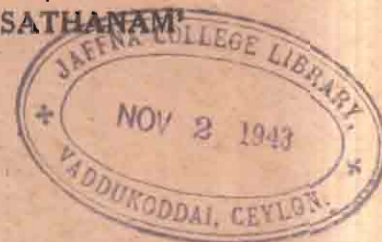


# THE Hindu Organ.



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A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate.

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## NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

### Mr. C. L. Wickremesinghe Retiring

Mr. C. L. Wickremesinghe, Land Commissioner, has sent in his papers for retirement which will take effect at the end of the year. He has served in the Ceylon Civil Service for 31 years and retires prematurely at the age of 53 for reasons of health.

### Minister of Agriculture in Jaffna

Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Minister of Agriculture and Lands, paid a visit to Jaffna during the weekend. He met the Government Agent, Mr. R. M. Davies, and the Chief Headmen at a conference where he discussed matters pertaining to food production and food control.

### Textiles From U. S. A.

The Secretary of State has informed the Ceylon Government that the United States of America is able to supply only half of the seven and a half million yards of textiles which she intended to give Ceylon for the current quarter of the year. The promise of fifteen million yards for next year still holds good.

### New Tobacco Duty

It is estimated that the new duties on tobacco will yield an annual revenue of seven to eight million rupees provided the present consumption is maintained. The Financial Secretary states in a report to the State Council that this is one of the measures undertaken by the Board of Ministers with the object of stabilising the cost of living.

### Rs. 10 Minimum Price for Arrack

The Executive Committee for Home Affairs has decided to raise the price of arrack by approximately two hundred per cent., to Rs. 10 a bottle. As from the date of the next issue, the minimum price of a bottle of arrack will be Rs. 10 for the quality now selling at Rs. 3-40. The price of the Rs. 4 variety has been raised to Rs. 12 a bottle and of the Rs. 4-80 to Rs. 12.

### Tamil Brains Trust

The Tamil Brains Trust, inaugurated by the Colombo Broadcasting Station, bids fair to maintain sustained interest. In addition to the question-master Mr. A. M. K. Kumaraswamy and Swami Vipulananda, the November panel will have Dr. W. S. Ratnavale and Mr. G. G. Ponnampalam, M. S. C. In December the places of the last two will be taken by Sir Waitilingam Duraiswamy, Speaker of the State Council and Dr. S. L. Navaratnam.

## ON BRITISH AGRICULTURE'S FRONT LINE

BY HERBERT FLAMBECK,  
(American Radio Farm News Editor)

II.

IN towns, the story is much the same. Playgrounds and parks are now gardens and grainfields. I saw a golf course growing a fine crop of wheat, which incidentally is called corn over here.

Subsidies for ploughing up pasture land, together with additional subsidies or advance payments help to encourage crop increases. Machinery, seed and other loans, opportunity to use County-owned equipment and reasonable assurance of help from troops, Land, Army, women and otherwise also aids British farmers. At the same time, rigid price controls seem to be at levels generally favourable to agriculture. No farmer, however, can take in over a specified amount of money per year.

The strict supervision and control by War Committees, far greater than any dreamed of, is bringing results. But compulsion does not do the job alone. Farmers in Great Britain with whom I looked across the channel to Cap Griz Nez and other enemy points, need no other reminder of their responsibility. It's not easy for them to cultivate and harvest knowing that an enemy shell might fall at any moment, but they are in Agriculture's Front Line, and they will not fail.

Of course, farmers of the County Kent, are just one example of farm achievement here. Recently, Donald McCullough, of the Brains Trust programme, took me to Wiltshire and other south-western counties. There I observed farm families, land army girls, school children, old men and others hard at early harvest work. Every ounce of food is precious here and none dare be lost.

There is much else. I might say about Britain's Agricultural efforts. For instance, at Rothamsted, where 100 years of farm research is being completed this year, agricultural scientists are carrying on experiments amid military barricades.

As for other observations, in London the balloon barrage around the city, the sound of huge armadas of bomber planes as they leave for enemy territory, restaurant rations, the absence of privately owned cars, the Parade of Nations as seen in uniforms from every part of the globe, are all constant reminders that we are not far from where guns are cracking.

Of course the news of recent weeks has been admirably good—it is easy to understand how well

come it is. Nevertheless, there is still full recognition that the war is not over. People continue to discipline themselves most rigidly. It is evening here now, and as soon as the time for it arrives, the blackout will be as complete as in the dark days of 1940.

As for food, while it is not plentiful, people are grateful that it is adequate. There are plenty of vegetables, lots of potatoes, some meat, excellent enriched bread, very little butter, milk, priorities are for children, and expectant mothers. Other adults get little milk, few sweets, a limited supply of fruit, no citrus products. Peaches cost five shillings apiece, that's more than a dollar apiece. The lemons and oranges I brought along in place of some clothes I had originally packed are regarded like priceless jewels. One farm woman to whom I gave a lemon in return for her hospitality said "We've never even seen a lemon for three and a half years, let alone our own one." She put it on the mantle and invited neighbours to gaze upon it with envious eyes.

I could not complete this broadcast without expressing appreciation for the hospitality already accorded me. Everyone, the farm people, the Ministers of Agriculture, Food, and Information, all of whom I have met have been most kind. I am grateful for the invitation to visit here and the folks here are clearly grateful for what the United States of America and the Dominions have done to help assure that day when the lights will go on again all over the world.

Finally, although there are many interesting things still ahead, I know that nothing will or can impress me more than the courage seen all around. I have talked with people who have been bombed out of their homes, some of them more than once, and I have seen many who have lost loved ones, or who themselves have made great personal or physical sacrifices. All are carrying on as best they can. Many are already quite callous to the horror of war. The other night, while in a farm house we heard the wail of a nearby air-raid siren, denoting enemy aircraft somewhere nearby. To me it was electrifying. To my hosts, it was an old story. They were quite amused at my intense interest. Next morning in a town not far away we saw where a bomb had been dropped, taking lives as well

## WAR SAVINGS WEEK

### APPEAL BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR

The following is the text of the broadcast talk by H. E. The Governor inaugurating War Savings Week:

Tomorrow will make history for Ceylon. It will be the first day of the Island's first War Savings Week. It is a trite but true saying that nothing succeeds like success. We should not be having this War Savings Week if the progress so far of the Ceylon War Savings Movement had not been so stimulating. Nobody dares to organise a Tennis Tournament until he is sure of the popularity of the game and of a good entry. Similarly with Savings Week; it is because we have seen what our savers can do in the ordinary routine that we now provide them with the occasion to show their tournament form. What, you may ask, is our savings score so far. I will give you figures for the period 1st January to 1st October of this year:

Total sale of Savings Certificates	Rs. 3,706,696
Number of Savings Groups	2,561
Number of Members	78,139

These figures do not of course include subscriptions to our War and Defence Loans. Why? Because the Financial Secretary has already, a week ago today, broadcast his appeal for subscriptions to our new War and National loans; and I am addressing my appeal tonight to the many lakhs of patriotic islanders whose earnings are not large enough to admit of subscriptions to those loans but are quite sufficient to enable the purchase, individually or co-operatively through groups, of War Savings Certificates. I wish however to say this much in regard to Mr. Huxham's estimate that as much as a hundred million rupees are probably being hoarded away in currency notes; that I hope that every public-spirited cockroach and white-ant in the Island will infest and destroy as many such notes as possible, and that the remainder may be ruined and lost by fire, wind and water. Only through such a capital levy by Nature does the contemptible hoarder

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as property. Cleaning up work was in progress and work in nearby gardens and shops went right ahead. Everywhere I go I have seen a courage expressed in determination that must be regarded with the greatest admiration. Like Saint Paul's Cathedral still standing so strong and defiant in the midst of blocks of blitzed buildings, the people of Britain stand determined and confident that freedom shall again triumph.





## Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1943.

### EAST AND WEST

THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN the East and the West have been emphasised now and then not only by politicians but also by poets. Nevertheless, the proposition that the East and West differ so much from one another that they can never meet is one that has been challenged on very good grounds. This, however, has failed to deter Mr. Wickham Steed, former Editor of the London "Times", from questioning, in the course of an introductory discussion on "India and the Four Freedoms" broadcast by the B. B. C., whether the Western notion of freedom held good or could hold good in the East and especially in India. Renter's report of the discussion is not as full as it might have been but it is evident that the ex-Editor of the "Times", a former Governor of the Punjab and the United Provinces in the person of Lord Hailey, Captain Quentin Hogg of Conservative fame, and Sir Malcolm Darling, Editor of the B. B. C. Hindustani Service, availed themselves of the opportunity to make a powerful contribution to the dilapidated theory that the East and the West can never meet even in the fundamental and elementary aspirations of life. The discussion shows that the Tory mind has utterly failed to understand or to respond to the currents of thought that have been quickened by the war. Mr. Steed might well have talked, with equal plausibility, of the Western notion of disease, morality, and religion—to select only a few matters in which, one would think, the East and the West have a common interest. To this remarkable query, Sir Malcolm Darling replied as follows: "I should doubt myself whether any purely Western notion will suit India without a great deal of modification. I have seen too many Western notions going wrong there, for example, our legal system". The reply is certainly intriguing. It does not commit Sir Malcolm Darling to the view that freedom is a purely Western notion, but there is a vague hint in it to suggest that he would be greatly surprised if it were not. What these worthy contributors to modern thought failed to appreciate was that the generalisations in which they indulged were not admissible in view of the fact that the ideal of freedom, whether that ideal is purely Western or Eastern, has come to stay in

Eastern countries like China and Japan. Even in the case of Burma and the Philippines British and American propagandists are never tired of telling the world that real freedom for the Burmese and the Filipinos will come only with the victory of the Allied Nations. The latest attempt to divide the world into two watertight compartments called the East and the West is bound to create suspicion in the Eastern mind which is neither so ignorant nor so obtuse as to be unable to understand the underlying reason for these laboured queries and answers.

### SCHOOL GARDENING

We welcome the proposal of the Land Commissioner (emergency) to introduce gardening into schools. Gardening ought to have found a place in the school curriculum long ago. It is only after the present war that the authorities concerned seemed to realise the importance of gardening in schools. At a time, when the report of the Food Controller has brought home to the civil population of the island the plain truth in regard to the supply of essential food-stuffs, it is encouraging to learn that the Government and assisted schools, particularly in the rural areas, have before them a scheme for cultivating 10,000 acres with onions and chillies. These two articles lend themselves to cultivation in small patches as well as in extensive blocks. The proposal will not certainly go a long way to make the island self-sufficient in regard to the supply of these commodities, but it is a useful starting point. Teachers are instructed to devote at least an hour and a quarter to cultivation during school hours, and to enlist the goodwill and co-operation of parents and pupils for cultivation even after school hours. If an aptitude is created during school days, many pupils will in the fullness of time take to agriculture as their vocation. We must take a lesson from the present crisis, and even after the war is over, every effort must be made to give a prominent place to gardening in schools. This is a step in the right direction, and if persisted in, it will pave the way for the ultimate solution of the island's food problem.

### TOPICS OF THE DAY

By T. Kathiravelu

#### U. C. Politics

In days of yore the U. C. Chairman submitted names and the G. A. did likewise. Most of the G. A.'s work, however, was done by the Kachcheri Mudaliyar. Today the abolition of nominations to local government bodies has proved a blessing. It was Dr. Tambyah of Obiter Dicta fame who fought against the nomination of lawyers. All of them

could nevertheless contest the seats in their respective wards. Time was when 'king-maker Warwick' and U. C. Chairman, Mr. R. R. Nalliah, held full sway. Today people like the vehement opportunist, Mr. C. Ponnampalam and the nominated minority champion, Mr. Ariya Pathirana, are trying to understand democracy and with fatal results to Jaffna U. C. administration. Nor is the worried chairman, Mr. K. Aiyadurai, very helpful. As Urban Council elections approach there are many who do not intend to contest but would make ideal councillors,—Dr. S. Supramaniam Mr. S. Candyah etc. The model chairman should be no partisan but a true first citizen of Jaffna town. In spite of the St. Patrick's College ban, teachers would do a splendid service if they would contest U. C. seats. Some of them have very successfully contested State Council seats.

#### Election Fun

The electioneering campaigning now going on for Urban Council seats in town promises us plenty of fun. Benefit performances with drunken actors—and possibly actresses—will take place. The Temperance League could stage its resurrection by asserting its existence. Cars will suddenly fly round on black-market petrol. Scheduled castes, merchants, cigar-rollers, Roman Catholics and other groups will pull strings if marionettes prove willing. Such is the background of the town local-government drama. Way back in 1905, Government Agent Mr. R. W. Ievers felt that Jaffna was ripe for a Municipality. The ensuing controversy found Dr. Isaac Tambyah and Mr. H. A. P. Sandrasegara in opposition camps. Jaffna (the second largest town from the population point of view) is not a Municipality as yet. No wonder that the population of townships like Dehiwela-Mount Lavinia come close to Jaffna's latest population figures. Will the new Urban Councillors think of something on the lines of the late Health Minister's million-baby plan?

#### Bomb Tokyo Again

The Japs were terrified and the Commander-in-Chief committed *hari-kiri* as Brigadier Doolittle (now in Italy) and his American bombers rattled Tokyo last year. Handsome Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, cousin of King George VI, could rattle again. Both the Generalissimo, President Chiang Kai-Shek, and General Stilwell would be pleased to join the thirsty gang in a tea party over Tokyo. Unfortunately the audience will be less as most of Tokyo is to be evacuated.

#### True Story

A torpedoed Chinese seaman floated alone on a raft for 180 days. After the rations had gone, he lived by catching birds and fish. Only a Chinese could do it.

#### SOVIET ANNIVERSARY

A public meeting to commemorate the 26th anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet Union will be held tomorrow at the Town Hall, at 5.30 p. m. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Ceylon Friends of the Soviet Union. Mr. K. Nesiab, M. A., Dip. Ed. will preside. Messrs Pieter Kenneman, N. Sanmugathasan, P. Nagalingam and Ariya Pathirana will speak.

## FIRST CONVOCATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CEYLON

### AN IMPRESSION

By S. J. C. K.

(Special to the "Hindu Organ")

I was there. I hurried from Hulftsdorp to see the ceremony. A University Convocation always fascinates me, for its purpose and its ceremonial are beautiful. It stirs the mind and heart and soul of the young and the old alike. A convocation marks the end of youth's scholastic career and rings in the beginning of youth's struggle for existence, youth's grapple with realities. This was the first real convocation of the University of Ceylon, the previous performance being an irrelevant show. I noticed many errors of commission and omission. I draw a veil over some and record my impressions of the others. The failure of the members of faculties who came in procession to take their seats in an orderly fashion was noticeable. They scrambled for seats. The Professor of Sinhalese was not there. As we, in this land, have not yet begun to put first things first I was not surprised. The new Professor of Tamil was not seen on the platform. I do not know whether he was in the body of the hall but I saw him in a rickshaw on the road after the convocation. The Chancellor, His Excellency the Governor, was correctly clad for the occasion—evening dress, white bow &c. The Deans of the faculties of Arts and of Medicine were also correctly clad. The Vice-Chancellor was in tweeds and soft collar! The other Deans and Professors on the platform were a motley crew in multi-coloured robes like the Pirates of Penzance. Dr. Kannan-gara, Pro-Chancellor and Dr. Mallalasekera, Professor of Eastern Classics, were in a class by themselves (*svi generis*). 82 Graduates were given their diplomas. The majority of names were Sinhalese and Tamil. The Vice-Chancellor was unable to pronounce some and mis-pronounced the others. It was apparent that the Vice-Chancellor had not practised the correct pronunciation of the names of his graduates. I have heard the Vice-Chancellor pronounce Ceylonese names very correctly and I naturally wondered why on this occasion his usual thoroughness was conspicuous by its absence. I looked at one of the Diplomas and found that it had no seal. There must be some doubt in the mind of the Vice-Chancellor as to whether the name *University of Ceylon* should be perpetuated: hence the omission of the seal. Nowhere in the world is a University known by the name of its country. We do not hear of a University of England, a University of America, a University of India, a University of Russia, because as a rule the Universities are known by the Cities in which they are situated. e.g. University of Oxford, of Bombay, of Princeton, of Montreal etc. I have a shrewd suspicion that the Vice-Chancellor hopes to give our New University its proper name, to wit the University of Kandy or Colombo as the case may be. Those interested in the welfare of the island realize that this country with its six million people is ripe for more than one Univer-

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**U. C. CHAIRMAN ON CRIMINAL CHARGE**

**ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST**

Sub-Inspector A. D. Rodrigo filed a plaint on Friday last before Mr. A. Sambandan, acting Magistrate of Jaffna, against Mr. K. Aiyadurai, Chairman of the Jaffna Urban Council, charging him with having between July 3rd and August 19th 1943, committed criminal breach of trust in respect of a cheque for Rs. 1,000 paid by Dr. S. Subramaniam as part of a donation of Rs. 2,500 for the establishment of a park on the Jaffna esplanade by the Urban Council.

Dr. S. Subramaniam J. P., said in November, 1942, Mr. Aiyadurai came to his bungalow and suggested that witness should donate Rs. 2,500 for the establishment of a public park in Jaffna. Witness agreed.

On Nov. 29th, 1942, witness received a letter requesting him to send a cheque in favour of the Chairman of the Council on park account. On December 12th witness sent a cheque for Rs. 1,000 in favour of the Chairman. That was the first instalment. Witness remembered receiving an official receipt.

On July 3rd, 1943, the accused spoke to him on the phone and asked for another instalment. About two hours later the accused called at the bungalow. Witness asked the accused in whose favour he should draw the cheque. The accused wanted witness to give a cheque for Rs. 1,500 in his name and told him that he could cash it easily and credit the amount to the Urban Council funds. Witness told him that he could give him only Rs. 1,000 that day.

Witness then wrote out a cheque for Rs. 1,000 in the name of K. Aiyadurai. Witness entrusted that cheque to the accused as the second instalment of the park donation. No receipt of any kind was sent to witness for that amount either by the Council or the accused.

About August 6th witness's nephew, Mr. Muthucumaraswamy, telephoned to him and said that the work in connection with the park had been stopped for want of funds. Witness then telephoned the Secretary of the Urban Council and inquired why no official receipt for the second cheque had been sent him. The Secretary replied that no such money had been credited.

On 6-8-43 witness wrote to the Chairman asking him for the official receipt but received no reply. Some days later the accused came to witness's bungalow and told him that he had taken the money for his own purpose, and would deposit it as early as possible. Witness told him he could do so. The accused further requested witness to give him a letter stating that the money had been given to the accused for his personal use. Witness did not give such a letter.

The following morning an employee of the Council came to his bungalow with a letter drafted by the accused and requested witness to sign it. Witness refused to do so.

Witness had never engaged the accused as his Proctor. Witness never had any monetary transactions with the accused.

Mr. M. S. Balasubramaniam, Secretary of the Urban Council, next gave evidence. He said that on

**HOME FOR DEAF AND BLIND GIRLS**

**GIFT OF MR. & MRS. P. S. ACHARY**

The beautiful Home and garden extending over an acre of land gifted by Mr. P. S. Achary, son of the late M. Pattakannu Achary, and Mrs. Achary, at Kandana, was opened by His Excellency the Governor on Saturday afternoon in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering. The Rt. Rev. C. D. Horsley, Bishop of Colombo, accepted the Home on behalf of the Board of Governors of the School.

His Excellency profusely thanked Mr. & Mrs. Achary for their very generous gift and said that he and Lady Caldecott were delighted to be present that afternoon to personally congratulate them on a deed of "great generosity and immense value which will have its effect not only today but in generations to come". His Excellency humourously stated that to receive such a gift he would even walk many miles if in these days, owing to petrol rationing, the journey by car was not possible.

Mr. K. Kanagaratnam thanked His Excellency and Lady Caldecott on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Achary and related how Mr. Suppiah Achary was interested in a gift of this kind for many years and how he had a wonderful dream and made a laborious search throughout Colombo to find out the trustees of the School in order to make this gift. He also stressed on the Dharma aspect of this gift as people blessed with worldly goods do not in many cases possess the virtue of charity.

The Home has accommodation for 60 elder girls of the School and it is a timely gift to these less fortunate girls especially, when they had to leave their permanent home in Mount Lavinia which was wanted for some essential purpose.

The large gathering present appreciated greatly the commendable act of Mr. and Mrs. Achary. (Cor.)

**THE TALAMANNAR— JAFFNA RAIL TRAFFIC**

The Member for Mannar Mr. J. I. Gnanamuttu recently met the Minister for Communication and Works with a deputation consisting of Rev. Fr. Antoninus, Gate Mudaliar Muttutambay, Messrs A. Allegacone, S. M. M. Sahul Hamied and Alla Pitchai.

The deputation mentioned the hardships to which passengers are exposed for long hours at Madawachchi and stressed the need of a revised timing, of punctuality on the part of the C. G. B. staff and of comfortable halting arrangements at Madawachchi. The last request was readily granted, while early consideration of the restoration of through running was promised.

The Minister said he had taken immediate action upon the Mannar Member's request for a shelter at Srinavatkulam halt for the consignments of the Vankalai Fishing Community.

On 7-4-43 the accused paid Rs. 25 on behalf of Dr. Subramaniam's credit. On 11-8-43 he paid a sum of Rs. 475 and on 19-8-43 Rs. 500 to the credit of Dr. Subramaniam's Park fund account.

The Magistrate ordered summons on the accused, returnable on November 12th, 1943.

**FIRST CONVOCATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CEYLON**

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University of Jaffna, University of Galle, University of Colombo or Kandy are all in the offing. If Australia with its five or six million people and Canada with its eight or nine million can have several Universities to meet the needs of its people, why not Ceylon?

To revert for a moment to the question of names mis-pronounced by the Vice Chancellor, some of the names called out from the platform caused consternation. I think I shall have to excuse the Vice Chancellor in this connection to some extent. Some of the names were sesquipedalian monstrosities for instance, "Atbadunagamaralage Sri Wickrama Rajasingha", "Patabendihitapuaratchige Don Juan Romulus Parakrama Bahu", "Charavanapavananthan Sivasangar suppramanipillai", "Mahamahoupadyaya Satischandara Vidiyasagara." In these days of ink and paper shortage I have no doubt our graduates will give the question of names their serious thought. It is good to perpetuate ancient names but there must be a sense of proportion. Graduates know that brevity is not only the soul of wit but also of sanity. These antediluvian names like the Brontosaurus must become extinct or be extinguished. The absence of the common courtesy of a graceful and dignified bow to the Chancellor as Graduates stood before him to receive their Diplomas was regrettable. Out of about 75 Graduates who went up to receive their Diplomas hardly 6 gave expression to their inner courtliness and good manners by bowing to the Chancellor. Outward and visible signs of the inward spirit are essential at times. A convocation has certain vital ceremonial features, the most important of which is the appearance in robes and square cap of the Graduate when he or she goes up to receive his or her degree. None of the Graduates appeared so attired. I wondered why. If these were not available in Ceylon India could have been explored with a little forethought. As these gowns and caps are generally thrown away after the graduation ceremony robes made of very cheap black material could have been worn for the occasion. By the way what are the colours of the Ceylon Hood? If it was quite impossible to get gowns anywhere 82 gowns could have been easily secured for the occasion by a responsible official of the University paying a visit to the Colombo Law Library. A convocation leaves a permanent photographic impression on the mind of the graduates and others seeing the ceremony. It was indeed a pity that the first convocation of the University of Colombo was a robeless and colourless affair. To my mind the most serious omission was the absence of the customary convocation address. I have been wondering for the last five days why this essential ingredient of the Convocation was not there. A Father Le Goc with his Scholarship and long connection with education in Ceylon, or a Father Ganaprakasara, with his international reputation in the field of Philology, could have

**SAVINGS WEEK— MANIPAY PARISH**

The Savings Week at Manipay was inaugurated by Mr. R. M. Davies, G. A., N. P. on the 23rd instant at the Memorial English School Hall, Manipay.

Mr. C. Thiagarajah, Chairman War Savings Committee, Manipay Parish, said that the target fixed by his committee was Rs. 25,000/-. At first he was diffident whether it was possible for him to hit his target. But today he was proud to announce that Rs. 26,000/- had been subscribed, and savings Certificates purchased that day for Rs. 21,650/-. He proposes to exceed his target before the week was over.

Mr. Davies, G. A., speaking next, said that it was not necessary for him to speak on the benefits of the movement as the people of Manipay had already begun to realise the benefits and have joined the movement. He said that Mr. Thiagarajah was not only capable of doing things but was also most enthusiastic. His first impression of his capabilities was more than fulfilled.

Dr. K. Cathiravelu, Publicity Officer, and Mr. V. K. Nathan, Divisional Inspector of Schools also addressed the meeting.

The meeting terminated with School displays.

School Children with leading residents paraded the streets in Manipay with music.

been asked, or a Sisti, a Radhakrishnan, a Ramao, a Ramlinga Reddi, a Ramaswamy Iyer, a Bishop Steven Neil, a Father Heras, a Bishop Westcott, could have been invited from India to inspire the graduates of this infant University with the ideals that should permeate the life and work of one who goes out into the world with the Hall Mark of University education to hold aloft the torch of learning diffusing sweetness and light. While I rejoice with the Vice-Chancellor that the University he ushered in has held its first convocation I cannot help thinking aloud of the errors of commission and omission which might have been avoided. The first University of Ceylon was done 90 years too late for, it was in the fifties of the last century that the question of a University was first mooted by the Batticotta Seminary now known as Jaffna College and much talk and loose thinking indulged in since has deprived three generations in Ceylon of the benefits of a University education.

All ye faithful which would you rather have, a lot of insipid uneducated saints or a university-educated mob? As for me I will stake my bottom dollar on the latter every time. And now Mr. Vice Chancellor here's to your good health—Good luck and perfection next time.



## WAR SAVINGS WEEK

Continued from Page 1.

contribute to the public interest. But let me turn again from this nasty picture of the mean, miserable and mischievous miser to that of the sane and frugal citizen who wants his earnings to be of maximum use to himself, to his dependents and to his country. His right course of action is obvious enough. First, he must save, and secondly he must invest. Saving, if he is a man of average means, can never just happen. It involves method and abnegation. First he must review his monthly expenditure and note those items which cannot or must not be cut down; and he will be careful to include amongst the latter all his subscriptions to charities; to curtail these is not to save but to default. He will be left with a number of items such as smokes, drinks and amusements none of which can be labelled as wholly indispensable. In selecting economies in these sense must be harnessed to sacrifice. It is not saving if you abjure something necessary to your good health or your good temper and thereby impair your own or your wife's working efficiency. Cut an initial ten per cent from your unessential expenditure and step up the percentage every six weeks or two months. That is the way to get into training for a maximum savings effort. It is necessary also in war time not only to curtail unnecessary expenditure but to postpone necessary expenditure. In an English newspaper I read recently that the hall-mark of a patriotic citizen was an old suit and an old hat. One should postpone all postponable wardrobe and household replacements for two excellent reasons, one of them social and the other selfish. The first is that postponement will enable you to lend money for the war and to help save shipping space; the second is that it is senseless to buy at war time prices anything that can be left for peace-time purchase. I commend this policy of postponement especially to lady listeners; it is wonderful how, under the magic of deft fingers, old dresses and hats can be turned into new.

Having effected your savings and postponements of spending it is necessary to invest them wisely and well; and the way to do that is explained fully in the printed information for Saving Committees and Savings Groups and in the pamphlet on the Ceylon War Savings Movement both issued from the Ceylon Government Press. Both are, I believe, well enough known by now and it is unnecessary for me to give particulars over the Radio. What I want to appeal for in conclusion is leadership. At the outset of my remarks I alluded to Savings Week as a tournament of our Savings Movement. The main value of a tournament in Sport is that it brings leading exponents of a game into competitive co-operation and raises the level of play all round. The success of a tournament depends equally on its committee-men and on the players; and the same holds of our Savings Week. Its success will depend to quite 50 per cent upon the energy and efficiency of the fifty Savings Committees throughout the Island. Their Chairmen include Civil Servants, the Mayor of Kandy, six Chair-

## WAR SAVINGS WEEK AT POINT PEDRO

The War Savings Week. Point Pedro was organised by Mr. A. Perumynar, D. R. O. and Mr. P. Nadesan, Secretary War Savings Committee, Vadammaradchy. At an inaugural meeting held at the Hartley College hall Pt. Pedro, Mr. R. M. Davies, Govt. Agent, Jaffna, presided.

Mr. Davies in his opening address stressed the importance of forming Savings Groups throughout the district and said that there was surplus money in the hands of people at present which should be diverted from the black market and uneconomic investment in landed properties which have greatly inflated values. He advised the audience not to waste money on costly luxuries but to invest the surplus earnings in War Savings Certificates thus helping not only the country's war effort but also investing it in a gilt edged security which could be utilised for a rainy day.

Mr. J. E. A. Alles, Magistrate, Pt. Pedro, made a strong appeal to the public to support the Savings Movement and added that the shortening of the war depended on the support given by the public. He said that Vadammaradchy people took a lead in all affairs and that in this too the same lead will be given.

Speeches were also made by Mr. R. W. M. Walton, Mr. N. Sivagnasundaram, Advocate, and Dr. C. Sabapathy.

Mr. P. Nadesan the Secretary, proposing a vote of thanks to the Government Agent assured him that Vadammaradchy would spare no efforts to surpass its target.

After the meeting the Schools gave a concert in which the items stressed the significance of the week and the essential points in the War Savings Movement.—(Cor)

men of Urban Councils, many patriotic unofficial volunteers of both sexes and a Chairman of a Village Committee. Of this Chairman of a Village Committee. I have heard particularly glowing accounts as a Savings enthusiast; the name of his area begins with an M. M for, shall we say, Manipay? Of some members of Savings Committees I have heard accounts not so glowing. That however need not discourage us; not all of us are equally quick off the mark. This week will afford us all the opportunity to quicken our pace and to better the present best. We have got to make the Savings Front Lanka's National Front and the Savings Group system its spearhead. I am delighted to hear that the Fighting Services are providing an itinerant exhibition in thirteen lorries of the Service equipment and arms which form main items in war expenditure. Thirteen is an un'ucky number; let us buy our response to Savings Week make it as un'ucky as possible for the enemy! Let me end therefore with reminding you of our target; a minimum Savings week total of nine millions to be subscribed to War and National Loans, please, and of one million by sale of Savings Certificates. Nothing less will be worthy of Ceylon, and I am bold to hope for more. Good night, everybody, and good saving.

## NOTICE The Jaffna Commercial Corporation Ltd.

(in Liquidation)

The creditors of the above Company in Liquidation are hereby informed that the Liquidators will pay a dividend of 15% on their original amount on or after the 24th of November 1943.

A general meeting of the Company's Creditors, will also be held on Wednesday the 24th of November 1943, in the Kilner Institute Hall Vannarponnai, at 5 p. m. to consider remuneration for the Liquidators, to give authority to the Liquidators to file action in the Courts regarding the transfer of a land to Mr. T. M. Sabaratnam, and any other business of importance of which due notice has been given to the Liquidators.

S. W. RAJARETNAM,  
C. N. DEVARAJAN,  
Office No. 422, (Joint Liquidators)  
Jaffna Kankesanturai Road,  
Vannarponnai, Jaffna.  
(Mis. 146. 1-11-43)

## ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COLOMBO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 10587  
In the matter of the Intestate Estate of Annammah Nagalingam of Mallakam, Chunnakam

Deceased.  
Nagalingam Ranganathan of Mallakam Chunnakam, presently of Colombo Petitioner.  
1. Kandiah Sivasithambaram and wife  
2. Thalleswari Ammal both of Mallakam, Chunnakam.

Respondents.  
This matter coming for disposal before S. J. C. Schokman Esquire, Additional District Judge of Colombo, on the 29th day of September 1943 in the presence of Mr. T. Nadasan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 2nd day of August 1943 having been read.

It is ordered that petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as the son of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the above estate issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 11th day of November 1943, shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. S. J. C. Schokman,  
Addl. District Judge.  
The 4th day of October 1943.  
(O. 53. 1 & 4-11-43)

## 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.)

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## SUTHUMALAI WELFARE LEAGUE

A public meeting under the auspices of the Suthumalai Welfare League was held on the 20th instant at the office of the League under the Chairmanship of Sir Waitilingam Duraiswamy.

Mr. A. Chelliah, President of the League garlanded Sir W. Duraiswamy and explained the objects of the meeting. He said that he convened this meeting in order that the poor villagers of Suthumalai would be able to place their grievances before their member of the State Council—the Speaker. He further stated that the poor farmers should be given implements free to encourage food production.

Sir Waitilingam speaking next congratulated the League on its efficient organisation and said that he would take up the question of issuing free implements with the Government.

Mr. C. Thiagarajah, Chairman Village Committee, Manipay spoke in eulogistic terms about Mr. Chelliah and his activities.

The other speakers were Mr. M. Thambipillai, Retired District Inspector of Schools, N. P., Jaffna and Mr. M. Ferampalam, member, Village Committee, Manipay.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks by Mr. A. Nagarajah, the Secretary of the League.—Cor.

## NOTICE CEYLON INDIAN CONGRESS, JAFFNA

A Special General Meeting will be held at 5 p. m. on 6-11-43 at Bharathi Bhashya Vidyasalai, Grand Bazaar Road, Jaffna, to protest against the treatment meted out to Dr. M. O. Chacko of the Manipay Hospital by the Board of Management.  
(Mis 147. 1-11-43)

## ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 180  
In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kathiravelu Veluppillai of Rambukkana Deceased. Sinnathamby Kathiravelu of Alaveddi North Petitioner.

Vs.  
1. Veluppillai Karthigesu  
2. Veluppillai Vadivelu both of Alaveddi North minors by their Guardian-ad-litem  
3. Angammah widow of Kathiravelu Veluppillai of Rambukkana Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of October 1943 in the presence of Mr. S. Canagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the petitioner be appointed administrator over the estate of the said deceased and that letters of administration be granted to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 12th day of November 1943 appear before this court and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Sgd. James Joseph,  
District Judge.  
This 12th day of October 1943.  
(O. 54. 1 & 4-11-43)