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NO. 82.

COMMUNALISM AND CONSTITUTION

WHITHER, TAMILS?

IV

By S. A. Nathan

IT is said that Singalese leadership was poised between two alternatives, either the Tamils should abandon their *non possumus* demand and accept the ministers' scheme or the Singalese should grant concessions to the overlord to enable their scheme pass muster. The latter alternative has been put through. We should like to have an authoritative statement from Mr. Senanayake whether he made a *démarche* to the Tamil Congress for the purpose of a compromise for a winning over by a method of reassurance and pacification, for we have it on such high authorities as Mill and Lord Bryce that whenever there is a sharp difference of opinion between a majority and a minority, the first step of broaching the difference for adjustment must be taken by the majority. It is an obligation of the highest importance on the part of the majority if it has any claim to statesmanship to bend and disabuse the misgivings of the minority. Bryce puts it on the level of a sacred duty and trust. The need for such bending was the greatest because the immediate past of the Board of Ministers and other Singalese leaders had nettled the Tamils. If no such direct approach was made Mr. Senanayake and other Singalese leaders must share the reproach of the Tamils having scampered into the embrace of the local British, if on the other hand the offered hand of fellowship was not gripped, the Tamil Congress had grievously blundered and should thank itself for the consequences. The Tamils should never forget the one all important fact that the Singalese and the Tamils have lived here and are going to live here as neighbours and it is their good will that matters but not of the Britisher who is here on his own business. If the Tamils realise that, and they ought to, they must give up all recrimination and win the confidence and regard of the Singalese and be content with a *pro rata* share of offices and functions in the administration of the country. Dr. Jennings who has done a good job of oiling the wheels of the machinery of good understanding between the two communities should perform the further service of instilling into the Singalese leaders the thought of feeling that the greatest virtue of leadership is humanity; in the words of Jesus Christ, he that shall be the first of all shall be the servant of all. The super-man pose on the part of a leader or leaders leads to disaffection and trouble. Gandhi, Nehru and

Rajagopalachari are shining examples of brilliant and successful leadership to be copied in Ceylon.

To take their due place in Ceylon under the proposed constitution the Tamils have many other things to reshape and put in order. The unreasoning orthodoxy and ritualism which may have served a purpose in a bygone age are no longer good for the Tamil people no longer live and cannot afford to live, an isolated and segregated life. The externals at least of orthodoxy and conservatism must give place to free social contact and activity. Such freedom will help us to unite for common purposes of organised business and industry among ourselves and with others. Our social inhibitions and disability are many. Hence our economic ability and solidarity is very poor by comparison. We have not business co-operations of considerable weight either in Jaffna or in Colombo or in any other town or city in Ceylon. We don't possess a daily newspaper press. Our social and religious cleavages have driven us to be individual strugglers and stragglers. World's liberating movements and what has taken place in the Hindu society of India, North and South, have left us almost untouched. We cling to the dead past and its dead forms. We don't change and create to changing times. We have not therefore produced creative artists in the field of literature, painting, music, drama etc. We don't even seem to seek them. There are no organisations set up for such purposes. The Tamil Congress should, in addition to the modification of its political work, work out its other declared objectives. If we are not taking hold of the opportunity, if we don't unite to put the opportunity to creative work, we shall not deserve a place in the great future before Ceylon. Our creative work will unite us more than anything else with the Sinhalese and other races. Let us get out of any morbidity and sail on with the currents of the times.

Delimitation Commission

Messrs L. M. D. de Silva, K. C., N. Nadarajah K. C., and H. E. Jansz, Retired Land Commissioner, have been invited to be members of the Delimitation Commission for the demarcation of constituencies under the Soulbury Constitution.

TRANSITION IN EDUCATION

By Ráj Ariaratnam

CEYLON is witnessing today the birth of a new era in education. Ceylon has unique distinction of being the only country in the world to have made education free from Kindergarten right up to the University. To this endeavour of educational authorities there stands today the vested interest of Christian missionaries and capitalists local or foreign, in batt'e array to thwart the realisation of making education truly national.

The State and Education

The Minister and his Committee for Education in their attempt to foil the manoeuvres of the above mentioned vested interests have, we believe, adopted the policy of Government opening up and managing schools directly.

The State has certainly the right of getting the children of the race educated as a sacred trust. It has every right to shape and control the educational policy. Thus far and no further.

The State Vs The School Manager

But we notice with pain that the Government in its anxiety to give a new orientation to the education of the youth of the race has started opening up schools and managing them. It has consciously or unconsciously made itself a school manager competing with other denominational school managers. This uneven competition is unfair to all parties concerned, viz to the child in the first place, to the aided school denominational or private, to the Government managed schools and last but not least to the future of the race.

The State and the Community

If the Minister and his Committee make a true approach to the change in the educational policy of the Island in order to make it truly national they must without fear or cavil set to work in making the community to take up the business of educating the community's children. In the first place all educational authorities whether governmental, denominational, managerial or parental must realise that the child belongs to its own self and not to the state nor to the community nor even to the parents. The state must actively help any community living in a prescribed area having unity of interest, social, economic or religious to start and manage schools for the education of that community's children. If our educational authorities are reasonable and with an open mind act on the above enunciated principle that the child belongs to itself, the govern-

ment without delay and without any hesitation would withdraw its aid to such schools that take their denominational hue from the manager of the school and not from the child that goes to receive its education in that school.

Rational Remedies

If the logic of the above is admitted the Government should make education true and national carry out the following boldly:

1. Withdraw all aid to schools under Christian management when over 60% of the children who attend that particular school do not belong to the religious denomination of the managements.
2. Encourage religious organised societies of whatever religious persuasion they may be to open and manage schools for the education of the community's children whose religious denomination is the same as that of the managing body.
3. Entrust the business of educating the community's children to the community itself.
4. Do away with the system of Government competing with the community in opening and managing schools.

That is to say in plain words, to put it roundly and squarely, let not the Government open or manage schools Junior Central Practical, Senior or what not; but on the other hand let it go out of bounds to extend its full aid to truly denominational schools i. e. the denomination of the child, and not of the manager is the criterion for a denominational school.

I am neither a denominational school manager who grows against Government competing with him in the ugly business of managing schools nor a schoolmaster who in his anxiety to open schools, Central or Junior, in his locality convene mass meetings and submits memorials to the Hon'ble Minister of Education, so that the plum of, A scale Grade I special post may fall to his lot; but mind you, a plain citizen withal, a rude mechanic in my trade!

LEGAL SECRETARY

Mr. C. Nagalingam, Acting Attorney-General has been appointed to act as Legal Secretary with effect from 25th inst. since the Hon. Mr. J. H. B. Nihil, K. C., M. C., the permanent Legal Secretary has been invited by the Secretary of State for consultation in connection with the drawing up of the Soulbury Constitution.



Hindu Organ

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1946.

REFORMS FOR TRAVANCORE

TRAVANCORE IS ONE OF THE most progressive States of India. On account of its literacy and educational progress which have been encouraged by successive enlightened rulers and by reason of its dense population and revenue it occupies a high place among Indian States today. This was the first Indian State to inaugurate a Legislative Council in 1888. His Highness the present Maharaja has abolished untouchability by a statute and has thrown open all temples to every class of Hindus, and a comprehensive scheme for the economic uplift of the backward communities is being rapidly implemented. Capital punishment has almost been entirely eliminated. A scheme of universal and compulsory primary education has been initiated on the basis of a ten-year plan. Secondary, university, technological and vocational education is being remodelled to suit present day requirements. Steps have been taken to change the methods of taxation and for introducing heavy and basic industries as well as cottage industries. His Highness has now decided that the time is ripe for the introduction of large-scale measures of constitutional reform involving, among other features, adoption of universal adult suffrage. For all these reforms the present Dewan, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, is mainly responsible and his name will go down to posterity as one of the greatest statesmen of India.

When the details of the proposal which we published in our last issue are examined it will be seen that the scheme does not give self-government on the British model. Nor is there any complete transfer of power to the people as under the Constitution of the United States which the Travancore scheme is claimed to resemble. But, of course, such a complete transfer of power may not be possible, for, the Indian States are at present subject to certain obligations and restrictions for the due observance of which the Ruler is responsible to the Paramount Power. The central feature of the new Constitution is the separation of functions on the American model by which the Executive, though not responsible to the Legislature, is still subject to its control in important respects. The elected representatives of the people will however

have a considerable voice in shaping the policy and also keep in continual touch with the day-to-day administration through sub-committees. This is very much akin to the Donoughmore Constitution which Ceylon enjoyed for the last fifteen years. The chief provision in the Travancore proposal is that, subject to the right of veto agreed decisions of both Houses of the Legislature will be implemented by the Government. The Legislature will not only be free from Governmental influence but, the Lower House, being based on adult franchise, is expected to be reasonably representative of all sections of opinion in the country. But in Ceylon we know how such expectations failed us. Yet, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer has boldly refrained from giving any weightage to minorities or special interests. He depends on the Upper Chamber to remedy the defects in the Lower. Although it should be doubted whether in a small State like Travancore a bi-cameral legislature is really necessary when much bigger provinces in India are working their uni-cameral legislatures very well, yet the fact that both Houses in Travancore are to have entirely elected members and that they are to be co-equal in status and functions gives us the hope that there will be a harmonious co-operation between the two Chambers which will be necessary for the successful working of the constitution. They will in no way be similar to the two Houses we are to have in Ceylon under the Soulbury Constitution. The Second Chamber in Ceylon will neither be equal in number to the Lower nor fully composed of elected members nor equal in status. The adult franchise also is likely to prove more successful in Travancore than in Ceylon as the people there are highly literate and above all, much alive to their political opportunities.

Another special feature of the Travancore proposal is that the Judiciary will have the right to make its pronouncements on the constitutionality of the laws and decisions of the Legislature as in the United States, and this shows the Travancore Government's concern for the liberty of its citizens. The Legislature in Travancore cannot pass any such law as the Privileges Bill of the Ceylon State Council and be free to give any interested interpretation to it as is possible in Ceylon.

TAMIL CONGRESS

A Conference of Committee Members and Workers of the All Ceylon Tamil Congress will be held in the Jaffna Town Hall, commencing at 4.30 p. m. on Saturday February 2, 1946, to discuss the present political situation and the future work of the Congress.

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, the President of the Congress, will preside,

Iranamadu A Kalapokam Tank?

Hopes And Fears Of Cultivators

Minister At Karachchi

THE Hon. Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Minister for Agriculture and Lands, and the Hon. Mr. A. Mahadeva, Minister for Home Affairs, in the company of Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, G. A., N. P., Mr. E. J. Rajaratnam, O. A. to G. A., and Mr. S. Srinivasan, D. R. O., P. K. visited Kilinochchi to inspect the progress of the Karachchi Scheme on the 28th inst.

The cultivators and proprietors of lands under the scheme were assembled in a body to receive the Ministers and lay before them the record of their progress and their needs.

On arrival the Ministers were taken first to view the Iranamadu Tank. In the course of the inspection a lively discussion took place. The question of augmenting the capacity of the Iranamadu Tank by raising the head of water to another six feet (present level 22 feet) formed the important part of their discussions. Mr. A. Mahadeva appealed passionately to the Minister of Agriculture to do all that is possible to carry out the raising of the head of water of the Tank. Mr. Senanayake dealt at length on the economics of cost per acre if the proposed increasing of capacity was to be taken up. In the course of the discussion it was said that approximately 14,000 acres of land could be irrigated with the present supply of the tank. Nearly 10,000 acres of this area have been opened up. Of the balance 4,000 acres nearly 2,500 acres were considered unsuitable for paddy cultivation. The balance of 1,500 acres was made up of roads, streams and marginal lands which it was not worthwhile to develop. Hence, the question of increasing the supply of water and the irrigation of further areas was an urgent necessity.

Mr. Senanayake did not see eye to eye with the proposal. His contention being that tanks under the dry zone should be primarily Kalapokam tanks. The difference of yield for Sirupokam and Kalapokam, the difficulty of finding labour and animals for Kalapokam particularly when all Jaffna is under cultivation, the high incidence of malaria during the season, and many other cogent reasons were brought out to explain why Kalapokam is not a popular season with the cultivators. But, the Minister felt unconvinced that their difficulties were very real. According to him, the one factor which retarded the rapid progress of the scheme was absentee landlordism. To counter this, he was prepared to spend any amount of money on settling peasants on fully developed lands.

Mr. Senanayake outlined his scheme for colonizing the entire Karachchi Scheme. According to this scheme, the Government Agent must undertake the responsibilities of opening up and developing vast extent of lands, so that five acre paddy land lots and two acre highland allotments with an up-to-date burnt brick house are made available to each peasant. The lands are to be sown and handed over to the colonists who will have to only reap the first harvest as soon as he is settled on the land. A suggestion was made to start by acquiring the lands in the 1,000 acre block for such development work.

The party proceeded along Kennedy Road to the Government cattle farm. At Cattle Farm the party was received by Mr. W. P. A. Cooke, D. A. O., N. D. and Mr. Geo. Ernst, Manager, Cattle Farm. There was a march past of Killari cattle which this farm exclusively breeds. After some re-

freshments, the party proceeded by cart to inspect the five thousand acre cattle farm extension. Mr. Senanayake himself drove the cart over the one mile drive. The "Goiya" in Mr. Senanayake revelled in this pleasant calling.

On return from the chena in the cattle farm extension, the entire party motored to the Peasant Colony at Kilinochchi. The colony entrance was tastefully decorated and the colonists turned in full strength to welcome the Ministers. Mr. Senanayake was shown a model allotment and a colonist's house by Mr. V. Krishnapillai, the Asst. Colonisation Officer. Mr. Mahadeva was mobbed by many other colonists who put forward their grievances and pressed their immediate needs. Mr. Mahadeva persuaded Mr. Senanayake to make available to them fifty pairs of buffaloes. Provision has already been made for thirty brick-built houses during the present financial year. Due to the keen interest displayed by the G. A. and O. A. to the G. A. schemes involving the construction of community centres, library, night schools, Dora Clubs are to be established in the near future. The entire work of organisation is in the able hands of Mr. E. J. Rajaratnam, O. A. to G. A., N. P.

At 11.30 a.m. the party proceeded to the Government School at Kilinochchi. The party was garlanded on behalf of the cultivators.

At the school Mr. S. Srinivasan, welcoming the Ministers said that the Karachchi scheme was the safety valve which would absorb the ever-expanding population of the Peninsula. While thanking Mr. Senanayake for the keen interest taken in the past, he expressed a wish that the problems and perplexities that baffled the proprietors under the scheme should receive the immediate and sympathetic attention of the Minister.

Mr. R. T. Chelliah, Joint Secretary of the Karachchi Cultivators' Association and member of the Central Board of Agriculture, paid an unstinted eulogy to the Minister of Agriculture and Lands for his wide vision, his capacity to tackle problems, his penchant for making possible impossible things and his continued interest in the Karachchi scheme which is shown by the many boons, however small they may be, he had showered on the cultivators under the scheme. He was sure, he urged that with the Minister's reputation for radical remedies for radical situations, in the near future the pressing problems of the increase of the capacity of the Iranamadu Tank, assistance to derelict middle class farmers, maintenance and extension of roads and channels and in general the entire welfare of those under the scheme would receive his immediate attention.

Mr. V. K. Rudrasingam, on behalf of the farmers of Karachchi put forward some suggestions for the Minister's consideration.

Mr. K. Chinniah, a retired Accountant and at present a resident farmer under the Scheme, put forward a plea for the stabilisation of the rural gentry. Untold wealth and an incalculable quantum of health were lost by what he termed, the rural gentry in pioneering the development of Karachchi. He was sad, the speaker said, that the pioneers were treated with contempt and even despised by the worthy Minister himself who had an overweening desire to plant peasant colonists. While not opposed to rehabilitation of the landless and the planting of colonists, the speaker appealed in the

name of equity and justice, that due measure of assistance be given to the pioneer middle class farmers who weathered the storm. He also appealed to the Minister to enforce the maintenance of irrigation channels and roads which were in a disgraceful condition at present.

Mr. A. C. Ponnambalam put forward a suggestion to form farmers' co-operatives to own and operate tractors.

Mr. V. Murugesu appealed to the Minister to extend irrigation facilities to the five thousand acre Old Fields of Murasumoddi. He painted a picture of disappearing villages, dwindling population and encroaching jungle in an area where from the Dutch times paddy was garnered for the supply of the Peninsula.

Mr. Senanayake, in replying, said that it gave him real pleasure to be once again in the midst of the Karachchi farmers. Karachchi Scheme, he said, was planned and executed when he had no ministerial responsibility. But ever since he became responsible for the agricultural policy of the Island, he had taken increasing interest in the development of the scheme. Unfortunately for himself and for the cultivators there was no all round satisfaction in the progress achieved so far. Before dealing with his colonisation policy for the scheme, he would, he said, take up a number of issues that were put forward and which had no connection with that policy. As regards the problem of milk supply the cattle farm at Kilinochchi was purely meant for multiplying a particular variety of draught cattle for distribution throughout the entire Northern Province. Whatever surplus milk was available, he said, would certainly be made available to the cultivators.

Referring to the request for more tractors, he spoke of the uneconomical use of high powered tractors employed on food production work in various parts of the Island. He also admitted the high cost per bushel in the various government production centres. But he averred that cost per bushel was immaterial when the problem was more supply of food. This policy by its very nature is conditioned by the exigencies of an emergency situation. It had no relevancy to a long term programme of self-sufficiency in the matter of food. He appealed to those present not to think in terms of emergency measures, but to work out a long term programme of agricultural prosperity for the Island.

Referring to the demand for more tractors for ploughing of private lands, the Minister welcomed the suggestion of Mr. Ponnambalam to form tractor co-operatives and assured the farmers that he would make all arrangements for the purchase of tractors by the co-operatives.

Adverting to the question of common pastures, he referred to the report on live stock industry in the Island which had laid down a minimum of 5 acres of pasture land per head of cattle. It was estimated, he said, that the Island carried a two million population of cattle. On the basis of the report, the cattle in the Island required ten million acres. But the available arable land was only 16 millions acres. If communal pastures are to be provided, the cattle will have to stay and the people will have to be shoved into the sea. His problem, he said, was one of accommodating both cattle and men on land. The only way to do this was to maintain cultivated pasture lots along with paddy lands.

Reviewing the present policy of land development and colonisation, Mr. Senanayake was of opinion that the settlement of peasant colonists under the scheme was the only way of rescuing Karachchi scheme from

SUPREME COURT

NORTHERN CIRCUIT

The first sessions of the Supreme Court in the North for 1946 will open at Jaffna on Monday, February 4, 1946, at 11 a. m. The Hon. Mr. Justice A. E. P. Rose will preside over the sessions and the following will be the other officials.

Officiating Registrar: N. Navaratnam, Esq.

Private Secretary: P. M. T. Gunasekera Esq.

Tamil Mudaliar: Mudaliar S. Sinnatambi.

Stenographers: Messrs. H. E. Gomez, A. E. Arasaratnam and Z. A. Hamid.

The sessions will begin on Monday, February 4, at 11 a.m. and the Court will sit till 4 p.m. But from Tuesday the 5th February the Court will sit from 9-30 a. m. to 1-30 p. m.

Jaffna District Village Committee Clerks' Association

At the annual general meeting of the above association the following were elected office-bearers:

President: K. V. Kanapathipilla (Clerk, V. C. Puttur).

Vice-Presidents: M. K. Sundaram (Secy. V. C. Chankana) and N. Apparswami (Clerk, V. C. Tellippalai).

Joint Secretaries: N. Navaratnam (Secy. V. C. Manipay) and V. C. Channugam (Secy. V. C. Uduvil).

Treasurer: K. Visuvalingam (Clerk, V. C. Vaddukoddi).

Messrs. J. V. Dharmarajah, M.A., Accountant, Local Govt. Office, Colombo, and S. Gnanasekaram, Reorganising officer, Village Committees, conducted classes for V. C. clerks in Jaffna from the 24th to 26th inst.

the present unsatisfactory state. I had struck him many times why the Jaffna man with his reputation for integrity, perseverance and industry should have failed to make the Karachchi scheme a success. He felt that all the troubles and travails of the Karachchi farmer were due to his waiting for labour and animals to arrive from Jaffna after the operations were over there. That was why, he said, he was convinced that peasant families must be settled under the scheme. Such a settlement would eliminate dependence on migratory labour. He was, he said, prepared to spend any reasonable amount of money on the peasant colonisation scheme a fully developed paddy land extent of five acres, a homestead allotment of two acres with an up-to-date house and plantation should attract the sturdy peasant class of Jaffna. Fortunately they need not stint any money as money was available now.

Referring to the rural gentry, he said that their times were past. This was an age when equality and non-discrimination were the axioms of the day. Any preferential treatment to the capitalist class at the cost of the under-dog was unthinkable. Middle class proprietors must march with the times and should welcome the rehabilitation of landless peasants.

In conclusion, Mr. Senanayake assured the Karachchi cultivators that he would do all that was possible to hasten the progress of the Karachchi scheme.

Immediately after the meeting the party left by motor to Yavuniya.

ACTING MINISTER

LABOUR COMMITTEE

On account of the Hon. Mr. G. C. S. Corea's illness, Diwan Bahadur I. X. Pereira was elected Acting Chairman of the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce on the 29th inst. by five votes to two.

KANKESANTURAI T. B. SANATORIUM

A Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee of Health consisting of Dr. M. C. M. Kaleel and Mr. W. Dahanayake has been appointed to review the proposal that the Kankesanturai Military Hospital be taken over by the Civil Government and maintained as a Tuberculosis Hospital.

The Sub-Committee will receive representations on the subject at the Kankesanturai Rest House on 6th February, 1946.

All persons who desire to appear before this Sub-Committee are requested kindly to communicate with me.

H. S. AMERASINGHE,
Secretary to the Minister of Health,
The Ministry of Health,
P. O. Box 500,
Colombo, 24th January, 1946.
(G. 109. 31, 4 & 7)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 510.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Mergai Arumugam of Kankesanturai Deceased Arumugam Sangaraspillai of Kankesanturai Petitioner.

Vs.
1. Sinnathamby Subramaniam of a presenty of Colombo Minor. 2. Sinnathamby Sivarun et al of Kankesanturai Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before R. F. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 8th day of January 1946 in the presence of Mr. A. V. Sathesivam Proor for Petitioner and the affidavit of the abovesaid Petitioner dated 2nd January 1946 having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st respondent is appointed guardian ad litem over the 2nd respondent and that the said petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration of the estate of the said deceased as the son and sole heir of his estate unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 15th day of February 1946 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 8th day of January 1946
Sgd. R. F. Selvadurai,
District Judge.
A. V. Sathesivam,
Proor for Petitioner.
(O. 113, 31 & 4)

A. S. R's

CURE FOR ASTHMA

This powder when burnt in small quantities on a plate and fumes inhaled will give immediate relief to persons suffering from Asthma.

N. B. It does not harm the heart or the lungs.

1 TIN—Rs. 2.

Apply to:—A. S. Rasiah, Physician,
Kandemadam, Jaffna
and
Messrs. Mylvaganam Stores,
Opposite Bus Stand,
Grand Bazaar, Jaffna.
(Mis. 180, 24-12 to 24-3-46)

AUCTION SALE

No. 18750

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

The Jaffna Commercial Corporation Ltd in Liquidation
Plaintiff.

Vs.

Seyadu Ahammudunachchia widow of S. Asanaisaipillai Mohideen Abdul Cader of Keelakarai in Ramnad Dist. South India and 4 others.
Defendants.

Under and by virtue of the Commission issued to me in the above case I shall sell by public auction the undermentioned mortgaged properties at the spots on the dates mentioned below.

Sale on 26th day of February 1946 at 9 a.m. at the spot.

1. An undivided 23/40th share with its appur tenances of all that piece of land situated at Nainativu in the Islands Division Jaffna District called Nambipulam Malaiyippulam and other parcels and known as Mohideen Estate in extent two hundred and four lachams V. C. and 3/10 kulies with well and cultivated plantations and bounded on the East by the properties of Muthucumar Cassipillai and others, North by the property of Muthucumar Kasipillai and shareholders, and others, West by the properties of Vellauther Kaddiar and others and on the South by Crown land and Sea Beach.

Sale on 26th day of February 1946 3 p.m. at the Spot.

2. All that piece of land situated at Keramban called "Oorundi" otherwise known as Paraiyavidathai in extent 26 Lms. V. C. with well, old and young palmyrahs and coconut trees and bounded on the East by Crown land and by the old cremation ground North by the properties of Kathirasu Nigalingam Valliammai wife of Kathiry Kanther Ponnaiyan and others West by the property of Muthutampu and shareholders and on the South by the property of Mather Sinnathamby and shareholders.

Sale on 9th day of March 1946 at 10 a.m. at the Spot.

3. An allotment of land called Thevakulam situated at Kumalamunai village in the Parish of Palavirayankadu in Poonakary Division Jaffna Dist. in extent three acres two roods and seven perches (3 a. 1 R. 7 P.) and bounded on the East by Reservation for a Road, North by T. P. 3317-1 and Reservation for a Road, West by Thevakulamkamam claimed by B. Anthonipillai and on the South by Lot 2 on PP 5832.

4. An allotment of land called Vempadittarai in Kumalamunai Village aforesaid containing in extent three acres two roods and five perches (3-2-5 and bounded on the East by Reservation for a road North by T. P. 378355 West by Thevakulamkamam claimed by B. Anthonipillai and on the South by Vempadittarai by S. Mathais.

V. A. Durayappah,
Commissioner.

Jaffna, 20-1-46.
(Mis. 211, 31)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 483In the matter of the last will and
testament of the late Sinna'ham-
by Karthigesu of Kondavil

Deceased

Sornam widow of Sinna'hamby Kar-
thigesu of Kondavil

Petitioner.

- Minors. {
1. Paripooranam
 2. Paranjothy
 3. Theiventhiram
 4. Yogavathy
 5. Thilagavathy all of
Kondavil and children
of the said Sinna'ham-
by Karthigesu
 6. Thambaiyam Therman-
lingam of Kondavil
presently of Puseel-
lawa Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal
before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esquire
District Judge Jaffna on the 1st day
of November 1945 in the presence of
Mr. V. Vinasibhamby Proctor on the
part of the petitioner and the affida-
vit of the petitioner and that of the
witnesses to the said Last Will
having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed
6th respondent be appointed guardi-
an-ad-litem over the minors the 1st,
2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th respondents
for the purpose of representing them
and watching their interest in the
matter of this proceedings and that
the petitioner abovenamed is de-
clared entitled to have probate over
the last will and testament of the
late Sinna'hamby Karthigesu as
executrix mentioned in the said last
will and probate be issued to her ac-
cordingly unless the respondents
abovenamed or any others shall on
or before the 30th day of November
1945 show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this court to the con-
trary.

This 1st day of November 1945.
Sgd. M. K. Sanarappillai,
District Judge.

Extended for 31-1-46.

Intd R. R. S.

D. J.

(O. 111-28 & 31)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 491In the matter of the estate of the late
Poonam wife of Vaitalingam
Canagaretnam of Madduvilnadu,
Pooneryn Deceased.Vaitalingam Canagaretnam of Mad-
duvilnadu of Pooneryn Petitioner

1. Canagaretnam Thanaba'singam &
2. Vetti ve'u Selvalurai both of Mad-
duvilnadu Pooneryn

Respondents

This matter coming on for dispos-
al before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire,
District Judge, Jaffna on the 19th day
of November 1945 in the presence of
Mr. R. R. Nalliah, Proctor on the
part of the Petitioner and on reading
the affidavit and petition of the
Petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed
2nd Respondent be appointed guardi-
an-ad-litem over the abovenamed
1st Respondent and that the Peti-
tioner be declared entitled to Letters
of Administration to the estate of the
abovenamed deceased and that the
same be issued to him accordingly
unless the abovenamed Respondents
or any other person shall on or
before the 13th day of December
1945 appear before this Court and
show sufficient cause to the satisfac-
tion of this Court to the contrary.

This 19th day of November 1945.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

Order Nisi extended
for 15-2-46.Intd. R. R. S.
District Judge.

(O. 109, 31 & 4)



(TRADE MARK)

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(Mis. 185, 31-12—31-12-46)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 497In the matter of the estate of the late
Fel'ammah wife of Kumaru
Kandiah of Tellipallai East
Deceased.Kumaru Kandiah of Tellipallai
East Petitioner.

- Minor. 1. Kandiah Thambirajah of
Tellipallai East
2. Velu Kandiah of do

Respondents.

This matter coming on for dispos-
al before R. R. Selladurai Esq District
Judge, Jaffna, on the 26th day of
November 1945 in the presence of
Mr. A. V. Sathasivam, Proctor for
Petitioner and the affidavit of the
abovenamed petitioner dated 19th
November 1945 having been read:
It is ordered that the 2nd respondent
be appointed guardian-ad-litem over
the 1st respondent and that the said
Petitioner be declared entitled to
have letters of administration of the
estate of the said deceased as her
lawful husband unless the respond-
ents or others interested shall on or
before the 30th day of December 1945
show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 26th day of November 1945
Sgd. R. R. Selladurai
District Judge.

Time extended for 13th February
1946Sgd. R. R. Selladurai,
D. J.

Drawn by:
Sgd. A. V. Sathasivam,
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 112, 31 & 4)

Order "Nisi" Declaring
Will Proved, &c.IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 489Sinnatambiy Nagalingam of Vannar-
pannai West Petitioner.

Vs

1. Nagalingam Thiagaratnam and
2. Nagamuttu Sinnatambiy of
Vannarpannai West

Respondents.

In the matter of the Estate of the
late Mankayatkarsay wife of Sinna-
tambiy Nagalingam of Vannarpannai
West,

This matter coming on for dispos-
al before R. R. Selvadurai Esq, District
Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of Nov-
ember 1945 in the presence of Mr. S.
Pat njali, Proctor on the part of the
petitioner and the affidavit of the
abovenamed petitioner dated 4th
November 1945 and of the witnesses
to the Last Will.

It is ordered that the Will of the
abovenamed deceased dated 17th
August 1945 and numbered 1594 and
attested by S. Pat njali Notary Pub-
lic be and the same is hereby de-
clared proved unless the respondent-
or any other persons interested shall,
on or before the 14th day of Decem-

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RATE OF INTEREST

It is hereby notified by the Direc-
tors of the Ceylon Savings Bank, that
the rate of interest to be paid to
depositors under rule 3 for the year
1946 be 2½ per cent.

LESLIE V. COORAY,

Secretary.

Jan. 12th, 1946.
(G. 99. 28 & 31.)

ber 1945 show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this court to the con-
trary.

It is further ordered that the 2nd
Respondent be appointed guardian-
ad litem over the minor the 1st Res-
pondent. It is further ordered that
the petitioner, is the executor named
in the said Will and that he is en-
titled to have Probate of the same
issued to him accordingly unless the
respondents or others interested
shall on or before the 14th day of
December 1945 show sufficient cause
to the satisfaction of this court to
the contrary.

This 12th day of November 1945,
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

Time to show cause extended to
4th February 1946.Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

(O. 100. 28 & 31)

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(Mis. 154, 3-12-45—30-11-46. T)

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