

Hindu Organ

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 கூ-ம்புத்தகம். } JUNE 1, 1898 } அகசி குமீர் ௨௨. { இலக் ௨0.

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NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
 ORDER NISI

Testamentary }
 Jurisdiction } No. 904
 Class I.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Parupatham wife of Thamotharampillai of Devacotta in India.

Deceased
 Chinnattampi Thamotharampillai of Karaveddi North
 Petitioner

Vs

1. Varittampi Chinnattampi and his wife
2. Karlippillai of Karaveddi North
3. Chuppiramaniyar Kantaiyar and his wife
4. Nagamuttu of Karaveddi North

Respondents
 This matter of the Petition of Chinnattampi Thamotharampillai of Karaveddi North praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Parupatham wife of Thamotharampillai coming on for disposal before C. Eardley Wilmot Esquire, District Judge, on the 12th day of May 1898 in the presence of Messrs. Casippillai & Cathiravelu Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 11th day of May 1898 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 the 22nd day of June 1898 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 12th day of May 1898
 C. EARDLEY WILMOT
 District Judge.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
 ORDER NISI

Testamentary }
 Jurisdiction } No. 903
 Class I.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Katiravelu Vaitti of Moolay.

Deceased.
 Teyvanaippillai widow of Vaitti of Moolay.
 Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sinnattampi Appapillai and his wife
2. Valliyammal of Moolay
3. Vaittiar Muttakkumar and his wife
4. Sinnappillai of Moolay.

Respondents.
 This matter of the Petition of Teyvanaippillai widow of Vaitti of Moolay praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Katiravelu Vaitti coming on for disposal before C. Eardley Wilmot Esquire, District Judge, on the 18th day of May 1898 in the presence of Messrs Casppillai & Cathiravelu Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 18th day of May 1898 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the 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 29th day of June 1898 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 18th day of May 1898
 C. EARDLEY WILMOT
 District Judge.

THE HINDU ORGAN.

JAFFNA, WEDNESDAY JUNE 1, 1898

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE.

The British Empire is now plunged in mourning owing to the death of this veteran statesman, orator, philanthropist, and scholar, which occurred on the morning of Thursday the 19th ultimo, Mr. Gladstone has

ied full of years and full of honours. His services to his sovereign, his fellow beings, and his hold on the affection not only of his own countrymen but of all British subjects and of all foreign nations, are such that his death is looked upon as a public calamity by the whole civilized world and has evoked the most genuine feelings of sorrow and regret. He was one of the most prominent personages of modern times whose influence for good or evil has affected the history of the world. There were and are statesmen whose astuteness Mr. Gladstone may not have possessed, but few, if any, possessed his spotless integrity and disinterestedness, combined with transcendental abilities and matchless oratorical powers. He was the enemy of oppression and champion of freedom in every quarter of the globe, sympathised with downtrodden communities and helped many a nation to regain their independence. The people of India are deeply grateful to Mr. Gladstone for his great concern for them. He was instrumental in the repeal of the Gagging Press Law of Lord Lytton, and the recognition of the elective system which now works very successfully in that Continent was chiefly due to his exertions and influence. The Indian National Congress at every session adopted a special Resolution thanking Mr Gladstone for his services to India and conveyed by wire its congratulations on his birth day, the 29th December, on which date the Congress happened to hold one of its sittings every year.

What lends additional lustre on Mr. Gladstone's life was his longevity, his domestic felicity, and his unprecedented long period of public service. Mr. Gladstone was born on the 29th December 1809 and he was therefore in his eightyninth year at the time of his death. He married in 1839 Catherine, eldest daughter of Sir Stephen Richard Glynne Bart, by whom he had several issues, and who after 58 years of married life survives him. Mr. Gladstone first entered Parliament as Member for Newark in 1832 and was the most prominent Commoner till 1894, when he retired into private life owing to the infirmities of old age. He held various offices as a Minister of the Crown and was four times Prime Minister of the British Empire. Such a personage deserved to be, as he was, called the Grand Old Man. Mr. Gladstone began public life as a Conservative and died as an advanced Radical.

The Parliament has voted a State funeral to Mr. Gladstone and he was to have been buried in the Westminster Abbey on the 28th ultimo. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York were to have been among the pall bearers. It is said that in one day alone the lying-in state of his body was witnessed by fully 170,000 persons. It remains to be known what number of people will follow his remains to their last resting place

THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT AND THE EUROPEAN PLANTERS.

We stated in a previous issue of the "Hindu Organ," in commenting on the necessity of Government securing the services of an expert to teach the cultivators of Jaffna improved methods of cultivating and curing tobacco to suit European markets, that the authorities in this Island had done and were doing much to promote the European planting enterprise of the Colony and that the native cultivators were entitled to as much help from the Government as the European Planters received in carrying on successfully the cultivation of their products and finding new markets for them. We also

stated that we did not grudge those measures of the Government intended to benefit the planters, so long as similar considerations were shown to the native cultivators. Since that article of ours had appeared, the proceedings of a meeting of the "Thirty Committee" of the Ceylon Planters Association held at Kandy on the 20th Ultimo have been published, from which we quote the following:—

Read letter from Government intimating that the Governor has been pleased with the advice of the Executive Council to sanction the proposal to send 500 lbs of Ceylon Tea to Norway for free distribution in terms of resolution passed by the Committee and forwarded to Government by letter dated the 2nd March.

Read letter from Government intimating that the Governor has been pleased with the advice of the Executive Council, to sanction the expenditure of £1000, in advertising Ceylon Tea in Russia, in terms of resolution passed by the Committee and forwarded to Government by letter dated the 2nd March.

Read letter from Government intimating that the Governor has been pleased with the advice of the Executive Council to sanction the expenditure of £2,200 sterling in advertising Ceylon Tea in South Africa.

Read letter from Government intimating that the Governor has been pleased with the advice of the Executive Council, to sanction the expenditure proposed to be incurred by the Committee in advertising Ceylon Tea in Germany in terms of resolution forwarded to Government by letter dated the 17th Mach.

It will be seen from this that the Ceylon Government are prepared to spend large sums of public money in advertising Ceylon tea in different parts of the world in the interests of the planters. They will not, and they cannot, refuse to afford similar help to the tobacco cultivators of Jaffna, if the latter also, as the European Planters do, make proper representations to the authorities of their wants. We feel sure that, if the Jaffna public would approach the Government and urge on them the necessity of finding new markets for the staple product of this Province, their prayer would receive sympathetic consideration.

This reminds us of the necessity of an Association for Jaffna, representing the various interests of the Peninsula. Any representation by such a body, on a subject of such vital importance to the welfare of Jaffna as tobacco cultivation, is sure to receive respectful consideration by the Government and to lead to much beneficial results. If an Association is now formed here, it will begin well with the agitation of the question of the most paramount importance to the Peninsula—the question of introducing reforms in the methods of cultivating and curing tobacco and of finding new markets for it. Let us, therefore, hope that all men of light and leading in Jaffna will seriously consider, not only the question of ameliorating the condition of the people of Jaffna by the reforms in tobacco cultivation as above indicated, but also the question of starting an Association here, as this is a most fitting opportunity to organise a public body and to make it popular among all classes of the Jaffna public.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Weather—There is a lull now in the blowing of the North-west wind, which leads people to think that the big Monsoon has not yet properly set in.

The Government Agent—Mr. Ievers has not yet returned here from his extended tour in the Vanny Districts. It is said he will be in Jaffna in the course of the week.

Hindu College—Mr N. Selvadurai Pillai B. A. Principal of this College has returned from India and resumed his duties in the College.

The Sensational Case—The proceedings in (continued on the 4th page)

the Abduction case have been returned by the Solicitor-General with instructions to take further evidence. Mr. Constantine was engaged on Monday and today in taking the evidence of several witnesses. The proceedings have been again forwarded to the Solicitor-General, two of the accused Mr. Rasiah Solomon and Kantar Valupillai of Vasavilan being again remanded till the 13th Instant.

Mr. Advocate A. Kanagasabai—The Government Gazette of the 27th Ultimo notifies the appointment of this gentleman to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate of Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri for two weeks from the 1st Instant during the absence of Mr. Casio Chitty who is, we understand, going to Colombo on a short visit. We congratulate Mr. Kanagasabai on his appointment a second time to act as Police Magistrate of those important Courts.

Government Appointments—Mr. J. P. Clarke, Clerk Audit Office on Rs 1560 per annum has been appointed Head Clerk of the Jaffna Kachcheri on Rs 1980 per annum vice Mr. N. S. Subraman, retired. Mr. T. de Neise, Head Clerk Anuradhapura Kachcheri on Rs 1760 per annum succeeds Mr. J. H. Meerwald, who also retires, as Head Clerk Batticaloa Kachcheri on Rs 1980 per annum. Mr. A. C. Krishna Pillai, Head Clerk Vavuniya Kachcheri on Rs 1210 per annum becomes second Clerk of the Batticaloa Kachcheri on Rs 1320 per annum vice Mr. Mattheisz deceased. These appointments take effect from the 1st Instant. No successor has been appointed to Mr. Krishna Pillai at Vavuniya as the place is suppressed with the abolition of the Kachcheri there which takes place from the 1st proximo.

A New Advocate—Mr. H. A. P. Sandrasegara, eldest son of Mr. J. N. Sandrasegara, Superintendent of Minor Roads Jaffna, has arrived here and commenced practice as an Advocate. We wish him success in his profession.

Another Addition to the Jaffna Bar—Mr. C. Chelliah Pillai B. A., B. L., and Advocate of the Supreme Court of Ceylon, who had been practising his profession in Madura has come to Jaffna and commenced practice in the Jaffna Courts as an Advocate. We hope he will meet with sufficient encouragement to remain in Jaffna and practise his profession. Mr. Chelliah Pillai is a brother of the Hon'ble Dr. Rockwood, Tamil Member of the Legislative Council.

The Saiva Paripalana Sabai—The annual meeting of this body will be held in the Hindu College Hall on Saturday the 4th Instant, when the report and accounts of the Society will be submitted and a new Board of Directors and Executive Committee will be appointed.

A Contradiction—Mr. J. P. Todd denies in the columns of the Colombo dailies that any of his estates have been transferred to RM. AR. AR. Supramanian Chetty, as stated in a back number of the *Hindu Organ*. We, however, reassert that the transfer did actually take place and was attested as Notary by Mr. T. C. Changarapillai, Crown Proctor and Justice of the Peace. We hope to deal in greater detail with this subject in our next issue.

Obituary—We deeply regret to have to record the death of Mr. Sthamparanatha Iyer, the well-known astrologer and astronomer of Colombagam in Jaffna which took place in Madras on the 28th Ultimo. He was the author of the new Calendar (Thirukanitham) which has attracted much attention locally and been the subject of keen controversy between two rival factions here as well as in India. He was held in the highest esteem by the Hindus of Ceylon as well as of some parts of India.

The Late Dr. Strong—It is also our melancholy task to announce the death of Dr. Strong Arasaakone Mudaliyar, Health Officer of Point Pedro. He died at his residence in Manipay on the 28th ultimo of carbuncle. Dr. Strong was a man of great resources and natural intelligence, took a prominent part in all public movements at Point Pedro.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. DAN JOSEPH AND THE
EQUITABLE LOAN COMPANY.

"The Den"

Matale 21st May 1898.

The Editor, "Hindu Organ" Jaffna.

Dear Sir,
I shall thank you to give publicity to the enclosed copy of my letter to the Managing Directors of the "Equitable Loan Company of Ceylon Ltd." in one of the early issues of your paper. I shall hold myself responsible to you for its publication. I wrote this letter to them fully one month ago (and

two days before their last meeting) solely in the interests of the Public, and since then copies of my letter to them have appeared in three of the Local News papers which have large circulation in the Island and elsewhere, but strange to say that hitherto they (the Managing Directors) have not attempted to reply to my criticism of their "Report and Balance Sheet" or the papers in which my letter to them had appeared in their own names. After this comments on the conduct of these public men who call themselves the Managing Directors of an important Company are unnecessary.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully
Dan Joseph,

To
Messrs E. S. W. Senathiraja, J. M. Chitty, and M.M. Pulley, the Managing Directors of the Equitable Loan Company of Ceylon Ltd. Colombo.

GENTLEMEN,—Your printed notice dated the 16th instant together with your Report and Balance Sheet reached my hands on the 18th Instant, for which I have to thank you. I am surprised at the extraordinary delay which had occurred in your sending the Report and Balance Sheet, which appear to have been printed at Colombo so late as the 31st December last, to an outstation shareholder like me, 5 or 6 days before the convening of the long and much desired general meeting of the share holders, which I see by the said notice is fixed for the 23rd instant. If I had received this notice earlier, I would have had the chance to come over to Colombo to examine the books of the Company before joining in the great gratification you feel in the "steady progress" which the Company is said to have made under your able and skilful management during the past year. I am, unfortunately, like Thomas of old, a great unbeliever. In my opinion, without that much needed scrutiny and criticism of the Records of your Company's Books, the general Balance Sheet which the Auditors pronounce guardedly as correct in conformity with the statements contained in them, "is not worth the paper on which it is printed." It is important to ascertain from your books how much of the Rs. 53,587-14 said to be due to the Company on "Discount, Loans receivable, and Pawns" are likely to be recovered; the nature of security on which money had been lent, and the names and status of the persons to whom the money had been so lent, as there is a report that a large number of the constituents of the Company are some of the directors or their friends, who had obtained large loans on questionable securities or no securities at all.

Moreover, a shareholder like myself would wish to be enlightened on what you meant by "and other sums due to the Company," and again in the item "furniture adjustment and other accounts," you say that the Company has Rs. 19,889-24. When I attended the last meeting of your Company, there was hardly Rs. 400 worth of furniture, in the office. You had, perhaps, included in this item, the unrealised estates of the late Hatton Agent, Rasakarari and Co., who owed the Company a large sum of money, and that in calculating the profits of 10 per cent which the Company had earned during the last year, you had, no doubt, taken into account the last Palmyra crop of his vast estates given to your Company as security! I should certainly wish to have clear information on the above 2 items before I accept your Balance Sheet as accurate. On the last occasion I remember you informed the shareholders that they will be paid a dividend of 7 per cent, but on the day of the general meeting one of the directors proposed a resolution and reduced this 7 per cent. to 4 per cent., which had justly aroused the indignation of a shareholder (whose name, I believe, is Mr. Carolis) that he called this resolution of the directors a—"RASCALLY ONE," and as that meeting was chiefly composed of the friends and partisans of the directors, the resolution was passed and the poor shareholders were paid 4 per cent. and the remainder 3 per cent. was carried to the "Reserve Fund" (?) Now when this Company is said to be in a GRATIFYING condition, having made GRATIFYING progress and issued a GRATIFYING Report and Balance Sheet, it would not be GRATIFYING to the poor shareholders to learn that they are not to receive even a gratuity of 2 per cent. from a prosperous Company, which holds its general meetings once in 15 months to get its GRATIFYING reports and Balance Sheets adopted; but whose business of collecting private bills had (to use your own words) "exceeded all anticipations and has gone up with a bound"! Now, gentlemen directors, your Company is one which only lends money either on the mortgage of lands, jewellery or collects bills on commission; you are not engaged in the cultivation of tea or any export or import business with European countries, the fluctuation of silver, the exchange or the impending American Spanish War, would in no way affect disastrously your business. Your business is confined to Ceylon, and it is similar to the business which a Nattoo Cotte Chetty does with an 'ola' book and a bottle of coconut oil a month. If with a paid-up capital of Rs. 58,790 you are unable to pay a dividend of at least 12 per cent. a year to your shareholders, then all I could say to you is, THAT YOU ARE NOT WORTH YOUR SALT, YOU HAVE MISTAKEN YOUR VOCATION AND THAT YOU KNOW NO MORE OF THE MANAGEMENT OF A COMPANY THAN THE MAN IN THE MOON. The sooner therefore you wind up this Company, and pay up what remains out of the wreck to the shareholders, the better it would be than the issuing of your gratifying Report and Balance Sheet, which no sane man, in the absence of proof, would care to believe. The friends who had taken shares in this Company at my request curse me, and if you would return the amount each had subscribed, without even interest, on my sending you a list of their names, I shall be quite satisfied, and you could then go on, unmolested, with the philanthropic works referred to in the second paragraph of your report.

I hold in my hands several letters from Dr. Brito, the original promoter of this Company, at whose earnest solicitation I had reluctantly joined this Company and induced others to do likewise. I hope some day, with his permission, to give publicity to them, if you do not in the meantime return the money subscribed by me and my friends to your company. I write this

letter in haste. I hope I have said nothing to enable you to bring an action against me for damages, but if you care to do it, nothing will give me greater satisfaction than to meet you all one day in the law courts.

Matale
21st April 1898.

I am, &c.
DAN JOSEPH.

EXTRACT.

REVIVAL OF TAMIL LEARNING.

We think there are signs showing that Tamil literature is on the eve of serious transformation and is about to become the medium that it should be of expression to the thought and activity of the people talking that language. The old class of Pandits with a good deal of erudition but with little practical and useful information or knowledge of the world, are coming to an end, and their place is being taken by men who have received English education and who possess a large stock of information derived from English literature. They have cultured minds; they know the mental condition of the mass of their countrymen; they possess a keen desire to make themselves useful in the education of their countrymen; and, above all, they can express their own ideas in a language, by no means learned, but intelligible to the masses without deteriorating into the vulgarity of the illiterate. When these men take to writing books for the amusement or instruction of the masses, the result is sure to be an addition of practical value to the Tamil literature, which is singularly wanting in works intelligible and useful to the bulk of the people. The old classical works were not intended for the minds of the vulgar many, but were intended for a small coterie of scholars whose tastes and whose approval constituted the sole consideration which influenced the writers. Those works accordingly were not the reflection of the thoughts of the people, and were in no sense the literature of the nation. Such a literature is yet to be produced, and that this patriotic work is being undertaken by the graduates of our University is highly gratifying, especially in view to the malicious calumnies that are flung at them by people whose aim is to put an end to all true liberal education in the land. There are unfortunately some amongst ourselves, who pose as great Tamil scholars but who have not the natural genius of those great minds to whom the community owe their great classical works nor sympathy with the younger and more active minds struggling to render useful service to their native literature. These people are so selfish and narrow-minded that not only do they appropriate to themselves what patronage the University and private individuals are in a position to render to authors of Tamil works, but throw positive obstacles in the way of the younger and less pretentious writers towards whom they entertain a most unworthy jealousy. But time will soon come when good writers in Tamil will be able to dispense with this limited patronage always grudgingly given and will have the whole reading public to appreciate and support their efforts. The excellent magazine *The Viveka Chintamani* which Mr. C. V. Swaminatha Iyer ably edits, has brought to public notice many a graduate who can write excellent Tamil and write in a manner intelligible and instructive to the masses. The late lamented author of *Kamalambal* or *The Fatal Rumour* was really a gifted writer, and if only the old fossils that happen now to be the guardians of Tamil literature, so to speak, will throw aside their jealousy and encourage young promising writers that are slowly emerging into public notice, a great defect in Tamil literature will soon be supplied. We are glad that another graduate, Mr. A. Madhaviah, has written a novel called *Padmavati Charitram*, which a reviewer in the *Christian College Magazine* characterizes as "a very successful effort and worthy of commendation." The rejuvenation of the Hindu mind under the influence of the education imparted in our Colleges is not going to be a stunted growth from want of healthy activity. Every literature is the reflection of the social condition of the people who own it; and, thanks to British rule, as the Tamil community rises to a higher standard of living at home and in society and as it expands in intelligence and enterprise, the Tamil literature too will acquire new qualities of elasticity and richness of ideas, in which it is altogether wanting at present. —TheHindu.

(We are glad to note that attempts are being made in Jaffna also to revive Tamil learning. A meeting of Tamil Pandits was held with that object last month in the Saivite School of the late Srila Sri Arumuga Navalar Averal, Ed. H. O.)