

The Hindu Organ.

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Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MULLAITIVU
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 85.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Waitia-lingam Manikkar of Vavuniya Vilankulam

Deceased.
Velupillai Ponniya of Div. No. 8 Trincomalee
Petitioner.

Vs.
1. Neelappan Vallipuram and his wife
2. Rasamma of Challi in Kadduculam Pattri
Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before A. W. Seymour Esq., District Judge, Mullaitivu, on January 6, 1911 in the presence of the Petitioner, and the affidavits of the Petitioner dated January 5, 1911, having been read, it is ordered that the petitioner be, and he is hereby declared entitled as nephew and heir of the said deceased Manikkar, and that Letters of Administration do issue to him accordingly, unless the Respondents above-named or any other person shall on or before January 27, 1911 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

January 6, 1911.

A. W. Seymour,
District Judge,

NOTICE.

Jaffna Hindu College.

THREE Scholarships of the monthly value of Rupees Ten, Rupees Nine, and Rupees Eight respectively, and *tenable for one year in the Senior Local Class*, will be awarded on the results of an **open competitive examination in English Composition, Latin** (Grammar and Translation), and **Mathematics** (Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry), to be held on Wednesday the 18th instant and following days.

Intending competitors, who must be under 18 years of age on 1st December next, should inform the Principal on or before the 17th inst.

For further particulars apply to the Principal, now at *Point Pedro* (Jaffna after the 14th instant).

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The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1911.

"MR. H. J. C. PEREIRA ON THE SITUATION".

This is the heading of what the "Morning Leader" calls an interview which its representative had with Mr. H. J. C. Pereira and published in its issue of the 9th instant, and which is really another engineering manoeuvre on the part of the champions of Dr. H. M. Fernando's cause to secure his election by misstatements and misrepresentations, which are the chief weapons employed by them in this campaign. The Bonjean Memorial Hall meeting having miserably failed in its purpose, this "interview" has been requisitioned to achieve what that meeting had failed to do. The interview was announced by the "Leader" with great flourish of trumpets several days before its publication. Evidently it was in incubation for some time and has at last seen the light of day.

The interview occupies fully five columns of the "Leader" and is as long as if not longer than, the ill-advised and misdirected harangue of Mr. Pereira at the Bonjean Memorial Hall meeting. He makes a mighty endeavour, by means of this interview, to regain much of his lost ground, caused by the questionable tactics adopted at that meeting; but all dispassionate and intelligent readers will at once see that it has not been attended with greater success. Mr. Pereira deals with so many subjects in this interview that we have hardly space to notice them all in this article. We cannot, however, allow glaring misstatements of facts concerning the Jaffna Association and the Jaffna people made in that interview to go uncontradicted.

Mr. Ramanathan triumphantly read at the Public Hall meeting letters which had been received by him from leading Sinhalese gentlemen and from the Jaffna Association inviting him to stand for the Ceylonese Seat. This call by the Sinhalese gentlemen is attempted to be minimised by the insinuation that they were the enemies of the reform movement. But the Jaffna Association having taken up the subject of Council reform long before other public bodies moved in the matter and memorialised the Secretary of State along with other Associations praying for the reform of the Executive and Legislative Councils, the invitation of Mr. Ramanathan by this body cannot be disposed of in the manner the leaders of the Sinhalese community have been disposed of. An attempt is, therefore, made in this

interview to discredit the action of the Jaffna Association by openly stating that Mr. J. M. Hensman, the President of the Association, was prevailed upon by certain Sinhalese gentlemen of Colombo who belong to the anti-reform party, or, as the "Leader" representative puts it, "Mr. Obeyesekere's little faction", to adopt Mr. Ramanathan as the candidate of the Association for the Ceylonese Seat. A challenge is thrown at Mr. Hensman to deny it. Mr. Pereira asks Mr. Hensman to answer the question:

"Is it true or is it not true that the Jaffna Association was first moved to action in this matter, moved to invite Mr. Ramanathan to represent the educated Ceylonese as a result of a request made to the Association by certain prominent Sinhalese?"

Mr. Pereira evidently believes what he states in regard to this matter, as he seems to be overconfident of the answer which he expects to receive from Mr. Hensman whose honour, integrity, and public spirit are deservedly acknowledged by the former. Mr. Pereira finds occasion to repeat the question three times in the course of the so-called interview, and we do not think that Mr. Hensman will refuse to take the challenge. In justice to Mr. Ramanathan, to Dr. Fernando, to the maligned Sinhalese gentleman, and above all, to the educated Ceylonese, Mr. Hensman, we hope, will answer the question.

But the answer, we know, would be detrimental to the interests of Dr. Fernando and to the credibility of those who coached Mr. Pereira to make that statement. As the senior Secretary of the Jaffna Association, and one who has been holding this position from its very start and associated with the President in the drafting of the reform memorials, and whom the President consulted in the matter of adopting a candidate for the Ceylonese Seat previous to Mr. Ramanathan's name was submitted at a meeting of the Committee and the invitation sent to him, the present writer is in a position to emphatically deny that any Sinhalese or Tamil had ever written to the President of the Association or to any one connected with it asking them to nominate Mr. Ramanathan for the Ceylonese Seat. It was, as everyone who was present at that meeting knows, a spontaneous action on the part of this body. It is no breach of confidence or propriety to say, since the challenge is made to the discredit of the Jaffna Association in the columns of Dr. Fernando's organ in the press and by the champion of his cause, and apparently with the Doctor's knowledge, that Dr. Fernando was the only gentleman who wrote before that meeting to Mr. Hensman and to one or two other members of this body asking them to support his candidature for the Ceylonese Seat. It was this letter of Dr. Fernando that precipitated the action of the Jaffna Association in inviting Mr. Ramanathan to stand for the Seat. Dr. Fernando's title and claims to represent the Ceylonese were well considered and it was decided, considering Mr. Ramanathan's unrivalled experience, ability and public services, to ask him to compete for election as the first Ceylonese Member, and if he refused to do, as it was thought he might, some other candidate with better qualifications than possessed by Dr. Fernando should be chosen.

We challenge the Editor of the "Morning Leader" to deny, after reference to Dr. Fernando, that he wrote in May last as stated by us, previous to the meeting of the said Jaffna Association Committee. It remains to be seen what reparation Mr. Pereira will make for the slur which he has attempted to cast on the disinterested, well-meaning and spontaneous action of the Jaffna Association in inviting Mr. Ramanathan as the fittest person to stand for the Ceylonese Seat in the reformed Legislative Council.

"CEYLON PATRIOT" AND "CEYLON INDEPENDENT" ARTICLES UNEARTHED.

Mr. Pereira has had unearthed to him an article that appeared in the "Ceylon Patriot" of 11th October 1901, stating that "much mud has been thrown at him (Mr. Ramanathan) and some of it will and does stick"—an insignificant paper in those days without any readable matter, struggling for its existence and hovering between life and death for over a decade till it was purchased about a year ago by the present editor and proprietor who has since been conducting it with the energy and spirit which now characterise it. It was run as a family concern during that period and its circulation at the time it changed hands comprised about 50 subscribers. It is also a well-known fact that

the proprietor of that paper of those days belonged to that clique in Colombo which was engaged in the congenial occupation of throwing mud at Mr. Ramanathan in the expectation of some of it will stick, and it was at his inspiration, if not by him, the article in question was written. To suit Mr. Pereira's purpose the "Patriot" of 1901 is called by him the leading paper in Jaffna and the views expressed in the article as those of the people of Jaffna. Can special pleading and misrepresentation go further!

An article from the "Ceylon Independent" of those days has also been unearthed to show that that paper had held different views in regard to Mr. Ramanathan from those now held by it. The "Independent" said in reference to Mr. Ramanathan being passed over for the Acting Attorney-Generalship and Mr. Crown Counsel Templer being placed over him temporarily as Attorney-General: "In fact it was no secret that the result of his recent trip to England to press his claims to the Supreme Court Bench and to protest against Mr. Wendt's appointment was rather unfortunate for him &c., &c." This is magnified into an attack on Mr. Ramanathan and the Editor is charged with tergiversation and other heinous offences. It is no fault of Mr. Ramanathan that an imperious Governor wanted to insult him by placing Mr. Templer over him, though for a short time, for the independence shown by Mr. Ramanathan in protesting directly to the Secretary of State against the appointment of Mr. Wendt who was recommended by that Governor.

It should be remembered that Mr. Ramanathan was made a King's Counsel after the incidents unearthed by Mr. Pereira from the "Ceylon Patriot" and from the "Ceylon Independent". Why have not Mr. Pereira and the "Morning Leader" not quoted from the "Ceylon Native Opinion"? We hope that is reserved for future occasions.

It is very strange that Mr. Pereira who is so careful as to detect inconsistencies in others does not open his eyes to the gross inconsistencies and tergiversations of his own benchman, the Editor of the "Morning Leader", who having extolled Mr. Ramanathan to the skies in season and out of season, is not ashamed now to abuse him in the filthy manner he does at the bidding of his present employers.

Mr. Pereira, who goes in search of articles attacking Mr. Ramanathan in an insignificant and decrepit newspaper not read by more than fifty persons wilfully shuts his eyes to the glowing tribute paid to the latter in 1905 by no less a person than Mr. Frederick Dornhorst, the acknowledged leader of the Ceylon Bar, at the farewell entertainment held in Mr. Ramanathan's honour by the Metropolitan Bar, at which Dr. Fernando and most of his leading supporters were present and participated. This is what the "Ceylon Standard", of June 12, 1905, the predecessor of the "Morning Leader", owned by the de Soysas said:—

"Mr. P. Ramanathan, K. C. M. G., Solicitor-General, who is leaving shortly for Europe and America having obtained leave preparatory to retirement, was entertained yesterday afternoon at the Masonic Hall, Gallo Face, by the members of the Metropolitan Bar, they mustered in large numbers, thereby testifying to the high esteem in which he has always been held by his colleagues in Colombo. Mr. Ramanathan has shown himself possessed of gifts many and rare; wisdom and philosophy have characterised his utterances and writings and made him respected in public; whilst not less in the intimacy of his private life has he made himself beloved. Hence it was that the gathering was by no means confined to the members of the legal profession. The idea of this entertainment to Mr. Ramanathan originated with Mr. Dornhorst and the members of the Bar with one voice supported Mr. Dornhorst and thus made the function the grand success it was, while the utmost feelings of good-will and friendship characterised the function from beginning to end. The gathering was a unique one with Mr. Ramanathan as the figure of attraction. The hall was effectively laid out with greenery and flags and presented quite a gay appearance. The volunteer Band was in attendance and discoursed an entertaining programme of music. Refreshments of all kinds and ices were plentifully served throughout the evening. The time was spent in pleasant social intercourse in which Mr. Ramanathan freely joined and went about the hall making himself quite at home. A more enjoyable time could not have been spent by these present who went away more than pleased at the success of the entertainment and happy time they spent there."

Again the "Morning Times" in its issue of February 16, 1907, in a character sketch written by the present Editor of the "Morning Leader", with whose co-operation Mr. Pereira has been enabled to publish

the interview in question, contained the following:—

"So sired and cradled in the traditions of such a house, Mr. Ramanathan would have been a violation of all laws of heredity, had he failed to follow in the footsteps of his forbears. That he rivalled the greatness of his predecessors and surpassed every Ceylonese unofficial representative in the Legislative Council, was testified a few months ago by one who is no mean judge of public men and public achievements, Mr. Frederick Dornhorst, who has in his day helped Governors of Ceylon to select unofficial members of the Council said, at the gathering which bade Mr. Ramanathan farewell on his departure for America, that in his opinion no man had risen so near to the ideal of what a representative of the people should be as Mr. Ramanathan had done. Higher praise no man can look for in Ceylon, and it is praise which has fallen from official and unofficial lips. Mr. Dornhorst only echoed in more emphatic language the expressions of regret, appreciation and high praise with which the whole Legislative Council marked its sense of loss when Mr. Ramanathan surrendered the Tamil seat in Council to his brother, in order to tender to the country, in 'the inner workshop of legislation and the confidential direction of those entrusted with the investigation and prosecution of crime,' as he himself put it, that distinguished and valuable counsel and assistance which he had, from 1879 till the end of 1892 freely given as an unofficial representative. No other unofficial, and hardly any official has during the past twenty years been so honoured by the Legislative Council."

"He returned from Europe and America with the fixed determination of applying himself to religion, philosophy and education for the rest of his life. But Ceylon cannot afford to let their Ramanathans turn into contemplative hermits, and Public duties knocked at his door. He presided at the only one of last year's public meetings which had a sober and sensible object—the Tolls and Vehicles Ordinances—but would have nothing to do with the last insensate clamour which gathered excited men to protest against misapprehended good advice. Mr. Ramanathan has resuscitated the National Association and given a new flip to public spirit in the Island. But the calls are too many to leave him leisure for his beloved occupation of philosophy, and next week he is leaving for Europe where public questions will not reach him for a brief season. Mr. Ramanathan's claims to honour and dignity are many. He was called to the English Bar, Inner Temple, *honoris causa*, in 1886, without an examination or any residence—a distinction as great as it is rare. He is the only Tamil K. C. in the Island. He was a member of the Council of Legal Education and president of the Law Students' Union and is President of the Ceylon National Association, manager of the chief Hindu Temple in Ceylon, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George. He has been member of several public commissions, Editor of three series of Law Reports, unofficial and sometime an official member of the Legislative Council. He is the author of several books, and distinguished in all those other ways in which a thinker, legislator, and leader of public opinion and a patriot is distinguished. He is only 55 years old and has still many years of useful public life before him. Recently, he has shown how useful he can be in restraining and moderating his countrymen's extravagances; and the country's sorest need is now just such men as Ponnambalam Ramanathan has shown himself during the last thirty-three years."

What has happened since 1907 to justify Mr. Pereira and the Editor of the "Morning Leader" to indulge in the unseemly and malicious attacks on Mr. Ramanathan, except that he has in response to the earnest invitation of his countrymen come forward as a candidate for election to the Ceylonese Seat in opposition to their candidate who cannot honestly and disinterestedly be said to be competent for the responsible position which he aspires to occupy?

THE TAMIL SEAT.

The proceedings of the public meeting held at the Ridgeway Hall on the 4th instant to memorialise His Excellency the Governor to re-nominate the Hon'ble Mr. A. Kanagasabai for a further term of five years is published today in our Supplement. It will be seen that the meeting was a great success, from every point of view. Mr. Kanagasabai's candidature has been so far supported influentially by meetings in Jaffna, Batticaloa, and Colombo.

Besides the meeting held at Kalmunai in the Batticaloa District in favour of Mr. Hensman, to which we referred in our last issue, another influential and representative meeting was held on Thursday last in the Batticaloa Town under the presidency of Mr. J. Kadirgamatamby J. P. U. P. M., Crown Proctor, in support of Mr. Hensman's candidature.

Meetings have been held in favour of Mr. K. Balasingham in important centres in the Jaffna District, at Mallakam and

THE TAMIL SEAT IN COUNCIL.

RE-NOMINATION OF THE HON'BLE MR. A. KANAGASABAI.

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In response to a notice issued by Messrs. N. Coomaraswami, Landed Proprietor and Member of the Provincial Road Committee, T. C. Changarappillai, J. P. U. P. M., Retired Crown Proctor, T. M. Tampoo, J. P., Retired Police Magistrate, Jaffna, W. Duraiswamy, Advocate, Rai Bahadur L. C. Williams, Retired Inspector of Schools, South India, Rai Bahadur C. Murgessampillai, Retired Deputy Collector, Tanjore, W. Sangarappillai, Broker and landed proprietor, S. Kathiravelu, Retired Sheriff and Landed Proprietor, William Mather, Managing Director of the Jaffna Commercial Corporation Limited, M. A. Sinnappoo, Contractor and Landed Proprietor, W. Madir Muttuvellupillai, Merchant and Landed Proprietor, M. D. Swampillai, Merchant and Landed Proprietor, M. S. Rajakariar, Merchant and Landed Proprietor, K. Vaitilingam, Renter and Landed Proprietor, S. Assaippillai, Merchant and Landed Proprietor, M. Thambapillai Mudir, Retired premier Manager, Jaffna, P. 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Thuraiappahachettiar, Landed Proprietor, K. Mudir Supplah Curtis, S. Mudir, Mootatampoo, C. Mudir, Chellappa, Manager Victoria College, R. Benjamen, V. Velayuthampillai, Manager Hindu High School, D. A. Thambiah, Licensed Surveyor, V. S. Ponnampalam, Proctor, J. K. Shanmugam, B. A., Head Master, Central College, S. A. Edward, B. A. Head Master, Chetty Street School, Allan Abraham, B. A., Professor, Jaffna College, T. H. Crossette, M. A., Head Master, St. John's College, C. K. Swaminathan, B. A., Professor, Hindu College, S. Kandiah, Manager, Kantharodai English School, S. T. Thambapillai, Head Master, Copy English School, S. H. T. Taylor, Head Master, English School, C. Visuvalingam, Landed Proprietor, K. Nagalingam, Landed Proprietor, C. Muttukumaru, Medical Practitioner, A. Mudir, Velupillai, Proctor, A. Mudir, Sinnatampar, Landed Proprietor, S. Sittampalam, Proctor, B. N. Sathurukulasingham, Proctor, S. Subramaniam, Proctor, V. Ganapathipillai, Proctor, M. S. Kandiah, Proctor, High priests Srimat K. Sabapathikurukkal, S. Subramaniakurukkal, S. Sivakadachakurukkal, S. Ramasamykurukkal, S. Ramalingakurukkal, M. Muttukumaraswamykurukkal, Rev. S. Somasuntharam, B. A., V. Coomaraswamy, Proctor, T. Coomaraswamy, Proctor, A. Ampalavanar (Jr.) Proctor, T. Ilankayar, Retired Chief Clerk, M. Appakutty, Retired Chief Clerk, M. Thamoorthampillai, Landed Proprietor, T. Changarappillai, Temple Manager and Landed Proprietor, Ramaswamy, Temple Manager, S. Subramaniam, Notary Public, K. Kandiah, Medical Practitioner, A. Tillaiampalam, Landed Proprietor, P. Joseph, Landed Proprietor, A. Mootatampillai of Messrs Ward and Davy and Author, A. Sithamparanathapillai, Notary Public, M. Subramaniam, Putoly, S. G. C. Mills of the Manippal Hospital, S. C. Arnold, and Ponnusamy Mather of Messrs Mather and Sons, V. Sinnaturai, Head Master, S. Visuvanatham, Land Owner, S. Sappathipillai, Land Owner, A. R. Ragnathan, Land Owner, V. Muttuvellu, Merchant, V. T. Sivapunnipillai, Merchant, Chelliah, H. Cooke, Professor, Jaffna College, S. Subramaniam, Notary Public, V. Thandikal, Land Owner, S. Sivagnanapillai, Land Owner, G. C. Knapathipillai, Licensed Surveyor, P. Sithamparapillai, Notary Public, M. C. Vanniasakura, Land Owner, S. Sinnappah, Teacher, V. Nagalingam, Retired Udaiyar, S. Sabapathipillai, Notary Public, S. Naganathan, Retired Overseer, F. R. Sandrasegura, Agent, Shanghai Life Insurance Coy, R. E. Gunaratnam, B. A., T. Ramalingam, Notary Public, K. Subramaniam, R.M.A.R.A.R.E.M. Muttiahchettiar, M. L.R.M. Subramaniamchettiar, S. Ponnampalam, Contractor, T. S. Thuraiappah, Notary Public, V. E. D. Thillaiampalam, Notary Public, M. S. Kandiah, Medical Practitioner, S. P. Lawton, Proctor, A. Kathirithambay, Medical Practitioner, S. James Proctor, K. Sivaprasadam, Proctor, S. Kathiresu, Proctor, R. R. Nalliah, Proctor, and A. Kanagasabai, Proctor, a large and influential meeting of the Tamil Community of Jaffna representing its wealth, intelligence and respectability and numbering over 1500 was held at the Ridgway Memorial Hall, Jaffna, on Wednesday the 4th January 1911 at 4 P. M. The Hall was full to overflowing and persons had to be accommodated with seats outside the Hall.

The proceeding commenced by Mr. W. Mudir Muttuvellupillai, Merchant and Landed Proprietor, proposing Mr. T. C. Changarappillai J. P., U. P. M., to the Chair. The motion was seconded by Mr. M. S. Rajakariar, Merchant and Landed Proprietor. On the motion of Mr. S. P. Lawton, Proctor, Supreme Court and seconded by Mr. S. Muttukumarasuriar, Mr. W. Duraiswamy, Advocate was appointed Secretary of the meeting.

The chairman read the notice convening the meeting and said: He thought that Mr. Coomaraswami was to preside at the meeting but owing to illness he (Mr. Coomaraswami) was not able to attend. In his absence gentleman, you have chosen me and I have therefore great pleasure in presiding over this meeting. The object of the meeting was to submit to His Excellency the Governor the name of the Hon'ble Mr. A. Kanagasabai for re-nomination and appointment to one of the two Tamil Seats in the Reformed Legislative Council. Mr. Kanagasabai was well known by me and all in Jaffna. He was loved by one and all. During the five years of his service in the Legislative Council he had served the Government and the community to their entire satisfaction. He was sure that all the people of Jaffna would re-elect him without the slightest hesitation because he has done his duty fearlessly. Mr. Kanagasabai was respected throughout the length and breadth of the island of Ceylon and he was the fittest man for re-nomination because by his birth, by his wealth and rank and by his exhausted social position he had all the qualifications necessary to represent them in Council. He was a well educated man, was a graduate of the Madras University and he was well qualified by his sound judgment, firmness and tact to be their representative. Of all the candidates who had come forward for nomination he was the most experienced gentleman and therefore his name must be submitted with one voice to His Excellency the Governor for re-nomination in preference to others and as most pre-eminently fit. Nobody would dare deny the qualifications of the Hon'ble Mr. A. Kanagasabai for the Seat. It was only a short time ago that His Excellency the Governor had been pleased to express his appreciation of Mr. Kanagasabai's services. They would remember how much they cheered the well deserved tribute that was paid to him in that very Hall by His Excellency the Governor in replying to the address which he (the speaker) had had the honour of presenting on behalf of the people of Jaffna to His Excellency.

The chairman then directed the secretary to read a letter from Mr. M. Coomaraswami which ran as follows:—

To
The Chairman,
Sir,

I regret very much my inability, owing to the state of my health, to attend the meeting to be held on the 4th instant for the re-nomination of our Hon'ble Mr. A. Kanagasabai as our M. L. C. for the ensuing 5 years also. I desire to take this opportunity to express my high appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him as our representative and to express my joy that he is willing to be re-nominated. The meeting will, I feel sure, agree with me in saying that we cannot have a fitter person than him to watch our interests. He has in the discharge of his duties given entire satisfaction to the people and the Government. His re-nomination will I think be welcomed by all classes of people. I think there will be no one else who could be as equally useful and serviceable as our present M. L. C. and my heartfelt sympathy and support are with the Hon'ble Mr. Kanagasabai for his re-nomination.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) M. Coomaraswami.

and several telegrams and letters including those of W. Sangarappillai, Broker, M. B. Swampillai and M. N. Sinnappoo.

The chairman then called upon Mr. W. Duraiswamy, Advocate, to propose the first resolution,

Mr. W. Duraiswamy addressed the meeting and said: The resolution that has been put into my hands ran thus:— "This meeting resolves that the Hon'ble Mr. A. Kanagasabai is pre-eminently fit for re-nomination and that his name be submitted to his Excellency the Governor for appointment to one of the Tamil seats in the reformed Legislative Council." He was there in that Hall on behalf of another candidate and he was glad to find that the people of Jaffna were taking an ardent interest in their welfare. That spoke much of the Jaffna people. That desire to perform their duty as citizens that desire to promote the interests of the country he must relish and he hoped that the Jaffna people might ever continue in that spirit. The resolution which he had been asked to propose referred to the well-known Tamil Member. They were all aware of his past services. Five years ago has unanimously chosen by the people of this country for the same Seat. He was loved by one and all. He was respected by his countrymen and his services were appreciated by his Excellency Sir Henry McCallum when he called him as an ideal member of the legislative council. They

might ask him what he had done. He would answer by asking what he has not done, and what he had left undone. He gave instances of what he had done and of what he had left undone. Mr. Kanagasabai's Maiden speech in Council was a typical instance of his wonderful services. When that famous question of Ceylon Pearl Fishery Lease was discussed in Council it was Mr. Kanagasabai who pointed out the inadvisability and utter recklessness of such speculation. He then predicted the disadvantages which such a measure would bring upon the colony and his prophecy was realized. They knew the lake scheme which was proposed in Council at the estimated cost of 40 lakhs of Rupees. It was through his strenuous opposition that a committee was appointed and a saving of about 15 lakhs of Rupees was made for the colony. Again they would remember how hard Mr. Kanagasabai fought against the power conferred on his Excellency the Governor in Executive Council in dealing with disputed questions affecting the validity of elections in connection with the Franchise Bill. He with another Ceylonese Member voted for the Franchise Bill and endeavoured to bring the procedure into line with the practice in England. The codification of the Tamil law, the law of the Tamils of the Jaffna Peninsula, was being made through his exertions. When the enhanced duty on the Tobacco imported into Travancore threatened the whole of the Jaffna people with utter ruin he fought with untiring perseverance and travelled many a time to meet His Excellency the Governor and to give a helping hand to his Country. He (the speaker) referred to Mr. Kanagasabai's work in the Labour Commission. It was mainly through his labours the Indian Cols was given the right of obtaining a Memorandum of discharge even before he set foot at another estate. He has by his unfailing zeal and attention during the long and tedious sitting of the Labour Commission shown himself not only as a representative of our country, but also of the large herd of Indian Tamils Labour in the Colony. It was said in some quarters that there was a principal against the re-nomination. It was an academic question with which they were not concerned. The existence or non-existence of the principle did not affect the question of appointment. They must look to the merits of each of the candidates. He had placed before them and they were all well aware of Mr. Kanagasabai's fearless and independent career in Council. The moderation tact and soul with which he discharged his duties in Council, showed him as the most fit and worthy person for re-nomination. Mr. Kanagasabai has benefited the community in every way. He referred amongst other matters to Mr. Kanagasabai's intimate acquaintance of the people, his experience in Council, his reputation as peace-maker, the great confidence he enjoys and the esteem the people have for him. The people of Jaffna openly manifested the regard and respect which they entertained for Mr. Kanagasabai by heartily cheering when His Excellency the Governor paid a high compliment to him. The speaker concluded by recommending him as the fittest person to represent them in Council.

Rai Bahadur L. C. Williams, B. A., Retired Inspector of Schools, South India, who seconded the resolution said that he was pleased to second the resolution so ably and eloquently proposed by Mr. Advocate Duraiswamy who had exhausted the subject and left him hardly anything to speak on. It was only the day previous that he had appeared to speak on behalf of a friend and within twenty four hours he had to do the same on behalf of another friend. In certain quarters it is believed and honestly believed that re-nomination was inexpedient on principle. According to some, a gentleman who had served his term of five years, should retire. But on behalf of whom was he to retire? That was the question he said and there was the rub. Can it be said that he was to retire on behalf of a better and abler man? No, for it would be begging the question and every student of Logic knows that we would be committing the fallacy of petitio principii. All we can say with consistency he said was that the Hon'ble gentleman should retire on behalf of a less experienced man. But if the proposition is stated in those terms, it would stand self condemned, for then it would mean that experience was a disqualification. But it is well-known that experience is a valuable asset in any concern of life; and hence it must be so in the Legislative Council. If re-nomination cannot be condemned on principle, it must be condemned only on personal grounds; but he asked if there was any one prepared to say that the Hon'ble Mr. Kanagasabai had not performed his duties to the satisfaction of the public; that he had not stood out for the public interests at all times; that he had not sacrificed his own convenience for serving his country. On the other hand it was well known that he was considered both by Europeans and Natives as the best unofficial member of the Legislative Council. He had done eminent services to his country for which we should be grateful and Mr. Duraiswamy has traversed the whole ground and dwelt at length on the services so ably rendered by the Hon'ble Gentleman. He (the speaker) referred to the labour Commission which Mr. Kanagasabai had attended at no small inconvenience to himself and was instrumental in getting a law passed whereby a discharged coolly should get a certificate of discharge,

whereby he was freed from the clutches of unscrupulous planters and kangarias. The speaker pointed out that in matters political it was impossible to expect unanimity of opinion and it was not desirable that there should be unanimity in such complex questions that form the subject of political discussion. In England the most honourable men hold opinions diametrically opposed to each other. On the liberal side there are men like Lord Morley and Mr. Asquith who hold opinions quite opposed to those of Mr. Balfour and Lord Roseberry. It was therefore right and proper that if we could not agree on matters political, it was our duty as gentlemen to agree to differ; and that there should be no bitterness of feeling left behind, so that when the hurly-burly and turmoil of the political campaigns are over friends should shake hands with friends and forget the past. Mr. Kanagasabai was one of the prominent citizens of Jaffna both professionally and otherwise. He was a distinguished graduate of the Madras University—a University which has produced many eminent men including a senior wrangler. It was strange the speaker said that Indian Graduates are thought so lightly of by people in Ceylon. The only reason the speaker said might be urged for this unreasonable antipathy is that the Indian is a self respecting man, respecting himself and the hoary traditions of that ancient and great country and is therefore unwilling to denationalize himself by trying to imitate the European in every respect including his faults. The Ceylon man on the other hand is apparently so ashamed of his country and his race and nationality that the acme of his ambition is to pass for a European at least as an imitation of a European even a sorry imitation. The Ceylon man is ashamed of the color of his skin and will be glad if it becomes white. The Madras University has produced men who competed on equal terms with European graduates. In the legal profession the native lawyer had ousted the English Barrister, out of the field altogether. The Universities had produced two Senior wranglers and if others were given the opportunity there would have been more Senior wranglers. As Civil Servants, Judges of high Courts, Members of Councils, Ministers of Native States, the Indian Graduates had earned a world-wide reputation. The speaker said that although he had digressed he had dwelt at length on the subject, as this misconception was working great harm to Ceylon and he would like demolish such a huge fallacy. Mr. Kanagasabai was a student of the premier Christian College in Madras and sat at the foot of the great educationalist Revd. Dr. Miller. If Mr. Kanagasabai had chosen to stay in Madras as others had done he might have risen in any profession he might have chosen to follow. But he chose to return and serve his country. The speaker said that there were two grand characteristics of Mr. Kanagasabai. They were his genuine good nature and unfailing tact owing to which he had a host of friends among the lowest as well as the highest in the land and he has made but few enemies whose enmity after all is skin deep. This quality of tact is in admirable quality that had stood him in good stead. That is often confounded with policy in its lower sense. But they are as the poles asunder. While policy is the low cunning that tries to save its skin and spread its sail to catch every passing breeze without the guiding star of any principle or the anchor of any strong faith to keep it steady, tact is that admirable quality whereby general principles are applied, to practical life according to the circumstances of the case. No general principle however sound can be applied to each and every case and it is tact that can reduce it to practice suited to each individual case. Tact is vary and circumspect; it hides its time, it lies low, it knows when to press a question and when not and at the right moment to act in a manner to ensure success. A tactful man will win when a fighting man may not—especially a fighting man who fights for mere fighting sake. On other admirable qualities of head and heart the speaker said he might speak if he had the time, but other speakers will do so. On the whole he said that the people should be grateful to the Hon'ble Mr. Kanagasabai for the eminent services already rendered, by him and try to get him re-nominated to the Council. Messrs. J. K. Samugam B. A., Head Master, Central College, and S. A. Edward B. A., Head Master, Chetty Street School, supported the resolution in lucid speeches, dwelling on the pre-eminence and fitness of the Hon'ble Mr. Kanagasabai for re-nomination. Messrs T. Kulasappillai, Manager Navalar School, P. Illanganyakamudaliyar, Retired Interpreter, District Court, Jaffna, and N. Nadarajah, Retired Clerk, F. M. S., spoke in Tamil in eulogistic terms of the eminent qualifications of head and heart of Mr. Kanagasabai and supported the resolution. The resolution was put into the House and was carried with cries of "He is our man and him we want".

Mr. William Mather proposed the second resolution appointing a committee consisting of Messrs. T. C. Changarappillai, the Chairman M. Coomaraswami, L. C. Williams, M. Thambapillai Mudaliyar, Rai Bahadur Murgessampillai, W. Madir Muttuvellupillai, William Mather, M. S. Rajakariar, T. Kulasappillai, M. B. Swampillai, Joseph Cherubim, S. Thambiahpillai, J. K. Chandrasekaran, V. S. Ponnampalam, M. Samugam, Rev. S. Somasuntharam K. Kanagasabai, S. Sivaprasadpillai, and W. Duraiswamy, Se-

Secretary, to memorialise His Excellency the Governor for the re-nomination and appointment of Mr. Kanagasabai to one of the Tamil seats and to take such other steps as may be necessary to carry out the object of the meeting. He said that Mr. Kanagasabai was the best man today. The whole of Jaffna was for him. Excellent work he has done in the Council and all would agree with him that he was the best man for re-nomination. He was so pleased to see that large assembly was in support of him when he was first appointed and that he had seen another assembly equally as large for submitting his name for re-nomination.

Mr. S. Kanagasabai, Advocate, said that he rose to second the resolution proposed by his estimable friend Mr. William Mather and he did so with very great pleasure. He deemed it a great honour and privilege to address the distinguished gathering of his countrymen that evening. He saw before him people from all parts of the peninsula there. That the immense and respectable gathering was a proof that the object of the meeting was a laudable one. He said that it commands the hearty approval of the people. In fact submitting the name of the Hon'ble Mr. A. Kanagasabai to His Excellency the Governor for re-nomination to one of the Two Tamil Seats in the reformed Legislative Council was a pleasure and his re-nomination would result in great good to the country. It was creditable to the Tamils when they saw that they were taking an intelligent interest in politics. To see a proper representative nominated to the Council is an important duty. These nominations rest with His Excellency the Governor. They were simply submitting the names of certain gentlemen whom they considered fit and proper persons. They were privileged to be under the British Government. The system of Government which obtained in the British Empire was the most wonderful in the world. The year 1911 would begin a new era in the history of the Legislative Council of Ceylon. For the first time there was introduced into the Council an element of elective principle. Certain members of the Ceylon Committee who were qualified in certain ways were given the right to elect their own representative in Council. Their desire was that the principle should be extended as far as possible to cover a wide field all that depended on the efforts put forth by the members in Council and the kind of men they would be fortunate in having as their representatives. Fortunately or unfortunately there was going to be a contest between two candidates for the honour of the elected seat in Council. They did not know who would be returned to the Council. That was a greater reason for us to try and get proper men nominated to Council at that juncture. They wanted a man of great experience and sound tact and judgment. Those qualities were found in Mr. Kanagasabai to a marked degree. Their presence there in such unprecedentedly large numbers showed their approval of the candidate in question. Before finishing he wished to say one word with regard to the question of re-nomination. There were a few who said that they were opposed to re-nomination on principle. They were not there to discuss that question. When those men mooted the question of re-nomination they did not tell them anything new. When the Government limited the period of Unofficial Member to 5 years in 1890 they provided that a member would be eligible for re-nomination. That was a very wise provision. They were agreed that Mr. Kanagasabai would prove to be the most efficient to represent the Tamils in Council. He had done lot of good to the country and several measures would be coming into Council for discussion in which his presence would be indispensable. With those few words he had great pleasure in seconding the resolution.

Mr. T. S. Cooke, Proctor said that he was fortunate to make his appearance at the last stage of the proceedings. If he ventured a speech at that late hour he was sure that he would be clapped down. The Chairman he said was fond of the term "nutshell" and that his speech will be appreciated if he puts it in a nutshell. When he was a student he learnt from Shakespeare of three kinds of great men—that some were born great, others made great, and in others greatness is thrust in. In the case of the Hon'ble Mr. Kanagasabai from what he knew of him in his 20 years experience he was sure that he was born great. He heartily endorsed all that was said by all the speakers as to his pre-eminent qualifications for re-nomination and he warmly supported the resolution that stood in his name. The meeting terminated at about 6.30 P.M. with a vote of thanks at the Chair, proposed by Mr. S. Sivapragasapillai, Notary Public, in a lucid speech and seconded by Mr. T. S. Thuraiappah, Notary Public.

The following are amongst those who were present.

Messrs T. C. Changarapillai J. P. U. P. M., (Chairman) N. Doraiswamy, Advocate (Secretary). A. Naganatha Mudaliyar J. P. U. P. M., Rai Bahadur, L. C. Williams, B. A., Retired Inspector of schools, South India, P. Modir, Illankanayagam Mudaliyar, Retired Interpreter, District Court, William Mather, Managing Director, Jaffna Commercial Corporation Ltd., W. Modir, Muttuvelappillai, Merchant and Landed Proprietor, M. S. Rajakarier, Merchant and Landed Proprietor, S. Muttukumarasooriyar, Landed Proprietor, K. Vyttilingam, Renter and Landed Proprietor, S. Suppiramaniam, Agent Bulk Petroleum and Landed Proprietor, A. Krishnapillai, Retired

Head Clerk, P. W. D. P. Murgessu, Retired Chief Clerk, T. Kallaspillai, Manager, Navalar School, O. W. Chinmappillai, Retired Overseer and Landed Proprietor, Srimat S. Subramania Kurukkal, High Priest and Manager, Maviddapuram Kandaswamy Temple, Srimat K. Sappathy Kurukkal, High Priest, and manager, Keerimalai Sivan Temple, Srimat S. Ramasamy Kurukkal, High Priest, Nallore Temple, S. Subramania Kurukkal, High Priest, Nallore Temple, Advocates, Messrs S. Kanagasapillai, Ratna Malyaganam, James Joseph, C. Arulampalam, S. Rajaratnam T. R. Nalliah, and P. Vyttilingam, Proctors, Messrs S. P. Lawton, A. Chithirajan, T. S. Cooke, S. Thambiyappillai, A. Ampalavanar, (Sr.) B. M. Sattrukkalasinghe, V. S. Ponnampalam, P. S. J. Chrysostom, K. Kanagasabai, V. M. Saravanantho, R. Thamocharan, V. Kumaraswamy, I. Kumaraswamy, A. Ampalavanar (Jr.), S. James, R. R. Nalliah, and V. Apparswami, Notaries Messrs S. Veeravagu, S. Sappathipillai, S. Sivapragasapillai, A. Sivathamparampillai, A. Sithamparaathapillai, S. Subramaniam, S. S. Thuraiappah, I. Ramalingam, V. S. Coomaraswamy, K. S. Rimalingam, K. Kasipillai, A. Komaraswamy, and Arunasilampillai, J. K. Channimgam B. A., Headmaster Central College R. Kantaiyah Mudaliyar, Secretary District Court, A. Saravanantho 2nd Interpreter Kuchcheri, O. K. Swaminathan, B. A., Hindu College, S. Thuraiappah, Head Clerk District Court, J. S. Appadurai, Head Clerk D. R. C. S. A. Edward, B. A., Headmaster Chetty Street, L. Ivasubramaniam, Landed proprietor M. Subramaniam, Landed proprietor, R. Subramaniam, Landed proprietor, J. K. Arumugam, Merchant, S. Modir, Mootampalam, Landed proprietor, K. Rajakulaseoriyar, Landed proprietor, V. Vyttilingam, Landed proprietor, V. Vallipurathan, K. Tampiah, Temple Manager, and Landed proprietor, S. Venasitambir, Landed proprietor, V. E. Thuraiappah Chettiar, Merchant and Landed proprietor, S. Muttukumaraswamy Chettiar, Landed proprietor, V. Aiyampillai Landed proprietor, Ponnusamy Mather and S. G. C. Arnold of Messrs Mather and Sons, R. N. Samuel, Accountant, Jaffna Commercial Corporation Ltd. Medical Practitioners Messrs R. R. Benjamin, O. Muttukumaru, V. Siv. Suppiramaniam, S. Anthonipillai A. Kandyah, K. Kandyah, S. K. Vallipurathanpillai, P. Sinnathambi, V. Thamocharanpillai, S. Sinnathambi, S. Naganantho, A. Kathirambay, S. Naganantho Retired Health Officer, M. Carlasisingam, Retired Registrar of Lands, A. B. Rajakarier, Udayar, S. H. T. Taylor, A. Ponniah, S. Madir. Visuvappa, Registrar of marriages, &c., I. L. Modir. Thillanathan, Manager, T. Ramaswamy, Landed proprietor, S. Naganathan, Retired Overseer, N. Naitamby, Police Vidhan, M. Tham rarnpillai, Landed proprietor, E. O. Thuraiayah, Licensed Surveyor, V. Kanthasagani, Temple Manager, N. Nadarajah, Retired Clerk F. M. S. P. M. Thuraiasingham, Landed Proprietor, T. Murgessu, Surveyor, W. Ponnampalam, Retired Overseer, V. Kaupathipillai, Police Vidhan, S. Mathavar, Land Owner, K. Ramalingam, Land Owner, A. Kumaraswami Pillai, Tamil Pandit and author S. W. Coomaraswamy, Clerk Police Office, Kanthappan Ramalingam, Udayar, Kanthappan Vyttilingam, Police Vidhan, Kathiraman Kandiah, Landed House-keeper and Landed proprietor, K. Saravanantho, Clerk Post Office, S. Kandaswamy Land owner, M. Sinniah, Land owner, M. R. Samy Dy. Postmaster, R. Sivapramaniam, Landed proprietor, M. Sathiyampillai, T. Illankaiyar, Retired Interpreter, V. Murgessapillai, Retired Supt. Minor Works, O. Vethakunddy Retired Postmaster, S. Somaskandar, Tamil Pandit, A. Mootoombapillai of Messrs Ward and Davy, R. C. Aekander, Merchant, K. Velupillai, Stamp-Vendor, S. Malayaratnam, Merchant and Landed proprietor, S. Ponnampalam, Landed proprietor, S. Muttukumaru, Landed proprietor, S. Sangarapillai, Landed proprietor, S. Sellamatto, Landed proprietor, S. Ponnampalam, Landed proprietor, M. Senathirajah Landed proprietor, V. Muttukumaru, Landed proprietor, P. Joseph, Landed proprietor, K. Nellenathar, Landed proprietor, K. Ngalingam, Landed proprietor, N. Katharera, Landed proprietor, V. Kandyah, Police Vidhan, V. Thambipillai Land-owner, V. Aiyampillai, Land-owner K. S. Suppiramaniam Stamp-Vendor, N. Elaiyathambi, Stamp-Vendor, K. Vytianathan, Temple manager, Mootampalam Sithamparanathan, Division Officer, A. Gnananathan, Post Office, P. Christopher, Merchant, R. M. A. R. A. R. M. Muttiah Chetty, M. L. R. M. Suppiramaniam Chetty, T. Madir Vyttilingam, Land owner, Spencer Chidhurai, B. Benedict, J. S. Puvanasinghe, Head master St. Patrick's College, M. P. Spencer B. A., Professor Central Col, J. S. Thiseverasinghe, Student at law, V. Muttiahpillai, Manager of the Island, S. Visuvanathan, Landed proprietor, J. R. Sandrasegaram, Agent Shangkai Life Insurance Co. P. Muttukumaru Kurukkal, R. Muttukumaraswamy Kurukkal, Gaa. Vethakkeddi Kurukkal, S. Thambipillai, Land-owner, A. Kandaswami Pillai, Land-owner, S. Senathirajah, Land-owner, S. Visuvanathan, Land-owner, V. Thampoo, Land-owner, V. Ponnampalam, Land-owner, E. Thaniyavathar Udayar, A. Saravanantho, Teacher, S. Subramaniam, Land-owner, K. Aiyahurai, Land owner, O. Murgessu, merchant, V. Ampalavanar, merchant, A. S. Elward, Clerk Post Office, K. V. Subramaniam, Renter and Landed proprietor, N. Chellappah, Clerk Post Office, M. Subramaniam, Land-owner, Valayuthar Pothappillai, Land owner, K. Sangarapillai merchant, P. K. N. Karuppanchetty A. R. A. R. S. M. Subbanayudu, S. Sellapillai, Landed proprietor.

The annual general meeting of this union was held in the Buddhist English School Hall, Mr. R. P. Murgessu, Shroff, Bank of Uva Ltd. presiding. The attendance was large, several members from the districts being present.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, an encouraging report accounting the chief events of the year in connection with the Union was presented. Inter alia it mentioned the concession obtained from the General Manager C.G.R. regarding the time allowed for entraining at Polhewella for passengers from Jaffna to upcountry stations by the night express. It was also stated that the aim and ambition of the Association in promoting the Union is greatly realised and that the members dispersed as they are in different districts in the province have been brought in touch.

The chief business of the day was the selection of a site for the proposed association hall and it was unanimously agreed to erect it at Longford Road, work in connection to be undertaken almost immediately. The treasurer's report showed a balance in hand of Rs. 618 23 with the prospect of realising a large sum when the building work is in progress.

Several new members were enrolled and regret was expressed at the resignation of Doctors A. Rasingham, S. Subramaniam Messrs N. Muttiah Postmaster, M. T. Winslow, Irrigation Inspector and S. Malyaganam consequent on their leaving the station.

The election of the officebearers followed with the following result.

President Mr. R. P. Murgessu Shroff Bank of Uva Ltd. Vice President Mr. H. John Arasanalai; accountant Messrs Walker D. Gerie; Hon. Secretary Mr. Samuel Nallathambi B. A., Headmaster Buddhist English School; Treasurer Mr. R. P. Chelliah Asst. Shroff Bank of Uva Ltd.

Committee members are Messrs A. Ampalavanar, Dickwella, A. Candiah, Badulla, R. Candiah, Bandarwella, Wu Black, Kosalanda, S. A. Thambimuttu, Telbedde, K. Nallasekarampillai, Delbedde, K. Arumugam, Madulsina, C. Sinapoo, Demodera, S. Welupillai, Arwakumbra, W. T. Jegasothy, Badulla.

Refreshments were served and much conviviality prevailed. The party broke up at a late hour after spending a very pleasant evening.

DISTRICT NOTES.

BATTICALOA.

7-1-11.
The Weather—Very rainy. It has been continuously raining since yesterday morning. There are signs of more rain yet.

A suspected murder—On the first day of the New Year the dead body of a Tamil young man, was found floating in an abandoned well just opposite to the Town Civil Hospital. An information being given to the Police authorities, they proceeded to the spot, and held the usual inquest and post mortem examination in which it was found difficult to find out the real cause of death or the identification of the body as it was in such a highly decomposed state, and had wounds caused by the large number of turtles and frogs in the well. A few days after one Kanagaratnam who was an Udayar of a Village in this District was arrested and is in remand, as a boy of Sengaladdy who was a material witness in an arson case against him was found missing. It is said that the boy was last seen in company with Kanagaratnam.

An accident—Mr. V. C. Kanagasaboy Modr., the popular Kacheheri Mudr., met with a nasty accident on the morning of 5th Inst. near Messrs. C. Muttiah & Co's office which would have resulted very seriously if not for the help of Providence. While he was going in his carriage, another carriage from the opposite direction came and collided with his, so much so that the carriages were smashed to pieces. The occupants, who are glad, have miraculously escaped without the least bodily injury.

The Tamil Seat—A largely attended public meeting representing the agricultural, commercial, and other interests of this District, was held in the "Victoria Hall" on Thursday the 5th Inst. at about 4 P. M. under the Presidency of Mr. J. Kadumattamby J. P. U. P. M., Crown Proctor. Mr. F. N. U. Gulasagaram, Headmaster of the Wesleyan Central School, acted as the Secretary. Rev. J. T. Appapillai after making a long and impressive speech in Tamil proposed the following Resolution which was seconded by Mr. T. Sivapramaniam, merchant, and carried nem. con.

That this meeting resolves to submit to His Excellency the Governor, the name of Mr. James M. Henman, B. A., Fellow of the Madras University, retired Principal of the Government College, Kumbakonam, and President of the Jaffna Association, as a fit candidate to represent one of the Two Tamil Seats in the re-constituted Council, and support the movement of sending a Representative from the Eastern Province.

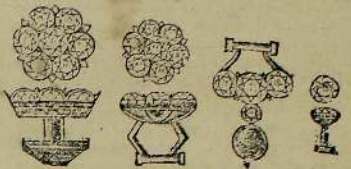
Personal—Mr. C. Muttiah one of the leading merchants of this place has left this for Colombo on business.

—Mr. J. W. Ollegasagaram, who went to Jaffna on a visit to his friends and relations, has returned.

—Mr. R. Kandappah, Shroff Modr., has proceeded to Colombo by the last steamer, with a large consignment of the old copper five-cent pieces, which have now gone out of use.

A public meeting, in support of Mr. James M. Henman B. A., for nomination to one of the two Tamil Seats was held in the afternoon of Friday 30th Dec. 1910, in the English School Hall, Kalmunai, which was crowded to overflowing by leading and influential villagers and landed proprietors. Mr. J. Kadumattamby J. P. U. P. M., Crown Proctor of Batticaloa, having wired his inability to attend through indisposition, Mr. S. Kanapathipillai, Ex-Vanniah, presided, and Mr. E. C. David, Head Master of the Kalmunai English School acted as Secretary. After several speeches the following resolutions were unanimously carried:— 1. "That the name of Mr. James Muttiah, Henman, B. A., Fellow of the Madras University, retired Principal of the Government first grade College Kumbakonam, President of the Jaffna Association, be respectfully submitted to His Excellency for nomination to one of the two Tamil Seats in the Reformed Legislative Council, as the meeting considers him a fit and proper person for the position, by reason of his ripe experience, high character, ardent patriotism and acknowledged ability." 2. "That the resolution be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor for his information".

Notice.



THE PRICE OF THE WORLD.

A wonder for native ladies:—London made 18 carat Rolled gold diamond Thodoo Rs. 1500.

The illustration in the margin shows a pair of female ear-ornaments called "THODOO" which is set with our Similution diamonds. Its efficient workmanship and the glittering nature of these stones like stars of the heaven deceive the public to think they are real diamonds. In fact diamond experts often blunder and value this Thodoo at Rs. 1500. The brilliancy of these stones is without any fault equal to diamonds of first water, this has been specially imported from Europe for our Indian daughters and they must not be deprived of the pleasure of wearing them to the satisfaction of their male members of the family. Such a worthy Jewel we are giving you at such an insignificant price at Rs. 3 8 0 only per pair, despite its high quality.

No. 2. Same as above quality diamond Kadukankan valued at Rs. 1000. Price Rs. 3-8 per pair.

No. 3. Same as above quality; Kunthannam Balaok; very attractive, valued at Rs. 200. Price Rs. 2-0-0 each.

No. 4. Same as above diamond or cut ruby fitted. Nose screw, valued at Rs. 50. Price annas 8 only.

N.B. Postage free for 2 jewels and one jewel will be presented to the buyers of 6 jewels at a time.

Competition Reduction Sale AT ONE THIRD PRICE!

AT ONE THIRD PRICE!!

Don't spend your money in vain until you inspect our first class sterling Silver valuable Watches, and beautiful presents quite a competition in value, and 50% less than Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and other market rates:—

Our world renowned solid sterling Silver Registered Gun time "FLAG" WATCH, engine turned or engraved case with 24 pretty portraits and a stamped guarantee for fully 7 years. original sale price, Rs. 20, competition reduced price Rs. 6 8 only:—

DURABLE & CHEAP! NEAT & STRONG!

This is the splendid Presentation Watch which will last for a life time and needs no recommendation as the superior and best quality recommends itself. These Watches guaranteed in all points and are far superior in accuracy and durability to any of the numerous similar Watches offered in the Presidency.

These Watches are not only the best time keepers, but also the neatest, soundest and cheapest of all Watches ever imported into India.

DESCRIPTION OF 24 PRESENTS.

A neat velvet-lined box. A fine English pattern gent's chain with charm. A nice compass pocket. One 18 carat electric gold gent's signet ring nicely finished and polished. A fancy penknife with white or oxidised handle. A cake of white flower soap. A beautiful China handkerchief. An English scent bottle. One full set of 18 carat gold cased shirt buttons richly engraved. Chest buttons 4. The same quality for links for cuffs. 2. One Japanese fancy key preserver. One oxidised cool spectacle. One enamelled flower jewellery case. One bottle Sugantha mookoolathool (snuff). One Indian scent cake or other billy. One soft pencil. One pocket diary with two years calendar with morocco lining. One Russian leather money purse. A fine accordion with different songs. One electric gold nose screw with ruby. Total 24 valuable and beautiful presents.

FURTHER SPECIAL ADVANTAGE.

To the purchasers of two Watches at a time the whole postage and packing free of charges, and one Watch with prizes will be presented free to the purchasers of 6 Watches at a time. Postage extra.

Orders from the Straits Settlement and other foreign countries will not be executed unless the amount due remitted in advance.

THE GENERAL MANAGER,
Raheem & Fareed Brothers
Watch Dealers and Jewellers
SADRAS, INDIA.
Telegrams—Watches—Sadras.

Udupiddi: An important meeting has been held in his favour in Trincomalee, under the presidency of Mr. M. M. Subramaniam, Crown Proctor, who is himself one of the best qualified persons to be appointed to the additional Tamil Seat.

The meeting held at the Ridgeway Hall on the 6th instant in favour of Mr. N. Selvadurai, under the presidency of Mr. T. M. Tampoe J. E., retired Police Magistrate, was as largely and respectfully attended as any of its predecessors held in the very same Hall.

Another meeting is to be held at the Ridgeway Hall tomorrow to support the candidature of Mr. Isaac Thambyah, Advocate.

These meetings are convened for the most part by the same persons, at the request of the friends of the several candidates. They act on the principle, we believe, that they could without any impropriety recommend for appointment any number of fit and proper persons for the seats, leaving the Governor to make his own choice out of them. But in our humble opinion the leaders of the Tamil Community in Jaffna would have acted more wisely and more consistently by holding only one meeting and submitting to His Excellency as many names as they liked. There are, however, a few leading gentlemen, whose number could be counted in the fingers of one hand who did not support more than two candidates or who attended only one meeting or two. As for ourselves, seeing that the meetings would be more than one, we refrained from taking any part in any of the meetings that have been held in Jaffna.

THE ABOLITION OF TOLLS AND FRESH TAXATION.

We published in our issue of the 28th ultimo a detailed statement of the additional taxes that have been imposed to make good the loss caused by the abolition of tolls in Ceylon. The tolls levied on roads were undoubtedly an antiquated method of taxation. But it affected only the well-to-do classes who travel in carts, carriages, and motor cars, and those who remove their goods in carts through those tolls. Till the introduction of Motor Cars into Ceylon there was no complaint made at all by any one in regard to this levy. It is in response to the influential outcry of the European planters and merchants who found tolls to be an impediment to their rapid travelling that levy has been abolished. The people who sought this relief and are benefited by this measure should, therefore, bear the burden of the additional taxes levied to raise the revenue lost by the abolition of tolls.

Our Government has, however, suddenly raised the import duty on certain articles which are consumed not only by the classes benefited by the abolition of tolls, but also by the poorer classes to whom that measure has brought no relief or advantage. The finances of the Island are in such flourishing condition as could afford the loss caused by the abolition of tolls without new taxes. But if substitutes are required the articles that should be taxed are the luxuries of the rich, and not the necessities of the poor. No objection could be raised against the additional duty levied on spirits, tobacco, and coffee. But the increased duty on kerosine oil and matches which have become necessities to the poorer classes are highly objectionable on principle and unjust and oppressive in its incidence. Because the rich folks desire to enjoy the pleasure and luxury of uninterrupted drive over our roads, the poorer classes who form the vast majority of the people and who walk over the roads without paying any tolls are now required to pay their share of the additional taxation by means of the duty on kerosine oil and matches.

The amount lost by the abolition of tolls is about Rs. 700,000. But the new taxes are estimated to produce Rs. 892,000, or about two lakhs over and above the revenue derived from tolls. The new duty on kerosine oil is estimated to produce Rs. 183,000 and on matches Rs. 177,000. If either of them were freed from increased taxation there would still be derived a revenue from the other articles a little in excess of the loss caused by the abolition of tolls. It is, therefore, inexplicable why the Government should have thought it necessary to take this opportunity not only to make good the loss but also to increase its revenue, and that by taxing the poor.

These increased duties were sanctioned by a motion of the Legislative Council at the sitting held on the 21st ultimo. The strangest part of this affair is that not one unofficial Member raised his voice against

any item of additional taxation. There was no discussion or criticism of so important a measure involving taxation. We do not think that in any other Legislative Council in the British Empire, the Representatives of the people would have allowed such a motion to be passed in silence.

It is possible that the people's Representatives were taken unawares by the motion being introduced suddenly and without notice. But they must now know pretty well that the additional tax levied on kerosine oil and matches is highly unjust and oppressive and is generally condemned. It is, therefore, to be hoped that they will take steps to secure the duty on those articles reduced to the old rate.

THE HINDUSTAN CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY.

This company is now being represented by Messrs. S. K. Lawton & Co. in Ceylon. It is officered by leading Indian gentlemen. Maharajah Monindra Chandra of Cossim Bazar to whom Lord Harding, the new Viceroy, recently granted an interview is President of the Company, and Babu Surendranath Tagore, Zemindar of Calcutta, is Secretary. The chief security for its investors lays in the fact that it is the most economically managed Insurance Company and that its investments are carefully done on land. Mr. S. K. Lawton and his son, Mr. K. R. Lawton, who are the Agents in Ceylon are gentlemen well-known for their probity, integrity and business habits. We do not think that the interests of the Company could be entrusted to worthier hands in this Island. We quote the following editorial note on this Insurance Company from the "Amrita Bazar Patrika", the well-known daily of Calcutta:—

We recommend to the careful perusal of all concerned the interesting exposition of the financial scheme of the Hindustan Insurance Society which its General Secretary, Sri Surendra Nath Tagore, has given us in an article written in "Commerce" which we elsewhere reproduce. Had it not been for the irresistible logic of facts and figures, we could scarcely have believed it possible to secure so satisfactory and safe a position for the policy-holders of the "Hindustan" at so nominal a risk to their share-holders. However when we find that so large a proportion as 75 per cent. of the total premium income has been reserved for the Policy holders and that out of the balance of 25 per cent. the share-holders have not only been able to meet all current expenses but also, after making due arrangements for the return of the Capital laid out by them, to make an increasing profit of from 7 per cent. to 10 per cent., we cannot but consider it as a triumph of the Co-operative method and have great pleasure in felicitating those who had the enterprise and foresight to join the Society as members or constituents, and in expressing our approbation of the work of the management, which taken together have been instrumental in bringing about these eminently satisfying results. According to our Shastras "Yate Deema stato jayah." If the Hindustan Insurance authorities continue, as they have been doing, in the straight path of just and equitable dealing we have no doubt that they will achieve the success they so richly deserve; and hope that they may also be able to pave the way for certain much needed reforms in Insurance Practice as so far obtaining in this Country.

LOCAL & GENERAL.

THE WEATHER—is fine. The dew at nights is very heavy. Since the recent rains the paddy plants have revived and are in splendid condition. The outturn is expected to be a good one.

OURSELVES—The next issue of the "Hindu Organ" will be on the 25th inst. As usual, we give our establishment a holiday for the Thai Pongal.

JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE—reopens after the holidays on the 18th instant. The Principal invites applications for three scholarships in the Senior Local Class. Vide advertisement.

JUDICIAL—Mr. Roberts, the Police Magistrate of Jaffna and Kayts having fallen seriously ill, the Government has appointed a successor to him in the person of Mr. Willet, who arrived here on Sunday last and held Court at Kayts on Monday and Tuesday last. He presides over the Jaffna Court today.

THE JAFFNA F. N. S.—The monthly meeting of the managing committee of this Society was held yesterday at the Ridgeway Hall under the presidency of Mr. R. H. Lembruggen J. E., retired Inspector of Schools, when several applications for pauper allowances were considered and relief granted in most cases.

THE JAFFNA D. R. C.—An important meeting of this Committee will be held on the 13th instant at 9 A. M. to pass estimates of works for this year.

TOBACCO CULTIVATION IN JAFFNA—We are glad to learn that Mr. Freeman, our Government Agent, has sent a circular to all the Maniagars of the Jaffna District, inviting their attention to the article on this subject that appeared in our last

issue and asking them to use their influence to curtail tobacco cultivation to the extent required for export and to advise the cultivators to grow food stuffs in the land now cultivated with tobacco.

SMALL-POX IN JAFFNA—The girl who was first removed to the infectious disease hospital from Tinnevely has died in the hospital. Another fresh case is reported and the patient was removed to the hospital on Monday last.

A NEW RAO BAHADUR—We are glad to learn that Mr. K. Vytialingam Pillay, Deputy Post Master-General, Madras, has been conferred the title of Rao Bahadur in connection with New Year honours. He is a most efficient officer and is the first native gentleman who has been appointed to act as Deputy Postmaster General, Madras. He is a native of Mallakam, Jaffna. We heartily congratulate him on the deserved honour conferred on him.

A NEW INSPECTOR OF VACCINATION—We understand that Mr. M. M. Bava has been appointed Inspector of Vaccination in the place of the late Mr. Johnpillai. He has served the Government as a vaccinator for over 25 years.

THE HINDU-MAHOMEDAN CONFERENCE—A very well attended meeting of Hindus and Mahomedans was held at Allahabad on the 1st instant, under the presidency of Sir William Wedderburn. There were present about 100 delegates, 60 being Hindus and 40 Mahomedans. It is now expected that friendly relationship between the two communities will follow.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT—We have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the Ceylon Census Manual for the census of Ceylon to be taken on the night of March 10, 1911.

PERSONAL—Mr. V. M. Ramalingam, teacher, American Mission College, Madras, who was on a visit to Jaffna left for his station on Monday last.

—Mr. V. Appadurai Pillai of General Post Office, Kuala Lumpur, and the only son of Mr. S. Visvalinkam, Registrar of Births and Deaths, Varutalai Vilan, is on a visit to his relations and friends, having come on six week's vacation leave.

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT—An accident which might have resulted fatally took place at the Talawa station on Saturday morning last. Under guard Mr. Chapman was run over by the train and his left leg was completely smashed near the ankle when the engine was shunting. It is said that he accidentally slipped off and fell down on the rail on which the engine was moving.

THE LATE MR. C. BRITO—We deeply regret to have to record the death of this gentleman which occurred in Trevandrum on the 26th ultimo at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Muttanayagam Pillai. He was a very prominent figure in Ceylon till he retired into private life some years ago having been a leader of the Bar, and acted as Deputy Queen's Advocate and District Judge of Batticaloa. Mr. Brito was a great Tamil scholar.

OBITUARY—We regret to have to record the death of Mr. S. Sittampalam, who retired from Government service after serving in the P. W. D., for over 40 years, at his residence at Sandirupay North, on Saturday the 7th instant, surrounded by his many relations, after a fortnight illness. The cremation which took place the same evening was very largely attended. He leaves behind a widow and 2 sons, Messrs. Manikavasagar of the P. W. D., and Theyagarajah, Medical Student, to bemoan his loss.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE EDUCATED CEYLONESE SEAT.

The Editor,

"Hindu Organ".

Sir,

The one absorbing topic of the hour and all the cause of the widespread emotion, commotion and reexcitation that has brought on with its wake, as is witnessed on such occasions, is the much discussed question of the Franchise. It has all of a sudden brought into requisition, all the latent energy of the so-called Educated classes in the Island, and a more pronounced position was never before felt, or a more determined attitude, in acquiescing into the element of the new order of things, never before assumed them in these glorious occasions and triumphant boasts granted by a benevolent ruler as conciliatory measures and as a token of the good-will and a monument of a redeemed pledge that always characteristic between the rulers and the ruled. Such has been the conditions and many are the stipulations under which, after great agitation and persistent effort of one great concord and unity so brilliantly displayed by the Ceylonese in general that this hour was obtained, and

naturally so a new sensation in the domain of thought and a genuine uplifting in the code of politics has created a general re-awakening in the minds of our leaders and therefore the issue of the present contest is most anxiously waited for. In all history of political campaigns it is customary that the tension of feeling should run high, and the amount of vermin together with the satisfactory or destructive abuse that is characteristically brought into play on behalf of the contesting candidates, very naturally makes the atmosphere grow very dark and morbid, and many are the sad and woeful anecdotes, relating to either of them sent broad-cast among those who form the constituency. Never, however, in the history of the Franchise in Ceylon or for that matter in any major portion of the civilised world, was such a thoughtful privilege bestowed, and it appears to me that these were granted after laborious and mature consideration to exist as types of a severe test of the unerring wisdom of these benign rulers who are by right of experience and undeniable fact the accredited custodians of their "large charge" over whose possessions, it has been so aptly said that "the Sun never sets" and over whose theory in these perilous attempts after "territorial aggrandisement" there has always predominated this one maxim viz, deep, sincere and genuine love for their subjects and large hearted brother-hood.

It must certainly appear that we are rather prematurely in possession of a rich and noble heritage, in that the intelligence and educated accomplishments of the Ceylonese, has been found so worthy in the sight of our worthy administrators, as to evince this rare and kindest of regards and sympathy, as made them to adopt this new and entirely novel method of seeking to represent the intelligence of a constituency. In the face of all these considerations, it behoves us to impart the most careful and diligent insight into a matter which has all of a sudden, made us most famous, in the eyes of our contemporaries and these civic rights and arduous responsibilities may therefore be very properly looked upon with pride and hopeful expectations as this has extended at least a step further the keynote of a self-governing colony and made "the man on the spot" administrator, wink his eyes, in passive submission on an extension of rights. Be this as it may, there is no denying the fact, that as long as there is intelligence and intelligence, many will strive to come forward, and in the struggle after fame and public estimation, many an ardent novice, and new and immature, and inexperienced raw apostles, nay apostates of politics—will swear and flood the land, and in the confusion worse confounded, it may indeed be difficult to single out the real and capable officer. There has however already appeared the names of two personalities, who have put themselves forward and one of them is for all intents and purposes a past master in the art of politics, full well accustomed to any gubernatorial smiles and grown grey in all the intricacies of a legislative life and well adapted by reason of his past achievements, his innate and inborn qualities, his great oratorical gifts, his ornate eloquence, the imposing and captivating charm, that descends around the Council chamber—like the halo of calm consolation upon troubled waters—a tried veteran, a finished diplomat and trusted champion of the people's cause, and the other a full-blown devotee of the healing art, just trying to bud into the potentialities and secrets of political enfranchisement, who tries to obtrude on ground that is holy, and whose only achievement will be, if by some good fortune as he happens to be in the good graces of the powers that be, to let himself be nominated, and therein shudder to stagger into the very essence of the life giving arena of political existence itself, there to remain a gaping figure-head, and to repent in leisure of the greatest folly he ever committed in a life-time.

The study therefore in contrast between these two candidates is very piteously in the extreme—the one is as wide apart as the poles, like water unto wine and day unto night. Such these are the wholesome virtues and stupendous attributes that go to point in favour of this renowned son of the soil, that if we omit him, there is not another like of him to be had in the whole of this spiny Island of ours so fit, to fill up this newly created device of the elective machinery, and may we hope, that in calling upon Mr. Ramanathan, we are only fulfilling a dutiful sentiment in having found out the right man at the right time, and in refusing to voice our sentiments, on behalf of Dr. Fernando, we are only sparing one of the many make-shifts and plausible pretences, that are always set up, by irresponsible persons, who are always heedless of the consequences, and that we can seldom afford at this juncture to make perilous attempts or try dangerous experiments, and thereby founder our lives by nearing shoals and thorny "bushes" which are during these times, dangerous sources to the political navigator, who should always keep abreast of them; but we would rather hasten to the haven of perfect rest and coast-bound security which like the ray of the beacon light of hope beckons to us from afar and assigns us our proper places even like the sentinel in command.

F. X. R. Bastiampillai,

The "Jaffna Catholic Club,"

10th January, 1910.

SEE SUPPLEMENT.

EXTRACT.

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Sir William Wedderburn, President-elect of the twenty-fifth Indian National Congress received cordial welcome both on the station platform and in the city. The Bombay special with a distinguished ex-Civilian and a large number of Delegates came into the Allahabad station, at about 2 o'clock morning, but was detained in the siding till day-break. At eight o'clock Sir William alighted from the train and was received by Pandit Sunderlal, President, Secretaries and members of the Reception Committee and a large contingent of Delegates who had already arrived. He was garlanded amid shouts of *Bande Mataram*, *Bharat Mata* and boarded a gaily decorated motor car and taken through the city, followed by a procession of motors, carriages etc., band playing all the time. The whole route through the city, covering about two miles was decorated with flowers and foliage, triumphal arches and flags; and Sir William received magnificent ovations at each turn. Even Hindu ladies threw flower petals from the windows and terraces.

At the conclusion of the President's address the subject Committee was elected.

THE MAHOMEDAN DELEGATES.

There were present among the Mahomedan delegates, the Hon. Mr. Jinnah, the Hon. Mr. M. Haque, Mr. Hossein Imam and the Hon. Mr. Malik Omar Hayat Tiwana. As visitors several Europeans were also present.

TELEGRAMS OF SYMPATHY.

Mr. Wacha read a number of telegrams of sympathy and expression of regret for absence.

TRIBUTE TO KING EDWARD.

The President moved the first resolution expressing profound grief at the sudden and untimely death of King Edward whose beneficent reign will be memorable in the annals of India for the steps taken to obliterate race distinctions in making appointments to high offices and for measures of constitutional reform adopted to associate the people of the country with the administration of their affairs. This was carried in solemn silence, all those who were present standing.

KING GEORGE.

The second resolution was also put from the chair tendering humble homage and duty to King George and expressing the heartfelt joy at the announcement of the coming visit of their Majesties to India. This was adopted *unanimously*.

WELCOME TO LORD HARDINGE.

Sir William then moved the third resolution—

(a) This Congress in offering its warm and respectful welcome to His Excellency Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy of India, begs to convey to His Excellency an earnest assurance of its desire to co-operate loyally with the Government in promoting the welfare of the people of the country.

(b) This Congress resolves that a sub-committee consisting of the following gentlemen be appointed to prepare an address to be presented to His Excellency in the name of the Congress by a deputation headed by the President, the ex-Presidents present, the General Secretaries, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Bose, (United Bengal), Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar (United Bengal), the Hon'ble Mr. N. Subbarao (Madras), the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Iyer (Madras), the Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah (Bombay), Mr. N. M. Samarth (Bombay), Pandit Bishan Narain Dar (United Provinces), Nawab Sadik Ali Khan (United Provinces), Mr. Syed Hasan Imam (Behar), Dr. H. S. Gaur (Central Provinces), the Hon. Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar (Berar), the Hon. Mr. Har Kisan Lal (Punjab) and Pandit Rambhaji Dutt Choudhury. The resolution was carried unanimously.

SECOND DAY.

DEPUTATION TO THE VICEROY.

In moving the third resolution, Sir William Wedderburn said that he had a peculiar pleasure to move it, because it was the first time that a Congress representation would be received in a friendly personal recognition by a viceroy. He did not wish to refer to the unfortunate incident which happened six years ago. He had asked the Viceroy whether he would receive a deputation and he was glad to announce that he had got a very courteous reply, saying that His Excellency would receive the deputation. Sir William congratulated the whole Indian people that they had got a sympathetic Viceroy in the person of Lord Hardinge. The resolution was carried with acclamation.

RESOLUTION POSTPONED.

The fourth resolution on the agenda, related to the Council reform which was postponed till next day by the President. Mr. Yusuf Hussain of Lucknow wanted to know the names who agreed to postpone it. The President observed that it was the wish of many, and in the Congress the word of the President was the rule.

VAKILS AND LAW MEMBERSHIP.

The Hon'ble Mr. Sachidanand Sinha moved the fifth resolution urging the modification of section 3 of the Indian Councils Act of 1861, in such a way as to allow Advocates and

Vakils of Indian High Courts being appointed as Law Members of the Viceroy's Executive Council. He referred to the existence of competent and qualified Vakils who were worthy compatriots of Barristers and said the more the field of appointment was made wider the greater would be the change of better selection.

Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma (Madras) supported the motion and said that in the interests of efficiency the office of law membership should be open to Vakils and Advocates. He thought Vakils were as good as members of the English Bar. Mr. Parmeswar Lal of Behar gave notice of an amendment to add Attorneys along with Advocates and Vakils. The amendment was accepted and the amended resolution was carried.

MR. S. P. SINHA.

At this stage Mr. S. P. Sinha, ex Law Member, arrived, and was received with loud cheers.

EXECUTIVE COUNCILS FOR U. P. AND PUNJAB.

Pandit Gokarn Nath Misra, of Lucknow, moved the resolution for the establishment of Executive Councils in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and the Punjab.

Mr. P. L. Rajpal, of Amritsar, seconded the resolution. The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Mr. G. A. Natesan moved the seventh resolution dealing with Indians in the colonies. The resolution runs:—This Congress protests against the declarations of the responsible statesmen in favour of allowing the self-governing colonies in the British Empire to monopolise the vast undeveloped lands it is its duty to point out that the policy of shutting the door in these territories and denying the rights of full British citizenship to all Asiatic subjects of the British Crown while preaching and enforcing the opposite policy of open-door in Asia is fraught with grave mischief to the Empire and is as unwise as it is unrighteous.

Mr. Manlal M. Doctor, who comes from Mauritius, seconded the resolution.

Mr. Raghunandan Prasad, of the United Provinces, supported the resolution.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

THE SWADESHI MOVEMENT.

Mr. C. Y. Chintamani of Allahabad moved that this Congress accords its most cordial support to the Swadeshi Movement and calls upon the people of the country to labour for its success by making earnest and sustained efforts to promote the growth of industries capable of development in this country and respond to the efforts of Indian producers by giving preference, wherever practicable, to Indian products over imported commodities even at a sacrifice.

Mr. Jitendra Lal Banerjee of Bengal seconded the resolution.

M. Dwaraka Nath (Behar) supported the resolution in Hindi.

Messrs. D. V. Krishna Rao (Madras), Sachindran Prasad Bose (Bengal), Lokamal Chellaram (Karachi), also supported the motion. The resolution was put and carried.

SEPARATION OF EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL FUNCTIONS.

Mr. Jogendranath Nath Mookerjee moved the ninth resolution which runs:—(A) that this Congress places on record its sense of regret that not withstanding the hopes held out by the Government that the Executive and the Judicial functions were soon to be separated no effective steps have been taken in that direction and that this Congress, concurring with the previous Congresses, urges a separate completion of the two functions without further delay. (B) That this Congress concurring with the previous Congresses, urges that the judicial service in all parts of the country should be recruited mainly from the legal profession.

THIRD DAY.

MR. SURENDRA NATH PRESIDES.

The Congress resumed its sittings that morning at 1 and in the absence of Sir William Wedderburn, Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee presided.

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT.

Mr. S. D. Gour, of the Central Provinces, moved the ninth resolution as follows:—That this Congress expresses its satisfaction that the Secretary of State has recognised that the local Self-Government scheme of 1892 has not had a fair trial, and presses on the Government of India the necessity of an effective advance in the direction of making the local urban and rural bodies really self-governing, and it expresses the earnest hope that the Government will be pleased to take early steps to make all the local bodies from village *Panchayats* upwards elective with non-official chairmen and support them with adequate financial aid.

The Hon'ble G. Raghava Rao of Madras, seconded the resolution.

PARTITION OF BENGAL.

Mr. Ambika Charan Mazumdar (Bengal) moved the tenth resolution, appealing for a modification of the Partition of Bengal so as to keep the entire Bengali speaking community under one and the same administration,

and also that this Congress humbly submits that the rectification of this admitted error will be an act of far-sighted statesmanship. It will restore contentment to the province of Bengal, give satisfaction to other provinces and enhance the prestige of His Majesty's Government throughout the country.

CIVIL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Sir Bal Chandra Krishna of Bombay moved the resolution of Indians in the medical service requesting the Government of India to take early action in the direction pointed out by the State Secretary regarding employment in the superior grades of the Civil Medical Service. The resolution also urged the constitution of a distinct Indian Civil Medical Service, wholly independent of the Indian Military Medical Service.

THE SEDITION ACTS AND PRESS ACTS.

Mr. A. Choudhuri of Bengal moved that the Congress prays that the Seditious Meetings Act be not re-enacted at the expiry of its term and that the Press Act be removed from the statute book.

Mr. Krishna Rao of Madras seconded the resolution.

Babu Dwaraka Nath of Behar, supported the resolution.

FREE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

Mr. Jogia, of Madras, moved the resolution that the time had arrived when a substantial beginning should be made in the matter of Elementary education, free and compulsory, throughout the country. He showed how Government had been spending more and more on other heads, such as military and railways and very little on education. During the last fifteen years there had been an increase of 13 crores on military and only 37 lakhs on education.

COUNCIL REFORM REGULATIONS.

Dr. Satish Chandra Banerjee moved the following amended resolution;

That while recognizing the necessity of providing for a fair and adequate representation on the Legislative Councils to the Mahomedan and other communities where they are in a minority, this Congress disapproves the regulations promulgated to carry out this object by means of special electorates and in particular the Congress earnestly urges upon the Government the justice and expediency of modifying the regulations framed under the Indian Councils Act of 1909 before another election comes on, so as to remove the anomalous distinctions between different sections of His Majesty's subjects in the matter of the franchise and the qualifications of candidates and arbitrary disqualification and restrictions for candidates seeking election to the Councils. The Congress also urges a modification of the regulations where necessary relating to the composition of non-official minorities in the Provincial Councils so as to render them effective for practical purposes.

Nawab Sadik Ali Khan of Lucknow, supported.

Shaik Faiyaz Ali of Hardoi supported it in Urdu.

INCREASE IN GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE.

Mr. N. M. Samarth of Bombay moved the 15th resolution for a mixed Commission of officials and non-officials to enquire into the cause which had led to an increase in public expenditure and to suggest remedies.

COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION IN MUNICIPAL BOARDS.

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah moved a resolution deprecating communal representation in Municipal Local and District Boards. He briefly spoke and said he did not represent the views of Mahomedans as a body expressed his personal view which were expressed in the resolution.

The Hon'ble Mr. Haque seconded.

Mr. Syed Hassan Imam of Bankipore supported the resolution.

CREATION OF CONCILIATION BOARDS.

Mr. Davadkar of Bombay moved the next resolution as follows:—That in view of the disturbances that have occurred from time to time in this country on occasions of religious celebrations this Congress urges Government to form conciliation boards at places where disturbances are apprehended and to take timely and adequate measures for the prevention of such measures.

The resolution was put and carried.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR C. P.

A resolution was put from the chair for creation of Legislative Council in Central Provinces and Berar. This was put and carried.

PUNJAB LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Chairman also moved.—This Congress records its opinion that the regulations framed for the Punjab under the reform scheme fail to give satisfaction for the following reasons, namely (a) In that the numerical strength of the Council provided for in the regulations is not sufficient to allow adequate representations to all classes and interests with the progress made by the province in matters, social, educational, industrial and economical. (b) In that the elected element prescribed by the regulation for the local Legislative Council is unduly small and altogether insufficient to meet the needs and requirements of that province and compares unfavourably with those accorded to other provinces. (c) In that the proportion of nominated members of the Pan-

jab Legislative Council inequitable and out of proportion with the ratio of the different sections of the population (d) In that the regulations framed tend practically to keep out non-Mahomedans from the Imperial Legislative Council.

This was put and carried.

REDUCTION OF CABLE RATES.

The Chairman also moved a resolution urging the reduction of cable rates between India and England.

The motion was put and carried.

Mr. Banerjee presided at intervals during Sir William Wedderburn's absence.

BENGAL COMMITTEE'S AMENDMENTS.

At the instance of Bengal delegates it has been decided to refer amendments proposed by Bengal Provincial Congress Committee in the rules of business of Congress to a Special Committee consisting of the members of the All India Congress Committee and two members from each Provincial Congress Committee. The Special Committee will submit their report before next October.

FOURTH DAY.

RESOLUTION ON EDUCATION.

The Fourth day's Congress met at 9 in the morning and Sir William presided. Mr. A. P. Pathro moved that Government should take early steps (1) to assign larger sums of money to secondary and higher education, (2) to provision for industrial and technical education (3) to give effect to Indians in shaping the policy and system of education in India. The resolution also says that in the opinion of this Congress the time has arrived for the people all over the country to take up earnestly the question of supplementing the existing institutions and the efforts of Government by organising for themselves an independent system of literary, scientific, technical and industrial education suited to the conditions of the different business in the country.

OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were put from the Chair and carried unanimously:—(1) That there should be simultaneous Civil Service examination in India and England and that all higher appointments in India should be by competitive examinations only, (2) that competitive higher grade Police Service Examinations be thrown open to all British subjects so that educated Indians be largely employed in higher grade Police Services, that enlistment in Provincial Service should be by competitive examination and that District Officers who are heads of Police should be relieved of judicial work, that permanent Settlement be introduced for sixty years to provinces where it does not exist; (3) that the annual growing military expenditure be reduced; (4) that having regard to great improvement in the general situation of the country, the Congress appeals to the Viceroy to signalise commencement of a new administration by an act of clemency to those who are undergoing imprisonment for purely political offences; (5) that the amendments in the constitution of the Congress suggested by Bengal Provincial Congress Committee be referred to a Sub-Committee of members of the All-India Congress Committee for consideration and report before the end of October and that the report be laid before the new Congress.

A VOTE OF THANKS.

Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee then moved a vote of thanks for Sir William Wedderburn, Mr. A. O. Hume, Sir Henry Cotton and other members of the British Committee. Mr. Banerjee also appealed for funds to carry on the work of the British Committee.

FINAL PROCEEDINGS.

A resolution authorised the President to send the following cable to Mr. Gandhi:—"Congress in 25th Session pays its tribute of admiration to its heroic fellow-countrymen in his country in their struggle for equal citizenship and prays Providence to give them strength to carry them to a noble issue." The resolution was carried unanimously. Messages of thanks were also sent to Messrs. Hume and Naoroji.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Babu Bhupendra Nath Bose next invited the Congress to Bengal and it was resolved that the next Congress will be held in Calcutta.

Mr. Gokhale then moved a vote of thanks to the President. This was seconded by Mr. Motilal Nehru and carried with enthusiasm. Sir William who was then garlanded expressed a feeling of gratitude in return and thanked the members of the Reception Committee. He again referred to the better understanding between officials and people, the first step in which direction was noticed in the Viceroy's agreeing to receive a deputation and address and the reconciliation between Hindus and Mahomedans. He urged each community to make little sacrifices for the cause of India and to be fair. All he asked them to show to the world was, that the charge that Hindus and Mahomedans were opposed to each other, was unfounded and that they were prepared to go shoulder to shoulder in their march for the future. Sir William's last words which were uttered most feelingly were "May India prosper and her people be happy". With hearty cheers for their Majesties, the Viceroy and Messrs. Hume and Naoroji, the Congress dissolved at twelve noon.

—The "South Indian Mail".