

THE Hindu Organ.

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

(Registered as a Newspaper in Ceylon)

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889

(P. M. G., No. H. A.—59/306 of 1939)

VOL. LI.

Phone 56,

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1939.

Price 5 Cts.

NO. 2.

A CRISIS SEEMS TO BE NEAR AT HAND

Trend of Events in Europe

AN INDIAN LOOKS AT AFFAIRS IN THE WEST

THE spring crisis, so accurately forecast in the American Press some time ago, seems to be near at hand. Every single item of the Versailles Treaty has been treated to a new process of defiance by Hitler and after Czecho-Slovakia and Memel, Rumania ranks as the next target of the Fuhrer's attention. Pandit Jawaharlal thinks that Rumania must prove to be the last straw of Hitler's aggression but since fear of consequences has, so far, made no impression on the "bad boy" of Europe, and since Rumania means oil, the one commodity which the Reich will risk anything to obtain, it will not be long before we hear of Rumania's "request" to the Reich to be mercifully incorporated in the Fatherland. But here the German game will have to stop for the present, though according to *Mein Kampf*, the rich and colourful wheat-fields of Ukraine and farther east mark the ultimate goal of the Nazis in the land of Europe.

A Prophecy

Looking at it as a battle of ideologies, between Dictatorship and Democracy in the West, it is surprising that the latter should have shown so little leadership, courage and breadth of vision. The Munich harvest has proved to be a tremendous bumper crop for the Dictators while Chamberlain and Daladier have been jumping about from the frying-pan to the fire and back again on to frying-pan. "I venture to prophesy that in the end Germany will bitterly regret what her Government has done." This was all that the British Premier, now well-known for his singularly inconsistent and incomprehensible policy of drift, could bring himself to say on the unilateral and unwarranted action of a Munich signatory. Nor France was in

a position to enter a stronger protest. Sir Neville Henderson, the British ambassador at Berlin, was instructed to convey to the German Government that Britain regarded German military action in Czecho-Slovakia as illegal, being a complete repudiation of the Munich Pact. The protest was rejected by the Reich Government.

Most Potent Influence

Russia seems to be the most potent influence that is likely to liquidate the German aggression in the near future. Soviet boasts of the most powerful Air Force in the world. "We are successfully accomplishing the task set us by Stalin, that of flying higher, faster and farther than everyone else. When necessary the entire Soviet Air Force will descend on the war-mongers and reduce them to dust" Hitler understands the language of the Soviets better than the "rebuke" of the British Premier in Parliament.

Italy's Feeling

Italy watches from behind and her attitude has been characterised as "guarded"; but the world need be under no illusion that she is going to throw in her weight against Germany. Italy's grievances against the Allies and more recently against the "Sanctionists" are strong enough to make her feel that Germany's interests and hers are inextricably bound up. There can be no blinking the fact that Hitler's strength to-day is solely based on the Rome-Berlin Axis. This is how Italy feels:

"Europe is once more on the move under the dynamic pressure of the Rome-Berlin Axis. The region from the Baltic to the Black Sea has been definitely fixed to the total exclusion of Paris and London. If the

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THE DRINKING WATER AND ITS IMPORTANCE

Hints on Keeping it Free from Pollution

(By the Department of Medical and Sanitary Services)

DURING a period of prolonged drought, as is experienced at present, we are compelled to pay greater attention to the manner in which our drinking water is obtained. To those who live in towns which are provided with pipe-borne water-supplies this urgency is not so great as it is to the dweller in rural areas who has to depend on his well, stream or tank.

The importance of water as a prime necessity of life can hardly be over-rated. It is indispensable not only as an essential element of diet, but also for the proper cleanliness of the person, clothing and things. It is the principal constituent of our bodies, composing about 70% of the entire body weight. The body needs an ample supply of water continually to replace the loss by secretions.

Though an essential requisite of life, water becomes a vehicle of infection when contaminated and causes sickness and death. The greatest hazard to man is found in water containing discharges from the human body, viz., faeces, urine, sputum, secretions from the nose and washings from the skin. Water which is contaminated in this manner is responsible for the spread of such diseases as typhoid, dysentery, cholera and diarrhoea.

Well Water

Wells are the main sources of water supply in rural Ceylon and yet most of them are shallow and ill-protected. They are sunk into a superficial porous bed of sand or gravel which overlies an impervious layer of clay or rock. Their main spring is from the sub-soil or ground water which percolates into them from the surrounding superficial soil. Water in shallow wells is unsafe as it generally gets contaminated by all kinds of surface pollutions. On the other hand such wells which pass through a superficial porous bed and an underlying impervious layer to reach water-bearing strata are usually

safe for drinking purposes. These are generally good sources of water supply on account of the efficient filtrations the water undergoes through a depth of soil. Once the source of supply has been considered satisfactory, the two main factors to be remembered in the safeguarding of one's water supply are (a) the proper storage of the water and (b) its purification. Both these precautions are equally important.

How to Store Water

Most people store their drinking water in earthen pots which help to keep it cool. These pots be kept clean and frequently scalded and then used for storage. After some-time they should be changed. Some use metal containers made of iron, copper, brass or galvanised iron. One has to be careful in the choice of these metal containers. If an unsuitable material such as lead is used traces of it will be found in the water and after sometime the health of the user will be affected. Cisterns made of masonry and protected from dust, insects and heat are also used for storing water. Drinking water should always be stored in a suitable vessel which is properly covered and is placed in a clean and cool corner of the house.

Purification

In view of the ready liability to contamination all waters should be looked upon with suspicion. Dirt in the water can be got rid of by allowing it to settle for sometime. Solid particles can be removed by straining the water through a fine piece of cloth or wire. These two operations alone, however, are not sufficient to render water pure. Germs of disease are very minute and can be killed only by boiling the water.

The purification of the water on a large scale in towns with water supply schemes of their own is done by means of chlo-

(Continued on page 8)

INDIANS IN CEYLON FAVOUR BALANCED REPRESENTATION

Public Meeting Protests Against Discrimination

A LARGELY attended public meeting of Indians was held at the Town Hall, Colombo, on Sunday.

The meeting urged that the Government of India should make the redress of the grievances of Indians in this country a condition precedent to concluding a trade pact with the Ceylon Government.

Mr. R. Rustomjee presided.

In his address, Mr. Rustomjee said: "We are prepared to extend our good-will and co-operation to every community in this country and we are in sympathy with the national aspirations of the people of this country, but it must be clearly understood that we cannot, as a very important section of the population, accept the position of mere aliens, which the Sinhalese leaders wish to thrust upon us.

No less a person than the Minister of Health himself had warned them that in the near future if the Indian community in this country was not prepared to toe the line at the dictates of the Sinhalese leaders, repercussions such as those witnessed in Burma today, as a result of the anti-Indian cry raised by the Buddhist Burmese, would be witnessed in Ceylon. They could not but take such utterances seriously.

It was however difficult for them to conceive that Britain, which had held the scale even between the various communities in her Eastern Empire, would permit on the part of the Sinhalese leaders, such action as would not be justified even against aliens, who owed no common allegiance to the King Emperor.

Discrimination

Mr. Rustomjee next referred to the Land Development Ordinance which he said had begun definitely to discriminate against Indians. That policy of discrimination had found its high water mark with the passage of the recent Village Communities Ordinance.

He referred to the statement of the Governor in his despatch that the present regulations in regard to Indian voters needed tightening up as a prejudgment of the case.

After dealing with the cultural relations between India and Ceylon, he said that their most important demand was for equal political franchise.

Speaking on the question of balanced representation, Mr. Rustomjee said that they were only asking for a scheme of representation which had been tried for nearly a century in this country and had fostered inter-communal harmony.

He suggested that the Ceylon Trade Delegation should, before it leaves Ceylon, settle the genuine grievances of the Indian residents in Ceylon. The Ceylon Government should summon a round-table conference to discuss minority and Indian interests and arrive at an amicable settlement without further delay.

Having then advocated the creation of a Central Association com-

posed of the various Indian Associations in Ceylon, he appealed to the Sinhalese leaders to help them in their arduous task of bridging the gulf that was every moment threatening to widen.

"Legitimate Status"

Mr. K. Natesa Iyer then moved the following resolution:—

"Reasonable attempts made by various parties for a rapprochement with the majority community of the Island on the question of the legitimate rights and just claims of Indians in Ceylon having failed, this meeting of Indians in Ceylon protests against the political and economic discriminations practised against Indians and demands recognition of their legitimate status in the reformed constitution."

In doing so, he strongly deprecated the recent utterances of Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike and observed that the Ceylonese owed a great debt to the Indians for their present position. If tomorrow there was a strike of Indian labourers it would, he said, be the downfall of this country.

It was up to them now, he suggested, to fight for their rights of citizenship.

Mr. A. S. Swami seconded the resolution which was then put to the House and carried unanimously.

Indian Franchise

Mr. K. Satiavagiswara Iyer then moved the following resolution:—

"This meeting of Indians in Ceylon protests against the suggestion that the procedure in the Registration of Indians as voters should be tightened up and the implied allegation that the Kandyan rural interest is being swamped by the Indian interest which are contained in the despatch of H. E. the Governor regarding Ceylon Constitution and emphatically demands that the principal qualification for franchise in the case of Indians in Ceylon should be a practical one based on residence only, the length of which should not exceed five years which was recommended by the Donoughmore Commissioners as sufficient proof of abiding interest in the country and that the income necessary or the literacy and property qualification be reduced to the level of what is required for franchise in Urban District Council elections, that is, Rs. 120 per annum."

Mr. K. Natesa Iyer seconded.

Mr. A. Aziz, in supporting the resolution, remarked that the Indians could no longer put their confidence in the "European political jugglers," who had spoilt the history of India and Europe and were now trying to spoil the history of Ceylon.

Mr. S. P. Vyttilingam also supported the resolution, which was then put the meeting and carried unanimously.

Balanced Representation

Mr. H. Chandiram then proposed the following resolution:—

"This meeting of Indians respectfully urges on His Majesty's Government that in the Reformed Legislature the Indians in Ceylon should be allotted such a number of seats, commensurate with their numerical strength and the extent of their eco-

nomie interest in the Island, as would enable them to take their rightful place in the body politic and demands a scheme of representation which would ensure that no single community shall be in a position to outvote all the other communities put together."

He said that on population basis the Indians were entitled to at least eight seats in the State Council.

Dr. T. S. Nair seconded the resolution, which was supported by Dewan Bahadur I. X. Pereira and Mr. H. Nalliah, and was carried unanimously.

Mr. M. U. Khan then proposed the following resolution:—

"In the absence of parties based on political and economic policies this meeting considers that the best interests of this country require the continuance of the system of Government by Executive Committees but that the appointments to and control of the Public Service should be assigned to an Independent Public Service Commission."

Mr. Seyed Hamid seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Other Resolutions

Mr. H. M. Desai then moved the following resolution:—

"This meeting emphatically protests against:—

(a) the way in which Indians are discriminated against in the policy and administration of the Land Development Ordinance.

(b) the exclusion of Indian from franchise for local Government election under the Village Committees Ordinance by recent amendments thereto,

(c) the denial of fair and equal opportunities of employment to Indians in Government Departments and under private employers and the display of an increasingly evident anti-Indian attitude in guise of Ceylonising the labour force which is responsible for the proposal to dismiss Indian daily paid workers from Government Departments and repatriate them.

And requests:—

(a) His Majesty's Government to take steps to have the obnoxious clauses of the foregoing Ordinances repealed,

(b) the Government of Ceylon and private employers to desist from pursuing the policy of denying Indians opportunities of occupation and work and depriving them of their existing employment,

(c) the Government of India to make the redress of the grievances of Indians in this country a condition precedent to concluding a trade pact between India and Ceylon.

Mr. C. K. Kunjiraman seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

The following motion proposed by Mr. S. Ramiah and seconded by Mr. P. Saranathan was then carried unanimously.

"This meeting demands the appointment of a Joint Parliamentary committee or a Parliamentary commission to hear evidence, examine and report on the constitution before final proposals are made for any amendment thereof."

A Committee was then appointed to carry out the objects of the meeting.

Wanted Cashier

Applications for a cashier will be received by the undersigned until 20-4-39.

Salary Rs. 30, annual increment of Rs. 5. Cash security Rs. 1000.

V. A. Durayappah
Proprietor.

The New Aerated Water,
Ice Manufactory, Jaffna.
5-4-39

(Mis. 7. 6-4-39.)

Architecture of Varsity Building

Conference to Consider Type

It is understood that a public conference will shortly be called to consider the type of architecture most suitable for Ceylon's University.

It is proposed that the conference should be composed of representatives of the Ministry of Communications and Works, the Public Works Department, the Ministry of Education, the University College Council and staff, and members of the public competent to give advice on the subject.

This proposal, it is learned, has been made by the Minister of Communications and Works in a memorandum on the subject to the Minister of Education.

The Minister of Communications and Works has also suggested that the services of Monsieur E. Jaspas, the distinguished Belgian architect, who is an authority on Oriental Architecture and who prepared the drawings for the University and the University Town of Osmania, in Hyderabad, should be obtained in a consultative capacity for the building of the University at Peradeniya.

M. Jaspas, it is learned, has already been addressed on the subject, but the question whether he should be finally invited to Ceylon will probably be referred to the forthcoming conference.

Auction Sale

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. 13471.

Dr. St. John Puviraja Singhe of Jaffna
presently of Trincomalee

Plaintiff.

1. Vaithy Ponniah of Nallore
personally and as legal Representative of his late wife Agnes alias Muthukuddy and two others

Defendant.

Under and by virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case I shall sell by public auction the undermentioned mortgaged property for the recovery of the amount stated therein on Wednesday the 20th day of April 1939 at 4-30 p.m. at the spot.

PROPERTY REFERRED TO;

Undivided half share with a proportionate share of house and other appurtenances belonging thereto of a piece of land called Sadambimadam and Irumpankollai in extent 24 Lms. V. C. and 7½ kulies situated at Nallore with stone built house well cultivated and spontaneous plantations and other appurtenances belonging thereto and bounded on the East by Ponnai wife of Vairamuthu and others, North by the property of Chinnammah wife of Muthu and others, West by the property of Ponnammah wife of Santhiapillai and others, and on the South by road.

V. A. Durayappah
Commissioner.

Jaffna, 25-3-39

(Mis. 5. 6-4-39.)

GRADING OF TEACHERS AND FIXING STANDARD STAFFS

Proposal Denounced By Teachers

MINISTER CALLED "PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1"

Colombo, Tuesday.

"If this scheme is put into effect the education of the country will go to the dogs", said a well-known Colombo headmaster to a "Times of Ceylon" reporter today, commenting on the proposal to grade teachers and to fix standard staffs for schools.

"What we are asking is that teachers be allowed to appoint a special committee among themselves to formulate a scheme so that neither the Government nor the teaching profession will suffer. This view was put forward to the Retrenchment Commissioners.

"The Minister's off-hand and arbitrary way of dealing with the problem behind the Retrenchment Commission is too apparent.

"The country is singularly unfortunate in having Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara as Minister of Education. Before he entered the Ministry he showed great interest in education but today he has become Public Enemy No. 1.

"While the Minister of Health is anxious not to commit the country to further expenditure, he has not tolerated the Retrenchment Commission adversely affecting the prospects of the existing staff and of newcomers, but unfortunately teachers have the wrong man as Minister. He thinks he can put the entire onus on the Retrenchment Commission and escape.

"It is true that under this scheme the prospects of the existing staff are not adversely affected, but what about future teachers?

"The President of the Headmasters' Conference, the President of Ceylon Teachers' Association and the majority of members of the present Board of Education are in favour of a scheme to be drafted by a special Committee rather than that a single man should act arbitrarily and get things passed, thereby affecting hundreds of teachers."

Five Classes

The proposed amendments to Code for assisted English Schools include, among other things, the grading of teachers into five classes.

Schools which have an average attendance of not more than 200 eligible pupils in the primary classes will be allowed to count one teacher for every 25 units of average attendance.

When the average attendance of eligible pupils in the primary classes exceeds 200 but does not exceed 410, the allowance will be eight teachers for every additional 30 units.

An average attendance of between 410 and 800 will allow of 15 teachers for the first 410 units and one teacher for every additional 35 units.

"What is aimed at by the Government is to put a check on unlimited expenditure", said another

schoolmaster to a "Times of Ceylon" reporter.

"The only way of doing that", he added, "is by a system of grading and the raising of units. As the numbers in schools increase the units will be greater. The big schools which have 800 pupils and more are bound to be discouraged by impossible units."

"Unassailable"

Discussing the meeting of teachers and the Retrenchment Commission, he said that the arguments put forward by the Retrenchment Commission were practically unassailable, but efforts were to be made to modify the scheme.

"The Retrenchment Commission thinks that many schools are making a profit and the surplus is divided among members of the managing body although profit-making in schools is not allowed under the Code.

"Under the old scheme, a teacher reaches the maximum in a comparatively short time and then he stagnates but under the proposed scheme it takes a longer time to reach the maximum.

"The whole scheme will be in full operation in 35 years' time."

Under the proposed scheme teachers appointed for the first time will normally be appointed to Class 5, but trained graduates and honours graduates of British Universities will be considered eligible to fill vacancies in Class 3 on first appointment.

A vacancy will not be deemed to have arisen in any particular class unless the aggregate number of teachers in that class and all higher classes is less than the aggregate in the table of standard staffs.

WESTERN & INDIAN AIR MAILS

5-day Service from this Month

Beginning on Saturday, April 22nd, air mails from the United Kingdom and other Western countries and from India, will normally arrive at Colombo on Saturdays, Sundays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays.

The days of despatch of air mails from Colombo will remain the same as at present—Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

A further Post Office *communiqué* will be issued when full particulars of the revised summer schedule of Imperial Airways are received.

SIDE LIGHTS AND LIGHT SIDES

(By Squint Eye)

The obiter dicta of H. G. Wells on many things recently on his trip from England to Australia and back have offended quite a lot of people, especially his reference to Mr. Gandhi and Pt. Nehru as cheap imitators of the Western nationalism.

"Leave Well(s) alone!"

Herr Hitler was sometime ago said to have complained that the Nazi National Anthem "Deutschland Uber Alles" was being played too fast resulting in the massacre of the hymn.

Hasn't this "uber alles" business proceeded rather fast in recent days in S. Eastern Europe? Hitler hies in haste.

Mr. G. G. Ponnampalam stated that communalism was rampant in Ceylon, reported a paper in respect of his recent time-less speech.

This new word, I fancy, is easily derived from Simha-lesé, the communalists, the communalism of the Sinhalese being thus "cimmunalism."

That reminds me of the wish of an Indian leader for a common name to designate both Hindus and Muslims in India as a solvent of the communal hatred in that country. Now, how about, Himsims or Hindlims, or Muslims?

The German Reich Ministry of the Interior by a new decree provides for the division of the circle into 400 degrees instead of the traditional 360 as a concession to the decimal system. Thus a right angle in Germany no longer contains 90 degrees, but 100.

But according to the Peace Powers there is no right angle nowadays in Germany. The circumference is ever widening but the centre is always there in Naziland.

In Bombay the Congress government are to enforce a tax on crossword competitions conducted by newspapers.

Mention any new tax and there will be cross words from those who are affected, and in the Legislatures councillors will cross swords with government.

In Danzig some time ago there was trouble because a Cafe displayed a sign at the door with the words "Dogs and Poles not admitted," causing offence to Poland's student element.

If there were dogs should not poles be allowed?

I am reminded of a variant of this dog allusion which troubled Indian politicians some few years back. Was it a fact, Mr. Satyarnurti asked in the Legislative Assembly, that some Japanese hotels had signs outside their doors reading "Indians and Dogs Not Admitted." After a heated exchange of ans-

wer and question it was found that the whole thing was a fib.

"Attempts to unhinge or bend the Rome-Berlin Axis are puerile. The Axis is not only a relationship between the two States, but it is a meeting between the two Revolutions which are in antipathy with all other conceptions of contemporary civilisation. Herein lies its permanency."

Sgr. Mussolini.

Now that the Duce says the axis is permanent and nobody can fool with it, the best thing to do for the Peace Powers is to try and gear their own wheels to the axis quietly. Then they can get power, for practically nothing, from the revolution of the axis.

Commenting caustically on Mr. Gandhi's recent fast a European said the other day that Mr. G. was playing fast and loose with the rights of Princes and peoples.

It would have been more correct than caustic to have said it was a case of "Fast and Win."

"We desire that nothing more should be heard of brotherhood, sisterhood and other bastard parenthoods, because the relations between States are the relations of force and force is a determining element in our policy."

(Mussolini).

May I add "hardihood and falsehood"?

After recent exhibitions in the Ceylon State Council by members and ministers in which the "argumentum baculinum" aspect was predominant, why not change the name of the old place to "The Ceylon State Ring"?

A London Newspaper says that the Duce's bark is really worse than his bite.

And Hitler's bite (of pieces of Central and S. Eastern Europe) are really worse than his bark.

Kingman (Arizona), March 30. Clerk Gable and Carole Lombard were married to-day.—Reuter It would certainly have been NEWS if the announcement had been that so-and-so-and so-and-so were not married today, for that is Hollywood's way.

HITLER'S BIRTH DAY GUESTS

Invitations To Kings And Dictators

Berlin, April 1.

It is rumoured that the foreign guests invited for Herr Hitler's birthday on April 20 include Signor Mussolini, the King of Italy, General Franco, Admiral Nicolas von Horthy and the King of Greece.

It is believed that Prince Paul of Yugoslavia will also be invited.



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1939

THE REFORMS DEBATE

THE REFORMS DEBATE IN the State Council which began in the early part of March has been dragging its weary length without coming to an end before the Easter recess. While it has occasioned one or two great speeches remarkable for their length no less than their eloquence, one must admit that the discussion as a whole is not calculated to make the Governor or the Secretary of State the wiser for it. It has only revealed to the outside world the marked difference between the majority and minority communities in their approach and attitude towards the question of constitutional reforms. Apart from betraying the conflicting and even contradictory views on this subject of vital importance to the country, the debate is a conclusive proof that the State Council is incapable of dealing with it in a business-like manner best calculated to express in clear and emphatic terms its considered opinion on the Governor's Despatch. We regret to have to observe that our Councillors have yet to learn that time in relation to state affairs is an imperative consideration which admits of no garrulity. Otherwise one cannot account for the unconscionably long time so far devoted to the discussion of the Legal Secretary's motion asking the State Council to go into Committee to consider the Reforms proposals. There is no prospect of the debate coming to an end in the near future. For the several resolutions on the subject afford ample scope in the Committee stage for our Councillors to repeat themselves, with little regard to the reputation of the Council and less concern for the best interests of the country. What a pity the House did not countenance any attempt to put a stop to non-stop speeches in this connection!

We dare say the debate will have set many a son of Ceylon athinking how far its Councillors and politicians have proved themselves worthy of real self-government. The fact must be admitted by all impartial observers that the discussion, so far as it has proceeded, is not complimentary to the political genius of the representatives or to the thoughtful leadership of the country. It has but succeeded in prejudicing the cause of

the country in the eyes of the authorities at Whitehall. It has also shown that a country which is divided within itself into sectional and communal groups cannot easily win the right to order its own affairs. The debate is a revelation of our weakness, and may perhaps prove an effective reason for the denial of our birthright. All this is attributable to the inability of our politicians to rise above racial or communal considerations in the larger interests of the country. That is why we have so often written in these columns pleading for a rapprochement between the Sinhalese and Tamil leaders in order that they might carry with them the support of other minorities in their demand for the substance of self-government for the country. There can be no doubt that the absence of such an understanding and goodwill has given a filip to the demands and counter demands which have retarded the cause of our political advance. We know well enough that among the Sinhalese no less than the Tamils there are progressive elements yearning to come to an understanding in the interest of the country. Pride and prestige, racial as well as personal, have their place, but they ought not to be allowed to obstruct the country's progress. "Government," as has been aptly described, "is the art of wisely dealing with huge groups of conflicting interests, of hostile passions, of hardly reconcilable aims, of vehemently opposed forces". The crying need of the country is therefore wise and generous statesmanship. May we not hope that our leaders and Councillors will do all that in them lies to disprove the contention of the Donoughmore Commissioners that "the best interests of the country are at times regarded as synonymous with the welfare of a particular section of its people?"

The Northern Assizes

Irupalai Accused Acquitted

Tenth case taken up for Trial

Arumugam Ponniah of Irupalai who stood charged at the Northern Assizes with the murder, by stabbing, of Vallipuram Kandiah of the same place was found not guilty and acquitted.

The tenth case taken up for trial was from Vannarponne, in which two goldsmiths, Sanmugam Singaram and Sinnathamby Aiyadurai of Thaddatheru, stand charged with the murder, by cutting with a sword, of Muttu Appadurai, a goldsmith of the same place.

Further hearing has been adjourned till the 11th instant.

LOCAL CEMENT PRODUCTION

Factory not to be in Jaffna But at Puttalam

Colombo, April 5.

It is learned that an Indian Company will shortly set up business in Ceylon and start a factory for the production of cement.

Experiments carried out by Mr. D. H. Balfour, Assistant Director of Industries, have revealed that the Puttalam district has all the natural resources needed for making cement on a large scale.

It was originally intended that Jaffna should be the centre, because in that district too there is a plentiful quantity of the various ingredients required.

If the factory is set up in Puttalam, it is stated, it would mean a substantial reduction in transport costs, for the manufactured cement will have to be sent to Colombo for sale.

"LIFE IN BALI"

Lantern Lecture by Mr. S. Mahadeva

"Life in Bali" will be subject of a lantern lecture at the Kala Nilayam, Vannarponnai, tomorrow at 6-30 p.m. by Mr. S. Mahadeva Engineering Assistant to the Director of Public Works.

The slides have been specially prepared, depicting Hindu sculpture, architecture and religion extant in that historic island.

Cocanut Board Manager Resigns

The Manager of the Cocanut Board, Mr. A. Gnana Prakasam, has tendered his resignation and vacates his post on July 1, 1939.

At a meeting held on Monday, Mr. Gnana Prakasam's resignation was considered and accepted.

The Board also considered an application for leave from the Manager and decided to grant him two months' leave as from May 1.

Sri Rama Krishna's 104th Birthday

The One hundred and fourth birthday of Sri Ramakrishna will be celebrated at the Vaideshvara Vidyalayam, Vannarponne, on 9th instant.

The celebrations commence with pooja at 9-30 a.m. and conclude with a public meeting at 6-30 p.m. Srimat Swami Vipulananda and Messrs. S. Natesan, M. S. C. and V. Veerasingam B.A. will address the meeting.

Heavy Showers in Jaffna

Heavy rain fell in the afternoon yesterday, after a spell of drought and extreme heat.

This has brought immense relief to the North where chicken-pox, mumps and allied diseases are now prevalent.

STATE-AIDED BANK

THIRTY THOUSAND PUBLIC SHARES

PROSPECTUS BEING PREPARED

THIRTY thousand ordinary shares of Rs. 50 each of the Ceylon State-Aided Bank will be issued for public subscribers during the middle of May.

The prospectus of the Bank is now being prepared by Mr. J. C. W. Rock, Director of Commerce and Industries, assisted by Mr. H. Mortloch, Accountant of the Bank, who arrived in Ceylon a few days ago.

Mr. Mortloch has been busy with the preliminary work in connection with the establishment of the Bank. He is at present working in the office of the Director of Commerce, assisted by a small staff.

The Manager of the Bank, Mr. Mc Kaye, is expected to arrive by the end of May.

Broadcast Talk

Mr. Rock will give a broadcast talk to Ceylon investors on April 17th in connexion with the issue of shares.

The capital of the Bank is Rs. 7,500,000 divided into 30,000 convertible preference shares of Rs. 50 each and 120,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 50 each.

The entire amount of the preference shares will be allotted to Government.

It is proposed to issue at the start 30,000 of the ordinary shares for public subscription.

The ordinary share will be paid in instalments. On application a shareholder is expected to pay ten per cent; on allotment 15 per cent; a further 25 per cent, within three months after the date of allotment and the balance on call.

PORT OF VALVETTITURAI

Committee Urges Re-opening

The Committee appointed recently at a mass meeting of the people of Valvettiturai have submitted a memorandum to some of the Ministers, the Financial Secretary and the Chairman of the Colombo Port Commission, urging the re-opening of the Port of Valvettiturai.

It is pointed out that this port was opened to foreign commerce by the British Government in 1868 and was soon in a flourishing state. After the quarantine regulations came into force and the advent of the Jaffna Railway it declined to a great extent.

In 1933, Valvettiturai was closed to foreign commerce, and there is much unemployment in the place. A belief exists that, although carried out as a retrenchment measure, this was in reality a measure to put down smuggling.

It is further pointed out that the Customs revenue at Valvettiturai averaged Rs. 20,000, annually as against an expenditure of Rs. 4,000.

CONSCRIPTION IN BRITAIN INEVITABLE

Its Increasing Urgency Discussed

EMPIRE CONFERENCE IF WAR THREATENS

London, Tuesday.

THE increasing urgency with which the conscription issue is being discussed in Britain is clearly indicated in the London Press.

The diplomatic correspondent of the "Sunday Despatch," declares that in political circles some form of conscription is now regarded as inevitable and that the first step towards this will be an announcement shortly of a compulsory national register.

The "Observer" considers there is little doubt that there is now a majority in Parliament favouring some measure of conscription.

While some commentaries refer to the Labour Party's opposition to conscription, they also indicate the importance of not disturbing the labour supply for key industries.

The great majority of leader writers agree with the editor of the "Observer", Mr. J. L. Garvin, demanding some form of citizen service as a statutory obligation.

Mr. Garvin adds: "Until we make it plain to friend and foe alike that the spirit of this country is utterly resolved to attain equal organisation and power by equal service and sacrifice, there will be no sufficient belief in totalitarian societies that we are virile as they in fibre."

If War Threatens

London, Tuesday.

In the event of war seriously threatening there is not the slightest doubt that Britain would instantly call an Empire conference.

Probably there would be insufficient time for Dominion representatives to reach London, even by air, and therefore the Dominions would be asked to authorise their London representatives to attend. The present almost constant telephonic communication with the Dominions would be continued.

Whitehall officials assert that the necessity for a conference has not yet been discerned. They are watching the position closely.

Move To End Aggression

Vital Talks In London

A further step in the efforts to form a united front against possible German aggression was taken yesterday when Colonel

Beck, the Polish Foreign Minister, who is now in London, had conversations with the Premier and Lord Halifax.

Beyond stating that the talks were of a business-like character and that "satisfactory progress" was made, official reticence, says Reuter, is maintained regarding the nature of the discussions. "The safety curtain has been dropped and will not be lifted between the acts," it is explained in authoritative quarters.

The conversations lasted most of yesterday. Colonel Beck, who was accompanied by the Polish Ambassador in London, Count Raczynski, first saw Lord Halifax. The talks were continued in the afternoon with the Prime Minister in his room at the House of Commons.

Lord Halifax entertained Colonel Beck to lunch yesterday. The guests included the Duke and Duchess of Kent, Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden.

Education Week at Kalmunai

Schools' Concert

The annual Kalmunai Schools' concert was held on Saturday the 25th March 1939 at 6-30 p.m. at the Girls' Boarding School Hall, under the distinguished patronage and immediate presence of Mr. S. DharmaRatnam, Member State Council, and Mrs. Dharmaratnam. The hall was uncomfortably crowded. The proceedings began with a brief introductory talk by Mr. K. Sivapatham, Inspector of Schools, welcoming Mr. DharmaRatnam and apologising to the audience for not being able to give them better accommodation, and explaining why the Education Department was organising such displays.

There were 24 items contributed by 13 schools representing a variety of Folk Songs and Dance displays most of which were traditional Folk Dances peculiar to the Eastern Province. "Sita's Exile" and "Sundary's Wedding" were executed in Nadagam form and were excellent bits of folk dancing. A sword dance by the pupils of Pandiruppu showed considerable skill and training while a scene from Krishna Leela by the Kalmunai Hindu School was highly appreciated by the audience. The "Kudu-kudu" by the pupils of Maruthamunai Government School evoked roars of laughter and applause.

The concert lasted 2 hours and is considered the best ever

N. P. Relief Fund Society

No Abnormal Distress in Jaffna

"Fortunately there were not many cases of abnormal distress needing relief" states the report of the Northern Province Permanent Relief Fund Society. The report was presented by Mr. R. R. Nalliah, the Secretary, at a meeting of the Society, held at the Jaffna Kachcheri, presided over by Mr. R. B. Naish, G. A.

The report states that no effort was made to collect money, last year.

Balance Increased

"We have in hand a sum of Rs. 15,031.17 as against Rs. 14,683.34 in the previous year. Of this amount a sum of Rs. 9,000 has been invested in mortgage bonds, interest payable quarterly.

"Relief was granted in 19 cases and we have expended Rs. 345 as against Rs. 422.50 in 21 cases in the previous year. The committee expresses its thanks to all those who helped the Society and hope that they would continue their generous support."

The following were elected office-bearers:—President and Treasurer:—Mr. R. B. Naish; hon. Secretary: Mr. R. R. Nalliah; committee: Mr. C. R. Tambiah, Mr. S. Kanagasabai, Mr. P. Mortimer, Mr. K. Somasundaram, Mr. J. A. J. Tissaverasinghe, Mudaliar C. Canapathipillai, Mr. S. Candiah; collection committee, Adigar A. Naganathar, V. Manickavaskar, C. S. K. Arumugam Chettiar.

T. N. and Q. Bank Directors' Appeal

Dismissed by Privy Council

Madras, April 4.

The Privy Council having dismissed their appeal, Messrs. Mammel Mappillai, K. V. Vergese, K. M. Eapen and C. P. Mathen, the directors of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank (now in liquidation) were produced this afternoon before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who directed that they should be taken to Trivandrum and handed over to the District Superintendent of Police.

They are accordingly being sent to Trivandrum tonight.

held at Kalmunai. At the conclusion of the concert the Divisional Inspector of schools, Mr. A. J. R. Vethavanam congratulated the schools on maintaining such a high standard in Folk-songs and Dances and commended the Inspector Mr. K. Sivapatham on his organising such a splendid show. He thanked Mr. and Mrs. DharmaRatnam for their patronage and presence and the audience for taking such a keen interest in these activities of the school.

JAFFNA WATER SUPPLY SCHEME

ENGINEERS VISIT SITES AT TIRUNELVELI

FINISHING TOUCHES TO BE GIVEN

MR. S. Mahadeva, Engineering Assistant to the Director of Public Works, who is in charge of Water Supply Schemes, is now in Jaffna. He visited the well sites at Tirunelveli with the Provincial and District Engineers and the Chairman, U. D. C., to advise the Chairman to take immediate steps to acquire the sites for pumping stations and reservoirs for the Jaffna water-supply scheme.

The estimates, working drawings and contract documents, we understand, are ready and the Central Government is being approached to sanction the grant and loan amounting to about four million rupees.

The Minister of Communications and Works is understood to be in favour of the Council electric plant being utilised for the water-scheme.

History of the Scheme

The water-supply of Jaffna has been investigated on several occasions over the past century and the present regime has had the advantage of correlating the investigations hitherto made and deducing therefrom the significant factors of sub-soil water so that the recovery of the ground water may be effected with confidence.

The population in the 8 wards of the Jaffna U. D. C. is second only to that of Colombo. The Municipal Towns of Kandy and Galle number 37,147 and 38,424 persons respectively. The economic conditions of Jaffna, however, will not permit a complete scheme of water supply to all the inhabitants of the U. D. C. The area of the town is 8½ sq. miles. The distribution of water over the suburban areas would be an expensive undertaking owing to the low density of population in the outlying wards. 40% of the population is centred in 3 wards which have a density of 10,000 per sq. mile as against 4,150 in the others. The scheme is to inaugurate the water supply with a service to the three densest wards, and it is proposed to pump the water from a site at Tirunelveli, north of the Agricultural Farm, to service reservoirs in the town.

Underground galleries are to be sunk radiating from two wells of large diameter interconnected by a gallery. The pumping plant is to be electrically operated and the town will derive its supply from street standposts of a special pattern and also from house connections. The cost of such an undertaking is necessarily high. The time has arrived after a century when Jaffna is in a position to finance the scheme with the assistance of the Central Government.

(Cor)

"COMPLETE VINDICATION OF GANDHIJI"

GWYER AWARD ON RAJKOT

DISTINCT IMPROVEMENT IN GANDHIJI'S HEALTH

New Delhi, April 3.

"THE complete vindication of Mahatma Gandhi," is the phrase in which a high legal authority summed up the Gwyer Award.

Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of India and President of the Federal Court, in giving his ward in the Rajkot dispute, observes that, in his opinion, the true construction of the documents is that the Thakore Sahib undertakes to appoint persons whom Mr. Vallabhai Patel may recommend and that he does not reserve himself any discretion to reject those, whom he does not approve.

He is no doubt entitled to criticise the recommendations and urge reasons for re considering them but, unless it can be shown that any of the persons recommended are neither subjects nor servants of the State, Mr. Vallabhai Patel is to have the last word.

It is true that the appointment of all members of the Committee is vested in the Thakore Sahib alone even when they are recommended by Mr. Patel.

Nothing Inconsistent

A Committee of this kind, however, could scarcely come into existence in any other way and there is nothing inconsistent in the reservation by the Thakore Sahib of the right of appointment and an undertaking by him to appoint a certain number of persons, who are recommended by another.

Sir Maurice Gwyer, proceeding, says:—

"Since the question appears to have arisen in regard to the appointment of the Chairman of the Committee, I think it right to say that in my opinion the second paragraph of the notification of December 26, restricts members of the Committee to ten, and, therefore, the Chairman who should be appointed by the Thakore Sahib, should be one of the ten and not an additional member."

His terms of reference did not require him to decide the question whether the Thakore Sahib committed any breach of faith regarding the interpretation of the letter of December 26 and he expresses no opinion on it.

Mr. Gandhi Relieved

Mr. Gandhi's first reaction to the Gwyer Award is one of great relief which produced a distinct improvement in his physical condition, according to one of his doctors who was completing an examination of him when the terms of the award were communicated to him.

Soon afterwards Sardar Patel and Mahadav Desai had a long conversation with him, Mrs. Naidu joined them later.

Replying to query of Press representatives she gave a characteristic expression of her sense of relief with the cry, "Mahatma Gandhi ki Jai."

Mr. Desai went subsequently and the consultations continued till prayer time.

Mr. Gandhi is expected to leave

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Notable Omission

Sir,

It is welcome news that a committee of the Congress has been appointed to negotiate with leaders of the minority communities and to secure their support for the Congress policy. I am sure all the minority communities will welcome this move for they like to live in peace and amity with the major community. There was a time when the National Congress represented all the communities. The suggested introduction of the cabinet system gives the National Congress an opportunity to introduce the party system. During the past elections the Congress was not sufficiently strong enough to put forward their own candidate and get them supported by their members. Congress candidates in some cases opposed each other. The day the Congress becomes strong enough to put forward a member of a minority (if he is a suitable candidate in their opinion) as a candidate for a constituency and get him supported by their members, the minorities will cease to think communally. In the committee that is appointed for negotiation I find a notable omission. If there is any member of the major community who wields great influence among the minority communities and if there is one in whom they have the greatest confidence it is the Hon'ble Mr. G. C. S. Corea. Why is he not in the committee? Is he not a member of the Congress? Was it not another Corea who on a previous occasion brought about an understanding between the Tamils and Sinhalese.

A Tamil

Chilaw
4-4-39.

Subscriptions in Aid of Armless Girl

Sir,—It has been brought to my notice that Mr. K. V. S. Nagalingam Pillai of Lanka Grocery Stores, Colombo, is collecting subscriptions over there, to be forwarded to me to defray the expenses of a pair of spring hands for the unfortunate Negeswary, on whose behalf Mr. V. Veerasingham, Principal, Manipay Hindu College, appealed to the Jaffna Public for funds, at my request.

I cannot stand responsible for moneys collected by Mr. K. V. S. Nagalingam Pillai unless such moneys are forwarded to me along with the names of the subscribers.

I hope, Sir, you would kindly give this matter publication in your valuable journal.

Yours etc.,

C. E. A. SELVARATNAM,
Organizing Secretary.

Delhi in a day or two and before his departure a further meeting with the Viceroy is regarded as possible.

Considerably Better

Doctors Bidhan Roy, Jivaraj Mehta and Shukatulla Ansari examined Mr. Gandhi, at the end of which Dr. Ansari stated they found there was considerable improvement in Mr. Gandhi's condition.

His heart was better than before and there was no oedema present.

SALARY OF CLASS III. CLERKS

UNION DEMANDS BETTER PAY

MEMORIAL TO GOVERNOR

IT is understood that the General Clerical Service Union has submitted a memorial to the Governor urging an early decision on the long delayed question of the salaries of clerks in Class III. of the Service.

The Union's main demand on behalf of this section of the Clerical Service is that the Wedderburn Committee's recommendations be accepted, subject to certain modifications.

Some of the modifications which they desire are:—

That the initial salary of Class III. be Rs. 540 per annum, or Rs. 6000 per annum during the probationary period of two years, without increments;

That the annual increment be Rs. 60 throughout the scale of salary, and that maximum salary be Rs. 2,400 in a 31 or 35 years scale;

That all the posts in the Executive Clerical Service (Class II.) below the second efficiency bar (about 700 in number) be gradually converted as vacancies occur, into General Clerical Class (Class III.) posts;

That the clerks in the General Clerical Class be allowed to take up the competitive examination for promotion to the Executive Clerical Class up to their 40th year or as suggested by the Commission any number of times after the qualifying period of service in the General Clerical Class

The Union has submitted to the Governor that the delay since 1927 in reaching a settlement of this question has caused and is continuing to cause grave discontent among about 2,000 clerks in the General Clerical Service of whom nearly 700 are stagnating on the maximum salary of Rs. 100 per mensem.

About 355 of these are on the maximum salary for over five years and under ten, and 127 for over ten years.

WARNING TO PASSENGERS

Against Leaning out of Compartments

In view of the fact that pilgrims are in the habit of leaning out of compartment windows when travelling by train particularly during periods of heavy traffic, all railway men have been requested to issue warnings.

It is the duty of all railwaymen, states a circular of the acting General Manager, to warn passengers that hanging out of compartment windows is fraught with grave danger and to request them to desist from doing so.

HOME MARKET FOR COCONUT

Propaganda Scheme Under Consideration

A Propaganda scheme for the purpose of developing the home market for coconuts, coconut oil and subsidiary coconut products, is, it is learned, at present under the consideration of the Ceylon Coconut Board.

The first stage of the scheme will be concerned with one particular section of consumers—the labour population on tea and rubber estates, estimated to be about 800,000, of whom only about one-tenth use coconuts at present.

According to the scheme, Coconut Propaganda Units stationed in various districts will organise cookery competitions at different centres and offer cash prizes for tasty preparations of fried and seasoned coconut dishes, curries prepared with coconut milk, and coconut confections. Demonstration vans are also to be employed.

RESEARCH WORK IN AYURVEDA

Union of Physicians Formed

An association for the purpose of conducting research work in Ayurveda was inaugurated at a meeting held recently at the Dehiwala Urban District Council Office, presided over by Mr. C. W. F. Pereira, Chairman of the U. D. C.

The association will also do curative work.

A lecture on "Appendicitis" was given by an Ayurvedic physician.

The association will hold monthly meetings at which addresses will be given by Ayurvedic physicians who are regarded as authorities on various diseases.

S. INDIAN STUDENTS TOUR CEYLON

A Party of Over a Hundred

A party of over a hundred students and teachers from the Sri Rangam High School, near Manamadurai Junction, South India, arrived in Colombo on an excursion trip to Ceylon on Sunday by the over-land route.

They will spend about a fortnight in the Island visiting various places of interest. For their convenience special railway facilities have been provided, and whenever they travel by train a number of railway carriages will be reserved for their use. They will visit Galle, Kandy, Newara Eliya, Bandarawela, Trincomalie, Anuradhapura and Jaffna.

The party arrive in Jaffna on the 10th instant and they will be the guests of the Jaffna Hindu College. They will, it is learnt, play a cricket match against the college eleven on the 11th instant and leave for India in the evening.

**FIRST WOMAN
ADVOCATE**

**Miss Avabai D. Mehta
Enrolled**

Colombo, Monday.

For the first time in the history of Hulftsdrop a Parsee woman was enrolled as an advocate. She is Miss Avabai Dorabji Mehta.

Mr. Justice Soertsz, the presiding Judge, in congratulating her, said: Miss Mehta, it gives me great pleasure to enrol you as an advocate of the Supreme Court. I have no doubt you will fill a very useful place at the Bar and I wish you all success."

Miss Mehta is a daughter of Mr. D. M. Mehta, Chief Wharf Superintendent of the Ceylon Wharfage Co., and of Mrs. Mehta. She is an L.L.B. (Honour.), London. She was called to the English Bar in 1934, and practised in the Privy Council.

While in London she filled the role of Secretary of the London Committee of the Women's Indian Association. She was one of the representatives at the All Asian Women's Conference in Geneva in 1936-1937. She also took an active part in feminist work in London, representing the viewpoint of Indian women.

Later in the day Miss Mehta appeared as Junior to Mr. N. K. Choksy in the Appeal Court.

Auction Sale

D. C. J. 12497.

Thampoo Thillainathan of Naranthanai

Plaintiff.

Vs.

1. Kandasamy Arumugam of Suthumalai
2. Vairavanather Appucuddy Kandiah of Anaikkodai
3. Vairavanather Appucuddy Ramalingam of do
4. Vairavanather Appucuddy Thambipillai, Survey Office, Colombo

PROPERTIES REFERRED TO:

(1) All that piece of land situated at Naranthanai called Yalapai in extent of 38 Lms. P.C., and 5 Kls. wells and bounded on the East by Elizapeth wife of Swakeenpillai and Thangamuttoo wife of Visvanather, North by land of Naranthanai Subramaniya Swamy Temple, West by Sanmugam Vaithianathapillai and Arulapu Thawéethu and South by the said Arulupu and Nagamma, wife of Kanapathy.

(2) All that piece of land situated at Naranthanai called Kompisiddy in extent of 10 Lms. P. C. and bounded on the East by the village limit of Charavanai and by the land of Kuddithamby Nagamany, North by the land of Sithamparam Ampalavanar Swamy Temple, West by the land of Sinnachippillai wife of Visvanather and South by the land of Sinnachippillai wife of Kandiah with $\frac{3}{4}$ share of the water way and water course of the well on the land reserved for the Western land.

In terms of the commission issued to me by the District Court of Jaffna, in case No. 12497, I shall sell the above properties by public auction on Saturday, the 29th April 1939, at about 10 a.m. at the spot.

N. Kandiah
Commissioner,
Van. West.

4-4-39.
Mis. 6. 6-4-39.

**A Crisis Seems to be
Near at Hand**

(Continued from page 1)

mission is hard, the will of the Italian and German people is unshakable.

There is also something ludicrous in the demand from Rome that "if Britain and France have anything to offer to Italy, now is the time." It would appear that Il Duce, though the political guru of Hitler, has not mastered the art of "taking" things unasked instead of "waiting for offers" from Messrs. Chamberlain, Daladier & Company.

What Guarantees Mean

Norway and Denmark know too much of this world to rely on "guarantees" of outside Powers for preserving their sovereignty. The fate of Abyssinia, China and Spain is of too recent a memory to intelligent minds and when, therefore, the President of Norway, in referring to the statements in the British House of Commons, defined in almost uncharitable terms his conception of neutrality and the utter uselessness of "guarantees," he struck a realistic, though cynical note. According to the President, a policy of neutrality cannot be based on a false feeling of security provided by guarantees. There can be no harsher, but unfortunately truer, comment on the status and position of the democracies of the West. And, therefore Denmark has "appealed" to Germany to treat her in the same way as she dealt with Czecho-Slovakia.

A Pointless Hint

But the U. S. A. continues to provide a brilliant exception to the common run of democracies in the West. In no uncertain terms, America has declared that Hitler's action is highly provocative and reprehensible and has refused to recognise the fruits of his aggression. But the hint of Four-Power alignment for peace in which Britain, France, U. S. A. and Soviet will participate has remained a pointless hint and the idea of a conference between the affected Powers in Europe has also been brushed aside. The only "improvement" in the situation is that Memel has been handed over to Germany by Lithuania. Being, however, a purely German territory in language, history and culture, one would welcome this timely "gift" of Lithuania to Germany.

Auction Sale

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA
No. 10896.

The Jaffna Christian Provident Society Ltd. Jaffna. Plaintiff.

1. Kannammah widow of Ponnampalam
2. Periyathamby Sundaram and
3. wife Sellamuthu all of Nalloor

Defendants.
Under and by virtue of the Com-

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 720

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kathirasipillai wife of Mylvaganam Periatnam of Vaddukodai East, Jaffna. Deceased.
Mylvaganam Periatnam of Vaddukodai East, Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Ampalavanar Veluppillai and wife Ponnachchippilla both of Vaddukodai East, Jaffna.
2. Ponnampalam Sangarppillai and wife Ledchumippillai both of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna.
3. Ramalingam Rasiyah of Vaddukodai West, Jaffna.
4. Ramalingam Kanagaratnam of do presently of Immigration Department, Port Swettenham, F. M. S.
5. Thangammah widow of Karthigasu Kandasamy of Vaddukodai East, Jaffna,
6. Casippillai Ampalavanar of do presently of Paylang Estate, Batu Annam, Johore.
7. Casippillai Sathasivam of do presently of P. W. D; Pullamadu, Mannar Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner praying that the last will and testament of the above named deceased dated the 9th October, 1925 attested by Subramaniam Sittampalam, Notary Public under No. 6664 be declared proved and probate thereof be granted to the Petitioner praying as the executor named therein and the Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the Estate of the Deceased excluded from the said Last Will coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 21st day of March, 1939 in the presence of Mr. M. Kathiravelu, Broctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner and the Affidavit of the subscribing witnesses thereof dated 21st March, 1939 and 11th March, 1939 respectively having been read.

It is ordered that the Last will and Testament of the above named Deceased be declared proved and probate thereof be granted to the petitioner and letters of administration to the estate of the deceased excluded from the said last will be granted to petitioner unless the above-named respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 19th day of May, 1939 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 28th day of March, 1939,
Sgd; C. Coomaraswamy,
District Judge.

(O. 1. 6 & 10-4-39.)

mission issued to me in the above Case I shall sell by public auction the undermentioned mortgaged property for the recovery of the amount stated therein on Tuesday the 25th day of April 1939 at 4-30 p.m. at the spot.

PROPERTY REFERRED TO:

All that piece of land called Nanthavanam in extent 4½ Lms. V. C. together with stone built house, kitchen, well and other appurtenances situated at Nalloor and bounded on the East by the property of Lokanayakavally wife of Mylvaganam, on the North by the properties of Lokanayakavally wife of Mylvaganam and Ponnachy widow of Thampu and of Pakiam widow of Vallipuram, on the West by road and on the South by the property of Manicavally wife of Thuraiappah and shareholders.

V. A. Duraiappah,
Commissioner.

Jaffna, 25-3-39
(Mis. 4. 6-4-39.)

'MANI MEKALAI'

(மலர்வனம்புக்க காதை
பளிக்குறையுக்க காதை)

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(Mis. 291. 23-3-39 to —)

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 Poanalai 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)

Auction Sale

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. 10023.

Canther Vallipuram of Chavakacheri
Plaintiff.

Vs.

Solomon Mather of Jaffna presently of Manipay Defendant.

Under and by virtue of the Commission issued to me in this Case I shall sell by public auction the undermentioned mortgaged property for the recovery of the amount stated therein on Saturday the 15th day of April 1939 at 4 p.m. at the spot.

PROPERTY REFERRED TO:

All that estate called Kavodiankadu commonly known by the name of Temple Bar situated at Vemodukerny in the Parish of Muhamalai containing in extent according to deed 275 acres, 1 Rood and 9½ perches out of which a divided extent of 70 acres 3 Roods and 22 perches with its appurtenances and bounded on the East by lot marked 3 belonging to George Selvanayagam Mather, North by grand children of Nannithamby, West by lot marked, belonging to Jessil Jayamane Lawrence and on the South by rsand oad. The whole hereof.

V. A. Durayappa,
Commissioner.

Jaffna, 14-3-39.
(Mis. 3. 6-4-39.)

The Drinking Water and Its Importance

(Continued from Page 1)

riation. In rural areas the purification of the water should be entirely of a domestic type, the chief reliance being placed in boiling the water after straining it with minute quantities of alum.

It is also advisable to get wells disinfected periodically. The method used should be chemical disinfection with Tropical Chloride of lime: one ounce per thousand gallons of water should be used. As this work has to be done under experienced guidance well-owners are advised to consult the local Medical Officer of Health, The Field Medical Officer or the Sanitary Assistant when they wish to have their wells disinfected. Even in larger towns, where a public water supply is provided, though there is not the same necessity for it as other

parts of the country, where water is liable to all forms of pollution, yet it is advisable to boil and cool the drinking water. After boiling care must be taken to store the water in a clean vessel, and to protect it from any contamination in the process of cooling.

Next to boiling filtration is the only other fairly safe method of treating the water before drinking it. Yet it is not so safe as boiling. The best method is to first boil the water and then get it filtered. Filters made of porous porcelain are most suitable.

Filtration of water by means of the three-pot filter is sometimes done in villages. Although by this method water appears to be safe so far as visible pollution is concerned there is no guarantee against its pollution by germs. Clear water does not necessarily mean safe-water. Therefore in no case should water be drunk without first boiling it. It is better to drink hot tea instead of unsafe water.

Boil and cool your Drinking Water before using it.

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

[T]

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Printed and published by S. ADCHALINGAM, residing at Vannarponnai, East, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai Jaffna, on THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1939.