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NO. 94.

QUESTION OF REPRESENTATION UNDER NEW CONSTITUTION

A Round Table Conference that
Miscarried

VIEWS OF COUNCILLORS

Tamil Members Plead for Justice

REFERENCE to the miscarriage of a round-table conference held in February to settle the differences between the Sinhalese and the minority communities on the question of the reform of the constitution, was made in the State Council by Mr. A. Mahadeva during the Reforms Debate.

Sir Baron Jayatilaka declared that if the minority communities submitted schemes of representation on a reasonable basis, their demands would receive the favourable consideration of the Re-Delimitation Commission and the support of his party.

The views on this question of Councillors who have already taken part in the Reforms debate are summarised below.

SIR BARON JAYATILAKA said that with regard to the allocation of seats, on which there had been so much controversy, they had recommended and the Governor had agreed to increase the number of seats from 50 to 60, mainly for affording greater facility for members of minority communities to enter Council and also for removing certain difficulties, which the voters, belonging to the permanent population in the Kandyan Districts, had encountered. A Re-Delimitation Commission had to settle how those ten seats were to be distributed. If the communities concerned submitted schemes on a reasonable basis, he had not the slightest doubt that their demands would receive the favourable consideration of the Commissioner. They were prepared to support any reasonable scheme put forward by each of the communities concerned. It was far better if the schemes could be considered together and some agreed plan arrived at.

Round-Table Conference

At a meeting of the Muslim community last Sunday, Sir Mohamed Macan Markar had made an appeal to him (Sir Baron) to convene a Round-Table Conference to settle, as Sir Mohamed said, their consti-

tutional difficulties. A request from such a source could not be lightly discarded. Sir Mohamed had been a most loyal colleague of his for more than five years in Council but he (Sir Baron) did not know what the constitutional difficulties were that could be settled by a Round-Table Conference except a re-distribution of the ten seats. What the constitutional difficulty was that separated one community from the other in Ceylon he failed to see. What he feared was that a Round-Table Conference would create more difficulties and more demands for seats and, instead of settling it, would unsettle many things. The demand for seats appeared to be increasing daily and to satisfy all of them they would require about fifty seats more. The country, he thought, could not afford more than a maximum of sixty seats. He trusted that the Council would clearly and with uncertain voice support the demand for full responsible Government.

Economic Basis

MR. B. H. ALUWIHARE, (Matale) said that representation should be based on economic interests and not on communal or racial interests. They were prepared to accept

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OUR INDIAN LETTER

THE NAKED FAKIR PERFORMS ANOTHER TRICK!

Leftists Left Out

(By Lanka)

Madras,
11th March 1939.

WITH that unerring instinct of his which picks out for his view the most important problem while yet in the dim distance, Mahatma Gandhi saw some weeks ago the trend of things in Congress politics and apprehended a crisis. And with that same unerring eye for effect that has always distinguished him for the masterful manner in which he manages situations that lesser men will be baffled by, he started a crisis in Rajkot. When Congress was heading for the rocks Gandhiji thought he should do something to divert the popular mind to something more urgent and spectacular. The States problem came into unexpected prominence. Only a few weeks before he had expressed himself as not too enthusiastic about taking up the Indian States' political problems on an all-India basis. Here is the astute politician. The so-called Left-wingers of Congress, tired of giving battle to the Right wingers and Office-holders, were trying to get the country to their side by eloquence. Congress Ministries were beginning to feel unsafe in this atmosphere. Gandhiji himself must have felt that the access of power in the hands of the Leftists would turn things inside out and the result of many months of patient work and calculation would be destroyed. Not that he cared much for the working of the reforms, but in case of a crisis caused by the Left coming into power the whole work of Congress would have to be begun all over again. The Leftists seemed to taunt the Rightists that they had become part of British Imperialism and would turn moderate. Gandhiji wished to show them how far he and the Rightists could go and to put them in a situation in

which they would become wiser if sadder men.

The suddenness with which he plunged into the Rajkot affair, after marking time in regard to Travancore and Mysore previously, puzzled politicians. They who were planning for capturing the machinery of Congress and pursuing their half-baked schemes were confronted with this ultra-advanced action by Gandhiji, the guide and guru of the Rightists. If the Leftists trembled and stood aback the case for Rightism would be won immediately; if they jumped into the fray to keep true to their professions, well, the fight would go on. The Leftists were, till then, not very enthusiastic about the States question. Here was their trial so adroitly planned by the master diplomat. The country could now judge whether the Right-wingers were after all the office-seeking sinners that they were painted to be by the ultra-progressives. Could these latter keep step with them?

Bose Beaten

Now, that is the background against which you will have to view the recent quick-moving scenes in Indian politics. President Bose did not see so far, hence the grievous errors he fell into, in trying to make his election the chief thing in the country's concern. Jawaharlal Nehru, who alone among the leaders kept his head cool in the midst of a bewildering situation, played his part well. Considered as most impetuous once, he has proved a master-politician by the way he handled situations that arose in his time. Bose has impetuosity without practical vision, and Bengal has never got out of her provincialism.

Once more Congress has proved itself supremely sensible, and those who expected its wrecking on the rocks of dissensions and hoped to profit

(Continued on page 2)

RAMANATHAN COLLEGE SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

Old Girls Re-Live their School Days

Ramanathan College, March 11.

THE celebration of the Ramanathan College Silver Jubilee took place from 4th to 7th instant. His Excellency the Governor, Sir Andrew Caldecott, K. C. M. G., C. B. F.; kindly presided on the 7th instant.

The celebrations began on the 4th March with an Abishegam to Sri Nataraja Swami in the College Temple at which there was a large attendance of Old Girls. Sri Kartikeya Kurukkal, Sir Ramanathan's family priest, officiated. Mr. Krishna Murti Aiyer sang beautiful songs relating to Chidambaram during the procession. After the religious ceremonies were over all assembled for the Old Girls' Lunch. Many old girls from distant parts came back to their Old College during the Silver Jubilee week and lived there as in their childhood. They conducted the music and oratorical contests. Miss. Sivagandavalli Kanagarayar, the daughter of an old girl (Mrs. Arunthavanayaki Kanagarayar) sang a composition of her own in praise of Ramanathan College which was of special interest.

Exhibition of School Work

After the contest, the gathering attended the Exhibition of school work which was opened by Mrs. R. R. Nalliah, the daughter of the late Mudaliyar Ramalingam of Jaffna Kachechi. Mrs. Sornam Nalliah is one of those old girls whose happy disposition and sincere love of service have endeared her to all. The front rooms of the College were all occupied by school exhibition of art, needle-work and other kinds of hand-work. When Mrs. Nalliah cut the ribbon, a bouquet of choice flowers especially sent by Old Girls from Diyatalawa, Nawalapitiya, Matale, Kandy and Nuwera Eliya and other places was presented to her by Miss Selvadurai Thanalakshmi. A sale of work, toys and upcountry vegetables and flowers followed and continued during all the four days. The first day closed with a drama by the present students, consisting of scenes from Silappathikaram which took two hours and won the praise of all the Old Girls and visitors who were charmed by the correct representation of scenes from the ancient Tamil classic Silappathikaram. This depicted the story of Kannaki the chaste wife who afterwards became known and deified as Pathini Devi.

On Sunday a music kachechi took place in the pandal by Mr. Krishnamurthi Aiyer and was much appreciated and a splendid katha-prasangam was performed by Mr. T. Kumaraswamy Pillai on Thiruvalluvar and Vasuki depicting the wonderful teachings of Thiruvalluvar and the not less wonderful devotion of Vasuki to her saintly husband. This was eminently suitable to this occasion on which so many present girls and Old Girls were present, who all listened with careful attention. Mr. Kumaraswamy Pillai is to be congratulated on the unselfish help he has rendered to the work of Sir Ramanathan by recounting of the ancient stories and helping

the girls with their study of ancient drama and song.

On this day the Old Girls planted fruit trees with great care and hope to come later and gather the fruit. The fruit garden has been laid out next to the Temple garden in front of the College.

Portrait Unveiled.

Monday 6th was devoted to sports and games, and an Old Girls' social at which the Old Girls assembled in the Hall to unveil the picture of Mr. C. K. Swaminathan B. A., and establish a scholarship in his name. After Thevaram by girls, a musical programme by past and present students was carried out. Many Old girls spoke with great feeling. A full report of their speeches was made and will be published in the Ramanathan College Jubilee Souvenir, copies of which will be sent to each of them. Lady Ramanathan presided over this meeting as President of the Old Girls' Union. She was garlanded, as also Mrs. Natesan. Mr. S. Natesan, M. S. C. spoke with great feeling of the great services rendered to the College for over 20 years by Mr. C. K. Swaminathan as Head Master. His speech was followed by Mrs. Ranganayaki Kanagasabai in which she referred to the picture of Mr. C. K. Swaminathan which was to be unveiled by Mrs. Sunthari Natesan and the scholarship the Old Girls were going to establish. Mrs. Natesan after chanting a prayer in Sanskrit in a very clear and charming style, unveiled the picture of Mr. C. K. Swaminathan amidst applause. A very delightful poem in English was then recited by Miss Sivakolundu Sinnathamby and she was followed by a group singing the praises of Mr. C. K. Swaminathan in Tamil. Then followed several speeches some in Tamil and some in English by Mrs. Arunthavanayaki Kanagarayar, Mrs. Rajalakshmi Deva-
rayan, Mr. Tiru Somasundaram, Mrs. Jagamuttu Mylvaganam, Mrs. Sivakolundu Kumaravelu and Mrs. Shivanayaki Thiagarajah. Mrs. Mahadevi Ramanathan gave a selection of sweet Tamil songs in a well modulated voice followed by a song by Miss Sivanandavalli Kanagarayar. A group song was then sung by Misses Ponnamma Chelliah Pillai (Thikkam) and Kamalambikai Thambipillai, accompanied by Miss Jayalakshmi Velupillai on the violin.

A notable feature of Mrs. Rajalakshmi Devarajan's speech was when she requested the large gathering to rise and remember by one minute's silence the memory of the Founder, the first Principal Mrs. Farr Emery, the first Head Master, Mr. V. Veerasamiy B. A., and the first student to pass the Senior Cambridge and got through the Training School viz Mrs. Soundaram Canagaratnam, and the first Temple priest Brahma Sri Maha Ganapathi Aiyer, who have all passed away.

Anecdotes of College History

Mr. C. K. Swaminathan who had honoured the occasion by being present with Mrs. Swaminathan rose amidst applause and spoke at length thanking them all and giving them many pleasing anecdotes of the 25 years of College history. A full report was made for the Silver Jubilee Souvenir. Among other things he

paid a tribute to Lady Ramanathan whose presence here enabled the Hindu parents to send their grown up children here, and who, with Mr. and Mrs. Natesan is continuing the work that was dear to the Founder's heart. He concluded by referring to the presence of Brahma Sri Dhanushkodi Kodilingam Sastrigal from Rameswaram at the meeting and appealing for funds for the erection of a "Matam" at Rameswaram for the convenience of pilgrims from Jaffna. After the Old Girls' meeting was over, an interesting playlet was staged by the Girl Guides of the IVth Jaffna company.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the President and the singing of Thevaram.

On Tuesday 7th March, His Excellency the Governor presided at the Silver Jubilee Public Meeting. An account of His Excellency's visit has already appeared.

Students Of Maratha History In Other Provinces.

The Kesari Maratha Trust is responsible for the publication of the Sahyadri a Marathi monthly. It is proposed to issue a special 'Maratha Heroes and heroism' number in May. Students of local or provincial histories in parts of India outside the Maharashtra proper are likely to have come across material that can usefully be incorporated in that number. Scholars are therefore requested to send in short contributions in English, which may be translated into Marathi for the special number. The original articles will be published in English in the *Mahratta*. This kind of co operation in the field of scholarship and research will be helpful to progress.

5-8, Narayan Peth
Poona 2 EDITOR, Sahyadri.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA.

(held at Point Pedro)

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 91 P.T.
In the matter of the Estate of the late Arumuga Chettiar Pasupathy of Puloly East Deceased.
Packiam widow of Pasupathy of Puloly East

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Saraswathy daughter of Pasupathy
2. Sivagnanasundaram daughter of Pasupathy
3. Pasupathy Duraisingham
4. Pasupathy Kanagasingham
5. Pasupathy Thanabalasingham
6. Pasupathy Navaratnasingham
7. Vyramuttu Chettiar Sanmugam all of Puloly East

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Rodrigo Esquire, Additional District Judge of Jaffna, on the 6th day of March 1939 in the presence of Mr. K. Muttukumaru Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is hereby ordered that the 7th Respondent be and is hereby appointed Guardian-ad litem over the minors 1st-6th Respondents to represent them in these testamentary proceedings and that the Petitioner be and is hereby declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the above Estate as the widow of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed appear and show cause to the contrary on or before the 24th day of March 1939.

Sgd S. Rodrigo
Additional District Judge.
The 10th day of March 1939.
(O 94 16 & 20-3-39)

Our Indian Letter

(Continued from page 1)

thereby, were doomed to disappointment, and they are legion, both Indian and foreign.

We—Yes, We!

EUROPEANS in India often adopt peculiar positions in the political platform. Being mainly concerned with business and profits they look at every question from that point of view, but otherwise they adapt themselves to situations. When it is special privileges they want them owing to their minority in numbers, when it is representation they want adequate place by reason of their vast interests, and so on. In Madras when recently an Indian Christian was made a Minister Europeans joined the Indian Christian community in congratulating the gentleman, and one of them spoke to their "gratification at one of themselves being appointed a Minister." Here the reference is to Christian community, but when representation comes up Europeans will say they want special European representation. The shop-keeping mentality.

They Believe In God.

IN modern days politicians and public men would not care to attribute any part in the scheme of things to God. Exceptions are, therefore, welcome. Your Governor, Sir Andrew Caldecott, has lately been stressing the need for religion in school, college and public life. In Madras the Premier, also recently, spoke something to seek the assistance of God. Opening a Radio-therapy Institute, the other day, Mr. Rajagopalachari, in his usual, simple style, said "Dr. Ram Rau wants me to bless him. May the God bless him, that is all I say. Without the blessing of God no radium can work; without the blessing of God no therapy can cure; without the blessing of God no man can diagnose correctly whether with the x-rays or with the fingers on the pulse. It is a great thing to see a young man (the doctor) who has the audacity to harness the forces of Radium and x-ray for the benefit of sick people, who has gone round America and Japan and who still thinks there is God and that it is necessary to ask for a blessing..... I am glad that he is of that curious type in modern days, because I know, so far as I am concerned, that the 400,000 volts come from that Power and not from the wires."

Katha Prasangam

A Katha-prasangam on "Bakta Prabaladha" will be delivered by Sri. C. Sivasubramanya Iyer, on Friday the 17th inst. at the Jnanananda Vidyalai, Aiyankovilady, at about 6-30 p.m. under the auspices of the Aiyankovilady Young Men's Hindu Association.

ALL-CEYLON MALARIA WEEK IN JULY

Intensive Health Propaganda Campaign Being Planned

MAKING PEOPLE HEALTH CONSCIOUS

PREPARATIONS are now being made for the holding of an All Ceylon Malaria and Health Week from 22nd to 28th July.

It was originally planned to hold the Week in August to mark the 42nd anniversary of the discovery of the transmission of Malaria by the Anopheles mosquito to man by Sir Ronald Ross. But the date has now been advanced in order to enable schools as well to participate in the celebrations.

Object of the Week

The main object of the Week is to make the people health conscious so that they may respond more readily to the health work that is now being carried on both by the officers of this Department as well as by local authorities. Thus though the campaign is primarily directed against Malaria, the Island's biggest public health problem, the opportunity will be taken to educate the public in other aspects of health as well.

Last year the campaign was restricted to a single day. The co-operation given and the enthusiasm displayed by the people in the observance of the "Malaria Day" has encouraged the Department to extend the campaign over a week this year.

Co-operation Sought

Arrangements are already in hand for drafting the programme of celebrations for the week and the co-operation of Government Agents Assistant Government Agents, Chairmen of local governing bodies and of Health Leagues is being sought with regard to the planning of the campaign in rural areas.

The Medical Officers of Health and the Field Medical Officers will direct the campaign in their respective areas with the help and co-operation of the people themselves who will be persuaded to have a general clean up campaign in their homes, gardens and villages for the purpose of destroying all breeding places of mosquitoes and for making the areas more sanitary. It is hoped that the carrying out of a week's programme of intensive health work under the guidance of the Medical Officers will result in the better organisation of the people themselves for such work by the formation of Health Leagues or some central association for the furtherance of health work in their respective areas.

Exhibition

In addition there are to be rural exhibitions, demonstrations and lectures on anti-malarial work and on other health subjects. There will also be School Health De-

monstrations in various schools. These will include health processions, drills, debates, plays and songs.

While last year the campaign was more restricted to rural areas than to Colombo and the suburbs a feature of this year's celebrations will be a Central Health Exhibition in Colombo in co-operation with the city health authorities. Apart from exhibits showing the cause, treatment and prevention of Malaria there will be various sections devoted to the communicable diseases, general sanitation, maternity, and child welfare, nutrition etc.

There will also be broadcast talks on Malaria and other diseases during the week.

Tentative Program

The various officers and organisations are being written to giving the following tentative programme which is to be suitably modified and adopted to suit local requirements.

1. General propaganda; Sermons in churches, Temples and mosques. Health Carols etc.
2. Clean-up of premises including completion of latrines under construction and the elimination of the breeding places of mosquitoes.
3. Anti-Malaria Demonstrations.
4. School Health Demonstrations.
5. Maternity and Child Welfare work.
6. Nutrition.
7. Public meetings, prize-givings for Health Competitions.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF MUSIC

The Summer School of Music will be held this year at St. John's College, Jaffna, from Monday the 3rd April to Wednesday the 3rd May (excepting Sundays).

Vidvan M. G. Gopalakrishna Aiyer, Marangapuri Samasthana Vidvan and American Phone Violinist, will be the Principal assisted by Vidvan S. Saminatha Aiyer (Trichy brother), Sangeetha Bhushanan Suntharasan Aiyer (Diploma Annamalai University) and other recognised local Musicians.

The Summer School will be opened by Mr. W. R. Watson, Assistant Director of Education, at 9 a. m.

All Music lovers are cordially invited to be present.

Special recommendation will be made for the 1940 Government Scholarship in Karnatic Music from among the students who attend the classes and reach a high standard of proficiency.

A Central Textile Institute

Ministry's Proposed Scheme

Colombo, Tuesday

It is understood that proposals for establishment of a well-equipped Central Textile Institute as part of a scheme to develop the local textile industry, are being considered by the Ministry of Labour, Industry and Commerce.

It is proposed that the main objects of the Institute should be the carrying out of research on textile raw materials and methods as well as practical demonstration of the results of investigations through demonstration parties and Production centres.

It is further proposed that the Institute should undertake training people, on improved hand and power looms, in the processes of dyeing, bleaching, printing and finishing, in the hosiery industry and in helping the industry with design, finishing, marketing and advertisement facilities.

ALL-ISLAND AGRICULTURAL SHOWS

Sub-Committee's Recommendation

That the first All-Island Agricultural Show be held in Kandy in 1940 and thereafter annually at other centres under the aegis of the Central Board of Agriculture, is recommended by the sub Committee of the Central Board of Agriculture appointed to report on the inauguration of All-Island Agricultural Shows.

The Board will consider the sub-Committee's report at its meeting to be held on March 17.

The sub-Committee suggest that the All-Island Agriculture Shows should be held at the following centres in the order given:—Kandy, Galle, Batticaloa, Kurunegala, Badulla, Anuradhapura, Ratnapura, Jaffna.

RAILWAY TO RECRUIT THREE ENGINEERS.

Chances for P. W. D. Men.

The Railway Department, it is understood, proposes to recruit three new engineers for its Way and Works Department.

The General Manager of Railways has, it is understood, written to the Director of Public Works that he is prepared to accept applications for these posts, which are of a permanent character, from engineers and assistant engineers in the Public Works Department, who at present hold temporary appointments.

CEYLON-MALAYA MAIL

NO CHANGE IN CHARGES

COMMITTEE TURNS DOWN PROPOSAL

Colombo, March 14.

THE Executive Committee of Communications and Works by five votes to three has turned down the proposal of Mr. G. G. Ponnampalam that people should be allowed to use the steamer mail for communication with British Malaya and the Federated and unfederated Malay States.

At the Committee meeting, Mr. Ponnampalam had stated that the poor man of Jaffna who had to communicate with his relations in Malaya found it very difficult to pay the high rate of 20 cents charged at present and that he should be at liberty to use the surface route on paying the former rate of 9 cents.

The objections urged against this proposal were that the Empire Air Mail Scheme must be regarded as a complete scheme and any differentiation in respect of one participating country would be undesirable. If the option of sending mails to Malaya by surface route at a lower rate were given the concession would be taken advantage of not only by poor men but also by many others. The consequent loss to revenue would amount to about Rs. 25,000 per annum, estimated on the present weight of first class mails to Malaya.

The transmission of mails to Malaya by sea in addition to the air service involves payment of conveyance charges to steamer companies by Government, in addition to the fixed charges which have to be paid towards the air Mail Scheme. A reduction of postage rates on mails sent by sea would therefore not be justified.

University Buildings Plans

Preparation Commenced

The preparation of plans to build the University on the adopted site at Peradeniya has been commenced by the Architectural Branch of the Public Works Department, and steps are being taken to effect the acquisition of the site.

The question of what use should be made of the buildings now occupied by the University College, Colombo, has also been engaging the attention of the authorities.

It is learned that a proposal has been made to the Government that the University College buildings in Colombo should be given over to the Technical College when the University is established at Peradeniya.

Another suggestion, it is learned, is that College House in Thurstan Road should be considered in connection with any scheme for providing Royal College with a boarding-house.

'THE HINDU ORGAN' GOLDEN JUBILEE FUND

Acknowledgment of Subscriptions

We beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following donations towards the "Hindu Organ" Golden Jubilee Fund:—

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Previous acknowledged	63	50
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" N. Chelliah, Kagavattai	2	00
Total	253	50

S. Adchalingam,
Manager.

V. Nagalingam,
Editor.

Jaffna Mutal Benefit Fund, Ltd.

A Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fund Ltd. was held on Saturday the 11th March 1939.

On mature consideration the following appointments were made.

(1) The Managing Director Mr. P. Nagalingam to be the Manager. Mr. Nagalingam an old boy of the Jaffna Hindu College and Technical College, Colombo, was working as a Permanent Way Inspector in the F. M. S. R. and he was also in charge of the Engineering Department, Kelantan District, for six years. He is the great grand-son of the late Mr. M. Arasakesary Notary Public and nephew of the late M. Thambapillai Adigar, J. P. U. P. M.

(2) Mr. S. Kanakasabai, Accountant of the Fund to be the Deputy Manager and Shroff.

(3) Mr. M. Veerasingam, C. Clerk of the Fund to be the Accountant. The above will have to furnish security.

The Fund thanks the other applicants.

Secretary,
J. M. B. F. Ltd.

(Mis 296 16-3-39)



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1939

ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE—THE ONLY WAY

OPENING THE REFORMS DEBATE in the State Council last week, SIR BARON JAYATILAKA referred to the appeal made to him by his one-time colleague in Council, SIR MOHAMED MACAN MARKAR, to call a round-table conference to settle the "constitutional difficulties" in the country. SIR BARON expressed his doubt about the success of this method and feared that, instead of settling differences, it might unsettle many things. He was also at a loss to see what the "constitutional difficulties" were that called for the adoption of such a procedure. In whatever light SIR BARON or SIR MOHAMED might interpret "constitutional difficulties," we feel it would not be far wrong if the phrase was intended to mean that there are difficulties and differences as regards the proposed constitutional reforms, which keep apart the various communities and render impossible an agreed scheme of reforms, having behind it the sanction of the country. It is this situation that needs analysis and solution.

A careful study of the utterances and demands of the spokesmen of minority communities should certainly compel any student of affairs in Ceylon to the conclusion that the difficulty that stands in the way of a united front

by all communities centres round the question of representation. And this unfortunate situation has been brought about mainly, if not wholly, by the unsympathetic and indifferent attitude of the majority community leaders towards the minorities and their demands. The inevitable reaction has thus been the sorry spectacle of hostility and suspicion between the Sinhalese leaders and those of the minorities. A satisfactory solution of the question of representation and the dispelling of the fears and suspicions among the minorities seem to us to hold the key to the problem of the present political muddle. SIR BARON himself, the shrewd politician that he is, has correctly diagnosed the cause of the present discontent among the minorities. But his fear that the question of distribution of seats, if taken up for discussion at a round-table conference, will lead to unending bargaining and conflicting and irreconcilable demands, makes him nervous and pessimistic about the usefulness of the Conference method. This unhelpful attitude on his part is, perhaps, due to the failure of an informal round-table conference in February last, to which Mr. A. MAHADEVA referred in Council last week. This failure should not preclude the possibility for further negotiations. For we feel that no serious attempt has been made so far to bring together representatives of all communities round a table, with the will to solve the thorny problems that accentuate inter-communal dissensions and distrust.

We feel, therefore, that the larger interests of the country should not be allowed to suffer any longer. Communal leaders have had their innings: they have done enough harm to the country's cause. It is now the turn of leaders, who enjoy the confidence and respect of the large mass of the Island's population to come forward and seriously take upon themselves the task of peace-makers and thus become the saviours of the country's future. The Hon SIR WAITIALINGAM DURAI-SWAMY and the Hon SIR BARON JAYATILAKA, we feel, are eminently fitted to undertake this great, though unenviable, mission. SIR WAITIALINGAM owes this duty to Ceylon in view of the unique position he occupies in the country. There has been many an appeal made to him from all parts of the Island, and by the Governor himself, to undertake this high mission, and we feel the psychological moment has arrived when he should take up the role of the "bridge-builder". No doubt many obstacles will be thrown in his way from intractable and intransigent quarters, but we are convinced that he is resourceful and statesmanlike enough to tackle and win them all. The trend of the debate in Council, we are pained to note, does not

augur well for a satisfactory solution of the 'constitutional difficulties'. On the contrary, it points to a further widening of the breach that is already dangerously wide. We venture to suggest to the people's representatives in Council to adjourn the debate, at this stage, for at least a fortnight, so as to give an opportunity in the meantime to SIR WAITIALINGAM and other elder leaders to see if they can bring about a rapprochement between the conflicting interests. We appeal with all the earnestness at our command for a truce at this juncture to see if the battle royal that threatens to take place in the State Council with dire results to the country's cause cannot be averted. We are certain of success, if all parties in this suicidal warfare agree to be reasonable and give due prominence to the larger interests of the country without prejudice to the just claims of lesser interests. We appeal, in this connection, to the majority community to be generous even at some sacrifice, and to the minorities to be wise, reasonable and not too exacting in their claims. If this great task is approached in a spirit of give-and-take and with a sincere desire for the welfare of every section of the Island's population, we have every hope that it is bound to succeed. It is not too late to mend.

TWO NEW MIDWIVES

Jaffna U. D. C. Appointments

Two new Midwives have been appointed by the Jaffna Urban District Council.

At its last monthly meeting the Jaffna U.D.C. decided to approve the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health and appoint Ranaveera Nay Kitchel and G. Annis Antony Midwives of the Council with effect from 13th March 1939 and 1st April 1937 respectively on salary of Rs. 420/- per annum by annual increments of Rs. 12 to Rs. 540/- per annum.

Ceylon Stall at Indian Exhibition

Poona, March 13.

The Ceylon Government's stall at the Poona Industrial Exhibition, which was opened yesterday by Bombay's Minister of Industries, attracts considerable attention.

Exquisite pieces of handicraft turned out in ivory, ebony and coconut shell, representing Ceylon's cottage industry, form a distinctive feature of the products and by-products of coconut and rubber, two of Ceylon's main exporting industries, occupy a large space in the hall.

GERMANY ANNEXES CZECH TERRITORY

German Protectorate Announcement

POSSIBILITIES OF REPERCUSSIONS IN EUROPE

Wednesday.

LESS than six months after Germany secured the return of the Sudeten Areas to the Reich, an official communique declares that Germany has taken the Czech people under the protection of the Reich. Herr Hitler has thus further altered the map of Europe.

The German troops, says Reuter, entered Czech territory at 5 this morning (G.M.T.). The Czech army will be disarmed by the Germans as they meet. Appeals are being made every quarter-of-an-hour to the Czech army not to resist the entry into Czech territory of the German army and to surrender all arms without hesitation. The announcement that the Reich had taken the Czechs under its protection was preceded by Slovakia and the Carpatho-Ukraine, two important districts of Czechoslovakia, declaring their independence, while fairly large concentrations of motorised German troops marched along the South Bohemian border to the South of Budweis. Reich troops also occupied towns in the Moravia district and marched into Slovakia.

Reports from Vienna state that German soldiers in full war kit were yesterday heading for the Slovak frontier. Two motorised divisions are reported to have left Breslau for the Southern Silesian frontier (towards the Polish border). An official German spokesman, questioned by Reuter yesterday, whether the occupation or the invasion of Slovakia has begun, replied: "Not yet", adding: "However it is probable."

Prague Accepts

Hungary has issued an ultimatum to Prague, demanding the withdrawal of Czech troops from the Carpath-Ukraine region. It is reliably reported that Prague has ordered the Czech troops to return in compliance with the Hungarian demand. Hungary is seriously exercised over the declaration of independence by Slovakia as this means that her northern and western frontiers are now conterminous with those of the Reich or at any rate with a German vassal state. Serious apprehension is felt over the corresponding increase in German influence.

Poland officially announces that the Polish military detachments along the Polish-Carpatho-Ukraine frontier are being strengthened.

Italian political circles regard the developments in Central Europe as fraught with the possibility of causing immediate repercussions all over Europe. The French remain calm, but view with disfavour the manner in which the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia has been accomplished and fear the possibility of future trouble.

(Times)

Gandhiji Leaves for Delhi

Cheerful but Weak

Ahmedabad, March 14.—Mr. Gandhi accompanied by Mrs. Gandhi and party, passed through Ahmedabad this morning en route to Delhi. He looked cheerful though he was weak. A large crowd assembled at the station. They lustily cheered him with shouts of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai." Gandhiji was taken in a stretcher by volunteers from the Kathiawar Express to the Delhi Mail. The Railway company kept a specially disinfected third class compartment reserved for him. Among those present at the station to receive him was Seth Sankarlal Balabhai, President of the local Mill-owners' Association.

New Delhi, March 14

Gandhiji arrives to-morrow morning and the interview with the Viceroy has been fixed for 11 a. m. What effect the Viceroy's outspoken speech of yesterday will have on Gandhiji is the widely discussed question here. In private audience His Excellency is believed to have been even franker in urging the Rulers to move forward rapidly and to introduce representative government.

REFORMS DEBATE CONTINUES

A Sudden Interruption for want of Quorum

The Reforms Debate was suddenly interrupted on Tuesday when the State Council was forced to adjourn just after tea-interval for want of a quorum. The Council met again at 10-30 a. m. yesterday.

Messrs. George E. de Silva, H. R. Freeman, H. W. Amarasuriya, Major Oldfield, Mr. S. P. Vytilingam, Mr. Francis de Zoysa have already spoken.

APPEAL TO CYCLE-OWNERS.

Warning by Police

A special appeal is made to cycle-owners by the Police not to leave their machines un-locked and unattended so as to check the large number of cycle thefts.

Intending purchasers of second-hand cycles too are requested to ascertain from the nearest Police Station whether the machine they intend purchasing is on the stolen list.

It is pointed out that the possessor of a stolen cycle is liable to be prosecuted.

Jaffna Water Supply Scheme

U. D. C. Wants Fees to be Waived

The Jaffna Urban District Council at its meeting on Saturday considered papers re Jaffna Water Supply Scheme and letter No. L. S. 6/6 of February 2, 1939 received from the Chief Engineer and Manager, Electrical Undertakings re fees for preparing estimate of cost of feeder cables and equipment.

Mr. S. Patanjali asked whether the fees demanded by the Government Electrical Department for preparing estimates have to be paid and whether the resolution of the council passed on the 23rd day of January 1939 was acted upon and the Director of Public Works informed in due course.

The Chairman stated that the resolution was forwarded to the Director of Public Works and that he had written to the Chief Engineer and Manager, Electrical Undertakings, to waive the fees demanded for estimating cost of feeder cables and equipment.

Proctor Remanded to House of Observation

Colombo

Mr. A. Ramanathan, Proctor, of Colombo, has been remanded to the House of Observation till March 23.

An application was made on Monday afternoon to Mr. Waldo Sansoni, Additional District Judge of Colombo, by Lady Arunachalam, of "Ponklar", Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo, to have her son, Mr. A. Ramanathan, adjudicated a lunatic. A medical certificate was tendered in support of the application.

The Judge, it is understood, held an inquiry at the house of the suspect before making the order remanding him to the House of Observation.

Public Lecture on "Care of Teeth"

A public lecture on "Care of Teeth," illustrated with cinema films, will be delivered by Dr. W. Balendra on Saturday, the 18th instant at 7 p.m. in the Jaffna Central College Hall.

MATRIMONIAL

SITTAMPALAM—
SUBRAMANIAM

The marriage took place yesterday at 10 p.m. at the bride's residence, "Padmalayam", 1st Cross Street, Jaffna, of Miss. Kamalambigai, daughter of Mr. R. Subramaniam, Proctor S.c., and Mrs. Subramaniam, with Mr. C. Sittampalam, of the Ceylon Civil Service.

There was a large gathering of friends and relatives at the residence of the bride-groom and later at the bride's where the ceremonies were performed.

"RETAIN COMMITTEE SYSTEM"

DR. SHIELS ADVOCATES FURTHER TRIAL

INABILITY TO EVOLVE CONSTITUTIONS

An appeal for the Donoughmore Constitution to be given a further trial under new and improved conditions in Ceylon, was made by Dr. T. Drummond Shiels, speaking at the dinner of the Cambridge University Ceylon Society, as already reported briefly,

Dr. Drummond Shiels was a member of the Special Commission on the Ceylon constitution in 1927 and Under-Secretary of State for India in 1929.

The full possibilities and implications of the Donoughmore Constitution had not yet been explored, he said, and until they had been it would seem to be unwise to make it unrecognisable by removing its most important feature—the Executive Committee system.

The removal of the posts—designed to be temporary—of the Officers of State, with other modifications recommended, and with some alteration of the standing orders of the State Council to make them a more accurate interpretation of the spirit and purpose of the Constitution, would give an opportunity for it to function that it had never yet had.

Salaries Snag

Dr. Drummond Shiels suggested that the setting up—even at this late day—of the Joint Commission to settle once and for all the vexed question of the respective remuneration and allowances of British and Ceylonese Civil Servants—a commission which was recommended in the Donoughmore Report—would prevent the friction between the Governor and the State Council, which these questions (from days long before the coming of the Donoughmore scheme) had constantly caused, and which had unfairly prejudiced the Constitution in the eyes of observers.

"All British Colonies with legislatures are concerned in this matter," he added. "We have never been able to evolve a satisfactory series of Constitutions for these smaller units. The Westminster Model has not been found to work well.

"And the Donoughmore Commissioners, conscious of this failure, set themselves to devise something appropriate for Ceylon, which could yet be adapted, with local modifications, for other Colonies."

Dr. Drummond Shiels stressed the importance of keeping the communal question out of politics. "If there is to be a rivalry among the communities," he added, "let it not be (as seems at present) a competition for power and influence, but rather a rivalry in service for welfare of all Ceylon's inhabitants."

Europeans and Reforms

Not opposed to Royal Commission

The President of the European Association emphasized, at the last meeting of its Council, that while the Association had expressed itself as prepared to accept a local solution of the country's constitutional problems it had at no time shut the door to demands for a Parliamentary or Royal Commission, and the future would decide to what extent that attitude was justified.

Summing up a discussion on the Reform proposals, Mr. C. G. C. Kerr expressed the opinion that it was possibly not a course of action entirely fair on the part of the Secretary of State to have placed the Governor in the "somewhat invidious position" of what had come to be called a "One Man Commission." It was felt that the appointment of a joint Parliamentary Commission or a Royal Commission would perhaps better have satisfied requirements, and that without holding up the Governor's personal judgments, personal recommendations, to public debate and criticism.

THE NORTHERN ASSIZES

Kokuvil Murder

The fifth case tried at the Northern Assizes was from Kokuvil, in which Nagamuttar Sundaram stood charged with the murder, by stabbing, of Kumaru Nagamuttu and with attempt to murder Nagamuttu Ratnam.

The accused was sentenced to 8 years' rigorous imprisonment on the first count and 4 years' rigorous imprisonment on the second count, the sentences to run concurrently.

Three Years for Alvai Accused

The sixth case taken up for trial at the Northern Assizes was from Alvai in which Nagan Seenian stood charged with attempting to murder Vyravan Sinna thurai by stabbing with a knife.

Mr. S. D. Tampoe instructed by Mr. S. Eesurapadham defended the accused.

A dispute between the accused and the injured arose, it transpired, over the refusal by the accused to sell toddy on credit and the latter thereupon stealing a bottle of toddy belonging to the accused. Enraged at this act the accused stabbed him with a knife twice on the back and escaped.

After trial the accused was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

AN APPEAL

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of the following subscriptions in connection with the appeal made by Mr. V. Veerasingham, Principal, Manipay Hindu College, to supply a pair of spring hands to the girl who recently lost both her hands.

Those in sympathy with our campaign are kindly requested to forward their contributions to me addressed as follows:—C. E. A. SelvaRatnam, Commercial Instructor, Manipay Hindu College.

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
C. E. A. SELVARATNAM.

	Rs. cts.
Mr. G. R. Hensman	5 00
Mrs. T. Rajaratnam	3 00
" Beatrice Rajanayagam	2 00
" E. G. Raju	2 00
" M. J. Pillainayagam	2 00
" Nayagam	1 00
" Bastiampillai	1 00
Mr. Machado	1 00
" V. E. Cherubim	1 00
Mrs. Rasiah	1 00
" E. A. H.	1 00
Mr. P. Pancras	50
" S. P. Innasimuttu	50
Mrs. Sellamuttu	25
Mr. J. B. Ariyanayagam	25
Mrs. B. Selvanayagam	50
Miss M. S. Hensman	1 00
" E. M. Thillyampalam	1 00
Mr. V. Veerasingam	10 00
Mrs. N. Kathiraveloe	5 00
" F. A. Tissainayagam	1 00
" E. A. Ratnam	50
" M. C. Abraham	1 00
" M. Luther	50
" N. Sanders	1 00
" J. Perinpanayagam	2 00
" V. B. Muthuvaloe	2 00
Manipay Hindu College Staff	26 00
Mr. N. S. Samuel	2 00
" J. R. Vethanayagam	2 00
A well-wisher	2 00
Mr S. Chellappah	2 00
" M. Gnanasunderam	2 50
St. John's Sunday School	5 00
Mr. Subramaniyam Lewis	1 00
" V. C. Canagaratnam	1 00
Mrs. M. R. Hitchcock	1 00
Mr. A. J. Swampillai	1 00
" A. Ramanathan	1 00
Dr. K. Kanagasabapathy	1 00
Mr. V. A. Somasundram	1 00
" M. Bastiampillai	2 00
" P. Mortimer	5 00
" K. Subramaniam	2 00
" T. Ramanathan	2 00
Dr. A. Rajanayagam	1 00
Mr. R. Rajadurai	1 00
" R. Kanagasooriam	1 00
Mrs. C. Nagamuttu	1 00
Mr. Henry Martin	1 00
Mrs. M. Chellappah	1 00
Mr. J. V. Chiunniah	50
Mr. Mac Intyre	1 00
C. M. S. Tamil School, Chundikuli	1 50
Mr. R. R. Nalliah	5 00
Jaffna Central College	9 00
Mr. D. A. Solomons	1 00
	130 50

Communal Representation

Sir,—I am anxious to question the motive or honesty of the Sinhalese in accepting communal representation for the Europeans and Burghers while opposing it for the Tamils or Moors.

I am also unable to understand why areas could not be carved

MANY POSITIVE CASES DETECTED

Leprosy Survey at Point Pedro

Point Pedro, Tuesday 14th.
Leprosy Survey work is being done at Point Pedro by Dr. D. S. de Simon and Dr. A. C. Fernando, Medical Officers of the Leprosy Campaign. The Doctors are examining all the children in the Schools in the town and neighbouring areas with the idea of detecting all early cases of Leprosy. Mr. P. Nadesan, Sanitary Inspector, Point Pedro, is rendering all help to the Doctors to do the survey of the schools.

Further Mr. P. Nadesan, Sanitary Inspector is busy detecting all suspected cases of leprosy with the help of the Headmen and taking them to the Doctors for Examination. It is informed that they have detected a number of positive cases of Leprosy among adults in the Town. Most of the suspected cases produced by the Sanitary Inspector proved to be positive cases and in infective stages. An examination of all the contacts of suspected cases and positive cases segregated in the Asylum is being done by the Doctors. There are 42 Schools attached to the Point Pedro Range and they have visited 37 Schools.

This is the first time that Leprosy Survey is being done in a systematic line in this area.

Arrangements are being made to send the positive cases to the Lepet Asylum at Mantivu. (Cor.)

Jailed for Burglary and Theft of Bicycle

Kailayer Kanapathipillai of Myliddy who pleaded guilty to the charges of burglary in the house of Marimuttu Rasaratnam of Koddady, and theft of a bicycle, was sentenced by the Jaffna Magistrate, Mr. E. V. Samarawickrema, to one year's rigorous imprisonment and two year's police supervision.

out for Europeans or Burghers as is proposed for the other minorities. It should be quite interesting to know the principle on which the Governor desired to cut away the Burghers from the Sinhalese and Tamils.

On what principle or basis, Europeans should have 4 seats? If 8000 Europeans should have 4 seats, how many seats should be given to the Tamils or Moors on the basis of heads under territorial representation?

If Burghers should have nominated seats, why should not the Malays, another small minority scattered throughout Ceylon? Are not Burghers concentrated mostly in Colombo or Galle?

Why can't the Europeans be taken in in the general electorates? Is it the will of the Sinhalese or of the Europeans that made this provision?

I doubt if His Excellency the Governor has been wise in cutting away the Burghers from the main population.

Yours truly
L. K. RAMASAMY.

Galle, March 5.

Maniagar Sandrasegara Feted

Farewell Function at Pallai

The Village Committee Court House at Pallai was the venue of a Farewell Function given to the Maniagar of Pallai, Mr. E. R. Sandrasegara, by the public and the Headmen of the Pachchilaipale-Karachy Division, on the eve of the maniagar going on three month's leave preparatory to retirement.

There was a representative gathering present.

At 4-30 p.m. the reception Committee met the Maniagar at his residence, Mr. S. Vettivelu, Police Vidhan, Kilinochy, garlanded him. Later the Maniagar was taken on 'Nilapavada' in procession to the accompaniment of Oriental music to the Village Committee Court House.

At the entrance the retiring Maniagar and the acting Revenue Officer were garlanded by the Joint Secretary of the Reception Committee (Mr. T. Veluppulle) and were conducted to the dais.

Proceedings began under the presidency of the Acting Divisional Revenue Officer, Mr. F. J. R. Wickramasingham.

The President said that by a strange coincidence he had come to act for Maniagar Sandrasegara and it might not be known to those assembled there that Maniagar Sandrasegara was responsible for implanting him in Public Service.

Mr. Sionadurai, Headmaster, C. M. S. School, Pallai, read the address which highly commended the Maniagar's efficient work for 5 years in the Division. It also mentioned the various crucial questions which had been so tactfully and firmly handled by the Maniagar that brought not only great credit to him but gained for him the affection and love of the people.

The other speakers were Mr. K. Kandiappillai, Chairman V. C. Mukamalai, Dr. N. Sabaretnam, F.M.O., Chavakachcheri, and Mr. A. P. Sinnadurai.

The Maniagar rising amidst applause expressed his inability to express himself adequately owing to his overwhelming feelings at the most cordial farewell they gave him. From the bottom of his heart he thanked each and every one of them for the demonstration. He said that he had only done his duty, and that a Chief Headman if he did his duty by the public without fear or favour was bound to be popular, though not at the moment, but surely on his retirement, because there was the public to judge. Their judgment today, the maniagar said, was his greatest reward, and he was therefore greatly satisfied. He wanted them to accept his assurance that though he was retiring he was prepared and always willing to work for their amelioration.

The meeting terminated at about 8 p. m. with a vote of thanks to the chairman. (Cor.)

Question of Representation Under New Constitution

(Continued from page 1)

the Governor's formula that the Kandyan rural interests should be the one that needed representation and that it did not necessarily mean that Kandyans should be represented by a Kandyan. In the Kandyan rural interest he included low-country Sinhalese, Jaffna Tamils, Indian Tamils, who were among them, and the Muslims, who from the time of the Sinhalese Kings had been Kandyans. He hoped that whatever principle of representation was applied to other communities would be applied also to the Kandyan rural interest.

The Round Table Conference

MR. A. MAHADEVA (Jaffna) referred at length to a round-table conference held in February at which representatives of the Sinhalese community and the minority communities, including the Kandyan community were present and they came to an agreement whereby they settled every difference that existed between themselves.

Mr. Aluwihare: So far as the Kandyans were concerned, I represented them by common consent and we refused to consent to the grant of extra seats to the Tamils, because it meant something more to them at the expense of the Kandyans.

MR. MAHADEVA: The member for Matale was there and left during the course of the proceedings after claiming something more for the Kandyans.

In spite of the member for Matale, the other members came to an agreement, said Mr. Mahadeva. But his only regret was that he had been let down. He had at that conference formulated certain demands on behalf of the Tamil community, without even consulting his community and he was prepared to recommend those to his community. On that occasion when these demands were accepted the Tamil members agreed that they would join hands with the Sinhalese in the demand for responsible government for this country. After the offer was made by the Tamils they were surprised when the Minister of Agriculture came the following day and scrapped the whole thing.

"I now appeal to this Council and through this Council to the vast majority outside never again to taunt the minority members with having stood in the way of responsible government or the political advancement of this country," continued Mr. Mahadeva.

"Small Caucus"

There was, he observed, a very reactionary group—a small caucus—which was anxious to get all the power within their clutches—and not to share it with anybody else—and thereby to pose as the leaders of public thought and public life in Ceylon. But that was not going to last for ever.

He next referred to the "very representative public meeting of

Tamils" held recently at the Town Hall and said that, in spite of appeals made to him to join that meeting, he had purposely kept out of it because he wanted to try his utmost to bring about a settlement with the Sinhalese. It gave him great pleasure to mention with respect and regard the attitude of the Leader of the House in that matter. Sir Baron was equally anxious that there should be a rapprochement. So far as he (the speaker) was concerned, he did not mind committing political suicide if he could bring about a rapprochement. He felt that demands made from public platforms were sometimes pitched too high and he always thought that it was necessary when the time came to put their cards on the table and say: "This is the minimum we will accept." He adopted that course and as a result was today still a suspect in Tamil circles. They could not, he remarked, get even the least encouragement except from the Leader of the House.

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam (Point Pedro):—Lip-service.

Mr Mahadeva said that he could not agree with that comment. As that House knew, he had never shown himself an ardent admirer of the Leader of the House but in that matter he felt honestly convinced that Sir Baron was as anxious as himself for a settlement, and if the matter could have been left to the two of them he felt sure that a settlement would have been reached.

The Minister of Local Administration had been the subject of considerable attack from the minority communities, but he wished to tell them that that member had the courage to tell the world publicly that in Ceylon it was communities that counted. With a man of that type there was at least common ground on which negotiations became possible. But there were others, who denied the existence of communities in this country. He was far more afraid of the activities of those people than of the activities of the Minister of Local Administration.

Referring next to the Governor's despatch, Mr. Mahadeva said that the other day His Excellency had tried to impress on some school girls in Jaffna the value of a true perspective and a sense of humour. Reading through the Governor's despatch he could not but feel that the Governor was a great humorist. While throttling the Donoughmore system by recommending the abolition of the Committee system His Excellency had stated that he was trying to interfere with the Donoughmore scheme as little as possible. In another place, while stating that he would have no truck with communalism, he had proceeded to allot four seats for the Europeans, seats for Kandyan rural interests and seats for Indians. The Governor had found new communal groups while he had entirely ignored to mention the Muslims. It might be that the Governor, in making those comments and recommendations wanted to secretly assist them.

So far as the Tamils were concerned, he (the speaker) felt that

they had every seat that their numbers wanted and if they were going to be given any more seats it was due to communal consideration. If, therefore, the Governor recommended any more seats to be given to the Tamil areas on territorial grounds, he felt that it was communalism camouflaged as territorialism.

No Differences

DR. A. P. de ZOYSA (Colombo South) expressed strong opposition to the communal demands and denied that any differences existed among the various communities. He asserted that there was no discrimination in the matter of appointments.

Minister's Appeal

MR. W. A. de SILVA (Minister of Health) hoped that the people of this country, whether Sinhalese, Tamils or Muslims, would remember not to take revenge from anybody: He appealed to those who had made this country their home, to try their best to forget the "arts" that had come to them under modern conditions and get back to their original ideals whereby they would all be able to work together for the welfare of the country.

Perpetual Minority

MR. R. S. S. GUNAWARDENE (Gampola) expressed the hope that every member would respond to the appeal for unity made by the Minister of Health. He asked the Tamil and Muslim communities whether they would be satisfied if they were given so many seats and so many Ministries. Would that be in keeping with the self-respect of those communities? The Tamils wanted 16 seats, Muslims wanted 8 seats, the Indians 8 seats, and there would be 8 nominated seats, so that out of 68 seats in the new Council, if those demands were granted, 40 seats would go to these communities, making the Sinhalese a perpetual minority in this country's administration.

Camouflaged Communalism

MR. E. C. VILLIERS (Nominated) referred to the proposal to appoint a Committee to go into the question of electoral areas with a view to finding out whether it was possible to provide seats for minority communities. Mr. Villiers observed that one could not get away from the fact that that was really camouflaged communalism. If there was actually any need to set aside seats for any specific purpose of that sort, it would have been better for the Governor to have stated so openly.

Racial Representation

MR. R. SRI PATHMANATHAN (Mannar) said that the Despatch was calculated to take away all the power which the country had hitherto. So far as the Tamils were concerned, he said that they were thoroughly dissatisfied with the Governor's Despatch. The government that had been in power so far had not been so democratic as to help the people, for 95 per cent. of the population of this country were today on the margin of famine and starvation.

Their grievance against the Governor was that he had been in constant touch with the pan-Sinhalese Ministry in the formulation of that Despatch, to the detriment of the minorities. His Excellency could not, therefore, form an independent judgment

NEW SANITARY LEARNERS APPOINTED

35 Selected out of 250 Applicants

Colombo, Tuesday.

Thirty-five new sanitary learners were appointed by the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services yesterday. There were over 250 applicants.

The appointments were made by a selection board consisting of Dr. S. F. Chellappah, Assistant Director of Sanitary Services, Dr. M. de Costa, Senior Medical Officer of Health (Districts), and Mr. A. M. A. Azeez, Administrative Secretary to the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.

Auction Sale

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 451

In the matter of the estate of the late Ambalavanar Ponnambalam of Vannarponnai West Deceased. Mathavar Chinnappoo of Tholpuram Administrator.

In pursuance of the Commission issued to me by the District Court of Jaffna, in the above case, I shall sell the below mentioned property by Public Auction on Monday the 17th April 1939 commencing at 4 p.m. at the spot.

Property referred to:—

A piece of land situated at Vannarponnai West in the Parish of Vannarponnai in the division and District of Jaffna Northern Province called Palluvilithoddam in extent 7 Lms. V. C. and 1⁷/₈ kulies with stone built house, kitchen, portico, well and cultivated and spontaneous plantations and bounded on the East by the property of Ambalavanar Ponnambalam, North by the properties of Suntharam wife of Sinnappoo and the property belonging to Ponnalai Varatharasaperumal Kovil, West by the property of Sellappah Ponnudurai and shareholders and South by Road

S. Muttukumaraswamy, Commissioner of Sales.

"Siva Villa", Manipay. 12-3-39.

(Mis 293 16-3-39 & 6-4-39)

as his perspective had not been so large or just as it would have been if he had consulted the members of minority communities. In those circumstances what they demanded was an independent Royal Commission to go into all the facts of the case and formulate proposals.

Referring next to representation he said that they could not impose purely territorial representation in this country because it was against historical facts. Racial representation was, in his view, the only true basis on which they could have representation in this country. So far as he was concerned he would be the last person to oppose full responsible government. He felt that they should claim first-class citizenship in the British Empire. He expressed the hope that justice would be done by the minorities: otherwise they would be relegated to a very inferior position of drawers of water and hewers of wood.

DIVISIONAL REVENUE OFFICERS

Selection of Probationers

18 candidates have been selected for appointment as Probationary Divisional Revenue officers.

It is stated on behalf of the Chairman of the Selection Board that unless the Board considered that a candidate was definitely unsuitable for appointment as a Probationary Divisional Revenue officer they based their recommendations on the examination results, and that the candidates who are now offered appointments are those who obtained the highest marks in their respective groups.

The appointments will be subject to the passing of a medical examination by the candidates.

The selected candidates for the Tamil Speaking areas are:—

Mr. D. W. Chelvaratnam
Mr. A. Perumynar
Mr. J. M. Sabaratnam
Mr. S. P. Thevairapillai

Accused Acquitted

Pt. Pedro, March 8th.

The case in which Paramu Subramaniam of Puloly West charged Kovinder Subramaniam of Puloly West with mischief by destroying his tobacco crops and causing a damage of about Rs. 50 was taken today for trial by Mr. W. R. de Silva, Magistrate, Point Pedro, and after trial the accused was acquitted.

Mr. K. Mailvaganam Proctor appeared for the complainant, while the accused was defended by Mr. N. Sivagnanasundram instructed by Mr. V. Paramsothy, Proctor. (Cor.)

No 405

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[Y. 160. 29-9-38 to 28-9-39.]

[T]

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