

Subscription Rs 1 50
 Postage to Ceylon & India 50
 do Straits 75

THE

Advertising charges per line
 do per half col Rs 1
 do per Column 5

Hindu Organ

VOL. IX. } JAFFNA, WEDNESDAY } கிந்துசாதனம். } கல்யாணம் ரூ 000 } NO. 23
 கி. பி. சூ. 20 } } } } இலக் 2௩

PUBLISHED EVERY OTHER WEDNESDAY. பகைத்துக்கொருமுறை புதன் கிழமைகளிற் பிரசுரிக்கப்படும்.

NOTICE.

Tenders for provisioning the different hospitals and Asylums in the Island during 1899 are due at this office on Monday the 25th July 1898 For further particulars see Government Gazette of 17th June 1898.

ALLAN PERRY
 Principal Civil Medical Officer
 and Inspector General of Hospitals
 Colombo 28th June 1898.

THE HINDU ORGAN.

JAFFNA, WEDNESDAY JULY 20, 1898

THE NORTHERN PROVINCE.

The Administration Report of this Province by Mr F. C. Fisher, acting Government Agent is, as we expected it would be, an interesting document, full of suggestions for its improvement and development. One will see at a glance of the report that Mr Fisher had during the short time he was in charge of the Province thoroughly studied its wants and earnestly advocates measures to supply them. The report under notice fully sustains the reputation he earned in Jaffna as an able administrator working heart and soul for the advancement and the promotion of the welfare of the people committed to his charge.

The report opens with the following paragraphs:—

The year was, on the whole, a prosperous one for the people of the Province, though the existence of plague and famine on the continent naturally interfered much with trade. A large falling off in the imports of rice caused some anxiety, but the local grain crops were fortunately above the average, and supplemented by imports from Burmah and South Indian ports, proved sufficient to meet all demands. The palm-leaf crop, too, was an exceptionally good one, and with other garden produce added largely to the food supply of the people.

The climatic conditions during the second and third quarters of the year were not favourable to health, the heat being abnormal and the supply of good water generally scarce. It was not, however, until the close of the year that any serious outbreak of disease occurred. Cholera then made its appearance in the peninsula in several populous centres, and it was only by the prompt measures taken by the Medical Department that its further spread was checked. The disease gradually died out, and there was comparatively little loss of life. Every precaution was adopted to keep out the plague and to prevent the landing of passengers at unauthorized places. The outports were strictly watched and the coast patrolled by guards and by a steamboat specially sent by Government from Colombo for the service. It was also thought desirable to place all persons assembling at religious festivals under supervision, and the necessary medical and sanitary arrangements were provided at Madu and at the smaller religious gatherings.

The revenue for the year fell short of the collections of 1896 by Rs 24,113 the revenue for 1897 being Rs 631,477, as against Rs 655,590 for the previous year. This was more than accounted for by the drop in the Customs revenue, the decrease on imported grain alone amounting to Rs. 47,485-74. The increase from the export duty on chanks and from the sale of arrack rents almost counterbalanced this loss.

The total receipts under the Thoroughfares Ordinance were as follows:—

	1896	1897
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Jaffna	61,931 7	62,919 25
Mannar	7,181 43	7,111 17
Mullaitivu	2,896 25	2,461 25
Yavuniya	8,850 66	8,999 19
Total	75,859 51	79,499 86

As regards food supply Mr. Fisher writes as follows:—

In dealing with the question of food supply it must be remembered that the people of the Province are largely dependent upon imported grain and other food stuffs. In time, when the capabilities of the Vanni districts shall have been more fully developed, this condition of things may be considerably modified, but for many years, and until the influence of restored irrigation works can be felt, the people of the peninsula will have to draw a large portion of their supplies from foreign markets. During 1897 the imports of grain, for causes already explained, fell far short of the previous year, but were still very considerable. The outturn of the local paddy crop for 1897 is estimated on a rough computation—probably below the mark—to have been 250,900 bushels. The yield of varaku is put at 37,200 and of other dry grain at 748,000 bushels, giving a total local production of 1,071,900 bushels of grain of all kinds. The paddy crop is divided as follows:—

	Bushels
Jaffna	6,99,000
Mannar	104,600
Mullaitivu	63,400
Yavuniya	92,900

Added to the above we have the imports of grain coastwise and from beyond sea, which amounted to—

	Bushels
Paddy	1,053,277½
Rice	130,516½
Other grain	12,529½

or, making allowance for exports from the Province—

	Bushels
Paddy	1,693
Rice	1,457½
Other grain	108

the consumption of home-grown and imported grain was—

	Bushels
Paddy	2,011,484½
Rice	129,959
Other grain	124,491½

Taking the usual estimate of two bushels of paddy to one of rice, these figures show a consumption of local-grown and imported rice equal to 1,134,501 bushels, but account must also be taken of an appreciable quantity of produce introduced from the Northern Central Province of which no statistics are available. The other sources of food supply consist of fish, coconuts, palm-leaf, and garden produce of all kinds, the supply of fish and garden produce irrigated from wells varies little from year to year, but the coconut crop is more affected by the rainfall and suffered much from the long drought of the preceding year. An exceptionally good paddy crop made up, however, for any deficiencies under this head.

Among other articles imported into the Province during 1897 were 32,636½ gallons of arrack of the value of Rs. 192,085-36, and 6,221 cwt. of curry stuff of the value of Rs. 51,834.

The total quantity of tobacco exported from Jaffna, coastwise and beyond sea, in 1897 was 75,772 cwt. of the value of Rs. 1,491,227 29 as against 91,471 cwt. of the value of Rs. 1,918,951 82 in the previous year; of which the quantity of tobacco sent beyond sea during the year under review was 44,914 cwt. compared with 61,879 in the previous year while 30,857 cwt. was sent coastwise in 1897 as against 29,692 cwt. in 1896. It will thus be seen that there was a great falling off in the quantity of tobacco sent to the only markets for Jaffna tobacco beyond sea, Travancore and Cochin, while a larger quantity was sent during the year to Colombo and Galle. This return does not include the very large quantity of tobacco sent by cart to Annradhapura, Matale and Kandy. Mr Fisher's observations on the staple product of this Province deserves serious consideration. Now that Mr. Ievers, the permanent Government Agent, and Mr. Fisher who was acting Government Agent of the Province for the greater part of 1897, have recorded their strong conviction on the necessity of some measures being introduced to improve tobacco cultivation here, it is to be hoped that the Government will not delay much longer the appointment of an expert to do the

needful in this respect to the people of the North. Mr Fisher says:—

As pointed out by Mr. Ievers in his Administration Report for 1896, the cultivation of tobacco constitutes one of the most important industries of the Province, and were it possible to encourage the growth and manufacture of a superior article of commerce the greatest boon possible would be conferred on the industrious agriculturists of the North. So far, however, no experiment of this character has succeeded, though European capital and energy have been freely expended in various parts of the Island under the guidance of experts in the endeavour to produce tobacco saleable in a foreign market.

I fear that it must be admitted that the soil of the Island will not produce anything better than the coarse produce now grown. The cultivation during 1897 extended over a very large area, but owing to unseasonable weather the crops were not equal in quantity or quality to those obtained in the previous year.

(to be continued)

HINDU COLLEGE.

The Graduation Exercises of this Institution took place in the Hall of the College on Thursday the 7th Instant commencing at 7 P. M. before a large and distinguished audience. Mr. A. Mailvaganam J. P. and U. P. M. presided. The Hall was very tastefully decorated for the occasion and the proceedings were enlivened by native music, vocal and instrumental. In the absence of the Principal, Mr. N. Selvadurai Pillai B. A., who was unexpectedly kept away on account of family affliction, Mr. V. Kathiravelupillai B. A. the senior Professor of the College in suitable terms welcomed the gentlemen present on behalf of the College and explained that that function, the first of its kind in connection with that institution, was intended to give an occasion to its graduates to show to the public what stuff they were made of and to the gentlemen present to offer to them the best advice they could give them just as they closed their scholastic career as far as that College was concerned. The Chairman then called upon the Graduates, the students who came off successful in the last F. A. Examination of the Calcutta University, Messrs. Visuvanathan, Hanubalz, Sinnacutty, Saravanamurti, Tanraipappa and Valupillai, to address the meeting and they one after another made extempore speeches on different subjects, but all referring in cordial and grateful terms to their connection with the College and expressing their profound regret at the severance of their connection with it, especially with their beloved Principal. At the request of the Chairman the following gentlemen spoke on the occasion—Mr. A. Kanagasabai, acting Police Magistrate of P. Pedro, Advocates Tirunavakarasu Honer Vannasingham, and H. A. P. Sandrasegaram, Professor Visainayagam, Rev. D. P. Niles S. Bastiampillai Mudaliyar, P. Ellankainayaga Mudaliyar, and K. O. Kadraner, Chief Clerk Fiscal's Office—all congratulating the College and the Graduates on their success and extolling the performances of the students on the occasion. There was a controversial matter introduced by an observation of Mr. A. Visuvanathan, the Captain of the College to the effect that the existence of the Hindu College was made necessary to the Hindu Community owing to the religious intolerance prevailing in the Protestant Colleges of Jaffna. Rev. Mr. Niles strongly defended the action of the Missionaries, while Ellankainayaga Mudaliyar in an amusing speech controverted the statements of Mr. Niles and forcibly brought home some facts to prove that there was a time, before the establishment of this College when Hindu students were subject to every kind of religious intolerance in Protestant

schools. Mr. J. K. Namsivayam Pillai, B. A., another Professor of the College, explained that the religious controversy was introduced by Mr. Visuvanathan without the knowledge of himself and his brother Professors and that it was not agreeable to the feelings of the College authorities that such a discussion should have been at all introduced on that occasion. The proceedings came to a close at 9 P. M. with the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Weather—We have had no rain for the last two months or so. There is also a lull in the blowing of the South wind. The heat is consequently intense.

Dr. Grenier—This gentleman who was Visiting Surgeon of the F. I. N. S. Hospital for about 6 years, and was very popular among all classes in Jaffna left this for Dickoya his new station on the 12th Instant. He was before his departure presented with a Farewell Address and a purse by his friends and admirers who met at his house.

The Jaffna Railway—Mr. Cantrel and his staff are now engaged in the survey of the Peninsula line which, though once surveyed by Mr. Waring, now requires some alterations in view of the recommendations of the Commission of which Mr. Cantrel himself was a member to adopt Mr. Fisher's suggestion to run the line through Kodigaman, instead of by sea coast and Mr. Ievers, proposal to have the main station west of the Jaffna Fort, instead of at Ariakulam.

Cholera—This dire-epidemic has broken out at Point Pedro and the adjoining villages. The authorities are doing everything in their power to stamp it out. About 35 deaths have already taken place we understand.

Registrar of Births and Deaths—We are glad to learn that Dr. M. Candiah of Nellore has been appointed Registrar of Birth and Deaths for the whole of the Jaffna Town on a monthly salary of Rs 75 and travelling allowance of Rs 15. In our opinion no better selection could have been made. Dr. Candiah is very popular in Jaffna and his skill as a medical man and energy fully qualifies him for the office to which he has been appointed by the Registrar-General.

The Tamil Literary Association—We have received a copy of the rules of this Association. A perusal of them has convinced us that this body, if conducted according to these rules will be productive of excellent results, in resuscitating the Tamil language and literature and restoring them to their former greatness. With the view to encourage the study of the Tamil language the association intends holding examinations and conferring degrees. The curriculum of studies for the different examinations is prescribed; and we have no doubt that the promoters of this laudable undertaking will deserve well of the Tamils, if they will persevere in their noble work and bring about the results which they hope to accomplish.

The late Mr. J. J. Goodwin—This gentleman a native of Bath, England, will be remembered in Jaffna as one of the Europeans who accompanied Swami Vivekananda. He was since engaged temporarily in the staff of the "Madras Mail" and while doing duty at Nilgris fell a victim to enteric fever. He was described as an earnest, energetic and unselfish writer in the cause of the Vedanta and ever ready to lay his life in the altar of duty. As stenographer to the Swami in New York and in his travels, he has given to the world accurate reports of the many lectures of the great teacher. The Swami has written an eulogy on his beloved disciple the first verse of which is quoted below.

"Speed forth O Soul upon thy Star strewn path, Speed blissful, one, where thought is ever free, Where time and sense no longer mist the view Eternal peace and blessings be on thee!"

"The Awakened India"—This Madras monthly, to which was due the credit of having awakened a true knowledge of Hindu religion and philosophy in India and Ceylon, after a highly successful career of two years has bidden farewell to its readers, owing to the untimely death of its gifted editor Mr. Rajam Iyer. The circulation it enjoyed was not short of 4,000 copies monthly and great regret is expressed by its subscribers in its ceasing to exist. It now appears that efficient arrangements, are being made to reissue it at Almora from the Ramakrishna Mutt where the headquarters of Swami Vivekananda's Mission is now established. The journal will be favoured with original contributions from the Swami, and this fact alone will ensure it a wide circulation and usefulness.—Cor.

Valvettirai—Mr Samuel Rasanayagam Backus a son of the well-known Pastor at Pallai who was attached to the local post and telegraph office for some months past as a volunteer has, I understand, qualified himself and is under orders to proceed to Colombo perhaps to take up an appointment there. Mr Backus junior is the third of those trained by Mr. Asseervatham, our popular and intelligent Postmaster. Mr. N. Saverymuto the newly appointed sub-Collector is giving every satisfaction and is gaining popularity daily. Strict in business but kind and affable to all he is sure to make a good sub-Collector before long. Mr N Saverymuto is a brother-in-law of Mr S. Bastiampillai, the Kacheheri Mudaliar. —Cor.

Great Lawlessness at Vasavilan—Vasavilan is a village about 9 miles from the Town Kantar Velupillai, one of the accused in the famous abduction case, is a native of that village. It was at Vasavilan in the house of a Roman Catholic mason by the name of Innasy, Rasiah Solomon the first accused in the abduction case with the girl alleged to have been abducted was arrested by the Police Magistrate. The said Innasy became a witness for the prosecution and stated that it was Valupillai that brought the party to his house, and through fear of him he (Innasy) allowed them to remain in his house for a few hours. As your readers are aware this Valupillai was made an accused in that case and the Magistrate remanded him and the first accused, refusing to bail them out, while all the other accused were enlarged on bail. After every effort to induce the Police Magistrate to release the two accused on bail had failed, Mr. Rudra moved the Supreme Court to release them on bail. Mr Crown Counsel Loos on behalf of the Attorney General's Departments opposed the motion of Mr Rudra, and in doing so said that the Police Magistrate had represented to the Attorney-General that Mr. Solomon was a man of great influence and he could not be released on bail except on security of not less than Rs 30,000, and that Kantar Valupillai was the terror of the village, and if he was released he would intimidate and terrorize over witnesses for the prosecution. Mr Justice Laurie, however, ordered their release on bail of Rs 1000 each. Subsequent to this all the accused in the case were on the 9th Instant committed to stand their trial before the ensuing sessions of the Supreme Court here. On the night of the 10th, the accused Valupillai, with his brothers and some other close relations, is alleged to have gone to the house of the said Innasy, severely assaulted him, dragged him to a distance of about ¼ of a mile and detained him. The wife of Innasy is said to have run to the house of the Catholic Parish Priest which is very close by and complained to him of what had been done to her husband. The Priest immediately sent for the Police Vidhan and asked him to go and see Innasy and release him from the custody of Valupillai and his people. While the Priest was engaged in investigating into this matter and endeavouring to protect Innasy from further harm stones were pelt at his residence. The Priest came to Jaffna the next morning and laid his complaint before the Government Agent who ordered the Police and the Headmen to go to the spot and inquire into the matter. The Manager of Valigamo North with the local Headmen and a Police Sergeant and some Constables were engaged for two days in the inquiry, and nothing is known as to its result. Innasy, however has lodged his complaint in the Police Court of Mallakam and the Magistrate immediately ordered warrant for the arrest of Valupillai and issued summons returnable on the 15th Instant for the appearance of the other accused. Valupillai having not been arrested till that date the case stands postponed for the 22nd Instant. Since writing the above I learn that Valupillai surrendered himself on the 19th at the Mallakam Court and was released on bail of Rs150.—Cor.

PRIZE DAY AT ANAICOTTAL.

Saturday last was the day of the first annual Prize-distribution at the Anaicotta Boys' School. The school room was most tastefully decorated for the occasion. The Assistant Government Agent Mr J. H. Leak presided. The school room was filled with a large and respectable attendance and, amongst those present, we noticed Justices of the Peace Messrs Mailvaganam and Changaras Pillai; Advocates Messrs: Alagacone, Tiruvannurkaru, and Sandrasegare; Proctors Messrs: Casippillai, Visoovalingam, and Arnold; Mudaliars Messrs: Bastiampillai, Thambapillai, (Town Manisgar) Illankannayaga, and Ballock, Murrakesar; Mr. J. P. Clarke Head Clerk Kacheheri; Mr. P. Murrakesar, Head Clerk, Minor Courts, Mr. K. C. Kadrigamar, Head Clerk Fiscal's Office; Mr. Muttucoomaraswami

salt Superintendent; Mr. I. Mudaliyar; Tillainather, Interpreter P. R. G.; Mr. R. N. Arulampalam, Head Clerk Provincial Registrar's Office, Mr. J. N. Sandrasegare Surveyor; Mr. J. H. Martyn, Editor Catholic Guardian; Mr. C. Puvirayasinghe Editor "Ceylon Patriot"; Mr. A. Sapapathy, Editor "Hindu Organ"; Mr. C. Arumugam, retired sub-Collector; Mr. S. Sanmugam, retired Head Clerk Fiscal's Office; Mr. V. K. Sanmugam B. A.; Mr. J. K. Namasivayam Pillai, B. A.; Mr. G. Edwards, B. A., Mr. T. Tambipillai and others too numerous to mention. The proceedings opened at 5.40 P. M. with a hymn; after which the Head master read the following report. Then there were some dialogues and recitations by the students of the school, which were greatly applauded by the audience. The prizes, in all sixteen, were then distributed by the chairman with a few kind words of advice to each recipient. Then the following gentlemen addressed the Meeting: viz:— Messrs: Alagacone, Tiruvannurkaru, Sandrasegare, Sangayappillai, Visoovalingam, Arnold, Illankannayaga Mudaliyar, Puvirayasinghe, Kadrigamar, Sanmugam, and Namasivayam Pillai. Then followed the very interesting and instructive speech of the chairman. He has offered to give a Waterbury watch as a prize for regular attendance next year.

A vote of thanks to the chairman was ably proposed by the Kacheheri Mudaliyar and the motion was seconded by the Manager of the School, Mr. C. M. Sinnaiyah, who at the same time thanked heartily all the gentlemen for their kind presence in response to his invitation.

The proceedings closed with the "National Anthem"— Report of the Anaicotta Boy's School for the year ending 31st May 1898.

Some intelligent men of this village noting with regret that the people were gradually becoming degenerated in their moral and social condition and finding that this degeneracy was mainly due to want of sound moral education of the masses, resolved to open a school for the amelioration of the moral and social condition, at least of the rising generation; and to give effect to this resolution, an appeal was made, in May 1896, by Mr. C. M. Sinnaiyah, to the intelligent and well-to-do gentlemen who are interested in the welfare of this village, for pecuniary help to carry out this laudable object. In response to this appeal a sum of about Rs. 1000 was promised, but only a portion of it has been paid up to date. Out of the donations received, the greater portion of it amounting to Rs. 300 was collected by Mr. S. Sellaiyah, Assistant Sheriff of the chartered mercantile Bank, Colombo, and his exertion on this account deserves special commendation.

BUILDING.

The present building being utterly unsuitable for the purpose, a decent permanent building becomes necessary, and as funds for this purpose are not available, it is earnestly hoped that those gentlemen who are in default of payment of their promised donations will come forward to help us in this direction.

INSTITUTION.

This Institution, which is an Anglo-Vernacular School, was opened in March 1897. The number of students on the roll at present is 95 and the daily average attendance is 85.

TEACHING STAFF.

This is composed of the following persons: viz:— Mr. R. Cartigaeu— Head Master Mr. T. S. Vairamuttu— Second Master Mr. M. Sarawanamuttu— Third Master Mr. A. Kanapathippillai— Fourth Master

ATTENDANCE.

It is a matter of deep regret that the boys are very irregular in their attendance. That regular attendance on the part of the students conduces to their great advancement in learning is well-known to all interested in the cause of education. In fine, punctuality and perseverance ought to be the leading characteristics of all who desire success in life, be they students or graduates. It is therefore, earnestly hoped that the parents will in future make it a point to see that their sons attend the school regularly.

PROGRESS.

The School was examined under the Government grant-in-aid system, in May last, with the result, that it has secured 82 per cent of passes and a grant of Rs. 340. The students have acquitted themselves satisfactorily at the grant-in-aid Examination, but it is deeply regretted that the pronunciation of some of the boys is very awkward and this defect is more noticeable in those boys who have come in from schools in the adjoining villages. Great efforts are being taken to remedy this defect and it is hoped that, in course of time marked progress in this direction will be attained.

SCHOOL FEE.

Boys whose parents are in needy circumstances are taken in as free students and the others have to pay a uniform rate of 25 cents a month. It is to be greatly deplored that the payment of this small sum is put off even by the sons of wealthy parents. The collection on account of school fees for the past year amounts to the magnificent small sum of Rs. 8-20.

(Here follows the names of the winners)

These prizes have been awarded by Messrs: C. M. Sinnaiyah, M. S. Welupillai, C. M. Nannistamby, M. Appayal, V. Coomaraswelu, N. Kanapathippillai, R. S. Supramaniam, R. Cartigaeu T. S. Ramalingam, M. Sarawanamuttu, S. Vairamuttu, and A. Kanapathippillai. The manager of the school cordially thanks the donors of these prizes for their munificent gift.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURE
Donations Rs. 478/00	Teachers Salary Rs. 376/50
Interest ... 20/00	Benches and chairs... 10/75
School fees ... 8/20	Maps ... 8/50
	Stationery ... 2/50
	Meeting Expenses ... 2/56
	Advanced for books... 8/00
	Balance in hand ... 97/09
Total Rs. 506/20	Total Rs. 506/20