

THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

VOL. LI.

Phone 56.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1939.

Price 5 Cts.

NO. 35.

MOST SERIOUS OBJECTION TO MULTIPLICITY OF SCHOOLS

Friction in Village and Decrease In Efficiency

DIRECTOR'S GENERAL REMARKS ON SCHOOLS AND MANAGEMENT

"THE Education Code allows schools to start next door to an existing school if the new school can urge religious grounds. This multiplicity of schools has added to the cost of education, though the most serious objection to a multiplicity of schools is not the increase of cost so much as the increase in friction in the village as decrease in the efficiency of the education provided," observes Mr L. McD. Robison, Director of Education, in his Administration Report for 1938.

Under head General Remarks the Director observes:

The most important event during the year under review, apart from the discussion on the new Education Ordinance, has been the taking over of Maintained schools. The possibility of this being done was referred to in my last Administration Report. Many of the unqualified teachers in these schools have been retained on the staff. It was that they deserved some recognition for the work which they had done before the school became a Government school. This has meant that the large number of unemployed certificated teachers have not been absorbed as rapidly as one hoped. The Vernacular School Teachers' Certificate Examination has been suspended until there is some reduction in the number of certificated teachers awaiting appointment. It is hoped that when this examination is restarted it will be confined to teachers who are already in employment. Those who had generously donated to Government the land and buildings of Maintained schools have been made local managers. Although these managers have no power to appoint or dismiss teachers,

their co-operation in outside activities of the school is welcomed.

Inquiries by Inspectors

Much time has been spent by Inspectors on inquiries, mostly into allegations of wrongful dismissal of teachers in Assisted Schools. Associated with the dismissal is usually the allegation that the teacher has been dismissed owing to his refusal to pay a levy to the manager. In some cases this charge has been proved, but the only power the Department now has against such a manager is to call upon the governing body of the school to nominate someone else. Sometimes the governing body happens to be the defaulting manager himself. The position is very unsatisfactory because these practices of a few managers have affected the whole body of managers, as some teachers, who have been rightfully dismissed, are making this charge against managers as a reason for their dismissal. All this means additional work of Inspecting officers, who hold the inquiries, and to staff officers who deal with the papers in sub-offices and the Head Office. The result is that the Inspectors have insufficient time to devote to their legitimate duties of supervising school work and of helping teachers. The Teachers' Associations for some time past have pressed for an Arbitration Board which I mentioned in my last report. The difficulties about the formation of such a Board still exist. Unless an Arbitration Board has legal powers to enforce its decisions, its formation will only be an additional expense.

Grading of Teachers

The schemes mentioned in my last administration report

(Continued on Page 7)

IF CEYLON TAXES TRAVANCORE GOODS

Dewan Says Travancore will Retaliate

RELATIONS BETWEEN TRAVANCORE AND CEYLON

"WE want to live and let live.

So long as prohibitive and prohibitory duties are not imposed on Travancore goods in Ceylon, their goods will not be taxed here. If they tax on one side and we have power to tax them here, the time may come when Travancore will have no alternative but to tax Ceylon's goods coming here." Thus declared Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, Dewan-President who made a statement on 3rd instant in the Lower House of the Travancore Legislature, elucidating the present position of the relations between Ceylon and Travancore.

Commenting on the dumping of coconut products in Travancore, the Dewan-President said: "It is as much our fault as it is that of Ceylon."

Consequent on an adjournment motion relating to the "hardships and helplessness caused to Travancoreans," a number of speakers urged on the Government to impose the maximum duty possible on Jaffna tobacco.

The motion was withdrawn after the Dewan-President's statement.

Mr. Kainikkara Padmanabha Pillai moved the adjournment motion standing in his name, which ran as follows: "I beg leave to move the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely the increasing hardships and helplessness caused to Travancoreans, already suffering from the dumping of Ceylon copra and the imposition of prohibitive import duties on Travancore goods, by the recent ban imposed on the immigration of unskilled Indian labour into Ceylon and the disbanding of daily paid workers in Ceylon Government service."

Complaints Against Congress

The Dewan-President said certain points required elucidation before they proceeded to

discuss the subject.

"It has been the endeavour of this Government to try and put itself in the position of the people who are suffering from the disabilities and difficulties.

"The problem is not as well understood outside Travancore, Cochin and British Malabar as it might be.

"As I have often mentioned to deputationists and others, our market in India for the coconut is still very extensive and almost entirely untapped. Go to Rajputana. There are no coconuts grown there. It is difficult to get coconuts there and they are required for religious purpose so much so that people keep them like a kind of an emblem, bringing them out at the time of the pooja and taking them back.

"How we are to deal with competition is another side of the question. The figures outlined have undoubtedly reinforced the argument that it is not normal but amounts to the dumping of coconut products at prices which are essentially and intrinsically uneconomic. Travancore cannot compete.

"But it is as much our fault as it is that of Ceylon. Then so far as Ceylon copra is concerned, Ceylon is a great purchaser of articles from British India, namely the product of Bombay mills as well as of Lancashire Mills."

He referred to the problem as being essentially Indian and complained that friends who controlled the Indian National Congress, did not support the case as much as they should.

Discrimination in India

"The Government of India can see that no favour is done to Travancore, Cochin and Malabar copra, but that there is no discrimination in India against Indian goods.

"We can, and have a right to expect the Government to exercise itself in favour of an

(Continued on Page 2)

The Northern Division Co-operative Federation

Second Annual General Meeting

The 2nd Annual General Meeting of the Northern Division Co-operative Federation was held at the Regal Theatre Hall, Jaffna, at 2-30 p.m. on August 4th, 1939 (the 2nd day of the Jaffna District Co-operative Conference, 1939).

The Registrar, C. S., the Deputy Registrar, C. S., and the Assistant Registrar C. S. N. D. were present at the meeting.

Mr. V. Veerasingam, B. A., Principal, Manipay Hindu College and President of the Federation, occupied the chair. Most of the Co-operative Societies (369) within the jurisdiction of the Federation (the Northern and Eastern Provinces) were represented by their delegates.

The Annual Report and the audited Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet were submitted to the meeting by the Secretary and Treasurer of the Federation, Mr. C. Arulambalam, Advocate, on behalf of the Managing Committee, which has, as its members, the Registrar C. S., the Deputy Registrar, C. S., the Assistant Registrar, Northern Division, the representatives of each of the 12 Co-operative unions within the limits of the Federation elected by the societies affiliated to them among themselves and three members nominated by the Registrar C. S., of whom one represents the Jaffna Co-operative Central Bank. A representative elected by the Co-operative Societies within the non-union areas is also in the Managing Committee.

The President, in opening the proceedings, referred to the salient points in the Annual Report. He emphasised the fact that it was essential in the interest of the Co-operative Movement that every Society within the limits of the Federation should join it without delay.

The Federation had now, in its employ, 5 Co-operative Sub-Inspectors working under the supervision of the Assistant Registrar, Northern Division. All the Sub-Inspectors had been reported by the Assistant Registrar to be doing satisfactory work.

The Federation levied annually from each Co-operative Society within its jurisdiction an Audit Contribution calculated at half per cent on the Working Capital of the Society.

For the last Federation year (May 1938 to April 1939) an Audit Contribution of Rs 5548 27 was received from Societies by the Federation. It also received over Rs 1000 from the Registrar, C. S., including both a Government subsidy and interest on Trust Funds.

The Federation had now taken up the task of supplying forms and books required by Co-operative Societies within its limits, both directly and through other selling agencies.

The Report stated that it was proposed by the Federation to publish a periodical Co-operative Review, which would begin as an annual.

The Annual Report and statement of Accounts were duly adopted.

After the Budget for the ensuing year was passed, the draft amendments made by Registrar, C. S., to

the by laws Nos. 6, 7, (1), 8, 12 (2), 18, 23 and 24 of the Federation were considered and adopted unanimously.

Following the adoption of the by-laws, the election of members of the Managing Committee for the ensuing year (1939-40) ensued in accordance with the new by-laws.

The following is the personnel of the new Managing Committee:—(a) *Ex-officio Members* (1) The Registrar C. S. (2) The Deputy Registrar C. S. and (3) The Assistant Registrar C. S. N. D. (b) *Representatives of Co-operative Unions*: Messrs (1) V. Veerasingam, Pandetheruppu Union (President) (2) A. Sabapathipillai, Islands' Union (3) S. Thiagarajah Aiyar (Jaffna Town Union) (4) P. Muttukumar Tholpuram-Moolai Union (5) S. Kartigesu Aiyar, Valigamam North Union, (6) T. Tambinattu, Valigamam East Union, (7) V. Suppiab, Thenmaradehi Union, (8) N. Thamotherampillai, Vavuniya Union, (9) K. Aiyathurai, Vadamaradehi Union, (10) V. Kandiah, Delft Union, (11) T. Thillainathan, Mandaitivu-Leyden Union and (12) J. P. Eliathamby, Pachilaipalli-Karachi Union.

(c) *Representative of Societies in Non-Union Areas* Mr. S. Sathavam. (d) *Nominated by the Registrar C. S.*: Messrs. (1) C. Arulambalam (Jaffna Co-operative Central Bank) (2) S. Thambu and (3) M. Chellappah, (Vice-President)

The Chairman, before bringing the proceedings to a close, emphasised the important part which the Federation was bound to play in the development of the Co-operative Movement in the Tamil-speaking areas the Island. Beginning from this year the organisation of the annual District Co-operative Conference in Jaffna would be in the hands of the Federation with the help of the Co-operative Department. It would also have, as its responsibility, the carrying out into execution of the resolutions of the Conference.

The Registrar C. S. also referred to the important place which the Federation held as the apex of the Co-operative Organisation in North Ceylon.

The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the Registrar C. S. and other officers of the Co-operative Department for the valuable assistance and guidance given to the Federation by them. The vote was carried with acclamation.

Motor Licences

New System: Six Forms for Buses

SEVEN distinctive motor vehicle licence forms have been drawn up by the Commissioner for Motor Transport under the new Motor Ordinance to be issued to motor vehicles.

This is the first time that such a variety of licence forms is being issued and the necessity for it has arisen owing to the control to be exercised over bus traffic.

Six distinctive forms have been set apart for buses, one type for instance, being issued to buses plying on main routes and another for the buses running on subsidiary routes.

One form of licence is issued to motor cars, motor cabs and motor lorries. This is the first time that the same type of licence form is to be issued to private-owned and hiring cars. There is, however, a difference in the wording of the form to indicate the number of passengers to be carried in a hiring car.

The distinctive colour in each of the licence forms is green. A form with the letter "M" and the figures "1939" in green is to be issued to the buses licensed to run on what are considered main routes. A similar form with the letter "S" in green indicates the buses licensed to run on subsidiary routes while those licensed to run on both main and subsidiary routes have the letters "M.S." printed in their licence forms.

Local Routes

For buses licensed to ply only on what are called local routes the letter "L" is assigned and when a bus is used on a special trip such as to convey a party of pilgrims the licence form is printed with a green "O." When a regular bus is out of action and is under repairs a substitute bus is allowed in its place with a licence form with the letter "X."

The assigning of these distinctive licence forms enables one to detect at a glance if a bus deviates from the route approved for it by the licensing authority and provides a better control of the traffic being maintained by the Police.

IF CEYLON TAXES TRAVANCORE GOODS

(Continued from Page 1)

Indian unit not grant undue favour, undue protection, subsidy nor bounty, but protection against unfair competition."

After reasserting that the increase in duty on Jaffna tobacco was not a retaliatory measure, the Dewan continued: "If Ceylon is pursuing a policy of dumping coconuts in India, thereby starving us, if in addition Ceylon can bring arguments for annihilating our trade in Ceylon, it cannot be regarded as something particularly wicked, if Travancore uses its statutory powers to raise the duty on Jaffna tobacco even as a retaliatory measure.

'Live and Let Live'

"We want to live and let live. So long as prohibitive and prohibitory duties are not imposed on Travancore goods in Ceylon, their goods will not be taxed here. If they tax on one side and we have power to tax them here, the time may come when Travancore will have no alternative but to tax Ceylon's goods coming here.

"The distress caused to our coconut growers is great. The question of repatriation raised a very large issue of national self-respect and questions of discrimination. If Travancore citizens are subjected to inequitable measures of a retaliatory character, then it might become the duty of Travancore to counter-act."

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 582.
In the matter of the estate of the late Gunapakiam Alias Paruppillai widow of the late Eliathamby Sangarapillai of Kanderodai

Deceased.
Eliathamby Ripley Navaratnam of Alaveddy Petitioner.

Vs.
1. Muthupillai wife of Aiyadurai Kandiah of Kanderodai
2. Murugesu Vythilingam and wife
3. Meenadchamma of Linga Vasa Raymond Road, Nugogola Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before O. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 26th day of July 1939 in the presence of Mr. V. Somasunderam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner dated 26-7-1939 having been read:

It is ordered that the order dated 22-7-39 granting letters of administration to the original petitioner Muthupillai wife of Aiyadurai Kandiah of Kanderodai be revoked and cancelled and letters of administration with the will annexed to the estate of the late Gunapakiam Alias Paruppillai widow of the late Eliathamby Sangarapillai of Kanderodai be granted to the present petitioner Eliathamby Ripley Navaratnam of Alaveddy the sole heir of the deceased unless the Respondents above named or any other person or persons shall appear before this Court on the 15th day of September 1939 and shew cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 26th day of July 1939.
Sgd. O. Coomaraswamy
District Judge.

(O 36. 10 & 17-8-39)

BAUR'S FERTILISERS

FOR
ALL CROPS

SPECIAL MIXTURES TO SUIT INDIVIDUAL
REQUIREMENTS.

PADDY, TOBACCO, CITRUS

AND

COCONUT MIXTURES

A SPECIALITY

All Particulars From

N. VAITILINGAM & Co.,

J. R. BACKUS Esqr.,

STOCKISTS,
Jaffna.

Or
REPRESENTATIVE,
Manipay.

CO-OPERATION THE STRONGEST FORCE IN JAFFNA

Acting Registrar Warns Against Contact with Politics

GOVT URGED TO GET TARIFF REDUCED ON TOBACCO

"IT IS your industry and self-help that has made this Peninsula habitable and therefore I feel confident that in the coming year you will give more and greater attention to non-credit work", observed Mr. G. de Soyza speaking at the annual sessions of the District Co-operative Conference held at the Regal Theatre, Jaffna.

MR. DE SOYZA also said that the Co-operative movement was the strongest force in Jaffna and appealed to the leaders of the movement not to allow politics to enter into it; any contact with politics might break the movement.

Reviewing the work in that division during the past year, Mr. De Soyza quoted certain figures to show that the credit side of the movement was fairly sound. He said that there were 1,200 Societies in the whole Island, of which 362 were in the Northern Division. Of these 362 Societies 51 were new registrations. The working capital amounted to more than 9 lakhs, of which one-third was owned capital. The Reserve Fund had risen to a lakh and a half, and loans amounted to 8 lakhs, while recoveries were a little over 7 lakhs. He was glad to note that 83 per cent. of the loans were given for productive purposes.

Referring to the Central Bank, he described that institution as the pivot of the movement. The total turn-over of the Bank was more than the combined turn-over of the other two Co-operative Banks in Colombo and Kandy. The deposits received by the Bank amounted to 5½ lakhs, which was more than that of last year and showed the growing confidence of the people of Jaffna in the stability of that institution. They also noticed that the overdrafts during the year 1938-39 had been reduced by 50 per cent as compared to the preceding year. That fact indicated that there had been a careful scrutiny of the issue of loans by the Directors. The Reserve Fund of the Bank on April 30 last was over Rs. 22,000.

Tobacco Sales Society

Dealing with the work of the Jaffna-Malayalam Tobacco Sales Society, Mr. De Soyza said that it had had a brilliant year which was due to the doggedness and carefulness of the Directors. It had been able to distribute Rs. 50,000 as profits among its members. If members continued to give it their support, in spite of its difficulties due to floods in Jaffna and the raising of the tariff by Travancore, the coming year, said the speaker, ought to be a still more successful year.

One danger he wished to emphasise for the information of all the members of that Society was the transferring of chits for nominal considerations. He hoped that the members would abide in patience

till the accounts of each crop were announced.

Continuing, Mr. De Soyza said that the district was saturated with Credit Societies, and therefore he would suggest that more attention be paid to the development of types of non-credit Societies.

"It is your industry and self-help that has made this Peninsula habitable, and therefore I feel confident that in the coming year you will give more and greater attention to non-credit work," he said.

Before concluding, Mr. De Soyza said that the co-operative movement was the strongest force in Jaffna and represented the genuine voice of her people. He appealed to the leaders of the movement not to allow politics to enter into it. Any contact with politics might break the movement.

Resolutions

The Conference passed the following resolutions:—

"That this assembly of Co-operators in the North, assembled today, consider that the enhanced duty enforced by the Travancore Government as from July 1, 1939, is bound to create unemployment, poverty and scarcity of money, as this is the only money crop, and therefore we consider that this is bound to affect the stability and morale of the Co-operative Movement in the North. We therefore request the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture and Lands and the Government to take necessary steps to reduce the tariff to the former level.

"This Conference requests the Government of Ceylon either to see that the Travancore Government reduces the increase in duty on tobacco or pays the increase in duty to the cultivator through the Jaffna-Malayalam Tobacco Sales Society.

"That this assembly of the Co-operators of the North request His Excellency the Governor and the Board of Ministers to take immediate steps for the relief of the poor farmers in the North whose crops were entirely destroyed by the unusual floods in April last, and further moves that a deputation be sent to interview the Minister of Agriculture and Lands in this connection.

"In view of the uncertainty of

ONE THING AND ANOTHER

(By Panangkoddai)

SO there's nothing to be hoped for from the Governor! At least two State Councillors for the Northern Province have stated it that His Excellency Sir Andrew Caldecott will not do anything for the Jaffnese in their political ambitions. Rather he might do them some harm. Now why do we go about expecting high folks to do this or that for us, especially in controversial matters? I knew that quite a few persons were going to be sadly disappointed in their expectations when the Governor took a chew from Suppiab or accepted a friendly cheroot from Appathurai, and went about talking to the Jaffnese in their own language. He did these things with a purpose, sure as he mingled with the people in the Sinhalese districts. To deduce from these homely, albeit affected, poses great sympathies for particular peoples is to ignore the realities of the situation. Why should Sir Andrew entertain any very special solicitude for the Northerners? He might have worked with them in Malaya. In Malaya European officers adapt themselves to Malayan habits and customs,—also with a purpose, an Imperial purpose. So let us not be fools.

THE wail of woe that the Northern Councillors raised the other day must tell us that these people are no good any more. They confess inability to get anything done for the Northern Province because the Sinhalese bloc is solid against them, the Governor is unsympathetic. If they can accept defeat so easily sooner they are chucked out the better for us all, and for them too, though I seem to think that Ponnambalam can yet do something if he can overcome his partiality for strong language towards his opponents. But he would have much to outlive in the process. For once in their career here are our representatives come to address the people, first time after their election. Is that not a sufficient charge against them, that they have never cared to take advice from their masters? Who can say when next, if at all, they will address the people? If from the very start they had

market conditions in South Ceylon and Malabar and the changing taste of the people, this Conference of Co-operators request the Minister of Agriculture and Lands to try and introduce some new varieties of tobacco in Jaffna District, and purchase the same at a fixed price until such time as it becomes a popular crop.

A Committee be appointed to meet the Tobacco Expert when he comes to Jaffna and to discuss with him the future of the tobacco industry in Jaffna—the appointment of the Committee to be entrusted to the Working Committee of the Federation.

In view of the fact that Jaffna is devoid of irrigation facilities and sufficient lands of cultivation and habitation, this conference resolves that a Committee composed of the leaders of the Tamil community who are intent on the economic progress of Tamils be appointed to take steps for the colonisation of Wauna districts.

pursued a different course and kept themselves in close touch with their constituents, educated them about current problems and policies and made the people feel that here were real representatives, they could today find a solid Jaffna backing them in their pursuits in Council and government. If the communal Ministry knew that public opinion was behind the representatives in Jaffna would they dare to deny them their prayers? No, no, my dear State Councillors of the North, that is not the way. Come to the people, talk to them, explain the political situation, tell them all about things that take place in Council, then go into Council and press your claims. The whole Island knows that behind you there is absolutely nothing. When will you learn to gather the elements of public life, ye members of the Council for the North?

WHAT everybody in the land has known for long has now been said by the Re-research Commission, namely the need for cutting down salaries of government servants. Not in Ceylon alone, but everywhere, government service is considered as a special service requiring extra-special payment. The fact of the matter is that in the majority of the government offices work is slack, that is if it was calculated in terms of payment in money it would be found to be very costly. Secure in their jobs, sure of a provision for the future, and with the feeling of authority behind, government employees ordinarily take work easily. Many of them would be fired in a fortnight in a commercial office. Excepting a few select persons the others merely draw their salaries and give very little in return. With salaries on a generous scale what wonder they develop fanciful ideas of high life, ape the foreigner in habits and customs, set the fashion for poor people who think they must also step with these heaven-borns, and generally create a level of life that is out of all alignment in Ceylon. Cut the salaries all round, and let government servants be made to understand that they are paid for work. Who can deny that the work in government departments can be done at not higher than sixty percent of the present expenditure?

'TROUBLE BREWING STILL'

Between Sinhalese and Malayalees

"There's trouble brewing still, between the Sinhalese and the Malayalees," said Police Inspector Bible, of Kotahena, who prosecuted H. A. Frans Appu of Layards Road, Colombo, in the Colombo Municipal Court before Mr. N. Krishnadasan, in connexion with an assault on Raman, a Malayalee of Hult-drop, at Armour Street, Colombo. Frans Appu was fined Rs. 3.

MANAGER'S NOTICE

The Offices of the "Hindu Organ" and the Saiva Prakasa Press will be closed on Monday the 14th inst. for the *Adi Amavasai Teertham*, and there will be no issue of the Paper on Monday.

MANAGER,
"Hindu Organ".

10-8-39.

A Variety Entertainment In Aid of the Hindu Organ Golden Jubilee Fund

on
Saturday, 26th August, 1939

at
The Jaffna Hindu College.

Boys and girls from different Schools
and talented amateurs will
contribute items

Details will be announced
through handbills

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Marakasu Nadarasa Rasarathenam do hereby inform the Ceylon Government and the Public that I shall henceforth write my name as Nadaraja Rajaratnam, and sign as N. Rajaratnam. I have hitherto been signing my name as M. N. Rajaratnam.

N. RAJARATNAM
69/4 Dam Street,
Colombo

(Mis 116, 10 & 17-8-39)

Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd.

Wanted an Accountant Salary Rs. 40/- p. m. Should be able to do accounts in Tamil and English. Apply stating age, qualification with copies of Testimonials to reach the President, Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd. on or before the 1st September 1939.

7-8-39.
(Mis 114, 7 & 10-8-39)

NOTICE

NALLUR KANDASWAMY TEMPLE
ANNUAL FESTIVAL, 1939

20th August, 1939 to 14th
September, 1939

Permission is hereby granted to move processions and conduct religious assemblies according to custom round the Nallur Kandaswamy Temple and along the adjoining sections of the Point Pedro and Old Store Roads during the period of the festival, notice is hereby given to the Public that traffic will be diverted from sections of the Point Pedro Road and Old Store Road adjoining the Temple, along Wyman Road, Navanthurai Road and Nallur Cross Road No. 1 during the time that such processions and religious assemblies are moving round the Temple.

P. R. KRISNABATNE,
Asst. Supdr. of Police, N. P.
Police Office,
Jaffna, 7th August, 1939.
(G. N. 10 & 17-8-39)



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1939

JAFFNA - MALAYALAM TOBACCO SALE SOCIETY

WE HAVE BEEN FOLLOWING from the very beginning with sympathetic interest the activities of the Jaffna-Malayalam Tobacco Co-operative Sales Society and have given the Society every encouragement, as we felt convinced that the Society has come in as a saviour of the poor farmer. We are therefore especially glad of the progress the Society has made, and of the confidence it has inspired among the cultivators. The Society has been able this year to distribute Rs. 50,000 as profits among its members and this should help to open the eyes of those wavering and pessimistic cultivators and induce them to join the Society. The further and more important fact, that the Society has the support and encouragement of the Government, should reassure the members of the Society and those who are yet out of it of the great and hopeful future before it. The Minister for Agriculture has assured that he would be prepared to back this undertaking and give all possible help if the cultivators are prepared to support the Society and stand loyally by it. "As an index of that assurance," said Mr. T. C. RAJARATNAM, President of the society, speaking at the Co-operative Conference last week, "he (the Minister) not only secured a loan for 1939 but also had the interest on the loan reduced by one per cent and he is taking steps to erect a go-down and processing house for the Society's tobacco at a cost of Rs. 60,000 on land secured for this purpose". The Government, it will thus be seen, is prepared to play its part and it is now the duty of the cultivators to see that they loyally stand by the Society and reap the full benefits out of it.

The Society has every reason to be proud of its success, despite the heavy odds against which it has had to fight its way to secure the position it now occupies. We are not sounding a note of alarm when we say

that the Society is not going to have an easy time at least for some time. The increased tariff imposed by Travancore on Jaffna tobacco is a serious blow on the very trade which the Society has taken upon itself to promote. The difference of Rs. 65 between the old and the new rates is certainly a severe strain on both the producer and the consumer to bear. Efforts should therefore be made to remove it. The Travancore Government should be persuaded to withdraw the additional levy, failing which, the Ceylon Government should come to the rescue of the poor cultivators by paying the increase in duty to the cultivators and thus help the industry till it could stand on its legs. We commend the request of the Co-operative Conference in this connection to the favourable consideration of the authorities. In the meantime the Society and the authorities would do well, as has been suggested by the other resolutions passed by the same Conference, to explore the possibility of introducing new varieties of tobacco for internal and foreign markets and thus create additional markets for Jaffna tobacco without depending solely on the doubtful prospects in Travancore. We have every hope Government will continue to give its unstinted support to save for the poor Jaffna cultivator his sole money-crop that feeds the mouths of about three lakhs of people. The cultivators, on the other hand, should make capital of the Government's support and sympathy and rally round the only Society that has been formed for their welfare and loyally stand by it.

We would conclude with the wise warning uttered by the Acting Registrar of Co-operative Societies to the members of the Society. The co-operative movement in the North, he observed, was the strongest force in Jaffna and represented the genuine voice of the people. He appealed to the leaders of the movement not to allow politics to enter into it. Any contact with politics, he added, might break the movement. This pointed appeal of the Acting Registrar is a timely warning, which those interested in the progress of co-operation should not fail to note. This is a time when men with legislative ambitions will try to insinuate themselves into positions of influence to gain their personal ends through these societies. Attempts will be made to throw dissension among the ranks of co-operators and thus wreck the movement. Politics and designing politicians should therefore be scrupulously and religiously kept out of the movement.

GOVT WILL ASSIST TOBACCO INDUSTRY

SOCIETY PRESIDENT'S
HOPE

APPEAL TO RALLY ROUND SOCIETY

"I DO not share the fears of those who declared that following the imposition of an increased tariff by Travancore against Jaffna tobacco the plight of our farmers has become hopeless," said Mr. T. C. RAJARATNAM, President of the Jaffna-Malayalam Tobacco Co-operative Sales Society who presided at the annual sessions of the Jaffna District Co-operative Conference held at the Regal Theatre, Jaffna.

"My own view is that the Government will come to the assistance of this important industry by means of a subsidy, if you on your part impress on the Government that you will not let down the Society under any circumstances. It will be much easier for an organised Society such as this to obtain relief than for individuals.

"I need not remind you that the Minister for Agriculture, when he met you in this very hall last March, assured you that he was always prepared to back your undertaking and give all possible help if you were prepared to support the Society and stand loyally by it.

"As an index of that assurance, he not only secured a loan for 1939 but also had the interest on the loan reduced by one per cent and he is taking steps to erect a go-down and a processing house for the Society's tobacco at a cost of Rs. 60,000 on land secured for this purpose.

"These things are being done for you notwithstanding the increased tariff and the uncertainty of the Travancore market. If these are not acts done by the Government to improve the economic condition of our people, what else is?

"As intelligent men representing the important economic interests of this district, I appeal to you to rally round this Society and to give it your whole hearted support.

"If you will do this for yourselves, I am sure the Government will continue its support to this Society notwithstanding the taunts and criticisms of those who have failed you in the hour of your trial."

TONSILITIS

This serves to announce that Mr. R. L. Pothuwila, the Tonsillitis Specialist from Colombo, will be staying at the premises of the Venus Optical Co. opposite Power Station, Grand Bazaar, Jaffna, from the 3rd-20th August. His treatment is marvellous and no resort is made to Surgery. Consultation is free.

Consulting hrs. 8-30 a.m. to
4-30 p.m.
(Mis. 111, 10 & 17-8-39.)

HOW RELIEF WAS GIVEN TO JAFFNA

GOVT AGENT BLAMED FOR DELAY

RS. 600,000 VOTED FOR RELIEF

Colombo, August 9.

MR. G. C. S. Corea, Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce, asked the State Council to approve a supplementary estimate for Rs. 600,000 for the relief of distress due to failure of crops, floods, and other exceptional causes.

Mr. S. Natesan (Kankasanturai) asked what relief measures were taken in the Jaffna Peninsula. As to the question of providing relief it was one of great complexity as it was extremely difficult for the farmers to undertake the type of work given in the way of relief. He appealed to the Minister to provide these farmers with financial assistance.

Mr. Francis de Zoysa (Balapitiya) said that the Minister was not granting relief in very many areas where relief was most needed. He had asked for relief for his constituency but he got no relief. He wished for a more rational method of distributing relief.

Mr. D. S. Senanayake (Minister of Agriculture and Lands) referring to financial assistance being given to people in the Kurunegala district said that he did not remember having given any financial assistance. The only people who got financial assistance were the tobacco cultivators of Jaffna.

Mr. S. Natesan (Kankasanturai) said that financial assistance was given to tobacco cultivators in the Kurunegala district, who had suffered as a result of the long drought.

Mr. R. Sri Pathmanathan (Mannar) said that where the Jaffna Peninsula was concerned there was a game of battle-dore and shuttle-cock between the Minister and the Government Agent. There was a great deal of reluctance on the part of the authorities to help the people. He had letters to the effect that the Government Agent of the Northern Province was withholding the money.

Mr. G. C. S. Corea, Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce, replying said there was no liability which Government could assume as a result of failure of crops owing to floods. He wanted to go to Jaffna himself but was advised quite rightly not to as he would not see the distress caused.

He could not act without a report from the officer there.

G. A. Blamed

Mr. R. Sri Pathmanathan: The fault must be with the Government Agent.

Mr. Corea went on to say that as soon as the report came Rs. 106,000 was sanctioned but he could not say how much was released.

The Government Agent reporting on the delay said that details had to be collected but whether there should be so much delay was a different matter.

On the question of loans for agricultural purposes that was a matter

Third Earthquake This Year

Felt in Ceylon on Tuesday

Colombo, Aug. 9.

FOR the third time this year, Ceylon experienced earthquake shocks in the early hours of yesterday morning. The tremors, though not of long duration, appear to have been felt in some places to a greater degree than in others.

No one is reported to have been injured, however, and no damage was caused.

Reports of the tremors, which were felt in Colombo at about 5-31 a. m., have also come in from Kandana, Galle, Agalawatte, Lunuwila, Ratnapura, Talawakelle, Badulla, Diyalogoda, Hambantota and Tangalla indicating that they were felt mainly in the west and south of the island.

WANTED

Cashier-clerk for Trading Concern, near Colombo. Good prospects for an intelligent boy fresh from school. Cash security Rs. 250/-.

Apply C/o. S. W. Rajaratnam, Dutch House, Main Street, Jaffna. (Mis. 106. 27-7—26-8-39) (T)

for the Minister of Agriculture and Lands who had promised to look into the matter.

Mr. T. B. Jayah (Nominated) asked the Minister whether he was aware of the distress in Kalmunai. He had received a telegram that the paddy crops had failed owing to the scarcity of water.

Mr. Corea said that he had also received a telegram.

Mr. D. P. R. Gunewardene (Aisawa) said that from what they had heard it clearly indicated that prompt relief was not given. It was true that as soon as the Minister received a request for money it was earmarked but the Government Agent of the Northern Province was very slow.

It was useless sending up reports for months. Relief to distress must be prompt.

Mr. E. R. Tambimuttu (Trincmalee) said that the people of the place referred to were not really starving. Water in those parts was more precious than silver or gold. What had happened was that the people had cultivated without permits. Mr. Jayah was making it a Muslim affair.

Mr. Jayah observed that he was sorry his colleague was treating the matter lightly. He was dealing with the work done at Batticaloa South.

He had received a telegram and had placed it before the House.

Mr. R. Sri Pathmanathan said that there was still lying to the credit of the Government a sum of Rs. 60,000. He hoped that the relief necessary would be sent.

Mr. Corea said that there were certain people who appeared to find a communal aspect.....

Mr. Sri Pathmanathan: It is not a communal matter at all.

Mr. Corea: I did not refer to the Hon'ble Member at all. Certain statements were made in the newspapers that because it is Jaffna no relief was given. He quoted cases to show that prompt relief had been given after the floods.

STRUGGLE TO BE CONTINUED

OPPOSITION TO MUNICIPALITY

RATE-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION URGE POSTPONEMENT

A Meeting of the Jaffna Urban Rate-payers Central Association was held at Stanley Road on 7th August, 1939. It was attended by representatives from all the wards. In the unavoidable absence of the President, Mr. R. Sivagurunathan was voted to the Chair. Mr. A. Thambirajah was elected Secretary. Chevalier S. Arulanantbam read and explained to the meeting, the notes by the Minister for Local Administration on the discussion between the Minister and the Deputation. Messrs. C. Arulambalam, K. Aiyadurai, M. Jacob, V. A. Durarappah, C. Ponnambalam and Kathi S. M. Aboobucker participated in the discussion.

Mr. M. Ramanathan, Landed Proprietor and Merchant, offered to the Association for its Office the free use of one of his rooms at Stanley Road. The offer was gratefully accepted.

Mr. C. Nadarajah submitted a statement of the collection made so far and the expenditure incurred. The statement was approved and adopted and the contributors thanked.

Resolutions

The following Resolutions were unanimously passed:—

(1) "This Association after fully discussing the results of the Deputation resolved to continue the struggle against the imposing of a Municipality in Jaffna as it would be an intolerable burden."

(2) "This Association requests the Minister for Local Administration to visit Jaffna and study the question of the introduction of a Municipality on the spot, meet the representatives of the Association and discuss the question with the Rate-Payers before finally sanctioning the proposed introduction."

(3) "That in view of the swelling agitation against the introduction of a Municipality, this Association unanimously appeal to the Members of the State Council from the Northern Province and to the Members of the Jaffna Urban District Council to reconsider the question and to recommend its postponement to the Minister for Local Administration."

(4) "This Association resolves to open a Free Reading Room to the Public of Jaffna at the room placed at its disposal by the generosity of Mr. M. Ramanathan."

A Committee of 8 Members with Mr. M. Ramanathan as convener was appointed to explore ways and methods of giving effect to the above Resolution.

Another Committee of 8 Members with the Secretary as convener was elected to frame Rules and Regulations for the co-ordination of Rate Payers' Associations in Jaffna and was requested to submit its report within a month.

Notes of Interview with Minister

The following is a copy of notes of the interview had by the Deputa-

(Continued on page 6)

Admissions to Univ. College

Want of Accommodation

Colombo, August 9.

ADMISSIONS to the University College will present a bigger problem from next year than they did at the beginning of the present academic year.

Owing to the want of accommodation in the College, admissions were restricted by means of a special examination and to those who had followed a post-matriculation course for one year in a secondary school.

It is reported that this system of restriction of admission will not be effective at the beginning of the next academic year.

Committee's Discussion

The Executive Committee of Education considered at its meeting yesterday the question as to what further means of restriction of admission should be adopted in view of the fact that the number of those who have passed the London Matriculation Examination would have increased next year, while the accommodation available would be smaller.

It was suggested that the admission of students who had undergone a year's post-matriculation study might be stopped and that future admissions should be made only on the results of an examination.

The Executive Committee decided that the Principal of the University College should be asked to submit a report on the question before a decision was arrived at.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 723
In the matter of the estate of the late Thangamuttu wife of Velupillai Sivasambu of Myliddy South

Deceased.
Velupillai Sivasambu of Myliddy South

Petitioner
Vs.
1. Gnanammah
2. Thambiturai and
3. Retnam, Children of Sivasambu and
4. Ramar Ramaswamy all of do

Respondents.
This matter coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of March 1939 in the presence of Mr. R. R. Nalliah Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read: It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as her lawful husband and that the abovenamed 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the minor 1st to 3rd Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them in these testamentary proceedings unless the Respondents appear before this Court on the 24th day of May 1939 and state objections to the contrary.

The 4th day of April 1939.
Sd. C. Coomaraswamy,
District Judge.

Time to shew cause extended to 16-8-39.

Hd. C. C.
D. J.

(O. 35. 10 & 17-8-39.)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

DO THE MASSES UNDERSTAND PRESENT POLITICAL SITUATION?

Sir,—Several speeches have been made by our politicians on the present political situation but none has made the position clear. The question which often comes to my mind when I read them in the papers is a simple one—do the masses really understand the present political situation?

Our politicians do not endeavour to educate the masses in the right direction. They find public meetings to be places where they can with consummate ease give vent to their feelings and if possible to benumb the masses with their on-rushing tide of eloquence. The situation is tense and fraught with far reaching consequences. It must be handled with utmost care and foresight. The fierceness of words cannot now save us from this plight.

We also find in our midst several embryo-politicians whose sole object is to harangue the masses. They adopt all kinds of vote catching methods. They are for tootling on the sentimental flute in politics and not one amongst them is able to state facts as they are. Several mockeries are being enacted the purpose of which remains an enigma. For the world of me, I cannot understand why there should be a dissension between the Sinhalese and the Tamils who inhabit the same island. Both the communities are not strangers but members of one big family. Our country is their country and their ambition to obtain self government is also our fervent desire. So should we not live amicably and think in terms of each other's welfare?

It is high time that we give up idle talks and inflammatory speeches. Let there be a strong desire for unity and let it rise spontaneously from our hearts and permeate the whole atmosphere which is now fully charged with currents of distrust and envy. Let us not allow these petty prejudices to take root, for did not Milton's Satan say, "Never can true reconciliation grow, where wounds of deadly hate have pierced so deep." After all things are not so gloomy as some politicians imagine. A lakh of rupees has been released for flood relief in the North. The delay has been due to the fact that the Minister was unable to ascertain all these months the approximate loss caused by the flood. What different versions our politicians gave. Alas, if only our politicians could become unselfish like Sir P. Ramanathan!

Yours faithfully,
T. S. Rajendran.

Manipay,
7-8-39.

Flood Relief in the North

Sir,—A half a dozen Tamils with Mr. H. Perinpanayagam as mouthpiece are still engaged in collecting the shattered and tattered remains of what is left in their following after the mammoth public meeting held at Jaffna and the several other public meetings held in the various districts where thousands upon thousands nearly numbering fifty thousands have sworn their allegiance to Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam and to his political demands. Mr. Perinpanayagam, in a desperate effort to save the faces of his highly placed friends, the Sinhalese

Ministers, tries to make out that out of an abundance of good will and sympathy for the poor Tamils, Mr. Corea has belatedly set apart a lac of rupees for relief works in the North.

Mr. Corea and his friend Mr. Perinpanayagam must be aware that quite apart from the recent and un-precedented floods from which the Jaffna cultivators specially the tobacco cultivators, have suffered, there has been dire poverty, distress and destitution in the Jaffna villages and the allocation of a lac of rupees for relief works in Jaffna in the year 1939 when, as you have pointed out, several millions have been spent lavishly in the Sinhalese districts does not savour of undue generosity or even a belated realisation of the pathetic realities of the situation. It is really the Sinhalese Minister's effort to make use of an argument and cloud the issue.

What Messrs G. G. Ponnambalam and Natesan asked for in Council was not provision for relief work which has been a continuing necessity for the last ten years or more but votes under the Minister of Agriculture for the indemnification of needy farmers against destructions of their crops by floods or draught. It is well known that Mr. Senanayake has sponsored and obtained supplementary votes in a number of instances of a similar nature to benefit Sinhalese farmers and cultivators in Sinhalese districts.

What we Tamils would like to know is why Mr. Senanayake has not thought of affording relief to the industrious farmers of the North in this one instance in nine years of Sinhalese rule. What is amusing amidst the stark tragedy of the situation is that Mr. Perinpanayagam in addition to fishing in troubled waters seeks to confuse the issue and wants some section of the gullible public at least to mistake votes for relief works under the ministry of industry and commerce with votes for farmers for destructions of crops under the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands. If his objective is to offer an apology for his Sinhalese friends, it will deceive nobody but it has really mistaken one vote for the other, it displays a degree of ignorance in political matters in one who seeks to displace accredited Tamil leaders which no Tamil is likely to forget in the near or distant future.

With regard to his appeal to Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam to give up his demands for balanced representation, I should like both Messrs. Perinpanayagam and G. G. Ponnambalam to know that even if the latter should abandon his valiant fight for this time honoured principle of salvation for the minorities—which God forbid—the Tamil community is certainly not going to give it up till the goal is reached.

Yours Etc;

S. Vydalingam

Tholpuram,
7th August 1939

"Whither, Mr. Ponnambalam?"

Sir,—Mr. S. A. Nathan's letter appearing in your issue of the 27th inst. is pathetic reading. If it should be taken as views of "a

considerable number of persons of Jaffna's intelligentsia" reflected, then the mental attitude of that section of manhood should be deplored. But in the same letter Mr. Nathan has given unstinted testimony as to the soundness of heart of the "multitude" who have expressed implicit faith in the leadership of Mr. Ponnambalam. So, the spirit of our forbears remains vindicated by the multitude of Jaffna. There is no defeatism, no thought of mendicancy with alms-bowl to the South. That is the spirit which will ultimately triumph.

Our 19th century grandmother had often had recourse to the call to *Umandi*—'Oh! *Umandi* come, take this child away'—and the frightened child immediately became passive to the delight of the grandmother. *Umandi* was but a name-relic of bye-gone days when Jainism prevailed, yet the vocal intonation by grandmothers of the name was enough to terrify the children. Let not that section of the intelligentsia referred to by Mr. Nathan be frightened by the antics of Goonesinghe and Co—the *umandi* of Donoughmore democracy.

Sir Baron (then Mr. D. B.) Jajatilke at a meeting of the minorities called ostensibly for composing differences and held at Darley Road, Colombo, in 1933 asked in the course of his address from the chair, "What would Jaffnese do, should the Sinhalese boycott them?" I replied him, "The answer to the question is writ large in the pages of Sinhalese history." The meeting dispersed after some discussion, but arriving at no settlement.

The "boycott" plan therefore is no sudden projection. The Tamil public should realise that the last shaft in the Sinhalese quiver has been shot. That has left the way open for the march forward of the minorities.

A few years ago, Mr. Goonesinghe declared "boycott" of the *Ceylon Daily News*. There were "a forest of hands" even then to signify approbation. Except that Mr. Goonesinghe's "boys" wandered night and day in the streets of Colombo with placards blazing the legend "boycott the Daily News" and perhaps that some money from the "fund" was expended on the project, no harm was done to the paper.

Many were the ties which bound the Sinhalese to the indigenous Tamils in times past: religious, cultural, social traditional, economic industrial &c. and it should take several hundred years, to eradicate the loyalty of the Sinhalese rural population to Jaffna and its people.

In a sombre, helpless tone Mr. Nathan asks "Whither are you leading the Tamils, Mr. Ponnambalam? Whither?" The answer is, as undoubted as I am in faith that the Sun will again rise tomorrow morning in the East and set on the West, to our place in the Sun i.e. to our rightful position in the scheme of Government of Ceylon. The only thing needed is unity of purpose and the will to win. Would our young men and young women hand themselves on the set-purpose of doing their best to raise our Mother to a position befitting her dignity and traditional rank.

Yours truly,
R. C. Proctor.

Rajakadalawe,
31-7-39.

STRUGGLE TO BE CONTINUED

(Continued from page 5)

tion of Jaffna Urban Rate payers Central Association.

"Deputation introduced by Mr. A. Mahadeva M. S. C., consisting of Chevalier. S. Arulanandam, Messrs. Sam. Seevaratnam and R. Sivaguru-ther and Kathi. S. M. Aboobucker, saw the Minister of Local Administration. The Minister pointed out that the matter had been under consideration for some years and that in 1936 individual members of the U. D. C., certain Associations and certain representative gentlemen, such as Rev. Dr. Isaac Thambiah, Mr. W. D. Niles etc., had represented their desire for the establishment of a Municipal Council.

"The Minister himself was of opinion that a Town of the importance of Jaffna under a Municipal Council would get added dignity, greater powers, more freedom of action than would be possible under a U. D. C. The Minister also pointed out that though it was decided 3 years ago, he held it up to go into the question more fully and that he finally decided after the decision by the U. D. C., the Jaffna Association and supported by the "Hindu Organ" "Morning Star" etc.

"To the plea of the Deputation that it would result in additional taxation, he pointed out that the Galle Municipality has more or less the same revenue and that it was functioning as a Municipal Council satisfactorily and that the only added expenditure would be in the appointment of certain added officers which would be compensated probably by added efficiency of the service.

"The Deputation pointed out that they were not confident that the members who might be elected to the Municipal Council would act in this manner and that the extra amount that might be paid to any new officer would involve starving certain essential services now being performed, and that public opinion in Jaffna is against the establishment of a Municipal Council, and even the decision of U. D. C. is not convincing in that, of the elected members four voted for and four against.

"The Deputation finally expressed the view that the Minister should visit Jaffna to satisfy himself regarding public opinion on this question. The Minister told the Deputation that he had the pleasure of seeing Jaffna on many occasions and that if necessary he was prepared to come to Jaffna before any finality was reached regarding this question.

"The Minister finally stated that in any event an Ordinance would have to be introduced in the State Council for the conversion of the U. D. C. of Jaffna to a Municipality and there would then be further opportunity of discussion before a decision is reached.

"The Deputation handed him a Petition signed by about 4000 people on the matter."

Most Serious Objection To Multiplicity of Schools

(Continued from page 1)

are still being considered by the Executive Committee. The introduction of such schemes is essential if there is to be any control over the cost of education. Such a scheme will, as I said last year, not only enable control to be exercised but will also allow highly qualified teachers to obtain appointments which they are unable to do at the present time. The Code does not permit highly qualified teachers who are entitled to certain salary scales to receive less than these scales. A system of grading will enable a teacher to obtain an appointment without that difficulty. It would appear that the majority of English schools have now the staffs which they require and the prospects of employment for highly qualified teachers in English schools are not particularly promising. The manager's contribution is high for such teachers, and in the early stages of their teaching career, the manager pays the bulk of their salaries.

It will be seen that the cost of a pupil in a Government school is no higher than it was ten years ago. The cost in Assisted Schools is constantly rising.

Although the Department pays the whole salary cost of the staffs in Assisted Vernacular schools and the salaries direct from Head Office to teachers in 1,098 schools, it has no direct control over appointments except those mentioned last year. The proposal that Head Teachers' salaries should be paid only when a Head Teacher has a certain amount of responsibility, which I mentioned last year, has come into force. Head Teachers' salary scales are paid only when there are at least 6 teachers in an English school and 5 teachers in a Vernacular school.

The Code allows schools to start next door to an existing school if the new school can urge religious grounds. This multiplicity of schools has added to the cost of education, though the most serious objection to a multiplicity of schools is not the increase of cost so much as the increase in friction in the village and decrease in the efficiency of the education provided.

Vernacular schools receive grant for 1 teacher for every 23 units of average attendance when there are not more than 80 pupils. Where there is an average attendance of over 80 pupils but not more than 180 units 3 teachers for the first 80 units and 1 teacher for every 25 units of the remainder are allowed. Schools which have an average attendance of over 180 units are allowed to count 7 teachers for the first 120 units and 1 teacher for every 80 units of the remainder. In English schools the quota is more generous. The old rule under which 8 schools are still working allowed 1 teacher for every 12 units to be counted when there were not more than 150 eligible pupils. Where there were more than 150 eligible pupils the allowance was 1 teacher for every 15

units, but schools which are working under this condition are not allowed to increase the number of teachers by any new appointment or to maintain the number by the appointment of another teacher to fill a vacancy until there is an allowance of 1 teacher for every 15 units of average attendance for the first 90 pupils. Above 90 pupils 1 teacher is allowed for every 20 units.

The Bilingual Schools are also very favourably treated. Non-boarding schools which have an average attendance of not more than 100 pupils are allowed to count 1 teacher for every 20 units of average attendance. For over 100, 1 teacher is allowed for every 25 units. Bilingual Girls' boarding schools which have less than 30 pupils are allowed to have 1 teacher for every 15 units. When the average attendance is over 90, 1 teacher is allowed for every 20 units.

These allowances are more favourable than those found in most parts of the world. It does not appear that the financial position will allow these favourable conditions to continue much longer.

One pleasing feature of the curriculum of the Sinhalese and Tamil schools is the increasing interest that is being taken in Music and Dancing. Through the efforts of certain Departmental officers and teachers many of the local folk-songs and dances have been rescued from oblivion. As mentioned elsewhere, the annual Folk Song and Dance Displays in certain of the divisions are very popular. The estate schools are also taking part in these displays. It is significant that choirs from English schools such as Royal College, Musaeus College, Sri Waishaka Vidyalaya, and Nalanda College took part in the Vernacular Schools' Singing Competition.

Food Production

Food production in schools—a result of the introduction of the mid-day meal—has made steady progress. The object of this activity is to encourage school children throughout the Island to take an interest in home gardening. Cereal, vegetable, and fruit seeds have been distributed free to schools to assist the children to cultivate foodstuffs that are nutritious and have an economic value.

Inspecting officers have been asked to interest themselves in the question of food supply and to encourage schools to produce more foodstuffs in their gardens. In certain schools were pulses such as dhaf, green gram, ulundu (uadu) peas, beans, &c., have been grown, the produce of the school gardens has helped to improve the meals supplied to the pupils.

Cotton Growing

With a view to encourage school children to grow cotton, cotton seeds were distributed amongst schools situated in the dry zones. Owing to the absence of rain, cotton growing met with only partial success. Cotton growing by school children may one day be useful for supplying the demands of local weaving mills and weaving schools.

GATE MUHANDIRAM Uda Pussellawa Line FELICITATED to be Closed

A largely attended reception was held at the Thamil Home, Kandy, at 6.45 p.m. on Friday, the 4th instant to felicitate Gate Muhandiram N. Canaganayagam on his investiture by H. E. the Governor, under the presidency of Mr. N. Coomaraswamy, Proctor S. C. President of the Kandy Tamils Association.

On arrival at the entrance to the Thamil Home, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion the Gate Muhandiram was received with oriental music and garlanded by Mr. N. Coomaraswamy, and Mrs. Canaganayagam was presented with a "Chendu" by little Miss Kumaraswamy, daughter of Mr. S. E. Kumaraswamy, Town Overseer, Buildings, Kandy. Refreshments were served and all present enjoyed a pleasant evening.

Speeches were made by the President and Messrs C. S. Rajaratnam, Advocate, J. T. Sadasiva Iyer, District Inspector of Schools, S. J. Gunasekaram, Inspector of Schools, K. Sittimpalam, of the Kandy Post Office and Brahma Sri K. Balasubramania Kurukkal, High Priest, Pillaiyar Temple, Kandy, eulogising the very valuable services rendered by Gate Muhandiram N. Canaganayagam, as Member Municipal Council, Kandy and President, Central Province Saiva Miha Sabha Ltd., and in various other capacities.

The gathering which was the largest within recent years consisted of the leading Govt Officials and their families and prominent residents of the place, besides the many friends of the Gate Muhandiram.

A hearty vote of thanks to all present, which included many from outstations, to the speaker, to Mr. S. Sabaratnam for the continued free use of a Thamil Home, and to all others, who made the function the very great success it was was proposed by Mr. P. Balasingham, Proctor S. C., and seconded by Mr. A. Navaratnarajah and the reception came to a close at about 8.45 p.m. (Cor)

Working at Great Loss

It has been finally decided to close down the Uda Pussellawa Railway at the end of this year.

A road motor service maintained on contract is to replace this section of the railway.

The use to which the existing railway stations and bungalows at Nuwara Eliya, Kandapola, Broekside and Ragala should be put has not yet been decided. Certain sections of the railroad on this route can be utilised for the purpose of widening the highroad almost along its entire length.

Built for Planters

The Uda Pussellawa railway, which is nineteen miles long, will be the first section of the railway in Ceylon to be entirely abandoned on the ground that it has ceased to pay and is a drain on the income derived from other sections of the railway.

This section of the railway was constructed at the request of the planters of the surrounding districts who made representations to Sir Arthur Havelock, the Governor of the Island in 1895, and urged the need for that prosperous planting area to be linked up with the rest of the railway system.

When all the freight from the estates of Uda Pussellawa used to be transported by the railway this section was one of the most prosperous, but during the last seven or eight years, with the competition offered by motor lorry traffic, the railway's income has been steadily dwindling. The measures adopted by the railway authorities from time to time to make the line pay even the overhead charges have failed and now the only remedy, it has been decided is to close down the section altogether.

BEST

"CROWN" BRAND

TILES

WESTMINSTER CHIMING WALL AND BRACKET CLOCKS
GRANDFATHER CLOCKS

RADIO RECEIVERS

ENGLISH, GERMAN & JAPANESE

CEMENT

&c.

STOCKED BY

EMMANUEL TIRUCHELVAM

"TIRUCHELVAM BUILDINGS"
MAIN STREET, JAFFNA.
(DIRECT IMPORTER.)

REPAIRS TO RADIO SETS & CLOCKS UNDERTAKEN

Charges Competitive.

T'gram: Tiruchelvaan T'phone: 52.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 753

In the matter of the estate of the late
Umayavally wife of Ragnather
MuttuCoomaswamy of Kai-
thady-Navatkuly Deceased.
Ponnudurai Selvadurai of Vannar-
ponnai East Petitioner.

Vs.

1. MuttuCoomaswamy Chellappa-
pillai of Vannarponnai East
2. Ragnather MuttuCoomaswamy
of do presently of 34, Green
Lane Green Street, Colombo
3. Manickam widow of Ramalingam
Veluppillai of Kaithady-Navat-
kuly Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal
before C. Coomaswamy Esquire,
District Judge, on the 22nd day of
June 1939 in the presence of Mr. R.
Sivagurunather Proctor for the peti-
tioner, and an affidavit of the peti-
tioner dated the 22nd day of June
1939 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed
3rd Respondent be appointed Guar-

PURE MUSK

For pure Musk, Pure Kashmir
Saffron (Kunkampoo), Pure Pearls,
Pure Garocharnam, Superior Shila-
jit, Amber Guis, Pachakarpuram,
Gold & Silver Leaves and other
valuable and precious drugs for me-
dicinal purposes, please communi-
cate with us. Prominent doctors &
Scholars have tested our goods and
found them best to their entire satis-
faction. We are suppliers to Gov-
ernment Hospitals, Maharajas, Pro-
minent Doctors.

For full particulars please apply to:-

Bhalla Brothers (Regd)
Musk & Assafoetida Merchants
Aur (Jullundur) Punjab.
India.

(Y 64 14-6-39—13-6-40) F-T.

dian-ad-jitem over the minor the 1st
Respondent, and that the petitioner
as a cousin of the deceased, is hereby
declared entitled to have Letters of
administration to the estate of the
abovenamed deceased, issued to him
accordingly, unless the Respondents
abovenamed or any other person
shall on or before the 18th day of
August 1939 at 10 a.m. show suffi-
cient cause to the satisfaction of the
Court to the contrary.

This 22nd day of June 1939.

Sgd. C. Coomaswamy,
District Judge.

(O 34 10 & 17-8-39)

N9 049

**A UNIQUE TREAT TO THE ELITE
OF JAFFNA!**

VISIT

THE PREMIER CAFÉ

(Bankshall Street.)

Modelled on the Leading Metropolitan
Refreshment Rooms.

FOUNTAIN BRAND MINERALS
RESH FRUIT DRINKS
FRUIT CAKES, ICES & THE
OOD OF LOVE—RADIO MUSIC

In Short for Everything Appetising
Refreshing & Entertaining

MANAGEMENT

THE PREMIER BAKERY
BANKSHALL STREET,

Phone 44.

JAFFNA.

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

[T]

**THE JAFFNA MUTUAL
BENEFIT FUND LTD.**

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00

SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalment
of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the
end of the period. Shares issued all times.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per
annum on the average monthly balance when it does
not fall below Rs. 500/-.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months
and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6 % respectively.

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo
and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and
from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

INDIAN MONEY bought and sold

LOANS on the security of Jewels, a speciality. Interest charged
at 4% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

For further particulars apply to

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

Y. 47. 21-11-38—20-11-39. (1's)

N. VAITILINGAM & Co.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS & BUILDING CONTRACTORS

COLOMBO & JAFFNA

Telephone No. 30. (Jaffna.)

We stock Japan, German, Danish, Italian and English cements.
We are Sole Distributors in Jaffna for Asano cement which is
a superior cement and well patronised by Government and
other local bodies in and out of Jaffna. As we get down these
cements direct from Europe and Japan we sell them at
surprisingly cheap price.

QUOTATIONS WILL BE GIVEN ON APPLICATION
we Undertake Building Constructions of Steel Structures
Or any other Kind or Size

We have a good stock of roofing and plain sheets in
all sizes. Round iron, Barbed wire, Brassfittings, Paints, Varnishes,
Oils, Asbestos roofing, Ceiling, etc.

Head Office

38. Third Cross Street Colombo.

Phone No. 2210 (Colombo)

Y. 65. 1-3-38—31-3-39. (T)

INVEST YOUR MONEY IN INDIGENOUS CONCERNS

THE JAFFNA CO-OPERATIVE STORES Ltd.

(Estd. in 1918)

Authorised Capital Rs. 100,000

(1000 SHARES OF Rs. 100/- EACH)

Reserve Fund Rs. 23237.39

Dividends Paid for the Last 19 Years Rs. 80,000.00
Is

The only outstanding National Business Concern Serving the
Public Interests

Patronize This Store and Buy Your Provisions Here

Invest your Savings by Buying a Share here. Support this
National Undertaking: Very good Dividends have been
Paid in the past in spite of keen Competition.

*Please Apply for Particulars to
the Manager*

[Y. 175. 24-10-38—23-10-39] T.

NEAT AND GOOD

Printing

OF

EVERY

DESCRIPTION

Artistic

AND

Commercial

**WE ARE SPECIALLY EQUIPPED
TO GIVE YOU**

PROMPT SERVICE

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCEN YOU

THE SAIVA PRAKASA PRESS

(THE "HINDU ORGAN" PRESS)

JAFFNA.

Phone No. 56.

Printed and published by S. ADCHALINGAM, residing at Vannarponnai,
East, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Prapalana
Sabai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai
Jaffna, on THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1939.