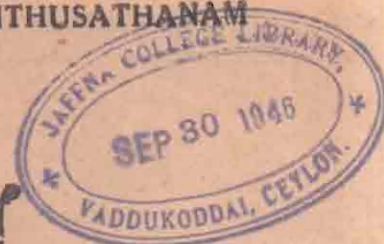


# THE Hindu Organ.



The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:  
A. V. Kulasingham

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NO. 49.

## Bloodless Revolution in India

### The New Spirit at New Delhi

The special correspondent of the Madras Hindu writes:

Two weeks of administration by the Interim Government seem to have resulted in what one official aptly described as a "bloodless revolution." Those who grew accustomed to the old regime feel almost bewildered by the changes which have been introduced.

The practice had developed during the war, of Executive Councils seldom going to the Secretariat; some went two or three times a week and some only for a couple of hours every morning. As the demand for office space became intensified, some Executive Councillors were told that they could work at home and their offices were converted into offices for assistants. The Secretaries saw the Viceroy more regularly than the Members of the Government, who sometimes had to be content with seeing the Private Secretary. On an important occasion during the war (it was the arrest of a top-ranking Congress leader) an official communique with the familiar words "Governor-General-in-Council" stated the reasons for action. One Member, more daring than the rest, protested that the Executive Council as a whole had never discussed the subject and the communique was, therefore, misleading and inaccurate. A senior Member present gravely explained that the Governor-General and the Member for the Department concerned could come to a decision and announce it on behalf of the entire Government.

Sometimes, members of the Executive Council would explain apologetically in private that a certain big appointment had been made by the Viceroy without reference to him and, therefore, it could not be cancelled without an awkward situation arising. Lord Willingdon, loving peace, quiet and leisure more than anything else, discouraged frequent meetings of the Executive Council, because members of the Council possessed such divergent temperaments that meetings of the Council produced as the late Viceroy, pathetically remarked more heat than light. Individual conversations thus took the place of joint meetings, particularly after Sir James Grigg's arrival as Finance Member.

#### Viceroy's Powers Enhanced

The 1935 Constitution also enabled the Viceroy to build up his own authority at the expense of the Government of India. Paramountcy was withdrawn from the Government of India and vested in the Crown Representative. Powers of interference and control over Provincial Governments exercised by the old Government of India dis-

appeared with Provincial Autonomy. Lord Linlithgow developed the Governor-General's Secretariat directly under himself and almost as large at one time as the Government of India's Secretariat. He filled his Executive Council with yes-men who had not the courage to differ from the ex-Viceroy and, of course, the war helped him enormously to expand his personal powers reducing the Government of India to a mere collection, more or less of frustrated individuals. The Congress Ministries' resignations from the Provinces was for Lord Linlithgow a God-send. The Viceroy's autocracy seemed limited as the Secretary of State alone exercised an occasional, though invisible restraint. Mr. Amery, for all his reactionary tendencies seemed to remember the well known dictum that absolute power corrupts absolutely. Both Lord Willingdon and Lord Linlithgow had at least some parliamentary experience though that of the latter was confined to infrequent attendance in the House of Lords. But, Lord Wavell, professional soldier without parliamentary experience accustomed to give orders and get things done, coming in such a line of succession inherited his two predecessors' tradition of disregard for both the Executive and the Legislature. It was the personal rule of the Viceroy. The moment he assumed office he went to Bengal and earned general approval for showing concern for that province's plight during the famine. What the country did not fully know was that in the day-to-day administration too his intervention became active and personal. It did not matter really, because what the country wanted, above all things, was efficient and clean administration even more than adherence to constitutional usages and proprieties.

#### Coming in of New Members

Now suddenly burst into office 12 men, who are in a hurry for independence. Their assumption of office was marked by scenes of enthusiasm which must have puzzled and intrigued the residents in the Viceroy's House. Shouts of the multitude had never before rent their respectable air. Vast crowds gather every evening after six to see the members of the "Cabinet" disperse after their daily meetings in Pandit Nehru's room in the Secretariat. These members remain in the office regularly morning and afternoon. The Secretaries do not see the Viceroy any more unless their Members want them to do so. To the men who have watched and

(Continued on page 3)

## Malayan Victory Day Celebrations

### Indo Ceylonese Community Kuala Lumpur

The V-day of Malaya which came off on 12.9.46 brought out the rejoicings of the Indo Ceylonese Communities of Kuala Lumpur in erecting two imposing arches in front of the Central Government Offices and Mountbatten Road (former Java Street) and also partaking in the procession which started from the Chinese Assembly Hall at 4 p.m.

The nine decorated lorries followed immediately the marching procession of the Chinese.

When the lorries reached the Central Government Offices several local and army cameramen did very brisk "shooting and clicking."

Vocal music was rendered all along the route by the children of the Ceylon Tamils Kalavirthy Sangam Tamil School, Vivekananda Tamil School and Thambusamy Pillai Tamil School, each occupying a lorry. One lorry was occupied by some youths of the S. Jaeger Indo-Ceylonese Youth Union carrying a big photo of "Bharatha Matha" and a "Charka" on a high level. The combined efforts of the two

## WHERE IS BOSE?

### Is He in China?

"I have not seen Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose recently. Nobody can say with certainty about Netaji, but the latest events are showing that the probability of his being alive is turning out to be a possibility," said Col. Niranjan Singh Gill, G. O. C., First Azad Hind Fauj, to a representative of the Associated Press of India.

"More than that it would be improper for me to say. I naturally pray that he is alive," he added.

Asked whether Mr. Bose was hiding in some foreign country, Mr. Gill expressed the view that if he were hiding anywhere, it could only be China, somewhere near the Indian border. At the end of the war Russia was very anti-Japanese, therefore he could not have gone to Russia. He could have gone only to China as the Chinese would never let down an Indian leader.

communities seem to have earned the high esteem of many and the event provided a unique occasion to pool the activities of two sister communities of Asia.—Cor

## Arabs Denounce Pakistan Theory

### Indian Solution of Palestine Problem

The Arabs want an "Indian Solution" of the Palestine problem, an authoritative Arab spokesman told the United Press in London. The situation in India and Palestine, he said, was in many ways identical. The Indian example was an excellent lesson showing that the British were unable to achieve results as long as they relied on an agreement between the majority and minority. Attempts to work out a compromise between Hindus and Moslems in India and between Jews and Arabs in Palestine were equally futile and postponed the solution of the problem as a whole. Thus, the only way out in Palestine was to end the mandate and give Palestine complete self-government. The immediate reaction would be riots similar to those which broke out in Calcutta but finally the Jews would become reconciled with the independent Arab Palestine State and would finally co-operate with the Arabs.

The Arab delegates to the Palestine Conference are expected to submit to the British Government similar proposals as during the 1939 Palestine Conference concerning the status of a Jewish minority in an Arab Palestine. This status provided for municipal and cultural autonomy for Jews and their share in Palestine Government.

### Indian Good Will Mission to Middle East

The United Press of India reliable learns that the external Affairs Department of the Government of India have decided to depute Moulana Abul Kalam Azad as "Good will Ambassador" on behalf of India to Muslim countries in the Middle East. Moulana Azad is likely to proceed on this mission after the plenary sessions of the Congress.

### Cadre Commission

It is learned that Mr. H. J. Huxham, retired Financial Secretary is to be appointed a one man commission to inquire into and report on the Public Services of the island. It is understood that it is the intention of the Board of Ministers to obtain the Report of Mr. Huxham as early as possible so that necessary action may be taken to implement it before the inauguration of the Reformed Constitution.

### RE SHUFFLE OF BRITISH CABINET

Latest reports indicate that Mr. A. V. Alexander, one of the members of the Indian Cabinet Mission, will be made the Minister of Defence says the United Press of America.

Previously he was tipped to succeed Lord Pethick Lawrence in the India Office. A re-shuffle in the Attlee Cabinet will be announced shortly.



## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1946.

### FREEDOM OF OPINION

FREEDOM OF OPINION IS A valuable asset of every community and the *Hindu Organ* has always recognised this. But the fact has also to be recognised that, just as every member of the public has got the right to express his or her opinion on a given subject, this paper too has the right to lay down and to follow a policy which it conceives to be in the public interest. What is more, it has also the right to defend that policy, to explain it, and to point out to its readers, as often as is necessary, those trends of thought and conduct that militate against that policy.

We are profoundly convinced that, subject to what is needed to bring about the evolution of party system, the Tamils must maintain their unity and must be able at all times to assert their authority over their representatives when any fundamental interest of theirs is threatened. We do not say that any such interest is threatened now, but it would be safer to assume that such a threat may arise in certain circumstances. It is manifestly the duty of this paper to put its point of view before its readers. Those who, for reasons of their own, are unable to agree with this view have certainly the right to try and convince the public that they are right and the *Hindu Organ* is wrong.

But our critics, fortunately they are not many - may rest assured that they must carry on their agitation, which we condemn unreservedly for reasons which we shall continue to urge, through channels other than the columns of the *Hindu Organ*. We are not prepared to act as the medium for conveying to our readers opinions which, we are convinced, will only bring about the final degradation of the Tamil people. We are quite familiar with the arguments that are urged in support of the opposite view, but it is no part of our duty to publish these treasonable but worn-out arguments in the columns of this paper.

The next election and that alone will decide the dispute that has arisen. Till then we and our critics must agree to differ. Each must go his own way and appeal to the jury for its verdict, which will not be long in coming.

## A PARODY ON PARTY

By The Editor

I have said repeatedly in these columns, both before and after the United National "Party" was formed, that the party system is essential for the working of the new constitution. This is a view shared by all patriotic and disinterested people in the South. How Mr. D. S. Senanayake nobly carried out the wishes of the public in this matter is now past history. One of the many things that vitiate the claim of the United National "Party" to be a party in the accepted sense of the term is the condition or conditions on which the Sinhala Maha Sabha has been admitted into its fold. Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike has said more than once that the Sinhala Maha Sabha is still intact and has reserved to itself the right to walk out of the United National Party if and when so advised. When therefore some of our Tamil representatives joined Mr. Senanayake's caucus, they did not become members of a party at all. Without the authority of the Tamils they joined a group which has been hastily got together for the purpose of sharing out the various offices. Having put themselves in this false position, they have the hardihood to tell us that they are devoted to party ideals and what not.

I repeat that parties are necessary. How then does the Tamil Congress propose to help in the formation of parties? One thing is vitally needed if the country is to form parties with any degree of success. There must be loyalty and discipline. Arguing backwards from the manner in which some of their misguided representatives joined the United National Party, the majority of the Tamils feel that the strength of even the communal front maintained by them in the past had been sapped by treachery. The support of non-political Tamils like me had been skilfully secured by the pretence of moderation. All the time the traitors were busy undermining the unity of the Tamil race. Then came the United National Party and the worst and last desertion. The loyal-

ty of these Tamil representatives has now been transferred to Mr. Senanayake and his caucus.

The Tamils must certainly help to form parties but they must first see to it that all chances of treachery are eliminated from their ranks, and that the unity and discipline of the Tamil people is maintained. It is hoped to achieve this object at the next election, and when Parliament assembles it will be time enough to consider on the spot the question of Parties. So far, only two parties have appeared in the field. I refer to the Socialists who are themselves badly divided up into groups, and to the Lanka Swaraj Party whose hold on the country is yet to be gauged. The Socialists will do well to unite into a more closely-knit group. I hope the Lanka Swaraj Party will make an earnest effort to capture a respectable number of seats. One encouraging feature of the moment is the fairly large number of independent candidates who are coming forward to contest the elections in the South. This is a sign of the times which even Mr. D. S. Senanayake cannot afford to ignore.

As I have said, the time to consider party alignments will be after the election, and it will then be open to the Tamil Congress to authorise the Tamil representatives to join any approved party group. These representatives will be subject to the authority and discipline of that group, while the Congress will retain its general authority over them subject to the requirements of party discipline. Such a thing is quite possible. It has become possible in a far less effective form in the case of the Sinhala Maha Sabha and I fail to see why the same thing should not be possible in the case of the Tamil Congress.

In the meantime the only thing for the Tamils to do is to put their own house in order and resist the attempts that are being made from within and without to bring about their political disintegration.

## Notes and Comments

### Muzzling the Press!

The Executive Committee of Communications and Works at its meeting held on Tuesday last has unanimously decided not to send any advertisements from the Departments under this committee to the "Times of Ceylon" for 6 months from October 1. The reason, according to Minister Kotelawala, is gross misrepresentation and distortion of facts by the "Times of Ceylon". Advertisements are sent to the press by Government Departments not out of munificence, but to give publicity to the matter which is advertised. Therefore, the decision of the Minister and his yes-men in the Committee is, to say the least, ill-advised and savours of a mentality devoid of understanding and business sense. Personally, Mr. Kotelawala, should have sufficient reason to be offended with the "Times of Ceylon". For, was it not that paper which exposed some of his recent vagaries e.g. using Government paper and stationery for purposes other than Government?

### Dirty Trick!

The wife of Mr. D. S. Senanayake is not the only person whose name was expunged from the voters' list. Thousands have been disenfranchised for no fault of theirs. Surely something is wrong with the Registrar-General's Department, and we are constrained to state that somebody in that Department is playing a dirty trick with the voters lists,

The Legal Secretary, when questioned in the State Council, as to why these irregularities occurred apologetically said that a provisional list of voters would be published and time given to the voters for claims and objections. During this time, said Mr. Nihill, anyone could come forward and get his or her name inserted if it had been omitted. But we ask the Legal Secretary why these omissions should occur in the first instance. It looks as if the Registrar-General's Office is making deliberate mistakes. The system of lists being prepared on information gathered by enumerators should be stopped forthwith, and we suggest that they should be prepared on the basis of the latest Census figures.

### A Happy Augury

It is a happy augury for the future of Burma that General Aung San, the leader of the influential Anti-Fascist League in Burma, and former commander of the resistance movement during the Japanese occupation of the country, has decided to participate in the new Government to be constituted there. With his participation in the Government of the country, the one year-old political deadlock, which has been the cause of the economic and political deterioration in Burma, since of late, we are confident, will be resolved. What the Burmans today need is a strong Government representative of all sections of opinion in the country to retrieve it from the

## Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Jaffna

Pursuant to a resolution passed at the last Annual General Meeting of the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai the following 26 gentlemen have been elected in addition to the Board of Management to constitute the Committee for the collection of the One Lakh Rupee Fund of the Sabhai.

- 1 Dr. S. Subramaniam
- 2 Mr. C. Coomaraswamy
- 3 Mr. S. Shivapathasundaram
- 4 Mr. P. K. Somasundaram
- 5 Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam
- 6 Dr. V. K. Paramanayagam
- 7 Mr. A. S. Sangarapillai
- 8 Mr. A. Thilliambalam
- 9 Mr. S. Natesan
- 10 Mr. T. Sivaprakasapillai
- 11 Mr. K. S. Suntharampillai
- 12 Mr. J. Thiagarajah
- 13 Mr. A. Sellamuttu
- 14 Mr. S. Somasundaram
- 15 Mr. S. Sivasubramaniam
- 16 Gate Mudlr. N. Kanaganayagam
- 17 Mr. V. Ramaswamy
- 18 Mr. N. Nadarajah
- 19 Mr. K. Nadarajah
- 20 Mr. T. Sangarapillai (Proctor Moor)
- 21 Mr. S. V. Sanmugampillai (Iai)
- 22 Muhandiram S. Kumaraswamy,
- 23 Mr. K. Kanagaratnam (Batticaloa)
- 24 Mr. C. S. K. Namasivayam Chet-
- 25 Dr. E. V. Ratnam (Iiyar)
- 26 Dr. G. Wignarajah.

Messrs. K. Shanmugam (Bar-at-Law) and A. Arulambalam (Proctor S. C.) are the Joint Secretaries of the Collection Committee.

### Latest About Bose

Subhas Chandra Bose is a respectable guest of the Fakir of Ipi and is hale and healthy in spite of the indiscriminate bombing by the Royal Indian Air Force according to *To-morrow* weekly Forward Bloc organ of Hind.

The paper quotes a letter dated September 9 in Netaji's own handwriting as its authority for the information and adds that Netaji was in South-East Asia upto April this year and was spotted twice in South-East Asia by Army Intelligence circles. But with the help of some foreign power, he managed to visit Europe from where he arrived at the Frontiers of India where he is now the guest of Jah Akio of Ipi.

The paper further says that the Fakir of Ipi has placed all his resources and men at Netaji's disposal.

### Good Augury in Burma

U Aung San the Leader of the Anti-Fascist League in Burma who had refused to co-operate with the British in the Burmese administration has now decided to participate in the new Government of Burma.

state of lawlessness into which it had been plunged by the Ex-Governor Sir Conran Smith aided by Tory die-hards. More details of the present change-over are not available. But it can be safely assumed that the present Executive Council will be enlarged and its status raised to that of a Cabinet responsible to a legislature of elected representatives. It is fortunate for the Burmans that there is not a Jinnah amongst them to talk of "Direct Action" and "Domination" and to hold out threats of riots and civil war. We fervently hope that General Aung San, true statesman and soldier that he is, will see his way to secure the co-operation of all progressive elements in the country so as to enable it to march on side by side with her neighbour India towards complete freedom.

## Language Commission Again Evidence At Batticaloa

The early establishment of a Tamil and Sinhalese University was advocated by Mr. V. Nalliah, Member of the State Council, in the course of his evidence before the Select Committee on Official Languages at Batticaloa on Saturday last.

Mr. Nalliah, who was the first to give evidence, said that he could not sufficiently emphasize the need to have Tamil and Sinhalese, as the official languages. In spite of the free education scheme, it was regrettable that adequate steps had not been taken so far to develop the national languages.

With regard to the conduct of official business he said that there was no reason whatever why correspondence should not be conducted in the vernaculars of the country.

### Education Officer's Views

Mr. S. U. Somasegaram, Education Officer, Batticaloa, and the president of the Batticaloa Education Society, led a deputation. He stated that his society had discussed the subject carefully and were generally in agreement with the main suggestions put forward by Mr. Nalliah. Any arrangement should be planned with a picture of Ceylon fifty years hence.

Eighty percent of the people would under normal conditions be agriculturists and unskilled workers. For them the mother tongue would be the only medium of communication. Fifteen percent would become unskilled craftsmen, and for them a good knowledge of mother tongue would answer all their needs. Of the remaining 5 per cent, 4 per cent. would be professionals while 1 percent. Would be of the class of philosophers like Plato. It is for this group only that a world language would be essential. In this age of free education those of the highest intelligence only would get into this group and for them it should not be difficult to start learning a world language, such as English, at 11 plus or even 14 plus.

Mr. Sivanesarejah and Pandit Popalpillai also gave evidence.

## Pakistan and Arabs

### Azzam Pasha Speaks out

Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League described Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as "a great Oriental whose broad-mindedness universalism and tolerance will no doubt satisfy the Muslim section of Indians," in an exclusive interview with the United Press of India.

Expressing his viewpoint, the Pasha emphasised that Arabs have "no desire to offend any section of Muslim opinion in India. We feel that Muslims should live together with other sections of the Indian population peacefully." He said the Arabs had no intention of interfering with India's internal affairs "which are for Indians to settle themselves." He gave the assurance that Arab countries will soon lead others in raising their Indian consulates to the status of legations or embassies. He said Arab nations were just waiting for an opportunity. The Pasha said the Arab world was definitely opposed to the idea of partitioning of Palestine but wished to see a democratic solution of Palestine problem.

Speaking of Pandit Nehru he said, "There are a few men I respect and love in this world. Nehru is one of them. In him, we see great hopes. He is not a narrow person in any sense."

As a keen student of Gandhian philosophy he said Gandhi symbolised "the soul of independence."

## AN APPEAL

### Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai

#### Diamond Jubilee Collection Fund

The Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, established 58 years ago, will be celebrating its Diamond Jubilee early in 1947. To perform its manifold duties the Sabhai requires a home of its own where Gurupoojas, religious classes and lectures and meetings could be held. The Sabhai also requires a library, an office, a shrine room and visitors' quarters. It has been resolved at the last Annual General Meeting of the Sabhai that a home consisting of all the above should be erected at premises near

the Saiva Prakasa Press and the Jaffna Hindu College. Arrangements are being made to purchase about 10 lms. of land at Neeraviady, Vannarponnai East and plans are being prepared to erect the necessary buildings. A sum of Rs. 100,000 would be required to execute the above work. On behalf of the Board of Management of the Sabhai, we appeal to all Hindus to contribute liberally towards this fund. All donations would be thankfully acknowledged in the Hindu Organ and Intusathanam.

R. SIVAGURUNATHAR  
K. SHANMUGAM

A. V. KULASINGAM  
A. ARULAMBALAM

M. MYLVAGANAM

(Members of the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai Diamond Jubilee Collection Sub-Committee on behalf of the Sabhai Board of Management.)

Letter to the Editor

## AN APPEAL

Sir,  
The area round the Port of Kayts runs short of drinking water during the major portion of the year. Pilgrims to Chinna Madhu, Nainativu Ngapooshani Amman Temple and the Buddhist Vihara at Nainativu find it very difficult to obtain drinking water when they land at Kayts. I explained to the general public of the Islands this sad state of affairs and appealed to them for their support. With the support of the public I obtained a plot of land near the Customs at Kayts to erect a shed to distribute water free to the public. For the last three months water is being supplied free to the public at this shed. It is my earnest desire that this arrangement should be placed on a permanent working order. I, therefore, appeal to the public spirited men of the Islands and others to help me to organise this on a sound basis. I earnestly solicit suggestions from all those who are interested in this religious cause.

Yours etc.,  
Vinasitamby Eliatamby.

Karampan,  
Kayts, 25th Sept, '46.

## NEW MOVE IN INDONESIA

The Dutch Commission-General has informally informed Indonesian Republic authorities that it is willing to recognise the *de facto* authority of the Sharit Government over both Java and Sumatra.

News of the decision was given to the Associated Press of America by a highly authoritative source, who requested that his identity be withheld.

The offer was made during a 9-minute preliminary meeting between Dr. William Soermeheben, Dutch Colonial Minister, Dr. Hubertus van Mook and Dr. Soedarno, Foreign Minister in the Indonesian Republic Government, at Dr. van Mook's residence. An informed source said:

The maximum Dutch offer during the previous efforts to reach a settlement had been the recognition of the Republic's control over Java, he added. The Dutch views on future economic and military relations with the Republic had not yet been presented to the Indonesians, the informant reported.

## Train Thieves Active

### NORTHERN LINE - LATEST TARGET

The 9 p.m. train to Kankasanturai was selected by train thieves for their nocturnal operations on Tuesday last.

Earlier in the evening the Railway Authorities acting on information received had instructed all Railway Staff between Colombo and Polgahawela to keep a sharp look-out and even the Police were on duty at important stations on this section.

In spite of this vigilance the thieves succeeded in entering a wagon (presumably at Gampaha) and threw out a large number of packages on the run after leaving Gampaha.

Near Beemulla a wayside station between Gampaha and Veyangoda, the guards of the train noticed packages on the edge of the track and stopped the train.

On a search being made five bags of sugar were found on the track and these were unloaded into the Guard's Van. A wagon, consigned to Jaffna, was found with its doors wide open and several packages from its miscellaneous consignment missing.

The train then proceeded to Veyangoda where the five bags of sugar were put back into the wagon and re-sealed.

## C. T. U. F. Annual Sessions

The Sessions was attended by 26 fraternal delegates representing 10 Associations, including the Public Services League, Lanka Guru Sangamaya, Ceylon Estates Staffs Union, Ceylon Indian Congress Labour Union, Government Trade Union Federation, Post and Telegraph Engineering Workers Union, Rohuna Students Union and the Ceylon Communist Party.

71 Delegates from 11 affiliated unions participated in the deliberations of the Annual Sessions, on September 21, 1946.

10,000 strong public meeting was held at Galle Face Green on Sunday, the 22nd, in connection with the Sessions. The meeting was preceded by a big procession. The key note of the meeting was the demand for immediate solution of the unemployment and the housing problems, and more and independent representation in the Parliament and the local bodies for the working class.—Cor.

## The New Labour Minister

Indians support Hiwawitarane

Mr. Rajah Hewawitarane M. S. C. for Matara was elected Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce to succeed Mr. G. C. S. Corea. Mr. Hewawitarane received five votes, and his rival Mr. J. G. Rajakulendran two votes. It is believed that Mr. Hewawitarane was supported by Messrs. I. X. Pereira, K. Natesa Iyer, R. E. Jayatilake and Mr. B. Jayasuriya. Mr. R. E. Spencer, the European representative voted for Rajakulendran.

## Govt. Should Import Gold and Silver

Mr. Thomas Amarasinghe M. S. C. has given notice of a motion in the State Council urging that the importation of gold, silver and allied metals required by jewellers and craftsmen in Ceylon should be undertaken by the Government and should not be entrusted to private dealers as at present.

## Bloodless Revolution In India

(Continued from page 1)

fostered the old imperial tradition—of never seeing the Viceroy without the morning coat and striped trousers, spreading the red carpet wherever "His or Her Excellency" went—these innovations have come with a tremendous shock.

The words "His Excellency" remind me of an amusing episode which occurred only yesterday. An American official talking to a Congressman expressed the hope that with the popular Government installed in office, "His Excellency" would do this, that and the other. "We do not bother about His Excellency anymore," remarked the Congressman irreverently. "Surely," said the surprised American, "you do care about your Foreign Minister." It then dawned on the Congressman that his American friend had meant Nehru by "His Excellency", not the Viceroy. But the episode has a serious side. All diplomatic representatives in New Delhi have called on Pandit Nehru to pay their respective Government's respects. "Viceregal brakes do not seem to be effective," said someone to me yesterday commenting on the speed with which Pandit Nehru and the new Cabinet have broken through all old traditions and limitations.

### Jinnah's Role

Mr. Jinnah, according to his friends, is coming with none of his old demands modified. He is coming because the Viceroy has a ked tinn, though he would prefer to negotiate only with Premier Attlee. He will insist on five Muslim Leaguers and none other to represent Muslims; the veto to be exercised by them in regard to communal issues; observance of the British hono-rem plans with no loopholes for escape; reference to the Federal Court of matters to be decided upon in advance. Congress leaders do not seem to be inclined to accept any such dictated terms. The Calcutta and Bombay riots have made a considerable difference, but not in the direction of frightening them.

More than everything else, the Congress leaders will not accept any compromises in regard to the reconstruction of the Interim Government which may weaken or stifle the new conventions.

## British Young Crusaders

"We have found happiness in simple things, none in artificial pleasures, after reading books by that Indian, Mahatma Gandhi," says Regina'd Harvey, aged 18 under whose leadership young people of some 30 villages in Suffolk (Britain) have renounced worldly pleasures

Boys do not go to cinemas and girls do not use lipstick in these villages. These "young crusaders", as they call themselves, are determined to "spiritualise" the countryside. They have already sent out "missionaries" to preach their cult in the coal districts.

### ORDER NISI

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

No. 321 P. T.

In the matter of the intestate estate of Asaipillai Nadarajah of Karavaddy North. Deceased. Veeragathir Vetivelu of Karavaddy North. Vs. Petitioner Vaithilingam Asaipillai of Karavaddy North. Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before M. K. Sangarapillai Esquire, Additional District Judge on the 30th day of August 1946 in the presence of Messrs Rajaratnam and Nadarajasundaram Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit having been read:

It is ordered that the said petitioner is entitled to Letters of Administration as grand-father of the deceased unless the respondent or any person shall on or before 27th September 1946 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. M. M. J. Kariappan  
Addl. District Judge

Drawn by,  
Rajaratnam and Nadarajasundaram  
Proctors for Petitioners.

(O. 75, 24, & 27.)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 594

In the matter of the Last Will and testament of the late V. K. Gnanasundaram Proctor S. O. Kokkuvil Jaffna. Deceased.

Chellammah widow of V. K. Gnanasundaram of Kokkuvil Jaffna. Petitioner

This matter coming on for final determination before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 13th day of August 1946 in the presence of Mr. R. O. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and that of Mr. E. Murugesampillai, attesting Notary and Messrs Karalapillai Mudaliar Shanmugam and Tellipallai Chinnappa Rajaratnam Proctor S. C. the attesting witnesses having been read:

It is ordered that the Last will of the late V. K. Gnanasundaram Proctor S. C. the deceased dated 18th July 1941 and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that Proctor of the said Last Will be issued to the petitioner who is the executrix named in the said Last Will accordingly.

This 13th day of August 1946.  
Sgd. A. V. Kulasingham  
Acting District Judge

Drawn by  
R. O. Subramaniam  
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 76, 24, & 27.)

## Vacancy—Assistant Storekeeper

Application are invited for one post of Assistant Storekeeper. The successful applicant will be posted to any of the supply stations in the Jaffna District. Applications should be addressed to the Deputy Food Controller, Jaffna and should reach him on or before the 7th October, 1946.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 2/- per diem plus war allowance for six months and thereafter a salary of Rs. 70/- per mensem plus war allowance in the scale Rs. 70-6-140 per mensem. The appointment is temporary and non-pensionable and is liable to termination at short notice. The successful applicant should be prepared to furnish security to the Storekeeper in charge.

3. Applicants should have passed at least the J. S. C. (English) or an equivalent examination and should be between 25 and 40 years of age. Previous experience in storekeeping will be an additional qualification.

M. SRIKHANTA.

for Deputy Food Controller.

The Kachcheri,  
Jaffna, 23-9-1946.  
(G. 81, 27.)

## READY AT ONCE

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

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11, Main Street  
JAFFNA.

[Mis. 105, 9-7 to 9-10-46]

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 498

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Arulampalam Ku'sungar of Tellipalai East. Deceased.

Kulathungar Kathiraindy of Tellipalai East Vs. Petitioner 1. Kulathungar Malaiandy 2. Kulathungar Palaniandy 3. Kulathungar Pitchandy 4. Mailvaganam Dhamapalan and wife 5. Vallinsyagayal of Tellipalai East 6. Thilaiyamalam Kandaratham and wife 7. Manikkam of Kuala Lumpur, F. M. S. 8. Gnanavally widow of Kulathungar of Tellipalai East Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 12th day of June 1946 in the presence of Mr. M. Sithamparanathan Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner, Notary and the 2nd named witness and the petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 8th respondent be appointed Guardian-*ad-litem* over the minor the 2nd and 3rd respondents for all the purposes of this action and that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased dated 6th November 1944 and attested by M. Sithamparanathan Notary Public under No. 573 be declared proved and that Probate be issued to the petitioner unless the said respondents or any other persons all appear before this court on the 30th day of July 1946 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 12th day of June 1946  
(Sgd) R. R. Selvadurai  
District Judge.

27-8-46

Cause to show extended  
till 1st October 1946

R. B. S. (intd)  
D. J.

(O. 77, 27 & 1)

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[Mis. 248, 15-3-46 to 14-2-47.]

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(Mis. 185, 31-12-31-12-46)

## NOTICE

As the arrival of the flour ship is postponed, the flour ration due to consumers will be issued in Rice or paddy on the surrender of substitute coupons. The new ration table to be followed from Monday the 23rd September 1946. (15th week of the rationing of 6th series) will be as follows until further notice:—

A				B			
On Rice Coupons				On Substitute Coupons			
Class	Rice (Chundu)	or	Paddy (Chundu)	Rice (Chundu)	or	Paddy (Chundu)	
Infant	2	or	4	1	or	2	
Child	3	or	6	1½	or	3	
Ordinary	4	or	8	2	or	4	
Worker	5	or	10	2½	or	5	

A "Chundu" shall be computed as one fourth of a cut "measure".

The former flour content of the ration to substitute ration book holders will be issued in rice or paddy on surrender of "Substitute" coupons according to the table shown in "B".

The additional rice or paddy due on substitute coupons for the week commencing 23-9-1946 will be issued to all consumers from the week beginning 30-9-1946 together with the rations of that week.

The Kachcheri,  
Jaffna, 23-9-1946.

M. SRIKHANTA,  
For Deputy Food Controller.

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

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(Mis. 71, 4-6-4-11-46)

F)

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