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JAFFNA, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1929

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JAFFNA, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1929.

PROBLEM OF MALARIA.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT ON MALArial Problem has been issued by the Anti-Malarial Advisory Board. It is a document which deserves careful study and consideration of the public and for that reason the text of it has been published in this as well as in the last issue. The factors which contribute to the outbreak and prevalence of malaria, the development of preventive work, nature of the organisation brought into being to combat the disease and the proposals for further development and maintenance together with the imperative necessity for a Mosquito Ordinance are clearly set forth in the stattment.

Malaria is perhaps the greatest scourge in the Island. Large number of deaths is due to its attack. It is responsible for a vast amount of sickness in the country. In many an area agricultural development has been either stopped or retarded owing to the virulance of its attack Nobody can ary that the progress of the country depends on how it tackles the malarial problem.

Malaria is a preventible decease. If adequate measures are taken it can be altogether eradicated from the country. The Panama is a country where intense anti malarial measures have freed it from this scourge. Similar success has attended the efforts of the Government in the F. M. S. If such steps should be taken in Ceylon we are sure that malaria will become a thing of the past. malaria will become a thing of the past. According to the testimony of Sir Malcolm Watson, the anti-malarial expert, anti-malarial department has already done good work. Lack of a Mosquito Ordinance acts as a serious handicap to its operations "At the present time," says Sir Malcolm, there is also present experience acts as a serious handicap to its operations "At the present time," says Sir Malcolm, there is also present experience acts as a serious present experience acts and the past acts are acts as a serious acts and the past acts and the past acts and the past acts and the past acts are acts as a serious acts and the past acts are acts as a serious acts and the past acts are acts as a serious acts and the past acts are acts as a serious acts and the past acts are acts as a serious acts and the past acts are a "any single person owning land can prevent an action being taken on his lad and a small plot of one acre is capable of spreading malaria for half a mile round. At the present time, therefore, the stupidest men in the community have the power to cancel all the benefits of anti-malarial operations." The Anti-Malarial Advisory Board too has expressed similar opinion. Without a mosquito ordinance, it thinks that it is impossible to make any progress. "The difficulties would be largely over-come" says the Advisory Board by the enactment and enforcement of the Mosyuito Ordinance. Should this legal support be not forthcoming it would seem necessary that the present program and policy in regard to malaria reduction be entirely revised and that Government consider whether such work should be discontinued in towns and restricted to areas, construction works or estates which are situated on Crown lands or on behalf of which a guarantee enabling all necessary anti-mosquito measures to be carried out has been given by the authorities concerned." The Mosquito Ordinance is considered essential by those who are responsible for carrying out the anti-malarial measures. We cannot see any strong reason why the Legislatures hould either delay or refuse the passing of such an ordinance. discontinued in towns and restricted to As we stated above malaria

As we stated above malaria is a scourge which undemires the vitality of the people and it is the source of poverty and sickness in Ceylon. In the past by malaria cities had become desolate; villages had been depopulated. Even today this process of depopulation goes on nuarrested in the larger portion of the dry zone. People have been decimated. Flourishing villages have disappeared. Nothing which is considered necessary to free the country from it should be left undone. It may be that a Mosquito Ordinance may cause some inconvenience and hardship to owners of lands. But that should be endured in the interests of the general community.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

GOVERNOR AND PROHIBITION:-GOVERNOR AND FROHIBITION:— The Total Abstinence Central Union deserves to be commended for boldly disapproving the conduct of His Excellency the Governor in declaring his lack of faith in prohibition. The Legislature had a few years ago passed a resolution that the establishment of prohibition within a certain period should be the objective of the excise policy of the G veryment. Sir William Manning under whose administration the sforesaid resolution was passed pledged homself to abide by the decision of the people in the carrying out of his excise policy. Year by year the cause of prohibition metwithstanding the misrepresentations of the auti-temperance party is gaining ground in the country. It may be that at the next elections prohibition may become a definite political issues to be decided by the people. It is inconceivable that under such circumstances, the Head of the administration, instead of keeping an open mind on the subject should have thought it fit to cast the weight of his authority on the side of the party that is opposed to prohibition. Freedom of speech is, no doubt, a valued right, but it has its limitations, especially a person in the position of Sir Herbert Stanley. We hope that the resolution of the Total Abstinence Central Union will bring home to His Excellency the unwisdom of his remark and the inexpediency of saying anything which may be construed as propaganda Total Abstinence Central Union deserves to be commended for boldly disapproving the the inexpediency of saying anything which may be construed as propaganda in controversial matters. * *

LALA LAJPATRAIS AUTO BIOGRAPHY:—

Lala Lajpatrais' Auto Biography:— Lala Lajpatrai was one of the admitted leaders of the Hindu Society. For more than three decades he has taken active part in the social, religious and political movements of his time. The auto-biography of such a man should be cen-sidered not only as a valuable contribution to the social, religious and political history of India of his time but also as an inspiration to those who are taking part in similar movements. In our last issue we published the first two chapters of his auto-biography and we hope of his auto-biography and we hope to publish the other chapters in the subsequent issues. The most striking feature in these two chapters is the great feature in these two chapters is the great and noble part which the mother of Lalaji played in the preservation of the religion of the family. His father lost his faith in the Hi, du religion. He had strong leanings towards the Mohamedan religion. The teachings of Hinduism were strongly criticised by him in the press. It is the mother's devotion and stead-fastness in the Hindu faith that saved the husband and children from heavy ion the husband and children from becoming Mohamedan. This is not the only instance Mohamedan. This is not the only instance where Hindu women showed such steadfast devotion to their religion. In fact Saiva religion owes its exstence today to the piety, devotion and self-sacrificing zeal of Tilakavathy and Mankavatkarasy. Lulaji's mother's example deserves to be commended and it ought to make Hindu leaders realise the supreme importance of enlisting the supportand sympathy of Hindu women for furthering the cause of Hindu education and religion.

the supreme importance of enlisting the support and sympathy of Hindu women for furthering the cause of Hindu education and religion.

HELLTH UNITE:—One of the most dealrable and useful work done by the Health Department is the set bishment of Health Units Already four such Units have been established in four different areas I is proposed to establish the fifth one at Trinorma'ee. Wherever it is established it has proved a great blessing to people. There is ample evidence to show that considerable improvement has been effected in the health conditions of people living in those areas. According to a report published in the "Daily News" of the 1st instant, it is clear, it has beenne a very popular institution there. "The Health Unit at Matara", says the report, "has already gained in popular favour by the successful manner in which it tackled a recent on threak of dysentry. The contract in the methods adopted in the obsching of the outbreak of dysentry. The contract in the methods adopted in the scheduling of the outbreak and the treatment afforded in the Health Unit area and the Urban Council area appears to have raired the work of the former in the estimation of the people." The proposal to establish a Health Unit in Jaffna met with some opposition from people who least understood the value of such are very unhealthy in certain seasons of the year. The death rate in the Jaffna Maningar's division is very large when compared with the rural parts. The establishment of the Jafna Maningar's division for bettering the health unit should be established in the Jafna Maningar's division will impress on the authorities the health unit should be established in the Hon. Mr. Canagarathem who represents this division will impress on the authorities the need for the establishment of a Health Unit and g.t. it included in the budget for 1929 1930

LOCAL S GENERAL

THE JAEFNA ORIENTAL STUDIES Sociecy:-The examinations conducted by the above Society will be held from 27 to 29th May 1929 at Vannarpounai, Kopay, Chunnakam, Colombo and Batti-

GOVERNOR AND PROHIBITION:-At annual general meeting of the Total Absti-Central Union held on Saturday last, the following resolution deploring the Governor's statement re lack of faith in prohibition was passed. "This convention while deploring the statement made by His Excellency the Governor at a recent public function that he has ro faith in prohibition, is greatly concerned at such an utterance coming from the Head of the Government which has pledged itself to effect the elimication of the liquor traffic from this Island."

MAIL BAG TAMPERED WITH:-A mailbag from Mullaitivu which reached Jaffua a few days ago was found to have been tampered with when it was opened and verified in Jaffoa. To all external apappearances there had been nothing to indicate any tampering, But when the bag was opened, it was found that a smaller bag containing insured packages had been meddled with. On examining it was found that a sum of Re. 250 was missing. A pen-knife also was found in the bag. Investigations are being made.

WARRANT AGAINST SECRETARY, D. C. JAFFNA WITH DRAWN:-The warrant issued by the Additional District Judge of Jaffna, on the Secretary of the Jaffna District Court, Mr. B. Emmanual for being absent from Court when the case in which he was cited as a witness was called, was withdrawn the same day as the witness was understood to be on leave in Colombo in connection with another Administration case.

DEATH BY LIGHTENING:-A man named llandrige Landiris de Silva of Eppawela a village eighteen miles from Anuracha-pura met with an instantaneous death, struck by lightening on his way home from the village bazaar last Sunday.

Publications Received.

"BHARATI"

A venture in the field of Vernacular journalism along the path of national awakening is undertaken in the editing of "Bbarati" Mr. R. NarayanaSwami, Editor of the "Cardamom Pianter" of Ushumapalayaw, Madura, S. India. The first two issues of the Magazine have been received at this Office. Is will be devoted to the uplift of the mother land, India.

Tallest Skyscraper in the World.

Within a year ther, will be standing among the peakers of Wall-street the taliess and largest skysoraper in the world. This struc-ture, to be known as the Bank of Manhattan Building, is to be \$10ft. high—36ft. higher than the Obrysler Building, now being erected in 42nd street, and 44ft. higher than the Wootworth Building. It will occupy all the block bounded by Wall-street, William street, Pine street, and Nassau street, except the sites of the Sub Treasury, the Assay Office, and the Bank of America buildings.

It is to be of a modernized French Gothic design, and the 63 storeys which make up the main body of the building will be sur-mounted by a number of additional storeys and an observation tower. At the pinnacle of the tower will be a silvered cut-glass finial to reflect the sun in prismatic colours. The upper portion of the building will be flood-lighted at night to serve as a beacon for aeroplanes and ships at sea.

Although the work of demolishing the old structures on the site has not yet begun the building is to be ready for occupation on May 1, 1930 The construction of the foundations of the new building and demoti-tion of the old buildings will go on simul

The Malaria Problem in Ceylon.

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

EXTENSION OF CONTROL MEASURES.

EXTENSION OF CONTROL MEASURES.

The following is the full text of a Government Communique on "The Malaria Problem in Ceyon issued by the Secretariat on the 29th utilized."

(Continued from our last issue)

PREVENTIVE WOLK

Systematic work in consection with the control of malaria in Ceyton was started in 1921 with a teries of extensive turveys and investigations bearing upon the problem. Included in this investigatory work were:—

1. The determination of the distribution

The determination of the distribution and variations in prevalence of malaria throughout the Island.
 The determination of the indigenous.

throughout the Island.

2. The determination of the indigenous Anophelics morgatices, their distribution, habits and powers of carrying maleria.

3. The influence of paday cultivation on

malaria production

malaris production

4. An investigation of the causes of the relative freedom of the moist low country from ma aria

Accompanying and associated with these investigations, intensive anti-malaria campaigus were intributed at Mahara Jail, Trincomalie and Accradhapura

The next step in the development of the Anti-malaria Advi ory Board in 1925 for the purpose of co-ordinating all anti-malaria work which might be undertaken and of considering and advising upon, the economic and practical bearings of the various measures proposed.

On the recommendation of the Directory

and practical bearings of the various measures proposed.

On the recommendation of the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, a Departmental Committee was formed towards the end of 1926 for the purpose of carrying out the proposals of the Advisory Board as approved by Government

Organisation and Work.

Associated with the Desartmental Committee is a Superintendent of Maieria Campaign. This officer supervises the work of all the specific campaign to far inaugurated. These campaignes are being conducted at Acuradhapura, Chi aw and Kurunegals; and main ensure measures are "in progress at Mahara Jail and Trincomalio.

The staff at each campaign centre consists of a Medical Officer in charge, specially trained Sanitary Inspectors and Entomological Assistants, and a labour force.

The work of the campaign is carried out on three main lines:—

1. Acti mosquito measures

2. Quinice distribution

3. Education

The anti mosquito work includes:—

(i) Permanent measures such as filing and draining.

(b) Temporary measures, such as the

(i) Permanent moderation and draining.

(b) Temporary measures, such as the (b) training and grading of existing areas appliand draining.

(b) Temporary messures, such as the canadisation, training and grading of existing streams, drains, etc., ciling, paris green application, and distribution of larvivorous fish from established fish nurseries.

canalisation, training and grading of existing streams, drains, etc. oiling, paris green application, and distribution of larivorous fish from established fish nurseries.

Quinine administration to sobool children, and distribution to the general public from a central dispensary (inaugurated at present at Kurunegala only)

Biunation:—

This consists of public lectures, lastern lectures, take and damonstrations to sobool children, and the distribution of leaflets printed in English and the Verbaculars.

Differenties in the War.

Exoluding those natural difficulties arising out of topography & 1, serious obstacles sometimes arise from the lack of co operation on the part of presidents & others. Efficient Anti-morquito work, from its very nature, is bound to interfere to some extent with the practices of the people; but if malaria is to be reduced the inconveniences caused by medification of such practices may be caused not only by private individuals but siss by local authorities and constructional departments of Government. Farthermore local authorities cometimes show considerable reluctance in enforcing existing regulations against the creation of borrow pits.

Recommendation of borrow pits.

Recommendations

In this connection the following extract from the report of the Medical Entomologist on Malaria and Anopheline Mo quitoces in Ceylon (Sestions) Paper VII—1927) sume up the situation and has an important bearing on the question of the development of malaria control work in Ceylon.

Permanent improvement and control of malaria in severely endemic areas can be obtained only by work of a vigorous and intensive nature and it is a missake to imagine that a material and lasting reduction in the incidence of the disease throughout extensive rural and largely undeveloped areas is capable of being effected within a relatively short period of time. Apart from financial considerations it would be injudicious, to say the least, to attempt to produce results which would fall lamentably short of expectations. Moreover, e

FIRST TERM 1929.

FIRST TERM 1929.

OFFICE BEARERS.

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Raport

With the dawn of the year 1929 came the abolision of the Secior Literary Association or rather the amalgamation of this association with the Lyceum We here review to term's work with great satisfaction. Being curred tes alive of the Short comings caused by occasional obstacles we had to face we can association abstacles we had to face we can association assured that this term's work was one of steady progress. In is also encouraging for the Lyceum to enlish the hearty of operation of the steff and students in an equal measure.

M. V. Thalayasingam, Hony. Secy.

Well-wishers.

M. V. Thalayasingam, Hony. Seoy.

Fermanent improvement in such areas must accompany general and economic development, and must extend gradually from selected contree."

Malaria control measures must be carried out first in populous centres before sparely populated rural areas can receive attention. In the meantime endeavour must be made to improve the economic condition of the inhabitants of malarious rural citatricts. Bural areas adjoining towns where malaria control work is in progress should, however, be dealt with so far as Is practicable, when the work in the individual towns is competed.

ADDITIONAL STAFF.

The present sist is wholly inadequate to allow of any further extension of malaria control work. To extend anti-malaria work is to extend every-thing connected with the present organization, viz., the epocially trained administrative staff, the trained staff of ild officers and the staff, and facilities for carrying out research and routine work.

Recommendation is being made to Government to extend malaria control measures to three new towns. For this purpose the following additional staff is necessary:—3 Medical Officers, 10 Sanitary Inspectors, 9 Field Assistants, 2 Luboratory Assistants and 9 Field Attendants.

In the past where the initial works have been done by the Auti Malaria Division and then handed over to the local authorities, the work has not heen satisfactorily maintained. Therefore the policy recommended is that after the initial works have been done by Governmenthe local bodies should be called upon to pay the whole or part of the maintenance charges of the works, which will be carried out by the Anti-Malaria Division.

Anti-Mosquiro Ordinance.

At the present time the malaria campaign staff is handicapped—sometimes seriously handicapped—by an almost complete lack of legal support and authority. Such regulations as exist under Ordinances. Hould this legal support and authority. Such regulations as exist under organization works, or estates which are situated on Crown la

Pandit Malaviva on Untouchability:

PLEA FOR ABOLITION.

The following speech was delivered by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya the noted Hindu leader at a public meeting of the Hindus of Madras, held on the 1st instant, at the beach opposite to the High Court Madras .-

Immanence or God.

Pandli Madan Mohan Malaviya began by saying that the magnitude of the subject was on the one side exag gerated and on the other aide underestimated. When they spoke of about six correst of depressed classes people they were making an ioaccurate statement. Raal untouchability was attached to only a very small number of people. In ordinary life in their ancient religion the doction of the Immanence of God had a tremendous elevating effect. The one great idea was that the Divine essence was found in all sentent creation. This idea was the common possession of the humblest Hindu as of the highest. For instance Kabir who was a weaver by easte rose to the highest position and expressed the Vedantic thiorophy. It might be that in matters of rituals some distinctions had been made and they existed for a long time but they were also on the decrease and during the last twenty years a number of workers had been working in offferent provinces to remove the untouchability and other distinctions in actual life. In this presidency Brit Ramanija favoured the conventions even of the humblest and even to day a large number of Acharyas were administering seared Mantras to the humblest and even to day a large number of Acharyas were administering acard Mantras to the fumblest individuals, in these circumstances that there should be so much trauble about the question of the removal of the unboughbility was a matter for regret. They had not approached the question in the correct way in several place. In taking about this question he would make it clear that when he spoke of the removal of untouchability, they did not refer at all to the abolition of casto. They were not advocating intermarriages among casses. These considerations well not after the summarriage among casses. These considerations well not attend in this province a movement which not only wasted to deminish caste, but also to demolia God himself, (Lughter). He was told that there was a parity growing here which did not believe in the existence of God

proving their eatur all around. Let them not make any effort to end caste which was bound to fail.

Destruction of Temples.

The same was the case with regard to temples. The whole idea underlying image worship was that God pervades the whole universe and the thoughts given expression to in worshipping the image were full of the spirit. The picture in the mind of the image worshippe was not that of that particular image, but of the God, Omittelent Omitpresent and Omitpotent. It was in that spirit people went to temples for seeking sclace and comfort, And if temples were to be destroyed, they would be destroying atoch worship of God. There were various ways of worshipping God and worshipping. Him through an image was one of the ways which had been followed for a long time. He therefore hoped that in this presidency where the great Azharyas lived and presached, they would not countenance such movements. This was a new evil creeping into their midet and in the best interests of all concerned that should be nipped in the bud. Even now, there were a great number of temples in which no restrictions were placed on any body in worshipping God. In trying to effect a chang; in these masticers, their procedure should be one of percussion and love. There should be question on either side of any violence or recovers to utterances or expressions which would make the tak to right a wrong which had existed for a long time. Reason was on their side, the teachings of their religion were in their favour, and as such their tak was easy. The real qualification to gin admission to the presence, and it was not right on the past of any who was in charge of temples to refuse admission to him.

The speaker had not yof in his readings of religious Sastras and liveraure come across a single passage in which it was a tated there was any prohibition for any man, however humble he may be, to have a dursant of God in the temples, This great teachings of Hindu religion could be comprised in the two unterances. Do not do unto one and the proble

Cominging, Malvylyaji raid that he had him self cites (a) that he was an improve man than perhaps many as cated on ours some who cought to ester into the temples and if he had not been shat ont that the had imbe to time, be did by shit out merely because he had not contained to the shaded which had prevailed from ancient times. If they ware proposed to do the stuple justice to their selves there would be no difficulty in arriving as a southment of the question. He was glad that in many parts of the country the spirit in which the question was being discussed evidenced more and more of liberality from day to day. He had no doubt that this spirit would be growing day by day and that the spirit would be growing day by day and that the spirit would be growing day by day and that the parts of the country of the state of the country of the state of the country of the state of the country children of clearents. For instance, in the matter of education in some parts of the country children of depressed classes were not given acmission to public shool. Now that they were working for flowers, it is not to get the country children of depressed classes being refosed as massion in a public school. Now that they were working for flowers, it has not had not continued to the depressed classes being refosed as mission in a public school. Now that they were working for flowers, it has not to be repeted to the state day in this matter for the last 150 years. They had no doubt started and atded some schools for depressed classes, they should have made elementary education universal and computery and and the power really to it nove the condition of the untroucables at this time, because the greatest updo if the past in the pa

and with love, with a raal desire to promote unity and with love, with a raal desire to promote unity and not to promote disunity within a short time this question would be settled to the satisfaction of all.

Fanditji then spoke of political representation of the depressed classes. So far as political matters were concerned he said untouchability did not matter. It should not come. The Nehru Constitution which had been adopted by the Ali Parties' Convention laid down that all Indians should be equal in the eye of law. If adult suffrage was introduced it would be introduced as much among the depressed classes, as they were called, as among any other classes. Whatever the franchise, they might rest assured that they Congress men would not be a party to any compremise which would seek to make any distinction between man and man (heir hear) on the ground of his religion or casts. What they wanted was that the franchise should be literal and generous. If adult suffrage was not established he hoped that they would go as near i as possible and then he had no doubt the depressed class brothron would have their fair shars in the vote. This was not a point which required special modification or revision. They were opposed to special representation. He was one of those who whole heartedly hated the idea of separate representation of any community in the Constitution of the Swars j Government, for he did not believe he could call it a Swars j Government if they provided for esparate representation of communities because it had the evil effect of creating communal feeling. The man who was to be employed for a place should cell made to confidence of the public. All of them belonged to the depressed classes, because the whole country was depressed and it could cell mand the confidence of the public. All of them belonged to the depressed and it could not be undepressed and he could not be undepressed while they lived under a foreign burreanoration rule. In order that they should see all government established in the represent

Review.

Review.

We have been favoured with a copy of the New Year number of the Courter, published by the Lineau College, Besides a number of readable and thoughful asticies, it chronicies the activities of the College as well as the Lyceum Anyone who reads the Magazine cannot fail to be impressed with the spirit which is pulsating to the life of the teachers and the subsequents. The ideals that the Lyceum stands for, constitute a struking testimony to the value of having a Hindu Principal at the headof a Hindu institution. We need not shed terrs over the past in it is the duty of the members of the Lyceum to wpe off the memories of the past and to build up a new tradition which will be an inspiration to those who will come after. We are ged to note from the report of the Secretary published e-sewhere that the students of Hindu College are alive to the thoise and respo sibilities which will devolve upon them when they leave its portails. "It is our carnets endosvour," says the Honorry Bearetry to train ourselves for the call that this dear country of ours awatts at our hands. We are neither heliowenthesists nor platform shibboleths. We are great believers in thought, word and deed collectively rather than individually." An organisation like the Lyceum affords spended opportunities to the students in those virtues for self-reliance which are valuable assets in sfer life. The country needs leaders of self-ses devotion. This need will be increasingly fet in the days to come. We are sure it will be supplied by the Jaffer Hindu College.

OBITUARY.

MR V. M. NAGALINGAM.

MR V. M. NAGALINGAM.

We deeply regret to record the sad and untimely death at the age of 42, on Friday last at his residence "Ananda Vasam" at Chundiouly, of Mr. V M. Nagalingam, the well known Planter and the proprietor of the New Aerated Water Manufactory

The funeral which was very largely attended took place the next day according to Hindu rives, Mr. V A Durayappah of the Oriental Stores, Jaffas, the only surviving brother of the deceased acted as the Master of the ceremonies.

The remains were removed at 4 p. m. to the Thundi Cemetry in a decorated car, and were cremated, Mr. Durayappah setting fire to the funeral pyre.

were cremated, Mr. Dirayappan setting fire to the funeral pyre.

Besides his wife, Mr. Nagalingam leaves behind a large number of relatives and friends to bemean his loss. He had endeared himself to one and all he came in contact with by his amiable manners and large heartedness. He had a charitable turn of mind and any good cause had his hearty support and assistance.

The Hindu Board of Education especially has lost in him an ardest supporter who gave promise of valuable assistance. His services in the cause of temperates will not be easily forgotten. We extend cur hearfelt condicionce to the members of the bereaved family.

Continued.

Continued.

They must all work on a ustional basis. He wa glad, to find that the new Party, which had leen formed in Madras had taken as their slogan "Nation First" and Dominion States. If they would take these two words to heart as the Japanese did, they too could attain their gast. The Interests of all people were the same. Lest them therefore provide equal opportunities to all. They must all begin to act as Indians as they need to do until the reforms were introduced.

"There was no separate representation question up to that time" gaid Mr. Malaviya in conclusion. "There was no separate representation question up to that time" gaid Mr. Malaviya in conclusion. "The depressed classes also never talked of it. Now we have this introduced into our midst. Let us cast it off as early as we can. Let us establish in its place a natious! feeling and unity and I am sure before long we shall have established Swaraj on a sound basis of Dominion Status and we shall be busy not in discussing these differences and disabilities under which certain classes labour but in promoting in a thou-and ways the prosperity, moral and material, of the children of our great and ancient Motherlana" (Cheers).

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7051.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Sinnatangam wife of Kanapathyppillai of Manippay

Kumaravelu George Kanapathyr pillai ef Manippsy Vs.

1. Kanapathy ppillai Maib'aparanam and 2. Suglethamma daughter et Kanapathypillai ef Manippsy

1. Kanspathyppillsi Maib'sparans.
2. Sugitthamma daughter of Kanspathypillsi of Manippay

Raspendents.

This matter of the Feiliten of the abov n med Petitioner praying for Letter of Admin litration to the estate of the aboventured deceased coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, on the 7th day of March 1929, in the presence of Mr. M. Vythiallogen Protor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidaris of the Petitioner dated March 4,1929, having been read it is decisred that the 2-d Petitioner is the lawfel hu-bard of the said intestate and is estitled to have Letters of Administration to the case of the habid intestate legar 4 ho him uless the Respondents of any other proton ab ill, on or before May 16, 1929 show sufficient cause to the estatefaction of this Court to the centrary.

J. C. W. Rock,
March 4, 1929, District Judge,

Auction Sale.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6110 In the matter of the Estate of the late Chellachippillai widow of Subramaniam of Sandirupay.

Manikavasakar Arunasalam of Sandiru

- I Shall sell by public auction the undermentioned immovable and movable properties on Monday 27th May 1929 commencing at 2 p. m. at the spot.
- Addiyal and Pathakam
 One pair of ear studs
 One pair of ornament (Kuchoby)
- 4. One nose jewel
 5. Three small wooden boxes
- 6. One bed
- 7. One mattress
 8. Six brass pans called Chatties
- One brass pot called Kudam
- 10 Two good backets
- 11 Two Chempus

IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES.

12. Land situated at Sandirupay called "Thalaiadiyum Padaichinkaarach-chyvayalum" in extent 13½ Lms P. C. and bounded on the East by water channel, on the North by the property of Kanapathippillai and shareholders on the West by Mrs Arasakone and on the South by the property of Sinnathangam, the whole here of with the share of well standing on the Western land and right of way and watercourse from the tank to of way and water the South of this lanf. V. A. Durayappah,

Commissioner.

Jaffaa, 6 h May 1929.

Mis. 1441

Action Sale.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6875 In the matter of the Estate of the late Kurunathar Alias Asaipillai Apputhurai of Changanai West.

Nallapillai Alias Thivanaipillai widow of Apputhurai of Changanai West.

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 Saturday 24th May 1929, commencing at 9 a m. at the spots.

- 1 Land situated at Tholpuram called Malayalampiddy in extent 23 Lms. P C. of this 47/129 th share and bounded on the East by the property of Theivanai-pillai wife of Arunasalam and share holders North by tank West by the property of Kanapathipillai Viramuttu and others and on the South by the property of Kurunather Apputhurai
- 2 Land situated at Tholparam called Mayalampiddy in extent 15 Lms. P. C. of this half share is bounded on the East by the property of Theiranaippillai wife of Arunasalam and share holders North or Ardnasatam and state holders North by the property of Nallapillai widow of Apputhurai and others West by the pro-perty of Kanapathipillai Viramuttu and others and on the South by the property Viramuttu Nagalingam and others.

V. A. DURAYAPPAH, Commissioner.

Jaffaus, 2nd May, 1929.

Mis. 1442.

NOTICE.

Tenders are invited for the shipment of 121 Satinwood logs from Arugam Bay to Colombo.

2. For further particulars—vide notice appearing in Government G zitte No. 7707 of May 3, 1920 or application may be made to the Divisional Forest Officer, E.D (3), Batticalca.

J. D. SARGENT. Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests, Kandy, 30-4-1929 u 1044.

Notice

The under mentioned Government timber lying at the Jaff a Depot will be sold by public acction on the spot by the Divisional Forces Officer, Northern Division, Jaffna, on Monday, May 13, 1999

Lat I. 75 pela legs. Lot II. 10 rejected posts.

For forther particulars claras see Government Gazzite No. 7707 of May 8, 1929

J. D. SARGENT, Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests, Kendy, April 80, 1929, G 1045.

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, Sidah and Unani and also the other suljects which will be taken up according to the syllabus of the College of Indigenous Medicine at Colombo.

Principal.

M. 1435.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6989.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Kanapathippillay Aysr Sinnathamby Ayar of Kerudavil,

Deceased,

1. Chinnathamby Ayar Sithamparappillal Ayar

2. Chinnathamby Ayar Valtilinga Ayar both of
Kerudavil

Thangamma widow of Vadiveloo
Arumuga Ayor S-lladeral Ayar and
His wife Paikkiam and
Chinasohalamma widow of Chinashalamby
Ayer all of Kerudavil

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of abovenamed Petitioners praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed decased Kanepathipillat Ayer Sinnathamby Ayer of Kerudavil outing on for disposal before J. O. W. Rock Esquire District Judge, on January 22, 1929, in the presence of Messrs Kandia, & Mallyaganam Proctors on the part of the Petitioners and the still aving been read, it is declared that the Petiti ness to & the said intestate and are entitled as the sense of the said intestate and are entitled to have In ters of & ministration to the a tate of the said intestate said at the petitioners or any other person shall, on or before May 16, 1929, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock.

February 26, 1929. O. 1687.

J. C. W Ro k. District Judge.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6822.

In the matter of the E-tate of Vallismus, wilow of Murugar late of Varany Idai-kurichhey

Morogar Paramanather of Varany Idal-kurichchy

1. Murugar Sinnakuddy of Varany Idai-

2. Sinnappillal daughter of Murugeau of do.

Respondents.

Bith are minors appearing by their Guar-dian-ad-litem

3. Sithar Sithamparanather of do

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the last and 2rd Respondents for the purpurpose of representing them in this action and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to him as eldest son of the said deceased coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock E-quire, District Judge, Jaffia, on Jone 22, 1928, in the presence of Mr. S. M. Aboobceker, Protor, on the parts of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner day and the affidavit of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner day and 2rd Respondents for the purcess of representing them in this action and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, unless the Respondents shall on or before September II, 1928, at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon appear before this Court and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jeffia, J. O. W. Rock,

Jeffan, Argust 9, 1928.

J. C. W. Rock, District Judge.

This Order Nisi is extended to 9 5 29. J. C. W. Rook, D. J.

Order Nisi-

. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Juris listion No. 6,482.

In the Matter of the Interests Estate of the late Paruwathipillai, widow of Karthigeser Hayaths mby of Kokkusii.

Hayathamby Rainam alias Thamotharam.

Punar of Kokkuvil
Vr.
Pelitioner.
Ellyathamby Muttiah
Arumugem Ehamparam, and wife
Sundbaram
Ellyathamby Parameothy, a minor
Naganather Sinniah Suppiah, all of Kokkuvil

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner, praying that the abovenamed Oth Rerpondents eappointed guardian ad litem over the minor 4 th Respondent and for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before James Joseph, Ergt. Additional District Judge of J. fins, on October 18, 1928, in the presence of Mr. V. K. Ganasaundram, Prector, on the part of the Petitioner; and on reading the efficient and Petition of the Petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed fish Respondent he appointed guardian ad-litem over the minor, 4th Respondent, and that the Petitioner as one of the heira of the said intestate is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate is sued to him, unless the abovenamed Respondents or any other person abell, on or before December 4, 1928, show sufficient cause to the satefaction of this Court to the contrary.

November 15 1928.

District Judge,

Scoretary is appointed Official Administrator.

J. O. W. Rock,
District Judge,

Time extended till May 9, 1929

J. O. W. Rock,
District Judge,

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7043.

In the Matter of the intestate Estate and effects of the late Sinnappu Mylvaganam of Vannarponnal

Yogammah widow of Mylvaganam of Van-narponnal

Vs.

Vs.

1. Mylvaganam Sinnappillat
2. Mylvaganam Poomany
3. Mylvaganam Mahhisparanam all of
Vannarponnat
4. Nagalingam Mylvaganam of Vannarponnai

Respondents.

This matter of the Potition of the abovenemed Potitioner praying that the abovenemed At Respondents be appointed Guardian addition over the minors the abovenamed lat, 2nd and 3rd Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed decessed be granted the Petitioner coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Ruck Equire, District Judge, J. ff.os on March 6, 1929 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Guanaeudar m. Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and on reading the sffillavit and Petition of the Petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th Respondents for the purpose of acting on their behalf in this action and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed decessed be granted to the Petitioner as his lawful widow unless the abovenamed Respondents or any other person shall on for before April 23, 1929 appear before this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock, March 28, 1929.

Order Nisiextended for May 9, 1929.

28 4 29.

Inited J. O. W. Rock,

March 23, 1929,
Order Nisiextended for May 9, 1929,
28 4 29.
Inited J. C. W. Rock,
D. J.

O 1685,

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7046. In the Matter of the intestate estate of the late Thankamuttu wife of Thamu Team-biah of Kokkuvil.

Thamu Thambiah of Kokkuvil

Vs.

Thambapillai Sinnathural and wife

1. Thambapillai Sinnathural and wife
2. Nagamma
3. Thambiah Asaippillai a minor
4. Veloppillai Vallipuram all of Kokkuvil
Respondents.
This matter of the Potition of the abovenamed
Potitioner praying that the abovenamed 4th Respondent be appointed guardian ad 1 tem over the
minor the abovenamed 8 d Respondent and that
Letters of Administration to the catale of the
abovenamed decessed be granted to the Potitioner
coming on for desposal before J. C. W. Rock
Equire, District Judge of Jaffna on March 8,
1929 in the presence of Mr. V K. Granasun
daram, Proctor on the part of the Potitioner and
on reading the affidavit and Petition of the potitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th Respon-

on reading the amount and returned the Respondent be appointed guardism-ad liters over the minor 3:4 Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed decreased be granted to the Petitioner, as the lawful husband of the deceased, unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before April 23, 1929 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Bock,

the contrary.

March 23, 1929.

Order Nisi extended for 9th may 1929.
23 4 29.

J. C. W. Rock,
District Judge.
J. C. W. Rock,
D. J.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7042.

In the matter of the estate of the late Beppar Muttakkoddy of Myliddy South Deceased, Bangarpillai Kandiah of Myliddy South, Petitioner,

Baugarpillai Kandiah of Myiliday South.

Pestitioner,

Va.

Reddipillai widow of Muttukuddy

E I ipolai Ampalavy of do

Vulapillai Nagalingam and

wise Sinnama of do

Sinnapillai widow of Sinnahamby of do

Kanpanathy Kulaithungar and

wise Parupathy of do

Sampunitar Thamiliai of do

Sampunitar Thamiliai of do

Sampunitar Tramiliai of do

Kasipillai Nagamuta of do

Vaittilingam Puthorachehan of do

Vaittilingam Ferampalam of do

Vaittilingam Ferampalam of do

Vaittilingam Ferampalam of do

Vaittilingam Nallamma of do

Kashiripillai Kasireru of do

Kashiripillai Kasireru of do

Kashiripillai Nannithamby of do

Kashiripillai Saravanamutu of do

Kaspultu of do

the 13.h and 41st Respondents

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed Illu Raspondents be appointed guardian at litem over the dumb person the abovenamed 12th Respondents be appointed guardian at litem over the dumb person the abovenamed 12th Respondent at the 13th and 41st Respondents be appointed guardians at litem ever the minors the abovenamed 17th, 18 b, 38 f, 39th and 40th Respondents coming on for disposal before J. O. W. Rock E quire, District Judge, Jaffan on the 21st day of F-bruary 1929 in the presence of Mr. K. Aiyadural Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the sffidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read; It is ordered that the abovenamed 12th Respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the dumb person the abovenamed 11th Respondent and the 13th and 41st Respondents be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the abovenamed 17th, 18.h, 38th, 39 h, and 40th Respondents for the purpose of representing them in this Testamentary action unless the abovenamed Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 16 day of April 1929 show sefficient cause to the astisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

District Judge.

This day of March 1929
Time to show cause is
extended to 14th May 1929,
Sgd. J. O. W. Bock,
D. J.
O. 1688.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7048.

In the matter of the estate of the late Kailayar Arumugam of Araly South
Deceased.
Thaialmuttu widow of Kailayar Arumugam of Araly South
Vs. Petitioner

Vs. Petitioner

1. Kadempamaeyammah daughter of
Arumogam of do
2. Rasammah daughter of Arumogam
of do
Guardian
3. Ponnu widow of Kaliayam of do

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed Srd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed its and 2nd Respondents and praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed decased coming on for dispos-1 before J. C. W. Rock E. quire, District Judge, Jeffra, on March S. 1929, in the presence of Mesers. Nagalingam and Nagalingam, Prootors, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 4, 1929, having been read.

the Politioner dated match at the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the micors the abovenamed 1ss and 2nd Respondents that the Politioner is the widow of the abovenamed deceased and is entitled to administration be catate and that Letters of Administration be cissued to bim eccordingly unless the abovenamed Respondents or any other person shall on or before April 28, 1929, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

March, 25, 1929.

J. O. W. Rock, District Judge,

Time to show cause extended to 16-5 29, O. 1689.

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