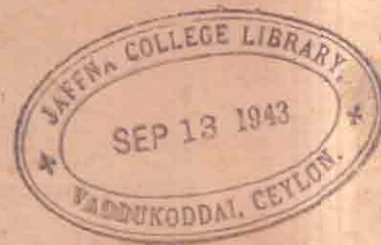


# THE Hindu Organ.



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A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate.

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NO. 41.

## NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

### Mr. Roosevelt "Will Not Run For Presidency"

Drew Pearson, columnist of the "New York Mirror," predicted on the radio that Mr. Roosevelt would not run for the Presidency in 1944 because of the favourable way the war is going.

### Ministers & Post-War Reconstruction

It is understood that the Board of Ministers has decided to appoint a Civil Servant to act as an additional Secretary to it for the purpose of formulating a program of post-war re-construction.

### Small-pox In Colombo

Two cases of Small-pox have been detected by the Colombo Municipal Health authorities. They are an Indian Tamil woman and her daughter, said to reside in Jampettah Street, Kotabena. The Health authorities state that the situation is well under control.

### Rosov Region Cleared Of Enemy

The whole of the Rostov region has now been cleared of the Germans, says a special despatch from Moscow, while the rout of the Germans at Taganrog, which the Russians have now occupied, means that the whole German position in the Donetz Basin, the Crimea and the Kuban is involved.

### Large-Scale Blow Against Burma

Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander in Southeast Asia, is believed to be planning a large-scale blow against Burma requiring overwhelming superiority in men, said a Washington despatch to the "New York Times". The Japanese land strength in Burma and Thailand is thought to be no longer formidable.

### Three Times That of Axis Output

"The combined output of the United Nations is now three times that of the Axis and will be four times in 1944," said Captain Oliver Lyttelton, Minister of Production, in London. He added: "We need this vast superiority of arms if we are to carry our offensives to a successful conclusion."

## IRELAND & SWITZERLAND AS MODELS

### CEYLON CONGRESS AND THE REFORMS ISSUE

"WHILE expressing its dissatisfaction with the Declaration on Reforms, and while reaffirming its demand for freedom after the war, the Congress authorises its members in the State Council to support a constitution drafted in accordance with the interpretation given to the Declaration by the Board of Ministers provided that such a constitution is accepted and implemented by His Majesty's Government within a reasonable time of its acceptance by the State Council."

This resolution was passed by a special session of the Ceylon National Congress held on Saturday last at the Colombo Town Hall. Mr. P. de S. Kularatne, the President, moved the resolution and Mr. J. R. Jayawardene seconded.

Replying to a point raised by one of the delegates, Mr. D. S. Senanayake said that the Board of Ministers hoped to see the new Constitution created before the end of the war. When their draft of the Constitution was ready the Congress as well as other organisations would have the opportunity of expressing their opinions on it.

In the course of his address Mr. Kularatne said:

"By independence and freedom I mean the right to manage our affairs, the right to choose our friends and our allies—in other words, full control over internal and external affairs as enjoyed by Ireland, Switzerland and other small countries. It is the same freedom as the United Nations are attempting to give to the countries of Europe which are being oppressed under the yoke of Hitlerism."

"Some want to know what we are going to do with independence and freedom when we get them. What a question! Thousands and thousands of men and women are sacrificing their lives for the sake of independence and freedom and there are men and women in Ceylon so degenerate as to ask such a question. To what depths, I ask

you, have we sunk under foreign rule!"

Referring to the Declaration by His Majesty's Government on constitutional reforms, Mr. Kularatne said:

"Now the long expected dawn has come, but we are still looking about for the Sun."

"We wish to affirm in no uncertain terms that we shall not rest content until we have achieved complete freedom. A constitution drafted in accordance with this declaration cannot satisfy any freedom-loving people."

"What does this declaration tell us? It says that His Majesty's Government is too busy with the war to worry about our constitutional reforms just now. However, they wish to show their appreciation of the contribution to the war effort which Ceylon has made and is making and of the co-operation which they have found in Ceylon under the leadership of the Board of Ministers and of the State Council. So they devised a plan to keep the Board of Ministers and the State Council quiet."

"They outlined the rules for a new game, namely, the game of constitution framing and said: 'Probably, this will keep the fellows quiet.' The Board of Ministers however were not prepared to play this game without going into greater details about the rules of the game."

### Information Wanted

"I hope our Board of Ministers will draw the attention of His Majesty's Government to our desire to have more information about this Commonwealth, its composition, methods of defence, government, etc. His Majesty's Ministers in Ceylon as well as in England will pardon us if at present we think that the word 'Commonwealth' has been carefully used in this declaration instead of the word 'Empire' without making any substantial difference to us."

"The Governor of Ceylon will be performing so many functions under this Constitution for His Majesty's Go-

## JAFFNA CHAIRMAN DISQUALIFIED

### AND TWO EX-CHAIRMEN AND TWO MEMBERS

Mr. M. Prasad, Government Agent, who inquired into objections to certain names appearing in the list of voters of the Jaffna Urban Council gave his order on Saturday disqualifying among others Mr. K. Aiyadurai, the present Chairman, Messrs. R. R. Nalliah and R. Sivagurunather, two ex-Chairmen, from being voters or candidates for the Jaffna Urban Council triennium 1944 to 1946.

Two sitting members, Messrs. M. Sinnadurai and V. S. Ramanathan, were also disqualified. Messrs. T. Muthusamipillai, Habib Mohamadu and K. Shanmugam were also disqualified.

The objections against Messrs. Sam Sabapathy, J. A. J. Tissaverasinghe, V. Suppiah, Ariya Pathirana and S. M. Aboobucker were overruled and they were held to be qualified to be voters and candidates.

As regards the objection that rates had not been paid on April 12th, Mr. Prasad upheld the objection expressing the view that granting of time by Council till May 31st, did not extend the date on which the rates fell due, and according to the assessment notice served rates fell due on March 31st.

Mr. R. R. Nalliah who has been disqualified has been member continuously for 28 years of the Local Board and Urban Council. He entered the Local Board in January 1916. He has been Chairman of the Urban Council for 5 years during which period the Town Hall and office were erected.

Mr. R. Sivagurunather was Chairman from 1928 to 1932 and again during 1941 and 1942.

vernment that I feel that his salary and expenses should be met by the Commonwealth. I hope that our Board of Ministers will see the importance of such a reform."

Mr. J. R. Jayawardene said that Congress stood for the fullest freedom after the war. If they were not free, ways and

Continued on page 4





## Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1943.

### MANNAR-MULLAITIVU ELECTION

BY A MAJORITY OF A LITTLE less than 3,000 votes Mr. J. I. Gnanamuttu has been elected to represent Mannar-Mullaitivu. It was undoubtedly one of the most bitterly contested elections in Ceylon. We trust that the significance of Mr. Gnanamuttu's victory will not be lost on the Ministers who have, as a rule, persevered in an ostrich-like attitude towards the minorities. They have always seemed to think that there is no minority problem in the island. The result of the Mannar-Mullaitivu election will do much to dissipate this pathetic faith in things that simply do not exist. Mr. Suntheralingam's candidature was supported by the Ministers and by a considerable number of educated Tamils who admired his ability and character. Mr. Gnanamuttu had no Ministerial support, but his cause was espoused by experienced campaigners like Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam and leading members of the minority communities including the Tamils. The reason for this is to be sought, not in any lack of appreciation of Mr. Suntheralingam's qualifications, but in the belief that, in the critical times that are ahead, Mr. Suntheralingam may not be able to co-operate with the other minority representatives to the fullest possible extent. That such co-operation is imperative will not be denied by anyone having the cause of the minorities at heart. There is at present no guarantee that the Ministerial proposals for the reform of the constitution will meet with the approval of the minorities, and those who supported Mr. Gnanamuttu have done so in the belief that their candidate will stand by the minorities when these proposals are considered. The result of the election shows that the electorate has indorsed this view by an overwhelming majority.

With regard to the question of policy, we hold that there is nothing in the result of the election to prevent the minority representatives from taking a fair and just view of the proposals that will be put forward by the Board of Ministers. Policies are not, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, irrevocable. They can, and must, change with the times. In these columns we have in a general way indicated the reasons for a more

reasonable and conciliatory attitude towards the political aspirations of the majority community. This does not mean that a policy of unreasonable appeasement will find favour with the Tamils or any other minority community.

### MR. ANEY'S AUSPICIOUS START

Mr. M. S. Aney, the Government of India's Representative in Ceylon, has started well on his difficult but happy duties in Ceylon. He has come to Ceylon, in the words of Mr. D. S. Senanayake, "to make peace between our country and our Motherland." Mr. Aney was entertained at two receptions—one by the public and the other by the Ceylon Indian Congress—at both of which he pleaded for unity and understanding and broad-mindedness. He felt that "India and Ceylon can certainly come together and make an immediate start to pool their intellectual resources and come to certain tentative conclusions which can furnish basis for consideration at the Peace Conference by the representatives of the world powers." He urged that responsible statesmen in both countries "should not lose time in harping on petty points of difference". Mr. Aney emphasised the interdependence of the two countries and the need for toleration, mutual understanding and the spirit of give and take. These, certainly, are inspiring sentiments which should be reciprocated in deeds by both governments. The fraternal and sincere tone of Mr. Aney's words should have a happy response in this country. The interdependence of both these countries, which Mr. Aney emphasised, is bound to increase in future, and an appreciation of this fact should help to soften any bitterness that exists at present and also check any provocation for any future estrangement of feelings between the two neighbours. Mr. Aney's auspicious start should open a happy chapter in the future relations of these countries.

### CHIPS FOR OUR CONSTITUTIONAL WORKSHOP

By R. C. P.

[Special to the "Hindu Organ"]

#### II

If the form of government under the Donoughmore constitution was intended to be democratic, then on the trends of results of the experimentation had with the machinery during the last 11 years, it may be safely said that the objective could by no means be attained with our present machinery of government. The defection from the objective is due to several reasons: firstly, the country had not been made safe for democracy; secondly, there was little historical background for the variety of democracy conceived by the Commis-

sioners, thirdly; there was little chance of success for "a government of the people, by the people, for the people" when the government has to be run by a set of people who are separated from the masses by education, language, standard of living, social and economic outlook and by customs and manners; fourthly the culpable neglect on the part of the Commissioners to devise "checks and balances" to maintain equilibrium between the parts of a machinery or provide brakes to moderate speed or devices to check the rashness and impulsiveness of a junta that was to come to authority and drive the machine. In short the Donoughmore Constitution lacked in the correlation of political facts to political forms.

The peace, prosperity and advancement of the country need a radical change in the form of our government.

The gift of universal suffrage has staged a revolutionary comedy on our political stage. The scene might well be called off and another—one educative and constructive—substituted. But to recall a political gift should be somewhat painful. So, the way out of our present tangle should lie in creating two-member constituencies: one on the universal suffrage basis and the other on property, education and meritorious service qualifications.

Facts of life, history, and of nature divide the Island into three regions. The differences are again characterised by the administration of different sets of laws and generally by ethnic, religious and linguistic differences. The attempt under the present regime to arrange a uniformity in the personnel of the rural administration in the 3 divisions only ended in the endorsement of the ancient plan except in the designation of the office of the Chief Headmen who were no longer to be known by names they bore in their own languages under the governments of old, but should carry the new designation D. R. O. This "reform" may be taken as the type of the rest of which we had many under the homogeneous Ministry. The new Constitution should recognise the three divisions and the three sets of laws. The experiment to effect uniformity has failed. Any further attempt to force homogeneity out of the heterogeneous elements should result in chaos, misery and lawlessness.

An arrangement to send equal number of representatives from each of the three divisions to the State Council with the proviso of residential qualification for entry into Council should redress the situation.

An Upper House constituted of members representing interests and other elements which will never be adequately represented in the Council elected by the popular vote and strong enough to safeguard the interests of the minorities and members of the Public Service and exert effective influence on appropriation bills and taxation proposals is necessary at the present stage of our political being. The Upper House should impart influence for the conservation of our ancient culture and the best things in our civilisation. It should act as a brake against rashness, impulsiveness or even zeal of the democracy. In this matter its negative vote should be only suspensory. The qualifications for membership of the Upper House should be placed high; ripe experience, academic

qualification, meritorious service, possession of landed property on absolute title, high character, etc.

The separation of the executive from the legislative should be a feature of the new Constitution. The amalgamation of the two under the Donoughmore Constitution has demonstrated the fact that the temperament of the men who got themselves elected on the universal suffrage is not suited for the combination of the two functions in one person.

In the matter of legislation, our State Council, seeming to adopt the fiction of the Legislature of England that its powers are unlimited, launched several extraordinary measures for which there was no need, no demand, no sanction of the electorates. It is forgotten that such kind of sovereignty has gone much out of favour in the United Kingdom, where sanction for extraordinary legislation is sought from some extraordinary authority, as by way of general election on a clear issue or vote of the whole electorate. The inefficiency and demoralisation of the government departments which are evident must be attributed to the extraordinary demands on the half-baked, imperfect and sometimes unsatisfiable demands of the legislative measures. The waste of money through ill-conceived legislation has been ruinously heavy.

The new Constitution should provide effective safeguards against such encroachments.

That to realise self-government, a party system of government is necessary and to realise party-government, the heterogeneous elements should be beaten to a mass of homogeneity could deceive no one. There is no need for party government. Even if there be need for it there is no social or historic background to hope that such a system can be evolved. What seems desirable and what is possible is the association of leaders who think and feel alike for purposes of action in council.

### CO-OPERATIVE STORE FOR EVERY VILLAGE

"With the opening of a Co-operative Store at Annaicottai, the Parish should be proud that every village in its area would now be served by a Co-operative Store in each village" announced Mr. C. Thiagarajah, Chairman, V.C. Maripay, presiding over a public meeting of the residents of Annaicottai at the Mahajana Library on Thursday the 26th instant.

The meeting resolved to open a Co-operative Store at Annaicottai and elected a Committee of 15 members to organise and manage its affairs.

### MATRIMONIAL

The Wedding will take place on Sunday the 5th inst. at 7-15 a. m. at Thellipalai, of Mr. V. SUBRAMANIAM, teacher, Jaffna Hindu College, son of Mr. T. Vaitilingam of Irupalai, and nephew of Dr. S. Subramaniam, J.P., with Miss. C. BHUVANESWARI, daughter of the Mr. V. Cumaraswamy, Proctor and Notary of Thellipalai and sister of Messrs. C. Vanniasingam, Advocate and C. Balasingam. C. C. S. Friends and well-wishers are cordially invited. (Ms. 111.2-9-43)



Letters to the Editor

FISHERMEN'S COMPLAINTS

Sir,—With reference to the reports that appeared recently in the Daily Papers regarding complaints by Fishing Unions, I have been directed by the Point Pedro Co-operative Fishing Society Ltd; to write to you and request you to be so good as to publish this letter at an early date.

Our Society is the largest Fishermen's Co-operative in the Island with 22 active members and 1400 fishermen. The Society obtained a loan of Rs. 56,000 from the Department of Fisheries in April this year and repaid nearly Rs. 55,000 by the end of July. Strangely enough, this Society had been denied the pleasure of identifying itself with the activities of the Central Fisheries Union for reasons known only to the President and the Secretary of the Union. We have been watching closely the activities of the Union and are convinced that their activities are obstructionist and damaging in that the Union does not appear to possess any practical knowledge of the fishing industry and trade and that its lines of approach to rehabilitate the fishing industry savour of irresponsibility and indifference. From its activities it is pretty obvious that the interest evinced by its members is superficial and motivated by personal bitterness.

The criticisms levelled by this Union (which is not representative of the fishing interests in the Island) are most unwarranted and unfair. This Society was inaugurated by the untiring efforts of the Department of Fisheries and the Co-operative Department and with pardonable pride we declare that, if not for the very valuable assistance, both financially and otherwise, the sympathetic manner in which our difficulties and local problems are solved and the consideration extended to our Society by the Department of Fisheries, we fishermen would have had to abandon our fishing operations this year and would never have been able to repay Rs. 55,000 to Government in so short a period as three months. This is a rare record for a Fishermen's Co-operative and as a caution to other brother fishers we sincerely solicit all fishermen to co-operate with the Department in its programme to rehabilitate the fishing industry. We cannot express here the immense benefits that have accrued to our members and consumers alike by the Marketing Schemes of the Department. We have seen for ourselves the work carried on in the retail fish stalls run by the Department.

We will go a step further and challenge the Union to declare and prove to the satisfaction of the fishers of the Island that the views expressed by it so far are representative of the fishing community in the Island.

As regards the prices offered for our fish we wish to make an observation. As in the case of other industries, the fishing industries and trade have been severely affected by increased cost in supply. The prices at which fish is sold are not very economic, but in view of the fact that our fish is sold to the consumer at reasonably regulated prices and the several concessions accorded to organised fishermen by Government to produce more and more fish food we are satisfied with the prices given us. However, we pro-

pose taking up the question of increased prices with the authorities concerned when the coast of catching fish shows a tendency to rise higher.

Yours Etc

M. M. MARIAMPILLAI  
Hony. Secretary.

GOD AND WE

Sir,—You would have read the editorial comment in the "Guardian" about the above subject. At the outset I wish to submit that my devotion to Jesus the Christ is not inferior to that of my critic. I shall not sit in judgment over anyone's learning. A careful study of the works of the Swamis Vivekananda, Turiananda and Abedananda will enlighten us more on the subject of special creation. If I remember aright the sentence under discussion is an extract from the works of the last mentioned and I fully understand the purport of that sentence. We shall not accuse great men!—It is a welcome sign that the "Guardian" has read a metaphorical meaning into that story so as to reconcile it with the Theory of Evolution. This theory when first propounded was vehemently opposed and denounced by the Christian world. But there are a good number of Christians who reject the story of creation because it cannot be reconciled with modern thought and science.

The Sarga of Manavadarma sastra has a parallel to this. The Swarnandam produced in order Akasha Vayu, Agni, Apaha, Prithvi-Oshati, Annam and finally Purusha. This theory has not gained universal acceptance among the Saivites and Vaishnavites.

In this unique state, God is presumed to be formless, but when the act of creation is taken up He joins with Sakti and produces a form; since out of nothing something cannot evolve. This is supported by Sowndaryalabari-Praise to Ambal. Even in our former case the Swarnandan was the form out of which evolved the universe. Hence, the conception of a form to the formless one.

But the Siddhantist's view is dualistic. God and soul existed as from the beginning of all things and the power of God also has its limitations. The soul too is given some power. But these are all possibilities like the theory of St. Augustine. Such is the mysterious nature of God and opinions about Him spring from great minds as the Dammapada quotation says.

Yours Etc, A. V. M.

DENTAL SURGERY, JAFFNA

Mr. S. Chas. Pathirana, Licensed Dentist and Optician will be at the Dental Surgery, 43, Main Street, Jaffna, from the 3rd to the 15th of every month.

KURUNEGALA BRANCH

From the 20th to the 30th he will be at his branch Dental Surgery, opposite Courts, Kurunegala.

His Jaffna Patients are advised to make prior appointments, if possible, by writing to his Kurunegala address.

(Mis. 98, 5-8—31-12-43.)

ISLAND'S FOOD SUPPLY

ONE-THIRD PRODUCED LOCALLY

Mr. D. S. Semanayake (Minister of Agriculture and Lands) replying to criticism of the food production drive during State Council discussion of the 1943-44 budget estimates in Committee said that there appeared to be a great deal of misunderstanding. It had been pointed out by the Nominated Member Mr. Griffith that Ceylon produced one-third of the Island's normal consumption of rice. He did admit that that was true, but the difficulty was in regard to collection. Last year they collected 19,000 tons and this year they hoped to collect, besides coupons, a further 10,000 tons after satisfying the needs of the people.

IN AID OF VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY

A Musical entertainment in aid of the Vivekananda Society was held in the Society Hall at Hill Street, Colombo, at 7.30 p.m. on Saturday the 21st ultimo under the patronage of the Hon. Mr. A. Mahadeva, Minister for Home Affairs.

Mr. Unnithan Bagawathar and party of Travancore, entertained the audience. Mr. Unnithan Bagawathar sang songs in Tamil and other languages which were highly appreciated by the audience.

A vote of thanks to the talented Bagawathar and party was proposed by Mr. M. Ambalavanar, Chief Post Master, Colombo.

A. R. P. FOR ISLANDS DIVISION

A Public meeting to consider the desirability of establishing A. R. P. organisations to in the islands division will be held at the Nagapooshani Vidyasala, Nainativu, on Friday at 3 p.m.

PRICE OF BETEL CONTROLLED

Ceylon-grown betel has been declared a controlled article under the Control of Prices Ordinance.

The wholesale price per 1000 leaves and the retail price per 100 leaves of two varieties of the leaf into which they have been graded have been fixed.

In the Jaffna District the wholesale price of 1000 leaves of "Marthu" betel and the retail price of 100 leaves of the same quality have been fixed at Rs. 3.90 and 44 cts respectively. The wholesale price of all grades of all Ceylon-grown betel other than "Marthu" and retail price of 100 leaves of the same quality have been fixed at Rs. 3.40 and 39 cents respectively.

OBITUARY

MR. K. SOMASUNDARAM

News has been received of the death of Mr. K. Somasundaram at Kuantan, F. M. S. He was a son of the late Kantaiyah Mudaliyar of Vannarponnai, brother of Mr. K. Subramaniam of the Customs, Colombo, son-in-law of the late Mr. K. Ponnampalam of Vaddukoddai, and a brother-in-law of Dr. K. Rajah of Vannarponnai. He leaves behind his wife, a son and a host of relatives to bemoan his loss.

MANNAR-MULLAITIVU BY-ELECTION

MR. J. I. GNANAMUTTU ELECTED

The Mannar-Mullaitivu by-election which took place on Saturday resulted in a win for Mr. Jos. I. Gnanamuttu by 8258 votes to Mr. C. Suntheralingam's 5,544.

The result was announced at the Vavuniya Kachcheri on Tuesday.

Mr. Suntheralingam, thanked his supporters for their genuine and spontaneous support.

Mr. Gnanamuttu, who was garlanded by Mr. T. M. Sabaratnam, said that all reasonable people would rejoice over the result. It marked the triumph of principles over personalities, and the birth of the party system in this country.

"Balanced representation has been our slogan", he declared. "This constituency has endorsed that demand in no uncertain terms. The strength gained by our party is not strength used against others. It is strength that will enable us to regain our past status, to become self-respecting partners in the commonwealth that is to be. The stronger party will see the need for friendly negotiation with the smaller. A constitution acceptable to the whole country is now in sight."

Thanking leaders of all the minority communities, he made particular reference to Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, M. S. C.

Mr. Ponnambalam said; "Before God and before you I stand in all humility and hail you as victors. This is not a triumph for Mr. Gnanamuttu or me or anyone else. It is a victory of the people gained by the people. It is the triumph of commonsense. Principles have triumphed over personalities and leaders of the masses have stood shoulder to shoulder in support of political demands and our claim for balanced representation."

"The election has been fought on party lines on our side and for the affirmation of our demand for balanced representation. The electorate has given a clear mandate for balanced representation, equal treatment of Indians resident in Ceylon and for a minimum of three seats, including one reserved Muslim seat in this area."

"I hope to God that the strength gained by us will be used to promote good-will and amity among all people and for the conversion of this sadly neglected area to its pristine position of the granary of the east."

Messrs. T. M. Sabaratnam, Albert Alegacone, V. T. Swaminathan and K. Aiyathurai also spoke.

THE REMAINS

OF

C. K. TAMBE

(Barrister-at-law)

will be removed for cremation

TO THE

Villundi Crematorium

at 5 p.m. today

(THURSDAY, 2-9-43)

Koddady,  
Jaffna,

Mis. 113, 2-9-43)

2-9-43



### ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 100-  
In the matter of the intestate estate  
and effects of late Catherine  
Sothidamany wife of Victor  
Ratnatheepam Nathaniel of  
Urumpiray Deceased.  
Alfred David Tharmakulasingam of  
Udumpirai presently of Colombo  
Vs. Petitioner.

1. Victor Ratnatheepam Nathaniel of Nallur presently of Colombo
2. Barriet Archmittu widow of Alfred Peethamparam of Urumpiray
3. John Peethamparam Balasingam of Urumpiray presently of Malaya
4. Abraham Mootathamby Selvaratnam of Nallur presently of Colombo, and wife
5. Annibelle Swarnapushanam of Urumpiray
6. Namasivayam Samuel Alfred Daniel of Urumpiray presently of Colombo
7. Alfred Aseervatham Santhirasingam of Urumpiray presently of Puttalam
8. Esmy Gunamany wife of Arumugam of Urumpiray
9. Benjamin Peethamparam Panchathirusingam of Urumpiray

Respondents.  
The 9th Respondent is a minor appearing by the Guardian-ad-Litem the 7th Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambyah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 30th day of July 1943 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner as the heir of the deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased and that letters of admini-

### ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testy No. 151

In the matter of the estate of the late Saraswathy wife of Arumugam Subramaniam of Karainagar East Deceased.  
Arumugam Subramaniam of Karainagar East Petitioner.  
Vs.

1. Kanapathippillai Kandasamy of Badulla
- Minor 2. Subramaniam Selvaratnam of Karainagar East

Respondents.  
This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambyah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 28th day of July 1943 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and he affidavit of the petitioner having been read; It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 2nd Respondent and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as her husband and the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on 13th September 1943 and state objection or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

9th August 1943.  
Sgd. G. C. Thambyah,  
District Judge.  
(O 32 2 & 6-9-43)

nistration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 17th day of September 1943 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 7th day of August 1943.  
(Sgd) G. C. Thambyah,  
District Judge.  
(O. 33, 2 & 6 9 43)

### IRELAND & SWITZERLAND AS MODELS

Continued from page 1

means must be devised to secure that freedom.

"What of the period before the end of the war?" he asked. "If we are not prepared now to boycott the State Council, to foment and organise strikes among workers, to start as India has started, an open rebellion immediately, because such action will interfere with the war effort, then it is logical to support the existence of the State Council.

"It also becomes logical to support any measure which gives us a better and more powerful political constitution. Achieving greater freedom than at present, greater unity than we have now among all races in Ceylon before the end of the war, we can advance together to the fullest freedom after the war."

### ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No 207 P. T.

In the Last will and Testament of the late Velupillai Arulambalawamy of Alvai North

Deceased.  
V. Kanagasabai Sivapragasapillai of Alvai North Petitioner  
Vs.

Ponnu daughter of Velupillai of Vathiry Respondent.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before L. W. de Silva Esquire, Additional District Judge, on the 19th day of July 1943 in the presence of Messrs Kandaiya and Mailvaganam Proctors on the part

### NOTICE TO KARACHCHI FARMERS

By virtue of the powers vested in me by Regulation 37 of the Defence (Miscellaneous Regulations and also by the Defence (Purchase of Foodstuffs) Regulations and the Defence (Paddy Cultivation) Regulations, all proprietors and cultivators of paddy fields situate within the Karachchi area of Pachchillaipalli—Karachchi Division in Jaffna District, are hereby required to inform the Land Officer, Kilinochchi, in writing of the quantity of paddy harvested during the forthcoming "Sirupokam" before removing same to the barns or stores within this area.

2. All proprietors and cultivators are also informed that they should not dispose of any paddy in any manner until the surplus has been assessed by the Land Officer, Kilinochchi.

3. Any proprietor or cultivator wishing to remove any paddy outside this area should obtain a permit from the Land Officer, Kilinochchi.

J. R. SINNATAMBY,  
Asst. Government Agent  
(Emergency)  
Jaffna, 22nd August 1943.  
(Mis. 26-8 & 2-9-43)

of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is hereby ordered that the said Last will and Testament of the said Arulambalawamy be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner as Executor be and he is declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to him accordingly unless the respondent or any other person shall on or before 19th day of August 1943 show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 19th day of July 1943.

Sgd. L. W. de Silva,  
Additional District Judge.

Extended and reissued  
returnable 9-9-43

Sgd. N. Ponniah  
A. A. D. J.  
(O. 34, 2 & 6-9-43)

## ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

WANTED men for training as CLERKS, STORE-KEEPERS and DRIVERS in the R. A. S. C. Good pay and prospects and OPPORTUNITIES EXIST FOR PROMOTION TO COMMISSIONED RANK IN THE R. A. S. C. Candidates should be between 19 and 40 years of age, physically fit and willing to serve overseas. Those to be trained as Clerks and Storekeepers should be educated up to the 6th Standard in English while those wishing to become Drivers are only required to speak, read and write English.

Proof of age may be required by the Recruiting Officer. Family allowances will be issued only after marriage and birth certificates of children are produced.

### RATES OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Daily rate of pay on enlistment is Rs. 2.00 per day.

Accommodation, food and uniform will be provided and in addition the following allowances will be paid.

	Rs. cts.
Wife only	36.90 per month of 31 days
Wife & 1 child	50.89
Wife & 2 children	63.45
Wife & 3 children	74.56
Wife & 4 children	85.56

Maternity Benefit will be paid in all cases of the birth of children to the wives of R. A. S. C. personnel who are enlisted for General Service.

Applicants should apply personally at the Central Recruiting Office, 39, Galle Road, Colpetty, between 8.30 and 10.30 a.m. prepared for immediate enlistment on any week day.

CHIEF RECRUITING OFFICER, CEYLON

(Mis. 92, 29-7-43—)

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## THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND LTD.

(Established 1918)

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

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FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,  
(Y. 164. A. 21-11-41—20-11-43.) (T's) Shroff.

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