

Hindu Organ

VOL 6. } JAFFNA, WEDNESDAY } **இந்து சாதனம்.** } கலியுகத்து சகுகள { NO 18.
 சு-ம்புத்தம். } APRIL 24, 1895 } { க அகடு, ஏப்பிரில் 24, { இலக் ௧௮.

PUBLISHED EVERY OTHER WEDNESDAY. பகைத்துக்கொருமுறை புதன்கிழமைகளிற் பிரசுரிக்கப்படும்.

விளம்பரம்
 கொழுப்புக்கையெழுத்துக்களுக்கு
 கோய்களே,
 கமது பத்திரிகையின் கையெழுத்துப்
 பணமாயி மிச்சிதுகொண்டைத் தங்கலிட
 மறயில்தங்கு இங்குக்குகொருகர் கொழுப்பு
 க்குமுறிகொடுக்க வல்லவரு செலவு உண்டாகு
 மென்பதைத் தவறுசெய்து கிச்சித்த விண்ணசெ
 லவையும் தவக்கழிவையமுண்டாக்காதபண
 தகை அனுப்பிவைக்குமாறு கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.
 இக்கணம் மாணேகர்.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Manager of the Hindu Organ begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following remittances from subscribers:—

Messrs.	Rs. C.
K. Ponnampalam.....(Trincomalie).....	4-00
S. Naganthiram.....(Gonavattai).....	2-00
W. C. Kandappah Mudr.....(Colombo).....	2-00
R. Ganapathy Ayer.....(Moolai).....	2-00
V. Ponnampalam & co.....(Colombo).....	2-00
R. M. Vadivela Pather.....(Lunnagalla).....	5-00
V. Vetharaniyam Pillai.....(Rangoon).....	2-00
C. Kanagasabey.....(Van-West).....	3-00
S. Saravanamuttu.....(Kwala Lumpur).....	10-00

NOTICE
 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.
 ORDER NISI.
 Testamentary } No 657.
 Jurisdiction }
 Class I

In the Matter of the Estate of the late
 Kathiravalu Chapapathi of Vannarpannai West.
 Deceased.
 Chellamuttu widow of Kathiravalu Chapapathi of
 Vannarpannai West.
 Petitioner
 Kathiravalu Murukesu of Hatton in Kandy.
 Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of Chellamuttu widow of Kathiravalu Chapapathi of Vannarpannai praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Kathiravalu Chapapathi coming on for disposal before H. Nevill Esquire, District Judge, on the 9th day of April 1895 in the presence of Messrs Casippillai & Cathiravelu Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 8th day of April 1895 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 22nd day of May 1895 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 9th day of April 1895.
 Sigd H. Nevill
 District Judge.

STATIONERY.

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CLOCKS! CLOCKS!
 A Regulator Drop Octagon 30 inches high
 8 day striking ½ hour striking... Rs 27
 Office Regulator, do cathedral Gong... 35
 Eight day steel clock do ... 30
 These clocks are Guaranteed for 40 years.

Ward and Davy.
WANTED.
 An English Teacher for Karaidive English School; an F. A. or one who has passed the Matriculation Examination and experienced in teaching preferred. Salary Rs 25.
 Apply to Ward and Davy Jaffna.

Applications for the post of Head Master for the Hindu School, Trincomalie, will be received by the Secretary of the Sivanappappotasabai, Trincomalie, until 15th May 1895.
 Applicants must be qualified to teach Tamil Grammar and Literature and to teach and preach Saivism Knowledge of English or Sanscrit is not indispensable, but preferable. Salary (Rs 20) Rupees Twenty per mensem to commence with Apply with testimonials to 15th April 1895

The Secretary
 "Sivaganappirapotasabai"
 Trincomalie.

திரிகோணமலை ஹிந்து வத்தியாசாலையின் பிரதம உபாத்தியாயருத்தியாகத்தக்காரக கேள்விப்பட்டதிரர்கள் திரிகோணமலை சிவஞானப்பிரபோகசபையின் இலேக்கரால் அகடும இலவகசமின் ஓடுவ வரைக்கும், ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்படும்.

கேள்விப்பட்டதிரர்கள் கொடுப்பவர்கள், தமிழ் இலக்கண இலக்கிய வகைப்படிப்பிக்கவும் கைவசமயப்பிரசுநகளுசெய்யவும் வல்லவராகவுமிருக்க வேண்டியது. மேற்குறித்தவகைகளோடு ஆக்கிவைய அல்லது சமஸ்கிருதபாஷை அறிந்தவராய் நூத்தல் உத்தமம்.

வேதனம், தொடக்கத்திற்கு ரூபா இருபது கொடுக்கப்படும், கல்வத்திறமையைப்பற்றிய அத்தாட்சிப்பட்டதிரங்களுடன் கேட்கவேண்டியது.
 அகடும இலவ
 திரிகோணமலை சிவஞானப்பிரபோகசபையின் இலேக்கர.

THE HINDU ORGAN.
 JAFFNA, WEDNESDAY APRIL 24, 1895.

THE REGISTRATION ORDINANCES IN COUNCIL.

The two important Bills—those relating to the Registration of Marriages and of Births and Deaths which were introduced into the Legislative Council in November last and referred to the consideration of Sub-Committees of the Council—were not finally disposed of at the sitting held on the 9th instant. The Hon'ble Mr Coomaraswamy presented a Petition from the Hindus protesting against the provision of the Bill making Marriage Registration compulsory. His position having been considerably strengthened by the opposition to the measure also on the part of the Roman Catholics, Mr Coomaraswamy succeeded in obtaining the postponement of the consideration of the Marriage Registration Bill till the next sitting of the Council which will be held next

month. We are glad to find that the Sub-Committee which had the consideration of this measure for the last five months have unanimously recommended that Registration should be the best evidence of Marriage as the law now stands and not the only evidence of it as proposed in the new Bill. The majority of the Sub-Committee would even go further and make Registration of marriage optional among the Hindus. Our views on this subject were fully expressed in the "Hindu Organ" of the 9th January last, and it is no small satisfaction to us to find that the conclusions arrived at by the Sub-Committee are in perfect accord with ours. There can be little doubt now that the Government will accept the recommendation of the Sub-Committee and allow the law to remain as it is in regard to the Registration of Marriages.

The Bill relating to the Registration of Births and Deaths were on that occasion considered in Committee of the whole Council and some of the clauses were passed with important modifications. Mr. Coomaraswamy took the leading part in the discussion of this measure, and by his dogged perseverance and earnestness, in the teeth of official opposition, succeeded in recasting some of the obnoxious clauses of the Bill. The twelfth clause of the Bill gave rise to a sharp discussion between the Tamil Member and the Hon'ble Mr. Lee, the acting Treasurer and Principal Collector of Customs, who had charge of the Bill. Mr. Coomaraswamy moved as an amendment that clause 11 of the existing Ordinance be substituted for clause 12 of the present Bill. After considerable discussion Mr. Coomaraswamy's amendment was carried. 8 members, including two officials, the acting Auditor-General and the Government Agent, W. P., voting for it, against six officials and one unofficial member, Mr. Mitchell. His Excellency the Governor abstained from voting on this occasion, and the "Observer" has raised a pertinent question if His Excellency has not committed a breach of the rules of the Council by so doing. The rule quoted by the Observer enjoins the duty on every member of Council present to vote for or against any question on which a vote was taken. The clause 12 of the proposed Ordinance which was deleted by the amendment above referred to was as follows:—

"In the case of every child born alive after the commencement of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the father and mother of the child, and in default of the father and mother, of the occupier of the house in which to his knowledge the child is born, and of each person present at the birth, and of the person having charge of the child, to give to the Registrar of the division where such birth occurred, within forty-two days next after such birth, information of the particulars required to be registered concerning such birth, and in the presence of the Registrar to sign the register."

The clause 11 of the existing Ordinance No 18 of 1867 substituted for the above clause is as follows:—

"The father or mother of every child born in Ceylon after the commencement of this Ordinance, or in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, the occupier or an inmate of the house in which such child shall have been born, shall, within three months next after the day of every such birth, give information to the district registrar, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the birth and name of such child."

It is beyond our comprehension to know why the Government should have insisted on doing away with this excellent clause and introducing the cumbersome and vexatious one which was after much official opposition rejected by the

Council. It is to be hoped that the remaining clauses of the Bill which stand postponed for discussion and adoption at the next meeting of the Council will have the same careful consideration and scrutiny at the hands of the un-official members as bestowed on the clauses which have been already passed.

THE GOVERNMENT AGENCY OF THE EASTERN PROVINCE.

The Government Gazette of the 19th Instant contains the following notification:—

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with effect from the 9th instant:—

Mr. F. C. Fisher to be Government Agent, Fiscal, Collector of Customs, and Receiver of Wrecks for the Eastern Province, Additional District Judge and Master Attendant, Batticaloa, Superintendent of the Prison at Batticaloa, Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the Eastern Province, and a Visitor of the Post Offices in the Eastern Province.

Mr. G. W. Templer to be Government Agent and Fiscal for the Province of Uva, Additional District Judge, Badulla, Superintendent of the Prison at Badulla, Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the Province of Uva, Visitor of the Post Offices in Uva, and a Member of the Board of Health of the Province of Uva under section 2 of Ordinance No. 8 of 1866.

The public have a right to know why Mr. Templer who has been for the last three or four years Government Agent of an important Province and in the receipt of a salary of Rs. 14,400 per annum should have been appointed to the Agency of a less important Province with the reduced salary of Rs. 10,800 per annum. There is no doubt that he has been reduced from the first to the second class in the Service. The sudden arrival of Mr. Jevens in Batticaloa to relieve Mr. Templer of his duties as Government Agent, and the terms of the notification in the Gazette appointing the former as acting Government Agent, Eastern Province, made us suspect at the time that the departure of the latter from the scene of his administrative labours was not of his own accord, for the benefit of his health, as stated by some of the Colombo Dailies. We know that in India reduction of high officials of Government is generally followed by a Minute setting forth the reasons that led the Government to adopt that course. This is no doubt intended not only to put an end to all erroneous surmises on the part of the public, but also to be a warning to other officials. It is not too much to expect that the Ceylon Government will follow the example of the Indian Government in this respect. If Mr. Templer's reduction is owing, as rumour has it, to his impecuniosity, why other Civilians who are as bad in this respect have not been similarly dealt with? We must, however, congratulate our brethren in the Eastern Province on their good luck in having once more and now permanently as their Government Agent so able and sympathetic an administrator as Mr. Fisher.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Weather—Refreshing showers of rain have fallen in several parts of the District, which have greatly mitigated the intense heat we had experienced. There are however yet localities in the district which have had no rain for the last four months or so. The health of the place continues to be unsatisfactory, and it will continue to be so till the bursting of the South-West Monsoon.

Ourselves—Owing to the Hindu New Year Holidays we print this issue today instead of on the 17th Instant. The next issue will be as usual on the 8th proximo.

The Victoria Jubilee Lyng-in-Ward—Pursuant to invitations widely circulated in the District there was a meeting in the Committee Room of the Jaffna Friend-in-need Society on Saturday the 20th Instant, composed mostly of Government Officials, to consider what steps should be taken to collect funds for the completion of this Ward. We understand that Rs 5000 were subscribed on the spot. We are not opposed to sufficient funds being raised for the completion of the Lyng-in-Ward, which, under proper management, would be of immense benefit to the people here. But care should be taken that the required amount is not raised by means of a levy on the already impoverished Headmen. Every one should be left to subscribe according to his means and his ability to pay the subscription. It would be, indeed, very hard on the Managers of the District to require them to pay Rs 250 each.

The Arrack Rent—This rent for the year 1895-96 was sold in the Jaffna Kachcheri on the 18th Instant to Mr. Edward de Silva Amarasuriya of Galle for Rs 71,500, an increase of Rs 19,500 over the rent of the year 1894-95. There was keen competition between the

present renter Mr. Hendrick Appulamy and the new renter, and ultimately Mr. Amarasuriya became the purchaser.

Fire—The workshop of the well-known Blacksmith and carriage builder, Thurraipapp, in the Town caught fire by accident on the 19th Instant and a number of carriages of the value of Rs 1000 was burnt up.

Point Pedro and Chavagachcheri Courts—Mr. Casie Chitty the Police Magistrate of these Courts has obtained one month's leave of absence to proceed to Colombo, Messrs Allegakoon and Nagalingam, Advocates, acting during that time, the former for the first two weeks and the latter for the remaining period.

Colombo April 15, 1895—The Hindu Vinodah Sabai of Madras, which entertained the Colombo and Kandy public to a number of interesting plays has just closed its season on the 4th instant. The well-known play entitled 'Indra Sabai' was performed in aid of your Hindu High School fund and the proceeds is said to amount to about Rs350. The sum though not small, is very much below what was expected from our Hindu brethren. It is a matter for much regret that the performance lacked the support it deserved, especially as considering the interesting nature of the play selected for the occasion and the large number of Hindus here. I must not omit to mention the indebtedness we owe to the manager of the Sabai, Mr. Sinniah Pillai, whose philanthropic action in this instance cannot be too highly praised. —Cor.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF THE THIRUGNANA SAMPANTHAR ENGLISH SCHOOL, KARADIVU.

The boys attending this School were examined by the Head Master of the Hindu High School and his assistants on Saturday, 6th April 1895, in the presence of a large number of the parents of the children and a few visitors who were invited for the occasion. Towards evening when the examination was over, the parents and the children and a large number of the friends of the institution assembled in the School House, the number present being over 300. Many were obliged to stand out for want of room to hear the recitation of the boys. The Chair was taken by Mr. Advocate Nagalingam. From the report of the Head Master, Mr. M. Siampoo, we learn that the School at present consists of the first six standards and that there are 68 boys on the roll. The results of the public examination are very encouraging and spoke greatly to the credit of the Head Master who has been an earnest worker for the last 3 years, and to whose zeal and ability much of the progress of the school is due. In this connection we should not forget the self-sacrificing and patriotic efforts of Mr. K. Letchumana Pillai, the proprietor of the School. The recitation over, the Chairman called upon Mr. Abraham Velupillai, the Notary Public of Karadivo, and Mr. Visuvanathar, Registrar of births and deaths of the same place, to say a few words. Both of them spoke of the good work of the School, supplying as it does, the real wants of the Sivite community in the matter of Education, and Mr. Abraham grew eloquent when he spoke of the great neglect of Vernacular in our schools and of the necessity of greater attention being paid to it. After a few remarks by Messrs Selvadurai and Tisainayagam the Chairman thanked the proprietor and the Head Master for the honour they had done him and spoke with great feeling and eloquence of the new spirit of co-operation among the Hindus to start and manage Schools of their own, of the unchristian spirit exhibited by the Christian Missionaries in opposing and thwarting any legitimate efforts on the part of the Hindus to help themselves instead of helping them on by kind advice; and of the demoralizing tendency of many conversions through bad motives, which has cast such a slur upon the national character and has made the Jaffnese to be despised by the other peoples in the island and elsewhere. —Com

THE TRINCOMALEE FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY.

We have received the following report of this Society for the year 1894:—

The following report of the Society will, the Committee confidently hope, afford satisfactory proof of the good work done by the Society during the year under review.

As will appear from the statement of Receipts and expenditure annexed, the Committee commenced their work for the year with a balance to the credit of the Society on 1st January 1894 of Rs. 706-48. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 919-73 and the payments to Rs. 837-76 which exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 335-23 and Rs. 143-92 respectively. The balance on 31st December 1894 was Rs. 786-45 which includes the Stage fund of Rs. 192-73 to which reference is made further on.

It is satisfactory to note that the amount collected as subscriptions during the year was Rs 418 being Rs

175-75 in excess of that received during 1893 which is attributable to the regularity of the monthly payments and the settling of arrears by most of the subscribers. The donations as per list B. were made mostly by the Military and Naval Officers and amounted to more than double the sum paid during the previous year.

A list of monthly subscribers to the institution and another of the regular pensioners on the 31st December last are annexed. The permanent allowance paid to the pensioners during the year averaged Rs. 57 per month.

The committee have appointed five Visitors for the town and all applications for relief are referred to the Visitor of the Division in which the applicant resides, and carefully considered by the Committee with the Visitor's report.

Revisal Committees were elected twice in the year to report on the circumstances of the Society's pensioners and the allowances granted to two of them were reduced on the recommendation of the Committee.

The Committee as a rule have always endeavoured to discourage the immigration of outstation paupers and have only helped them by paying for their passage to return to their native places, refusing in all cases anything in the shape of a permanent allowance.

Eleven Committee meetings and two special general meetings were held during the year besides the Annual general meeting held on the 3rd February 1894. The attendance at these meetings was on the whole satisfactory.

In August last the Committee agreed to pay compensation to certain poor men and women for the loss sustained by them by the destruction of their houses by fire, the Government having allowed a free grant of timber for the rebuilding of the houses. The compensation thus paid by the Society amounted to Rs 38, the amount paid to the head of each family which met with the misfortune varying from Rs. 5 to 10.

At their meeting held on the 29th November last, the Committee had the pleasure of receiving from Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Moraes and others a sum of Rs. 95-10 being proceeds of an entertainment held on the 25th September last in aid of this Society. This sum together with the amount received in the shape of donations during the year, the Committee agreed to keep aside, on the suggestion of Mr. Cameron, for investment in the erection of a permanent stage in the Court House for the benefit of the Society. A letter addressed to the Members of the Society by Mr. Cameron, of which a copy is hereto annexed explains the proposal fully. His Excellency the Governor having been pleased to allow the erection of the stage in the Court House (which permission the Committee begs to acknowledge with sincere thanks) the Committee are taking steps to erect the stage and it is hoped that before long the Committee will be able to carry out Mr. Cameron's proposal.

The Committee take this opportunity of publicly thanking Mrs. Cameron and other ladies and gentlemen who took part in the entertainment, the Officers of the Garrison and of the Royal Navy who helped the Society with donations and the general public for the kind assistance rendered to the Society by way of monthly Subscriptions.

The demands on the Society's funds continue and are in fact constantly on the increase and to meet them increased subscriptions and donations are solicited.

C. VALLIPURAM PILLAI

HONO. SECR. F. N. S.

EXTRACT.

HINDUISM.

For reasons which need not be enumerated here, Hinduism has got a sudden lift in the estimation of the world. A few years ago there was nothing too dirty for the Hindu religion; now, its bitter opponents even have to speak of it with some respect. Fancy, the Rev. Dr. Miller admitting in a lecture at Madras the other day, that Hinduism has a mission in this world. Nay he said, it had a high ideal which was, that "all men are to an unspeakable degree brothers." Now, such a certificate from an Indian Missionary is really something like a miracle. When Mrs. Besant declared that the destiny of the Hindus was to look after the spiritual welfare of mankind, her remarks created no surprise; for, she had been saturated with the principles of the Hindu religion. But Dr. Miller is a Christian and he is here to convert the heathen Hindu. For him to declare, that Hindus have taught the brotherhood of mankind to man is surely an unlooked-for event.

—The Amrita Bazar Patrika.

A DANCING GIRL'S LIABILITY—THE CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE reports that a judicial officer of the Punjab has decided in a case in which an old woman sued a nautch girl for jewellery lent to her to wear at a nautch, that a nautch was immoral, and, consequently the jewellery was lent for an immoral purpose. The old woman is thus declared to have no remedy at law to recover her jewels or their cost. This seems to be a curious example of the perverse application of the principle of English jurisprudence which discourages the recognition of an immoral custom or contract. It has been held that a dancing girl could not sue to establish her right to dance in a temple; and this is in accordance with the view that any right which has an immoral custom at its back, cannot be recognised by the law. But the Punjab judicial officer's view must lead to startling absurdities inasmuch any one who lends anything, whether money or ornaments, to a dancing woman shall be left without remedy in a court of law. For, besides the nautch being immoral, the nautch woman is herself an immoral being; and anything done for the benefit of a nautch or a nautch woman should, according to this judicial officer, be illegal; and a man who lends money to a dancing woman or supplies her with necessaries, should be presumed to have done a thing calculated to help immorality, and be left without legal remedy. The judicial officer in question is apparently a European; for if he were an Indian, our Lahore cotemporary would not have omitted that fact. There is one point in the decision which is satisfactory, namely, the conclusion that nautch is immoral, a point which a Viceroy and a Governor failed to recognise.

—The Hindu.