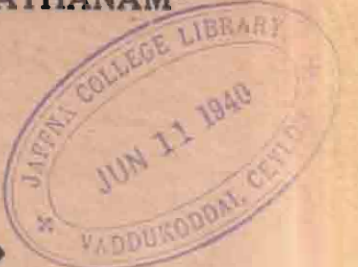


# THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus  
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## THE COCONUT RESEARCH SCHEME

### Importance of the Industry to the Island

#### REPORT ON THE WORK DONE LAST YEAR

"THE opinion was expressed that, in view of the importance of the Coconut Industry to the Island as a source of food supply, and also as a source of material likely to be required for the war and in view of the desirability of carrying on as well as possible all local industry the Scheme should be kept going during the war", states the Report for 1939 of the Coconut Research Scheme, which has been issued as a sessional paper.

The following are further extracts from the Report.

The Scheme is financed by a cess on certain exported coconut products with the addition of an Annual Grant of Rs. 30,000 from the general revenue. This grant is payable up to and including 1940 under the present Ordinance (No.29 of 1938)

At the two meetings held on April 19 and June 20, the Board of Management considered the position of the Scheme and discussed proposals for the continuance and expansion of the Scheme's work. These tentative proposals, which included suggestions for an increased cess, were embodied in a comprehensive draft memorandum prepared by the Director of Research. This memorandum was in July referred to the associations and other bodies represented on the Board of Management, including the Low-Country Products Association; and the Planters Association of Ceylon and through the latter to the District Associations interested in the coconut industry

A good measure of support was forthcoming for the tentative proposals for expansion, and even for the suggested increase of cess. However, the outbreak of war on September 3, 1939, led the Board to decide, on September 15, to defer indefinitely any proposals

for alteration of the present rates of cess. The opinion was expressed that, in view of the importance of the coconut industry to the Island as a source of food supply, and also as a source of material likely to be required for the war, and in view of the desirability of carrying on as well as possible all local industry, the Scheme should be kept going during the war. The Board decided, as mentioned, to defer proposals for increase of income, and to approach the State Council for a continuance of the existing grant after 1940.

The Ceylon copra is equally satisfactory as a milling grade, but it seems probable that it is not so well regarded in India as an edible grade. The Ceylon Trade Commissioner in Bombay confirms this and the subject is under examination.

The dried kernel of a nut of the variety known locally as "Panipol" had the low oil content of 42.6 per cent. (dry basis)

#### Coconut Oil

13 samples of coconut oil were reported on during the year, mostly in connection with inquiries on the preparation of an edible grade of oil.

A sample of "vegetable ghee" sent by the Department of Commerce and Industries consisted essentially of a mixture of approximately equal parts of tallow and coconut oil. There had also been an addition of about 1.5 per cent. of a high melting paraffin wax. The tallow used was said to have been "refined", and the sample in fact contained 3.1 per cent. moisture, and 0.4 per cent. of suspended matter, the latter containing traces of soap. Despite this evidence that alkali refining had been attempted, the finished article still contained 4.5 per cent. free fatty acid.

Mixtures of tallow and coconut oil may find use as baking and cooking fats, but prospective makers should take care only to use the best possible quality

(Continued on page 4)

## "PROSELYTIZATION WITH STATE GRANT"

Mr. Kannangara on Denominational Schools

### EDUCATION IN FOREIGN HANDS NOT NATIONAL

Batticaloa, Saturday.

MR. C. W. W. Kannangara returned to the attack on denominational schools in his presidential address at the prize distribution of the Shivananda Vidyalaya which took place at Kalladi-Uppodai, Batticaloa.

The Principal, he said, had touched on a matter that he could not possibly pass. Mr. S. Ambalavanar said: "Let efficiently conducted private bodies be invited and encouraged to undertake the running of schools, provided they follow the curricula, and the regulations laid out by the State, with an understanding that they would teach children, the religion in which their parents wish them to be brought up."

Now, those who were intimately acquainted with the Island's educational history were aware, said the Minister, that from the earliest period of British administration, education was entrusted to missionary bodies, who weaned and taught Christianity to the children.

Nobody could dare to controvert that fact. Governors and other high officials encouraged that procedure. He objected to that method of evangelisation. The missionaries built schools, obtained grants, and laid a solid foundation for themselves for the present and for the future.

When they were told that they should not teach the children any religion but the boys' own, the storm brewed. The Press was flooded with letters in condemnation of his action, and it was pointed out that he was trying to destroy assisted schools. Those who had enjoyed privileges at the hands of the State, when asked to let them go would not do so.

He would ask them if that was the educational policy of any reasonable man. He was in possession of official files, where certain people had challenged his authority, and yet

the report urged the handing over of schools to private parties. In this matter children were not the only consideration.

#### "Unscrupulous Managers"

How were the teachers being treated by unscrupulous managers, with regard to the payment of their salaries? Contracts were entered into, whereby, if a teacher received a salary of Rs. 100, he was expected to give Rs. 50 to the management. Teachers were marshalled up on pay-day, and asked to pay something.

The Minister cited the case of a teacher who belonged to the Christian religion. His wife died, and he contracted a marriage with a woman of another faith, and for this reason, was asked to go away. "Can I tolerate this state of affairs," asked the Minister.

When he raised questions about the dismissal, the manager replied that it was his business, and that his school should have Christian atmosphere. When approval of the manager's action was refused, he closed down the school, where hundreds of children received their education.

When a conscience clause was included in the new code, in a positive and not negative form, every section of it was opposed by managers, who mustered all their forces to defeat the proposal. Some of them had the management of newspapers.

"I have borne the criticism patiently but you, Mr. Principal, have roused me up", said Mr. Kannangara, with much warmth.

What he contended was, that in any assisted school, where the grant was paid, by Government, the money of the people should not be utilised for changing their faith. If that contention was unjust or unreasonable, let anybody say so. Money earned in the shape of

(Continued on Page 4.)

**WANTED**

"Wanted a Graduate competent to teach English in the Inter and Matriculation classes, subsidiary subjects History and Tamil. Apply before 26th June, 1940 to the Manager, Jaffna Hindu College."  
(Mis. 56, 10-17-6-40.)

**TO LET**

A Commodious Bungalow with large compound, electric lights, good well water and other conveniences situated at Somasundaram Road, Nallur.

Apply to:

MRS. M. SABAPATHY,  
"Mudaliyar Villa,"  
Nallur.  
(Mis. 55, 10-6-40.)

**St. John's College,  
Jaffna**

Post Matriculation Classes will begin on Wednesday the 12th of June. For admission students must have passed the London Matriculation Examination or its equivalent.

Inter Arts and Inter-Science Classes will begin on Monday the 17th of June. Admission Examination for these classes will be held from Monday to Thursday, 10 to 13th June. The following subjects may be taken:—English, History, Logic, Latin, Tamil, Pure and Applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology. A scholarship consisting of free tuition for the course will be awarded to the student who qualifies in all his subjects and obtains the highest aggregate of marks in the examination. Applications for admission should be sent on or before Saturday the 8th of June.

Pre-Medical Class. Arrangements are being made to start a Pre-Medical class from the 1st of July.

For further particulars apply to the Principal, St. John's College, Jaffna.

29th May 1940.  
(Mis. 52, 6 & 10 6 40)

**Hindu Organ.**

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1940.

**WILL ITALY  
INTERVENE?**

THE CHANCES OF ITALY'S entry on the side of Germany are becoming stronger day by day, although there is an element of uncertainty till the thing has actually taken place. MUSSOLINI'S sympathies from the very beginning of the war in September have been with Germany. It is only the Allied naval superiority that has kept the Duce from entering the conflict so far. Ever since the Nazi invasion of Norway on April 9th, the possibility of Italian intervention has been

in the air, but never materialised. Because of this fear, the Allies have had to immobilise a large force in Egypt and Palestine and keep a large part of their fleet on the Mediterranean, which would have stood them in good stead in the critical stages of the Flanders battle. The Duce does not want to jeopardise his chances of expansion by inaction at this moment. If he joined earlier when the chances of a German victory were extremely remote, he was afraid of the weight of the Allied pressure on land and at sea. If he should join too late when Hitler has gained a decision in France, he could not claim any share in the conquest. So perhaps he thinks that the psychological moment for him to strike has arrived when the German push in France gives him some hope of success. The latest news is that Italy has ordered all Italian vessels on the high seas to make for the nearest neutral port. The coasts round Italy and her colonies have been mined and shipping has been warned to keep beyond twelve miles from the coast. Two influences have been keeping Italy out of the theatre all this time, that of President Roosevelt and of the Pope. Even now it is doubtful if Italy will actually enter or is only bluffing for the purpose of bargaining. Still the influence of America is one to be reckoned with. American sympathies are very strongly on the side of the Allies. Her mobilisation is not begun yet, and it will take some months before her preparations can be completed. But in the meantime U. S. A. is speeding up her production of munitions and planes so as to render all possible aid to the Allies. Italy wants to be cent per cent sure before she can embark on aggression on the side of Germany. Dark as is the prospect before the Allies, it is yet possible by the energetic assistance of America to avert disaster and retrieve the situation. The entry of Italy at this moment will place the Allies in a very embarrassing position. A portion of their military force which is badly needed on the Somme front has to be detailed in that case for duty on the Italian frontier. Though Italians are poor soldiers, yet the fight on two fronts at this crisis will be fraught with serious results for the Allies. Italy is also fairly strong in submarines and air force. The diversion of a large part of the Allied fleet to the Mediterranean will also allow the Germans some freedom on the Channel for strengthening the harbour defences. But even at this late hour it is safe to assume that the influence of U. S. A. and the decisive superiority of Allied naval power will make Mussolini pause before embarking on a venture whose outcome cannot be foretold with any degree of certainty.

**GREAT BATTLE  
WAGING**

ALLIES FRUSTRATE  
BREAK-THROUGH

400 ENEMY TANKS  
DESTROYED

Friday.

Violent mass attacks by German tanks and infantry, which have been augmented by motorised and machine-gun units, against the French right wing resting on a line almost due north of Paris, marked the third day of what General Weygand has called the Battle for France. Without counting his losses, the enemy is throwing new wave upon wave into the attack.

While the Germans have made some slight progress in this sector, they have, however, failed to penetrate to any serious depth the French defences. At some points, they have reached the Aisne after crossing the Ailette Canal, but reports reaching military quarters in Paris yesterday night, says Reuter, indicated that the French were still clinging stubbornly to the line of the river.

Terrible losses have been inflicted on German tanks by Allied aviation which is now regarded as Enemy Number One of the Doche tanks. It is estimated that 400 out of the 2,000 tanks which Hitler has thrown into the battle have been destroyed. Moreover, those tanks which managed to penetrate inside the French defence system have been annihilated, while reliable accounts also testify to the fact that the infantry movements with which the enemy has followed up his armoured units have been successfully contained and nailed down by a curtain of fire from Allied support points.

However, it is too soon to be optimistic because the Germans are still capable of terrific blows and have immense infantry reserves which can be thrown into the battle. General Weygand's reserves are also considerable and are being held ready for such an eventuality. The French, further, have many divisions of armoured vehicles.

The battle continued all day today with great fury from the Channel to East of Soissons. French military quarters stated on Friday night that the German attacks were everywhere held. Particularly heavy fighting occurred north of the Aisne where the Germans attempted a break-through. Many more German tanks were destroyed.

**Russia Moves Troops to  
Polish Border**

Bucharest, Saturday.

Travellers from Russia arriving at Kishinev, on the Bessarabian frontier, report a general withdrawal of troops from the Caucasian frontier towards the Ukraine to reinforce the troops in Galicia. This appears to be in conformity with the better understanding between the U. S. S. R. and Turkey.

**NAZI UNITS SHORT  
OF PETROL**

TWO-THOUSAND TANKS  
IN ACTION

FURIOUS ONSLAUGHT  
BY ENEMY FAILS

Friday.

Flinging masses of tanks - French military quarters estimate their number at over 2,000—in groups of 200 to 300 into the fray at numerous points on the battlefield, the German High Command is launching a furious onslaught in an attempt to break through the French lines.

These tanks, several hundred of which have already been destroyed, have, so far, however, failed to make any great effect on the French defences which are disposed in great depth. Some infiltrations of six or seven miles have occurred on the lower reaches of the Somme and along the Ailette Canal, but these, says Reuter, are completely without infantry support. This infiltration thus serves little purpose unless infantry, as well as vital supplies for the tanks themselves, are able to follow.

Behind those enemy tanks which managed to break through, French infantry have closed in to check the advance of the German masses. Consequently, many German armoured units are running short of petrol, are finding themselves immobilised and have become an easy prey for the French who possess not only numerous anti-tank weapons, but also tanks of their own as well as dive bombers.

French planes have not only finished off columns of tanks which have been blocked, but have been going after the enemy's armoured columns. The small but highly-penetrating projections of the French air cannon have been shown to have a devastating effect on the roof armour of the enemy tanks. Most German tanks, while strongly armoured against land weapons, are protected from above only by single sheets of armour-plating. Moreover, they have no anti-aircraft guns and very limited fields of aerial observation.

**Varsity Entrance Exam  
Results**

Of the 256 students who appeared for the recent Ceylon University College Entrance Examination, 124 have been selected for admission.

Ninety more have been admitted on the post-matriculation certificates, making 214 new admissions. The total number in the College will be about 625.

From 1941 students will be admitted only through the entrance examination.

Of the 43 candidates selected for admission to the Science class the following eight are from the Jaffna Hindu College:—

1. C. Rajadurai, 2. V. Karthigasu, 3. S. Kanniah, 4. S. Arulampalakumarasuriar, 5. K. Kanagasabapathy, 6. P. Kanagasabapathy, 7. S. Nagalingam and 8. S. Karthigasu.

V. Thuraiingham from the Jaffna Hindu College has been selected for admission to the Arts class.

# WEEK BY WEEK

BY MAN ABOUT TOWN

**L**AST Monday, history was made at Hulftsdorp when the newly constituted Court of Criminal Appeal held its first sitting. This is a landmark in the annals of the administration of Justice in Ceylon. The credit goes to our Chief Justice. As Legal Secretary he introduced the Bill to provide for the establishment of a Court of Criminal Appeal. He deserves to be its first president, and it is gratifying that Mr. Howard as Chief Justice is the first president of the Court. The Court of Criminal Appeal is a very necessary safeguard against miscarriage of criminal Justice in a country like Ceylon where perjury has had an unchecked career, where it is easier to buy a man to swear away the life of an innocent man than to get an eye witness to speak out the truth. This Court will always remain a monument to the memory of Mr. Howard.

## Minimum Wages Ordinance

The Minimum Wages Ordinance passed the first reading the other day. The bill seeks to fix a minimum wage for labour in Ceylon. The bill has been acclaimed as the Magna Carta of Labour. It is significant of the apathy of our legislators that while minimum wages for Indian labour in estates obtained statutory sanction years ago, the State Council should after nine years bring up this question for Ceylonese labour now. This is a very necessary and desirable legislation for certain employers do not at all deal fairly by their employees. It is hoped that when the bill becomes law, it would be enforced strictly. The Shops Act suffers a great deal in its administration for want of adequate staff. The State Council should see that the necessary staff is appointed to enforce both these laws effectively.

## Park Music

Jaffna Urban residents will be soon provided with a radio set and amplifiers at the Esplanade. Money was voted last year for this. The delay in having the radio set installed, I am told by the Chairman of the Urban Council, is due to red tape. Quotations had to be got from the various firms and other details gone through. Hence the delay.

## U. C. Elections

Now to Urban Council elections, I will this week deal with wards 1, 4 and 8. They are now represented by Messrs R. R. Nalliah, C. Ponnambalam and Sam A. Sabapathy. Messrs Nalliah and Sabapathy are past chairmen and did a lot for the Town. Civic administration under their guidance reached a high level. Mr. Ponnambalam is the present Chairman. He is following in the footsteps of his predecessors. He is doing excellent work and within the short time he has been chairman he effected a great deal of retrenchment. The money thus saved is spent on a better health campaign. The Moor Street Maternity Home is the first of a series of such Homes in the town. The three men occupy important positions in the public life of Jaffna. They represent the progressive section of the Tamils. There should be no difficulty in their being returned

again. I am told that certain busy bodies are out to discover three persons to contest these gentlemen. In ward 1 Mr. R. Subramaniam, one-time Vice-Chairman of the Council, was approached to contest Mr. Nalliah. He imposed one big condition before he could even consider his candidature. He wanted Rs. 2000 to be placed at his disposal for election expenses. This is a big sum for anybody in Jaffna. So they approached two others. They too are not over enthusiastic about the proposition. I believe that in spite of these Mr. Nalliah will go uncontested. In Ward 4, I understand that none is prepared to oblige them by contesting Mr. Ponnambalam. In ward 8, I am in a position to say that Mr. Aboobacker is not contesting Mr. Sabapathy. So these self-appointed king-makers are in a quandry to find some one to fight this ward. On another occasion other wards.

## Mr. Natesan is not too Shy!

The letter in the last issue of the "Hindu Organ" by Mr. Natesan claims that he alone was responsible for the promised rebate of Rs. 65 on Jaffna tobacco imported into Travancore. There is another side to this story. There was persistent agitation by the traders and the Malayalam Tobacco Sales Society through its representative in Travancore for a reduction in the import duty. Above all there was great demand for Jaffna tobacco at reasonable prices in Travancore. As a result of the increased duties, the agents in Quilon began to sell Jaffna tobacco at high prices. The State Government was forced to fix a maximum price for a pound of Jaffna tobacco. This step necessarily implied a reduction in the import duty—if the merchants in Travancore were to sell the Jaffna tobacco with some profit. Hence this promise of a rebate of Rs. 65 per candy, on the existing stocks, provided they were sold within three months. But Mr. Natesan claims that his friendship with Sir C. P. Ramasamy Iyer was responsible for the small mercy shown by the Dewan. Jaffna will not grudge him this friendship, but on the other hand, Jaffna will bless this friendship if this rebate is for all times without any conditions. A Jaffna trader who was at Travancore at the time Mr. Natesan was there tells me that the great demand by Travancoreans for Jaffna tobacco contributed no little for this temporary relief. Can Mr. Natesan deny this? Nor can Mr. Natesan deny that the agent of the Malayalam Tobacco Sales Society who is a member of the Travancore Legislature used his influence with the authorities at Travancore in this matter. Nor can he deny that the Registrar of the Co-operative Societies was a State guest in Travancore and that he interviewed the Dewan and the Chief Secretary on this question. The whole gist of Mr. Natesan's letter was to make Jaffna believe that this is the only word that counts in Travancore and that because he is a friend of Sir Ramasamy Iyer he was able to get this concession! Readers of the "Hindu Organ" will remember the stubborn fight put up by Mr. Natesan

(Continued on page 4)

## Battle Of France On

French Confident of Victory

### M. Reynaud's Speech

Paris June 7

"The battle has already commenced," declared M. Reynaud, broadcasting to the nation last night, "and I shall tell you nothing but what General Weygand has told you: 'I am satisfied with the manner in which the battle has begun and the manner in which my orders for resistance at any price are being executed.'"

"On the ground on which we were forced to improvise a resistance our army is showing that it is adapting itself to the new conditions of warfare. Since the beginning of the battle hundreds of enemy tanks have been destroyed and Allied aviation is supporting the action of our troops.

"All the world watches breathlessly the development of this battle because the battle of June, 1940, will decide its fate, as Hitler has said, perhaps for centuries.

"What is the risk which must be realised in Europe and outside Europe?"

"Today all the world knows. It is a regime of oppression where men who are not Germans play but the role of slaves. The new world announced by Hitler in his proclamation may begin perhaps by trickery but soon enough will follow orders for bullying, smacks in the faces of the workers, the moral and physical destruction of the elite.

It would be the Middle Ages again, not illuminated by the mercy of Christ."

## FRENCH RAID GERMAN TERRITORY

The French military spokesman today estimated the enemy forces now making a terrific push between the Aisne and the Ailette Canal on the plateau north of the Aisne at 40 infantry divisions and four or five armoured divisions. Their orders apparently are to break through at any cost.

The onslaught, he said, has resembled the violence of that on the Meuse on May 14th, but with notable differences in effects. It is still a battle of tanks in enormous numbers, with strong infantry and artillery support, but dive bombing has remarkably decreased in sharp contrast with the operations in North-Eastern France.

The German air force, however, has not been inactive. Both bombers and reconnaissance units have continued their operations, particularly against communications, ports and air fields. The French air force is extremely busy and has proved itself Enemy Number One to the German tanks. Employing gunfire and bombs, it claims credit for a large proportion of the 400 tanks put out of action yesterday. It has also attacked the German back areas and raided German territory up to the banks of the Rhine.

## ACCOMMODATION AT UNIVERSITY

COUNCIL CONSIDERS DETAILS

### FACULTIES AT THE UNIVERSITY

Colombo, Thursday.

**T**HE University College Council met last night to consider certain matters in connection with the building of the University at Peradeniya.

Professor Abercrombie, who is planning the University, had raised certain questions regarding the requirements of the University. These questions recently came up for consideration before the Executive Committee of Education, and yesterday they were considered by the University College Council.

#### Faculties at Start

One of the questions considered was that of the Faculties with which the University should be started.

It was agreed that the Pre-Medical course should be conducted at Peradeniya from the inception of the University although it may not be possible to have the whole Faculty of Medicine there at that stage.

It was felt that the Faculties of Engineering and of Law would also have to follow later to Peradeniya.

#### Provision for 1,000

The question of the number of students who should be provided for at Peradeniya at the start was considered at yesterday's meeting.

The Riddell Commission had suggested five-hundred.

It was pointed out that the present number of students at the University College was a thousand and that the number might increase still more in a few years.

The University College Council decided yesterday to recommend that the University should start with accommodation for a thousand students all of whom would be residential.

## Closing Hours for Shops

The regulations for the closing hours of shops under the Shops Ordinance will be placed before the State Council at its next meeting.

The Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce has concluded the consideration of the representations made by the trades on the subject of the closing hours and the decisions of the Committee are now being put into legal form by the Legal Draftsman.

## Maternity Home Opened At Kanthermadam

A Maternity Home was opened by the Urban Council at Palam Road, Kanthermadam for the benefit of the poor ratepayers of Ward 5 of the Urban area on Saturday the 8th inst.

The opening ceremony was performed by Dr. S. F. Chellappa, Asst. D. M. S. S.

## WEEK BY WEEK

(Continued from page 3)

against the State Council giving relief to the large number of tobacco cultivators through the Malayalam Tobacco Sales Society. Instead, he and Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam wanted that the money so voted to be given to a handful of traders! So much for his solicitude for the peasants!

### Isolationist Illusions

President Roosevelt's latest speech on the European situation must have been a rude shock to the fond hopes of American isolationists. The President stressed the "futility and impossibility" of the idea of isolationism in America and said that a defence policy based on that was simply to invite an attack on America. "The past two weeks had shattered many isolationist illusions." America has set on a £250 million defence programme. She is also entering the European war step by step. And it is expected that America will be there at the spot by Christmas to redeem the world from Nazi madness.

### Getting Ready

With the daily increasing peril of a direct attack on Britain, the country's defences are strengthened and every possible measure is taken to meet the invader. The British nation is calm and is determined to win the war, and Mr. Churchill characteristically reflected the opinion of all Englishmen when he said we shall not flag or fail. We shall go on to the end. We shall fight in France, on the seas and the oceans. We shall fight with a growing confidence of our strength in the air. We shall defend our island, whatever the cost may be. We shall fight on the beaches, on the landing grounds, in the fields, in the streets and the hills. We shall never surrender. That is British character and it will not fail now.

### The Second Line of Defence

Great Britain always wins her wars by virtue of her sounder economic power, and her greater staying power, material reserves and credit potentialities. Superiority in these fields still decides the fates of wars. Britain is always sure of these. Whenever a political decision in world affairs goes against British interests, as when Italy conquered Abyssinia against the will of the English, they consoled themselves with the idea that British influence will win in the end, for Mussolini will need money and will have to come to Britain to secure it. So will Japan require British help to develop China. Up to now, history has again and again confirmed the faith of the British nation in their riches as representing a sort of second line of defence in world wars and politics.

The British investments all over the world total £ 347 crores and the income she derives annually from these investment is about £ 17 crores and five millions. Here is a detailed statement of her investments:— Canada and Newfoundland, £ 5000 millions, U. S. A. £ 2200 millions, Cuba £ 270 millions, Mexico and Central America £ 520 millions, Brazil £ 1800 millions, Chile £ 500 millions, Argentina £ 3720 millions, South American countries £ 850 millions, France £ 290 millions, Spain £ 350 millions, British West

## Electrical Charges From Local Bodies

### Minister Willing To Reduce

The question of the charges exacted by the Department of Electrical Undertakings from local authorities for services rendered in operating supply services was considered at a conference held on Wednesday between the Minister of Local Administration, the Minister of Communications and Works and a deputation representing the Association of Urban Councils.

The acting Commissioner of Local Government and the Chief Engineer and Manager of the Electrical Undertakings were also present.

It is learned that the Minister of Communication and Works expressed his willingness to consider a reduction in the present rates charged. The details of the new basis of payment to the Department of Electrical Undertakings will be worked out by the two Ministries in consultation with the Association of Urban Councils.

## National Mark for Ceylon Produce

### Standardising Ceylon Goods

The Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands will shortly consider the question of introducing a national mark for standardised agricultural and garden produce of this country.

The presence of such a mark on any agricultural or garden produce would indicate that such produce corresponds with the grades approved by the Executive Committee.

It is suggested that applicants who desire to use the national mark should obtain a certificate authorising them to use the mark. The qualification for obtaining such a certificate and penalties for its unauthorised use will also be considered by the Executive Committee.

Experiments are being made to ascertain whether an elephant or the Sinhalese lion would be the more appropriate national mark for adoption.

## Acting Financial Secretary

Mr. C. B. Collins, Deputy Chief Secretary, has been appointed to act as Financial Secretary during the absence on leave out of the Island of Mr. H. J. Huxhara.

## Personal

Mr. C. Nagalingam, Additional District Judge of Colombo, is on leave till June 28th and Mr. G. Crossette Thambiyah, District Judge of Kandy, is acting for him.

Africa £ 370 millions, Germany 600 millions, other European countries £ 1320 millions, British East Africa £ 310 millions, South Africa and Rhodesia £ 2480 millions, India and Ceylon £ 4880 millions, Australia £ 5050 millions, British Malaya 840 millions, China 1500 millions, New Zealand £ 1460 millions, Japan £ 530 millions, and other British colonies £ 490 millions.

## The Coconut Research Scheme

(Continued from page 1)

tallow, freshly rendered and clarified. It is, however, not legitimate to state or imply that such mixtures are "vegetable" fats.

### TODDY PRODUCTS

#### Preserving Toddy

The effect of preservatives:— benzoic acid, salicylic acid, and sodium bisulphite on the fermentation of toddy has been studied.

In the case of benzoic acid, 2000 parts per million were required completely to inhibit both alcoholic and acetic fermentation. This figure is confirmed by recent work of the Haffkine Institute, Bombay.

Since this amount is equal to 17½ grains per pint, methods of keeping toddy by the use of chemical preservatives do not altogether appeal. Detailed results of these experiments will be published elsewhere.

#### Vinegar

Seven commercial samples each with a different trade name supplied by the Director of Commerce and Industries were analysed during the year. Two of these were of good quality, two consisted largely of diluted acetic acid, and three were probably genuine, but badly made as they were incompletely acetic acid and contained unchanged alcohol.

Attention has been frequently drawn to the sophistication of toddy vinegar with imported acetic acid. For a time since the war there has been a shortage of acetic acid in the Island and prices have risen considerably; and it is ironic that coconut vinegar has been used as an emergency coagulant for rubber. It is suitable for this purpose, but its cost is usually prohibitive.

#### Arrack

The Technological Chemist accompanied the Excise Commissioner and the Government Analyst to Sicilande Distillery on December 8, when an experimental double distillation of arrack was carried out. Analyses of the many samples taken are being made.

#### Distillation of Coconut Shells

The shortage of acetic acid in Ceylon referred to above led to increased interest in the possibility of the local production of this acid. Consequently the Technological Chemist's Department has towards the end of the year been largely studying the distillation of coconut shells and in particular the possibility of the local manufacture of acetic acid. A first report on this subject has already been published and copies are obtainable on application. Further work is proceeding in collaboration with the Rubber Research Scheme and the Department of Commerce and Industries.

A re-examination of the tar was made, and from a sample of about 2 kilos, there were isolated 10.7 per cent of crude crystallizable phenol and 18.9 per cent. cresote fraction.

#### Miscellaneous

Fermented Coconut Water has been found a useful emergency rubber coagulant. On fermentation a maximum of about a ½ per cent. of acetic acid is reached

## "Proselytization With State Grant"

(Continued from page 1)

grants, should not be utilised for evangelisation.

"Do it" continued the Minister, "out of school hours, in your churches, kovils, and temples, but don't utilise funds to change the religion of the children, without the permission of their parents."

It was rather saddening to find gentlemen, whom they all venerated violating conditions and when this was pointed out, challenging his authority.

With regard to national education (referred to in the report) he was a believer in it, if they had a right conception of what it was. In the first place, they should understand what the nation's destiny was, otherwise there was no idea in national education.

"Are we to be hewers of wood and drawers of water? Do we expect to produce a self-respecting nation? First, understand your destiny. Build it up, based on your hoary and historic past; otherwise talk not of national education. If, however, education is to be in foreign hands it is a misnomer to call it national education".

in four or five days. Other samples examined have included desiccated coconut (with special reference to its keeping qualities in various forms of packing); and locally made lime with regard to its suitability for manufacture of "grey acetate."

### Paper Pulp from Coconut Husk

Mr. S. R. K. Menon, to whom laboratory facilities were afforded from April 25, 1933, for carrying out experiments on the possibility of making paper pulp from husks, submitted a report of work done to the end of October, 1939. This is being studied by the Board of Management, Coconut Research Scheme, and by the Ceylon Coconut Board, who had co-operated with the Scheme in financing these experiments. If considered promising, it is likely that the research will be taken beyond the laboratory stage under the auspices of the Coconut Board. The Research Scheme will continue to afford such laboratory facilities as are required.

### Field Days, Exhibition &c

The Scheme participated in an Agricultural Field Day organized by the Department of Agriculture at Batticaloa on May 27. Two officers of the Scheme were sent to assist and distributed a large number of leaflets, mostly Tamil editions. This was the first occasion on which the Scheme had undertaken such activities in the Eastern Province. The previous year, 1938 had seen the Scheme's first activity in the Northern Province.

Owing to exigencies of staff, the Scheme was unable to accept invitations to participate in other Exhibitions and Carnivals organized by private bodies.

## American Help For Allies

### Army and Navy Planes

Washington, Friday.

While officials profess bland ignorance, reports are reaching Washington from all points that U. S. army and navy planes are coming eastward like migrating birds. They have all, apparently, become "out-of-date" overnight.

Like last year's cars, they are being "traded in" but, strangely enough, these "trade ins" can only be purchased by the Allies. The President's remark at today's Press conference—that 'planes "get out-of-date darned fast these days"—has been received with a storm of laughter, indicating that nobody is under any misapprehension as regards what is going on.

Now that the 'trade-in' system has been established, it apparently can be extended to great lengths, covering most military supplies. This method of assisting the Allies is meeting with the widest approval of the general public. The exact number of service 'planes' being assembled for flying across the Atlantic is strictly secret, but a conservative estimate is 1,000.

## CONSCRIPTION IN THE STRAITS

### All British Subjects to be Affected

Singapore, June 7.

The Legislative Council, on Monday, will pass through all its stages the Compulsory Service Ordinance affecting all male British subjects in the Straits Settlements. Another Bill will provide more intensive training of the local volunteer defence forces.

## SCHOLARSHIPS FOR VILLAGE LADS

The scheme for granting scholarships to village boys whose parents are too poor to continue their education, which was inaugurated last year, is to be in force next year also.

The Director of Education is now calling for applications for the grant of these scholarships. The applicants who are selected have to sit for a competitive examination held at various centres in the Island.

Sixty scholarships are awarded under this scheme to pupils below ten years of age attending Sinhalese, Tamil and Bilingual schools, in order to enable them to pursue their studies at the Government Training School or at an approved Assisted or Government English School.

Fifty of the scholarships are reserved for competition among boys in each of the electoral districts in the Island. Of the remaining ten scholarships, two are meant for competition among the village boys in the Western Province and the rest among boys in the other Provinces.

## KING'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS

Pt. Pedro, Thursday.

A meeting of the residents of Vadamaradchy was held at the Point Pedro Magistrate's Court on Wednesday the 5th June 1940 at 4.45 p.m. In the unavoidable absence of Mr. W. Richard D. de Silva, Magistrate, Mr. C. P. Thamotheram was voted to the chair and Mr. S. A. Rasaratnam was elected Secretary pro tem.

The Chairman briefly stressed the necessity of showing our loyalty in a better way than spending them in our local festivities. It was very necessary our young people be given opportunities to sacrifice their pleasures for the common good. He also exhorted the members present to co-operate in this effort, to raise a good amount in this area and then to send it to war Charities.

Mr. W. R. D. de Silva, was elected president and Messrs S. C. Rasa Ratnam, N. Sivagnanasundram and P. Nadason as joint Secretaries.

Mr. N. Sivagnanasundram Advocate proposed that the usual collection be made and be sent to war charities and this was seconded by Mr. R. W. M. Walton.

The following were elected to serve on the committee:—

The President, Secretaries, V. C. Chairman, Chief headman, Principals, and Heads of all schools in the area, Messrs Kenneth de Silva, Dr. Ponniah, T. Balakrishner, K. Sether, Sam T. Solomons, President Point Pedro Maba Jana Sabha, R. Visuvalingham, P. Kathiravetpillai, V. Nalliah, S. Somasundram, M. Ponnusamy, V. Suppiah of Tondamannar, Sultan Marikar, Fr. S. Marret, O. M. I.

It was resolved to drop the sports and other festivities this year and that there be the saluting of the flag at 8.30 a.m. in the Hartley College grounds where all the school children, Boy Scouts, Cubs, Girl Guides and Brownies and the Police would join. It was also decided to send out circular letters to all temples and churches to have the bells tolled between 8 a.m. and 8.30 a. m. (Cor.)

## War May be in Britain's Midst At Any Time

London, Friday

Sir John Anderson, Minister for Home Security, broadcasting an appeal today for more A. R. P. and civil defence volunteers, said that the war was already at our doors and tomorrow may be in our midst.

"For months", he declared, "it waited on a 'stand-by' basis; now it is: 'Stand to' At any moment, the civil defence services may be called upon to go into action. You must see to it that when the call comes, we can go into action in full strength'.

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 829. In the matter of the estate and effects of the late Thamber Sinnathamby of Tellippalai West

Deceased.

1. Kathirithamby Eliathamby and wife
2. Visaladehy both of Tellippalai East

Petitioners.

Vs.

1. Vallipillai widow of Chellappah of K'rukampanai
2. Kanaganayagi daughter of Appapillai
3. Saraswathy daughter of Appapillai
4. Maheswary daughter of Appapillai
5. Mootatamby Thambiah all of Vasavilan
6. V. Vethanayagam and wife
7. Mootatankam
8. Chellappah Narasingam and wife
9. Sivakamipillai all of Maviddapuram
10. Arulnayagi daughter of Vaitilingam
11. Ramanather Vaitilingam both presently of F. M. S.
12. Thanmavarather Sivaramalingam, Railways, Anuradhapura
13. Sinnathamby Nadarajah and wife
14. Thankaimmah presently of Wel-lawatte
15. Rasanayagam Thuraiswamy of Maviddapuram
16. Kanagasabai Navaratnam and wife
17. Nallanayagiammal both presently of F. M. S.
18. Kandiah Sinnathamby of Palaly
19. Kandiah Apputhurai
20. Kandiah Nadarajah both of Tellippalai West
21. Sinnathamby Udayar Arumugam
22. Sinnathamby Udayar Subramaniapillai both of Tellippalai west
23. Chellappah Subramaniam and wife
24. Annappillai both of Maviddapuram
25. Ponnampalam Karthigesu and wife
26. Nagamuttupillai both of Elavalai
27. Thamar Kanagasundaram and wife
28. Selvanayagi both of Punnalakkaduvan
29. Arumugam Ponnambalam and wife
30. Thankamuttupillai both of Elavalai
31. Ambalayanar Narasingam of Karukampanai
32. Sinnathamby Subramaniam
33. Sinnathamby Naganather both of Ilavalai
34. Visuvanather Sinniah and wife
35. Vallipillai both of Maviddapuram
36. Velupillai Nannithamby and wife
37. Parupathapathinipillai both of Elavalai

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 25th day of January 1940 in the presence of Mr. K. E. Thamy Proctor on the part of the petitioners and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioners.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 2nd, 3rd and 4th respondents and that the 11th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the abovenamed 10th respondent for the purpose of representing them and acting on their behalf in this action and that the petitioners be declared entitled to the letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that the same be issued to them accordingly unless the abovenamed respondents shall appear before this court on or before the 20th day of March 1940 and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 19th day of February 1940

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(Mis. 53. 6 to 13-6-40.)

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[Mis. 241. 4-1-40 to 31-5-40]

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 828. In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of Vairavanather Kasippillai of Singapore

Deceased.

Katturasy widow of Kasippillai Vairavanather of Maviddapuram

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Kasippillai Kanagammah
2. Kasippillai Thangaratnam
3. Sivakamipillai widow of Vairavanather Arunasalam of Maviddapuram

This matter coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 19th day of January 1940 in the presence of Mr. K. E. Thamy Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd respondents for the purpose of representing them in this case and that the petitioner be declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that the same be issued to her accordingly unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person shall on or before the 19th day of April 1940 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 27th day of February 1940 Sgd S. RODRIGO, District Judge.

19-4-40 Order Nisi extended for 17-5-40. Itd. S. R. D. J.

17-5-40 Order Nisi extended for 14-6-40. Itd. C. C. D. J.

(O. 11. 10 & 13-6-40)

Sgd. S. RODRIGO, District Judge.

20-3-40 Extended for 3-5-40. Itd. S. R. D. J.

3-5-40 Extended for 14-6-40. Itd. C. C. D. J.

(O. 11. 10 & 13-6-40.)

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Y. 19. 2-5-40 to 1-5-41.)

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 836

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Naganmah daughter of C. Nagamuttu Eliathamby of Kanderodai, Jaffna.

Deceased.

C. Nagamuttu Eliathamby of Kanderodai, Jaffna.

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Eliathamby Murukiah and
2. Suppiramaniam Seenivasagam both of Kanderodai.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 7th day of February 1940 in the presence of Messrs Aiyadurai and Thambirajah Proctors on the part of the petitioners and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 2nd respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the abovenamed 1st respondent to represent him in these testamentary proceedings, that the petitioner as father of the deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 20th day of March 1940 appear and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna the 7th day of February 1940

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,  
District Judge.

March 20, 1940.

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

(Held at Point Pedro)

Testamentary Jurisdiction No.110.P.T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Parupathippillai wife of Kanthappar Veeragathippillai of Thunnalai North

Deceased.

Kanthappar Veeragathippillai of Thunnalai North Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Veeragathippillai Kathirgamathamby of do
2. Veeragathippillai Nadarajah of do
3. Kanapathippillai Sinnathamby of do Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Simon Rodrigo, Esq, Additional District Judge on the 27th day of January 1940 in the presence of Mr. C. Thambalasingham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the first and second respondents for the purpose of representing and defending them in the Testamentary proceedings.

It is further ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to take out letters of administration as the husband of the deceased and that letters of administration will be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 16th day of February 1940 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Sgd. S. RODRIGO,  
Addl. District Judge.

The 3rd day of February 1940.  
31-5-40.

Extended for 21 6-40.

Intld. S. R.

A. D. J.

(O. 10. 10 & 13-6-40)

No 324

Time to shew cause is extended till May 1, 1940.

Intld. S. R.

D. J.

May 1, 1940

Time to shew cause is extended till 12-6-1940.

Intld. C. C.

D. J.

(O. 9. 6 & 10-6-40.)

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