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Hindu Organ

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 10-ம் புத்தகம் } APRIL 26, 1899 } இந்தியா தனம். } இலகம்

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NOTICE.

CEYLON TECHNICAL COLLEGE.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.
Entrance Examination, May, 1899

The Entrance Examination for the next Courses in the two Departments of Civil Engineering and Mechanical Engineering will be held at the College in Colombo on May 22 and following days at 10 30 A.M.

Forms of application and full particulars can be obtained from the Superintendent.

Successful students in these two departments of the College become eligible for appointments in the Public Works, the Surveyor-General's, and the Railway Departments of Government service.

E. HUMAN,
 Colombo, March 30, 1899 Superintendent.

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ORDER NISI
 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
 MULLATIVU.

Testamentary }
 Jurisdiction } No. 13

In the Matter of the goods and chattels, Estate and property of Nagapper Arumugam of Point Pedro, late of Mullativu, deceased.

This matter coming on for disposal before C. S. Vaughan Esquire, District Judge of Mullativu on the 30th day of March 1899 in the presence of Mr. S. Senathirajar Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner Teyver Nagalingam, and the affidavit of Kathirgamer Naganather of Point Pedro dated the 17th day of March 1899 having been read, It is ordered that the said Teyver Nagalingam be, and is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of Nagapper Arumugam of Point Pedro, late of Mullativu deceased, unless any person shall on or before the 31st day of May 1899 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 30th day of March 1899
 C. S. VAUGHAN
 District Judge.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
 ORDER NISI.

Testamentary }
 Jurisdiction } No. 976

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Parupathippillai wife of Ampalavanar of Karadive West

Deceased.
 Arumukam Ampalavanar of Karadive West
 Petitioner.

Vs

1. Kanther Ampalam and
 2. Kanther Murukar both of Karadive East
 Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Arumukam Ampalavanar, the abovenamed Petitioner, praying for Letters of Administration to the Estate of the abovenamed deceased Parupathippillai wife of Ampalavanar of

Karadive West coming on for disposal before C. Eardley Wilmot Esquire, District Judge, on the 6th day of April 1899 in the presence of Mr. S. Kandayah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 5th day of April 1899 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 Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 30th day of May 1899 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of April 1899
 Sd./ C. E. WILMOT
 District Judge.

HINDU COLLEGE, JAFFNA.

The College will re-open after the Tamil New Year Holidays on the 12th of May 1899.

A commodious Boarding establishment, within 5 minutes walk from the College, with splendid arrangements, has been in existence for the last 3 months. It is under the supervision of the Principal and in immediate charge of Mr. N. Panniah, Boarding Master. Arrangements will be made when the College reopens to give private instruction to Boarders, with a view to enable them to appear for the Cambridge Local Examinations.

For further particulars apply to the Principal or to Mr. N. Panniah, Boarding Master. Students joining the College Department will receive every assistance to prepare for the Cambridge Senior Local Examination, along with their studies for the First-in-arts examination of the Calcutta University. The Junior F. A. class will be formed on the 12th of May 1899.

Hindu College Jaffna } N. SELVADURAI
 April 10th 1899 } Principal.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

It is with the greatest reluctance we have to complain about the remissness of many of our subscribers in not sending their arrears due to our paper, though they were constantly reminded of it in these columns and a special circular sent to them. If our subscribers wish that our papers should be thoroughly up to date in every respect they should not grudge to pay their dues promptly and strengthen our hands to effect the necessary improvements in the paper. Our thanks are due to those of our subscribers who have responded to our circular and paid up their arrears.

The Manager

THE HINDU ORGAN.

JAFFNA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1899

CEYLON IN THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

It will be seen from the report of proceedings in the House of Commons published elsewhere that Ceylon affairs have been prominently brought to the notice of the Imperial Parliament by more than one member, in connection with the Waste Lands Ordinance. Lord Stanley of Alderly also called the attention of the House of Lords to what he described as the inefficient action of the Magistrates and Police in Ceylon in the cases of the deaths of Mr. Tewson and Mr. Talwatte, the oppression and extortion taking place in Ceylon under the Waste Lands Ordinance, and to the pro-

secution of Mr. Le Mesurier. We are sorry that we cannot for want of space publish in our columns the interesting proceedings in the upper House.

It is not often that the affairs of a British Colony or Dependency are discussed in Parliament. We feel sure that those of Ceylon have never in recent times received the attention which some Members of Parliament and the whole English press seem now to bestow on them. This cannot fail to be productive of salutary results in the administration of this Colony, independent of any considerations as to the justice or validity of the cause these Members of Parliament have espoused. We do not intend any reflection on the high sense of duty that has always inspired every action of His Excellency Sir J. West Ridgeway in his administration of Ceylon when we say that the mere fact of Ceylon affairs coming under the scrutiny of the Imperial Parliament would be sufficient check on the Governors of the Colony and the Secretaries of State, who are sometimes tempted, with the best of intentions, to encroach on the rights and liberties of Her Majesty's subjects.

There cannot be two opinions as to the present Governor's great abilities as an administrator and his sincere wish to promote the material, moral and political interests of the people committed to his charge. The people of the North are under special debt of gratitude to him for his able and earnest advocacy of the cause of railway extension to Jaffna which he will carry out in spite of powerful opposition in interested quarters. But the fact remains that the Waste Lands Ordinance, which has been characterised by the Supreme Court of the Island as an extraordinary measure and which even Mr. Chamberlain was forced to admit to be "perhaps a too arbitrary" piece of legislation, is a serious invasion on the rights of the subjects, even if it be true that Mr. Le Mesurier's proceedings necessitated its passing into law. It is again a well-known fact that during Sir J. West Ridgeway's administration, the judiciary of the Colony has been reduced to a subordinate position by the too frequent interference of the executive; just as the local Legislature has been reduced to a greater than it ever was, by the elimination from the native unofficial side of the Council of all independence and abilities. We are, therefore, glad that Mr. Schwann has called the attention of Parliament to the evils resulting from the executive interference with the judicial establishment of the Colony, and that Mr. Chamberlain has promised to make inquiry from the Governor on the subject.

Mr Chamberlain's defence of the Waste Lands Ordinance seems to us to be plausible and based on incorrect information. His assumption that the un-official Members of the Council did not object to the measure and that it has given satisfaction to the vast majority of the native population of this Colony is not founded on fact. We have not the Hansard before us, but we perfectly remember that at the time the Ordinance was introduced it met with the most strenuous opposition from the unofficial members. The then Tamil Member, Mr. Coomara Swamy, went the length of comparing the Government to a highway robber in this respect, which remark was resented by His Excellency the Governor who presided on the occasion. Rightly or wrongly—wrongly we believe—an impression has prevailed in the Colony, at least among the

(continued on the 4th page)

பெரியவர்களை நோக்கிப் புகார் செய்து அவர்கள் மூலமாக தீர்மானம் செய்து கொடுக்க வேண்டும் என்று கோரியும்...

ஆ. ச. பட்டம்—பாழ்நகரம்—சென்னை மதுவிலக்கு கமிஷனரின் அலுவலகம்...

ஆ. ச. பட்டம்—பாழ்நகரம்—சென்னை மதுவிலக்கு கமிஷனரின் அலுவலகம்...

சென்னை மதுவிலக்கு கமிஷனரின் அலுவலகம்...

சென்னை மதுவிலக்கு கமிஷனரின் அலுவலகம்...

கடிதம்

ஆன்மலக்ஷண ஆபாச நிராகரணம்.

சத்தியவேத பாதுகாப்புப் பத்திரிகை...

ஆன்மா 'அநிதித்தியம்' என்பது...

இனி 'சத்தியம்' என்று சொல்லும்...

கொள்வாராயினார். எது எப்போது...

இனி 'ஆதித்தியம்' என்பதில்...

காவல் அபிமானம் உடையவர்கள்...

இனி ஆதித்தியம் உடையவர்கள்...

இன்னும் ஆன்மாவின் உடையவர்கள்...

இனி ஆன்மாவின் உடையவர்கள்...

இன்னும் ஆன்மாவின் உடையவர்கள்...

S. T.

அனுவாதம்.

தெய்வ தரிசனம்.

'அச்சமாள்காரமகத்தக்கிணம்பின்னை...

மலவேறு வணக்கம் செய்து...

பெரியவர்கள் (dates) தான் புதிதில்...

பெரியவர்கள் (dates) தான் புதிதில்...

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Tamil community that, but for Mr. Coomara Swamy's spirited opposition to the Waste Lands Ordinance and the strong language used by him during the discussion of the measure in Council, his nomination for re-appointment as Tamil Member by the vast majority of the Tamils of Ceylon would not have been so unceremoniously rejected by His Excellency the Governor and another gentleman who was not a candidate for the office would not have been appointed in his place. Finding that the Government were determined to pass the measure and that their opposition would have been of no avail to prevent it, the unofficial members did not, we believe, divide the Council or submitted a protest against it. The Secretary of State was not, therefore justified in making such a statement in Parliament. It is not again true that this Ordinance is regarded with satisfaction by the vast majority of the natives. We wish to know the channel by which the state of native public opinion in Ceylon was conveyed to Mr. Chamberlain. The Cillaw Association which, strongly protested against this Ordinance at the time it was introduced into Council, has now, at a special meeting held on the 8th Instant, passed the following resolution:—

"That the statement of the Secretary of State for the Colonies in the House of Commons on the 20th March last to the effect that the principle of Land Ordinances of Ceylon is regarded with satisfaction by the vast majority of the natives has no foundation, and this Association is of opinion that the statement was made by Mr. Chamberlain in ignorance of facts and under misinformation, the truth being that the said Ordinances are both in principle and in their practical working oppressive and extortionate, as regards the natives, amongst whom they have been the cause of the greatest dissatisfaction with the Government from the earliest times."

There is no doubt that the present agitation in the press and Parliament in England is due to the exertions of Mr. Le Mesurier and the presence of his Muhammadan wife, who is an influential English lady, in England. This is made capital of by the Secretary of State and the apologists of the Government in this Island in their defence of the Waste Lands Ordinance. It is, however, wrong to think that the Members of Parliament who have now identified themselves with Ceylon grievances would not have been moved to act in this manner by any other agencies. We know for certain that there are members of Parliament who are ever ready to ventilate the grievances of Her Majesty's subjects in any quarter of the globe, regardless of caste, creed or color, and Mr. Schwann is one of them. It does not require the prevalence of influential persons in England to prevent upon them to undertake this task. When once they are convinced that a real grievance exists, these philanthropists will do everything in their power to get them redressed. It was Mr. Schwann who in September 1893 asked the under-Secretary of State for the Colonies on what ground Mr. (now Sir William) Twynam was retained in the Agency of the Northern Province against the wishes of the people for about forty years after he had passed the age at which Civil Servants were called upon to retire from the service in the colony. We are aware that on that occasion Mr. Schwann was prevailed upon to put that question in Parliament by the mere perusal of the Memorial to the Secretary of State from some of the leading inhabitants of Jaffna praying for the removal of that officer from this Province, a copy of which was forwarded to Mr. Schwann with a letter detailing the grievance of the people from a gentleman here who had never before any correspondence with that Member of Parliament. Another Member of Parliament also was then approached in connection with the same question, and he sent a polite reply enclosing copies of correspondence he had on the subject with the Marquis of Ripon, then Secretary of State for the Colonies, and His Lordship's reply which left little room for doubt that Mr. Twynam's term of office in Jaffna would not be of much longer duration. We bring these facts to show that Mr. Schwann and other members of Parliament who are now interesting themselves in the affairs of Ceylon are simply actuated by philanthropic motives and that they would have done the same thing, if glaring cases of injustice and oppression be brought to their notice even by the meanest of Her Majesty's subjects, instead of, as it has been done in the present case, by Mr. and Mrs. Le Mesurier who have influential friends in England and who are themselves now present in that country,

The Weather—The little monsoon has set in, after continuous rains which fell here for more than a week till the 19th Instant. The weather during these rainy days was such as had never before been experienced in Jaffna in the month of April and reminded one of winter season. Great damage has been caused in some parts to dry grains in fields and other plantations in low lands.

The Government Agent—Mr. Ievers who returned only recently from an extended tour in the Islands and the Vanni Districts left again on the 13th Instant on another of his frequent tours. It is said that he will be absent from Jaffna this time for about two months.

Mr. John Rudd—We have to extend a hearty welcome to this gentleman who arrived here on the 20th Instant by the "Lady Gordon," after an absence of 8 years from Jaffna to resume the offices of Deputy Fiscal and Superintendent of Police, Jaffna, which he had held here for a considerable time with the greatest acceptance to the public. He went to Galle on promotion 8 years ago and comes back to Jaffna for the benefit of his health, exchanging duties with Mr. Tranchell who has already left for Galle after giving over charge of his duties to Mr. Rudd.

Mr. Rudd's name was a household word in Jaffna and people here sometimes felt his want in view of the increase of rowdiness and lawlessness. It is only right to say that Mr. Tranchell was very much liked by the Jaffna public on account of his gentlemanly qualities and conscientious discharge of his duties.

The Jaffna Headmen—We understand that all the Chief Headmen of this District will be present in Colombo for the Birthday Levee, and preparations are being made by them for their trip to the Metropolis.

Birthday Honors—We understand that the Government Agent has recommended the Maniagar of Jaffna for the title of Mudaliyar and the Maniagar of Tenmarachi for a Gate Mudaliyarship.

Wreck of a Brig—A Chittacong Brig from Akyab with a cargo of 12000 bushels of paddy of the value of about Rs. 12000 for Kankesanturai, Jaffna, stranded at Mullaitivu on the 11th Instant and has since become a total wreck. The tindal and crew have safely arrived at Point Pedro. The customs authorities at Mullaitivu were able to save only about 500 bushels. The whole quantity of paddy in that vessel was consigned to only one Chetty Firm here, the well-known R. M. M. S. T. Firm. The Firm will sustain a loss of only about Rs. 2000 on account of this wreck as the paddy was insured for Rs. 10000.

Dr. S. C. Paul—This gentleman who is the eldest son of Dr. William Paul of the Jaffna, F. N. S. Hospital, and who married in Colombo, on the 12th Instant, Miss Asserappa, arrived here on the 20th Instant with his bride, and was accorded a hearty reception by his friends and relations. We offer our congratulations to the bride and bridegroom and wish them happiness and prosperity.

The New District Mudaliyar of Vavuniya North—We are glad to hear that Mr. V. Mudaliyar Muttu Valupillai of Kanterodai, Jaffna second son of the late Valupillai Mudaliyar, Superintending officer P. W. D., has been appointed District Mudaliyar of Vavuniya North. We have no doubt that he will justify Mr. Ievers' choice for this important office and that he will rise to positions of still greater trust and responsibility under Government. Mr. Muttu Valupillai is a gentleman of large independent means and very few had expected that he would ever get into Government service. Now that he has chosen this sphere of life we wish him every success.

Important Changes Among Headmen—Mr. Ievers the Government Agent, having retired the Maniagars of Poonrin and Karachi, has promoted Mr. Sandrasegara, District Mudaliyar of Vavuniya North, to the Maniagarship of Poonrin, and Mr. Ponnambalam, the energetic Udaiyar of Kankesanturai, has been appointed Maniagar of Karachi. We congratulate these gentlemen on their appointment to these important offices.

The President of Village Tribunal Vavuniya—We are glad to learn that Mr. Chelliah, eldest son of the late Mr. Kanpathy Pillai, Head Clerk Mullaitivu Kachechi, who is now 4th clerk of the Batticaloa Kachechi, has been recommended for this office. Mr. Chelliah is well qualified for the appointment by reason of his birth, education and high character, and we feel sure that he will prove an acquisition to that District.

Obituary—We regret to chronicle the death of Master Seeniyasagam Regunater which

took place on the 8th Instant at Tellipalai his native place. He is a grandson of the late Mr. Kanagaratna Mudaliar and a nephew of Mr. K. Mudr. Navaratnam who was the guardian of the deceased since the death of his parents. The deceased was prosecuting his studies in the Hindu College and was very amiable and intelligent. We tender our heartfelt sympathy to Mr. K. Mudr. Navaratnam and other relatives who bemoan his loss.

—Death is also announced of Mr. Kathirgamer Ramalinga Vavunia, commonly known as Banda Viramuttu, at the age of 80. He traced his descent from the Princes who ruled in the Vannies and was at one time a prominent figure in Jaffna. He was engaged in several lawsuits with the Government in connection with lands in the Pachilapali and Vanni Districts, and became almost ruined on account of them.

CEYLON IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

In the House of Commons on Monday Mr. Schwann criticised the operation in Ceylon of the ordinance of 1897, which declares that forests and waste lands shall be deemed to be the property of the Crown, and stated that it was harsh and unjust and had caused conflicts between the judicial authorities of the island and the Executive. Mr. Schwann went on to give particulars of the case of Mr. Le Mesurier, who had bought certain lands in order to test the legality of the Waste Lands Ordinance. Mr. Chamberlain, in reply, said that he was awaiting a report on the subject to which attention had been called, and so could only give a perfunctory explanation. Possibly the ordinance was justly open to some criticism, and it might be that the Legislative Council of Ceylon had passed a faulty measure. In that case steps would be taken to correct any error that had been committed. Or it might be that subordinate officials had acted wrongly. But until he should have received the report to which he had referred it would be impossible for him to express any opinion upon these points. The ordinance, he believed, was necessary, but perhaps it was too arbitrary. The non-official members of the council, however, had not objected to it. It was said to be regarded with satisfaction by the majority of the natives. In the course of his reply Mr. Chamberlain said it was of the greatest importance to know from whom the Hon. gentleman's brief came. He believed it would be found that the charges put forward by the Hon. member were due to the energy and zeal of Mr. Le Mesurier, who was married to an English wife, and who sought a divorce from that wife, and failed to obtain it. Thereupon he converted himself to Mohammedanism, and married a second wife under the Mohammedan rites. That was the reason why he was at once dismissed from the Service, because his conduct constituted nothing more nor less than a public scandal. Mr. Le Mesurier, who had been presented to the Committee as a champion of the native cause, had been buying up for absolutely insignificant sums from the natives speculative claims against his own Government. It was because of this action, and the temptation that an example of that kind offered to others to follow in the same line, that the Governor found it necessary to introduce the ordinance complained of.

Mr. Weir asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether he was aware that the Supreme Court of Ceylon, when dealing recently with several cases affecting the land, ruled that the acts of the Government agents in the administration of the Governor's Ordinance, No. 1 of 1897, were illegal and invalid; but that the Governor, Sir West Ridgway, instead of accepting this ruling was endeavouring to enact an amending Ordinance affecting the rights and liberties of Her Majesty's subjects in the colony; and if he would consider the expediency of taking such steps as might be necessary to prevent the amending Ordinance being passed into law.

Mr. Chamberlain: The Supreme Court of Ceylon held that certain proceedings of the Government agents under the Ordinance No. 1 of 1897 did not comply with the provisions of the Ordinance and were consequently invalid. It is not correct to say that the Governor, Sir West Ridgway, did not accept this ruling. As to amending Ordinance, I may refer the Hon. member to my answer to the question of the member for North Manchester on the 10th instant.

Mr. Schwann asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether his attention had been drawn to a statement made by Mr. Justice Lawrie at the Colombo Criminal Sessions on January 24, 1899, as to the issue of circulars by the Colonial Secretary of Ceylon to Magistrates and others, which the judge held to be more often than not irregular and illegal; and whether he would take measures to prevent interference of the executive of the Government of Ceylon with the judicial establishment of the island and the working of its criminal code.

Mr. Chamberlain: I have seen the report of the statement made by Mr. Justice Lawrie, but have no information beyond it. The Governor of Ceylon will shortly be in this country, and I will make inquiry from him on the subject.

Mr. Schwann asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether the draft ordinance printed in the "Ceylon Government Gazette" of Nov. 18, 1898, and proposed as an amendment of the Ceylon Ordinance No. 1, 1897, had yet been submitted to Her Majesty's Government for approval; and whether, before the amending ordinance received the royal sanction, it would be referred to the law officers of the Crown for their opinion.

Mr. Chamberlain: The answer to the first paragraph of the question is yes. In answer to the second paragraph, I have to say that as at present advised I do not anticipate that it will be necessary to refer the ordinance to the law officers.