

The Bengalee Oct 21

THE BENGAL.

There is no need of the great political stumpers to stump the young men to in the national silliest cant to say in any part of the or own opinions or without the help and of the classes. It one day, in the dis- the world, in the et, will be ruled by by gold, and when come completely to economic, the social, the religious, and the organisation ntry. But though for which we all are striving, it is as yet elised in every part India no more than a or the United al voice of the peo- re the voice of those voice of the educat- g, the articulate community. The ywhere really voice- that they find their grunts and groans isf. The real voice which is inspired by vledge, ennobled by r patriotic or hu- aims at the better- onomic condition, d intellectual life, al status of those e themselves. It is has always been al times, in vigorous official vagaries and f unsound policies. times of stress and present, rising to a ees and deep-rooted e seriousness of the ment conflict, affect- of their country and anity, has put off nor differences and as, with absolute true Cause of the eathless determina- all costs, made it- the clash of armies, s of that Empire. ot understand or mple fact, have no the councillors of as the teachers of urther here in In- other part of the wide-wide Domi-

THE 1884 Con- Professor J. M.

Prof. Das Gupta has formed the dis- delivered as a . They are of great by those of the history of of the Bengalee.

form (call it by what name you please) swept over the East and the West—over India in the East and England and the European continent in the West. Henry VIII was the central figure of the reform movement in the West, as Akbar was its presiding genius in the East, and the kinship between the two movements was observable both in Europe and in Asia. "In Europe with the renaissance," says Professor Das Gupta, "man discovered himself and became a spiritual individual. As in Europe so in Bengal, after years of groping in the dark, men opened their eyes and saw." Luther was the genius of the Reformation as Chaitanya was the apostle of the new revival in Bengal; and the revival influenced every branch of thought and effort. The literature of the period was instinct with it; and through the literature again we learn something of the period. In our life-time and within the recollection of this generation, we have had a similar awakening, tempered largely by the somewhat different environment of our times—we allude to the Swadeshi movement with all that it implies. Industrial in its inception, largely leavened by political considerations at the outset, it pervaded every branch of human thought and effort in Bengal and was all-comprehensive in its character. It was reflected in the literature of the period and gave an enduring bias and bent to the national mind. We have read Professor Das Gupta's Lectures with interest and profit and we have great pleasure to recommend them to all interested in the history of Bengal.

Village Sanitation.

It is our duty to bring to the notice of Government the prevalence of malarial fever in a somewhat more violent form than we have known it for several years; and the Sanitary Department of the Government has now to prove its usefulness. We have received numerous complaints of the apathy of the authorities. Malarial fever is raging in some of the riparian Municipalities. We have received a complaint from people living at Talpukur within the jurisdiction of the Titagarh Municipality. There is a "khal" in the village which is filled with silt and overgrown with jungle. We learn that the Sanitary and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner inspected the place in August last, and the Municipality and the lady-zemindar of the place were asked to remove the silt and clear the jungle. Nothing has yet been done either by the Sanitary Department or the local authorities, with the result that malaria is raging in a violent form in the villages concerned. We appeal to the Sanitary Department to lose no time in taking vigorous action at a time when its labours will be appreciated and will be fruitful in its results.

THE PINDAROLE GOPASTAMI

SIMLA LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Simla, Oct. 17.

MOVE TO THE PLAINS.

With the departure of His Excellency the Viceroy for Dehra Dun to-day the season has come to an end. The war is fully reflected in his movements. Lord Hardinge had to abandon his overland tour to Burma and is proceeding to Dehra where he will make a brief stay just to enable the Viceregal household to reassemble at Delhi where His Excellency will be due to arrive on the 2nd November. The Commander-in-Chief and other members of the Council, with the solitary exception of Mr. Clark who will tour, will all be at Delhi in the first week of November. The Viceregal party "en route" to Dehra includes His Excellency's second son Hon. A. Hardinge, his daughter Hon. D. Hardinge, Col. Sir James Roberts Surgeon, Col. F. Maxwell Military Secretary, Mr. H. A. F. Metcalfe Asst. Private Secretary and Captain Molneux A. D. C. Sir James Du Boulay will stay at Simla in charge of his office.

KOMAGATA MARU COMMISSION.

The closing event of the season is the appointment of a Committee to enquire into the Komagata Maru Rots. This furnishes another instance of Lord Hardinge's foresight and statesmanship. Although the press has been comparatively silent, the public feeling is intense. In the Punjab the Bengal Government is held responsible for the mismanagement resulting in such serious loss of life. The appointment of Sir William Vincent as President will be cordially welcomed but the fact must not be overlooked that the Committee is by no means representative or strong. I am not quite sure whether the people of the Punjab, or at any rate the Sikh, will be satisfied with the personnel of the Committee. I am however, pleased at the new departure which His Excellency has initiated. Instead of leaving the local Governments to muddle through the affair the Supreme Government has intervened and has appointed a Committee of enquiry. This in itself is a great point gained although it does not go far enough. I should like it accepted as a principle that in all cases of riots attended with loss of life and in which either the military or the police or both had taken part, there should be an enquiry quite apart from the legal proceedings. This is a point which the members of the Imperial Legislative Council might very well consider. At all events I know it for certain that no one is more sorry for the loss of life at Budge Budge than the Viceroy and that he has given proof of his practical sympathy by ordering a Committee of Enquiry. In India there are always two classes of Committees—one to Solve and another to Shelve. The future alone can show to which class this enquiry will belong.

THE WAR MEASURES.

A few words of retrospect will not be out of place here. The season began rather uneventfully but within three months the war came upon us with unexpected suddenness. The first in-

If it is not over by the next spring, His Excellency will remain in India as a matter of course. Should, however, the war terminate soon, which let us hope it will, Lord Hardinge ought to remain in India for war settlements.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

HOME AND INDIAN LIST.

The following are declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to have obtained the first 78 places in the recent concurrent Open Competitive Examinations for the Home Civil Service, Indian Civil Service, and Colonial Civil Service (Eastern Cadetships). The letters H. I. C., show the Service Home, Indian Colonial) for which the candidates entered their names. Candidates whose names are marked † are not at present entitled to the offer of any appointment. Whether they may eventually become entitled to such an offer depends upon the final allocations of candidates higher up on the list. The section of every candidate is conditional on his passing a medical examination, which will be held in London in the course of a few days:—

Name	Marks.
Bullock, Christopher Llewellyn	H.I.C. 3,876
Gilbert, Bernard William	H.I.C. 3,628
Finlay, Eric Lionel	H.I.C. 3,491
Brown, Osbert Harold	H.I.C. 3,408
Fraser, William Robert	" 3,375
Bamford, Eric St. John	" 3,241
Clauson, Gerard Leslie Makins	H. 3,220
Burger, Samuel George Hans	H.I.C. 3,998
MacDougall, Raibeart MacIntyre	" 3,904
Perry, Edward William	" 3,660
Rowe-Dutton, Ernest	" 3,642
Beckett Harold	" 3,022
Jones, Cyril Edgar	" 3,013
Wardley, Geoffrey Charles	" 2,988
Norton	" 2,943
Mudie, Robert Francis	" 2,886
Whittle, Frank	" 2,847
Wakely, Clifford Holland	" 2,818
Wade, John Roland	" 2,808
Verity, Edgar William	" 2,781
Edwards, Edward John	" 2,764
Rogers	" 2,744
Ogilvie Charles MacIvor	" 2,739
Grant	" 2,736
†Joad, Cyril Edwin Mitchinson	H. 2,732
Mottram, Henry Wyn-dham	H.I.C. 2,720
†Veale Douglas	H. 2,719
Downie Nelson	H.I.C. 2,714
Smith Eric Conran	" 2,704
Steven, Thomas Morton	" 2,700
Scott, Thomas Torrance	" 2,679
Pavton, Wilfrid Hugh	" 2,677
Shivdasani, Hamamal Baharnal	L. 2,676
Hodge, Humphrey Grose	H.I.C. 2,666
†Care, Henry Clifford	H. 2,662
Sorley, Herbert Tower	H.I.C. 2,662
Owen, Leonard	" 2,662
†Townshend, Hugh	H. 2,662
Lee, Edward Owen	H.I.C. 2,662

THE STOLEN ARMS.

THREE MORE.

On Tuesday at the Court, the case, in Nath Banerji and others with the theft of ammunition, property of the Co., came up for judgment before Mr. Swinhoe, Magistrate.

Mr. N. Gupta with Babu Nirode Chandra appeared for the Crown were defended by Mr. S. K. Sen, Babu Das and Santosh Kumar Babu Lalit Mohan Nath Dutt.

Babu Debendra Nath application for a discharge for his client, Upendranath was rejected.

Mr. N. Gupta said persons had been arrested on day of hearing, Hari Das, alias Atul, Asutosh Bhattacharya, Marwari, against them that they were the conspirators of the conspiracy of stolen property. The able to them all are 120B and 19F road, 120B of the Arms Act related how Hari Das and how he engaged a godown Marwari woman named 34, Shib Thakur's Lane. Mr. Gupta next denounced the other named Haridas. He informed that nothing was search from Prabhu.

Mr. Prike, managing Messrs. Rodda and Co. duties of Sirish, the Sircar of the company pointed on the records of their employees, Witness known the Crown godown which a mile from the present next talked about his and ammunition and pistols and ammunition last.

The automatic Machine for in the incident weapons Mr. Prike contents of the case came following on the new described the case pistols and the cartridges England, and said the contents outside the case the contents according name of the boat by and the ammunition "Tactician". The able had done clearing work last clearing, forty more. The total case in the consignment 'challans' were in the Sirish. He knew the identified it in Court identified the signature. Mr. Prike now said August in the month him a charge of...