

THE Hindu Organ.



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Editor:
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NO. 33.

EDUCATION MUST BE REAL PREPARATION FOR LIFE

C. R.'s ADDRESS AT MADRAS

Delivering the inaugural address of the Madras Christian College School Masters' Association, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari appealed to the teaching profession to realise the significance that would soon take place in the field of education, and suggested that the present educational system should be altered by refacing the emphasis now placed on literacy and making the new system "a real preparation for life."

The following is a summary of Rajaji's speech:

"They must realise that a National Government was likely to favour two main policies in education. One was in respect of the medium of instruction in schools and the other in regard to the method of instruction. It was certain that the medium of instruction for the youths in schools must be the prevalent language of the area in which they are living. Due to extraneous pressure, like the absence of textbooks and inadequacy of competent teachers, this change might not take place all of a sudden. But the teachers ought to be prepared for this change and they had no reason to be frightened of it.

Education must be a Real Preparation for Life

Another policy for which they should be prepared was in regard to the direct method of education, said Mr. Rajagopalachari. Hereafter, boys and girls should learn their lessons through real work, rather than through the medium of reading and writing. This new method was not based on the question of making the schools self-sufficient with regard to their finances. Nor should it be confused with the ideas of child labour and sweated work. Gandhiji wanted this new method to be pursued in order to make every one fit to do everybody's work. The present education would not suit every class of people. Its benefit really went to a particular class of people in society. Great changes were taking place in their society. The education of their youth also should be suited to the changing conditions of life. He would appeal to teachers to equip themselves for this new method of education.

His own feeling was Mr. Rajagopalachari, continuing said that the present system of education of young children should be modified. The emphasis on literacy should be reduced and the young-ones should be taught in such a way that the education they receive should be a real preparation for life. Till the age of eight, the children should be taught without the aid of the symbols of

reading and writing. They were now spoiling the tender children through premature compulsion, by making them read and write. His own conviction was that the whole of elementary science could be taught to children without the symbols of reading and writing. In the old days their craftsmen, who designed and built great temples did not learn their work through reading and writing. If such an education was possible in those days it should be tried now also. He did not deprecate the value of symbols, which were a great discovery indeed, and would be necessary for advanced progress. His contention was that a child before it reached the age of eight, could learn a lot without the aid of reading and writing and these could be picked up with greater ease after it had understood the corresponding realities behind these symbols. He would ask them earnestly to consider whether literacy could not be postponed till after the child had reached its eighth year. The present schools generally, in his view, were prisons for the children and a laboratory for opticians. If his suggestion was adopted, reading and writing would not be a terrible torture as it was now felt to be by the young ones. Boys in this country would be made practical-minded as in other countries.

Not One Expert Amongst Them

There was not one expert among the Ministers in the Sub-Committee on Post-War Development Plans.

This was the view expressed by Dr. Andreas Nell spokesman of the Lanka Swaraj Party to the *Times of Ceylon* on the Budget.

He is reported to have added contemptuously: "A first class businessman, a planter and a lawyer could have done a better job of it."

Dr. Nell continued: "The other disquieting item in the Budget is the prospect held out of villages being depleted of food cultivators by these being settled on tea and rubber estates. It would have been better instead of granting the one acre now being provided to give young men of the villages five 'prepared' acres and a home on Crown land. A young man would not mind striking out into the future of his own land, his own home and his own family no matter how far from his native village.

"There is just one matter more that I think deserves mentioning and that is that many citizens entertain misgivings as to the destruction of the rural economy and sufficiency of villages which should be enhanced by better cultivation on food producing lands and the utilisation of waste and abandoned lands for food cultivation."

SENANAYAKE UNRELENTING

INDIAN VISITORS' APPEAL FAILS

Messrs Ariyanayagam and Ramachandran members of the Committee appointed by the Indian National Congress had a series of discussions with Mr. D. S. Senanayake on the subject of Ceylon Indians' Status.

It is understood that Mr. Senanayake maintained during the talks that at a time when India was in the constitutional throes and a new Constitution was imminent for Ceylon, Governments of both countries constituted as at present had no real sanction behind them to negotiate a settlement of the outstanding questions between the two countries.

Discussions, it is learned, covered both short-term and long-term aspects of the problem. The Indian visitors are believed to have appealed to Mr. Senanayake that in view of the Indian National Congress' advice to the Ceylon Indian labourers to call off the strike in the rubber and tea plantations and the appointment of a committee consisting of such eminent national leaders as Pandit Nehru and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Ceylon Government should as a gesture of reciprocity, suspend the criminal section launched against the Indian labourers of Knavesmere estate and allow them to stay in the estate lines and work on the estate—though they need not be given allotments immediately like Sinhalese villagers—pending a final and amicable settlement between the two countries.

A further conference was held on Wednesday last between the Indian visitors and Mr. Senanayake at the Secretariat. Discussions are believed to have made some headway as Mr. Senanayake agreed to consider their suggestion. It is learnt, however, that later, he informed the visitors that he could not accept their suggestion in view of the many developments, and particularly as the matter was now before court.

As for the long-term settlement of questions like franchise and citizenship rights Mr. Ariyanayagam and Mr. Ramachandran seemed to have taken the view that those problems should await the arrival of Pandit Nehru and Mr. Rajagopalachari. They also discussed the approximate date for the arrival of Pandit Nehru and Mr. Rajagopalachari and, it is learned, the first week of September has been suggested.

Human Justice

The Indian visitors in the course of a statement issued to the Associated Press of India said that with a sense of reality of the suffering of Indian labourers as they saw them with their own eyes they

pleaded very hard with Mr. Senanayake in their second and third interviews for the suspension of the criminal prosecutions that have been taken against the Indian Labourers of the Knavesmere Estate. They pleaded hard that nothing less than a sheer sense of humanity should induce the Ceylon Government to allow the Indian labourers on the estate to stay on. "We very much regret" the statement goes on, "to say that it was not possible for us to carry conviction to the Leader of the State Council in regard to this matter, with the result that we have now to look forward to the continuation of what is nothing less than a human tragedy at the Knavesmere Estate." In conclusion the visitors state:—

"It was also a refreshing experience to find that there is a body of progressive and growing opinion, particularly among young Ceylonese, which refuses to share the view that Ceylon should proceed along the lines that would in any way ultimately lead to a parting of the ways between India and Ceylon. We therefore, have no sense of pessimism.

"The issue is fundamentally one of pure human justice and the parties concerned are India and Ceylon, which from time immemorial have functioned as brothers in history and which every right-thinking man fully knows to-day must continue to be the best of friends in the years to come. These two factors are good enough guarantees that an honourable and friendly settlement is possible and will ultimately be reached."

S. O. S. from Sir Oliver

Two Treasury officials—Messrs N. G. Jayawardane and K. Williams, have flown to England to help Sir Oliver Goonetilleke in his tea-rubber-coconuts talk with the British authorities. A point has been reached in the talks when clarification of details has become necessary and Sir Oliver cabled to the Governor that the immediate presence of the two officers was of vital importance to the progress of the talks.

Enquiry Follows Complaints

Following the frequent complaints made by the Staff of the Colombo General Hospital against the Marketing Department's Food supply policy, the Minister of Health has ordered an inquiry by the Hospital Advisory Board.



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1946.

MEND OR QUIT

MR. HERBERT HOOVER, THE American President's Special Food Envoy to the famine countries, was rather too optimistic when he stated that the acute food shortage in the starvation countries would end by August this year. This should not induce any sort of complacency in this country. It is true that "mass starvation—meaning starvation of whole villages and towns—has been prevented." But restoration of the pre-war conditions is still remote. The causes that led to the world shortage in food are still there and it may take at least another decade for things to revert to normal conditions. The repercussions of the war are not likely to disappear soon. The London "Times" aptly says: "No more vicious circle could be imagined than that brought about by the world shortage of food. Crop failure had coincided with or succeeded the decline in agricultural production caused by the war which deprived farm and plantation of labour, fertiliser and machinery, led to wanton slaughter of livestock and played havoc with the soil." Therefore, to place too much hope on Mr. Hoover's utterances and expect food supplies from abroad to continue indefinitely will not help the country any further. The salvation of this island in the matter of food is, and should be in our hands. Fertile lands there are in plenty. Now that the war is over, labour will not be scarce and there should be no difficulty in stepping up food production provided the correct initiative and help come from those in authority. Unfortunately, the greatest enemy of the cultivator in Ceylon today is the Minister of Agriculture himself. Mr. Senanayake's fifteen years of administration as head of the agricultural affairs of the country has only plunged Ceylon into a situation it is difficult to retrieve. He has killed the initiative and enthusiasm of the farmer. By his barren, but dictatorial policy, he has antagonised the agricultural population of the country. Instead of encouraging the farmer by giving him all help he requires, Mr. Senanayake has deliberately set up a policy of annihilating him as will be seen from the position he has taken up in the matter of the Internal Purchase Scheme. The Minister's squandered money for his pet schemes

of colonisation and land development at Kagama, Minneriya, Ridiyagama, and Bakkamuna have led the country to ruin. Mr. Senanayake should mend his ways, take the farmer into his confidence, and give a thorough re-orientation to his Agricultural policy, failing which, he should quit.

The Agricultural Corps cannot help Ceylon. The estimates of this body, otherwise called the Land Army, have been drastically reduced, we are informed. This will not be regretted. We are, however, only surprised why this army is still retained and not disbanded forthwith. It is nearly two and a half years since the Corps was brought into being and lakhs of rupees have been wasted on its up-keep and on all its paraphernalia. Has Ceylon, in any way, benefitted by this Corps? How many acres of land has this army cleared? And how many bushels of food grains has it added to the island's depleted larder? Except for the fact that this Corps has been the happy hunting ground of certain individuals who have been getting, and continue to get, fabulous salaries as officers which they would not dream of obtaining in other Departments, the benefits that have accrued to the general taxpayer from this Corps are not at all in proportion to the vast amount of money expended on it. The Corps has not served its purpose. On the contrary, it has on many an occasion proved to be a menace to peace loving citizens of the land as will be seen from the disgusting incidents enacted by members of this Corps at Tissa, Anuradhapura, Bakkamuna and Ridiyagama. It is high time the Hon. Minister for Agriculture and Lands issued a full statement of accounts in regard to the expenditure on, and receipts by this Corps. The public has a right to know it. It is no use taking shelter under the present emergency situation and repeating the fiction that this army is needed to increase the food production of the land. The Corps has, during its showy career of 2½ years, dismally failed to fulfill the objects for which it was called into being. Hence, the only sensible thing to do is to scrape it altogether. It is dangerous to play with the taxpayers' money on schemes which have been proved abortive.

More Petrol For Motorists?

Will the petrol ration be increased? It depends on the result of the appeal Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranayake has sent to London for a bigger petrol allocation for Ceylon. Mr. Bandaranayake is, however, very optimistic regarding the result of his appeal. It is interesting to note in this connection that the Government of India have recently made orders for doubling the petrol ration.

New Era Of Economic Development For The North

Impressive Ceremony at Kankesanturai

Mr. G. C. S. Corea, Minister for Labour, Industries and Commerce, in laying the foundation stone of the Cement Factory at Kankesanturai yesterday expressed the hope that that foundation stone will be the beginning of a new era of economic development in the Northern Province.

Mr. and Mrs. Corea were welcomed by the members of the Paraspara Nanmai Veruthi Sangam and the public at the Light house junction and were taken in procession to the gaily decorated pandal on the cement factory site.

Mr. S. Natesan, M. S. C., presided. Addresses of welcome were read and presented by the members of Paraspara Nanmai Viruthi Sangam and the residents of the area.

Mr. Natesan in inviting Mr. Corea to lay the foundation stone said that the action of the Board of Ministers in establishing the cement factory at Kankesanturai was a gesture of the goodwill it bore towards the Northern Province.

Mr. S. Swaminathan in the course of his speech said that Ceylon would attain full independence when the Tamils and Sinhalese merge into one race.

Mr. Corea speaking said: "I am very happy to have the honour of being asked to lay the foundation stone of the new cement factory. I consider this a very unique occasion for one reason. It is the first time in the history of industrialisation in this country that a single factory is being erected to supply the total requirements of this country in that particular commodity. This factory is being started with a productive capacity of 100,000 tons per year. The normal pre-war consumption of cement was only about 60,000 to 70,000 tons a year. We feel that during the war and after the war the requirements have risen so that today's requirements could be estimated at certainly over 80,000 tons of cement a year. But there is no doubt that with new undertakings included in the post-war development of this country the consumption is likely to rise to about the quantity of 100,000 tons for which this factory is going to be built. But this factory is being built in such a way that increased demand could be met by increasing its production capacity.

"I hope to see the time in this country when cement will be used by the poorest people to cement their little houses all over the country and cement will be utilised for the general improvement in various directions. And this cement that will be produced here will be of the highest quality equal in every respect to the best British standard specifications. There is another unique feature, and that is for this factory the Government of Ceylon is spending no less a sum than 8½ million rupees which is about more than double the amount of money spent by the Ceylon Government for the 12 or 13 factories that have been built in other parts of the country.

"I am most grateful, therefore, to the department which worked up this scheme and to the members of the Executive Committee for having unanimously voted this large sum for the factory. We also appreciate the action of the State Council which voted this large sum of money without any dissentient voice. Today you see here nothing but bare land, but I can promise you that in the course of the next few months—within a year—you will find a beautiful building—several buildings as a matter of fact—and you will have the most important and the best factory in this island.

"I do hope as speakers before me expressed that the foundation stone which I shall be laying now will not

FOOD STUFFS IN PLENTY

BUT RICE POSITION DETERIORATES

The subsidiary foodstuffs position with the exception of sugar—the next consignment of which may be delayed—is entering a scope of improvement, according to Mr. K. Alvapillai, the Director of Food Supplies. He, however, expects the rice position to deteriorate next month. The position would become difficult by the first week of August, he said, and added that the Government had asked the London authorities to expedite the arrival of some of the rice ships.

only cement the bonds of friendship and fellowship which have existed for so long between the different communities of this island, but will also be the beginning of a new era of economic development in this province.

"I am very glad that we have been able to engage for the cement factory the services of the most eminent cement consulting engineer in England, Mr. Henry Pooley, who has been commissioned to erect factories in various parts of the world. He has given me the assurance that this factory will be producing cement within the next 18 months."

Continuing he said: "We required and have acquired more than 200 acres for this cement factory and it is a pleasure to note that there shall be no dearth of raw material here, for it has been estimated that the raw material in this site alone should be sufficient for this factory working at full capacity for more than 75 years. Everything bids fair to make this a very successful factory indeed."

In conclusion he said: "I think we should all be happy, not only the people in this area but the people in this country that we have begun a major industry—not only a major industry but an industry which is essential to the well-being and the future of the development of this country.

"Since the beginning of the Department of Industries every effort has been made to make Ceylon industrial minded, and to develop the country industrially. I hope that that work which has just been begun and which is still in its infancy will grow stronger day by day, and in the next few years, I hope that this country will be able to produce economically, wherever the raw material enables us to do so articles equal in equality, to imported articles."

Mr. N. Ponniah also spoke. Mr. S. Kirupamoorthy proposed a vote of thanks.

A display of fireworks was also given.

Earlier the happiness of the occasion was marred by an ugly incident.

A member of the audience took exception to the use of a word by a speaker when he referred to farmers. The villagers of the area who were assembled in large numbers assumed a threatening attitude and epithets were hurled at the speaker and at Mr. Natesan.

The police intervened and order was restored.

INDIAN NEWS FRONT

Constituent Assembly

The elections to the Constituent Assembly are all over now; and India has sent the cream of her leadership to it. The Party position is as follows:

- Congress 207 seats
- Muslim League 73 seats
- Independants (General) 9 seats
- Independants (Muslims) 3 seats

The four seats allotted to the Sikhs have not been filled in yet, and the elections to the 93 seats for the Indian States will follow at a later stage. Of the 216 General seats, excluding the States, Congress has secured 207 losing only 9. While the League has got an absolute majority in the B group (Sind, Punjab, N.W.P. and Baluchistan), and probably a working majority in the C group (Assam and Bengal) the A group (Madras, Bombay Bihar, Orissa, United Provinces, and the Central Provinces) will consist of 164 Congress nominees, 19 Muslim Leaguers and 7 Independants. The C group will include 35 Muslim Leaguers and 32 Congressmen. The three Independants are Dr. Ambedkar, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq and one communist, and in their attitude will depend the future of this group. All top political leaders are in the Constituent Assembly besides eminent jurists, lawyers, philosophers, and industrialists. The Congress in its desire to see that the country's constitution is drawn up by the best men in the land went out of the party to find talent. The Constituent Assembly is expected to meet in New Delhi in September to draw up the Constitution of a free and independant India.

Unhappy Sind

The machinations of the bureaucrats are in full swing in Sind to day. This province, since its separation from Bombay with the Reforms, had never had a stable ministry. The present Governor of the province, Sir Francis Muddie has saddled it with a ministry which has forfeited the confidence of the Legislature in a House of 60 members the Ministry under Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah has the support of only 28 members including the two European nominees. The leader of the opposition group, Mr. G. M. Syed, commands a following of 32 members, and he has repeatedly urged on the Governor the necessity of convening the Assembly to test the strength of the respective parties. This, Sir Francis Muddie stubbornly refuses. In desperation, Mr. Syed and the opposition members have cabled to the India Secretary and to the Viceroy to step in to prevent matters from deteriorating further. The India Secretary is waiting for a report from the Governor. Meanwhile affairs in the province are drifting on listlessly. Unless the situation is remedied and a popular ministry is installed forthwith, the situation may have far-reaching repercussions, and provincial autonomy may become a farce in this particular province for no other reason than the vagaries of Governor Muddie.

No Change in Cabinet Plan?

The Congress leaders claim that the Constituent Assembly is a Sovereign body and that the Congress would be going into the Assembly without any commitments in advance. But the utterances of the British Ministers in the recent debate on India in Parliament, are, it is believed, a warning to the Congress that the British Government will not be bound to accept the decisions of the Constituent Assembly if there is any departure from the terms outlined in the statement of May 16, and accepted by the main parties as well as the States. Though reactions to these utterances are to be still awaited from India, it is a foregone conclusion that it will not be smooth sailing in the

Clerical Service Selections

MARCH EXAM. RESULTS

The following is a list of Tamil candidates who have been selected for appointment to the General Clerical Class of the General Clerical Service on the result of the Special Examination held on March 23, 1946:-

W. T. Aruliah, P. Balasundaram, W. A. Canagasuriyam, N. Casipillai, S. Chelliah, M. Cheyasingham, C. Chinnathamby, K. Cumaraswamy, C. V. Emmanuel, A. Gengatharam, S. Guruswamy, S. Kanagalingam, N. Kanagaretnam, S. Kanagaretnam, S. Kanagaretnam, S. Kanapathipillai, V. Kanapathipillai, V. Kandiah, C. Kanesapillai, S. Konamalai, K. Kumarasamy, S. Kumarasamy, T. Muthiah, S. E. Muthukrishna, S. Nadarajah, V. S. Nadarajah, S. Nadarajah, S. Nagalingam, N. Paramalingham, A. Parameshwaram, A. Ponnuthurai, T. Ponnuthurai, R. Rajalingham, J. Rajanayakam, S. Rasiyah, A. Retnasingham, K. Sabaratnam, K. Sangerapillai, V. Selvadurai, S. Selvarajah, S. Senathirajah, S. Sinnappu, P. Swanathapillai, K. Sivarajah, A. Sivaramalingham, T. Sivasambu, H. E. Solomans, M. A. Soosaithasan, T. Subramaniam, V. Subramaniam, S. Thanabalasingham, M. Tharmalingham, V. Thevarajah, S. Thiyagarajah, V. Thirunavukkarasu, A. Thiyavadi-vel, K. Thuraisingham.

Health Week At Murunkan

Tribute To D. M. O.

The final day celebrations were held at the R. C. School premises on 24th inst. at which Mr. J. Tyagaraja M. S. C. (Mannar-Mullaitivu) presided.

Dr. V. Sangarapillai, D. M. O. Murunkan, gave an account of the Murunkan Health League and explained how every year a drama was got up by the Schools and the proceeds divided among them. He next requested the President to give away the presents made by the League to the various schools. The R. C. School, Murunkan carried away the magnity of the presents.

Rev. Fr. S. S. Villavarajasingam, Mr. M. A. M. Yooosof, D. R. O. Musali, Mr. Ramalingam, Inspector of Schools, Mannar and Mr. A. Alexander, Teacher, R.C. School, Murunkan next addressed the audience.

The President in his reply said that Malaria has the course in Murunkan thought there were other in the Island. Conditions were quite difficult now and the incidence of Malaria was much less in Murunkan. He referred to the excellent work done by the D. M. O. who, he said, deserved to be highly commended. He finally requested the people to cooperate with him and derive the maximum benefit from his work.

This was followed by a variety entertainment and a drama given by the R. C. School, Murunkan, Isaimalaithalvu and Katkadanthakulam.

Constituent Assembly itself. The Congress will insist on the Assembly being a sovereign body. A deadlock may arise which would not be in the interests of either India or England. However one thing is certain. The British Government cannot afford to turn back; a situation has developed when Britain should either hand over India to the Indians with peace and honour or to hold on against tremendous odds.

Bandaranaike On Freedom

Cannot Be Won Without Unity

Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranayake is disappointed with the Soubury onstitution, because it fell far short of what Ceylon had a right to expect. This is the gist of his speech delivered at the annual session of the Galle Singha's Mahabha. He said that it was a mistake to imagine that Ceylon got a larger measure of freedom as a matter of course "There are some Ceylonese, particularly when they are abroad", he said, "who announce with easy optimism that in two years or three we will get full Dominion status. I have no such optimism. I think that if we are to get more freedom, a very determined effort on our part is necessary. We must achieve unity and agreement amongst ourselves and be ready to take the action necessary for the attainment of this object."

Mr. Bandaranayake thought however that the position has now been sufficiently cleared to enable them to reach agreement amongst themselves and achieve freedom in a very short time. "No more commissions from abroad will be required to settle our constitutional problems" he said.

Ceylon's Representative in India

The appointment of Mr. Justice de Silva to be the Representative of the Ceylon Government in India was officially announced last week.

SALE OF LAND

Guardianship Case

No 246 DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Tenders are invited for the sale of land described below to be forwarded to the Secretary of the District Court Jaffna or to me within twenty one days from the date of this publication quoting number of the case

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An undivided 6 Lms V. C. out of 9 Lms 10 1/2 Kls V. C. of all that land called 'Thundampididdy' with stone built house well and plantations situated at Tirunelvely and bounded as follows:-

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- West:- Property of the said Sellammah and heirs of Arunasalam Nadarajah;
- South:- Maruthainar Kusumy.

R. Sivasubramaniam
Proctor for Guardian and Curator
Tirnelvely
26th July '46

(Mis 132, 30)

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(Mis. 250, 19-30 19-9-46) T

Letter to the Editor

The Future of the Ceylon Tamils

Sir.—Mr. S. A. Nathan's long article appearing in your issue of July 26, does not call for a reply except on one point. In my article on the Tamil Congress Politics I stated that the Tamil provinces are getting only 16 seats, and that the Tamils are certain of only 12 or 13 out of them. It is true that we are getting more than what we could have got under a scheme of purely territorial representation. The credit for this concession should go to the Ministers themselves, who based their scheme of representation on population plus area. Their scheme gave 16 seats to the Tamil provinces. The Soubury Commission which examined the Ministers' proposals merely confirmed them without any modification of the number of seats assigned to each province. The Tamil Congress could not have had anything to do with the Ministers' proposals formulated even before it was founded, and it is therefore incorrect to give any credit to the Tamil Congress for the increased representation given to the Tamil provinces.

The rest of the article is a personal attack on me and carries with it its own condemnation. All that I wish to add is that my long and intimate connection with Sir Ramathan's great educational work for Jaffna is no disqualification for me to write on current political topics.

Yours etc.
C. K. Swaminathan.

Entertainment Tax At Kandy

The Kandy Municipal Council proposes to levy an entertainment tax from the cinema houses and other places of entertainment within its limits from September 1st of this year. The Council will ask the Executive Committee of Local Administration, shortly to take the necessary steps.

READY AT ONCE

Your spectacles will be prepared at once according to Doctor's prescriptions.

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[Mis. 05-9-7 to 9-10-46]

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
(held at Point Pedro)

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 317 PT
In the matter of the intestate estate of Arumugam Kandavaram of Poikandy, Deceased.
Kandavaram Vadivelu of Poikandy Vs Petitioner.

1. Kandavaram Chelliah of do
2. Kandavaram Kandasamy of do

This matter coming on for disposal before E. Wijayawardene Esquire, Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of July 1946 in the presence of Messrs Rajaratnam and N. d. Rajuudram, Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 12th July 1946 having been read;

It is ordered that the petitioner as heir of the deceased is entitled to have Letters of Administration issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 16th August 1946 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. E. Wijayawardene.
Drawn By Addl. District Judge,
Rajaratnam & N. d. Rajuudram,
Proctors for Petitioner.
(O. 42, 30 & 2.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 561

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sittampalam Sinnadurai of Ipoh, Malaya.

Deceased.

Chellamma widow of Sittampalam Sinnadurai of Vaddukodai West Vs. Petitioner.

1. Sinnadurai Rajadurai of Ipoh, Malaya. 2. Sinnadurai Vadive u, 3. Sinnadurai Manoranchitham. 4. Sinnadurai Buvaneshwary 5. Sinnadurai Selvanayakie 6. Sinnadurai Rajeswary 7. Sinnadurai Nalinathan, 8. Sinnadurai Sivagnanam and Kerthiasu Sittampalam, all of Vaddukodai West Respondents

This matter of the petition of the above-named Petitioner coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 17th day of June 1946 in the presence of Mr N. Ehangaram, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the above named 9th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad Litem over the minors 2nd to 8th Respondents for the purpose of watching their interests in this administrative proceedings and that Letters of Administration in respect of the Estate of the said deceased be issued to the Petitioner as his legal widow unless the said Respondents or any other person shall appear before this court on the 6th day of August 1946 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary

This 17th day of June 1946

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge.

(O. 46, 30 & 2)



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PANADURA.

(Mss. 248, 15-3-46 to 14-3-47.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 560

In the matter of the estate of the late Sithamparapillai Ariakutty of Sandilippai late of Kuala Lumpur.

Deceased.

Saraswathy widow of Sithamparapillai Ariakutty of Sandilippai Vs. Petitioner.

Minor 1. Ariakutty Navaratnam of Sandilippai
2. Sithamparapillai Vethavanam of Uduvil.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 16th day of June 1946 in the presence of Mr. S. Sivagnanam, Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read: It is ordered that the 2nd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 1st respondent and letters of administration to the above estate be issued to the Petitioner as the legal widow of the deceased, unless the respondents show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary on the 6th day of August 1946.

This 15th day of June 1946.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge

Drawn by
S. Sivagnanam
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 38, 30 & 2)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 400.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Murugesu Rasiyah of Pungudutive who died in Colombo

Deceased.

Kamalaratnam widow of Murugesu Rasiyah of Pungudutive Vs. Petitioner.

1. Rajarajeswary daughter of Murugesu Rasiyah of Thunavu Vaddukodai, 2. Maheswary daughter of M. Rasiyah of do, 3. Rasiyah Paramsothy of Pungudutive West, 4. Murugesu Mutiah of Pungudutive East, presently of 5th Cross Street Fattah Colombo. Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. J. C. Schokman Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 19th day of June 1945 in the presence of

Mr. V. K. Subramaniam Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read. It is ordered that the above-named 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1 to 3 Respondents for the purpose of watching their interests in this administrative proceedings and that Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased be issued to the Petitioner as widow of the said deceased unless the said Respondents or any other person shall appear before this Court on the 30th day of July 1945 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 19th day of June 1945.

Sgd. S. J. C. Schokman,
District Judge.Order Nisi extended to
31st July 1946.Int'd. R. R. S.
D. J.

(O. 45, 26 & 30)

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(Mis. 124, 23, 26, & 30)

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Mss. 71, 4-6-46 to 4-11-46.

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(Mis 15, 12-4 to 11-10-46.)

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