

THE Hindu Organ

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:
A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

VOL. LV.

'Phone 56.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1943.

Price 7 Cts.

NO. 56.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Death Of Romain Rolland

The death has occurred at the age of 77 of the well-known French author, M. Romain Rolland.

War Crimes

The final arrangements for establishing forthwith in London a United Nations Commission for the investigation of war crimes were made at a meeting at the Foreign Office last Wednesday.

New Justice Of Peace

Mr. V. Manickavasagar Proctor of Kokuvil has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the Jaffna District.

Convocation Of University

Degrees in arts, science and medicine were conferred on 73 men and 10 women students of the Ceylon University at a convocation held in King George's Hall last Wednesday evening.

Bibile 'Bus Murder Case

After 13 days' trial the Bibile omnibus murder case ended at the Badulla Assizes with the jury unanimously finding seven of the nine accused guilty and Mr. Justice Hearne passed sentence of death on them.

Arrival Of P. R. O.

Mr. N. J. B. Sabine, Public Relations Officer of the Colonial Office, has arrived in Ceylon and will spend some weeks here touring the Island and gathering first-hand information regarding Ceylon's War Effort.

New Revenue Officer

Mr. R. Sitamparapillai has been selected for appointment as probationer in the scheme of Divisional Revenue Officers in a Tamil-speaking area, on the results of the examination held in February. The appointment is subject to the passing of a medical examination.

"Free Indian" Government In Singapore

A Japanese News Agency report from Singapore says that Subhas Chandra Bose last Friday formally announced the formation of a provisional Government of "Free India". The report described Bose as being also Commander-in-Chief of the Indian National Army.

Treatment Of Convulsions

The provision of facilities for the treatment of convulsions at out door dispensaries was among the subjects discussed at a conference of Divisional Medical Officers of Health held in Colombo a few days ago. The conference agreed that in view of the approaching malaria season all apothecaries should be made familiar with the methods of handling cases of convulsion, and that they should be authorised to issue for any necessary equipment.

ON BRITISH AGRICULTURE'S FRONT LINE

BY HERBERT PLAMBECK
(American Radio Farm News Editor)

DURING my brief stay in England there have been many lasting impressions. The devastation wrought by enemy bombs, and the courage of the people who have lost so much. The outstanding achievements of British farmers working against almost insurmountable obstacles. The work being done by British women and girls in factories and in fields, as well as in their kitchens. The manner in which all the people are accepting rationing; their ability to overcome waste, and their willingness to serve in Home Guard work, as fire watchers or in Red Cross and other vital activities. These, and a hundred other impressions have been deeply etched in my memory just as have such sights as Westminster Abbey, Buckingham Palace, the London Tower, Big Ben, Downing Street, Piccadilly Circus, and other landmarks familiar the world over.

Primarily, however, my observations here deal with agriculture. There is much to say about this vital industry, termed by the British Minister of Food, as "Our Fourth Line of Defence." Farmers of Britain are close to the battlefield, closer in fact than many of the blitzed people of London, Canterbury, and other centres. In less than a week I have seen such of the farming here, and even though my work in the States is with Iowa and other midwestern farmers, generally recognized as the best in the world, I must marvel at the agricultural job being done on this side of the Atlantic. I know, that Iowa farmers produce more food than those anywhere else but His Majesty's farmers likewise deserve eternal gratitude for their part in growing food for freedom—a freedom in which all of us will share.

I felt you would be interested in a report on British Agriculture's Front Line. Perhaps the best way in which I can tell this story is to tell about an exciting visit from which I have just returned.

The visit was to "Hellfire Corner," along the Dover Straits, where Nazi shells fired from the nearby French coast still fall very frequently on Southern England farms. It was a fascinating adventure, made with the permission of military authorities through the courtesy of the Ministry of Agriculture. Hellfire Corner is that area in Kent County closest to the enemy's nearest threat. It includes

several thousand acres of farm land extending, in some cases, to the very edge of the famous White Cliffs of Dover. Innumerable bomb craters and shell holes, some made less than 24 hours previous to our visit, are to be seen all round. In addition, farms throughout the region are bristling with the strongest kind of fortifications.

Obviously, farming in a section so close to enemy territory has its trying experiences. During the Battle of Britain this area was a major theatre for sky fighting. Farmers on tractors or with teams had to have someone with them to warn of approaching Nazi machine gunners. Live-stock became nervous, and dairy and poultry production dropped. Shells from big coast guns dropped haphazardly on fields and farmsteads. Only unspeakable courage enabled farmers to stay on their lands and even then they very often had to resort to caves nearby.

Fortunately much improvement has come to Hellfire Corner farmers since 1940. Nevertheless there still are vexing problems. From a nearby potato field I counted 23 bomb craters on one pasture hillside. In cultivated strips, similar craters have to be levelled off, or worked around. In another field of less than two acres, I saw four gaping shell holes, one made within the past week. Loud explosions are to be heard across the channel. Poles erected to prevent enemy aircraft landings, likewise interfered with cultivation, as do miles and miles of barbed wire entanglements. Mines are situated throughout this area. I was more than grateful that the farmer with me was familiar with their location. Nor are these the only hazards. While with a farm official noting some fertilizer results on a wheat field, we suddenly heard the crack of guns. On looking up, we saw dark targets being fired upon by Allied Forces. Some Land Army girls busy tending a hay sick had to leave their work suddenly this afternoon because of military activity. Moreover, dramatic shelling shatters windows in farm buildings; machinery and workers occasionally slip into shell pits, and must be extricated; cattle or sheep sometimes get into minefields and it's risky business getting them out; evacuation from nearby towns, has made for shortage of help. Market towns find many merchants gone; in one coastal town I saw a street blocked off, and de-

WHY HE BEHEADED BOY & WOMAN

EXTRAORDINARY STORY IN KANDY COURT

When a man named Arockiam, was produced in the Kandy Magistrate's Court last Monday by the Police on a charge of double murder, an extraordinary story was related.

An eleven-year-old boy named Nadesan and a 40-year-old woman named Roslin, both of Wariyagala Estate, Galaha, were the victims.

In both cases the victims had been beheaded and the heads had been removed about a mile away from the bodies. They were left on the boundary of the estate about a hundred yards from each other.

The beheading of the boy had been done on October 14. That of the woman had been done on the 15th during the day in a room in a line of the Estate while there were people in the other rooms.

In a statement to the Magistrate Arockiam said that some time ago while he was reading a book about St. Philomena it was indicated to him that one day he would find a talisman and, when he did so, he should immediately behead a man. After doing so he should take the head away and throw it over the boundary of the estate.

Later he found a talisman. On the 14th he met the boy in the field. When he saw the boy he became dazed and confused. He seized the boy and beheaded him with a knife he had. He left the

Continued on page 4

ris being cleared away where an enemy shell had just hit.

With all these handicaps, it would seem that farmers in the coastal area would give it up as a bad job. Such is by no means the case. Harry Walsh, the country Agriculture War Committee official with whom I made the trip, says that whereas 250 thousand acres were under the plough in 1939, 400 thousand are farmed now. Much of the increase can be attributed to the help of County Committees. Part of it to the American phosphates. The rest to plain " guts" on the part of farm families. Much of the increase in acreage has been on poor chalk land. I saw a 51 acre outfield the edge of which came within 100 yards of the famous cliffs. World War camp sites and other derelict land is being brought under intensive cultivation. Thanks to the guidance of the Committees and to our phosphates it is producing well. Sixty bushels wheat and fifty bushels barley is not unknown.

MANAGER'S NOTICE

On account of the Deepapali celebrations on Thursday the 28th inst. the office of the "Hindu Organ" will be closed; there will be no issue of the paper on that date.

MANAGER.



Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1943.

URBAN COUNCIL ELECTIONS

THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS OF some of the Urban Councils are expected to take place some time next month. The task of the voters all over the island is difficult enough but it is much more so in the case of the Jaffna Urban Council. A whole series of incidents, such as walk-outs, dismissals of officers, and disgraceful scenes in the Council Chamber itself, have revealed to the public the grave deterioration in the character and composition of the Council. Jaffna Town prides itself on being the leading educational centre of Ceylon next to Colombo, and yet education, as an important qualification for a seat in the Urban Council, does not seem to have found much favour with some wards. As for character, which is an indispensable qualification, it is a fact that more than one ward has failed to pay the slightest attention to it. The result was a Council which at every step undermined the reputation of the people of Jaffna for decorum and a sense of decency. It is time that the electors seriously considered the sorry pass to which the administration of the town has been brought by their own indifference to, and disregard of, fundamental requirements. We trust that we are not guilty of any exaggeration when we say that the reputation of the Jaffna Urban Council had never been so low as it is today.

What are these fundamental requirements? A member of an Urban Council must have two things if he is not to make himself the laughing stock of the whole town: he must be a man of education and character. These are indispensable qualifications. Without these the electors would bring the Council itself into disrepute. However, education alone is not enough. There must be character also to sustain the representative of the public in the discharge of his duties. It is the paramount duty of all men of position and influence in the town to combine and give the electors wise and impartial guidance in electing their representatives. There

must be no attempt to revive the factions of the past and to rake up old grievances that are better forgotten.

With regard to the Chairmanship of the Council, this is an office that must go to the best man. On this point there must be no compromise, or any attempt at bargaining. The election of Chairman is left, no doubt, to the members, but very often a good deal of canvassing is done in advance to ensure that a particular candidate shall be elected Chairman, and with this end in view attempts are also made to influence the election of members. We trust that the electors will set their face against dividing the electorate purely on the question of Chairmanship.

LEGISLATIVE VERSUS EXECUTIVE

By R. C. P.

(Special to the "Hindu Organ")

There is need for our reformed constitution to make provision for the separation of the executive from the legislative. The absorption of the executive by the legislative has been the chief cause of the failure of the scheme of government, and the Donoughmore Constitution. It has tended to produce confusion, chaos, corruption and waste. It has lent the spur to our Executive Committees to embark on wild-goose-chase schemes and to launch on legislation in advance of current standards, accepted conventions or public opinion such as should bring law into disrepute. The chaotic condition in which we find ourselves with respect to our food supply after 11 years' strenuous work on the part of our Minister and expenditure of millions on his own ideologies on land tenures, food production and internal emigration schemes may be traced to the subordination of the legislative to the executive, i.e., to put it more plainly, to the undefined powers, both executive and legislative, vested in one and the same body and the confusion that this gave rise to having been taken advantage of by the self-assertive ones who seized power to use it according to their own sweet will. The fusion of the executive with the legislative on the Donoughmore Constitution has gone even further than the limits imposed by conventions and precedents of the British Constitution. In Britain the fusion is more apparent than real. There the King is theoretically the head of the executive and exercises his powers through his Ministers. The Ministers are the creatures of the parliament and responsible to it and every act of theirs could be canvassed in debate and criticised. An unpopular act might precipitate the downfall of the Ministry. In such a contingency the party loses prestige suffering humiliation. The British Cabinet, therefore, should be circumspect before it launches any questionable schemes.

The whole scheme of government there rests on the responsibility—the responsibility of the Ministers to the popular house, their responsibility to the country and King, the Voters' responsibility to elect men of principles.

But here in Ceylon, patriotism is feeble and sense of responsibility remains in the infantile stage. A Tamil proverb has it that it is foolish to expect the ladle to bring up the thing that is not to be found in the pot; likewise it should be a futile expectation to have representatives in Council to act up to a sense of responsibility.

To aim to transplant the conditions on which alone the fusion of the executive and the legislative could function as in Britain should remain an unattainable ambition for a long time to come.

What is wanted in Ceylon for good government is an assignment of independent position to the executive like the one the Courts hold with respect to the Legislative—an independence yet co-ordinated for service so that there should be no friction. The interference by the Cabinet with the Legislative must be reduced to a minimum and this can be done by adopting the U. S. A. methods modified to suit our conditions. The Ministers may have seats in our State Council. They will be there to explain matters, answer questions and they will be spoken to. But they shall have no votes. Their position in Council should be like that of the three secretaries we have.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

By T. Kathiravelu

Party Politics

"A keen fight was fought by the two candidates in the recent by-election Mannar..... At Mannar the rudiments of party politics seemed to make an appearance..... The other candidate at Mannar was not identified with any political party, but in so far as his sympathies were believed to lie with the Congress Ministers he was thought to be an exponent of their cause. Other elements entered into the contest, as their needs must in view of the character of the mass of the voters and their various interests. Taken as a whole, the Mannar by-election came as a refreshing contrast to the ordinary run of political contests in Ceylon", says the *Times of Ceylon* editorially. *Further comment is superfluous.*

India's Population

Hindus are in the majority in India and number 254,930,506, according to latest figures. Moslems make up 92,058,096, and Christians 6,316,549. Literacy shows a striking increase, 12-2 per cent being literate, compared with 6-9 per cent in 1931. Population too has increased by 50,878,801. *So much for the work of the Indian Congress ministries.*

World Commonwealth?

Even Dr. Ambedkar, Labour Member of the Viceroy's Expanded Council, believes there is "something rotten" in the Empire! "The framework of the Empire needs to be recast. It is already showing signs of breakdown. We have noticed there is a move in Canada towards joining the United States. I do not think South Africa will remain part of the Empire for a long time and Australia has already felt that the Empire in emergency cannot assure its safety and it had better find other alliance to ensure its independence," asserts Dr. Ambedkar to the *Bombay Chronicle's* Delhi cor-

respondent. "The Empire can only be saved if India remains a willing partner in it." Dr. Ambedkar, leader of the 'depressed' classes, has by no means a depressed outlook. And it is high time that the 'depressed' classes (or low-caste peoples) imbibe some optimism. Depression involves pessimism!

Tabloid News

In Eastern countries there exists a tradition that the world was hatched from an egg in spring.

If the United Nations go to war with General Francisco Franco's Spain, Latin America will be on the United Nations' side, declared President Batista of Cuba.

Romney Marsh district of Kent has had no case of drunkenness for 20 years.

West Indian Cricketer, Leslie Constantine, and an Indian, Mr. H. M. Roy, I. C. S., are some of the latest victims of colour-barism.

JAFFNA AS HOME

WOMAN MISSIONARY'S TWENTY YEARS

"While addressing meetings in England during my last furlough, I often unconsciously referred to, 'We, of Ceylon.....', and my friends often told me that I was very conscious of being a Ceylonese. I feel, that my interests are really in the service of the Ceylonese people," said Miss Scowcroft, Principal of the Vembadi Girls' College, at her twentieth anniversary function, celebrated in Jaffna.

The function began with a thanks-giving service at St. Peter's, Jaffna, which was conducted by the Rev. James S. Mather, Chairman of the North Ceylon District.

Later, a public meeting was held in the school hall, Mr. Mather presiding.

Mr. A. R. Subramaniam, manager of the school, paid a tribute to the educational work rendered by Miss Scowcroft in the last twenty years. Mr. Mather referred to her missionary zeal and devoted service. Mrs. C. K. Hoole, a member of the staff, conveyed the affection and regard of the staff and students, and extolled the care shown to all pupils by Miss Scowcroft. The Head Girl, Rasamany Samuel, spoke on behalf of the present pupils.

Miss Scowcroft, replying, said that her twenty years of life in Jaffna had made her feel quite at home in this country. She exhorted the girls to look upon their life at school as a training ground for their life as mothers and citizens.

The meeting was followed by Lunch in which all the pupils of the school, and some members of the Church, and of the staff of Central College joined. A concert brought the function to a close.

JAFFNA RATEPAYERS' ASSN. CANDIDATES

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Jaffna Ratepayers' Association, it was unanimously decided to support the following candidates for six of the twelve wards at the forthcoming elections of the Jaffna Urban Council. Messrs V. M. Saravanan, V. S. S. Kumaraswamy, S. M. Aboobacker, C. C. Somasegaram, P. Mortimer, V. Suppiah and V. Duraiappa.

MURUGAN—THE ETERNAL AND THE YOUNG

(By A. Arulambalam)

“ஒருமுக காவென்றே னுன்னக்குளிர்
வவந்ததுடனே
வருமுருகா வேண்ட வாய்வெருவா
னிற்பக் கையிங்கனே
தருமுருகாவென்று தான்புலம்பா சிற்பத்
தையல்முல்பே
திருமுருகாற்றப் படைபுடனே வருஞ்
சேவகனே

A thing of beauty is a joy for ever. Primarily, the word “Murugu” connotes beauty, youthfulness, Godliness and fragrance, and Murugan is the very embodiment and personification of these. Lord Subramaniya, generally acclaimed by Hindus as the son of Siva, is known by many names—Murugan, Kanthas, Kumaran, Velan etc. But He is one and inseparable from the Creator Himself. It is for this reason that the Devas truly sang of Him as the eternal one in the following verse.

“தேவர் கடேவே ஓவஞ், சிறந்த சிற்ப
னே ஓவம்
மேவவர்க்கடியே யோலம், வேற்படை
விமலாயோலம்,
பாவலர்கெளியா யோலம், பன்னிரு
புயத்தாயோலம்
ழவருமநக்சிற மூர்த்தியே யோலம்
ஓவம்”

Murugan the Guru of Agasthiar—the father of Tamil—is traditionally described and venerated by Hindus as a lover and ruler of the hills. But, He is omnipresent and all pervading. The great Tamil poets Nakirar and Aru-a-Kiri-Nathar have sung the praises of our Lord in eloquent strains. Nakirar of old composed the classical verse—Thiru - Murugatup - paddai—in praise of Murugan—the Tamil God—and liberated himself from the clutches of a wicked demon, Baktha Aruna-Kiri-Nathar sang the soul stirring Thirupugal, Kanthar-Anupoothi and the Kanthar-Alangaram and attained immortal bliss. The very learned poetess Avaiar herself learned something new from young Murugan. The aged lady was going along a long and lonely track when she became thirsty. Playful-Murugan, with the intention of teaching the venerable lady something yet unknown to her, perched Himself upon a fruit tree, and as the poetess came beneath the arbour, attracted her attention. The old lady looked up and seeing the youth enjoying luscious fruits beckoned to him to throw down a few fruits for her. Kumaran asked her what fruits she would like to have “hot” or “cold”? Avaiar failed to understand the question and for a moment stood gazing with bewilderment. Then she called for warm eatables and the little one sent down a few over ripe fruits. They fell on the sandy soil beneath. The poetess picked them up and blew hard at them in order to remove the little grains of sand which got adhered to them. The Lord laughed, and questioned the old maid whether the fruits were too hot and needed cooling, before she could eat them. She understood Him and soon recognised that the young pretender was none other than Divine one-Himself.

The supreme one presents Himself to man in many a guise. As Subramaniya or Arunagira-samy he appeared and destroyed the wicked Asuras who persecuted the Devas. The Kanthapuram gives a vivid account of the deeds

GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON WAR PURPOSES FUND

(List of Contributions No. 188—Up to 14-10-43)

Since the last list No. 137—Up to 7-10-43, a sum of Rs. 5,688,74 has been received.

Notable Contributions:—The Colombo Club Rs. 1,000/-; The Kandy Rowing Club Rs. 579/50.

Previously Acknowledged: Rs. 5,533,870.00.

General Public:—Colombo Municipal Officers Rs. 103.48; Mr. W. L. Jayasundera Rs. 10.00; Proceeds of Variety Entertainment staged by the Government Servants of Hinduma Rs. 27.41; Mission house, Gampola Rs. 20.00; Employees of the Lelwala Group Rs. 24.65; “Rock Brand Cordial Profits” Rs. 50.00; Some of the Partners and Staff of Messrs. Duncum Watkins Fort & Co., Rs. 353.91; Sale of War Stamp Labels Rs. 150.00; Staff of Messrs. Hayley & Kenny, Ltd. Rs. 120.75; Assistants and Subordinate Staff of Messrs. Forbes and Walker Rs. 61.30; Mr. D. N. Upatissa Rs. 5.00; Mr. L. L. Lihini Allis Rs. 7.50; Mr. L. Wijetunga Rs. 5.00; Kurunegala District War Purposes Committee Rs. 41.15.

Total 980.15

Social and Sports Clubs:—Kandy Hill Club Rs. 5.00; Colombo Club Rs. 1,000/-; Kandy Rowing Club Rs. 579.50.

Total 1,584.50

Public Service and Government Pensioners 3,074.09
Total 5,539,508.74

Less payments to various local funds 1,404,019.05
Net Total 4,135,489.68

Note:—From the above total of Rs. 4,135,489.68, Rs. 3,873,666.65 have so far been remitted to the United Kingdom and further remittances will follow.

of Subramania. In short,—when good thoughts and noble needs were forsaken by man, and evil reigned, the supreme one—the saviour—appeared and stamped out evil. Today again wickedness and evil predominate and good things are destroyed. Prayers have a great force and efficacy and if the world will only sincerely offer prayers to Subramaniya—the Supreme one—he who gave wisdom and Divine light to the wicked and powerful Asuras of old, will appear again bestow Divine grace on the lesser incarnations of evil of modern times.

Next Friday, the Kanthasanti fast and prayers for Subramania commence. The period of fast and prayer continues for six days and they are celebrated with great piety and devotion in all those shrines—Thiruparasa-Kunnam, Thiruchadur, Thiruvannamalai and Palani—which are especially dedicated to Murugan. By piously observing this fast King Masukuntha achieved all that he desired. What was given to the great monarch will be granted to us if only we shall pray earnestly and faithfully. The modern world wants faith and trust in God;—this faith and trust placed unreservedly in the Lord shall make us noble and happy.

“குழகல் வேண்டித் தாங்கள்,
குழகிடல் வேண்டித் தாங்கள்,
தாழ்த்தல் வேண்டித் தாங்கள்,
துதித்தல் வேண்டித் தாங்கள்,
ஆழகல் வேண்டித் தாங்கள்,
யகனறு காண்புறாநாதி
வாழகல் வேண்டித் தாங்கள்,
தடுத்தது மனையொன்றே”

REFUSED TO LISTEN TO S. C. BOSE

INCIDENT IN PRISON CAMP NEAR BERLIN

Gothenburg, Oct. 21.

The failure of a German attempt to recruit a quisling Indian division was described to me today by Staff Sergeant Fearnhead of Llandudno, North Wales, who belongs to the Royal Army Medical Corps, and spent two years in a prison camp in the suburbs of Berlin.

An Indian Major who used to go to his hospital for treatment in Stalag three D at Neukoslin, about a mile and a half from the big Templehof airfield told him a story which dates back to about two years ago.

Several thousand Indians from different units were being kept in special compounds apparently in a prison camp at Falkensee near Berlin. The Germans treated them excellently until one day Indian quisling leader, Subhas Chandra Bose, was taken to camp and tried to make a speech. He attempted to tell them about the need for forming a division to fight for India's freedom against British imperialism.

Men Refused To Listen

The men refused to listen to him and stamped their feet and whistled. This made the Germans furious and they chased the Indians out of the compound and made them spend the night out in the snow under a bare sky.

The Germans attributed the failure to the “bad influence” of Indian officers who were eventually separated from the men and sent to camps in France. The special Hindu “propaganda camp” was also liquidated and all Hindus were apparently dispersed in a number of other camps. The Germans refused the demand made by a senior British officer and camp leaders to move the prisoners' camps from the neighbourhood of Berlin when R. A. F. raids on Berlin became more intense.

SEVEN PEOPLE KILLED

MAN RUNS AMOK AFTER GAMBLING LOSS

A villager, Amis Silva, of Meegama, is in custody in connection with the death of seven people and injury to six others.

Amis Silva is said to have lost Rs. 40 at gambling, in the house of Pedrick Silva. When Pedrick's son refused to lend him some money he is alleged to have stabbed Pedrick's son, Pedrick and Pedrick's wife.

Later, with a sword in one hand, a knife and katty under his arm and a bottle of kerosene in the other hand, he is alleged to have run amok, stabbing people and setting fire to houses. A pregnant woman was among those killed. Her house was set on fire. Her body was found half burnt.

He is alleged to have gone in search of the village headman of Meegama. Not finding him, Amis Silva is alleged to have stabbed the headman's wife, killing her on the spot, and injured seriously her son, the deputy headman. Other victims were a schoolmaster, Carolus Silva, and his mother-in-law.

HOW BADOGLIO'S TRAP FOR HITLER FAILED

London, Oct. 29

The German News Agency today published details of an alleged plan to entice Hitler to Rome just before the Italian collapse so that Badoglio could hand him over to the Allies together with Mussolini.

The plan was said to have been discovered among captured military documents. A German High Command statement declared: “Shortly before the capitulation of the Badoglio Government, the Italian Military Attache in Berlin transmitted to the Fuehrer a request to go immediately to Italy to discuss with the King and Badoglio an intensification of resistance against the common enemy. At this time the handing over of Mussolini had already been decided upon, and it was obvious the invitation was made to play the Fuehrer into the hands of the British and Americans. Since the German Government knew about the preparations for military treachery, the invitation was turned down.”

SIDDHA MEDICINE

REORGANISATION DESIRED IN COLLEGE

The Ceylon Siddha Medical Association, Jaffna, has decided to request the Board of Indigenous Medicine and the Minister for Health to reorganize the Siddha section at the College of Indigenous Medicine, Colombo, so as to permit the appointment of lecturers qualified in Siddha medicine, the appointment of Siddha specialists as visiting lecturers and visiting physicians and the adoption of the Siddha syllabus of study as had been done at the Government Indian Medical School, Madras.

The Association has also decided to request the President of the Board of Indigenous Medicine to open a separate register for Siddha medical practitioners and to request the Minister for Health to nominate at least, three Siddha physicians as members of the Board of Indigenous Medicine.

BENGAL RELIEF FUND

A Public Meeting of the Citizens of Jaffna has been called by Jaffna Y. M. C. A. at the Central College Hall, for today at 5-30 p. m. to start a Bengal Relief Fund in Jaffna.

Dr. S. Subramaniam will take the chair.

Wednesday, October 27, has been fixed as Flag Day for all Jaffna Schools.

JAFFNA URBAN COUNCIL ELECTION

“BAZAR WARD” (NO. 10)

I. K. A. Kanagasabai, Gem Merchant has to announce his candidature for the above Ward in the forthcoming election at the invitation of numerous voters of the above electorate.

I beg to solicit the support of all.

K. A. KANAGASABAI,
Kannattitty,
Van, East, Jaffna,
19-10-43

(Mis. 141 21 & 25-10-43)

THE JAFFNA URBAN COUNCIL

NOTICE

Tenders are hereby invited for the lease of the undermentioned Markets, Gala and Bus-stand for one year beginning from 1st January 1944.

Tenders for the first and sixth leases are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon a deposit of Rs. 500/- for each form at this Office. In the case of the 2nd, 3rd and the 4th, a deposit of Rs. 250/- will be required, in the case of the other five a deposit of Rs. 50/- will be required.

Tenders must be in sealed envelopes marked "Tender for lease of markets, etc.," on the left hand top corner of the envelope and addressed to the Chairman, Urban Council, Jaffna, and should reach this Office not later than 12 noon on Friday the 5th November 1943.

Separate Offers must be made for the different leases

The tender selected by the Chairman will be required to deposit within three days of such selection an amount that may be fixed by the Chairman. If his tender is accepted by the Council he should deposit before 10th December 1943 the balance amount to cover up the full tendered amount in respect of the 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th leases, and the balance amount in respect of the other leases which with the amount already deposited by him would make one-third of the amount of the tender and to enter into a notarial bond paying stamps and Notarial fees before 10th December 1943. For which purpose a sum of Rs. 150/- must be deposited at this office along with the deposit for tender forms in respect of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 6th leases, otherwise tender forms will not be issued.

The balance amount to be paid in eight equal instalments on or before the 15th of each month, the first of such payment to be made on or before the 15th January 1944 subject to the conditions of lease, copies of which are posted at this Office.

Should he fail to make the deposits and enter into the Notarial Bond as stated above his deposit will be forfeited and the rent will be resold.

The Council reserves to itself the right to reject any or all the tenders without any question.

Any further information can be obtained from the Secretary.

There will be no reduction in the rate of rents obtaining at present in the markets. The Chairman has power to allocate specified places inside the Market premises for different kinds of trades and the Renter and sub lessees are bound by the decision of the Chairman.

Markets Referred to:-

1. Grand Bazaar (excluding the tin shed and the space of land between the road and the entire tin sheds)

1. The Fish market near Grand Bazaar (including Pannatturai where fish is sold)

3. Small Bazaar (excluding all meat stalls)

4. The Kaikula Bazaar now Sengunthar Market (inclusive of the two rooms).

5. The Chivateru Market including Passayoor Beach where Fish is sold (excluding the room).

6. Grand Bazaar Gala including the Bus-stand at Grand Bazaar.

7. The Thaddatharu Santhai (excluding the junction of Sivapiragasam Road with Carpenter's

Lane where Vegetable and Fish are sold).

8. The Muthirai Santhai.
9. The Colombutturai Market.
10. The Navanturai Market.

K. AIYADURAI,
Chairman, U. C.

Office of the Urban Council,
Jaffna 15th October 1943.
(Mis. 142, 25-10-43)

WHY HE BEHEADED BOY & WOMAN

Continued from page 1

body but took away the head and threw it over the boundary.

The book had also instructed him that if any one else saw the talisman he should behead a woman. If this was not done harm would befall him.

Beheaded Woman

On the 15th he went to the Superintendent of the Estate, to inform him of the talisman, but the Superintendent drove him away. He returned to the lines. He lived in one of the line-

rooms with his wife. On his return from the Superintendent's house he quarrelled with his wife. He took the knife and chased her, but she ran out and took refuge in the room of their neighbour, Rosalia. He followed his wife to Rosalia's room. He asked Rosalia to send his wife out but Rosalia did not do so. Then he seized Rosalia and beheaded her. He took her head away and threw it over the estate boundary as he had done in the boy's case.

He had been assaulted after he was taken to Fiscal's custody, the man alleged, but was not making that statement because he had been assaulted. The books referred to by him were in his room when he left, he further stated.

When the Police arrested the accused he had locked himself inside the line-room and was found with Bible in his hand.

The Magistrate sent the accused to the House of Observation for ten days.

SALT STOCKS

It is learned that there is sufficient salt in stock to last beyond 1944.

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-WIDE WAR SAVINGS WEEK

23rd--30th OCTOBER 1943

TARGET

Rs.

10,000,000

GET YOUR AMMUNITION READY HELP TO HIT THE TARGET

by subscribing liberally

to

GOVERNMENT LOANS

&

SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

For particulars apply to:

THE COMMISSIONER WAR SAVINGS MOVEMENT

P. O. BOX 541

(Mis. 116, 9-9-43-4, 11, 18, 25-10-43.)

Printed, and published by PANDIT V. T. SAMBANDHAN, residing at Vannarponnai West, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakash Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1943.