

The Hindu Organ.

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS
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NOTICE.

The Hindu Organ.

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8 by 2 1/2 " " 11
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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
MULLAITTIVU.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 90.

In the matter of the estate of Vallinayagam Pillai wife of Arumugam Thanganasampanthar of Mullaittivu ... Deceased.

K. W. Thampiah Mudr. of Mullaittivu Petitioner.

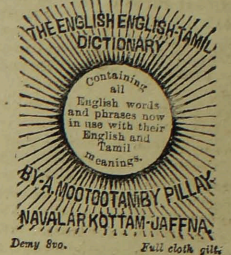
Vs.

Thampiah Mudr. Saba Ratnam of Mullaittivu now at Colombo ... Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before A. W. Seymour, Esq., District Judge, Mullaittivu on May 13, 1911, in the presence of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated May 13, 1911, having been read: It is ordered that the Petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled as father and heir of the deceased Vallinayagam Pillai, and that Letters of Administration do issue to him accordingly unless the Respondent above named or any other person shall on or before June 30, 1911, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

A. W. Seymour,
District Judge

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Notice.

I, Lawrence Rajaretnam Stoner of Nikaweratiya do hereby give notice to all whom it may concern, will in future be known as and sign my name as Lawrence Stoner Rajaretnam.

Nikaweratiya,
20th May 1911.

L. R. STONER.

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Notice.

CELEBRATION OF THE CORONATION OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

ALL Government buildings in the Fort of Colombo will be decorated and illuminated from the 22nd to the 24th of June, and the Coronation Committee hope that every loyal citizen according to his means will decorate his residence or place of business during these days and will illuminate it at least on the night of the 22nd.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE "HINDU ORGAN"

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| " B. M. Ramanathan, London | 6-37 |
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The Hindu Organ.

JAFFNA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1911.

THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY OF JAFFNA.

The importance of the tobacco industry to the well-being of the Jaffna District is so well-known that we need hardly say anything to prove or emphasise it. Mr. Van Leenhoff, the Tobacco Expert, after visiting all parts of the Island, at the instance of the Government, has said that Jaffna is the only place in Ceylon where tobacco is cultivated as an industry and that there is ample room for the improvement and development of its cultivation in this District. He has left Ceylon, and his report on the tobacco industry of this Island will be sent by him to our Government in July or August next. We have reasons to believe that he will recommend to Government the necessity of experimental cultivation being carried on in Jaffna with the view to see whether or not smoking tobacco suited for export to foreign countries can be grown on the lands which now produce a very large quantity of chewing tobacco depending on the Travancore market.

As is well-known, the quantity of Jaffna tobacco allowed to be imported into Travancore, according to the new arrangement, is 5745 candies. But Jaffna produces in some years almost double that quantity available for export to that State. If only about 5000 candies of chewing tobacco be turned out from here, the price it will fetch in Jaffna as well as in Travancore will be unprecedently high. The present conditions are very favourable to the merchants, and highly detrimental to the interests of the cultivators, as the former could buy the stuff in Jaffna cheap owing to overproduction, and sell at an enhanced price at the Travancore market, where only the limited quantity would be available for annual consumption, whatever balance quantity might remain in Jaffna awaiting shipment during the following year.

There remains in Jaffna about 2100 candies, out of last year's tobacco, which should be sent to Travancore during the

next Malayalam year. The tobacco crop of this year intended for Travancore is now estimated to produce more than 6000 candies. There will, therefore, be shut out after the next year's export a quantity of about 3000 candies. Unless part of the lands now cultivated with chewing tobacco is grown with the smoking variety suited for European markets, or with some other products equally profitable, a dead-lock is sure to occur before long in regard to this industry of Jaffna. For several years before the Government of India decided to limit the quantity of Jaffna tobacco to be imported into Travancore, successive Government Agents of this Province had urged on the Government the necessity of introducing improved methods of cultivating and curing tobacco in Jaffna to suit European markets with the view to prevent over-production of the chewing variety which very often glutted the Travancore market. In the existing circumstances, therefore, the experimental cultivation, at the instance of the Government, can no longer be postponed. A great disaster awaits the poor and hard-working cultivators of Jaffna, if they are not properly guided at this juncture.

His Excellency has earned the undying thanks of the people of Jaffna by securing the reduction of the prohibitive import duty levied on Jaffna tobacco in Travancore to the old rate, and thereby preventing the utter ruin of this industry in Jaffna, and immediate loss of several lakhs of rupees to the merchants and cultivators. We are glad to find that His Excellency is alive to the necessity of improving the quality of Jaffna tobacco to suit other markets than Ceylon and Travancore. At the Durbar of Tamil Chiefs held in Jaffna in August last the chief subject discussed was the tobacco industry. His Excellency impressed on the Chiefs of this District the necessity of some measures being taken to improve tobacco cultivation. The whole question was fully discussed by the Governor and the Chiefs and this was His Excellency's final summary of his views as reported in the Proceedings of the Durbar of Tamil Chiefs published as Sessional Paper XXXVI of 1910:—

His Excellency said that the discussion had been interesting and at the same time instructive. As regards the Northern Province, he would like those interested in tobacco to consider the suggestion which he had thrown out, viz., that they should start a society for the improvement of Jaffna tobacco, and then approach the Government, with the object of assisting the Government both with influence and with the funds, at the same time asking the Government also for funds. It was not a matter to be done by the Government alone. After the discussion at the Durbar the Chiefs should talk the matter over between themselves, also getting together those people interested in the tobacco industry, and then discuss the matter with the Government Agent, who was taking a great deal of interest in the Northern Province, and who would be very glad to help them with suggestions or advice in the matter. The question could then be submitted to His Excellency, and he would see what could be done. He felt the extreme importance of their taking action to improve the quality of the tobacco, so as to make it suitable for other markets, and not to allow themselves to be subject again to such a scare as had recently taken place, and which had threatened a great deal of damage and disaster to the whole Province.

We fully appreciate His Excellency's interest in the matter, but differ from him when he says that the people of Jaffna should start the movement for experimental cultivation and then seek Government help and co-operation. Our view of the matter is quite the contrary. In dealing with the cultivators of Jaffna who are generally poor and ignorant, it is the Government that should initiate measures for the improvement of this cultivation and then ask the people to co-operate with them in carrying them out. At a time when the finances of the Island are in a very flourishing condition the outlay of a few thousands of rupees will not be ill-spent, if they will be devoted to afford much needed relief to His Majesty's loyal subjects in this part of Ceylon.

We understand that His Excellency has called upon the Maniagars of this District to inform him what steps they have taken since the subject was discussed at the last Durbar, to carry out his suggestions in regard to the improvement of tobacco cultivation in Jaffna.

THE EDUCATED CEYLONESE CONSTITUENCY: FRIVOLOUS OBJECTIONS BY DR. H. M. FERNANDO'S AGENTS.

Dr. Fernando's Agents have played the same game in Kandy as they had played in Jaffna in regard to the raising of objections to the qualifications of voters who are expected to vote for Mr. P. Ramanathan. Our readers are aware that Mr. H. R. Freeman, the Registering Officer in Jaffna, not only disallowed most of the objections raised by Dr. Fernando's

agent, but also characterised some of them as "viciously frivolous". It will be seen from the following account of the proceedings of a similar inquiry held at the Kandy Kachcheri that not only the Hon. the Attorney-General has held that the objections of Dr. Fernando's Agents are "frivolous and technical", but the Registering Officer also, while upholding almost all the objections of Mr. Ramanathan's agent, has disallowed and rejected the vast majority of the objections raised on behalf of Dr. Fernando. Surely the Doctor's agents are overdoing everything connected with this election and are bringing discredit upon their candidate; and are unconsciously doing a service to Mr. Ramanathan. The ignorance of Dr. Fernando's agents is equalled only by their audacity, as displayed in their objections to Mr. N. Selvadurai and Mr. Advocate Rajaretnam. Dr. Fernando is responsible for the acts of his agents. The proceedings of the inquiry at Jaffna and Kandy will throw some light on the manner in which Dr. Fernando will be guided by his friends and partisans, in the representation of the Ceylonese in the Legislative Council, if he be elected for the Seat.

A correspondent writes to the "Ceylon Independent":—

A humorous incident in connection with Educated Ceylonese politics was afforded by the enquiry held by the Hon. Mr. Booth, Government Agent as Registering Officer at the Kandy Kachcheri on Monday, and was greatly enjoyed by those privileged to be present and a large number of those who congregated within ear-shot just outside Mr. Booth's sanctum. Mr. L. H. S. Pieris, Barrister at law, in the interest of Dr. H. M. Fernando had objected to 13 voters, disqualified to vote in terms of the Franchise Bill; while Mr. Saravanamuttu M. M. C. in the interests of Mr. Ramanathan contested the rights of 21 voters. Mr. C. Sproule with Mr. D. E. Weerasooria appeared as Counsel for Mr. Saravanamuttu. Several preliminary objections previously lodged by Mr. Pieris were first disposed of. The Attorney-General, to whom they had been referred being of opinion that they were frivolous and technical, they were all overruled. The list of names objected to by Mr. Pieris were next considered and of the 13 objections 11 were overruled and 2 of consent were upheld. The Registering Officer remarked that some of the objections were rash and ill considered, particularly the objection to Mr. Advocate Rajaretnam, on the ground that he was not born in Ceylon. Not only was it pointed out that this of itself was not a disqualification, but furthermore that Mr. Rajaretnam was born in Ceylon, and so were both his parents, and that his father had served Government as Chief Clerk of various Kachcheries for over 40 years. Among others objected to was Mr. Selvadurai of Trinity College, on the same ground, but the Registering Officer overruled the objection. One of the candidates objected to, was reported to be ill with small pox in the Infectious Diseases' Hospital. The ground of objection was minority, and it was agreed that his age should be ascertained from the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund list, he being a public servant. Mr. Saravanamuttu's objections were next gone into. Mr. Sproule addressing the Registering Officer remarked that since this somewhat unfortunate contest there had been a large accession of names to the special jury list and he had reason to believe that a large number of the persons whose names appeared therein were linguistically disqualified from serving as English-speaking jurors, much less special jurors. It would be a grave peril if cases of serious crime such as homicide should be adjudicated upon by jurors who were more or less ignorant of the language in which the trial was conducted. He therefore asked permission to test the linguistic qualification of the voters who were challenged. Mr. Pieris having objected; and his objection having been overruled the first person objected to was called and examined by Mr. Sproule. He was asked to explain among others the following terms:—"Suborned testimony," "bring home guilt," "benefit of the doubt," "packed jury" "Legislative Council, The would be voter merely

"Smiled and looked politely round
To catch a casual suggestion
But made no effort to propound
Any solution of the question!"

Mr. Sproule next innocently (too innocently) enquired the meaning of the expression "Polling Booth." The would-be voter's face lit up and he turned and looked straight at the Registering Officer, signifying more eloquently than words that there indeed was the Polling Booth as large as life! The mute suggestion was so comically obvious that it fairly brought down the house! It did more. It caused a stampede among the would-be voters just outside the screen door, whose turns would come next! The Registering Officer next took the voter in hand and asked him which he would prefer "a good appetite and no dinner or a good dinner and no appetite," whereupon the would-be voter looked appealingly at Mr. Pieris for inspiration, but none forthcoming, silence reigned supreme.

Mr. Barrister Pieris tearfully protested that Mr. Sproule was using "high words"—but in vain. The linguistic objection was upheld and the Chief Clerk was ordered to see that the gentleman's name was struck out not merely from the special jury list but from the English-speaking jury list also. When the other names were called it was discovered that a large number had left the place rather than face the language test! Of the objections laid, one was withdrawn, 6 were left over for further consideration and 14 were upheld. Mr. Sproule having thanked Mr. Booth on behalf of Mr. Ramanathan, Dr. Fernando and the electors in general for his careful and patient scrutiny of the objections laid on each side, the enquiry was concluded at 5-15 p.m. The following is a tabulated statement of the results of the enquiry:—

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Objected on behalf of Mr. Ramanathan | 21 |
| Upheld | 14 |
| Postponed | 6 |
| Withdrawn | 1 |
| Objected on behalf of Dr. Fernando | 13 |
| Upheld of consent | 3 |
| Rejected | 9 |
| Postponed | 1 |

LOCAL & GENERAL.

THE WEATHER.—No rain has yet fallen, except the drizzles of Monday night last.

POINT PEDRO AND CHAVAKACHCHERI COURTS.—Mr. D. A. Balfour, the Cadet attached to the Jaffna Kachcheri, acts during this week, as Police Magistrate and Commissioner of Requests, relieving Mr. Crossette Thambyah, who acted during last week.

SMALL-POX IN JAFFNA.—We understand that four patients have been removed to the Jaffna Infectious Diseases Hospital from Mathagal, of whom two have died.

A PUBLIC LECTURE.—Under the auspices of the Hindu College Literary Union, Mr. J. N. Vethavanam, M. A. B. L. will deliver a public Lecture on "This is My Own My Native Land" on Friday next at 6-30 p. m. Mr. S. A. Edward B. A., L. T., will preside.

RECKLESS CYCLING.—On Tuesday the 25th inst at Choolundeni a cyclist ran over a four-year-old boy inflicting on him serious injuries. The boy is now out of danger and on the road to recovery. It is said that the cyclist instead of dismounting and helping the injured child rode as fast as he could to avoid identification, but was pursued and identified.

THE LONDON MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.—The only Tamil candidate who came out successful in the last London Matriculation Examination is Mr. S. K. Rajasingam law student. He is a son of Mr. S. Kandappoo of Karaveddi and a brother of Messrs. K. Sinnattamby, Head clerk of the Mullaivu Kachcheri, and S. K. Velupillai of the Controller of Revenue Office, and a brother-in-law of Mr. A. K. Sittampalam Relieving Post-Master. We wish him all success in his future career.

ADVOCATES' EXAMINATION.—The following are the passes at the last Examination. First Examination, Messrs. R. Darmalingam and V. Ponnusamy; Final Examination, Messrs E. A. Lewis Wijewardena, S. S. Jayawikreme, E. Guneretra, Proctor S. C. C. Botetue and R. Kandiah. Mr. Kandiah is a son of Mr. Ramalingam alias Appah of Uduppiddy and brother of Mr. Proctor R. Thamotharam Pillai B. A.

THE JAFFNA COLLEGE.—A Reception and Dinner for the Old Boys of the College will take place on Saturday, June 3rd, from 4.30 p. m.

RECEPTION AT JAFFNA TO MISS (DR.) NALLAMMA MURUGASAN.—This distinguished Tamil Lady Doctor arrives in Jaffna to-night from Colombo by train and will be accorded a suitable reception at the Station. The Ceylon Tamil Women's Union gave a reception at Colombo on the 20th Instant. There was a Garden Party held in honour of the lady which was followed by the reading of an Address in Tamil to which she made a fitting reply.

THE VAVUNIYA-MANNAR COACH SERVICE.—Mr. M. Assaippillai, Proctor S. C., has become the proprietor of this Coach also. Under his management, the travelling public will, we feel sure, have every convenience which they get on the other lines managed by him.

CORONATION FESTIVITIES.—Pursuant to a notice given by Mr. A. Kanagasabhai, the Maniagar of Valigamam East, most of the Headmen and other respectable people of the place met on Tuesday, the 23rd Inst. at the Maniagar's office at Putturo and subscribed a good sum for the celebration of the Coronation festivities in a fitting manner. Arrangements were also made as to how to celebrate the occasion. —Cor.

THE INDIAN MUSIC JOURNAL.—We are in receipt of the first number of this journal which is edited by Mr. H. P. Krishna Rao, B. A., Professor of Music in Mysore. This is the only musical Journal in India published in English. The contents of the issue before us are:—"Raga Vibodha", a Sanskrit musical work written about 1609 A. D. translated by Mr. R. Samasastri B. A. M. R. A. S.; a short life of Thyagayyar, a famous South Indian musician and devotee by Tirumalaya Naidu, M. R. A. S.; "The Three R's in Music" and "Music in Staff Notation" by the Editor. It covers 16 pages of reading matter with a frontispiece of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore. The subscription is Rs. 6 a year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Messrs. Silk Pitambar Co's advertisement appears on the first page. This well-known firm of Benares supplies the best and the finest silks at moderate prices. Catalogues will be supplied on application.

VICTORIA COLLEGE—The letter of Mr. C. M. Chellappah, Manager of this College, which appears elsewhere should dispel all misunderstandings in regard to the financial management of this Institution. It cannot be denied that Victoria College supplies a very great want of the Hindus of Valligamo West. The only objection raised is that the management is not under public control. But if the receipt and expenditure of the College be annually published, as the Manager undertakes to do, audited by a competent and proper person, as a further safeguard, that objection will lose its validity.

THE NEW DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE—Mr. F. Fletcher M. A., B. Sc., late Director of the School of Agriculture, Gizeh, Cairo, has been appointed head of the newly formed Agricultural Department in Ceylon. The salary of the new Director who will arrive in the Island in November next will be £1000 per annum.

PERSONAL—Mr. P. Ramanathan, K. C., C. M. G., returned to Colombo from Kodakanal on Sunday last.

—Mr. C. Coomaraswamy has been appointed Additional Police Magistrate, Batticaloa, with effect from May 16, 1911 in addition to his present duties.

—Mr. R. Asaipillai of Irupalai, who was employed at Meppadi, South India, has now accepted a post at Balangoda.

DEATH AND FUNERAL OF MRS. C. RASANAYAGAM OF PANWILA—The death took place at Panwila on Friday the 19th instant of Mrs. Chellamma, beloved wife of Mudaliyar Rasanayagam of Panwila, and daughter of Mr. Murugesu Mudaliyar Ponnusamy Hallock, Retired Sub-Collector, Manipay, Jaffna. The deceased lady took suddenly ill after accouchement and in spite of the best medical aid she succumbed. She leaves behind her husband, one daughter and three sons, to whom her loss, with whom great sympathy will be felt. Her kind disposition, hospitality and gentle manners made her very much loved by all who came to know her. There was a large gathering of friends and relations and the funeral was headed by about 100 school boys of Panwila school who carried white flags. The Cortege reached the crematorium at 5 P. M.

THE ANAIPANTHYADI PARADHI VILASA VIDHYASALAI.

At a general meeting of the residents of Anaipanthiyadi, Van-East, Jaffna, held on the 28th inst., a committee consisting of twelve members was appointed for the management of the above Hindu Anglo-Vernacular school which was recently started. The following gentlemen were appointed as office-bearers:—

PRESIDENT: Mr. M. Asaipillai,
MANAGER: " C. W. Chinnappa Pillay,
SECRETARY: " V. S. S. Kumaraswamy,
TREASURER: " K. Vaithilingam.

THE LATEST ELECTRIC MARVEL.

TELEPHONING FROM A TRAVELLING TRAIN.

The invention of Mr. Hans Von Kramer, to which he has given the name of Railophone, will have important results in the working of our railways. He has just completed the first permanent installation of his system of telephony, by which it is possible to speak from a railway carriage, whether it be stationary or in rapid motion. This was opened by Miss Marie Corelli at Stratford-on-Avon on the 20th of April last. Messages were sent to and fro between the moving train and the large marquee which had been erected for the accommodation of the guests on that occasion, and every word was heard with absolute clearness.

THE KANDY TAMILS' LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

The weekly meeting of the Association was held on Saturday, 27th instant, at Katukelle under the presidency of Dr. E. T. Hoole. Mr. K. Rajaratnam was enrolled a member. Mr. K. Coomaraswamy delivered a lecture on "The life of Goldsmith." Mr. R. Kanagasunderam (Assistant Inspector of schools) Mr. C. Suppiah and the Chairman offered comments. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the lecturer and the Chairman. —Cor.

DARLEY STUDENTS' UNION.

At the weekly meeting of this Union held on the 20th instant Mr. K. Rasanayakam presided. After the preliminaries were gone through, recitations were delivered by Messrs. C. Murugesu, C. Thirugalingam and M. Rajanayakam. There was also a reading by Mr. Arunachalam. Then an interesting paper was read by Mr. K. Kanagasunderam on "Jaffna, a Review of its past and present." Remarks were offered by Messrs. S. Elaiappah, K. Somasundaram, P. Amirthalingam, N. Selvadurai and the Chairman. —Cor.

CEYLON SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

A Prize of Rs. 100 is offered for the best Design for a new bullock cart and yoke of a simple and practical nature with a view to making the cart less unmanageable and the yoke easier for the bullocks' necks. Competitors to send in plans, drawings, estimates of cost, and, if possible, working models to the Hon. Secretary, S. P. C. A., Colombo, before August 1st. The models received will be exhibited at the Chamber of Commerce, and the S. P. C. A. is prepared to give a practical trial to any cart and yoke of suitable design.

A sum of Rs. 50 has been received from Lady Hutchinson by the S. P. C. A. to be awarded as a special prize for an essay on the following subject:—

"The keeping of pets (wild or tame) as bearing on the subject of kindness to animals."

Candidates must be under 16 years of age, and pupils of either sex in a Government or Grant-in-aid English School.

Every essay to be forwarded by the principal, Headmaster or Headmistress of the School to which the pupil belongs, along with a certificate from the sender certifying the essay to be the unaided composition of the candidate. All quotations to be marked with inverted commas.

All essays to be sent in by the end of June.

Leander House,
Turret Road,
20th May, 1911.
Lewis Walker,
Hony. Secretary.

CEYLON AND MILITARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

ANOTHER QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday Colonel Yate asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether the revenue and military contributions of the Eastern Crown Colonies in 1909 were, if stated in pounds sterling, approximately as follows:—Hongkong, revenue £673,000, military contribution £121,000, Straits Settlements, revenue £371,000, military contribution £158,000, Ceylon revenue, £244,000, military contribution £86,000; whether owing to the present regulations governing the military contributions of these Crown Colonies, while the revenue of Ceylon was nearly three times that of the Straits Settlements, the military contribution of the former was only little more than half that of the latter; whether, while the lesser Crown Colonies paid a contribution of 20 per cent. of their revenue, minus certain deductions, the contributions of Ceylon only actually amounted to about 4 per cent. of the revenue, less sanctioned deductions; and whether if Ceylon contributed in the same proportion as the other Crown Colonies, her defence contribution would not be nearly £400,000 per annum more than at present.

Mr. Harcourt: In the case of Hongkong and the Straits Settlements, the sterling equivalents of the sums which I mentioned in reply to the hon. gentleman's question on April 24 are approximately:—Hongkong, revenue \$611,000, contribution £106,000; Straits Settlements, revenue £1,020,000, contribution £184,597. The figure which I gave for the Ceylon contribution was an estimate. I now learn that the proper amount payable in respect of the financial year 1909-10 is £101,853. The sterling equivalent of the revenue for 1909 was approximately £2,544,000. These figures will enable the hon. gentleman to see approximately what the Ceylon contribution would be if that colony paid same percentage of its revenue as the other Eastern Colonies. It would be enormously greater than the actual total cost of the garrison—whereas the contributions of the other Eastern Colonies on the higher percentage does not cover the cost of the garrisons.

Colonel Yate: Is that confined to military contributions, and is there any consideration of the question of naval contribution?

Mr. Harcourt: I am dealing with military contribution.

Colonel Yate: The question of naval contribution has not yet been entered into.

Colonel Yate also asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether, in view of the flourishing financial condition of Ceylon, the advantage the Crown Colony had long enjoyed in comparison with the other Eastern dependencies in the matter of expenditure on armaments, and the protection which it obtained from the armaments of other Crown Colonies and of India, he would consider the advisability of revising the regulations which govern the contribution of Ceylon, in the interest, as regards future defensive requirements, of the Eastern dependencies generally, and of their large sea-borne trade, and whether, if due regard be paid to the strategical position and other qualifications of Ceylon as a central naval base, this could be effected without detriment to the prosperity and further development of the Crown Colony itself.

Mr. Harcourt: No sir, His Majesty's Government are not prepared at present to consider any radical change in the system of military contributions by the Eastern Colonies which was arrived at some 15 years ago by

an interdepartmental conference, after prolonged and exhaustive inquiry; though correspondence is now proceeding between the Colonial and the War Office as to the exact interpretation of the arrangement come to with the Government of Ceylon as a result of the recommendations of the conference.

HOW THE QUEEN TRAINS HER CHILDREN.

JEANIE ROSE BREWER, telling the life-story of Queen Mary in the *Woman's Magazine*, says:—

She is no believer in very long lessons for young children, and hers have been trained to love all manly sports, the Queen herself teaching them to trundle hoops as a preliminary, and running races with them when they were quite little.

Madame Bricka (who was once the Queen's own governess) at one time supervised their studies, Mr. Hua (who died in 1909) and Mr. Hansell subsequently being tutors to the young Princess, while now Mr. Hansell, who was formerly tutor to Prince Arthur of Connaught and Lord Dalmeny, has the supervision of the schoolroom.

Every week a report is made to the father and mother as to the progress of the young scholars, and once a month test examinations are held, so that the knowledge acquired shall be no mere parrot-learning, but properly digested and assimilated by the youthful brains.

These young Royalties have visited the Tower of London, the Zoo, various exhibitions and other London sights with the fresh, unspoiled pleasure of country boys, quite without ceremony, paying their money at the entrance, and taking part in the side-shows with the greatest glee and gusto. For the rest they dress plainly (the Queen, with her intense patriotism, buys for them, as for herself, only clothes made by British workers of British materials), live plainly, have good serviceable toys, and have all been taught to do their part in helping others.

Thus on each birthday not only are gifts received, but also presented to poor children of their own age, a singularly happy idea which might, with advantage, be copied by many children of the rich.

The Queen is a devoted mother, as has been seen, and when going round the world in the royal yacht, had a cinematograph fixed up in it, so as still to be able, though separated from them, to see her little ones at work and at play, and one of the biggest sacrifices her exalted position has demanded of her has been the leaving for long periods at a time of the children she loved so dearly, when she was called upon to represent the Sovereign overseas.

—The "Review of Reviews."

DISTRICT NOTES.

BATTICALOA.

22-5-1911.

The weather—A spell of dry weather continues during the past four months, and consequently man, beast and vegetation suffer a good deal. Distant thunder and faint lightning are now seen towards the close of the day, but they pass away adding tantalisation to our expectations. The paddy crop in Karavakupiti, which they say covers nearly 20,000 acres of arable land, has become a total failure owing to want of water in the tanks to irrigate the fields. Paddy is the staple product of this country and its failure will prove disastrous to its welfare.

The Vivekananda Society—Under the auspices of this Society a lecture in Tamil on "Alaya Savai" was delivered by Mr. G. Sivapragasam, Head Clerk of the P. E.'s office, in the Saivite School Hall on Saturday the 20th inst. commencing precisely at 7 p. m. The chair was occupied by Mr. N. S. Valupillai, Notary Public. There was a large gathering of people comprising the elite of the Batticaloa public who assembled in large numbers, having heard of the ability of the lecturer, clearness of his exposition, and his fine and flowing delivery. Mr. Sivapragasam is only an amateur lecturer. Yet he spoke for nearly two hours and eventually won the approbation of the audience by the able manner in which he handled the subject. The people who were wrapped up in ignorance and were blindly following the mode of worship in Temples handed down to them by their ancestors, were greatly delighted to find in the lecture the intrinsic beauties, and the underlying principles of their religious performances. We hope the Vivekananda Society will get the services of Mr. Sivapragasam whenever suitable opportunities occur, and enlighten the people on religious subjects in all their practical aspects.

"Freeman Tanager Pandat."—The construction of this fine building in a corner of the Esplanade, to perpetuate the memory of Mr. H. R. Freeman, the late Government Agent of this Province, who had administered its affairs with a motherly love and fatherly care is now nearing completion. The opening ceremony will take place on the Coronation day and it has been already included in the Programme of the Coronation celebrations. The thanks of the public are due to the Local Board for having granted the site to put up the building which serves two pur-

poses—perpetuating the memory of a worthy Government Agent, and serving water to hundreds and thousands of wearied people.

A Sivite Vernacular School—At the instance of the Board of Directors of the Puliyanivu Sivapragasa Vidyalalai, a Sivite School is shortly to be started at Aralpattai—the chief centre of Hinduism, and a building for the same is now being put up. If the Board of Directors will exert their time and energy for some time in inducing the people to put up schools in the various centres of this place to educate their children on national and religious lines, we are sure the time will not be distant, when a Hindu College will be established, as we have great many Hindu gentlemen in affluent circumstances who can afford to do so.

Personal—Mr. K. Candappah, Shroff Mudlr. of the Kacheheri, who went to Colombo with Specie, returned to-day by steamer.

—Mr. A. S. Arambamoothy, Steamer Agent, has proceeded to Jaffna, for a change to recruit his health.

—Mr. M. Subramaniam, who went on a flying visit to Jaffna, also returned by today's steamer.

—Mr. T. Chellappah, District Engineer's Clerk, Kalmunai and brother of Mr. T. Sivapragasam, who went to Jaffna on six weeks' leave of absence has also arrived and resumed duties.

—Cor.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CORONATION.

The Editor,

"Hindu Organ".

Sir,

I am directed to forward for your information a copy of the programme of the official arrangements made for the celebration of the Coronation of His Majesty King George V next month.

As you are probably aware, the Coronation Committee has suggested to the leading representatives of the various religious denominations both in Colombo and in other parts of the Island that special services should be held in the different places of worship so far as possible at about the same hour that the State Service will be taking place at St. Peter's Church, Fort, on the morning of Coronation Day. This suggestion has met with general approval and it is believed will be widely acted upon.

When proceeding to the Legislative Council Chamber for the special meeting of Council at 11 A. M. His Excellency the Governor and other high officials will drive in state by the route indicated in the programme, which will be specially decorated for the occasion.

All the Government buildings in the Fort of Colombo, as well as the Passenger Jetty, will be decorated by day and illuminated by night from the 22nd to the 24th June, and the Coronation Committee hope that every loyal citizen will according to his means take a share in the general rejoicing by decorating his house during these days and by illuminating it, if not for the whole three nights, at least on the night of the 22nd.

It is proposed that the public exhibition of fireworks should take place on the Galle Face commencing at 9 P. M. on the 22nd, and should the weather be favourable it is hoped that the display will rival anything hitherto seen in Colombo.

The celebration of Empire Day, which usually takes place on the 24th May, will this year be combined with the Coronation festivities. The arrangements in this connection are in the hands of the Empire Day Committee, under the Presidency of the Director of Public Instruction, and I understand include a treat to school children on the Race-course on the afternoon of the 23rd June.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
A. N. Galbraith,
Secretary, Coronation Committee.

CORONATION CELEBRATIONS. PROGRAMME.

Thursday, 22nd June.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| 8 A. M. | Special church service at St. Peter's, Fort. |
| 10.30 A. M. | His Excellency the Governor proceeds in state from Queen's House to the Council Chamber, by the following route:—From Queen's House down Prince Street, up York Street, down Chatham Street to the Fort Station by the Lotus Pond Road, up Main Street, down York Street past the Grand Oriental Hotel and round the Secretariat buildings to the Council Chamber. |
| 11 A. M. | Meeting of the Legislative Council. Presentation of addresses from public bodies. |
| 12 noon. | Firing of Royal Salute. |
| 12.30 P. M. | Levee and investiture of native rank at Queen's House. |
| 5 P. M. | Military Review, Havelock Race-course. |
| 9 P. M. | Fireworks on Galle Face. |
| Friday, 23rd June. | Reception and State Ball at Queen's House. |

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

The Editor,
"Hindu Organ".

Sir,
I give below a full list of the subscriptions to the Victoria College received in the years 1902 and 1903. A part of this consisting of those which were fully paid was published in the College Magazine Vol. 3 Nos. 1 and 2. The other part has not been published owing to delay in receiving the balance of promised sums; it will be published in the next number of the College Magazine also.

The total receipts amount to \$ 6069 or Rs. 7586-25 at 1/25 per dollar, the rate of exchange then. But the cost of the building so far is Rs. 45000. Those who have been deceived by themselves or by others to believe that part of the subscription was used for private purposes, can understand from this how miserably misled they have been. It will be seen that about (4/5ths) four-fifths of the cost has been borne by the College authorities for the building alone, and any more strain will be very severe. The front part requires completion, a substantial building for the boarders has to be put up and among other urgent additions is a College Temple without which no boarding establishment may be said to be complete. It is hoped that all lovers of education will see that such large undertakings cannot be managed single handed, and will come forward to further the cause of education by contributing what they can for the improvements proposed to be made.

The staff of the College consists of a Principal, a Mathematical graduate, a Physical Science graduate (both of Madras), 4 certificated teachers, and 4 experienced uncertificated teachers.

I intend in future to publish an annual account of the receipts and expenditure of the College in your columns as well as in our College Magazine.

I remain, Sir,
Yours Faithfully,
Chulipuram, 19-5-1911. C. Modir. Chellappah.

The list of subscribers referred to:—

KUALA KUBU.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Mr. S. Vaitilingam | \$ 60 |
| " K. Kathiramatamby | 25 |
| " S. Ramasamy | 50 |
| " A. Chellaturai | 40 |
| " S. Thambiah | 50 |
| " S. Vaitilingam | 50 |
| " N. Chellaturai | 50 |
| " S. Sabapathy Pillai | p. p. |
| " N. Tampipillai | p. p. |
| " G. V. Chellappah | p. p. |

KLANG.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| " N. Chellappah | 25 |
| " S. Canapathy Pillai | 25 |
| " K. Thambiah | p. p. |
| " S. Saravanamuttu | p. p. |
| " K. Sabapathy | p. p. |
| " K. Nagamuttu | p. p. |
| " S. Sithamparapillai | p. p. |

KUALA LANKAT.

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| " K. Venasatambay | 30 |
| " M. Arumugam | 25 |
| " S. Sangarapillai | 100 |

KUALA SELANGORE.

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| " S. Somasundram | 75 |
| " A. Valupillai | 25 |
| " K. Muttukumar | 25 |
| " K. Chellappah | 75 |
| " S. K. Cameron | 100 |
| " K. Periatambay | 30 |
| " N. Chelliah | p. p. |

PORT SWETTENHAM.

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| " V. Arumugam | 40 |
| " R. Muttukumar | 35 |
| " K. Valupillai | 35 |
| " V. Modir. Canagaratnam | 25 |

SERANDAH.

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| " A. Valupillai | 60 |
| " S. Iyaturai | 25 |
| " S. Valupillai | 25 |
| " T. S. Muttiah | 25 |
| " K. Canagasabai | 25 |
| " R. Breckenridge | p. p. |
| " K. Muttukumar | p. p. |

RAWANG.

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| " E. Mc Intyre | 50 |
| " A. Arulampalam | 25 |
| " I. Valupillai | 100 |
| " R. Ponnampalam | p. p. |

KUALA LUMPUR.

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| " R. Duraisamy Pillai | 100 |
| " K. Subramaniam | 35 |
| " S. Katigasu | 25 |
| " P. Arulampalam | 50 |
| " N. Lachymanan | 25 |
| " V. Tambo | 25 |
| " N. Vaitilingam | 25 |
| " S. Kathiravalupillai | 75 |
| " A. Ariakutty | 25 |
| " C. Ponnampalam | 50 |
| " R. Vaitilingam | 25 |
| " S. Murugasu | 30 |
| " P. Muttukumar | 50 |
| " R. Sinnappu | 70 |
| " A. Valupillai | 35 |
| " V. Eliatambay | 50 |
| " S. Thambirajah | 50 |
| " S. Sinnaturai | 25 |
| " C. M. P. Rajasooriar | 100 |
| " Daniel Poor | 50 |
| " S. Thamothersampillai | 25 |
| " S. Arumugam | 25 |
| " V. Ariyanayakam | 25 |
| " S. Daniel | 25 |
| " K. K. Chelliah | 25 |

KUALA LUMPUR.

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|-----------------------|-------|
| Mr. V. Assaippillai | \$ 25 |
| " S. Mailavaganam | 30 |
| " S. Sinnaturai | 25 |
| " S. Maruthamuttu | 75 |
| " N. Alvappillai | 25 |
| " S. Ponniah | 25 |
| " C. Ampalavanar | 25 |
| " E. Kandiah | 25 |
| " S. Sinnatambay | 25 |
| " S. Kathigasue | 25 |
| " S. Sellatambay | 50 |
| " S. Murugasu | 30 |
| " S. Canapathy Pillai | 25 |
| " R. Saravanamuttu | 30 |
| " A. Sinnatambay | 100 |
| " A. Subramaniam | p. p. |
| " V. Sanmugam | p. p. |
| " A. Saravanamuttu | p. p. |
| " K. Tambapillai | p. p. |
| " S. Seenevasagam | p. p. |
| " S. Arumugam | p. p. |
| " A. Valupillai | p. p. |
| " S. Annamalai | p. p. |
| " E. Ponniah | p. p. |
| " W. Wijalaratnam | p. p. |
| " R. A. Naganather | p. p. |
| " S. Valupillai | p. p. |
| " R. Arumugam | p. p. |

KAJANG.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| " M. Sinnatambay | 75 |
| " K. Parampalam | 75 |
| " K. Nallatambay | 40 |
| " V. Sanmugam | 25 |
| " M. Thakshanamoorthy | 30 |
| " K. Sinnatambay | p. p. |
| " A. Appaturai | p. p. |

SUNGAI BESI.

| | |
|----------------------|----|
| " M. Sivasupramaniam | 25 |
| " S. Nagalingam | 60 |

TAPAH.

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| " N. Canagasabai | 150 |
| " A. Canagasabai | 35 |
| " S. Ampalam | 25 |
| " K. Viswalingam | 25 |
| " S. Sinniah | 25 |
| " P. Canagasabai | 50 |
| " K. Murugasu | 25 |
| " P. Sandrasagara | p. p. |
| " S. Muttuvalu | p. p. |

TANJONG MALIM.

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| " R. A. Tatabiah | 50 |
| " S. Chelliah | 30 |
| " A. Tiruvilangam | 30 |
| " S. Muttukumar | 50 |
| " A. Muttukumar | p. p. |
| " K. Ragoonathar | p. p. |

TELUK ANSON.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| " A. Canapathy Pillai | 25 |
| " V. Sinnappu | 100 |
| " K. Subramaniam | 25 |
| " M. Ratnasingham | p. p. |
| " K. Subramaniam | p. p. |
| " T. Thambiah | p. p. |
| " S. Kailasam | p. p. |

BAGAN SERAI.

| | |
|-----------------|----|
| " K. Sellaturai | 30 |
| " W. A. Rogers | 30 |

PARIT BANTAR.

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| " P. Ampalavanar | 100 |
| " S. Sabapathy | 25 |
| " K. Viswalingam | 25 |
| " C. V. Bonney | p. p. |
| " C. Tambiah | p. p. |

TAIPING.

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| " K. Sinnatambay | 30 |
| " S. Katigasam | 25 |
| " V. Namasiyayam | 25 |
| " M. Govinder | 40 |
| " S. Navaratnam | 25 |
| " S. Kanagasabai | 25 |
| " S. Nagalingam | 25 |
| " R. Chelliah | 25 |
| " P. Ariakutty | 40 |
| " S. Ramasathan | 50 |
| " M. Tambyiyah | 30 |
| " M. Subramaniam | p. p. |
| " K. Arunasalam | p. p. |
| " A. Vyramuttu | p. p. |

PENANG.

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| " V. Sangarapillai | 25 |
| " V. Vaitilingam | 50 |
| " K. Annamalai | 50 |
| " S. Ponnaturai | 25 |
| " V. Marimuttu | p. p. |

IROH.

| | |
|----------------------------|----|
| " S. Sellaturai | 25 |
| " S. Saravanamuttu | 30 |
| " V. Ampalavanar | 30 |
| " K. Sivapragasam | 25 |
| " K. V. Lambert & Iyaturai | 40 |

BATU GAJAH.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| " V. Ragooppillai | 30 |
| " P. Valupillai | 40 |
| " P. Kanapathy Pillai | 25 |
| " S. Assaippillai | 25 |
| " S. Sinnatambay | p. p. |
| " V. Kandiah | p. p. |
| " S. Suppiah | p. p. |

EXTRACT.

THE VOICE OF HOPE AND PEACE.

Be not sad; be not disconsolate. The storm does not last, nor are the days always clouded. The sun still shines and brighter days shall dawn,—and Fair Hope shall again and again crimson the horizon of life with many and brilliant colours.

The heart of the worldling is a wilderness. It is a desert. Forsake not the hearth and home of thy spiritual Self to wander in the wilderness of desire and in the desert of dreams. Halt, let not thy course go too far, for then the return is impossible. When a man has

lost the compass of self-control, he loses his way and is left a prey to great danger.

Trust not in false promises; place not thy trust in ashen vanities; for disillusion follows disillusion and the night and gloom of Maya add to the unrest, fever and fear.

Thou art the captain in command. In the moment of trial do not desert the field. Better death than inglorious and cowardly defeat. Thou art ever in Providential Care. The outstretched arms of the prayerful soul are supported by the hands of invisible angels.

The way of life is not dark. The sun of Truth shines always. Do not allow gloom of heart because the present sky is gloomy. Trust and trust. Hope against hope. Be strong when thou art weakest. Then the goal of thy life is in sight and a revelation shall come to thee. Brave hearts they to whom life is ever equal.

In this have confidence; though the way is long, the end is sure and stationed in peace. Be not troubled, be not afraid. The sigh of the yearning heart is always heard. The messenger of peace and strength shall approach and his luminous presence shall drive away evil, storm, sorrow, stress and fear. Trust and hope. Do not falter. Peace. Peace. Peace.

They who wear smiles often hide tears, for sadness awaits pleasure. Such is the measure of life; such the turning of the great wheel. It is peace for which thy soul longs. Pleasure cannot satisfy. Peace, peace, peace,—that, brave heart, is what thou seekest. The pleasures of the senses flow swiftly by and the heart still yearns and yearns. Come,—it is peace thou seekest. Come,—come away from seething noise and the vortex of human woe and madness. Peace, peace, peace that passeth all understanding be thine. The peace of quietude of heart and the peace that cometh with self-mastery. Peace, peace and blessings.

A better destiny is thine; for thee a glorious morrow bids well; for thee a great calm shall be sent from heavenly heights and for thee there is a message of truth.

Why dream? Here are spiritual realities; here are most blessed truths. The peace of the spirit shall follow thy struggle to attain. Never desist from the course. Never give up the cause.

Pleasures of a moment. Forget them. Abide the time which must come when the presence of God shall kiss thy soul in the great realisation. Then shalt thou be thrilled with the marvellousness of His love and for ever after shalt thou remember. Thou shalt know that He, the Infinitely Loveable, is present, and, in that light, what matters all else to thee? Be brave. This is the message, O beloved, from the serene height. Be strong. In thy strength shalt thou be supported by the glory and power of Him who lives,—there in thy heart.

Raise the eyes to the spiritual sky where bright stars, heroic souls, shine in the splendid effulgence of their self-mastery and glorious realisation. Here is the endless infinite, and the Spirit that fills it is now and ever,—yea, and it permeates every atom of thy life. It is thy Self and "Thou art That." So say the Scriptures of the Truth.

There are heights still to be ascended and their more glorious view shall entrance thy soul with greater ecstasy. Hold! This is the message for thee and it comes from Thy Within. Hark! It says: "Know Me as thy life; know Me as thy love; know Me as thy heart; thy mind; thy body; know Me as thy soul, thy thought, thy longing, thy cry and thy anguish. Then thou shalt become great of soul and thou shalt know that the eyes of the Divine Mother still gaze with unspeakable tenderness upon Her child. Peace. Peace. Peace."

"Dark hours, forebodings, tears, sadness and heartache. Give them to Me. In the bosom of My Infinite Bliss I shall drown them. Be Mine for evermore,—for evermore."

The Teacher, the Ideal and the Spirit of Peace dwells in thy soul throughout all time and in every place and circumstance in which thou mayest find thyself. Seek Him. Find Him. Know Him. Than He no other must be truly sought, nor found, nor known. Profoundly is He moved by the adoration of the devotee. In whatsoever a man may be engaged, if he be unselfishly, earnestly and truthfully engaged, he is a devotee, a worshipper of Him Who dwells in every heart and is the Self of thee.

If thou must stray, if thou must go elsewhere for happiness instead of seeking it within thyself, stray, go, but when thou art struck speechless at the marvels of beauty, of goodness and of truth, remember Him. If thine eyes are captured by the beauty of form and by the attractiveness of externals, remember The Internal, The Indwelling.

However far thou mayest go and whatsoever wish thou mayest realise, still wilt thou wander, still madly crave, unless thou canst recognise that wherever thou mayest go it is on The Path and that whatsoever desire thou mayest entertain is a reaching forth unto the soul of Him Who is the Soul of thy soul.

Know the Truth and it shall make you free,—yes, it shall make you free. In this have faith; and in this put away fear, for doubt and fear do not become thee.

The waters of the ocean are ever the same. The waves alone change. They assume form but to break it. Their vociferous dash is drowned in the murmuring silence that follows. Now the waves are high, now low,

but they must break. Thy soul is a shoreless ocean and many the waves and loud the noise and roar and tempest. But remember the depths. There no sound is heard. There reigns immeasurable peace and silent, unending calm. Peace. Peace. Peace.

Struggle not. Be an instrument in the hand of the Great Spiritual Law and Will behind these fleeting shadows of a day. Be as a child in the mother's arms, for truly does the Divine Mother heed thy call and well does She know each separate joy and sorrow.

Courage. Courage. Courage. The dawn of day dispels the darkness of night. Be not fearful of the morrow. Morrows and days past and present come in the natural procession—but thou, remain unmoved and unconcerned, seek That Which is Highest.

Enter into the inner retreat of the soul. There in silent meditation reflect upon the peaceful heart of the Sage. The more thou dost meditate upon this, the more will thy heart grow like unto His. Say to Him: "Thou art my mother; Thou art my father; Thou art my friend; Thou art my companion; Thou art my wisdom; Thou art my strength; Thou art my all in all". Then do you address the true Self of your self. He is the Deathless and the Pure One. He is the Infinitely Loveable and Steadfast One. When He is realised, the soul no longer feels deserted.

Truth dwelling within the heart, overcomes all error. By the Light of Truth the Path shall be illuminated for the soul. That Light is greater than all lights, for it includes all light. "The sun does not shine there, nor the moon and the stars, nor these lightnings and much less this fire. When He shines everything shines after Him. By His light all this is lighted."

—"Awakened India".

TRIAL BY JURY.

HOW THE SYSTEM ORIGINATED.

Whence comes the system of trial by jury? In the opinion of Bourguignon, a French jurist, "its origin loses itself in the night of time." Blackstone speaks of it as "a trial that hath been used time out of mind". Seever thinks it was introduced into England by the Normans, who themselves obtained it from Northern Europe. It is certain that the Scandinavians had an established jury system more than a thousand years ago. The Normans on their arrival in England found prevailing there the ordeal of hot irons which enforced the carrying of a pound of heated metal by the accused for a given distance, and the ordeal of hot water, in which by way of variation a stone had to be withdrawn from a pitcher of boiling water. No attempt at reform in this direction was made by William the Conqueror.

A noted case tried in the reign of the Conqueror, with Otho, Bishop of Bayeux presiding as judge, has been erroneously supposed to be the first jury case on record. A dispute had arisen about certain lands to which the Sheriff laid claim on behalf of the King. All the men of the country were assembled and sworn to say the truth. Eventually they found for the Sheriff. The judge, dissatisfied with the verdict, directed the men of the county to choose out of their number twelve, who should upon their oath confirm the verdict if they thought fit. This they did. Authorities now agree however, that the chosen twelve were not jurors, but merely compurgators, sworn to give evidence. The legal existence of jurors was first recorded under the Plantagenets.

Now-a-days no penalty is enforced when the twelve men chosen to form the jury are unable to agree upon a verdict. Formerly, however, a refractory jurymen was committed to prison and the verdict of the eleven was taken. In the reign of King Edward III, the judges decided that a verdict given by a majority was a nullity and recommended that the judges should carry the jury about with them in a cart till they should agree. The old custom that jurors should fast until they had agreed in verdict prevailed long but was mercifully relaxed somewhat in Tudor times and during Queen Elizabeth's reign a banquet was usually given to the jury by the successful party to a suit.

—The "World".

GLADSTONE'S DAILY TWO HOURS' WALK.

"T. P." in his *Magazine* for May, treating of the social side of Parliament, tells the following incident of Mr. Gladstone, who took extraordinary care of his health:—

There was scarcely a day of his life when he did not take a walk of two hours. He did that even at those moments in his career when the demands on his time were enormous. When he was Chancellor of the Exchequer, for instance, he had to work for fourteen to sixteen hours a day, but even then he managed to get his walk. Not even bad weather was allowed to stand in his way. He told me himself that if he did not get his walk during the day he took it at night. In those times the House would sit till three or four o'clock in the morning, and if Mr. Gladstone found then that there was rain, he drove home to his house, put on waterproof clothes, and then got in his walk. Even when he was leader of the House and in charge of a great Bill, he still stuck to his old habits.

—The "Review of Reviews".