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WHAT IS ECONOMIC PLANNING?

Subject Examined at Close Quarters

HOW AN EFFECTIVE PLANNING SHOULD BE WORKED

By J. C. Kumarappa

IT is the fashion of the day to talk about surveying and planning. The papers are full of them. Loosely though it may be, people are thinking of them and writers are busy supplying all kinds of literature on the topic to cater for the demand. Let us pause for a moment and examine the subject at close quarters.

Surveys and plans are not all of one kind. They differ widely. For convenience sake, we may divide them into four groups (a) Academic, (b) Propagandic, (c) Clinical and (d) Diagnostic.

Academic Surveys

Persons who enter upon an academic survey, however well they may be equipped otherwise, are supposed to approach it not with an open mind but with a blank mind. Everything has to be proved to the hilt, the evidence being based on statistics, authoritative statements and other well documented propositions. Finance and cost of the enquiry are no consideration, Eternity is the time limit for perfection. Scientific accuracy is the sole aim. The outlook has to be detached and dispassionate and no personal contact with the problem is needed. The results are left in the lap of the gods.

It will be imperative to marshal volumes of statistics to prove that the villagers are poor. Laborious enquiries will have to be made to be convinced that the villagers are starving. Unearthing of long forgotten historical documents will be needed to establish that the industries are languishing. Beautifully written volumes will record these findings.

Such have been the innumerable reports of various Royal

Commissions and governmental enquiries. Judged by their results, they have been perfectly futile. They cannot be otherwise. Experts are brought from distant lands to ensure the condition that they come with a blank mind. They have no contact with the people. They move in an artificial atmosphere and finally help to fill the many pigeon holes in the Secretariat with their pious propositions and lengthy resolutions.

Propagandic Surveys

When certain desired ends have to be attained, it is imperative that the public should be led towards the set goal by skillfully managed Keddah operations. Just as elephants are driven to the trap by closing all possible exits by cleverly planned beating and manoeuvring, unsuspecting person is told what he should think by means of adept reasoning with manipulated statistics and half truths. Here the persons on the Committee do not come to the work with a blank mind but with a packed mind or a prejudice to fulfil a set purpose. Such are propagandic surveys.

In this method as in the former, elaborate procedure has to be gone through to distract the victim much in the same way as the magician directs the attention of his audience to irrelevant matters before he performs his sleight of hand tricks.

Surveys of this type are undertaken by imperialist economists like Prof. J. M. Keynes or Government protagonists like Mr. M. L. Darling or Mr. F. L. Brayne. These reports may not be as innocuous as the former but may result in actual injury as

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Message from Tomb of Elara

M. S. C. Confident of Future of Tamil Race

Mr. Ponnambalam Feted at Pt. Pedro

Pt. Pedro, Monday.

"I am confident of the future of the Tamil race and those who doubt it can take a message from the tomb of Elara which is enshrined in the heart of a Sinhalese town. As long as there are a sufficient number of Englishmen with whom justice and fairplay outweigh everything else the Tamil race need fear no extermination" said Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, M. S. C., at a reception accorded to him on Saturday by the members of the Point Pedro Literary Society, of which he is the Patron.

Mr. Ponnambalam was taken in procession to Puloly English School, the venue of the reception.

Mr. V. Arunachalam B. A., Headmaster of the School, presided. Mr. S. C. Rasaretnam garlanded the President and the President garlanded Mr. Ponnambalam.

A welcome song specially composed for the occasion was sung by Mr. P. Balachandran, a member of the society.

Mr. Ponnambalam thanked the organisers of the Literary Society for the honour done to him and referred to the great benefits that would accrue to towns and villages by the existence of such societies. He deplored the absence of such organisations in many parts of the North. The Society, he said, ought to spare no pains in fostering the Tamil Culture. Such societies, he said, ought to act as a link between town and town and ought to unite the Tamil race into one single front, in demanding their legitimate place in the Government of the country.

Need not Fear

He was confident, he said, of the future of the Tamil race

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TWO-SEVENTHS REPRESENTATION

REASONS FOR THE DEMAND

IMPORTANCE OF TAMIL COMMUNITY

"AFTER considerable study of the various factors, we feel that the Northern and Eastern Provinces, the area of which is two-sevenths of that of the entire Island, should have two-sevenths of the sixty territorially elected seats", said Mr. V. S. Karthigesu, Proctor, seconding the resolution passed by the Special General meeting of the Jaffna Association which demanded "at least 17 seats in a Council of sixty elected and eight nominated members."

"Sir Baron Jayatilaka inquired from some of us", added Mr. Karthigesu "when we met him at Kankasanturai recently whether we had any scheme of equitable territorial representation which would allow more seats for the Northern and Eastern Provinces".

Importance of the Tamil Community

Discussing the reasons for their demand for such increased representation, Mr. Karthigesu said:

The Tamils were the original settlers of the Island and they had their own independent Kingdom, the important one being established at Jaffna. It will be interesting to know that the Kandyan Convention of 1815 was signed on the part of the Kandyans in the language of the Court, the Tamil language. The Tamils were mainly responsible for the political advancement of this country. The services rendered to Ceylon by the two political sages, Sir Ponnampalam Arunachalam and Sir Ponnampalam Ramanathan, will clearly show that it was the Tamil leaders who had fought in the vanguard of political progress. Tamil man-power has greatly contributed for the opening of vast tracts of land in this country. Recent excavations

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SCHOOL CRICKET IN JAFFNA

JAFFNA HINDU BEAT
HARTLEY

RATNASINGHAM'S
BRILLIANT CENTURY

JAFFNA Hindu College played its first intercollegiate cricket match on Friday on its new grounds, and beat Hartley College by an innings.

The visitors collapsed for 51 runs against the steady bowling of Pancharatnam, Sivapiragasam and Perera.

Hindu started their innings confidently with the opening pair, Ramalingam and Sambasivam. At close of play on Friday Hindu had lost two wickets for 49 runs.

Saturday morning saw brilliant cricket with Ratnasingham in great form. He hit out freely all round the wicket, scoring 127 runs. Perera and Masillamany, who were associated with him, scored 46 and 40 runs, respectively.

Jaffna Hindu eventually declared their innings closed with 316 for eight wickets.

Hartley again fared badly in their second innings and were dismissed for 93 runs. Perera, Pancharatnam and Sivapiragasam shared the bowling honours.

MUSIC AND ART SCHOLARSHIPS

Four Awarded
this Year

Three Music Scholarships, for a period of two years each, have been awarded to Miss Eileen Rodrigo, Miss S. Sabaratnam and Mr. Lionel Edirisinghe.

Miss Rodrigo will go through a course of study in Western Music in Europe, while Miss Sabaratnam will specialise in Carnatic Music in South India.

Mr. Lionel Edirisinghe will spend his period of two years in North India studying North Indian Music.

Mr. S. P. Sakalasuriya, an old boy of Ananda College, has been awarded an Art Scholarship tenable for two years at Calcutta, where he will study Oriental Art.

New Federal Judge of India

New Delhi, Monday.

The King has been graciously pleased to approve the appointment of Justice Srinivasa Varadachariar, at present Puisne Judge of the Madras High Court, as Puisne Judge of the Federal Court of India, in succession to Justice M. R. Jayakar who has been appointed a Member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Support for Balanced Representation

Vadamaradchy Rejects
Governor's Proposals

Point Pedro, Monday.

At a representative meeting of the residents of Vadamaradchy held at 5-30 p.m. on Sunday the 12th inst. in the Sithy Vinayagar Vidyalayam Hall under the chairmanship of Mr. V. Arunachalam B. A., resolutions on the Governor's Reforms proposals were passed and it was decided to bring them for adoption at a public meeting.

Moved by Mr. R. W. M. Walton, Chairman V.C. Puloly, and seconded by Mr. N. Sivagnanasundaram B. A. Advocate the following resolution was carried unanimously.

"That this public meeting of the residents of Vadamaradchy reaffirms the demand for an immediate amendment of the Constitution to restore a scheme of representation on the principle that no single Community should be in a position to outvote a combination of all the other Communities."

Mr. M. Kanapathipillai, member D.R.C. Jaffna, proposed and Mr. N. Ponniah seconded that "On a scheme of balanced representation this meeting demands that seventeen seats in a State Council of sixty elected members and eight nominated members, be allocated to the Northern and Eastern Provinces". Carried.

Mr. R. W. M. Walton proposed and Mr. S. Ponniah seconded "That this meeting demands the continuance of the Committee System". Carried.

Mr. K. Mailvaganam, Proctor proposed and Mr. K. Senathirasa, Proctor seconded "That a joint select Committee of both Houses of Parliament sit to hear evidence and to examine and report to His Majesty's Government before any steps are taken with regard to the Reforms". Carried.

Mr. V. Arunachalam proposed and Mr. T. Subramaniam seconded and Messrs. V. Ramalingam, T. Vyramuthu and T. Balakrishnan supported, "That this meeting rejects the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor relating to the Reform of the constitution as"—

a. "His Proposals with regard to the representation of the Minorities are totally inadequate."

b. "His conclusions regarding the conflict of interests, political and otherwise, between the different communities in the Island are incorrect."

c. "His opportunities for coming to a fine conclusion on the constitutional position have been very restricted and of short duration."

d. "His despatch reveals that he has been influenced unduly by the demands of a Board of Ministers composed entirely of one community."

The meeting then adjourned after the election of Messrs. S. A. Rasaratnam and N. A. Rasaratnam as joint secretaries and a committee to organise the public meeting. Mr. S. A. Rasaratnam proposed a vote of thanks to the Chair and to the Point Pedro Councillor. (Cor)

Two-Sevenths Representation

(Continued from page 1)

in the Indus valley have revealed and confirmed the fact that the Dravidian Civilization was the earliest in the world's history and than the Tamil language is the oldest one spoken in the world. We maintain that any scheme of representation which will not give the Tamils adequate representation would be strongly resented by every section of the Tamil community.

The Governor in his despatch has upheld the communal principle and granted nominated seats for the Burghers and Europeans. He has referred to the safeguarding of the Kandyan interests also. But he has not stated any safeguards for the three important minority communities i. e. the Tamils, Indians and Muslims. The constitution must be so framed so that all the communities must enjoy equal responsibilities in the administration of the country. By reason of under-representation of the Tamils in the present Council not only Tamils but the whole of Ceylon has suffered a set back. The same quota of population for the dry and wet zones is not a reasonable one. Though small in numbers, compared with the Sinhalese, the part played by the Tamils in promoting political, social and economic advancement of the country has been recognised by the British Government up to 1931.

In the Past

For several years within this period there was one Tamil in the Legislature to the Sinhalese, giving equal representation. Later we had one Tamil, one Low Country Sinhalese and one Kandyan. This ratio of one Tamil to two Sinhalese was maintained for a considerable time. The constitution contemplated in the Governor's despatch is entirely unsuited to the conditions obtaining in Ceylon. It will enable a section of the majority community to exploit the machinery of the State for asserting their domination over other communities.

How Electorates Should be Carved

In territorial representation it is not right to have the same quota of population for the whole of Ceylon. The thickly populated provinces must have a quota of 125,000 and the sparsely populated areas must have 40,000. Western Province is now having 14 elected members whereas North Central which is one sixth of Ceylon is having only one seat. The Northern and Eastern Provinces which are two-sevenths of Ceylon are having only seven seats. Western Province is inhabited by a floating population of all communities. The nominated members are residing and are having permanent interests there. It is the backward provinces which must have adequate representation. If the twenty major tanks in the Northern and Eastern Provinces are maintained and the lands in these provinces are cultivated, there will be sufficient paddy for the whole of Ceylon. Bibili is having a voting strength of 23,000. The voting

KATARAGAMA ROAD BEING METALLED

A Distance of
Five Miles

Hambantota Tuesday.

The Kataragama road is being metalled by the P. W. D. under the supervision of the District Engineer of Hambantota.

Metalling is done from the Akurugoda road, Tissamaharama, to Bogahapalessa, which is a distance of about five miles from the Tissa resthouse.

It is understood that a vote of Rs. 25,000 has been provided for this purpose.

CHILD EMPLOYMENT IN INDIA

Bill to Protect Children
Under 12

New Delhi, Monday.

The Assembly today took up consideration of Sir Zafrullah Khan's Bill to amend the Employment of Children Act, prohibiting the employment of children under 12 in certain dangerous or unhealthy occupations. The House passed the Bill with certain amendments. Opposition members welcomed the measure, although some considered it did not go far enough.

Arbitrator of Co-operative Societies

Pt. Pedro, Monday.

Mr. Sam. T. Solomons has been elected President of the Vadamaradchy Co-operative Societies Union for the ensuing year. Also, he has been appointed as Arbitrator of the twenty-seven Societies in the division. A sub-committee to look after the different duties of Co-operative Societies has also been formed.

(Cor.)

strength of the Northern and Eastern Provinces is 337,684. And taking 23,000 as a minimum voting strength, the Northern and Eastern Provinces are entitled to have more than 16 seats. North, East, North Central, Uva and North Western Provinces which constitute two-thirds of the area of Ceylon are having 16 seats, whereas the Western, Central, Sabragamuwa and Southern constituting one-third of the area of Ceylon are given 34 elected and 8 nominated seats. These four provinces are having three Municipalities and 20 Urban District Councils to safeguard their interests.

A Scheme of Representation

Based on the above reasons the following would be an equitable scheme of territorial representation for the Island:—

| | Present | Future |
|------------------|---------|--------|
| Western Province | 14 | 11 |
| Central | 8 | 8 |
| Southern | 7 | 7 |
| Northwestern | 5 | 5 |
| Sabragamuwa | 5 | 5 |
| Northern | 5 | 11 |
| Eastern | 2 | 6 |
| North Central | 1 | 3 |
| Uva | 3 | 4 |
| Total | 50 | 60 |

MUSLIMS DEMAND 8 SEATS IN REFORMED COUNCIL

All-Party Conference Decision

SIR MOHAMED URGES UNANIMITY IN DEMAND

AN All-Party Conference of Muslims held at Zahira College last week-end, to consider the Governor's Reforms Despatch, decided to ask for eight seats for the Muslims in a Council of 68.

As an alternative it was resolved to ask for half the number of seats that may be given to the Tamils.

Sir Mohamed Macan Markar presided at the Conference,

The retention of the Committee System was also advocated.

Sir Mohamed Macan Markar urged the need for unanimity in their demand for adequate representation in the Reformed Council.

Deputation to Whitehall

A public meeting of Muslims under the Chairmanship of Sir Mohamed Macan Markar will be held in Colombo next month to urge their political claim.

After the State Council debate on the Governor's Reform Despatch a deputation of Muslims, it is learned, will wait on His Excellency the Governor and place their decision reached at this Conference. It is learned that a deputation of Ceylon Muslims will proceed to Whitehall and make representations if the negotiations fail here.

(Continued.)

error that no further evidence or material would be necessary before final proposals are made for the reform of the Constitution and strongly urges upon His Majesty's Government the appointment of a Joint Select Committee of both the Houses of Parliament to hear evidence, examine and report on the constitutional position of Ceylon before any final conclusions are reached regarding Constitutional Reforms.

"This Association considers that the denial of the Village Committee Franchise to the Indian estate labourers leads to the most harmful isolation of these labourers and is bound to result in the creation of a special class of submerged humanity and, therefore, the action of the Government of Ceylon in so excluding the Indian estate labourers from the franchise is unjust and calculated to embitter the friendly relations between two countries.

Demands of Indians in Ceylon

Support for Balanced Representation

The Ceylon Indian Association, at a meeting last week, passed the following resolutions:—

"In view of the rampant communalism that has resulted since the inauguration of the Donoughmore Constitution and the prevalent feeling of insecurity among the minority communities, this Association emphatically demands an immediate amendment of the Constitution for the restoration of a scheme of representation based on the principle that no single community should be in a position to out-vote a combination of other communities.

"This Association records its sense of deep disappointment at the fact that H. E. the Governor has, in his despatch, completely ignored the vast interests and the point of view of the Indian community and demands in an allocation of seats based on a scheme of balanced representation at least 6 elected and 2 nominated seats, of which one should represent the Indian commercial interests and another Indian urban labour in a council of 60 elected and 8 nominated.

"This Association strongly deprecates the expression of a predilection on the part of the Governor on an *ex parte* Sinhalese Ministerial point of view that the executive machinery of Government with regard to the grant of franchise to Indians in Ceylon should be tightened and strongly affirms that no basis of franchise will be acceptable to the Indian community in Ceylon based upon any requirement except the only practical test of five years' residence as recommended by the Donoughmore Commissioners.

Safeguarding Minority Interests

"Having regard to the exigencies of the political situation in this country, the non-emergence of true political parties and adverting to the opinion of the Donoughmore Commissioners that the Committee system would be a safeguard for minority interests, this Association urges strongly the continuance of the Committee system of Government.

"This Association strongly opposes the suggestion of H. E. the Gov-

(Continued on Previous Column)

Alleged Murder of 'Bus Driver

One Suspect Arrested: Warrant Against Two

JAFFNA, Saturday

The alleged murder of a young bus driver named Chelliah Kanagaratnam, is reported from Periaivilan.

It appears that when Kanagaratnam was returning from a funeral at Periaivilan, three men armed with knives are alleged to have chased him into a palmyrah grove where one of them is stated to have dealt the fatal injuries on the deceased's head.

Sub-Inspector Sriwardene of the Changanai Police removed the injured man to the Civil Hospital. On the way the man died.

One of the suspects, named Kasumar was arrested by a volunteer party and handed over to the Police.

The Mallakm Magistrate has ordered warrants against the other suspects, Sinnathamby Sinnadurai and Kathiresu Veerasingham.

F. M. S. PENSIONER WITH REVOLVER

Widow Complaints of Threat to Shoot

Jaffna, Monday.

Sub-Inspector Sriwardene of Changanai, brought before Mr. Kohoban Wickrema, Additional Magistrate of Jaffna, Mr. Ambalavanar Mandalanayagam, a retired Government servant of the Malay States, now of Vaddukoddai East, and a fully loaded six-chambered revolver, a sword and a hunting knife.

A widow, Mrs. Kanambikai Kanagaratnam, of Vaddukoddai East, had complained to the Magistrate that she had been assaulted by Mr. Mandalanayagam, who has also threatened to shoot her with a revolver. The Magistrate had issued a warrant, and sub-Inspector Sriwardene arrested Mr. Mandalanayagam and searched his house.

Mr. Mandalanayagam pleaded not guilty and the Magistrate allowed bail in Rs. 100.

Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam prosecuted, with Mr. V. K. Nathan, and Mr. M. Asaipillai defended.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF WINDSOR

Intend to Visit England

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor, it is reported, intend to visit England, before the King goes to Canada in the summer, for a short visit, but the date is not yet fixed, nor where they will stay.

The Duke spends a good deal of his time now in reading books of a somewhat serious kind, and he keeps himself fairly closely informed on foreign and domestic politics. Those who have seen him recently say that the Duke looks very fit, younger than he did a couple of years ago, and much calmer and more settled in his outlook.

'NOT ENGLAND'S MONEY'

U. D. C. CHAIRMAN RESENTS TREASURY RULING

USE FOR JAFFNA'S SURPLUS BALANCE

WE don't get any money from England, the money of the Central Government is ours. They collect Income tax, Excise and Customs duties and other heavy revenue from us and they allow us local bodies only a negligible portion of the revenue such as assessment taxes and licence duties. If Urban District Councils collected all the taxes within their respective limits, then there would be no harm in calling upon the Urban District Councils to bear all expenses."

Thus observed Mr. Sam. A. Sabapathy, Chairman of the Jaffna Urban District Council, commenting on a letter from the President, Local Government Board which stated that the Treasury had ruled that whenever local bodies wanted Sanitary Inspectors to be transferred, the cost of such transfers should be borne by the local bodies themselves.

The monthly meeting of the Jaffna Urban District Council was held on Saturday at the office of the Council with Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy, the Chairman in the chair.

Surplus Balance

Mr. C. Ponnambalam moved: "That in view of the fact that the surplus balance at the end of 1938 has exceeded the amount anticipated by over Rs. 25,000 the provision for all new works in the budget for 1939 be increased by fifty per cent."

The Chairman said that the resolution involved a review of the financial position of the Council and suggested that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Ponnambalam agreed provided the Finance Committee reported before the next meeting of Council.

It was resolved that the motion of Mr. C. Ponnambalam that at least twelve oil lamps be erected at suitable places in Ward No. 4 be referred for report to the Superintendent of Works.

A resolution moved by Mr. K. V. Sinnadurai requesting the Ceylon Government Railway to have the railway crossing at the Old Store Road in Thallalay protected by introducing the gate system was passed.

Transfer of Sanitary Inspectors

The Chairman next read a letter from the President Local Government Board that the Treasury had ruled that whenever local bodies wanted Sanitary Inspectors to be transferred, the cost of

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MANAGER'S NOTICE

The offices of the 'Hindu Organ' and the Saiva Prakasa Press will be closed tomorrow for the Maha Shivaratri festival.

MANAGER,
Hindu Organ.



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1939

**THE REFORMS
DESPATCH**

II

IN ONE OF OUR RECENT ISSUES we have dwelt at some length on the Reforms Despatch, pointing out how far the proposals outlined in it fall short of the demands of the minorities, especially of the Tamils. We have observed in this connection more than once that SIR ANDREW CALDECOTT has endeavoured to the best of his lights to be just and fair by all communities and interests in the Island in his Despatch to the Secretary of State. If his proposals have failed to meet the needs of the minorities and caused bitter disappointment to them, particularly to the Tamils, it is in a large measure due to the fact that the Governor has not had sufficient leisure to acquaint himself with the past history of the Tamils in relation to the question of Constitutional Reforms. We feel therefore that when he is fully posted up in this matter he will not fail to do justice to their demand.

We would like to delve into the past story of constitutional Reforms in this country with a view to justifying the Tamil demand in regard to the representation of the Northern and Eastern Provinces in the Legislature. The principle of increased representation for these provinces has for long loomed large resulting in the recognition and acceptance of the principle by successive Governors and Legislatures in the country. Only the Donoughmore Commissioners, in their blissful ignorance of local conditions and in their impatient enthusiasm for democratic ideals, have made a violent break with the past, with the result that the Donoughmore Scheme has proved a veritable apple of communal discord in this happy Isle. No wonder therefore that, while the majority community hailed the advent of the Donoughmore Dispensation with delight, the Tamils in common with other minorities set their faces against it on the ground that it aimed at reducing them to a position of political impot-

ence in the country. It is our duty to respectfully submit to His Excellency that the question of Constitutional Reforms can never be a settled fact until and unless the inequitable principle of a uniform numerical quota, imported into this Island by the Donoughmore Commissioners, is unsettled in conformity with the past and in fairness and justice to the minorities. We are but voicing the feelings of the Tamils in this respect when we say that they will leave no stone unturned to right the wrong perpetrated in this matter by the Donoughmore Constitution. For whatever may be the differences between the different shades of political opinion in the community with regard to other aspects of the question, there is perfect unanimity on the principle of increased representation for the Northern and Eastern Provinces.

The question of increased representation for the Northern Province, as we have stated above, was accepted by successive Governments in this country. When SIR WILLIAM MANNING proposed in 1923 to give five territorial seats to the Northern Province, while he sought to give the Western Province with a much larger population only four seats, SIR D. B. JAYATILAKA, the present Home Minister, and the late SIR JAMES PEIRIS, sometime vice-President of the Legislative Council, had to observe, in the course of a Memorial to Whitehall protesting against what seemed to them an invidious distinction between the two Provinces, as follows:—

"This may be considered a fair allocation; for although this Province holds the sixth place in point of numbers it occupies in many other respects an advanced position which entitled it to a large measure of representation".

Even the Donoughmore Commissioners recommended a uniform numerical quota in the fond hope, as is evident from their report, that a substantial number of Tamils would be returned to the State Council by Provinces other than the Northern and Eastern. But the composition of the State Council has, however, falsified their hopes and justified the Tamil demand with respect to these two provinces. As was recently observed by us in these columns, weightage to minorities commensurate with their importance and interests in the country has been a recognised principle in many a democratic constitution. His Excellency would do well to study in this respect the Government of India Act of 1935 to inform himself of the varying degrees of weightage given to the minorities in India. To take but one instance to illustrate this point, under the Government of India Act, the Madras Legislature with 90 per cent Hindu popu-

lation send 19 Hindu representatives to the Federal Assembly, while the Muslims with 8 per cent population send 8 members to it. Even in the Provincial Legislatures the principle of weightage is stressed according to the needs and interests of the minorities. We regret to have to observe that in the Governor's Despatch the question of weightage to minorities has not received any attention at all. This is all the more inexplicable when, according to the Despatch, the Instrument of Instructions to the Governor in regard to the composition of the Cabinet has been borrowed from the Government of India Act. Our faith in the character, ability and equipment of SIR ANDREW CALDECOTT makes us, however, hope that this aspect of the question will receive his serious attention.

**All-Round Salary
"Cut"**

**Retrenchment
Commission's Likely
Recommendation**

An All-Round "cut" in the salaries of Government servants is likely to be one of the main recommendations of the Retrenchment Commission.

The "Ceylon Observer" understands that such a proposal is at present being seriously considered by the Commission.

It is learned that the proposal is to recommend a "cut" on a temporary basis, but possibly for an unstimulated period.

The recommendation may be for a graduated levy of 10 per cent downwards and spread among nearly all grades of Government servants.

The Commission may submit the suggestion to Government in time to give effect to it from the beginning of the next financial year in October.

Future Entrants

It is learned also that the Retrenchment Commission proposes to recommend entirely new scales of salaries for future entrants to the service, and it is intended to frame them definitely on a standard lower than the existing salary scales.

A special question which has been referred to the Commission by the Board of Ministers is that of the salary standard of the subordinate clerical service.

It is likely that they will consider it along with the general question of salaries.

**The Jaffna Oriental
Studies Society Exams.**

The Pandit and Bala Pandit Examinations of the Jaffna Oriental Studies Society will be held at the Stanley Government School, and the Pravesa Examination at the Kopay Practising School on the 27th and 28th February and March 1, 1939.

**Fourteen Murder
Cases**

**Northern Assizes Open
at Jaffna**

**Notary on Fraud
Charge**

Fourteen out of twenty cases that will come up for trial at the Northern Assizes are murder or attempted murder charges.

The Northern Assizes opened on Monday at the Jaffna Town Hall. The Presiding Judge, Mr. Justice Nihill, attended Divine Service at Christ Church, Jaffna, the Rev. J. A. R. Navaratnam officiating.

On coming on the Bench His Lordship received a guard-of-honour of Police, with Inspector Wijeyasekera in command.

Mr. R. B. Naish, the Fiscal, handed the mandate, with twenty cases, of which fourteen are murder or attempted murder charges.

The first panel of English-speaking Jurors consists of Messrs. E. Rajaratnam, J. D. Veerasingham, S. K. Kanagasabai, V. Arunachalam, P. Philip, P. Appukutty, A. V. Chelvanayagam, C. V. Mylvaganam, R. Seenivasagam, C. Sabaratnam, J. P. Chelliab, M. A. Smith, Charles Pathirana, G. Chellaswamy, V. Sanmugalingam and S. Kandiah.

The first case that is being tried now is from Valigamam North in which Mr. Arumugam Ponnambalam, Notary Public, and four others including a woman stand charged on various counts of fraudulent transaction in respect of a land transfer and the Notary stands indicted with an additional count of misappropriation of a sum of Rs. 1276-50 entrusted to him by Mr. N. G. Tharmalingam Chetty in connection with the above land transaction.

The case is proceeding:

**BRITISH BUDGET
FORECAST**

**Half the Expenditure
on Defence**

LONDON, Tuesday.

ACCORDING to present estimates of national expenditure the coming budget is likely to be about £1,000,000,000, of which defence is expected to cost about £500,000,000.

The question of raising the latter sum has been under consideration for some time, because it is obviously impossible to raise it from taxation alone or from the present borrowing powers which are limited to an average of £80,000,000 a year. It is learned that the Government will tomorrow issue a White Paper dealing with the defence programme and its proposals for financing it.

The House of Commons debate on defence, which follows next week, will probably be based on a financial resolution to enable the necessary legislation to be based.

STRUGGLE FOR INDIAN INDEPENDENCE

States to Join National Congress

RESOLUTIONS OF STATES' PEOPLES' CONFERENCE

New Delhi, Feb. 14.

THE Working Committee of the States' Peoples' Conference passed several important resolutions, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya presiding. Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru was present.

The first resolution directs the Working Committee, which in future, would be called the Standing Committee, to co ordinate the struggle in States with that for Independence under the guidance of the Indian National Congress, since the struggle in the States is only part of the wider struggle.

Another resolution suggests that only those States which have a population exceeding twenty lakhs or a revenue of over fifty lakhs can maintain a proper standard of administration necessary for being units in the scheme of free and Federal India. Smaller States, therefore, should be amalgamated with neighbouring provinces for purposes of administration with suitable provision for safeguarding the reasonable rights and privileges of Rulers,

Warning to Travancore

Regarding Travancore, the Conference deeply deplore the utter silence of the Government in not following up the release of prisoners and the withdrawal of the allegations against the Dewan by an investigation of the shootings in the course of the movement and by the appointment of a Committee to explore the best way of establishing Responsible Government in the State. The State Congress will be justified in restarting Satyagraha in the event of the Travancore Government persisting in their present policy and declining to grant the Congress demands, especially in view of the fact that more than 300 prisoners are still in jail.

Another resolution dealing with Treaty rights points out that only 40 States out of 562 have such rights and demands that the Paramount Power in discharge of its obligations should enforce measures for a change in the form of Government without eliminating Princes in those States whose people's demands for change are proved widespread and popular, and calls upon the Paramount Power to refuse protection to Princes who decline to carry out suggestions, leaving the people of the States concerned to enforce the demand without let or hindrance by peaceful non-violent means.

The resolution on Hyderabad is still under discussion.

(Hindu Cor.)

Retirement of Registrar-General

Mr. E. R. de Silva, the Registrar-General, is now on leave preparatory to retirement. He has been 41 years in service.

GANDHIJI TO TAKE COMMAND

Bardoli as base of Operation?

Wardha, Feb. 10

It is reliably learnt that Mahatma Gandhi is leaving for Bardoli after February 20 for directing the Rajkot and Kathiawar States' struggles.

The issue of the Indian States will figure prominently at the Wardha meeting of leaders and the advisability of making it an all-India question will be discussed.

(National Herald Cor.)

DOCTOR-TEACHERS FOR SCHOOLS

Orissa Scheme

Cuttack, Feb. 9.

The Government of Orissa, at the instance of the Director of Public Instruction, has sanctioned a scheme for the inclusion of an L. M. P. doctor teacher in place of a trained graduate in high schools of the Province.

Besides doing the work of an ordinary teacher, the doctor is expected to develop the preventive and positive side of the health of students. In view of the findings that most of the students in high schools are suffering from malnutrition and deficiency diseases, the experiment of appointing a doctor as a teacher, it is stated, will be watched with interest.

3 LABOUR INSPECTORS APPOINTED

Lawyers and Graduates Among 600 Applicants

Out of about 600 applicants for three posts of Labour Inspectors in the Department of the Controller of Labour. Mr. Winslow Wijeyaratnam, Proctor S.C., Mr. B. V. Ratnaik of the Labour Department clerical staff and Mr. L. V. Wijekulasuriya of the Department of Commerce clerical staff, have been selected for the posts. They will assume duties on March 1. Among the applicants were advocates and graduates.

Basis for Hindu Muslim Unity

Gandhi—Aga Kham Negotiations

Calcutta, Feb. 13.

A basis for future negotiations for a communal agreement between the Indian National Congress and the All-India Muslim League, comprising three main points, has been arrived at as a result of the negotiations that were opened at Bardoli last month between Mahatma Gandhi and H. H. the Aga Khan, according to the Bombay correspondent of *The Amrita Bazar Patrika*.

It is understood that the Aga Khan has addressed a circular letter, incorporating these points, to some prominent Muslim leaders of the country, including Sir Sultan Ahmed, the Nawab of Chhattari, Sir Firoze Khan Noon, Sir Zafrullah Khan and Sir Mahomed Yakub, inviting their opinion.

The main points are as follows:

1. In State and municipal services, there would be representation according to the population basis or, alternatively, according to the weightage sanctioned in the different Muslim-minority Provinces for the Muslims, who are to give similar weightage to Hindus in the Muslim-majority Provinces.

2. As for the *lingua franca*, which is to be known as Hindusthani, a grammar should be written and there should also be a dictionary for the same. In the preparation of the grammar and the dictionary, learned Muslim philologists should have the same say as non-Muslims.

3. The independent tribes on the Frontier should occupy a status similar to that of Nepal and the responsibility of dealing with them should be vested in the North-West Frontier Civil Administration.

The correspondent finally adds that the Aga Khan has hinted that in the event of the Muslim League refusing to come to terms with the Congress on these lines, he will resume his personal liberty of action.

“ONLY INDEPENDENT HINDU KINGDOM”

Mahasaba's Exhortation To Nepal

New Delhi.

At a meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha held recently at New Delhi a resolution was passed expressing deep pride and love towards Nepal, the only independent Hindu kingdom in the world. In view of the recent developments in the Far East brought about by the Sino-Japanese war, the Maha Sabha, exhorts His Majesty the King of Nepal to train the citizens, to increase and reorganise the forces, and especially the aerial arm, and to bring the kingdom to an up-to-date military and aerial efficiency so as to render Nepal invulnerable to alien land and air attacks.

GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN

WILL BRITAIN RECOGNISE FRANCO?

NO DECISION YET TAKEN

Rugby, Feb. 14.

THE question of the recognition of General Franco was again raised at House of Commons question time today. The Opposition Leader, Mr. C. R. Attlee, asked the Primary Minister by private notice:

Whether, in view of the important issue involved, any decision, conditional or otherwise, to recognise the Spanish Insurgent authorities as the 'de facto' or 'de jure' Government of Spain will be communicated to the House, before any action is taken thereon with a view to an early debate."

The Prime Minister replied:

"His Majesty's Government will naturally communicate to the House at the earliest possible moment any decision at which they may arrive. I cannot give an assurance that it will be possible for them to delay taking any action which may seem to them proper, but it is always within the power of the House to express their opinion on the policy of the Government, and should Government reach any new decision I shall naturally be ready to afford facilities for debate."

Jaffna Boy Scout Association

The Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna District Boy Scout Association will be held on Tuesday the 21st inst. at 5 p.m. in the Jaffna Central College Hall. Mr. C. Coomaraswamy C. C. S. District Judge will preside. This will be followed a Grand Camp Fire Concert at 6 p.m. which has been organised to celebrate the 82nd birth day of the Chief Scout, Lord Baden Powell.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA No. T. 701.

In the matter of the intestate estate of Naganather Thambiah of Kondavil Deceased, Thambiah Blankainathan of Kondavil Petitioner.

This matter coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esqr., District Judge of Jaffna, on the 7th day of February 1939 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaretna Rajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 2nd day of February 1939 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as his only son unless any person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 27th day of February 1939 and state objection or show cause to the contrary.

This 13th day of February 1939. Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy, District Judge.

(O 88 16 & 20-239)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE DEPLORABLE STATE OF THE JAFFNA ROADS

Authorities Congratulated

Sir,—It cannot be stated that the authorities are not aware of the deplorable state of the Jaffna roads, especially the Jaffna-Kankesanturai road and the road branching off from Maruthanamadam toward Manipay Hospital. Several months have passed since these roads started decaying until at last there is not an inch of ground across the road without a rut or a hole, of various dimensions. The motorists, cyclists and pedestrians alike have painfully put up with the inconvenience caused by the sad state of the road with the false hope that the P.W.D. will begin re-metaling with the rains. The rains had come and gone, but the position remains the same.

To our great surprise the P.W.D. did a little patching here and there by filling up these ruts with sand and gravel. The few showers of rain that followed this patching made the roads look more like paddy fields than the roads of any civilised country. On rainy days these ruts and holes are filled up with muddy water, the splashing of which by the speeding wheels of motor vehicles never misses the weary pedestrian who showers all curses he can imagine of on the car driver. Poor soul! He little knows that the car driver should be the last person to be blamed for this. Many a dirty linen will have to be washed if the rains appear again and the roads are unattended to.

The motor driver looks with awe at the bumping of the wheel of his vehicle at every turn and in trying to steer off these annoying ruts he has to face the danger of knocking against a pedestrian or an oncoming vehicle. The condition of these roads is such that every one concerned should feel thoroughly ashamed of. Will the Authorities therefore take immediate steps to put this right.

The public will find that the fault is on them and not on anybody else for this state of affairs if they ask themselves the following questions:—

(a) If the cigar factories and other similar industries in Jaffna are managed by European Planters, would the Jaffna roads have been so neglected? If not, how is the miracle performed?

(b) Are places of equal standing like Jaffna in the same boat with regard to the question of their roads?

(c) Have not our representatives in Council passed along our roads and noticed their condition? If so, what action have they taken. If not, did any other repre-

sentative body bring it to their notice or that of the Government?

It may be that the few occasions our representatives in the State Council visit Jaffna are for ceremonial purposes during which they are taken in crowded processions in decorated cars driven slowly so as to minimise the effect of the bumps and jerks caused by bad roads and thus they are unaware of the actual state of our roads. I would suggest that on such ceremonial occasions they are taken on foot so that they can have a clear view of the road. If this is done, I am sure, they will not fail to notice this and find remedies.

Yours truly,
K. Arunachalam
Commissioner, of Sales,

Jaffna, February 8, 1939.

II

Sir,—Please permit me to heartily congratulate all those responsible for the upkeep and maintainance of the Jaffna-Kankesanturai road, particularly the part which is nearest to Jaffna. They seem to be staunch adherents to the principle of strict frugality in addition to several supplementary ones. One of them is certainly that repairs should always be done to the road with such scrupulous care that the lightest drizzle should be sufficient to create miniature wells, lakes, rivers and even Niagara falls; provided that there is no drizzle, the portion repaired is easily converted into dust. These miniature geographical features help those in passing motor vehicles to realise what horse-riding is like without ever having ridden a horse. On rainy days pedestrians have to hold open umbrellas not above their heads but below their waist line to protect themselves and their clothes from a steady spray of coloured water that is splashed out to the right and left by motor vehicles to the delectation of those in them and the disgust of those outside. People who venture out without umbrellas have to jump behind a tree or rush into a lane at the sight of a motor car in motion.

Whatever the discomforts of those who use this road and pay for using it, congratulations are certainly due to those who are in charge of it for the manner in which they maintain it.

Yours truly,
S. N.

Jaffna,
14-2-39.

Saved from Drowning

Ceylon Film Star's Tough Time

"Man About Town" writes in the Sunday "Times":—

I hear that Thavamani Devi, Ceylon's best-known film actress who has just completed another chief role in an Indian film at Kollhapur, is now in Madras, ready to start on her third picture under the direction of the man who made "Chintamani."

Her last picture took Miss Devi nine months' hard work. It was not all pleasant! There was a river "shot" taken about sixty miles from the studio, and the river was in flood.

It was necessary for her in her role to jump in. She did so, but was carried rapidly down stream and would have been drowned if the Assistant Director had not lived in and brought her, after a struggle, to the bank.

During the same picture, one of the 1000 candle-power lamps short-circuited just as Miss Devi was underneath it. Fortunately she managed to cover her face with her hands, and so escaped serious injury. Miss Devi has, I understand, made four records of her songs for H. M. V. They are expected to be published next month.

MATRIMONIAL

MUTTUTHAMBY—
PONNUSAMY

"Ponnalayam," Neeraviady, Jaffna, the residence of Mr. S. Ponnusamy, Forester, Jaffna, was the scene of a pretty wedding on the 8th instant, on the occasion of the marriage of Miss. Maheswari, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Ponnusamy, and Mr. A. Muttuthamby, of the Audit Office, Colombo.

There was a large gathering of friends and relatives present on the occasion.

DHARMALINGAM—
ARUMUGAM

The marriage took place on Friday the 10th instant at the bride's residence at Neeraviady, Jaffna of Mr. K. Dharmalingam, B. Sc, of Alvai South, with Miss Manonmani, daughter of the late Mr. V. A. Mailvaganam.

'NOT ENGLAND'S MONEY'

(Continued from Page 3)

such transfers should be borne by the local bodies themselves.

The Chairman agreed with Mr. Sinnathurai that it was a matter of principle and that the Central Government should not obtain money from the local bodies at every turn.

Mr. Sabapathy then made the comment quoted above.

It was resolved to defer the matter for the next meeting.

It was decided to erect twenty-two houses under the Karayur Reclamation Scheme within six months.

The construction of the houses was given on contract. The 22 buildings are expected to cost Rs. 20,000.

JAFFNA TAPPERS FOR BATTICALOA

Tappers Strike for Wages

Batticaloa, Monday.

Consequent on the local toddy tappers going on strike, the renter of the Koddamunai and Satturukondan taverns has requisitioned the services of tappers from Jaffna.

For more than a week, no toddy has been tapped, the renter receiving his supplies by lorry from Trincomalie.

Police and Exercise officers are patrolling the coconut topes to prevent illicit tapping.

The trouble arose over the men demanding 42 cents for each gallon tapped instead of 25 cents as paid hitherto. The renter was not prepared to pay the increased rate.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

(Held at Point Pedro.)

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 84 P.T. In the matter of the estate of the late Karnapathy wife of Mailvaganam of Puloly West

Deceased.

Chellammah widow of Alvapillai Subramaniam of Puloly West

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Ramanather Subramaniam of Thumpalai
2. Annapooranam daughter of Subramaniam
3. Maheswary daughter of Subramaniam
4. Subramaniam Balasubramaniam
5. Sivakolunthu daughter of Subramaniam
6. Subramaniam Balakrishnan
7. Subramaniam Balasuntharam all of Puloly West
8. K. Chinnathamby Mailvaganam of Puloly West presently of Kuala Lumpur

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Minor Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed be issued to her, coming on for disposal before Simon Rodrigo Esquire, Additional District Judge on the 25th day of November 1938 in the presence of Messrs. Kandaiya and Mailvaganam Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 22nd November 1938 having been read:

It is ordered that the 1st Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Minor Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed be issued to the Petitioner unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 20th day of January 1939, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 11th day of January 1939.

(Sgd.) S. RODRIGO.

Additional District Judge.

Extended for service returnable 3rd March 1939.

(Intld) S. R.

A. D. J.

O. 87. 16 & 20-2-39.

WHAT IS ECONOMIC PLANNING?

(Continued from page 1)

in the case of the exchange ratio.

Clinical Surveys

In the clinical survey, the purpose is to obtain knowledge or experience. When the surgeon is lecturing, his concern is not the recovery of the patient but the study of the malady. The patient is a mere detail and presents a convenient medium to focus attention on the disease. The persons engaged in such surveys are either pedants wishing to produce learned books or students in Universities working for the hall mark of degrees. A survey of this nature may be undertaken without any regard to utility.

There may be no field work, the library being the sole source of information with such other facts as a well drafted questionnaire may elicit.

No material results are expected or planned for. Our libraries are stocked full of such tomes clarifying definitions and rehashing ideas. These works are still born and are of no utilitarian value.

Diagnostic Surveys

The Diagnostic Survey centres its attention not on the disease but on the patient. The doctor does not approach the sick bed with a blank mind, or with a prejudice, or with the desire to vivisect his patient with a view to furthering his knowledge, but proceeds to supply his well trained and richly stocked brain to the problem of restoring the sick man to health and strength. It is an application of previously obtained experience to the present situation. All enquiries are directed towards that end. The reaction of the enquirer to the immediate subject is of the essence. The efforts are not directed towards writing a book on tuberculosis, not towards warning all and sundry against this fell disease, nor in acquiring further knowledge but to save the patient.

This attitude colours the whole procedure. It is presumed that the physician knows all about the disease. It is not necessary for him to prove that such a disease exists and that human beings are susceptible to it and so on. We assume he knows all that. His purpose is to find a quick remedy. Time and cost are primary considerations, and the diagnosis and remedy should be closely connected with the patient. The doctor will be judged by the results he produces. In the personality of the Surveyor many things are taken for granted and what is looked for is his reaction to the situation. It is true, questions have to be asked, the temperature has to be taken but they are all directed towards an end.

The methods followed by Gandhiji are good examples of surveys of this type. Without much sophis-

ticated trumpet blowings and pedantic procedures, he is able to place his finger on the spot and suggest remedies.

We shall now proceed to consider the requisites of this method of work as regards the personnel, finance, procedure and plan.

Personnel

Just as it would be absurd for a medical man to set out to diagnose a case without having had an intensive training and a period of preparation, no one should have the audacity to start a survey or suggest a plan without having had a thorough preparation for it. We would laugh a person to scorn if, after being called to attend on a sick man, he proceeds to the medical college to learn the A. B. C. of the matter. Yet many a committee is brought into being under such utterly ridiculous conditions—men who are total strangers to the land and to the people are put on it. Unfortunately even many professors of Economics have no living touch with the people. They may be able to repeat the reports of the Royal Commission backwards and discuss at great length fine points of economic theory but that is no qualification so long as they live far from the real India. We do not need ornamental heads or a galaxy of Finance, Science, Economics and other departments of life but we must have men devoted to the cause? What is the cause? If they come with due preparation, there will be no need to prove the basic conditions in the country. If they know them, there can then be only one course, viz, the amelioration of the economic conditions of the people. With this as the primary objective, the procedure will be selected to serve the desired end.

If the work is entrusted to a Committee, every members of the Committee should contribute his quota. There is no status attached to membership of such a Committee other than what service rendered will bring and no self-interest can be sought in it. Therefore it should be a committee of devoted workers.

Financial

Ours is a good country and it will be an irony of fate if those entrusted with the preparation of a plan to relieve poverty started by accentuating it. The human value of wealth is reduced when transferred from the poor man to the rich man. Generally such survey committees are drawn from the comparatively well-to-do or rich classes. And if the expenses of such a commission are met from taxation which is drawn from the poor, there is a loss of national wealth. Therefore, such committees should not draw anything more than actuals and even such actuals should be of the minimum. These undertakings are not money making ventures. Even officials who may be detailed off on such duties should realise the contradiction involved in drawing fat salaries and allowances when engaged on such work. For the same reason

the period of work must be curtailed and made as short as possible.

Procedure

The same consideration will call for a simple procedure. All work not material to the purpose should be avoided. There should be no need for an elaborate questionnaire unless the problem is approached with a blank mind. The questionnaire should be like the pointed question: a medical man asks his patient to know the immediate disturbing causes and the symptoms, and they should be as few as possible so as not to cause undue strain on the patient.

The members of the committee must come into close contact with those whose conditions the Committee seeks to improve. For this they may have to visit villages and obtain first hand information. If the Committee takes its duties seriously this contact will be fundamental to its work because it is the focus from which everything will radiate.

Without such a starting point there will be no meaning to its work. If, for instance, we talk of "Key Industries" what are key industries is a question that naturally arises. To which treasure house is this a key? If we are striving to uplift the masses then the house is the means of affording gainful occupations to the masses and key industries are those which are elemental to the industries followed by the masses. It is the approach that gives contest to the words commonly used.

As we presume that members enter on their duties with due preparation there will be no need to make an exhaustive survey of facts. A few well chosen areas or groups should be studied carefully to get at the real maladies of the masses. This sampling will also considerably curtail the time and the expense. Many things are done on the basis of information gathered from experience and not with the aid of an exhaustive enquiry. If a train has to be sent from Bombay to Calcutta we do not first gather information about the exact number of 1st, 2nd and 3rd class passengers with their luggage calculated to the ounce at every station 'en route' both of alighting passengers and those who are to board the train. If we tried to proceed on this method not a single train could run. And yet some of the Royal Commissions have thought this was the proper way to go about their business and hence they have been futile. There is a strong tendency amongst us to copy this seemingly scientific method. Let us beware of its laudable plausibility.

Planning

Having obtained the necessary reactions, information and facts we should proceed to plan. The whole scheme should be practicable and not ask for the moon. The first steps should be well defined keeping in mind the immediate wants of the masses. If the Committee has an ideal that ideal will be reflected in its plan. For instance, the Congress has repeatedly set before itself the ideal of working for the welfare of the masses. So any plan emanating from a Congress Committee should be mass centred i. e. the approach will be to co-ordinate

Valigamam North Co-operative Union

Co-operators' Day and Annual Meeting

The annual conference of the Societies affiliated to the Valigamam North Co-operative Union was held in the morning of 11th instant at Myliddy Centre Co-operative Society Office. Mr. C. Ragunathan, Asst. Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Northern Province, presided and opened the Conference. A big gathering of delegates from all Societies in Valigamam North was present and spent an enjoyable time.

In the evening the annual general meeting of the Union was held and several important subjects referring to Co-operative activities were discussed.

After confirmation of minutes and adoption of reports and accounts, office bearers were elected.

Mr. T. N. Appadurai, I. S. M. was re-elected President of the Union for the ensuing year.

The meeting terminated at about 4 p.m. with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Obituary

MR. KANAPATHIPILLAI

The funeral of the late Mr. V. Kanapathipillai, eldest son of the late Mr. A. Vellupillai of Manipay, took place at his residence on 31st January 1939.

He was 64 years at the time of his death, having retired from Pitakande Group, Matale, after serving about 30 years in the same Group two years ago.

He leaves behind his wife and two sons, Messrs. K. Selvaratnam and K. Nadarajah and a daughter Miss. Maheswari.

He was a brother-in-law of Mr. S. Arumugampillai of Manipay and uncle of Mr. E. S. Samuel of Jaffna.

The remains were cremated at the Manipay Cemetery. There was a large gathering at the residence and cemetery. (Cor.)

the economic plan so as to enable the masses to strengthen their economic position. As already pointed out key industries will be organised to serve their needs. Public utilities and natural resources will not be allowed to be exploited for private profit but must be run on a service basis. If India is to organise herself on the basis of non-violence there can be no other way.

Working under a planned economy is like working in a laboratory under artificially made environment which can be readily altered to suit changing conditions. Therefore a nation-wide effective planning demands complete independence having control over Finance, the Military and the Railways. Without such powers to plan is merely to play with the problems.

(Roy's Weekly)

Message from Tomb of Elara

(Continued from page 1)

and those who doubted it could take a message from the tomb of Elara which was enshrined in the heart of a Sinhalese Town. As long as there were a sufficient number of Englishmen with whom justice and fair-play outweighed everything else the Tamil race, he said, need fear no extermination. Britain would NEVER fail them. In concluding he wished the society a full measure of success and congratulated Mr. S. C. Rasaretnam, the president of the society and the Joint Secretaries on their venture. He once more thanked them.

Support His Policy

Mr. V. Arunachalam then

spoke congratulating the society on undertaking such a noble piece of work. It was, he said, very fortunate in getting the support, co-operation and blessings of Mr. Ponnambalam. After paying a glowing tribute to Mr. Ponnambalam's services he said that Mr. Ponnambalam, in spite of the malicious statements of a handful, would and could never be treacherous to the Tamils. He added that every gentleman who had at least a tinge of Tamil blood flowing in his veins ought to endorse the policy that Mr. Ponnambalam was following at present.

Messrs P. Nadesan, R. W. M. Walton, P. Nadarajasundaram, K. Somasundaram, K. Thambiraja, C. W. Paranjothy and R. S. Kandiah also spoke.

(Cor.)

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