

THE Hindu Organ.



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The Constitution: Its Nature and Quality

BY R. C. PROCTOR

The Constitution, known to us as the Soulbury Constitution, is altogether an exotic institution. It is a replica of the British Constitution and the British Constitution has been known in all civilised countries to be unique in structure and novel in form—world opinion has declared it to be racy of the British soil, and reflective of the genius of the British people. The French and the Americans endeavoured to integrate some of its features into their own Constitution: in the one case the attempt sank in blood, in the other, the effect deflected showing surprisingly untoward results (Col Sealey). It is almost an inimitable constitution. Marriott, no mean authority in political science states: "Political institutions do not as a rule bear transplantation, save, of course, in the case of colonies which carry into new lands the traditions of the older home."

The British constitution is almost exclusively an *unwritten* constitution. Because of this, it has been possible to change, alter, amend or reform the constitution through the centuries according as necessities arose as well as also to make it suitable to changing modes and outlook of the people without much ado and without major tragic upheavals.

The British constitution lies diffused in British Customs, traditions, conventions—common laws, statutes and legal precedents. It has been truly said by an eminent British statesman and lawyer that nothing in Britain could be unconstitutional without the same being unlawful at the same time.

If we should make a show that we could work the replica of the British constitution here, it should be at the sacrifice of honesty of conduct, on the urge of "the Board of Ministers" of time-expired State Council, whose members had no manner of right to claim to speak for the people. Our Masters of the Downing street decreed that we should run our *internal* government on the plan of the British Cabinet System.

The conditions essential for the working of the Cabinet government on the British model are: (a) the existence of a nation or national consciousness (b) a two-party division of the nation on some principle of social or economic logic (c) an opposition in Parliament ready and willing to take over the government from the party in power when the latter has been found declining in popularity and last but not the least (d) an enlightened *public opinion*. Do these conditions exist in our distraught Island? Mr Senanayake asserts that "the nation is in the making" and points to the composite crew—his colleagues

of the State Council - whom he has labelled for his parliamentary purpose as the *United National Party*. This body is aimed to denote both "nation" and "party" in one.

It is a common place occurrence for men exercising autocratic powers like the Kings of old to be surrounded by flatterers, sycophants and toadies and Mr. Senanayake appears to have a number of these about him. When some of these are on the stump in the countryside, wild promises are made on behalf of the soon-to-be Prime Minister to those supporting him, and they let down imprecations on the heads of those who dare oppose the Senanayake party. Nothing but damnation shall be the destiny of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress. As for the two Indian Tamil members who declined to vote for the Soulbury Constitution it would have been well for them had they not been born. These having "omitted to take the flood at the tide the voyage of their life is bound to end in shallows and in miseries". Mr. Senanayake shall make it even worse for them, for he made the tide to flow and the fools did not avail of it.

We may take it that at present there does not exist national consciousness nor political party alignments. We know that these cannot be imposed from above. However we have to work the Parliamentary Cabinet form of government, since we have agreed to do so.

The nation, as John Bright once said, live in the cottages. The masses in Ceylon have been given the priceless gift of franchise. But these are not learned in the intricacies of the British Constitution. Most of them are illiterate. In all countries, it is a few that inspire the many. Our English educated people are about less than 10% of the population. But the truth of what the late Sir Hugh Clifford a former governor said of the most of the English - Educated people of Ceylon still holds good, viz, that they are strangers among their own folks. It is the duty of young men and women educated in our schools to teach the masses as to how they should exercise the privilege of casting their votes and what danger would follow if they would succumb to corrupt influences. The work should be done in the missionary spirit and love of their motherland.

The voters should be asked to judge on formulated 'issues'. At the elections of 1900 in Great Britain the voters were asked to answer the questions "Do you or do you not approve of the Ministerial policy towards the Dutch Republics and of their conduct of the war? There was no other issue.

Farmers' Demand Power Station

Myliddy Association's Move

A special general meeting of the Myliddy - Parish Farmers' Association was held on 14-9-46 in the Palar Gnanothaya Sanga Vithiyasa'ai at Myliddy South. Mr. M. Srikantha, C. C. S., Asst. Govt. Agent, Jaffna and Mr. T. Balasanthiran D. R. O. Vali-North were present at the meeting.

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting.

1 "The Hon'ble the Minister for Agriculture do take immediate action on the resolution, concerning irrigation by electric power, passed by this association at its meeting on 29-6-46 and forwarded to him by letter of 5-7-46, and on the memorandum submitted to him on 25-6-46 by this association on the above subject."

2 "The Central Government do acquire the lands at Palsy about 1700 acres in extent with the Power station therein, formerly requisitioned by the R. A. F. and allot these lands to the landless peasants for cultivation and make use of the Power station for irrigation."

3 "As the cost of sinking new wells in this parish ranges from Rs 1500/- to Rs. 2000/- and the subsidy of Rs. 200/- now granted by the Government is quite inadequate for this parish this Association re-

Jaffna Railway Station

U. C.'s Request For Double Platform

On a motion of Mr. R. C. Manmatharayan, the Jaffna Urban Council at a meeting held on 13-9-46 decided to request the Hon. the Minister for Communications and Works to effect necessary improvements to the Jaffna Railway Station and make it up to date with double platform so that it may afford the greatest possible comfort and convenience to passengers. The motion was seconded by Mr. J. Patrick and was carried unanimously.

U.N. ASSEMBLY POSTPONED

The General Assembly of the United Nations Organisation has been postponed until October 23.

requests the Hon'ble the Minister for Agriculture to grant a subsidy of at least Rs. 50/- for sinking new wells in this parish."

4 "As there are about 600 acres of lands suitable for paddy cultivation in the village of Thyidid within this parish and as there are no facilities to get water to irrigate these lands, this association requests the Hon'ble the Minister for Agriculture to take steps to dig up a Ku'am in these lands to reserve water for irrigation." —Cor.

JEW'S AND ARABS BARGAIN WITH BRITAIN TO GUARD SUEZ

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

It is officially announced that the first meeting of the Indian Constituent Assembly will be held on December 9.

Nine voters out of ten answered the questions to their own satisfaction.

Our political mission should be instructed to interest the voters on the question whether they approve or not the administrative measures of the present ministers in the last 11 years their squandermania, their extortionate taxation discriminatory repression of village farmers, squeezing the village farmers out of their fruits of labour through the internal purchase scheme, corruption, nepotism tyranny through so called emergency rules patronage of hoodlums &c. &c. The British voters rejected Mr. Churchill from office while they were not insensible to the great services he had rendered to save civilisation, for, Britons can never be slaves.

Let our voters emulate the example of British Voters.

Jewish leaders in London who are seeking British support for the proposed independent Zionist State in Palestine are talking in terms of a free Jewish nation with a population of 2,000,000 within 20 years. While they have as yet made no concrete proposals as to the borders of the proposed Jewish State they maintain it must be large enough to be self-supporting. Keenly aware of the difficult Suez Canal defence problem, posed by the proposed British military withdrawal from Egypt, these leaders have indicated that if Britain will agree to discuss a plan for an independent Jewish State at the current Palestine Conference they will guarantee that such a State if created would permit the establishment of large-scale British military installations within its borders.

However, it is understood that Arab leaders are prepared to make similar concessions if Britain will agree to their plan for an independent Arab Palestine.



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1946.

"DON'T BELIEVE YOUR LEADERS"

THERE WAS A CERTAIN amount of humour in the advice said to have been given by Sir C. V. Raman, the great Indian scientist, who is on a visit to Ceylon. Sir C. V. Raman is reported to have said: "Don't believe your leaders. They are far more pro-British and pro-foreign than others." Perhaps the more interesting remark of the distinguished visitor was that he had never attended a political meeting in all his life. And yet his service to India has been great. What Sir C. V. Raman meant to emphasise was that it is possible to serve one's country without entering the troubled sphere of politics. As a matter of fact the strictly non-political field of work is wider than the political, and the benefit derived from it by the people as a whole is much greater. In Ceylon too there is plenty of opportunity for the sort of work Sir C. V. Raman had in mind. It would be wrong to leave everything to the Government. All over the world Governments can do only what it is humanly possible to do. The rest must be done by the people themselves. In practically every branch of Governmental activity there is a promising field for the earnest-minded worker outside the magic circle of politics and Government.

EXIT MR. WALLACE?

President Truman is reported to have told Mr. Henry Wallace either to stop talking about foreign policy or get out of the Cabinet. It is difficult to see what else Mr. Wallace could have expected. Taking a lesson from the Wallace episode, Mr. James Forrestal, the United States Navy Secretary has cancelled a speech he was to have made at the annual dinner of the Navy Industrial Association. This is welcome news, and many will agree with Mr. Forrestal that "it would be better to keep quiet." It is hardly necessary to point out that Mr. Wallace has done his best to damage the prestige of the American Government. There is no room for two American Presidents inside the Cabinet.

THE PARTING OF THE WAYS

By The Editor

It was Mr. Winston Churchill who, during the memorable days of the French surrender, said it was a duty to remove the sword from the hand of an ally whose plight had become a menace to all the Allies, and he did his best to carry out his own advice. In a small way, such a situation has arisen among the Tamils of this island. It is a delicate situation, all the more delicate when it is created by people whose loyalty to the Tamil cause was well known. I use the past tense advisedly, for the simple reason that this loyalty exists no longer.

It is unpleasant to write in this strain about an old friend like Mr. S. Sivasubramaniam, once the redoubtable Secretary of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress, but the fact has to be faced that Mr. Sivasubramaniam, having resigned from the Congress owing to differences of opinion between himself and the Congress Committee, is now carrying on an agitation of his own. This agitation mostly takes the form of lengthy comments on the articles in the "Hindu Organ". One of the more recent contributions from him was a comment on the article that appeared in the *Hindu Organ* on the future of the Tamils. I kept it by, thinking that my old friend might come to think differently about these matters. Then he invited me in another communication to help him to create a convention in regard to what he called the Speaker's seat. I kept this too in a safe place. I thought patience was the only thing needed in dealing with a matter like this.

The latest communication from Mr. Sivasubramaniam is in regard to my contention that the leader of the majority in the new Parliament should consult the elected members of the minority groups in regard to the composition of his cabinet in

accordance with the convention recommended by the Soulbury Commission in its report. Mr. Sivasubramaniam says that this convention is not embodied in the Order-in-Council and therefore the Tamils should not depend on it. I agree; but when Mr. Sivasubramaniam goes on to argue that the leader of the majority is not bound to act in accordance with this convention I think he is palpably wrong. As a lawyer Mr. Sivasubramaniam should know that a convention would cease to be such the moment it became part of a statute, but it is nevertheless a rule of conduct for statesmen. I say that any leader with any claim to statesmanship is bound to respect the recommendation of the Soulbury Commission, but if he does not, there are certain consequences which follow, if only the minorities, more particularly the Tamils, stand united. This is why I have felt convinced that, in the present phase of the Tamil struggle for political survival, unity and unswerving loyalty to the Tamil cause are imperative. It was not enough to achieve these things, when, against my considered advice, Mr. Sivasubramaniam managed to carry the Tamils with him in regard to the question of balanced representation. It is in the hour of defeat and afterwards that the Tamils must be more united and loyal to themselves than they were at any stage of their long history. The present position of the Tamils offers no threat to anybody. It is however now that they must maintain the dignity of the race. It is for Mr. Sivasubramaniam to realise how far he has succeeded in preserving the dignity of our people by carrying on his present agitation. The least he can do is to stand aside and let others take upon themselves the responsibility which he has refused to face.

Notes and Comments

Unemployment

The announcement by Mr. Ananda Tissa de Alwis, the Propaganda Officer of the Government of Ceylon, that the number of registered unemployed in Ceylon has come to nearly 35,000 should give shock to all who had been pinning much faith in the Ministers' post-war unemployment schemes. This, as indicating the exact number of unemployed, cannot be correct, for there are yet a large number of unemployed who have not registered themselves in the employment exchanges. With the impending closure of many emergency departments and demobilisation of the remaining units in the Military and Essential Services the number of men who will be unemployed in the near future will be much greater. We shall not be surprised if the number exceeds one lakh at the end of this year. This will not certainly redound to the prestige of the administration. From what we hear, and from what we see with our own eyes, we have been forced to come to the conclusion that the present Board of Ministers have miserably failed to arrest the surging tide of unemployment. Their post-war unemployment schemes have all ended in a terrible fiasco. Half-hearted schemes, not based on scientific and statistical grounds, cannot and will not help to solve the problem of unemployment. A thorough re-orientation of the present policy is urgently needed, and a scheme whereby the unemployed, without being a menace to society, can be absorbed to lead a happy and contented life, should be inaugurated without any further delay.

Will Jinnah Grow Wise?

A golden opportunity has presented itself to Mohamed Ali Jinnah to retrieve his past errors of commission and omission. Viceroy Wavell, no doubt instructed by the British Cabinet, has invited Mr. Jinnah for talks on the present unhappy position in India. In this the Viceroy has the whole-hearted support of his colleagues in the interim cabinet of Jawaharlal Nehru. From the talks already held as reported by the Associated Press of India and other Agencies there is no reason to be pessimistic. On the contrary there is, as Mr. Reginald Sorenson remarks, "a silver ray of hope in the dark horizon." The terrible carnage just now over in Calcutta, should open the eyes of the League Fuchrer to the fact that empty phrases and catchy slogans like "Direct action" and "Domination by Hindus" will lead him and the Muslims nowhere except perhaps to self-immolation and national destruction. The offer so magnanimously extended by Pandit Nehru still stands. Let Mr. Jinnah even now grasp that hand of friendship and cooperate with him so that India may march on to that cherished goal of Freedom. Let him know at least now that the fratricidal strife he has engineered has already undermined his prestige. To harp on "Pakistan" will never lead him anywhere. Pakistan is not a workable plan. It is at best, a dream of political inexperience. It is now up to Mr. Jinnah to prove that he is, above all, a patriotic Mussalman, and not, as somebody alleged, a fifth columnist kept and maintained at the highest plane, only to be kicked down by the Labour Statesmen into the abyss below.

Will Jinnah Agree?

Situation Hopeful

Political circles in New Delhi are hopeful of the outcome of the talks between Viceroy Wavell and Jinnah, and the fact that they are to continue is a good augury.

The announcement that the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly will not take place until December 9, will, it is felt, give an ample interval that can be used for reaching a compromise between Jinnah and the Congress.

Should Jinnah decide on participation in the interim Government this interval could be very well utilised for admission on procedure at the meeting of the Constituent Assembly—a subject which political circles realise, may prove one of some difficulty.

Calcutta Riots Enquiry

It is officially announced that Saiyid Fazl Ali Chief Justice of the Patna High Court, and Mr. B. Somayya, former High Court Judge of Madras have been appointed members of the Calcutta Riots Enquiry Commission. Sir Frederick Spens Chief Justice of the Federal Court is the Chairman. It is understood that the Commission will meet at Calcutta during the second week of October.

Suicide or Murder?

The body of Sellakandu, a dhoby aged about 16 years was found hanging from a tamarind tree at Kalviyankadu, in the early hours of today. Inquiry into the death of the youth is proceeding.

HITLER'S DEPUTY ALIVE?

Warsaw Radio reports that Martin Borman—Hitler's former deputy, who was reported killed in the fall of Berlin—has broadcast three times to the German people from the secret radio station.

He urged his compatriots to have patience and said that great events were forthcoming. He added that he and his entire staff succeeded in evading the occupying forces and getting abroad.

GANDHIJI TO INAUGURATE INTER-ASIAN CONFERENCE

It is stated that Mahatma Gandhi is going to be approached on behalf of the Organising Committee of the Inter-Asian Relations Conference, of which Pandit Nehru is the Chairman, to inaugurate the forthcoming Inter-Asian Conference which is proposed to be held in New Delhi, between February and March 1947.

RAJACOPALACHARI'S CAR SHOT AT

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's car was fired at from behind as it was turning into Curzon Road after leaving him at his residence in New Delhi last Saturday. The driver heard the shot and accelerated. The police are inquiring.

VADDUKODDAI SEAT

I hereby announce my candidature for the above seat (Valikamam West Division) at the forthcoming Parliamentary Elections. I offer myself as an All-Ceylon Tamil Congress Candidate subject to confirmation by the Congress.

K. Kanagaratnam,

Vaddukodai,
16-9-46.

(No. 132, 20)

YAPPA

By A. V. M.

Three miles away from Maho Railway Station and in the heart of a jungle stands a rock so ancient, so worn out and yet so important. It was terraced a thousand years ago and the terraces led up to massive buildings and colossal statues erected at the top of it. We go up these now only to see the murals and the remnants crumbled down owing to the ravages of time. The rain and wind have dislocated all the solid mass from its foundation that no inscription can be deciphered in its entirety.

Parakrama Bahu II had two sons: Vijaya Ba I and Buvanaka Ba I. In about 1250 A. D. the latter was sent as pui-sne king to rule at Yappa. From that day on for fifty long years this was the citadel of several bombardments from abroad. The year 1277 saw the biggest rising under Chandrabanu, a commander from Java and his Malayan followers who devastated the city. Other Tamil invasions also took place subsequently. But there were set backs. However the final blow was in 1298 when Kulasekera Pandya annihilated the city and carried away the Tooth Relic, a pearl of great price. After this the fortress remained uncared and unsung.

A Sinhalese manuscript written when the fortress was at the zenith of its glory describes in detail a few occurrences. A loose rendering of it will run thus: 2000 masons, 100 supervisors, 250 sculptors, 3000 artisans and 4000 labourers were employed under the Adikari Nilama of Yappa. The paintings of elephants, lions, wolves, swans, gods, women, men and the decorative art including the Hamsa Pattu (twin swans and Padmasana (lotus seat) and moonstone were all neatly done after the Polonnaruwa style, at the centre of a 5½ acre of land with a circumference of 2½ miles the palace was built 767 feet high. A moat containing stagnant water and mud surrounded it. Sentries guarded the palace from the towers at the four corners of the battlemented walls. There were 135 caves in which the devilas to the gods Kataragama, Vishnu, pattini, Samanla Vihara etc. were constructed. A seven storeyed building and a meditation walk (Sakman Malu) were at the very top.

The Chettyars, Parawars and Ahampadiyars seem to have flourished in the town during the time the manuscript was written since we find in it references to Chetty, Parawar and Ahampadya Streets. The North Central Street led to Anuradhal pura while the biggest of them, all the Maha Street, led to Maho.

Then the bringing of the Tooth Relic is reported. When all the work in the city was over the king gave alms to 1000 priests and adorning himself with 64 ornaments marched on to Palastipura (Polonnaruwa). He brought the relic with all pomp and glory and deposited it in a seven-storeyed building on the top of the rock. In the mornings, rice, curries, fruits, and sweets all about a hundred in variety were served to the priests. In the afternoons this quota was multiplied five fold. In the night 'Ashadavidapana' (8 kinds of drinks) was served.

The offerings to the Relic were 10000 jasmines, 10000 cakes of camphor and 10000 lamps of ginjelly oil and ghee. Probably burning incense in Viaras was allowed them, and priests did not observe their fast in the afternoons strictly.

Its boundaries were:- East, Mao (Maho) South, Gamagoda; West, Rathveni-yara. North, Wavisara. All the land bounded by these, belonged to the Temple of the Tooth. And was irrigated by Medizawewa, Madagolle Wewa and Yappa Wewa. Really interesting to see and to know!

A DEFINITE CHALLENGE

To The Independence of Tamil Race

"I refuse to recommend to my people the dissolution of an organisation which has been fruitful in the past in rousing their political consciousness and promises to be even more fruitful in the immediate future for preserving their solidarity and getting them to act together as a people and as a team", declared Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam President All Ceylon Tamil Congress speaking at a public meeting held under the auspices of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress, at Manthuvil in Chavakachcheri.

Mr Ponnambalam said that Mr. D. S. Senanayake in his first effusion at the rally of his caucus had exemplified in a remarkable way the dictum that Power corrupts and Absolute Power corrupts absolutely. The Parliamentary elections were not by any means over; the results were in the lap of the gods; the forces were not even arrayed in a recognisable order.

Vested Interests

"But", continued Mr. Ponnambalam, "Mr. Senanayake choses to speak out only as the first Prime Minister of Ceylon but as a dictator-to-be, who proposes to destroy anyone who opposes his will or questions his edicts. But why blame Mr. Senanayake? The voice heard at Palm Court was indeed the voice of Mr Senanayake but the language was the language of one of his followers, obviously jockeying him for position."

"The truth," said Mr. Ponnambalam, "was that there was in Ceylon no true, large party with inter-communal and national backing, and no likelihood of one emerging before the next general elections.

The Tamils, who had always stood in the vanguard of the movement for the true freedom of this country, would never act as a clog in the wheel in the achievement of real freedom. When true parties emerged, he ventured boldly the hope that the Tamil community almost to a man would be found in the ranks of the radicals and progressives—barring perhaps a few to combine with Mr. Senanayake for the preservations of the vested interests of themselves and their masters.

A. Challenge

Continuing Mr. Ponnambalam said: "The general election is to be a farce. Your representatives have been preordained. If you desire a share in the Government of the country as well and legitimately you might, then, you are told, by Mr. Senanayake not to go through the farce of the general elections. Return his henchmen, and they at least will be in clover as long as Mr. Senanayake is Prime Minister. This I consider is a definite challenge to the independence of character of the Tamil race. It is intolerance of the worst form.

"Where, I ask, is to be the sovereign will of the people if they are not allowed freedom to choose their representatives.

"As for me the alternatives are clear. The Tamils must elect to be disfranchised and allow Mr. Senanayake's nominees to ride into Parliament on mules or exercise their sovereign right of voting, elect their accredited representatives and let them sneak through the gates that Mr. Senanayake would be guarding over and skulk and sulk in the various corners of the Parliamentary gallery."

After addresses by Messrs. R. Sivagunamacher, V. Kanagasabai and others, a branch committee of the All Ceylon Tamil Congress was formed.

Unemployment in Jaffna

The number of unemployed registrations had during recent weeks shown a marked increase, averaging nearly a thousand a week, but the placings had worked up to only about a third of the registrations according to Mr. Ananda Tissa de Alwis, propaganda officer.

According to Mr. Alwis 34,701 were still waiting for employment. In Jaffna alone the number of registered unemployed is 1504.

Judgment Postponed

Lord Justice Lawrence, President of the War Crimes Tribunal, announced that the judgment on twenty two leading Nazis would be postponed until September 30. By the unanimous decision of the Allied Control Council, there will be no announcement of the exact time or place of any executions resulting from the Nuremburg trial until after the executions have taken place.

Indian Team To U.N.O

The personal of the Indian Delegation to the United Nation Conference to be held on October 23 has now been finally selected. It consists of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit (Leader) Dr. M. R. Jayaker, Sir. Mahomed Zafarullah, Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla and Niwab Ali Yar lung of Hyderabad.

Nawab Ali Yar lung represents the Indian States on the Delegation.

Mr. G. S. Patba, until recently Judge of the Allahabad High Court, will accompany the Delegation as Legal Advisor.

Symbols at City Elections

Twelve symbols to be assigned to candidates contesting Municipal seats at the forthcoming elections have been approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration.

The symbols are: bird, umbrella, elephant, car, hand (upright), tree, pair of scales, key, bicycle, cart wheel, chair and horse.

This will be the first time that symbols have been used in Ceylon for local elections and this procedure was agreed by the State Council to assist illiterate voters at elections.

The symbols, it is stated, have selected with great care so as to avoid any unseemly epithets being hurled at candidates. However, it is doubted whether some of the symbols selected will not be used by candidates and their supporters to ridicule rival candidates. The procedure adopted in elections so far was to allot colours to candidates.

Will Wallace be 'Sacked'

For Anti-British Utterances

Mr. Henry Wallace United States Secretary for Commerce whose criticism of United States Foreign policy has caused a cabinet crisis met President Truman yesterday in the White House.

Why Mr. Wallace has been asked to meet President Truman is still not disclosed. But well-informed circles state that President Truman might have asked Mr. Wallace to resign forthwith.

Auction Sale of Khillari Cattle

An auction sale will be held at Cattle Farm, Kilinochchi on Saturday the 12th of October 1946 when the following cattle will be sold:—

1. Ten Khillari bull calves.
2. Twelve aged Khillari cows.
3. One Scind Stud bull.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Manager Cattle Farm, Kilinochchi.

(G. 74. 20)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No 564

In the matter of the intestate and effects of the late Kavuriamma wife of Kanther Karthikesu Chelliah of Innvil.

Deceased. Kanbar Karthikesu Chelliah of Kandarmadam, Jaffna.

Vs. Petitioner. Minor (1 Chelliah Karthikesu (2. Chelala: Kanesanathan appearing by their guardian-ad-litem 3. Kanthir Sivaramu all of Innvil, Jaffna.

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents and that letters of administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased be granted to the petitioner, coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 20th day of June 1946 in the presence of Mr. G. C. Cahirave'u Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petitioner having been read; it is decreed that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents and that the petitioner be his widow of the deceased declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate, unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 31st day of July 1946 at 10 a.m. show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Extended for 2-9-46

This 20th day of July 1946.

(Sgd) R. R. Selvadurai, District Judge.

Drawn by, S. C. Cahirave'u, Proctor for Petr.

(O. 74. 20. & 24.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 593 T

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Alvappillai Manicam of and lipay Deceased.

Pooranani widow of Alvappillai Manicam of Sandilipoy

Vs. Petitioner. 1. Nagamattu widow of Velappan Alvappillai, 2. Kandar Ponniah and wife, 3. Vallipillai, 4. Kanapthippillai Thiagarajah and wife, 5. Retnam, 6. Velar Sivapregaram and wife, 7. Thanasamma, 8. Kumarasamy Sadesivam 9. Kumarasamy Veluthar all of Venrathara Puloloy Point Pedro

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 13th day of August 1946 in the presence of Mr. R. Kannaray Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 24th July 1946 and 8th August 1946 respectively having been read

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased be granted to the Petitioner unless the abovesaid respondents or any other person shall on or before the 26th day of September 1946 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 13th day of August 1946.

(Sgd) R. R. Selvadurai, District Judge.

(O. 71. 20 & 24)

Order "Nisi" Declaring Will Proved &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 586

Ramanathar Nagalingam of Vannarponnai East Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Ramanathar Chinniah, 2. Kandiah Kanagaretnam and wife, 3. Gnanambikai, 4. Puvaneswari daughter of Ponnambalam, 5. Murugesu Ramanathar and wife 6 Annasothamma all of Vannarponnai East. Respondents.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Retnam wife of Ramanathar Vaithalingam deceased of Vannarponnai East.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 23rd day of July, 1946 in the presence of Mr. S. Potanjali Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the above mentioned petitioner dated 1st July 1946 and of the witnesses dated 16th June 1946 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration with copy of Will annexed be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 20th day of September 1946 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 23rd day of July 1946.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai.
District Judge.

(O. 70, 17 & 20.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 595

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Saraswathi Ammah wife of Kanthar Sitampalam of Kockuvil West Jaffna deceased. Appachipillai Kailasapillai of Kockuvil West, Jaffna. Petitioner.

And.

Minor, 1. Sathalechumy daughter of K. Sittampalam of Kockuvil West Jaffna, and 2. Kanthar Sittampalam of Kondavil North Jaffna. The 1st respondent is a minor appearing by her guardian ad litem the 2nd respondent.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge, Jaffna, on the 24th day of August 1946 in the presence of Mr. S. Kumarasuri Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 8th day of August 1946 having been read.

It is ordered that the 2nd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st minor respondent for all purposes of this action and the petitioner, as father, is entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the said deceased issued to him unless the respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 26th day of September 1946 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 24th day of August 1946.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai.
District Judge.

(O. 72, 20 & 24.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
[Held at Point Pedro]

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 320 PT

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late A. Arumugam Vaitilingapillai of Puloly West Deceased.

Vaitilingapillai Arunamrillai of Puloly West Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Apiramippillai widow of Vaitilingapillai of Puloly west 2 Peruvathapantippillai widow of S. K. K. Murtiah of do, 3. K. Nagasabai Thiagarajah and, 4. wife Kamadhipilai of do, 5. Vaitilingapillai Karthigesapillai of Alva North, 6. Rajeswary daughter of Thuraiyampillai of do, 7. Thuraiyampillai Rajesgar of do, 8. K. K. S. Vaitilingapillai of do. Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before M. K. Sangararillai Esquire Additional District Judge of Jaffna on the 27th day of August 1946 in the presence of Mr. V. Paramasothy Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner and of Mr. M. K. Nandaya Notary Public and of one of the attesting witnesses of the Last Will referred to herein below having been read:

It is ordered that the 8th Respondent above named be and he is hereby appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 6th and 7th Respondents above named or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 27th day of September 1946 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the Last Will of Arumugam Vaitilingapillai, deceased dated 23rd June 1946 and attested by Mr. M. S. Kandaiya Notary Public under No. 11 88 and now deposited in this Court be a valid and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before 27th day of September 1946 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said Petitioner as a son of the deceased is entitled to letters of administration with copy of the Will annexed unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 27th day of September 1946 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 27th day of August 1946.

(Sgd) M. M. Karapae
A.D. District Judge.

Daw. by
V. Paramasothy
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 73, 20, & 24.)



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[Mis. 248, 15-3-46 to 14-3-47.]

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[Mis. 137 2-8 to 31-7-47]

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(F)