been recently admitted officially that the number is somewhere near 3 crores; possibly it is still less. I long for the day when we shall all be known only as Hindus, all in the enjoyment of equal social dignity.

The Hindu Maha Sabah should give hope to the lowest of the low in the Hindu community, taking off the incubus of social indignities and disabilities from their backs. Hope deferred maketh the heart sick. It will not, therefore, do to tell them that their lot may improve at their next birth. Just as we politically-minded Indians want full political freedom during our own life time so do they want social freedom and respectability during theirs. If they lose hope as Hindus, they will either go over to Islam or Christianity or die out.

In Hinduizing the Aborigines regard should be had to the conservation of their play instincts and their joy and zest in life, while reforming degrading customs and amusements, if any.

OUR MARRIAGE CUSTOMS. The evil custom of 'bride price' prevents many persons in parts of the country from marrying at all and others from marrying while they are young. This leads to decline in the population of some castes and to other evils. Similarly, the custom of 'bridegroom price' is a great evil. When our young men realize how mean, ungentlemanly and dishonourable it is to demand money for marrying a girl and when they want to be true lovers and real gentlemen, then this disgraceful system will disappear.

The introduction of inter caste and inter caste marriages will widen the field of choice of brides and bridegrooms. This will be one remedy for "antecedent" celibacy, late marriages and marriages of elderly bridegrooms with brides very much younger than themselves all of which go against due continuance and propagation of species.

The amelioration of the condition of Hindu women is another object of the Hindu Maha Sabah. Hindu idealism relating to woman is un-surpassed in the world. But many of our customs fall so short of this idealism as to make us a "hamed". In order that our women may be what according to our ideal they ought to be, there should be physical culture (including the arts of self defence), moral training and heart culture, intellectual culture and training in domestic science for all our girls and young women. In order that there may be ample time for the education of girls, child marriage and premature motherhood should be put a stop to. I am glad that the 7th session of the Hindu Maha Sabah under the presidency of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya "enjoined upon all Hindus not to marry their girls, before the age of sixteen", which leaves it optional to keep them unmarried a few years longer if necessary. Child marriage and premature motherhood is injurious not only to the girls but also to their progeny and decreases the fecundity of the mothers.

NEED FOR MILITARY TRAINING. The encroachments on Hindu rights are many. I will not dwell on them in detail. But as the Hindus along with some others have been deprived of the right and duty of defending the country, I will refer to it in particular. With the expansion of the British Empire and the gradual evolution of British imperialistic policy in India, recruitment for the army has gradually proceeded from provinces after provinces in British India with the growth of political self consciousness there, and sepoys are now for the most part recruited from some Indian States, from frontiers, Muslim territory and from Nepal. The result is that the descendants of those who at one time fought valiantly against or for the British are practically declared unfit for self defence, British India is thoroughly emasculated, and, as Hindus outnumber other communities, they are the greatest sufferers. Proportionately there are more Muslims than Hindus in the Army. The division of the people into martial and unwarlike is unscientific, unhistorical and based on falsehood. No such classification exists in any other civilized country. There should be recruitment from all provinces and religious communities, as far as practicable. As an aid to the realization of this ideal, there should be gymnasia and sporting clubs all over the country. Both our girls and boys should be taught the arts of armed and unarmed, individual and collective self defence. They should be placed above the fear of getting wounded and of bleeding. The Hindu Maha Sabah should give the greatest possible attention to this matter. I lay stress on this subject not for any aggressive purpose, but in order that we may get rid of softness caused by over-civilization and may be able to acquire the strength, courage and secure position which alone entitle and enable man to preach and practise ahimsa and satya which constitute India's message to the world.

POLITICAL RIGHTS. With regard to our political interests and rights I shall say only this in brief that, as in the past, so at present and in the future, the Hindus will not shrink from facing all dangers and making all sacrifices necessary for winning freedom for all communities. In order to obtain the co-operation of the other communities, the Hindu community will honourably stand by, as it has hitherto stood by, the Hindu Muslim agreements arrived at as recorded in the Nehru Committee's reports, provided there is no going back from these agreements on the part of others. But if there be such going back, and if the Mussalmans persist in opposing the Nehru Report as passed by the All Parties Convention at Calcutta, the Hindus on their part will be fully justified in going back to their original national, logical and just position for that there is to be no reservation of seats for any community anywhere and that the electorates for all legislatures are to be every where joint and mixed. (Continued up.)

Jaffna Co-operative Central Bank Ltd.

Worked directly under Government control and supervision and registered under Ordinance No. 34 of 1921 and No. 21 of 1924.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL. Rs 500,000/- @ Rs. 100/- a share. WORKING CAPITAL. Rs. 100,000/- FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received for fixed periods at rates which can be ascertained on application.

Loans are made only to registered Co-operative Societies in the Jaffna District on the recommendation of the Registrar Co-operative Societies.

President:—Rev. A A Ward Vice-President:—V Ponnampalam Esqr. Managing Director:—Gate Mudaliar A Naganather, J.P., U.F.M. Secretary:—S Subramaniam Esqr. Asst. Secretary:—C E Clough Esqr. Manager:—N Mutiah Esqr. (Retired Chief Postmaster, Jaffna)

CONTROLLING GOVT OFFICERS. Registrar of Co-operative Societies: W K H Campbell Esqr., C.C.S. Deputy Registrar do J A Mabin Esqr., C.C.S. Asst. Registrar do W P A Cooke Esqr., M.Sc. S. SUPRAMANYAM, Hony. Secretary. 25-4-29. Mis. 1433.

Continued. There can be no greater confession of want of confidence in the capacity of the Moslem community than for any of them to demand reservation of a proportionate number of seats even where they are in a majority. Such a demand practically means that in their opinion there must be perpetual Moslem Rule in the Moslem majority provinces. On the other hand, our great departed leader, Lala Lajpat Rai, who was also a great national leader, has declared it "as a fact that the bulk of the Hindus do not want a Hindu Raj. What the latter are striving after is a National Government founded on justice to all communities, all classes and all interests." "In my judgment," he said "the cry of a Hindu Raj or a Muslim Raj is purely mischievous and ought to be discouraged."

I respectfully request all to always bear in mind some facts relating to the origin and continuance of political power. The British people, say, the entire White people inhabiting the British Empire, are a minority; whereas the Indian people, even the Hindu community by itself, form the majority. Yet the British people are masters of the situation. They did not become masters by virtue of any pact of compromise. When the Moslems became masters of India, that was not by the force of any agreement. Power is gained or lost, whether there be or not any verbal or written guarantees, pacts and things of that description, though they have their value.

Peoples' fates are determined by their possession or lack of character, strength, ability, intellectual calibre, efficiency, firm resolve and sacrifice for the cause of the whole people. Let not Hindus, therefore, be under any delusion that their mere numerical strength will be a safeguard against loss of rights and power in the future any more than it has been in the past. Let not Moslems, too, be under any delusion that reservation of seats for them, both where they are in the minority and in the majority, will secure for them a perpetual lease of power and rights any more than the possession of supreme political power in the past in India and elsewhere has prevented their downfall. The present generation of neither Hindus or Moslems have the right or the power to make any artificial, unjust and illogical agreements binding on their descendants. Still less can the present or any other generation make such agreement binding on the Power that rules the destinies of nations.

LABOUR DISPUTES. In addition to communal strifes, conflicts between labour and capital and between cultivators and landholders have begun to loom large on the horizon. It is necessary in the highest interests of the Hindu community and of all other communities that the points at issue between the parties should be settled by mutual consultation and agreement. Nay, these points should not arise at all. There are Hindus among labourers and peasants and their leaders and among capitalists and land holders. I appeal to them all not to take to the warpath in Occidental fashion, not at least till the fullest trial has been given to methods of arbitration and conciliation.

In all climes and ages givers have been richer than receivers. The teacher, the man who has to impart spiritual, moral or intellectual truth, must be superior in his possessions to the man who acquires knowledge for himself alone. Hence for India to be rich in the possession of inward treasure, her sons and daughters must be in a position to give. They must not be mere learners and browsers. Let them again prepare themselves to take up their ancient role. A few have already in modern times become world teachers. This is the way to promote our religious, moral and intellectual interests.

But in order to give, one must also receive. He alone can give who has life. Life connotes adaptation to environment, assimilation of that which is good and elimination of that which is life or injurious. (Concluded)

Gifts to 'Saiva Orphanage' at Thirunelvely.

The following gifts have been received for the Orphanage:— Mr C R Thambiah, Proctor, S C, Jaffna, 400 coconuts. Mr. S Sishambarapillai, Kodigamam, 50 coconuts. Mrs. S Rajaratnam, Atchavely, 60 coconuts. Mr. V Ramasamy, Clerk, District Court, Jaffna, Rs 10/- (in memory of his late lamented daughter, Kadagambikai.) Mr. A V Sishambarapillai, G P O, Kotabaru, Kelantan Rs. 5/- The Hindu Board thanks all these benefactors for the noble example they have set, and appeals to the public to help this noble cause. Mis 1432.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7087. In the matter of the estate of the late Sivanamma wife of Venasitamby of Navaly Deceased. Kovintha Venasitamby of Navaly Petitioner. Vs. 1. Padmavathi daughter of Venasitamby Respondent. 2. Nagamattu Sivanatamby of Anacoddal Respondent. This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner abovesaid coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on April 4, 1929 in the presence of Mr. E. Murgasampillai, Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated April 4, 1929 having been read; It is ordered that the 2nd Respondent abovesaid be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st Respondent for the purpose of protecting her interests and of representing her in these Testamentary proceedings and that Petitioner as the lawful husband of the Deceased be declared entitled to administer her estate and Letters of Administration be issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person interested shall appear before this Court on May 9, 1929 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. J. C. W. Rock, District Judge. April 12, 1929. O. 1670.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7086. In the matter of the estate of the late Kankalai wife of Sivanthambiar Sittampalam of Karaveddy East Deceased. Sivanthambiar Sittampalam of Karaveddy East Petitioner. Vs. 1. Sittampalam Veeravagu do Respondent. 2. Sittampalam Ponniah do and 3. Veeragattiar Kandar do Respondents. This matter coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on April 2, 1929 in the presence of Mr. C. Thambalingham, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 30, 1929 having been read; It is ordered that the abovesaid 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd Respondents and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate as her lawful husband unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on May 9, 1929 and show cause to the contrary. J. C. W. Rock, District Judge. April 15, 1929. O. 1661.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 413. In the matter of the estate of Varial Ibrahimbisab Mohamado Aboothakeer Saibalo late of Ramnad in South India Deceased. Saiboladar Ravuttier Varial Ibrahimbisab of Mannar Petitioner. Vs. 1. Alimaveevee widow of Aboothakeer Saibo Respondent. 2. Mahubudha daughter of Aboothakeer Saibo, both of Ambalakra Street Ramnad in South India Respondents. This matter coming on for disposal before L. D. C. Hughes Esquire, District Judge of Mannar, on April 16, 1929, in the presence of Mr. S. Madir. Ananthan, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and (1) the affidavit of the Petitioner dated April 16, 1929, (2) the order of the Supreme Court dated March 27, 1929, having been read; It is ordered that the said Petitioner is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before May 13, 1929, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. And it is further ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem of the 2nd Respondent for the purpose of representing her in these proceedings unless the Respondents abovesaid shall on or before the said date show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. L. D. C. Hughes, District Judge. April 22, 1929. O. 1678.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6896. In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Mohamed Sultan Mohamed Meeran Mohideen of Vannarponnai West in Jaffna Deceased. Noor Mohamed Mohideen Fischehal of Vannarponnai West Jaffna Petitioner. Vs. 1. Mohamed Sultan Mohideen Nachobla widow of Mohamed Meeran Mohideen Respondent. 2. Maimoon daughter of Mohamed Meeran Mohideen Respondent. 3. Mohamed Meeran Mohideen Abdul Hameed all of Vannarponnai West Jaffna Respondents. The 2nd and 3rd Respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian ad litem the abovesaid 1st Respondent. This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner abovesaid praying that the 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the abovesaid 2nd and 3rd minor Respondents and for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, Additional District Judge, Jaffna, on September 25, 1928 in the presence of Mr. S. M. Aboobucker, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated September 25, 1928, having been read, it is ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the 2nd and 3rd minor Respondents and the Petitioner is the father in law of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before December 13, 1928, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. James Joseph, Addl. District Judge. Nov. 14 1928. This Order Nisi is extended to May 9, 1929. Intld. J. C. W. R. District Judge. O. 1680.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7087. In the matter of the estate of the late Sivanamma wife of Venasitamby of Navaly Deceased. Kovintha Venasitamby of Navaly Petitioner. Vs. 1. Padmavathi daughter of Venasitamby Respondent. 2. Nagamattu Sivanatamby of Anacoddal Respondent. This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner abovesaid coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on April 4, 1929 in the presence of Mr. E. Murgasampillai, Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated April 4, 1929 having been read; It is ordered that the 2nd Respondent abovesaid be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st Respondent for the purpose of protecting her interests and of representing her in these Testamentary proceedings and that Petitioner as the lawful husband of the Deceased be declared entitled to administer her estate and Letters of Administration be issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person interested shall appear before this Court on May 9, 1929 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. J. C. W. Rock, District Judge. Nov. 14 1928. This Order Nisi is extended to May 9, 1929. Intld. J. C. W. R. District Judge. O. 1680.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7086. In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Sabumama wife of A. S. Abdul Oader of Vannarponnai West in Jaffna Deceased. Mohamed Abdul Oader Sultan Abdul Oader of Vannarponnai West in Jaffna Petitioner. Vs. 1. Sultan Mohideen Nachobla widow of Meera Mohideen Respondent. 2. Masoosa daughter of A. S. Abdul Oader Respondent. 3. Zula daughter of A. S. Abdul Oader all of Vannarponnai West in Jaffna and 4. A. S. Abdul Oader of Vannarponnai West in Jaffna, presently of Z-hira College, Maracan, Colombo. Personally and as Guardian ad litem over the 2nd and 3rd minors Respondents Respondents. This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased and that the 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the 2nd and 3rd minor Respondents coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on March 1, 1929 in the presence of Mr. S. M. Aboobucker, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated February 21, 1929 having been read; It is ordered that the Petitioner is the father of the said deceased and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased be issued to him and that the 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the 2nd and 3rd Respondents unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before April 23, 1929 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. K. Kanagasabai, Ag District Judge. April 4, 1929. This Order Nisi is extended to 9th May 1929. Intld. J. C. W. R. D. J. O. 1661.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6899. In the matter of the estate of the late Sinnappilly wife of Kanthar Mathu of Udavil Deceased. Kanthar Mathu of Udavil Petitioner. Vs. Mathu Kandiah of Udavil Respondent. This matter of the Petition of Kanthar Mathu of Udavil praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased Sinnappilly wife of Kanthar Mathu, coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, District Judge, on January 31, 1929, in the presence of Mr. S. V. Chinniah, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated January 17, 1929, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the husband of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before March 5, 1929, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. James Joseph, District Judge. February 13, 1929. The returnable date of the Order Nisi is extended to 7th May 1929. O. 1682.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 413. In the matter of the estate of Varial Ibrahimbisab Mohamado Aboothakeer Saibalo late of Ramnad in South India Deceased. Saiboladar Ravuttier Varial Ibrahimbisab of Mannar Petitioner. Vs. 1. Alimaveevee widow of Aboothakeer Saibo Respondent. 2. Mahubudha daughter of Aboothakeer Saibo, both of Ambalakra Street Ramnad in South India Respondents. This matter coming on for disposal before L. D. C. Hughes Esquire, District Judge of Mannar, on April 16, 1929, in the presence of Mr. S. Madir. Ananthan, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and (1) the affidavit of the Petitioner dated April 16, 1929, (2) the order of the Supreme Court dated March 27, 1929, having been read; It is ordered that the said Petitioner is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before May 13, 1929, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. And it is further ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem of the 2nd Respondent for the purpose of representing her in these proceedings unless the Respondents abovesaid shall on or before the said date show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. L. D. C. Hughes, District Judge. April 22, 1929. O. 1678. Printed and published by M. S. Rasaratnam, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabai, at their Press, the Saiva Prakash Press, Vannarponnai.