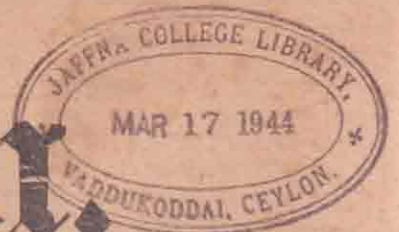


THE Hindu Organ.



The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:
A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate.

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JAFFNA THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1944.

NO. 94.

MR. MAHADEVA AND THE TAMILS

Will Protect Tamil
Interests

QUESTION OF REFORMS

Minister Neither "Aiding"
Nor "Abetting"

(From Our Political Correspondent)

I read with considerable surprise the reference to Mr. A. Mahadeva, Minister for Home Affairs, in the editorial of the "Hindu Organ" of March 6. It was stated in the editorial that "the Board of Ministers, aided and abetted by Mr. A. Mahadeva are planning to build on the foundations of racial domination" etc.

I have reason to know that the charge implied in this statement is not correct. The writer of the editorial did not probably know what action Mr. Mahadeva had actually taken in regard to the reform proposals of the Board of Ministers. It may be taken for granted that these proposals have not ignored the demand of the minorities for adequate representation. I understand that on the question of representation the attitude of the Board of Ministers is not at all satisfactory. Mr. Mahadeva has expressed his disagreement with the views of the Board of Ministers on this point and has made his disagreement clear to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Mr. Mahadeva's views in regard to the quantum of representation necessary for the protection of the Tamils and other minorities do not differ materially from the views expressed in more than one editorial that has appeared in the "Hindu Organ". As he has said more than once, he believes in justice not only for the minorities but also for the majority. On this vexed question of representation, his views have been practical and sane.

Recently, Mr. Mahadeva visited Jaffna and had the opportunity of acquainting himself with the views of prominent members of the public in his own electorate. He has also discussed this question of representation with minority members of the State Council. There is reason to believe that Mr. Mahadeva is in accord with these views and that his conduct as a Minister will conform to his convictions on this point.

I happen to know that Mr. Mahadeva's views as to the measure of protection necessary for the minorities are acceptable to every minority member of the State Council except perhaps two. I need not mention the names of the dissentients who are well known. If Mr. Mahadeva refuses to agree with the views of these two members in regard to the question of representation, you may rest assured that he does so for good reasons, but a desire to "aid" and "abet" the Ministers would certainly not be one of them.

Example of Baroda

Scheme for Redemption
of Land

Different Methods of Farming
To be Tried.

Ceylon ought to derive a good deal of encouragement from a scheme that has just been put forward by the Government of Baroda—a scheme which bids fair to be the beginning of a big experiment in agriculture. The scheme aims at the rehabilitation of villages and seeks to combine the re-settlement of dispossessed cultivators with State-aided experiments in co-operative farming and other modern agricultural methods.

In Ceylon it is notorious that valuable agricultural lands have passed into the hands of money-lenders. The same thing has happened in Baroda. It is now proposed that the State should buy the land back from the money-lenders and settle the original cultivators on them.

In the process of re-settlement, in Baroda, it is proposed that, in one village, the cultivators will receive consolidated holdings; in another, the State will treat the whole village as a Government farm and the cultivators will work as labourers, but they will be paid on a profit-sharing basis; in a third village the collective system of farming will be tried, and in a fourth the cultivators will work on the lines of co-operative farming.

The details of the Baroda scheme should prove a valuable guide to the Minister of Agriculture.

The "Hindu" of Malra has the following editorial comment on the Baroda scheme:

The Baroda scheme for the re-settlement of dispossessed cultivators with State help which the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has agreed to assist financially, is a venture in a new direction whose progress will be watched with interest throughout the country. The bare details of the scheme available from the agency report show that the idea is to buy back from money-lenders certain villages which have passed into their hands and to settle on them the original cultivators. In the process, it is proposed to try out experiments in modern methods of agriculture. In one village, the cultivators will be given consolidated holdings; in another, the State will treat the whole village as a Government farm and the cultivators are to work as labourers but on a profit-sharing basis. In yet another village the system of collective farming is to be tried and in a fourth the cultivators will work on the lines of co-operative farming. Thus we shall have four different experiments in farming conducted more or less as in a laboratory and the results are bound to be of all-India interest. In Russia, it may be noted these ideas have been worked out on a gigantic scale and remark-

(Continued on page 4.)

THE BOMBING OF GERMANY

The Men Who Are
Doing It

Life at a Bomber
Station

By Squadron Leader Lewis
Nicholls

As will be seen from the cables in the daily press the Germans are being bombed relentlessly. American heavy bombers are attacking Berlin by day and the R. A. F. by night. The Germans are said to have even shifted their capital from Berlin to Breslau.

The following article from the B. C. Press Service throws an interesting sidelight on life at a Bomber station:

This story I want to tell you is the story of a day and a couple of nights I spent on a Bomber Station just recently.

It's not a story of a raid—or anything like that—it's really just an account of a chat between a few friends and of a bit of a party we had in the mess one night—but I think it may give you some idea of the spirit of our bomber crews and it may indicate to you the type of men they are.

I'd served nearly three years in Bomber Command; then I'd been away from England for a year or so—out in Canada and in the States—and when I came back recently, I went over to this particular station to look up an old friend of mine who happens at the moment to be in command here.

It turned out to be one of the many new R. A. F. airfields that have sprung up in England in the last year or so—backed out of farmland, this one was—and it's what we call a dispersed station—that's to say all the buildings, the offices, the messes, the sleeping quarters and so on, are dotted about in fields all over the place as a precaution against possible aerial attack. The countryside around is wild and lonely, and the nearest town a good many miles away—and that's only quite a small place.

My friend the commanding officer had managed to find billets for himself and two or three of his senior officers in a farmhouse just on the edge of the aerodrome. An old, old place it was. A good many hundreds of years old. We drove down there for our evening meal and he introduced me to some of the others; there was a young wing commander, commandants of the squadrons and an older man—in appearance, nearly forty I'd say—nicknamed "Daddy"—very quiet and precise and soft-spoken. Not at all the type you'd take for an operational pilot (fly in; Mosquitoes too). As a matter of fact, I thought at first he was in some ground job or other but when we'd had dinner and Daddy had left, the others told me about him. "He joined the Service just as I was going to Prep. school," said the commanding officer, "and now here he is

(Continued on page 3)

Colour Prejudice Must Go

Mr. Sastri on Causes
Of War

Record of Britain And
America

There will be Wars If
Asia is Not Free

Bombay, March 9.

Speaking on the subject of "abolition of war" at the South Indian Education Society, the Rt. Hon. Sastri emphasised the need for all nations disarming if lasting peace was to be established. He stressed that unless the question of Asia was settled to Asia's satisfaction wars would not have been abolished for all time.

Developing the theme that the sovereign nations, both the victors and the vanquished, should surrender a moiety of their sovereign rights in the interests of world peace, and that an international organisation for the preservation of peace should alone have the power to make war to enforce peace, Mr. Sastri said: "One of the greatest attributes of sovereignty is the power to declare war and to conclude peace. What we want is that each nation should swear solemnly for the sake of the human race, that it is going to give up this privilege of making war upon its neighbours. No single nation no individual power in the world not even Great Britain, nor America nor Russia, nor China, which hope to be the victor Powers, none of these nations, any more than the vanquished nations should be allowed to rearm."

Mr. Sastri went on to say that the men who carry on the war against the Axis Nations could not be disarmed from power immediately on the signing of the Armistice. "It is," he said, "wishful thinking to say that Mr. Churchill will clear out. He will clear many people out. He will be the chief representative of Great Britain at the Peace Conference. He and Mr. Eden have both expressly stated that the future peace must take it for granted that it would be necessary for them to be prepared for another war. What is the chance that they will conclude a peace that will preclude all war? That man alone can put an end to all wars who believes that there ought to be no more wars. We ought to send to the Peace Table such persons"

No Peace Till Colour Prejudice Goes

Mr. Sastri urged the need for the elimination of the colour prejudice which, he said, was not the least of the essentials for an enduring peace. "There is one great barrier that separates some nations from other nations, a barrier which has created trouble in the past, but, not having been properly solved, is becoming more insistent; more clamorous and more sanguinary, if it is not satisfied. That is the question of colour, inter-mixed as it is with economic consid-

(Continued on page 3)

WANTED

1. An Assistant Editor for the Hindu Organ 2. An Accountant for the Saiva Prakasa Press. Previous experience essential. Salary according to qualifications. Apply before 25th March 1944.

Honorary Secretary,
Saiva Paripalana Sabha,
Jaffna.

12-3-44.



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1944

ESSENTIALS OF PEACE

WARS HAVE BEEN A BLESSING in disguise. The greatest scientific inventions were made during war time, and military government is supposed to have been the predecessor of all good government. Even literature has been greatly enriched by wars. In spite of all the benefits and advantages that wars have bestowed on human kind, people strongly feel that wars must go and enduring peace reign for the progress of mankind. An exclusive alliance of the English speaking peoples of the world, so as to be in a position to dictate to other countries, will not be a solution for the problem. No permanent peace can be accomplished without the co-operation of victor and vanquished for the purpose of assuring that the freedoms of all peoples will be safeguarded. When the victorious nations alone dictate terms of peace, the defeated are generally trampled upon, and the germ of war will be disseminated in the minds of the defeated peoples. Slavery in some form or other always results and no country can rest satisfied which is affected by political or economic bondage. Wars become inevitable and are fought with all the violence and fury that can be commanded. "One of the greatest attributes of sovereignty is the power to declare war and to conclude peace. What we want is that each nation should swear solemnly for the sake of the human race that it is going to give up this privilege of making war upon its neighbours. No single nation, no individual power in the world, not even Great Britain, nor America, nor Russia, nor China, which hope to be the victor powers, none of these nations any more than the vanquished nations should be allowed to re-arm", said the Rt. Hon. Mr. Srinivasa Sastri in a speech on the abolition of war, extracts from which appear in another column. There should no longer be the ideas of preserving the balance of power in Europe or elsewhere or developing a strong post-war Britain or Russia or America

or Japan or Germany. No country should be allowed to make 'hewers of wood and drawers of water' of the people of other countries. The thorns that prick us are of the tree we planted. If we see red in Russia, then we require a powerful Germany, or in the interests of Russia and Germany a buffer state between the two countries has to be created. The mistakes and blunders made by the Allied and victorious nations in world war No. 1 when peace was concluded have been responsible for World War No. 2. The mistakes should not be repeated. Mutual suspicion and distrust should be replaced by goodwill and peace among all nations. Moslem or Jew, Hindu or Christian should not find his religion a barrier to his progress or advancement; nor should the Aryans claim superiority over Dravidians; The white should get rid of the idea that they are superior to the coloured people. The negroes of Africa or America, the yellow people of Japan or China, the Hindus or Muslims of India, the Czechs, Slovaks or Poles in Europe and all other peoples in the different parts of the globe must feel that equal opportunities are given to each of them without reference to caste, creed or colour. So long as colour prejudices remain, dissatisfaction will remain, and the age old struggle for power will, like the hydra headed demon, show its ugly head. Nations must not only disarm but should also submit to international control based on principles of law and order; otherwise, anarchy will reign. The Churchillian idea of preserving the British Empire in all its glory and strength will infuse envy and jealousy in the minds of statesmen in other empires or republics or kingdoms. War can never be got rid of, unless and until political as well as economic bondage disappears, and freedom—not the freedom of the wild ass, but the freedom fettered by due regard for the freedom of others—takes its place.

JAFFNA CIVIL HOSPITAL

MINISTER'S REPLY TO JAFFNA COUNCIL

Mr. C. Ponnambalam, Chairman Jaffna Urban Council, announced at the last meeting that he had received the following letter from the Minister for Health. The letter states that owing to the dearth of doctors it is not possible to appoint an Additional Medical Officer to Jaffna Civil Hospital. The request that arrangements be made to prevent any inconvenience and discomfort being caused to patients as a result of over-crowding has been noted and all practicable measures will be taken. With regard to the provision of accommodation for the patients seeking admission to the maternity ward a supplementary estimate of Rs. 68,000 has been sanctioned by the State Council for the construction of a maternity ward of 34 beds. The delay in execution of the work is due to circumstances beyond the Control of the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Communications and Works,

URBAN COUNCIL FINANCES

Central Government To Help

ASSURANCE BY MINISTER

It will be recalled that the Chairman of the Jaffna Urban Council stated at a recent meeting of the Council to pay war allowances with a grant from the Central Government. At the last meeting of the Council the question of a subsidy from the Central Government was again raised in connection with the need for poor relief in the urban area.

According to a Colombo contemporary there is every prospect of the settlement of the outstanding issues regarding war allowances and the question of state aid to councils for this purpose. "A conference on the subject", says the paper, "was held in Colombo on Saturday March 11 between the Minister of Local Administration and the executive committee of the Association of Urban Councils."

On an urgent requisition by a large number of urban councils a special general meeting of the Association of Urban Councils of Ceylon was fixed to take place in Colombo on March 25th to discuss two resolutions to be moved on behalf of the Executive Committee of this Association.

These two resolutions urged that in view of the fact that none of the requests made to the Central Government by the Association on the subject of state grants to urban councils to meet losses in revenue and extraordinary expenditure necessitated by war emergency conditions had been granted or given due consideration, the Association should express its strong dissatisfaction of the attitude of the Executive Committee of Local Administration in this matter; and that as the conditions laid down by the Board of Ministers to be satisfied before assistance to local bodies by way of grant or loan towards the payment of war allowances to their employees was considered were very inconsiderate, harsh and exacting the Association should inform the Minister of Local Administration that if within one month action was not taken to give fair consideration to the requests made by the Association and to reach a settlement acceptable to the Association, the Association would have no alternative but to inform councils that the remedy lay in their hands to force the Government to dissolve the councils and take over their administrative duties.

At Saturday's conference the Minister said that the matters referred to had been receiving his consideration and that the officers of Local Government Department had been preparing a detailed memorandum on the subject. He regretted the delay in intimating to the Association the steps that were being taken.

The Minister stated that he would be glad, at a very early date, to discuss these matters with the Executive Committee of the Association and the Financial Secretary, particularly the question of assistance to be given by the Central Government

TUBERCULOSIS IN JAFFNA

"Tuberculosis is increasing in an alarming extent and requires definite and urgent action" is the opinion expressed by Dr. S. A. Thurai-rajah Medical Officer of Health Jaffna in the course of his annual report on Health for 1943.

The following are extracts from the report which was tabled at the last monthly meeting of the Jaffna Urban Council.

"Tuberculosis is increasing to an alarming extent and requires definite and urgent action. The chest clinic held in Jaffna had facilitated the diagnosis of this disease and its treatment but this alone is not enough. The death from T. B. is the highest for the last six years. A complete scheme of control of this disease is urgently required."

"This year a record has been created in the attendants at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics. Great credit is due to the Woman Medical Officer for making these clinics so popular in spite of there being no milk or milk food available for distribution at them. The Number of Mothers attending these clinics is ten times the number who attended in 1933 and three times the number in 1942. The attendance by infants is three times the number in 1938 and twice the number attending last year. The attendance of pre school children is six times that of 1938 and three times that of last year."

Under head "Birth Rate" the report stated:—

"The Birth Rate during the year has increased slightly and is the highest for the last six years"

The death rate during the year has also slightly increased. The infant death rate during the year is the lowest during the last six years except during 1941. The maternal death rate is the lowest for the last six years. This is very gratifying compared with the figures of 1938. The infant and Maternal death rate show a significant decline. Jaffna Cor

for the payment of war allowances to employees. As there was the possibility of a settlement agreeable to both parties the Association's Committee agreed to this line of action and decided for the present not to hold the special general meeting fixed for March 25th.

In the meantime a meeting has been arranged to take place between the Minister the Financial Secretary and the Association's Committee on Wednesday, March 22nd, at which the question will be fully gone into. If a satisfactory settlement cannot be arrived at as a result of this discussion the second resolution proposed by the Association's Committee will be brought up for discussion at the annual conference of the Association which will take place in May.

In view of the assurance given by the Minister that the memorandum of the Association had been receiving his attention and action is being taken thereon, the Association's Committee decided not to proceed further with the first resolution proposed.

As pointed out earlier, if a satisfactory settlement cannot be arrived at by negotiations and the proposed resolution is moved and adopted at the next conference the Government will be forced to dissolve the councils and carry on the administration of the towns by the appointment of commissioners throughout the Island,

THE BOMBING OF GERMANY

Continued from page 1

rcaring about in Messies at night feet. He's a beautiful pilot too.

Daddy's one fear, they said, ever since he'd been on the station was that he'd be taken off "ops" before he'd finished his tour. He'd been well and ruddy shot up on one trip. A daylight show, it was Flak hit the pilot's cockpit temporarily blinding Daddy and his navigator. He was bleeding like a pig said the commanding officer, but he flew on, with the wireless operator telling him where the rest of the formation was. When they took him to hospital, he kept ringing up telling them not to post another squadron leader in his place. "I'll be coming back" he said.

The ground crew they said, were standing round with their eyes popping out of their heads, staring at the damage; and the windscreen was covered with squashed flies and insects, the formation has been flying so low.

We sat up talking all of us till well after midnight. It seemed odd, and a little fantastic, there in this quiet room of the old farmhouse listening to all their stories. The furniture was old-fashioned and the paintings round the walls were faded and the frames holding them were old and worn.

'Low level stuff's good fun' said the young wing commander. 'You know you can see people running about and things like that Chap came back the other day simply raving about a chateau he'd found in France. 'Just the sort of place for a honeymoon with a beautiful blonde' he said.'

A squadron leader—one of the flight commanders—joined us. He was talking about a chap he knew—a navigator—who spent three days and three nights in a dinghy with a wound in the head and a fractured wrist and ankle. What happened was the aircraft hit the water, broke up, and the navigator was thrown out into the sea. He saw a wheel floating—one of the landing wheels—and as he was swimming towards it, he happened by sheer luck to kick against the dinghy that saved him.

On the last day, said the squadron leader—just before he was picked up by a minesweeper he was in such a bad way the navigator started drinking salt water.

The newcomer the squadron leader who was telling us this story—only stayed a short time. When he'd gone, the group captain said to me "You know that chap's lucky to be here. They shot his aircraft to pieces and two of his crew were badly wounded. He was leading one of the formations. None of the others with him came back."

Then he started smiling. 'I've got some tough nuts here all right', he said. 'The other day one of the chaps came back with his aircraft absolutely full of holes. He got away with it himself all right but he'd been flying with his cap lying just behind him in the aircraft. A bullet or two went through the cap and when I came into my office a bit later I found a chit from him asking for three pounds ten shillings from the Air Ministry for a new one.'

So we sat on talking. We were chatting for a bit about men the group captain and I both knew earlier in the war. About the night

ORDER NISI DECLARING WILL PROVED & C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 203 Velupillai Subramaniam of Karainagar East Petitioner.

Vs.

Parupathy widow of Arumugam Kandappan of do- Respondent. In the matter of the estate of the late Arumugam Kandappan deceased of Karainagar East.

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 14th day of February 1944 in the presence of Mr. A. Arumugam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and of the witnesses to the Last Will having been read.

It is ordered that the Will of the late Arumugam Kandappan of Karainagar East filed of record in this case be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondent Parupathy widow of Arumugam Kandappan shall on or before the 27th day of March 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said Velupillai Subramaniam of Karainagar East is the executor named in the said Will, and that he is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondent... Parupathy widow of Arumugam Kandappan shall on or before the 27th day of March 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 14th day of February 1944,

Sgd. James Joseph, District Judge.

(O. 93 16 & 20 3-44)

RETIREMENT OF POSTMASTER

Mr. V. Chantharampillai, Postmaster, Kadugannawa, who is retiring after 41 years in the Public Service was accorded a farewell on Sunday the 5th instant, by the residents of Kadugannawa and the suburbs.

The farewell took the form of a Garden Party at the Railway Institute, Kadugannawa. An address was read and presented by Mr. Wijewardene, chairman of the Reception Committee.

Pandit Ponnambalam sang songs specially composed for the occasion. Mr. L. Dassanayake, Rev. James Amerasekera, Mr. P. Thambipillai, Rev. Father Arokiam, Mr. P. Siriwardene, Mr. A. M. Devasagayam and others spoke paying glowing tributes to the services rendered by Mr. Chantharampillai both officially and socially during his 7 years of office at Kadugannawa.

Mr. Chantharampillai thanked the gathering for their manifestation of goodwill and the warmth of the farewell accorded to him.—Cor, when he and Mac, the New Zealander, with little Steve in the rear turret, went dropping cigarettes over Holland on Queen Wilhelmina's birthday.

He laughed as he thought about that 'We were flying pretty high' he said, "and poor old Mac were literally up to his waist in packets of cigarettes simply shovelling 'em out, he was. The exertion at that height damn nearly finished him and he had to lay on his back most of the way home."

I asked what had happened to another friend of ours. He and his crew copped it and they had to bale out," he said. 'Tommy hung on while the crew got out. Then he followed 'em. He fell into a valley and got away with it. His parachute only opened just in time though—the others baled out on top of some hills and were killed.'

Colour Prejudice Must Go

(Continued from page 1)

erations. The White people of the world have till now dominated humankind. The coloured people, yellow, brown and dark, have all been kept in political and economic subordination.

Mr. Sastri deplored the fact that the greatest champions of democracy the American people, should still have their "Negro problem" unresolved. "What" Mr. Sastri went on to say, "is the record of Britain in this matter? In Great Britain, things are perhaps a little better. Even there, quite recently instances have been brought forward to show that the black people do not get the consideration that is their due. No matter what their status, what their high qualifications may be in literature and the fine arts they are treated differently from the White. What about the Dominions, the self-governing Dominions, Australia, South Africa and Canada? South Africa at this very moment, is blackening her face by the way she treats the Indian community. At this very moment, when this fierce war is on and everybody talks about everybody else's freedom, equality and brotherhood and what not, the colour prejudice is being allowed to sway people's minds. Japan demanded at Versailles that the colour bar should go after the last war. But the British and the French people and those clever men of the West put Japan off I suppose they gave her some concessions here and there and bought her off. But this time, they must not repeat that mistake. The coloured nations are more numerous, by far more numerous, not the White nations. They will not any longer consent to be dictated to to be trampled upon by the White people. Economically we have been subordinated to the interests of the West. This time, one is positive that China, being among the victor nations, is bound to raise her voice on this question. America is already revising her laws with respect to Chinese immigration. She will demand that the remaining marks of inferiority should disappear. At that time, Mr. Churchill who is a strong man on the subject of colour, will use all the tactics and diplomacy and the command of the finest phraseology in the world, to ask China to keep quiet. My ambition is that our people must stand by the Chinese delegates and raise their voice as loud as any Churchill. Our views should be strong, unequivocal should be firm and should be raised at the right moment. We should send strong men to the Peace Table"

A. P. I.

NOTICE.

Distribution of Subsidiary Foodstuffs in Jaffna District.

Arrangements have been made to distribute the currys ulfs mentioned below at the rates specified against each commodity at each consumer not attached to a cooperative retailstore from Monday, the 20th to 26th instant (both days inclusive).

- (1) Coriander 1/2 oz per head
- (2) Cumin seed 1/2 oz per head
- (3) Corid whole 1 oz per head
- (4) Peas 1 c 2 per head

2. Consumers are advised to draw their ration of the above articles along with their ration of other commodities.

E. B. Tisserasinghe, Asst. Govt. Agent (E) Jaffna, for Govt. Agency N. P.

Jaffna, 14-3-44 [G. 60 16-3-44]

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 208 T

In the matter of the estate of the late Ummukulthoom wife of Na-na Mohamed Sahib Mohamed Howth of Vannarpunnai West Deceased. Nayan Mohamed Howth of Vannarpunnai West Jaffna Petitioner.

Vs.

- Minors
1. Bazeera daughter of Mohamed Howth
 2. Mohamed Howth Subair
 3. Mohamed Howth Fazul Huk
 4. Mohamed Pathumamah Nachchia widow of Meera Mohideen
 5. Sultan Mohideen Mohamed Yousuf all of Vannarpunnai West Jaffna

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 13th day of February 1944 in the presence of Messrs. Aboobucker & Sultan Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and his affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1st to 3rd Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interest in the testamentary proceedings and that Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner as the lawful husband of the abovenamed deceased unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear in person before this Court on the 18th day of February 1944 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon or soon thereafter and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the 5th Respondent do produce the 1st to 3rd Respondents in Court on the said date.

This 13th day of January 1944.

Sgd. James Joseph, District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. Aboobucker & Sultan Proctors for Petr. 18-2-44.

Time to show cause extended till 21-3-44.

Intd. J. J. D. J.

O. 93 16 & 20)

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL DEFENCE

Jaffna A. R. P. Scheme

Casualty Service: Applications for posts of First Aiders will be received by the Officer-in-charge, Casualty Services up to March 25th.

Salary: Rs. 1.25 per diem.

Uniform supplied.

Qualifications: Candidates must not be under 18 years of age and must speak and write English tolerably well.

b. One post of ambulance driver.

Salary Rs. 45 per mensem.

Communications Service: Applications for posts of telephonists (both men and women) will be received by the Officer-in-charge, Communications Service up to March 25th.

Salary: Rs. 50/- per mensem.

Qualifications: Candidates must not be under 18 years of age and must have passed the J. S. C. or an equivalent examination.

A. R. P. Depot: Applications will be received by me for the post of Assistant-Superintendent of the A. R. P. Depot, up to March 25th.

Salary Rs. 75/- per mensem.

Qualifications: Applicants should be over 25 years of age; should be able to control labour, and maintain discipline; they should know office routine and if possible, be interested in motors.

A. R. P. CONTROLLER.

Jaffna, 13-3-44. [Mis. 238, 16-3-44]

EXAMPLE OF BARODA

(Continued from page 1.)

able results have been achieved. The Russians have set up both giant collective farms and State farms. Mechanisation of agriculture has been carried out there to an extent not equalled by any other country. In their great agricultural experiments, the Russians had this advantage, that, owing to the Revolution they had more or less a *tabula rasa* to write upon, except for those psychological factors which the Russian peasantry had inherited and which the Bolsheviks found they must reckon with in their calculations. The Baroda scheme, on a smaller scale, will start like the Russians with a clean slate. The cultivators have no load of debt or other dues pressing intolerably on them. The object of the scheme obviously is to find out under which system the cultivator is induced to produce his utmost, the role, for instance, of private ownership as an incentive to maximum exertion and whether co-operative farming yields better results than collective or State farming. The primary problem before the land reformer, as any one who has had anything to do with the land will realize, is that of making the proper approach to the ryot's mind. The great value of the Baroda experiment lies in the fact that it is an attempt for the first time in India to study the reactions of the peasant mind to new ways and methods in agriculture. Its results may be of far-reaching significance because it is now being increasingly recognised that the agrarian problem in India requires to be dealt with not in a piecemeal fashion, but in a thorough-going manner, on what may be regarded as revolutionary lines.

THE MAHAJANA ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL, TELLIPALAI

A Correspondent writes:-

The above school was started in October, 1910 by the late Mr. T. A. Thuraiappillai whose name is cherished even today by the people of this locality on account of the distinguished services rendered by him not only in the field of education but in other spheres of activity as well.

The school was recognised for examination in 1916 and registered for grant in 1918 owing to the indomitable courage, untiring energy and perseverance of the founder who was guiding the destinies of the school as Head Master till he was removed from our midst in June 1929 by the cruel hand of death. After his death in 1929, his mantle fell on the able shoulders of the present Head Master, Mr. K. Chinappah who was in the tutorial staff of the above school from 1-1-1914.

It is a source of great satisfaction to recall to mind the great boon confirmed on the parish of Tellipalai and the adjoining areas by the late Mr. T. A. Thuraiappillai whose institution is now preparing pupils for the Senior School Certificate examination.

I would rather wish and appeal to the school authorities to name the school 'Thuraiappah College' in view of the fact that it has on the tutorial staff three distinguished graduates in the persons of Messrs Sivadasan, Krishnapillai and Jayaratnam. The last of these three Mr. Jayaratnam, the son of the late Mr. Thuraiappillai is the Managing Proprietor of the school. He passed the B. A. examination of the London University, recently, gaining distinction in the second division.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 199.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vallipuram Somasundram of Kokkuvil East in Jaffna.

Deceased.

Ksnagamah widow of Semasundram of Kondavil in Jaffna.

vs. Petitioner.

1. Thangamuttupillai widow of Vallipuram
2. Chellammah wife of Thambappillai Thambiah and her husband
3. Thambappillai Thambiah
4. Achchippillai wife of Veluppillai Chelliah and her husband.
5. Veluppillai Chelliah all of Kokkuvil East in Jaffna.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna, on the 20th day of December 1943 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratnarajah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read: it is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased be issued to the petitioner unless the respondents or any other persons shall appear before this Court on the 14th day of February 1944 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 20th day of December, 1943.

Sgd. James Joseph,

Extended for District Judge.

17-3-44.

Int'l. J. J.

D. J.

O. 91, 13 & 16.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

(Held at Point Pedro)

No 223 Pt.

Arunasalam Subramanyam Alvai North vs. Petitioner.

1. Maheswary daughter of S. Kandiah
2. Parameswary daughter of S. Kandiah
3. Theivanayagi daughter of S. Kandiah
4. S. Kandiah Arulanaathan
5. S. Kandiah Sitkunaathan all of Alvai North
6. Katpagam widow of Arunasalam of do

Respondents

1-5 respondents are minors by their Guardian Ad Litem the 6th respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before L. W. de Silva, Esquire Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 20th day of January 1944 in the presence of Messrs. Kaudaya and Mailvaganam Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the late Subramaniam Kandiah of Alvai north be issued to the petitioner unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 24th day of February 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 20th day of January 1944

Sgd. L. W. de Silva

Additional District Judge

24-2-44

Order Nisi extended to service

Reble 23-3-44

Sgd. L. W. de Silva

A. D. J.

O. 90, 13 & 16.

WANTED.

Wanted--A Salesman, must be able to read and write English unmarried man preferable. Salary and War allowance, according to qualification. Apply in own handwriting to

P

C/o Manager, "Hindu Organ, Vannarpannai.

Mis. 235. 16.

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

WANTED men for training as CLERKS, STORE-KEEPERS and DRIVERS in the R. A. S. C. Good pay and prospects and OPPORTUNITIES EXIST FOR PROMOTION TO COMMISSIONED RANK IN THE R. A. S. C. Candidates should be between 19 and 40 years of age, physically fit and willing to serve overseas. Those to be trained as Clerks and Storekeepers should be educated up to the 6th Standard in English while those wishing to become Drivers are only required to speak, read and write English.

Proof of age may be required by the Recruiting Officer. Family allowances will be issued only after marriage and birth certificates of children are produced.

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Daily rate of pay on enlistment is Rs. 2.00 per day.

Accommodation, food and uniform will be provided and in addition the following allowances will be paid.

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Wife & 1 child 50 89
Wife & 2 children 63 45
Wife & 3 children 74 56
Wife & 4 children 85 56

Maternity Benefit will be paid in all cases of the birth of children to the wives of R. A. S. C. personnel who are enlisted for General Service.

Applicants should apply personally at the Central Recruiting Office, 393, Galle Road, Colpetty, between 8.30 and 10.30 a. m. prepared for immediate enlistment on any week day.

CHIEF RECRUITING OFFICER, CEYLON

(Mis. 92, 29-7-43—)

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Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
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SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

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