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NO. 33.

A LANDMARK IN LOCAL GOVT. ACTIVITY

Stimulus to Every Phase of Local Government

APATHY IN VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION PASSING

THE year 1939 stands out as an important landmark in the field of local government activity in the Island, states the Administration Report of the Department of Local Government for 1939.

Grants in Aid to Village Committee

Writing about Village Committees the Report states:—

The grant from the Central Government for Village Works in 1938-39 was Rs. 250,000 as compared with Rs. 200,000 in the previous year. The grant for village wells was Rs. 60,000 as against Rs. 45,000 in 1937-38.

Although a sum of Rs. 100,000 was provided for Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the 1938-39 vote, not more than half this sum was allocated to the local authorities. The centres run by Village Committees under the supervision of the Medical Officers of Health received grants aggregating Rs. 35,740. Although several Village Committees were keen on establishing clinics they were unable to do so owing to the lack of trained midwives and Health Nurses.

The Village Committees as a whole have become increasingly interested in Maternity and Child Welfare work and the Chairman are co-operating with the health authorities in running the clinics efficiently. Several Committees have made increasing contributions yearly towards this work. Grants from the Central Government too have been gradually increased as it is felt that the problem of maternal and infantile mortality must be seriously tackled in the general interests of the country.

Housing Scheme

The Village Committee of Talahena (Colombo District)

was given a grant of Rs. 6,250 to make a start on its housing scheme. Steps for acquiring the necessary land have been taken. The Village Committee proposes to construct two blocks consisting of 4 houses to be let to families occupying insanitary dwelling in the congested village of Duwa.

A further grant of Rs. 1,500 was made to the Village Committee of Bogoda Korale (Uva) for constructing two more dwellings at Hali-ela which is a crowded bazaar area. These when completed will bring the number of grant-aided houses at Hali-ela to six.

Signs of Life

The apathy with which Village Committees performed their duties in the past is fast disappearing and even in the backwoods of Uva there are signs of life and activity. Many Committees have adopted several of the new powers granted under the Ordinance. There has been a steady increase in the number of by-laws dealing with a variety of subjects sent up for the approval of the Central Government. Several Committees have redrafted their old Rules to suit present day conditions.

Some of the Village Committees in the Western, Southern, and Central Provinces wished to impose and levy the land tax particularly the acreage tax but were precluded from doing so as the Ordinance does not permit of the acreage tax being imposed on cultivated lands without the imposition of an assessment tax on built up localities at the same time. Moreover, as the machinery for collection of the tax was not ready it was considered inadvisable to proceed with the matter.

Under the old Village Communities Ordinance as there

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"GUARDIAN" OF THE PACIFIC

Tokyo the Sole Dominating Factor

A SURVEY OF JAPAN'S RISE TO A FIRST RATE NAVAL POWER

STUDENTS of history have it that the world's centre of conflict is slowly swinging from the Atlantic to the Pacific, just as in the past it swung from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic.

In any such conflict, the Japanese Navy—the Guardian of the Pacific, as Japanese themselves like to call it—will play a principal role.

In the Early Days

It is a quaint point that foreign guns belching death on a Japanese city laid the foundation for the Japanese Navy. These guns were trained from British warships on the city of Shimonoseki because of the Mikado's attempt to decline trade proposals offered him by the English.

Those were the days directly following the American Commodore Perry's opening of Japan, when the rulers of the island kingdom still had hopes of continuing in splendid isolation from the outer barbarians.

Barbarian guns, however, blasted these hopes. The enterprising Yankees and the energetic English were followed by the French and the Russians; and, bated out of its medieval shell, Japan started on a road that to date has taken her farther than the baiters originally intended.

Beginnings of a Navy

It was a Russian naval officer, one Putiatin, who taught Japan how to build her first modern ships; he had settled down in that country in 1854, and under his supervision, the construction of merchantmen and later of small warships began.

It was a Frenchman who, in 1865, supervised the laying of the first real naval yard in Yokosuka. The absence of indispensable building materials held back the rate of construction, and it was in Europe—notably in England—that Japan upto 1894 bought a good half of her unarmoured units and all her larger ironclads. In 1894, the infant navy had

to fight its first battle. Its antagonist was the large but badly-trained Chinese fleet, and it emerged slightly touselled but with the fish of easy victory.

Then years later—grown in size and strength—it pitted itself with adult assurance against the Russian Imperial Navy, then held to be one of the most formidable in the world.

"Japan's Nelson"

The military genius of Admiral Togo, "Japan's Nelson," the morale of the officers and men who had not yet tasted defeat, the excellent quality of the English-built ships, the ineffectiveness of the partly antiquated Russian fleet and a dash of luck all added up to a Japanese victory that took the world by surprise.

The Japanese Navy, grown to proud manhood, took its place among the leading navies of the great sea Powers. The war of 1914—18 withered the naval might of Germany and Russia and thus brought the Japanese Navy to third place, exceeded in strength only by the navies of Great Britain and the United States.

This position it has retained to this day, despite the intensified shipbuilding of every great sea Power.

Remarkable Growth

The speed with which the Japanese Navy itself has grown is remarkable. During the first five years after the 1894 war with China, it trebled its size; in the following three five-year spans it took on 70,000, 120,000 and 110,000 tons in that order, continue growing at the same prodigious rate; during the forty-five years between 1894 and 1938 it increased in strength by seventeen times—a growth whose rapidity is unequalled in the naval history of any nation.

Her total tonnage is now 840,000 against Britain's 1,380,000 and the United States' 1,230,000.

Two years of war with China

(Continued on page 6)

DENTAL NOTICE

S. Imai, (Japanese Dentist)
Colombo,

will be at Jaffna at Tiruchelvam
Buildings, Main Street, Jaffna, from
7th to 16th August, 1940.
(Mis. 71. 1-8-40).

**Hindu Organ.**

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1940.

INDIA AND THE WAR

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS has so often expressed its sympathy with Britain and her aims since the beginning of the war. Naturally, the Congress leaders, while sympathising with Britain and her Allies in this war against Hitlerism and what it stands for, demanded that Britain should first recognise the freedom of India before she would help Britain against the common enemy with all the ardour and enthusiasm of a free India. They rightly protested that only a free India could be depended upon to mobilise all her material resources and man power against the enemy. The British Government have made through the Viceroy certain declarations relative to the political future of India, but they were not such as could satisfy, still less enthuse India in her efforts to help Britain to win the war. Nevertheless, Indian sympathies have been whole heartedly on the side of Britain in this war in which she is fighting the cause of freedom and democracy as against oppression and tyranny. But so far the British Government have not said the right word nor done the right thing that would rouse India to a man in support of the cause for which Britain has been fighting with an unflinching determination. The hope is still cherished by all right thinking people that Col. AMERY, the new Secretary of State, will succeed in enlisting the wholehearted support of India on the side of Britain.

It is apparent that since the fortunes of the war changed in favour of Hitler resulting in the pathetic fall of France, the Congress leaders have rightly changed their attitude towards the war. For the first time in the history of the Congress, the Working Committee which met at Delhi sometime back adopted a resolution seeking to renounce non-violence, which has been the creed of the Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, in regard to internal disorder and external aggression and promising full support to Britain in prosecuting the war to a successful finish on the basis of a declaration by Britain recog-

nising India's complete independence. This resolution is admittedly a realistic statement of the policy of the Congress in regard to this war. Mr. RAJAGOPALACHARI, the author of the resolution, in moving, its adoption by the All-India Congress Committee which met in Poona in the week-end, made a convincing speech justifying the attitude of the Congress as expressed in the resolution. In answer to the critics of the resolution he says that the Congress has to change its methods and attitude in view of the fact that England is fighting a defensive war, especially after the defeat and fall of her ally, France. In the light of the common danger to Britain no less than to India it was necessary that the Congress should adopt the Delhi resolution. Speaking on the resolution Mr. RAJAGOPALACHARI observed as follows:—

And it was necessary that they should reiterate what the country wanted and it could do in relation to the war. Since their last demand, there had been many controversies based on their demand. So they had to define afresh their objective. It might not be possible to make India an independent country immediately and so they had provided for this by the demand for the immediate formation of a National Government. Their object was to put out of the field of Government the British and then form a National Government representing the legislature. Supposing this was agreed to, they should help the British. Some might say, this was against their grain, but the speaker would look at it from a practical point of view and view it against the background of the lessons of history.

Fortunately for India as well as Britain the resolution was endorsed by the All India Committee by convincing majority. The present attitude of the Congress has been welcomed by every section of the nationalist press as a realistic one calculated to confer lasting benefit on both countries. It is well known that the present Viceroy promised India Dominion Status at an early date after the conclusion of the war. There is practically no difference between Dominion Status and complete Independence. Surely it should be possible for the British Government to satisfy Nationalist India in this respect and win her whole hearted support in fighting the war to a finish. Britain will then have at her disposal the inexhaustible material resources and the formidable man power of India which could decide the issue in her favour. It is to be hoped that British statesmanship will rise to the occasion and do the right thing at this critical juncture.

The Jaffna Hindu College

Mr. C. Subramaniam, B. A., (Lond.) lately of the staff of the Manipal Hindu College has joined the staff of the Jaffna Hindu College. He is an old boy of the College.

Threatened Invasion At Hand?**Tremendous Forces Said to be Gathering**

New York, Tuesday.

A great movement of German troops towards the French Channel coast has been witnessed by a party of war correspondents who have just completed a ten-day tour of German-occupied France, according to Mr. Edwin Hartridge, representative of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

In a broadcast from France, Mr. Hartridge said it was a "dusk-to-dawn" movement that had been in progress for days. The Germans were moving in a tremendous mass towards the French Coast from the southwest as far north as the Belgian Channel ports.

The correspondents were warned by their German military guides not to mention in which direction the troops were moving. They were given the impression that the Germans were delaying any attempt to rebuild the French devastated areas until their avowed purpose of invading had been completed.

DAY AND NIGHT ATTACKS ON ENEMY BASES**Several Targets Bombed**

London, Tuesday.

The Air Ministry, in a communique, states: "Yesterday, our bombers made daylight raids over widespread areas of Germany and the Low Countries. Large supplies were damaged near Flushing. Barges and other vessels were hit at Emden and Hamburg and off the island of Terschelling. An oil refinery in the Ruhr was bombed and attacks made on several aerodromes in Germany and Holland. One of our bombers was lost.

During last night, although conditions of visibility were poor, a large number of our bombers penetrated into enemy territory. Twenty-four of our aircraft, however, were unable to locate the targets assigned to them and returned without dropping their bombs.

"The remainder attacked targets in Northwest Germany, the Ruhr and the Low Countries, docks, aerodromes and road and rail communications. No losses were suffered in any of these operations.

U. S. Realises Royal Navy Is Their Shield And Protection Too

New York, Tuesday.

The sale to Britain of at least 60 of the United States 162 average destroyers is urged by the Committee to Defend America in a six-column advertisement which appears in the leading American newspapers headed "Between us and Hitler stands the British fleet.

The Committee urges Americans to write to the Congressmen saying that they want the United States to give material aid to Britain which "still stands as a fortress of freedom stopping international gangsters from reaching foot across the Atlantic."

Traffic Through Suez Canal**Considerable Increase**

London, Monday.

Reuter's special correspondent at Suez reports that traffic through the Suez Canal, which virtually came to a standstill after Italy's entry into the war has now considerably increased. Suez, which now becomes Egypt's main port, is buzzing with activity. Despite the increasing accommodation, many ships have to be passed on to Port Saïd or Alexandria for unloading.

The Anglo-French situation in regard to the Canal is satisfactory and French officials are co-operating wholeheartedly with the British naval and the Egyptian authorities. There is no news of the majority of the Canal Directors who are believed to be somewhere in France, but under the direction of the Agent-General for the Canal in Egypt, Baron de Benoist, who is now virtually head of the Suez Canal, everything is proceeding smoothly.

Virtual Hostages

Compared with the position of the British forces in the Middle East the picture of the enemy armies in Abyssinia is dismal, adds Reuter's Special Correspondent at Suez.

Abyssinia, entirely cut off from supplies and war material, has been forced on to the defensive. Although British merchant shipping passes within easy gunshot range of the Eritrean coast in the narrow Mandeb straits, the Italian navy and coastal batteries do not attempt to molest ships.

At the outbreak of the war Italy had several submarines in the Red Sea for at least one of which the British navy accounted. Italy's only remaining medium for striking against British ships is by means of mines. The necessity for conserving material owing to the depredations of the R. A. F. is causing anxiety, and considerable supplies of mechanised material may shortly be needed to cope with the growing menace of revolt among the Abyssinian tribes.

A New Route

In British naval circles stationed along the Canal, Reuter was told: "Egypt cannot now be cut off from supplies as the British navy has beaten back enemy warships towards Massawa and Assab and, owing to the constant watch and preponderance of the British naval force in the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean, they do not dare to molest British convoys". The versatility and the resource of the British Empire is very apparent in this part of the world for, despite the curtailment of traffic in the Mediterranean for British shipping, nobody here is anxious and there is no rationing as England has called on the Eastern Hemisphere to supply Egypt. It is shortly expected to be feasible to bring planes and other material for the Middle East Command from America to Egypt across the world by this eastern route.

Victoria College Chulipuram

The prize giving function of the above College will be held today at 6 p.m. in the College Hall. The Hon. Mr. Justice S. H. Cannon will preside and Mrs. Cannon will distribute the prizes.

Hardships of Third Class Passengers

Appeal to Government Agent

Malaria Week At Manipay

That the Third Class Passengers are treated like beasts on the Northern Railway, packed like sardines in the compartments, without the opportunity of their getting anything to eat or drink at Railway Stations whenever the trains are unduly delayed and that the Jaffna Mail Train from Colombo hardly arrive in Jaffna according to the scheduled time were complaints made by Mr. C. Thiagarajah, Secretary of the Social Service League on the last day of the Malaria Week held in Manipay when Mr. M. Prasad, Government Agent, presided. Mr. Thiagarajah said that the councillors were not taking due notice of the hardships suffered by the third class passengers and thought that it would not be improper on the part of the Social Service League to appeal to the Government Agent to take up the matter with the Government and obtain some redress. Mr. Prasad asked the Secretary to forward him a memorandum on the subject stating all particulars and promised that he would immediately send it up to the proper authorities for necessary action.

The Malaria Week in Manipay which commenced on July 20th under the auspices of the Manipay Parish Social Service League, came to a close on the 26th instant. On the first day M. Prasad, Secretary of the League, presided and the Rev. Father Mathews, O. M. I., delivered the opening address, while Dr. S. C. Thuraiajah, M. O. H., gave a lecture on "Rural Sanitation." The following were the other lectures during the week: Dr. Kathiravelu on "Malaria", Dr. Francis Gunaratne on "Tuberculosis", Dr. R. M. Kennedy on "Maternity and Child Welfare", Dr. M. O. Chacko on "Typhoid", Dr. M. E. Mathews and Mr. A. M. Chelvanayagam on "Food" and "Food Production", Miss Thillaiampalam M. A., on "Social service by women in northern India" under the chairmanship of Mr. S. Natesan, M. S. C., Mudaliyar V. Ponnambalam, Atikar A. Naganathan, Dr. S. Subramaniam, Mr. S. C. Arnold and Mr. M. Prasad, respectively.

There were lantern lectures, and plays on "Hookworm and Malaria" during the week. The murder trial of Mrs. Anopheks, specially written for the League by Dr. K. Kathiravelu, and staged by the children of the Manipay Vivekananda Vidyalaya won the first prize. Prizes were offered by the Social Service League in the form of books on health subjects and water storage tanks to hold and filter drinking water which were distributed by Mrs. Prasad to deserving schools.

The Secretary of the League appealed for co-operation and financial help to the League from wealthy Tamils and mentioned that Mr. Prasad had shown his deep interest in the welfare of the people and his interest in the League's work by sending them, unasked and unsolicited, a donation which the

Britain's Army of The Blind

Are Even Working on Munitions

Many unexpected war time tasks are now being carried out by the 75,000 blind folk of Britain.

The blind are not only typists in Government offices and telephonists in the Royal Air Force; many of them have become expert craftsmen in munition factories. At St. Dunstan's the men were taught four years ago to use sharp tools like borers, circular saws and sanding machines. They have not had one accident in the interval.

Over 100 St. Dunstan's men blinded in the last war are to-day making netting for camouflage on the guns of this one. For the use of blind musicians, the National Institute for the Blind have already issued in braille all the new songs which the troops are singing. Blind stereotypers have also prepared a braille edition of the Norwegian National Anthem.

The blind knit woollies for British soldiers at Narvik and for prisoners of war in Germany.

Pannier baskets for the Army's pack mules in different parts of the Empire and in France have been made by the Blind Employment Factory in Waterloo Road, London, where they also turn out fenders for warships.

They are but a few of the thousands of Britain's blind who are working far into the night in their own perpetual black-out.

Government Leather Scholarship

Mr. E. R. Chelliah, B. Sc. (London) has been awarded the Government Leather Scholarship for a period of two years. He leaves today to join the Bengal Tanning Institute, Calcutta.

League wanted to make a nucleus for the building up of a Fund. In the course of his address, the speaker made the complaint above referred to and thanked all the lecturers of the week, those who presided at the meetings and the large number of ladies and gentlemen who regularly attended the daily meetings. Mr. Prasad congratulated the League on the success of the Malaria Week and hoped that the League would continue to do the very useful work it was doing. He wished to be excused the honour of presiding at that day's function, but as the Secretary insisted on his presence, he could not say no, since he personally appreciated the aims and efforts of the League. He would promise that when a statement regarding the hardships of the third class passengers on the railway, with whom he always sympathised, reached his hands, he would not delay the papers even for a day in his office, but would take up the matter to the proper authorities for action.

Mr. C. N. Devarajan proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Prasad, Dr. S. C. Thuraiajah for the urge he was giving to the League, Miss Thillaiampalam for the interesting and practical lecture she gave that evening, and Mr. Thambirajah, the Sanitary Assistant in Manipay who was always enthusiastic in his work. (Cor.)

Espionage Charge Against British

Thirteen Arrested in Japan

Tokyo, Monday.

The recent arrest of a number of prominent British nationals was today the subject of a joint statement by the Ministries of War and Justice. The statement says: "In view of the ever-increasing activities of foreign organs of espionage and conspiracy in this country lately, the military police, under the direction of the Public Prosecutor, arrested, as the first step, on July 27th, those constituting part of a British espionage network covering the entire country."

The total number of those under arrest is now 13. The eleventh was Mr. L. T. Wooley, of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Kobe. Two more—Messrs. E. G. Price, of Kobe, and J. de Stafford, of Nagasaki—have been arrested.

It is reported that all are being held on charges of espionage. Sir Robert Craigie, the British Ambassador, is understood to have pressed for their early release today when he saw Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, the Japanese Foreign Minister, who, it is reported, promised to try and expedite the police interrogation.

HELPING THE WAR EFFORT

Contribution by Health Association

At a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Health Association, Urumpiray, held on Sunday 7th July, 1940 it was unanimously decided that a sum of Rupees Twenty-five be contributed immediately to the war fund, and a further sum of Rupees Five be given monthly till the end of the present conflict. It was also decided to contribute a sum of Five Rupees to the Jaffna Plane Fund from the Health Association Urumpiray."

POINT PEDRO MAGISTRATE

Appointment Confirmed

Pt. Pedro, Thursday,

The Governor has, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, confirmed the appointment in the Judicial Service of Mr. W. Richard D. de Silva, Magistrate, Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri.

Mr. de Silva practised as a lawyer in Galle and he was appointed to act as Magistrate at Negombo, and later he has been the Magistrate here. (Cor.)

Personal

At the final examination of the Ceylon Medical College, Mr. C. Sivagnanam obtained a first class and distinction in medicine and midwifery. The young doctor is a son of Mr. N. Chellappah of Navaly and a nephew of Mr. N. Kathiravelu, retired Postmaster.

Mr. N. Idalkader, the Cambridge Wrangler, and Mr. S. Sivapathasunderam, the Government University Scholar, have returned to the Island.

THE JAFFNA WAR PLANE FUND

Drama and Concert at Ramanathan College

Under the auspices of The Saiva Mangayar Sabai, the play "Vaneepura Vanikan" which is an adaptation in Tamil of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" was acted by the members of 'The Jaffna Sangeetha Abivirithi Sabha' at Ramanathan College, Chunnakam, on Friday the 26th instant, the proceeds being given to the "Jaffna War Plane Fund". Although it was rendered in Tamil, the spirit of the original play was fully conveyed not only by the felicitous language of the Tamil rendering, but also by the understanding interpretation of character by the actors.

At the conclusion of the drama Mrs. Arunthavanayaki Kanagayar, the Secretary of the Saiva Mangayar Sabai, proposed a vote of thanks, in the course of which she pointed out how the people of Jaffna were doing their duty in contributing their mite towards the fund, and praised the actors for setting a good example towards the regeneration of the Tamil stage. Addressing the gathering in Tamil she said that the collections from that drama would be utilised for buying the Jaffna War Plane. Even as it was incumbent on the part of a son to discharge his duties to his parents, they the loyal citizens of the British Empire, must not fail to do their duties, in this critical hour, to their King. Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan, the revered founder of this institution, was loyal to the core, even when he fought with the Government of Ceylon for the rights of the Ceylonese. It would have given them great pleasure, if Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan had been alive, and had presided over that day's function.

The British rule like Saivism was characterised by broad tolerance. Freedom of worship according to one's own religious belief was allowed. It was the duty of Saivites to help the Empire in this critical condition.

Every Saivite girl would feel a great thrill, and pride if they would only know that lady Ramanathan who had dedicated her life for them herself belonged to the British race. She thanked the actors who had done their part admirably well. Their costumes were excellent. The songs quite suited the context and the conversations were couched in good style. Though the author of the play was an Englishman, the spirit of the play was well brought out by the actors through the medium of Tamil. Their prose style can very well serve as a model to the future "dramatists". It was a voluntary labour of love, on the part of the Jaffna Sangeetha Abivirithi Sabha, to have staged this drama.

To Srimathi Sivakamasunthari who had been strenuously making house to house collections, to the teachers of Ramanathan College, to their Art Inspector, Mr. S. R. Kanagasabai, to Sriman Natesapillai, who was always inspiring them by being in the forefront of all political and social movements and to all well wishers, the speak-

(Continued on Page 4.)

A Landmark in Local Govt. Activity

(Continued from page 1)

was no obligation on the part of a Chairman to deposit moneys accruing to the communal fund within a stipulated time, delays in the deposit of monies were a matter of common occurrence. But under the new Ordinance a time limit is prescribed under section 55 and the Chairmen of some Committees have failed to adhere to the law, not with criminal intent but due to leisurely transaction of business. Steps have been taken to impress on the Chairmen of these bodies the necessity for strict compliance with the law.

Weak Spots

Two weak spots in Village Committee administration generally were the lack of a proper system of keeping accounts and the frequent changes of the staff of Committees caused by incoming Chairmen in some areas. While the former is probably a legacy of the effete system of administration that had obtained in the past, the latter is certainly a result of the vicious system of patronage and nepotism that is yet current. Some Chairmen have gone to the extent of appointing their proteges as clerks without even safeguarding their own position by obtaining a resolution of the Committee discontinuing the services of the existing employees.

The steps necessary to put these matters right are under consideration. Already some progress has been made in the reorganization of the accounting systems as a result of the advice tendered by audit officers on their annual inspections. Rules of procedure, forms and statements of accounts have been translated into the Sinhalese and Tamil languages for the guidance and use of Village Committees. As regards the position of Village Committee employees, the Executive Committee has under consideration a set of Rules relating to conditions of employment applicable to all Village Committees for introduction at an early date.

Removal of Chairmen

The provisions of section 61 of the Village Communities Ordinance relating to the removal of a Chairman from Office had to be invoked on three occasions during the year. The Chairman of the Village Committee, Eravur pattu in Batticaloa District, was removed from office for wilful neglect to perform the duties imposed by the Ordinance by Order of the Governor published in the Gazette of May 25, 1939. The Chairman of the Village Committee, Hakmana-Walanda in Matara District, was removed from office for misconduct in the performance of his duties by Order of the Governor published in the Gazette of August 4, 1939. The Chairman of the Village Committee, Ganga Ihala Korale in Galle District, was removed from office for misconduct in the performance of his duties by Order of the Governor published in the Gazette of November 3, 1939.

A Notable Year

In retrospect the year 1939 stands out as an important landmark in the field of local govern-

ment activity in the Island. Progress was not confined to the sphere legislation but nearly every phase of local activity received a new stimulus as a result of Central Government assistance either direct or indirect.

While the proposals to zone areas, conduct civic surveys and clear the slums were not in any sense new measures, they undoubtedly received more than their wonted share of attention due to the visit of the Planning Consultant and to the expectation of early planning legislation. So also in the matter of valuations for rating, the application of scientific principles was helped by the creation of a department solely for that purpose.

The passage of the Poor Law Ordinance is a matter of special significance to local authorities from the point of view of social welfare.

The abolition of the Local Government Board and the removal of the Government Agent's control in Village Committee affairs except in regard to certain specified matters, as also the extension of the franchise to women in both Urban and Village Committee elections mark a definite breakaway from the traditions and ideas of the past two decades.

Finally, the proposal to establish Provincial Councils is perhaps the most important decision reached by the Executive Committee of Local Administration in its nine years of existence. It is the culmination of the Committee's efforts at giving new life and energy to local governing bodies by co-ordinating their activities through the medium of Councils fully representative of the diverse interests of the areas for which they are to be constituted.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 858.

In the matter of the estate of the late Paskaramahadava Iyer alias Mutu Iyer Saminatha Iyer of Rameswaram in South India.

Deceased.

Kenthamathani, maim widow of Saminatha Iyer of Rameswaram in South India

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Vapurashavidais Athmaram and wife
2. Parupathammal of Rameswaram in South India Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner coming on for disposal before Simon Rodrigo Esquina District Judge Jaffna on the 15th day of April 1940 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegarum Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as the lawful widow of the deceased, unless the respondents appear before this Court on the 29th day of May 1940 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 2nd day of May 1940

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,
District Judge.

Order Nisi extended for 21st August 1940.

Intd. C. Coomaraswamy,
District Judge.

(O. 35, 1 & 5-8-40)

THE JAFFNA WAR PLANE FUND

(Continued from page 3)

er offered her sincere thanks. Though the help they now gave was like a drop in the ocean, it nevertheless stood as a proof of their loyalty.

The Hon. Secretary of the Sanggeetha Abivirithi Sabha (Mr. V. R. Rasanayagam) replied suitably and the Drama ended with the Mangalam and the audience rose while the Ramanathan College students sang "God Save the King."

Variety Entertainment

The next day (Saturday, 27th July), there was a grand variety entertainment also at Ramanathan College in aid of the Jaffna War Plane Fund when a number of items were gone through, such as dances, orchestra, mimicry, physical feats, and tableau.

The attendance was very large, and the audience which filled the College square to overflowing were so appreciative that they remained as if spell-bound till the very end. Mr. S. Natesan, B. A., B. L., M. S. C., proposed a vote of thanks to all those who had participated by contributing items and those who had given financial support in aid of the War Plane. During the interval addressing the large assembly he said:

We, the Tamils of Jaffna have decided to present an aeroplane to demonstrate our loyalty to Britain which now stands alone in the fight for freedom, justice, righteousness, and the welfare of the world. We are straining every nerve to collect funds for this purpose and the variety Entertainment is one of those efforts.

Your heartfelt sympathy carries more weight than your contributions. Your hearts are overflowing with a longing for the downfall of injustice, and a wish to see justice, and righteousness flourish in the world. The large audience that I see before me is positive evidence of this feeling (Applause). The more determination, enthusiasm and will power you show in this matter, the more you are helping to secure victory for our Britain. You are contributing your mite for a very great cause. The proverb says, "Many a drop maketh the mighty ocean." You have been entertained today with melodious music and beautiful scenes, by school children, eminent musicians, the nurses of the Inuvil Hospital and others. I thank them all for the entertainment they have provided. As in by-gone days even the little squirrels helped Sri Rama bridging the ocean, so also our contribution whatever it is, will help the Empire in her hour of need and make our King Emperor victorious like Sri Rama (Applause). Today's function has given me an unforgettable impression. Not only are the various items interesting in themselves, but we have the satisfaction that they are performed in aid of a great cause. A large measure of our success today is due to Mr. S. R. Kanagasabai, Art Inspector, who can work wonders with the stage arrangements. I thank him also. I hope that the audience will stay and enjoy the remainder of the concert."

The rest of the programme was then gone through and was greatly appreciated. The items

HITLER PREFERS PEACE TO DEATH

Reason for Delay at Invasion

New York, Monday.

American radio commentators are generally agreed that one reason for Hitler's delay in attempting to invade Britain is his preference for a negotiated peace rather than a struggle to the death. The National Broadcasting Corporation commentator has suggested that Hitler is preparing the Germans for a programme of starving Britain into submission instead of actual invasion. But, declared the commentator, air raids alone could not bring a decision and even while the German raids against Britain go on, Britain inflicts equal, if not greater, destruction on Germany.

Another commentator declares that three features of the British plan for victory are the blockade, resolution and eventual participation of the United States. He adds: "It is likely that Washington will signify its accord by declaring the whole continent out of bounds for American shipping."

Russia, he declares, is to be kept busy elsewhere so that she will be unable to supply Germany.

showed that an immense amount of willing work had been done for the Jaffna War Plane Fund. This most successful concert closed with singing of "God Save the King" by the Ramanathan College students. (Con.)

Vadamarachy's Contribution

Pt. Pedro, Tuesday.

Mr. R. W. M. Walton, Chairman, Village Committee Puloiy and Secretary of the Jaffna Plane Fund for Vadamarachy, was interviewed by the "Hindu Organ" representative on the progress of the Jaffna Plane Fund at Vadamarachy. Mr. Walton said that the promises so far made by Vadamarachy residents amounted to over Rs. 10,000, exclusive of the contributions from Vernacular School Teachers and Village Committees. The staff of Hartley College had paid the sum of Rs. 2,350 as promised; the Staff of the Girls' Bilingual School, Point Pedro, had subscribed and paid Rs. 571 this being about 57 per cent of their salaries for the month. The Vernacular School Teachers' Association had resolved that the teachers should subscribe at least half the month's salary and that if every Vernacular School teacher paid half his month's salary, a sum of about Rs. 6,000 was expected.

A sum of Rs. 5400 had already been received. The legal profession of Point Pedro had subscribed Rs. 1,650.

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam has been asked to get the necessary legal sanction for the Puloiy V. C., Kaddaveli V. C., and Udappiddy V. C. Votes of Rs. 1,000 each, also the legal authority for Cooperative Credit Societies to pay the 1939 profits as proposed by the Vadamarachy Co-operative Union into the Jaffna Plane Fund.

Further he said that some people are coming forward gladly and supporting the cause.

Malaria Week Celebrations

Health Exhibition At Pt. Pedro

The Malaria Week Celebrations and Health Exhibition in Point Pedro was opened by Mr. A. J. R. Vethavanam, Divisional Inspector of Schools, N. D. at the Sithiviniyagar School at 5 p. m. on Wednesday the 24th July. A health procession of school children carrying posters with Health Slogans escorted Mr. Vethavanam to the venue of the Exhibition, where he was welcomed by Dr. S. C. Thuraiajah M. O. H. Jaffna and Mr. P. Nadesan, Sanitary Assistant and organising Secretary of the Celebrations.

Shortly after the opening of the Health Exhibition a public meeting was held presided over by Mr. W. R. D. de Silva, Magistrate, Pt. Pedro. The speakers for the evening were Mr. A. J. R. Vethavanam, Divisional Inspector of Schools and Dr. S. C. Thuraiajah, M. O. H., Jaffna.

Mr. W. R. D. de Silva in his opening remarks said that he was really struck by the exhibits and by the remarkable talent displayed. He felt confident, that these efforts were bound to have beneficial effects on the succeeding generation. He congratulated the enthusiastic Organising Secretary Mr. Nadesan for having got up such an excellent exhibition. In calling upon Mr. Vethavanam to speak, Mr. de Silva referred to him as a famous speaker in the North of Ceylon as well as in the South and was sure they would have something very useful to hear.

Wider Meaning of Education

Mr. Vethavanam speaking in Tamil said that in ancient days, 'Education' meant instruction in the three 'R's' but now a wider meaning was given to the term and the most important addition to the curriculum was knowledge of the Hygiene of the body for it has been realised that there really cannot be a sound mind without a sound body. In this connection, he wished to remove certain prevalent misconceptions. Knowledge of the laws of Health was incomplete unless such knowledge issued in practice of health habits, not merely during the Malaria week only, but every day of the year. He urged the teachers to teach not only by precept but also by example. The parents also should help the teachers in their task of instruction.

Speaking further Mr. Vethavanam said that the school had an additional function besides the primary one of instructing children. Taking the road-sign of a torch as illustration, he said that every school must be a beacon of knowledge and good healthy living to the people of the village in which the school was situated.

Five Golden Rules

Dr. Thuraiajah, speaking next said that Ceylon was afflicted by three main diseases—Malaria, Typhoid and Dysentery. Confining himself to the spread of the last two, he said that if sufficient attention was paid to securing purity of the water drunk and the proper disposal of faecal matter these two diseases could be kept under control. For the prevention of disease and for the maintenance of good health Dr.

ATTACK ON S. E. COAST OF ENGLAND

London, Monday.

An enemy raider was shot down into the sea in flames and several others are believed to have been crippled in the sharp battle, in which a large number of planes participated, which took place over the southeast coast of England this morning. The fight raged at a great height and the planes could only occasionally be seen. This was the second fight over this area today.

A raider dropped incendiary bombs on a Midland town during the night. All were promptly dealt with and only slight damage caused. One bomb fell through the roof into a bedroom in which three children were sleeping. It was quickly extinguished with a stirrup-pump.

Included in the list of 85 German prisoners captured in the last four days up to Sunday are 77 airmen. The previous list, issued last Thursday, totalled 109, including 55 airmen.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 896.

In the matter of the intestate estate of Parkiam wife of Sinnathamby Thurai of Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.

Deceased.
Sabapathy Murugesu of Vaddukoddai East Petitioner.

1. Sinnathamby Thurai of Tholpuram presently of Kuala Lumpur F. M. S.
2. Annappillai wife of Sabapathy Murugesu of Vaddukoddai East Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. Coomaraswamy Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 4th day of July 1940 in the presence of Mr. M. K. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 1st day of July 1940 having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner abovenamed: Unless the respondents or any other person shall appear before this Court on the 21st day of August 1940 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 11th day of July 1940.
Sgd. C. COOMARASWAMY,
District Judge.

(O. 36. 1 & 5-8-40.)

Thuraiajah laid down five golden rules:

1. Construct latrines and use them.
2. Drink boiled water after it has been cooled.
3. See that the rooms of your house are properly ventilated.
4. Keep your rubbish in bins or in pits.
5. Keep a vegetable garden in your house to help to secure a well-balanced diet.

At the close of the lecture Mr. N. Velupillai, Maviagar, proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturers of the evening and to Mr. P. Nadesan the organising Secretary.

Mr. P. Nadesan thanked all those who helped to make the exhibition a success, particularly to Messrs. S. R. Kanagasabai, Inspector of Art, E. Arulambalam, Inspector of Schools and Mudalar Thiravipillai the Manager of the Sithiviniyagar School.

(cor.)

INCREASING IN INTENSITY

Air Attacks on Britain

Tuesday.

GERMAN air attacks on Britain are increasing in volume and intensity. Yesterday 117 bombers—30 of them Junkers and 87 dive-bombers—protected by 50 Messerschmitt fighters attempted surprise raids, among their objectives being Dover. A total of 20 marauders were shot down during the day.

Dover was not caught napping and anti-aircraft guns and other defences roared into activity, while strong formations of Spitfires and Hurricanes swept out and, within a few minutes, the air was filled with machines rattling in the aery blue.

Several thousands feet above the bombers, which were flying in two waves, were layers of circling Messerschmitt. British fighters "went for" both. The Spitfires of one squadron destroyed four Messerschmitts, while a similar feat was performed by a single Hurricanes squadron.

CHANGE OF TACTICS

Germans Concentrate on Business Men

Istanbul, Tuesday.

German efforts to influence Turkey have taken a new line since the brusque rejection of foreign interference by M. Saydam, the Turkish Prime Minister in his speech to the Assembly on July 12th and the subsequent departure of von Papen for Berlin.

Now, instead of threats to politicians, Nazi agents here are concentrating on Turkish business men, endeavouring to win them over to the doctrine that Turkey's real interests lie in the development of trade with Germany, and using the signature of the recent Turko-German trade treaty as a basis.

Circulars discussing this argument have been recently distributed and a number of leading articles have appeared in the Turkish Press, some of which express fear lest such developments might lead to German trade domination in Turkey.

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(T. 19. 2-5-40 to 1-5-41)

Anxiety for Heiress and Mother

Whereabouts of Jaffna Mother and Daughter Unknown

Officials of the Public Trustee's Department are worried at the non-arrival from Singapore, of a six-year-old girl claimant and her mother to an estate that has been entrusted to the Department for administration.

Maheswari, the daughter of Mr. S. Muthukumar, who died recently in Singapore, and her mother were according to instructions received from their solicitors in Singapore, due here in May this year.

The Public Trustee's Department were accordingly instructed by the solicitors to administer the estate, out of which the girl is entitled to Rs. 20,000.

The mother and child have still not arrived and negotiations in connexion with the administration of the estate are at a standstill.

It is hoped that the solicitors in Singapore would be able to give some information as to the whereabouts of the missing claimants to the estate.

The Youths' Social Service League Jaffna

The inauguration ceremony of the free classes for ladies in Spinning, Sinhalese and first aid will take place on Saturday 3rd August at 3-30 p. m. Mrs. C. Coomaraswamy will preside. The speakers will be Dr. (Miss) Thillaiampalam, Mrs. Rukmani Vetivelu and Dr. K. Kanagaratnam.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 878

In the matter of the estate of the late Mathusironmani wife of Vytheesparan of Kokkuvil East, Jaffna

Deceased.
Arumugam Ramalingam Vytheesparan of Vaanarponnai West

- Vs. Petitioner.
1. Yogadevi daughter of Vytheesparan of do.
 2. Kamalambikai widow of Vijayaratnam of Kokkuvil

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the abovenamed 1st respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner, coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of June 1940 in the presence of Mr. O. C. So-nasegaram Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the abovenamed 1st respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as the lawful husband of the said deceased, unless the abovenamed respondents appear before this Court on the 24th day of July 1940 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 26th day of June 1940
(Sgd.) C. Coomaraswamy,
District Judge.

Order Nisi extended for 28-8-40.

Inid. C. Coomaraswamy,
D. J.

(O. 36. 1 & 5-8-40)

"Guardian" of the Pacific

(Continued from page 1)

has not affected the strength of the Japanese fleet at all; in fact, the best and most modern ships did not see action of any sort. The blockade of the Chinese coast and the operations in South China waters and the Yangtze River were the jobs of the so-called waters. This squadron consists almost entirely of obsolete ships.

Sufficiently illustrative is the fact that its flagship is the old Russo-Japanese War veteran "Idzumo," which was built in England forty years ago.

What do these figures mean when staked up against the question: "With what probable success can Japan's young navy defend her shores?"

Japan has an exceptionally advantageous strategic position. Because she has a strong navy, she is impregnable—except from two sides.

Such famed naval experts as Hector Bywater and Admiral Bubnov are of the opinion that from the east, south-east, south, south-west and west no navy in the world can, under present conditions, make a successful attack on Japan. The distances are too great. There are no reliable bases in this region of the Pacific to shorten the distances.

The Pistol

Japan, on the other hand, has an excellent system of naval bases and fortifications in these waters. On the south-east, she is sheltered by the Japanese Mandated Islands, while, on the west, the coast of China, under the occupation of her own troops, supplies an admirable shield.

Japan's Achilles' heel faces the north-east and north-west, from where Soviet submarines and the American Navy can make raids with almost complete impunity. Vladivostok is aptly referred to in the Japanese Press as "the pistol aimed at the heart of Japan." Alaska, Dutch Harbour, the Aleutian Islands—these are naval and air bases which are nightmares to Japan's strategists and which will play a crucial role in any war in the Pacific.

If at any future time closer naval co-operation is effected between Russia and the United States—and current politics have seen stranger bedfellows—Japan

Nazi-Soviet Rivalry In Balkans

Turkey Pro British

Ankara, Friday.

While the German Legation at Ankara was assuring enquiries that Franz von Papen had gone to Berlin merely to report to Hitler and that he would be back in Ankara in a few days, political circles here are speculating with interest concerning what von Papen will tell the Fuehrer today.

Despite intense intrigue and propaganda, the German political position in the Balkans appears increasingly precarious, and the fact that yesterday's signature of the German-Turkish trade treaty was unobtrusively carried out by subordinate officials, instead of being solemnly signed days ago by von Papen and M. Sarajoglu as the Germans had planned, is another significant sign.

One of the primary factors in the German difficulties is the rivalry between Germany and Russia in the Balkans. The interests of the Soviet appear to clash with those of the Nazis at almost every point, both strategically and economically.

In recent months, the Russians, according to foreign diplomats here, have greatly extended their influence both in Rumania and Yugoslavia, and are now hoping that Bulgaria will serve as an effective barrier to prevent a German thrust to the Black Sea.

It can be roughly stated that Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece are all hanging from the German point of view, with Turkey as the pivotal point for the whole Near East. Respect for Turkey's military ability is extremely high throughout this part of the world, and her firm pro-British attitude has kept the Near East from eruption. If now the Russians were to welcome Turkey on their side, forming an Anglo-Turkish-Russian bloc in the Balkans, it is probable that there will be a stampede in the Balkan countries to join in.

will be put on perhaps the most difficult spot in all her history.

Japanese naval men are uncomfortably aware of this. That is why the rapid growth of the Japanese Navy during recent years gives promise of being speeded up still more in immediate future. Japan is determined to have the strongest navy in the world. (Roy's Weekly.)

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JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS ALL-CEYLON INDUSTRIAL RALLY & CARNIVAL CASH STATEMENT FROM 31-12-39—29-7-40.

PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURE		PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURE	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.		Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Stalls (Inclusive of laying out of the Grounds) ...	1474	25	1860	26	Brought Forward ...	12271	51	5555	75
Carnival Guide and Souvenir ...	502	85	727	30	Buhari Cool Drink Stall ...	259	63		
Microphones and Amplifiers ...	20	05	200	00	Gate Collections ...	7329	69		
Art Section ...	428	70	182	32	Donations ...	877	00		
Science & Geo graphy Exhibition ...	582	75			Miscellaneous ...	9	63	23	95
Merry-Go-Round ...	1187	74	661	00	Minature Golf ...	5	20		
" " Box-Ball ...	441	52			Lucky Stripes ...	38	20		
Lucky Blue ...	225	66			Illuminations.				
Maya Raneer (Illusion show) ...	292	23	100	00	Cost of Current ...	594	24		
Ballo-Bagatalle ...	115	14			Hire on Materials ...	516	90		
Knock Them Down ...	112	75			Riy. Freight on Materials ...	164	77		
Duck Pond ...	77	08	5	00	Labour ...	185	00		
Lucky Seven ...	201	65			Cost of Materials ...	121	37		
Shooting Gallery ...	168	26			Petro-Max Hire ...	122	77	1705	05
Hoopla Stall ...	773	20			Lalitha's Musical Recital ...	698	50	658	00
Bombay Dance ...	397	36	50	00	Old Boys' Drama—(Sister's Devotion) ...	600	00	54	00
Ring Table ...	206	48			Present Boys' Drama—(Lava Kusa) ...	441	00	159	62
Photomatic ...	88	00			Merchant of Venice ...	57	50	86	00
Chocolate Table ...	156	51			Kathakali Dance & Subadra Devi's Recital ...	167	00	253	29
Plate Shy ...	103	89			Drama by Kokuvil Hindu Eng. School (தேவகாந்தராயினர் திருமணம்) ...	145	00	24	00
Box Ball (ours) ...	521	57			Advertisement—Times, Observer, Veerakesari &c. ...			485	00
Smokers' Paradise ...	31	84			Local Advertisement Expenses ...			829	47
Records Game ...	50	11			Office Stationery ...			51	86
Herculean Pillars ...	76	28			Printing Charges ...			154	34
Portia's Caskets ...	106	23			Postage ...			88	67
Bagatalle Tables ...	45	22			Telegrams, Telephone—Local & Trunk calls ...			81	20
Who's Who and Candle Lighting ...	51	05			Hire on Chairs ...			100	00
Fixing the Pig's Tail ...	40				Wages of Coolies, Watchers etc. ...			619	39
Football Kick ...	3	60			Police Charges ...			120	60
Hungry Sam ...	10	35			Decoration ...			330	01
Magic Show ...	16	48			Medals ...			212	12
Ping Pong ...	7	35			Industrial Exhibition ...			179	70
Carrom ...	3	25			Prizes for Amusement Sections ...			724	12
Naddukoothu ...	17	00	54	85	Hire on Materials & Payment to Nelson ...			112	88
BarathaNattiyam ...	4	13	1	50	Refreshments, Dinner, Noon-Meal etc. for Helpers ...			804	31
Lucky Dip. ...	158	93			Ribbon etc. for Badges ...			14	15
Cake Raffle ...	47	75			Travelling—Train fare, Car-hire etc. ...			413	96
Saree Raffle ...	137	00			Cash at Bank ...			8050	41
Lucky Bags ...	17	00			Cash in Hand { Cash ... 983 57 Shortage ... 11 29 False coins ... 36 17			1031	03
Wrestling ...	135	70	103	25	Advance to Carnival Secretary, Colombo ...			31	78
Circus ...	10	58			" " One Lac Rupee Fund ...			10	00
Flower Stall ...	64	38							
Palmyrah Stall ...	40	81	47	51					
Sweet Toddy Stall ...	10	00							
Refreshment Stall No. 1. ...	2468	36	964	61					
" " " 2. ...	680	07	598	15					
Carried Over ...	12271	51	5555	75	Total. ...	22964	66	22964	66

AUDITED & FOUND CORRECT:

R. M. GUNARATNAM,
Public Auditor,
29-7-40.

A. CUMARASWAMY,
V. SIVASUPRAMANIAM,
Hony. Jt. Secretaries.

S. ADCHALINGAM,
Hony. Treasurer,
29-7-40.

BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Cts.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Cts.
Debts Payable.			Debts Receivable.		
Miscellaneous Debts ...		47 00	Kokuvil Hindu Eng. School Drama ...	107	00
Profit ...	10,247	18	J. H. C. Old Boys' Drama ...	241	95
			J. H. C. Present Boys' Drama ...	180	00
			Lalitha's Musical Recital ...	269	50
			A. K. Ponnambalam ...	11	25
			Director of Commerce & Industries ...	143	72
			Outstanding Donation ...	250	00
			Remaining Bamboos, Arecanut palms &c. ...	15	00
			One Lac Rupee Fund ...	10	00
			Carnival Secretary, Colombo ...	31	78
			Cash at Mercantile Bank Ltd. ...	8050	41
			Cash in Hand ...	983	57
Total. ...	10,294	18	Total. ...	10,294	18

AUDITED & FOUND CORRECT:

R. M. GUNARATNAM,
Public Auditor,
29-7-40.

A. CUMARASWAMY,
V. SIVASUPRAMANIAM,
Hony. Jt. Secretaries.

S. ADCHALINGAM,
Hony. Treasurer,
29-7-40.

Out of the profit the following donations have been made:—

*War-Charities ...	500 00
Contribution to Jaffna Hindu College Science and Geography Exhibition ...	370 46

* The Carnival was extended for two days on the understanding that a portion of the proceeds of the last day will be paid to War Charities.

A. CUMARASWAMY,
V. SIVASUPRAMANIAM,
Hony. Jt. Secretaries.

S. ADCHALINGAM,
Treasurer,
29-7-40.

