

The Hindu Organ

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ஆண்டுக்காலம். } JANUARY 19, 1898 { NO. 11

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NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
ORDER Nisi

Testamentary } No. 880

Jurisdiction

Class 1

In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Moottampi Kanagassabai of Chundicully
Deceased
Apiranippillai widow of Kanagassabai of Chundicully
Petitioner

Vs
Kanagassabai Chellappa of Chundicully
Respondent

This matter of the Petition of Apiranippillai widow of Kanagassabai of Chundicully praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Moottampi Kanagassabai of Chundicully coming on for disposal before Samuel Haughton Esquire, District Judge, on the 5th day of January 1898 in the presence of Messrs Casippillai & Cathiravelu Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 5th day of January 1898 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the husband of the heir 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 the 21st day of February 1898 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 5th day of January 1898

SAMUEL HAUGHTON
District Judge.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
ORDER Nisi

Testamentary } No. 881

Jurisdiction

Class 1

In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Kantan Vinasi of Madduvil North
Deceased.

Chitevi widow of Vinasi of Madduvil North
Petitioner.

Vs
1. Vinasi Kasturi of Madduvil North
2. Murukku Velan of do and his
3. wife Naki of do
Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Chitevi widow of Vinasi of Madduvil North praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Kantan Vinasi of Madduvil North coming on for disposal before Samuel Haughton Esquire, District Judge, on the 5th day of January 1898 in the presence of Messrs Casippillai & Cathiravelu Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 5th day of January 1898 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the lawful widow of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to her unless the Respondent or any other person shall on or, before the 28th day of February 1898 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 5th day of January 1898
SAMUEL HAUGHTON
District Judge.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
ORDER Nisi

Testamentary } No. 882

Jurisdiction

Class 8.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Naina Marakayar Mohammedu Moydeen of
Vannarponnai

Deceased.
Mohammedu Abdulaoder Samadeen of Vannarponnai
Petitioner.

Vs
Moydeen Meera Nachchia wife of Samadeen of
Vannarponnai
Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of Mohammedu Abdulaoder Samadeen of Vannarponnai praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceas-

ed coming on for disposal before Samuel Haughton Esquire, District Judge, on the 6th day of January 1898 in the presence of Messrs Casippillai & Cathiravelu Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 6th day of January 1898 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the husband of the heir 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 the 21st day of February 1898 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 6th day of January 1898

SAMUEL HAUGHTON
District Judge.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
ORDER Nisi

Testamentary } No. 883

Jurisdiction

Class 1

In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Elisabeth Chellammal wife of Saravananmuthu of
Achchuveli North

Deceased
Sinnattampi Visitingam of Achchuveli North
Petitioner

Vs
Murukkessar Charavanamuthu of Achchuveli North
Respondent

This matter of the Petition of Sinnattampi Visitingam of Achchuveli praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before Samuel Haughton Esquire, District Judge, on the 10th day of January 1898 in the presence of Messrs Casippillai & Cathiravelu Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 10th day of January 1898 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the wife 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 the 10th day of February 1898 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 10th day of January 1898

SAMUEL HAUGHTON
District Judge.

THE HINDU ORGAN.

JAFFNA, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 19, 1898

THE RAILWAY TO THE NORTH.

The people of the North are jubilant at the announcement made that the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies has wired to the Colonial Government his sanction of the construction of this Great Northern Railway. They have every reason to congratulate themselves on this happy event, if it is an accomplished fact and to bless and thank those who have been instrumental in securing this boon for them. The agitation for this Railway was commenced in 1885 and has been carried on till now with unabated ardour, under the leadership of intelligent and influential gentlemen some of whom, alas! are not now in the land of the living to join in the general rejoicing and to exult over the successful termination of their labours. Prominent among the departed worthies who locally led this agitation at one time or other, we may mention the names of Mr Charles Morrison of the O.B.C., Mr Hugh Nevill of the Civil Service, and Mr Advocate Negalingam. It would be invidious to single out any one among the living for such prominent mention, as there are more than one gentleman who have laboured hard and zealously in this cause. But there is one whose indefatigable labours in regard to this Railway are widely known throughout the length and breadth of Ceylon and whose claims to the gratitude of the Northerners in this respect stand unrivalled

—we refer to the Rev Father Lytton who has been the life and soul of the movement from its very beginning.

This Railway has been the subject of inquiry by more than one Commission. It has been under the serious consideration of three Governors. It was Sir Arthur Gordon (now Lord Stanmore) who dismissed it as a "tantalizing vision." Sir Arthur Havelock after carrying out the survey of the proposed route and giving some hope of securing the sanction of the Home Government for its construction gave it up as a hopeless task. It is His Excellency Sir J. West Ridgeway who has shown true and far-sighted statesmanship in seeing the necessity of this railway not only in the interests of the people of the North but also in the interests of the Empire at large and securing its sanction. His Excellency's able Despatch on the subject to the Secretary of State shows his masterly grasp of the question and his earnest desire to see the work carried out during his administration of the Colony. His Excellency has, therefore, earned the undying thanks of the people of the North, and posterity will remember him with gratitude as the Governor who by this railway will restore the Vanni to their ancient greatness of having been the Granary of Ceylon and afford the much needed relief to the congested but industrious population of the Jaffna Peninsula.

We have indulged in the above remarks following in the footsteps of some of our local contemporaries who seem to be under the impression that the Home Government has sanctioned the extension of the whole line to Jaffna or perhaps to Kankesanturai, as recommended by His Excellency the Governor. But, we fear, that our congratulations and jubilations are a little premature. We cannot bring ourselves to share in that optimistic view, unless it is confirmed by a fuller official announcement than has hitherto been made on the subject. For aught we know only one thing is certain, viz., that the construction of the line as far as Anuradhapura has been sanctioned on a light broad gauge. We have yet to know what has become of the Governor's recommendation for the simultaneous construction of the line between Kankesanturai and Elephant Pass on a narrow gauge. If this section also is not to be opened in the near future, and if the present sanction is only for the line between Kurunagala and Anuradhapura, the Jaffna public should feel greatly disappointed by the thought that the cause of Jaffna Railway has not advanced as much as they expected by the present action of the Home authorities.

It is the people of Jaffna who have been agitating for this railway in their own interests. If it is to be constructed by sections it is the section between Kankesanturai and Elephant Pass that ought to be first undertaken, as it is the section that is sure to prove a financial success and as it will afford instant relief to the congested population and enable them to move to the Karachchi and Vanni Divisions for settlement and cultivation. The extension to Anuradhapura will not in any way help them, till the line is carried to Jaffna. This is admittedly a section that would be worked at a loss, and the result of its working might imperil the further extension to this Peninsula. Again the extension of the railway to Anuradhapura does not necessarily mean that it is the first instalment of the Jaffna Railway. It may be the starting point for the Trincomalee Railway or the Indo-Ceylon Railway which Imperial interests demand.

Let us, however, hope that there is no ground for any pessimistic view to take in regard to this important question and that the publica-

tion of the Despatch from the Secretary of State on the subject will dispel all doubts and misgivings in the matter and prove that sanction has been accorded to the construction of the whole line to Kankesanturai, though the section to Anuradhapura is the first to commence.

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

The thirteenth session of the Indian National Congress was held at Amraoti commencing on the 27th ultimo and closing its proceedings on the 29th. There were 701 Delegates present besides several thousands who attended as spectators. What with famine and plague, stringent quarantine regulations preventing the inhabitants of infected parts travelling to the other, and, above all, the altered and by no means friendly attitude of the Indian Government towards the Congress party, it was at one time feared that this session could not have taken place. It, therefore, speaks volumes to the public spirit and self-sacrifice of our brethren in the neighbouring Continent that they surmounted all difficulties and made the thirteenth session of the meeting of representative and educated Indians from all parts of that vast Empire an accomplished fact. The Hon'ble Mr. Sankara Nair of Madras was the President, and his inaugural Address is generally admitted to be one of the ablest addresses ever delivered by a President of the Congress. Besides the usual Resolutions passed in former sittings, this Congress entered its emphatic protest against the frontier policy of the Indian Government, the arrest and deportation of the Nau brothers, and the proposed amendment of the law of sedition.

We quote the following from the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" of Calcutta to shew the patriotism and sense of public duty that influence the actions of the Indians and to ask if there is one Ceylonese now who could show such patriotic spirit and set such an example of devotion to public duty to his countrymen:

It was feared, even a couple of days before the meeting of the Congress, that many leaders, owing to plague and diverse other causes, would not be able to attend the present session. Almost all, however, were there at the right moment. One prominent Congressman, before leaving for Amraoti, wrote to Mr. Mudholkar, Secretary to the Reception Committee, to the following effect: "I come more dead than alive as I am suffering dreadfully from a bad pain all over my body. Remain prepared to read the burial service over my grave." The delegate kept his word though ill; and to the relief of Mr. Mudholkar, he had not to read the burial service over his grave. Babu Boikanta Nath Sen, of Berhampore, was actually suffering from fever and a bad cold, and his wife seriously ailing when he started for Amraoti. Babu Ambica Churn Mozumdar, of Faridpur, who had come to Calcutta with the object of proceeding to Berar, received an urgent telegram to the effect that his wife had been dangerously ill. He returned to Faridpur, made some arrangement for the treatment of his wife, and then ran for Amraoti, leaving her to the care of God, for the purpose of serving his country. Babu Bhupendra Nath Bose had an attack of diarrhoea and severe toothache, and yet he started with the other delegates, amidst the earnest protests and lamentations of his dear and near ones. Some of the Bombay and Poona delegates suffered most grievously, as they had been quarantined and had to spend a number of days in the segregation camp. Mr. W. G. Bonnerjee himself was also detained, while coming direct from England to Amraoti, as he had to pass through Bombay. He was, however, released after a detention of six hours. There is yet hope for India when our leaders are prepared to make these sacrifices for the welfare of their dear though ill-fated country.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Weather—Some good showers of rain fell last week, threatening to cause damage to the paddy crop which is now in ear and almost ripe. The weather however has now cleared to the great relief of the farmers. The drought of October and November last has told seriously on the crop of this year which is in some parts an utter failure, while in others the outturn will be much below the average.

Hindu College—This institution re-opened on the 14th Instant after the Pongal Holidays.

A Lecture—Mr. Thamotharampillai Editor of Vizhiyavasam published at Devacottai will deliver a Lecture in Tamil on Sittanta Saivism in the Hindu College Hall on the 24th Instant at 6. P. M. Mr. Advocate Kanagasabai will preside.

Cholera in Jaffna—This dire epidemic has been, we are glad to say, stamped out of the Peninsula. The local authorities deserve to be congratulated on this happy result. Dr. Thornhill showed great zeal, energy and promptitude during the outbreak, and Mr. Levers, the Government Agent, zealously seconded the efforts of the medical authorities, by personally visiting the infected houses and assisting in the segregation of the patients and making satisfactory arrangements for the comforts and convenience of those taken to the Cholera Hospital and the

House of Observation. There were in all 166 cases and 83 deaths.

Since the above was in type we have learnt that cholera has reappeared at Chunnagam. Three cases, one of which proved fatal, having been reported from that village day before yesterday. The patients as well as the inmates of the infected houses numbering about 35 persons, have been, we understand, removed to a temporary Hospital and House of Observation at Kankesanturai, a distance of 5 miles from the infected locality.

The Government Agent—Mr. Levers accompanied by the Chief Mudaliyar, Mr. Bastampillai, has left Jaffna on an extended tour. He goes first to the Island of Delft, thence to Matubar and Vavuniya.

The New Daily—The first issue of the "Ceylon Standard" appeared on the 6th Instant. It has been started under influential auspices and bids fair to be a success, if it works, as its object is stated, to be "for the general well-being of the entire Island." It is not, we hope, intended to be the organ of a section of the Sinhalese Community whose interests, it is said, lie in attacking other sections and classes of the community. There are already three Englishmen in the editorial staff of the paper. We wish the new venture success.

The Late Mr. Subadar Waytilingam—It is with very great regret we have to chronicle the death of this gentleman which took place in Colombo on the 8th Inst at the age of 63. He was a native officer of the late Ceylon Rifles and was the Officer Commanding the Mounted Orderlies till he retired on pension from that position during the regime of Sir James Longden. The death of his son, Mr. Advocate Mattiyah a very promising young man, was a great blow to him, from which he never fully recovered. Of his brothers, Mr. Proctor Narana Swamy of Colombo survives to whom we offer our heartfelt condolences.

As a Subadar of the 9th Company of the late Ceylon Rifle Regiment, whose Commanding officer was then Major Tranchell, during the visit of the Duke of Brabant, now the King of Belgium he was introduced to His Royal Highness at a general parade at the Galle Face, as a very smart officer of the Regiment by the then Major-General O'Brien. He also attended as officer of the Body Guard on the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of Edinburgh the former presented him, for the valuable and faithful services rendered to him, at the Queen's House in the presence of Sir William Gregory with a hunting-knife on the day of his departure from the Island which is now the heirloom of the family.

The deceased had many friends both among Europeans and natives, and was one of the leading members of the Tamil community in Colombo. At one time he was managing trustee of the Hindu Temple situated at Checknu Street.

For the Eye of the Government Agent—A correspondent complains that the daily firing of gun at 10 A. M., which Mr. Levers introduced has been discontinued during his absence on leave. He also suggests that the firing of the Gun should take place at 9. A. M. instead of at 10, to be of greater use to the public, especially the Government Servants and School boys.

The Tamil Seat—There were two meetings held, one in the Native State at Perak in favor of Mr. E. S. W. Senathirajah and the other in Selangor another Native State in the Straits Settlements in favor of Mr. P. Coomara Swamy. The former was presided by Mr. Ramapillai, who is personally known to us as an intelligent and straightforward gentleman and whose utterances concerning the to be vacant Seat is worthy of consideration; the latter was presided over by Dr. Mac Intyre, a son of the late Dr. Mac Intyre of the Ceylon Medical Department. Our limited space will not permit us to reproduce the accounts given of the meeting in the "Ceylon Independent" of 10th Decr. and 1st January.

—Ceylon Patriot.

(Need we speak of editorial justice and fairness after this! Mr. Ramapillai who presided over the meeting held in favour of our contemporary's protege, Mr. Senathirajah, becomes a persona grata with the Editor of the "Patriot", while Dr. Mac Intyre, who holds a high and leading position under the Government of the Straits Settlements is reduced to a nonentity and made only the son of his father for the offence of having championed the cause of Mr. Coomara Swamy in the Straits—Ed. H. O.)

POINT PEDRO VERNACULAR SCHOOL.

The building in which this School had been conducted for the last 25 years or so having now been considered unsuitable owing to its un-

pleasant site, being in close proximity to the market a new one was lately erected by its popular manager Mr. N. M. Venayagam with the permission of the Director of Public Instruction to remove the School to the new building. Its present situation is on the Post Office Road quite apart from the din and noise of the crowd that frequent the market. The inauguration took place on the morning of the 14th Instant amidst a large gathering that muster ed for the purpose. The hall was tastefully decorated in the oriental style. Native music which was in attendance rendered the occasion more joyous. Pursuant to invitation circulated, there were present among others Messrs. M. Muttuswamukkala, Venmailvaganampillai, V. Kumaraswamy pillai, M. Ohethanaparappillai Head Master Valuettiturai English school, T. Nagalingam, K. Arumugam Merchants, Dr. G. W. A. Supperamaniam, D. A. Mottiahpillai Assistant Postmaster, K. Sidemparappillai, P. N. Sandrasegar of Point Pedro Customs, Areacutty of Manipay, K. Arumugam Teacher Melaiapuloy Sivite Tamil School. Proposed by Mr. N. M. Venayagam seconded by Mr. K. Sidemparappillai and supported by Mr. K. M. Muttuswamukkala took the chair, Messrs. V. Kumaraswamy pillai and Venmailvaganampillai spoke at length on education and the reciprocal duties of "school-boys, their parents and teachers". This was subsequently supported by the chairman in a lucid speech which was greatly appreciated by the audience. The proceedings which were throughout in Tamil terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman amidst great applause. The same night there was a sivite preaching in the Hall—V. V.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WHAT IS IN A NAME?

To the Editor of the Hindu Organ.

Sir,

Accidentally I came across the issue of the Ceylon Patriot of the 17th December last wherein the Editor bitterly complains that you and your correspondents are indulging in "veritable puff upon Mr. Coomara Swamy" &c, apparently forgetting that he, week after week, devotes his puff to the flourish of trumpet of his protege, with a bravado peculiar to that paper. Be that as it may, my attention was particularly drawn to a communicated paragraph, headed "A stray opinion." The perusal of the paragraph has afforded me much amusement, for the correspondent and the Editor betray an utter want of experience and knowledge of men and things in Jaffna. It is a well-known fact in Jaffna that almost all those who received their education in the now defunct Batticotta Seminary were named after their benefactors in America. Of these some ceased to be known by their benefactors names after they had left the Seminary, the others who took service under the mission retained the names even in after-life. This is nothing strange to Jaffna. Why then rave at the veteran Udaiyar of Sandilipay for having signed his name as Tilliambalam to his letter to the "Patriot." His name was also given in the list of the Committee said to have been appointed at a meeting held at St. Patrick's College as "Tilliambalam Udiyar." Does not the Editor or his Correspondent know that now-a-days there exists even among the progenies of Christian parents a morbid aversion to pass by their Christian names, and some disown themselves of their Christian family names and assume Tamil names? Are instances wanting of such cases in Jaffna? If I am allowed to instance such cases I am prepared to do so by the score; but this cannot be done within the limits of a news-paper letter. I must therefore content myself with one or two instances reserving the rest for a future occasion. The children of Pastor Christmas of Tellipallai were known while in Jaffna after their father's name, but as soon as they went to India and America, they have assumed the name of "Ratnam," and all of them now pass by that name. So is the case with the children of the late Mr. Wirt alias Sinnattamby, Teacher of the American Mission vernacular school of Allavetty. They were all known here after their father's name, Wirt—but all of a sudden they changed their names into "Senathiraja." One of them, the Editor's protege, was known while a pupil in the Chundikkulam Seminary (now St. John's College) as Edward Seeny Wirt but no sooner than he went to Colombo he and his brothers in Jaffna took the high-sounding title of Senathiraja which led a writer in the London press to style him "Rajah of Senathiraja." Yours Truly,

ONE WITH SEEDLING BEARD.