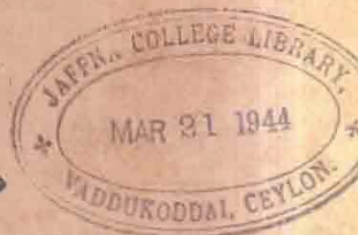


THE Hindu Organ.



The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:
A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate.

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JAFFNA. MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1944.

NO. 95.

THE EDUCATION REPORT

Layman's Point Of View

Emphasis on Urban Pursuits

Burden of Ceylon Taxpayer

Mr. R. C. Proctor writes:
Comments in the press on the Education Report have been largely from correspondents who belonged to the Teaching profession. Would you permit me, a layman who professes to know the wants of our people in practical life by experience of close association to offer a few remarks.

There is scant appeal in the report to experience either of this country or any other country. Our experience with the educational policy pursued in this country the last 50 years indicates the gradual decay of local patriotism. In truth the effect of the trend of education was to dissociate the youth from rural associations. Our present food situation is traceable to the disinclination on the part of educated youth to settle down to rural pursuits. It is a truism that where local patriotism does not exist, there is no scope to instil or foster national, much less international outlook. It is regrettable that the Committee has not directed its attention to the situation. No remedial measures have been suggested. On the other hand, the Committee appears to design to lay emphasis on the estrangement that now exists between the urban and rural areas. It anticipates that on its scheme most Senior Schools will be located in the urban areas for the reason that "practical work should emphasise urban rather than rural pursuits". Enlightened opinion in civilized countries should condemn a policy of implementing the existent territorial sectionalism with newer caste divisions based on vocational pursuits added. And indeed this will be the effect if the proposal of the Committee on this head be given effect to.

The Committee says a few will disagree with the proposition that education in a democratic country should be free in all stages. To agree to the dictum, one should know how one will define democracy. The Committee however, in another context lets the reader know its own conception of democracy in the words: "Men are equal in regard to what men have in common as being men persons, moral beings". On this basic quality, common to all—in the words of Carlyle, "unfeathered birds", can one rely on higher education to reach and transform, them all to higher beings? I am not sure as to whether the democracy of the committee's concept will be agreeable to accept the doctrine that Government stands in a fiduciary capacity with respect to the taxpayer's money: if it does, is it fair I ask for the Committee to advise

(Continued on page 4.)

Birthday of Sri Ramakrishna Celebrations at Wellawatte

(From a Correspondent.)

The Hundred and Ninth Birthday Anniversary of Sri Ramakrishna was celebrated at the Ramakrishna Mission, Wellawatte on 4th and 5th March. Pujā, Devotional Music, Kathaprasangam and Speeches etc formed the items of the programme.

Mr. A. Sabaratnam presided over the function on 4th March evening and gave an illuminating discourse on "Place of Devotional Music in Religious Life". Sri Vadivel Swami Avergal spoke on "Religious Practices."

A Kathaprasangam (in Tamil) was performed by Mr. K. Kumarakulasingham who presented to the audience the life and teachings of Sri Ramakrishna.

Highly appreciated recitals of Devotional Songs and Instrumental Music were provided by Misses Gnanatheepam Moses, Kamalasanj Ambalavaner, Muthulakshmi Sankara Iyer, Vijayalakshmi Kanagaratnam (Violin), Annalakshmi Cumaraswami, Srimathi Janaki Ramaswami Reddiar, Saiva Manjariyalar Kalagam Pupils, Mr. S. T. Manickavasagar, Veenavidwan S Sitharam and his pupils (Oriental Orchestra) and Nagaswaravidwan A. R. Annachamy Pillai (Nagaswaram).

Messrs P. S. Mani Iyengar and S. Ramalingampillai played Violin. Messrs. T. N. Nadaraja and N. Sorimuthu played Mridangam, and Mr. Shanmugam played Veena for accompaniments.

A largely attended Public Meeting was held on Sunday, the 5th March evening under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, the Minister for Local Administration. The President, in the course of his speech, said that during his tour of India, he was convinced that India was permeated by the mighty spiritual force of Hinduism. The first contribution, Sri Ramakrishna gave to humanity was that he rediscovered God to man. His second contribution was that he showed the fundamental unity of all religions. They were all like an orchestra, each instrument contributing its part for the symphony of the whole. The different religions were all facets of one gleaming eternal gem. In his life-time, he realised Christ and Allah directly. He also realised Buddhism indirectly because when he realised the impersonal aspect of God, it was an approach to the Nirvana stage of Buddhism. Also, he taught that God could be worshipped through suffering humanity.

Bhikkhu W. Rabula Miss R. R. Chelliah, Dr. M. C. M. Kaleel, Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, Mr. H. Sri Nissanki and Pandit A. Sittampalam also spoke on the Message of Sri Ramakrishna. All of them emphasized the universal aspects of his teachings and on the Message of the Harmony of all Religions preached by Sri Ramakrishna.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Playground and Park For Manipay

Sir,—The Manipay Village Committee has leased out two large pieces of land in Manipay and felled a large number of palmyrah trees standing on them in order to make a public park of one and a public playground of the other. Mr. A. Sellamutto, M. B. E., of Colombo has been persuaded to meet the initial expenses and to build a pavilion too. I understand that afterwards the Village Committee is to maintain them all. I venture to ask why the rate-payers were not considered fit to be consulted before committing the V. C. to an annual expenditure on the two white elephants

It is no doubt a grand idea to have public parks and playgrounds in congested areas and for local bodies to maintain them. But what is generally good need not be applied to particular areas without reference to local needs and conditions. Within a hundred yards of the site chosen by the V. C. there is a very spacious playground belonging to the Manipay Hindu College and barely 20 boys are found playing on it. Most of the College boys spend their evenings on their own garden and not on the playground. Again roundabout the playground to be opened by the V. C. hardly 15 or 20 boys can be induced to play on it; the rest in the neighbourhood will either play on their own school grounds or attend to gardens in their own homes.

To keep a public park in trim on a sun-burnt soil in Jaffna will require two or three permanent expert gardeners who, with tools, fence, manures etc., would cost over Rs. 100.00 per month. If the playground and the pavilion are not to be productive of evil and mischief, a playground instructor and a watcher will be necessary and they, together with other expenses, will cost about Rs. 150.00 per month. Thus about three-fourths of the revenues of the committee from the five villages of the parish will be absorbed by the park, the playground and the pavilion in the village of Manipay alone.

In these days of 'Grow more Food' campaign and when the Commander-in-chief, the Governor, the Civil Defence Commissioner, the Ministers and all leading men appeal to the people to cultivate every inch of land available, will it not be wiser for the Manipay Village Committee to ask for a grant from the Government to sink two wells on the two lands, which have very good soil, and cultivate food crops on them? It can then not merely supply food materials to the people of the Parish at reasonable rates but also find a new source of revenue for itself. Grand and high-sounding projects can wait until the end of the war. Of late many things are done in Manipay more for publicity than for real value. It is not too late even now. May I appeal to the members of the Manipay Village Committee and other sensible citizens of the Parish to stop the waste contemplated and seriously consider the idea of a community

Food Production Farm on the lands already leased out and cleared?

Yours etc.,
Manipay C. N. DevaRajan
8-3-44

Government Pensioners

Sir—I ask your indulgence to bring to the notice of Government the case of the Government pensioners for relief. They are also victims of Currency inflation and other consequences of the war. The provision of war allowances to public servants and labourers designed to mitigate the hardships consequent on soaring prices, has not been extended to them. High prices of consumable commodities pay high dividends to producers (e.g. dairymen, poultry keepers, farmers etc). Poor relief and social services on which large sums of Government money are being spent have taken under their wings all cases of poverty. The case of Government pensioners has been left out of consideration. They form a class by themselves. The pension represents a fraction of what an officer drew for salary about the time he retired. In normal conditions it was barely sufficient to maintain life. Its purchasing power having fallen so abruptly, the present condition of the Government pensioner is pitiable. His honesty of character and conscientious discharge of duty while in office seem to indicate the measure of his poverty at the present time.

Government pension is certainly not a charitable allowance. The condition of pension is a service condition. It is deferred salary. The pensioners are public servants on the retired list. They could be called out at an emergency to serve His Majesty's Government and indeed many have joined the services. Most of those who were not called are lacking in physical energy through age or sickness. These need relief. No civilized government can afford to remain unconcerned when its former employees suffer hardship through poverty owing to no fault of theirs.

The Mother Country is now taking steps to afford relief to her pensioned officers. I sincerely trust Ceylon will follow suit.

Jaffna,
15-1-43.
P. Q. CHRISTIAN.

Religious Knowledge Examinations

Sir,—It is with feelings of gratification that I read a news item to the effect in the Ceylon Observer of 7-3-44 that Religious Knowledge will be one of the subjects that can be offered for the S. S. C. examination hereafter. That was a decision arrived at by the Advisory Committee of Education being proposed by the experienced Minister of Education who must be congratulated on his timely wise and useful innovation which will be beneficial not only to the students and teachers but also to the country at large. Many politicians and thinkers are planning what they should do after the war to raise the

(Continued on Page 3)



Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1944

A SERIOUS PROBLEM

THE MINISTERS AND THE State Council can no longer ignore the seriousness of the labour problem. Even if they were disposed to do so, the recent pronouncements at meetings of Planters' Associations in certain parts of the island should leave no room for any honest doubt in their minds as to the fact that more labour is required for such essential services as the production of tea, rubber, and food. If the Board of Ministers had not allowed itself to be swayed entirely by political considerations, it would have had no difficulty in anticipating the situation which is now fast developing. It would be as well to remind ourselves of the facts. The Ministers and their party insisted on imposing certain restrictions on the rights of Indians to Citizenship in Ceylon—restrictions which the Indian Government considers to be derogatory to Indian self-respect. In its turn, as an act of retaliation, the Indian Government imposed a ban on the emigration of Indian labourers to Ceylon. To remove this ban Ceylon must make some sort of concession to India's demands.

There is a possible alternative, which the Ministers and their supporters are evidently not prepared to face. We refer to the question of conscripting Ceylonese labour. As it is, Mr. Simon Abeywickreme's motion is encountering strong opposition in the State Council. In the course of the debate on the motion, which is likely to be resumed this week, some of the speakers described the motion as a Fascist measure. One speaker referred vaguely to the financial commitments involved in the motion. But, most of the speakers refused to face the facts squarely. Since there is a shortage of labour in certain essential services, such shortage must be made good by recruitment either in Ceylon or in India. If India is ruled out of consideration for political reasons, then it is the duty of the Ministers to see what they can do by way of recruiting Ceylonese labour. Voluntary recruitment has failed. The only alternative is conscription.

We heartily agree with what Mr. Dulling said from the chair on this subject at the recent meeting of the Planters' Association of Ceylon. There are reasons why conscription of labour in Ceylon, apart from certain unpleasant consequences for the Ministers and council-

MINISTER'S VISIT TO JAFFNA

Conference With Urban Council

Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranayake, Minister for Local Administration, will be touring Jaffna District from the 24th to the 27th instant. He is inspecting the Salt Pans at Elephant Pass, Chiviateru and Karanavai in Point Pedro.

The Chairman and members of the Jaffna Urban Council will be meeting him on Sunday the 26th instant at 2-30 p.m. when they will press on him the necessity for immediate payments of grant to meet the cost of war allowances, Slum clearance, health work, and acquisition of lands for Jaffna water supply scheme will be also discussed at the conference.

The Chairman, Jaffna Urban Council, will entertain Mr. Bandaranayake at a dinner on the 25th instant at the Jaffna Rest House. The Minister will also preside at a conference and at a public meeting of the ratepayers of Manipay during the tour.

MANNAR-MULLAITIVU SEAT

The nomination papers of Candidates for the Mannar—Mullaitivu seat in the State Council were received by Mr. C. B. P. Perera, the returning officer, at the Vavunia Kachechhari.

The candidates are: Mr. C. Suntharalingam, Advocate and J. Tiagarajah Bar-at-law and former Manager of the State Mortgage Bank. Their nomination papers were accepted with out any objections being raised. The colours allotted were: Mr. Suntharalingam, red; Mr. Tiagarajah, green. Polling has been tentatively fixed for May 6th.

Messrs. T. V. M. Noor and A. M. Marikar, Proctor, who were expected to present their nomination papers did not turn up.

Saiva Sidhanta Manram Dehiwela

Under the auspices of the above Manram, the eminent Hindu Preacher and Scholar, Sri Pon. Kumaraswamy Adigal of Conjeevaram who is on a lecture tour in Colombo, delivered two inspiring and interesting lectures on 'The Sign for Wigneswara (சைவமயர் சுழி)' and 'The Greatness of Lord Muruga (முருகன் பெருமை)' on Monday the 13th and Tuesday the 14th instant respectively at 6-30 p.m. each day at No. 76 Windsor Avenue, Dehiwela, the residence of Mr. A. Subramaniam, one of the vice-presidents of the Manram. Cor.

lors who support it, is not likely to lead to increased production. Experience has shown certain serious defects in Ceylonese labour for agricultural purposes and it would be wrong to rely on it in an emergency like the present. What is urgently needed is the free flow of Indian labour. This can only be brought about if the Ministers agree to drop their highly Chauvinistic attitude. Let it be remembered that, according to what Mr. D. S. Senanayake told Mr. Venkatarama Sastri, if the backward tracts of the island can be developed only with Indian labour, then the Ministers are not in favour of such development.

If the Ministers refuse to meet the situation squarely, they will find the army authorities quite willing to do it. This is a solution of the problem which the State Council may not relish.

WAR ON THE JUNGLE

What Land Development Means

Need for a Long-Term Plan

Mr. S. G. Taylor, Director of Irrigation, delivered an interesting talk to Rotarians on post-war agricultural development in Ceylon. He thinks that arable land can be increased for food production and settlement if good farming systems are used.

Mr. Taylor visited Australia recently and his account of his visit has been published. Mr. Taylor said:

My Department has been given another job, that of land development, which covers all operations included in converting jungle into ready made farms complete with all facilities. This land development business is a revolutionary departure but as we have found to our cost it is essential.

Mussolini found it an uphill business as any of you who have read "The Fourth Shore" will know but there they had no jungle to contend with and very few of the schemes are provided with irrigation.

On our schemes here we have both and there is one word to sum up land development work in Ceylon and that word is "tough".

You would doubtless like to have some sort of idea, however, of the cost of producing a complete farm, and the time it is likely to take up to create farms for say, 1,000 ex-servicemen as this is a subject in which some of you may have a particular interest.

The cost of a farm unit is some 4,000 to 5,000 rupees. I don't propose to go into details, in fact I have none with me, but the bare figure is enough to indicate that the State is making a very real contribution in the matter.

If within the next year we can contrive to increase our strength to 5,000 men, without as a consequence suffering a drop in the output of the individual labourer, we shall then be in a position to produce farm units at a rate of 480 a year, or 1,000 units in rather more than 2 years. The arrival of mechanical plant in larger quantities than we have at present will, of course, help production by releasing manual labour for other tasks.

According to Mr. Taylor, there are some things to be remembered in connection with land development. The chief points he outlined as follows:

Thus, if we are to make any real progress in the construction of schemes to provide work and food for our increasing population we must have mechanical plant at the earliest possible moment.

We cannot be entirely self-supporting, so we must keep our import arrangements going.

Farming can be made a paying proposition. This is the only place in the world where the people pay little if anything for irrigation. So people here start off with that advantage and don't forget there are other things to grow besides paddy.

Helpful propaganda is required to aid a back to the land policy. It will probably save your pocket in the end as it is the one sane alternative

(Continued on page 3)

SHORTAGE OF LABOUR

Conscription Plan Opposed

Debate in the State Council

(From a Correspondent)

Mr. Simon Abeywickreme's motion urging the Minister of Agriculture and Lands to form a Land Development Corps for food production by calling upon all males between 21 and 41 years, not already engaged in essential services, for voluntary or compulsory service, is meeting with considerable opposition in the State Council. This was only to be expected from many members of the Council who favour the production of rice at minimum cost and with as little inconvenience to themselves as possible.

Mr. George E. De Silva, Minister of Health, supported the motion while Messrs. A. Ratnayake and R. E. Jayatilleke opposed it. The latter characterised the proposal to conscript as a Fascist measure.

Mr. H. W. Amarasinghe too expressed the view that the proposed scheme was an ill-considered and impracticable one and suggested as an amendment "that the Minister of Agriculture and Lands should take immediate steps to recruit labour to cultivate all cultivable lands". The amendment was seconded by Mr. P. de S. Kularatne. The debate is to be resumed this week.

I need hardly say that the amendment is worse than useless. I am sure that Mr. D. S. Senanayake did not wait all these months for the State Council to remind him that more labour must be recruited if more food was to be produced. The Minister did recruit all the labour he could get at, but he did not recruit enough.

There is no doubt that there is a shortage of labour which is hampering the efforts of the Government in the direction of increasing the island's food supply. The causes of this shortage have been emphasised in the columns of the "Hindu Organ" from time to time. One of the causes is undoubtedly the ban on Indian labour.

Planters Support

In this connection, it is interesting to note that the Southern Province Planters' Association, at its last annual general meeting gave its support to Mr. Abeywickreme's resolution in the following terms: "That the Southern Province Planters' Association supports the resolution of Mr. Simon Abeywickreme to register all males in this country for the purpose of recruiting as much labour as possible for essential services".

Mr. H. C. Cosens, the retiring Chairman of the Dickoya Districts Planters' Association, also complained, at the annual general meeting of the Association, that production was held up by a general shortage of labour. He said:

There has been a steady wastage of labour to coast departures outnumbering returns, and in the low-country much labour has been attracted to military contracts and to food production projects. This trend has no doubt led to readjustments which have adversely affected our labour strength up here.

GOVERNMENT FACTORIES

Mr. Corea's Motion In Council

Serious Opposition By Members

(From a Correspondent)

The motion by the Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce, to hand over the new Government factories to a corporation, was debated in the State Council last week. As the "Hindu Organ" said last week there is little to choose between Mr. Corea's Department and the proposed Corporation in the matter of managing the new factories. It is probable that Mr. Corea is thinking it would be safer, not exactly to wash his hands of these factories, but to get a third party, preferably a corporation, to run them. Mr. Corea himself admitted that his object was to see that the new industries were run on a commercial basis.

The debate, however, was postponed. It may be continued in the session. The following speeches were made, opposing the motion:

Mr. Siripala Samarakoddy (Naram-mala) said that the Minister had presented a basis for discussion in respect of the running of industries. He congratulated the Executive Committee of Labour, Industries and Commerce on having put a number of industries within such a short time on a successful footing. He paid a tribute to the Director of Industries, largely responsible for this success, for his devotion to the cause of industrial development.

His submission would be that the time had not yet come to determine the country's industrial policy. It would be premature to hand over the industries to a corporation.

The Minister should see to it that the industries were retained in Government hands and only make such arrangements to ensure that there would be no difficulties of administration.

Mr. Dudley Senanayake (Dedigama) said that the motion had very wide implications. If they voted for a corporation now they would be preventing themselves from formulating a co-ordinated plan for the future. They had to determine what industries should be state-owned and what others should be left to private enterprise. That would be hindered if all these eight industries were handed over to a corporation. "Let us not start our industrial development by giving birth to an organization whose kind has led to industrial autocracy, profits, unemployment, and the horrors of war."

"We have long outlived our time in this house, and a sense of frustration has come over us. But let not that frustration make us blindly adopt a measure, as now proposed and repeat it afterwards. In the proposed corporation we shall be setting up a form of autocracy against which the Government and the people will be powerless. The seat of Government will be from this house to that corporation. Instead of handing over posterity to anarchy let us turn down this Corporation proposal."

JAFFNA'S NEW J. P. U. M.

Mr. V. S. Karthigesu, Proctor, Kodigamam, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Magistrate for the Jaffna District.

Ratepayers Meeting At Manipay

A Public Meeting of Rate-payers of Manipay Parish has been convened by the the Chairman V. C. Manipay for Saturday the 25th inst. at the Memorial English School Hall at 5.30 p. m. The Hon'ble Mr. S. W. R. Dias Bandaranaike will preside. The Commissioner of Local Government will address. The agenda includes the reading of the Administration Report for 1943 by the V. C. Manipay and the Distribution of Prizes to winners in the Vegetable Garden Competition recently organized by the Committee.

ORDER "NISI" DECLARING WILL PROVED, & C

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 232.

1. Kandiah Arumugam and wife
 2. Chithamparam of Karainagar west
- Vs
1. Visuvar Velupillai and wife S vakamam
 2. Thangamuttu daughter of Karthigesu
 3. Ramoo Velupillai
 4. Suntharam widow of Manikam all of Karainagar west

Respondents.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Ramoo Manikam of Karainagar west Deceased.

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 7th day of March 1944, in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai, Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner having been read,

It is ordered that Letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate be issued to the letters and numbered unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 27th day of March 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Sgd. James Joseph
District Judge.

This 7th day of March 1944
(G. 95, 20 & 23)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 164.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and effects of Chellamma wife of Velupillai Kandiah of Nunavil East.

Velupillai Kandiah of Nunavil East, vs. Petitioner.

1. Kandiah Annamuttu
2. Kandiah Sornamuttu
3. Kandiah Gnanamuttu
4. Kandiah Krishnamuttu and
5. Kathigamu Sanmugam, all of Nunavil East. Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying that the 5th Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents, and that Letters of Administration be issued to the petitioner in respect of the Estate of the deceased abovenamed coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 29th day of November 1943 in the presence of Mr. V. M. Saravanamuttu, Proctor for the petitioner, and of Mr. S. Soorasaram, Advocate for the 5th Respondent, and the petition and the affidavit for the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 5th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents for the purpose of this action and that letters of administration be issued to the petitioner as the husband of the said deceased unless any person interested shall appear this court on 20-12-43

WAR ON THE JUNGLE

(Continued from Page 2)

to the expensive but unproductive dole.

To any of you who have to do with the land don't fritter away the country's assets "Conserve water, conserve fodder, conserve soil"—that is a motto that no farmer can afford to ignore wherever there is a chance that he is using up such essentials at a greater rate than they are being replenished. And perhaps "soil" is most vital—it is certainly the hardest to replace."

Mr Taylor also pointed out the difficulties which a back-to-the-land policy has to face:—

"Government is doing its stuff. Will the people do theirs? As I have shown, development must necessarily be away from Colombo in the dry zone. That, to most of you, conjures up jungle and fever and discomfort, but we are overcoming these and you the leading lights of the community can help by not crabbing the work, be realistic by all means, but don't indulge in destructive propaganda against something you haven't seen. The best antidote if you are pessimistic is to go and see some of these schemes. They are still very much in their infancy so don't expect too much and I am sure you will come back with the conviction that this particular post-war problem at least, is being tackled in a business like fashion.

Will the results be worth while? That is a question which the citizen naturally seeks, because he is the one paying for it. Well I can assure you the results will be infinitely preferable to those you will get from the expensive, unproductive and demoralising dole, and that is what you will have unless you get people back to the land. Why? Because people want office jobs and there has been a move away from the land the country is becoming more and more urbanised. This is essentially an agricultural country and after this war we must get back to the land if we are to avoid the depression and unemployment which occurred after the last war.

The demand for office and white collar workers generally will be negligible compared with the number who will need employment, but the demand for the food products of the land is insatiable. As I have shown it is impossible for us to produce too much so there is no danger of being obliged to restrict rice cultivation through overproduction as I found in Australia. Nevertheless unless you can make it more attractive there will be reluctance to go back especially from the soldiers who are now drawing their 98 rupees a month in addition to their food and lodging, their clothing and their cigarettes and all the other amenities given to the men in the Services.

Ceylon is doing very well, there is no blood and sweat and tears here, but we must concentrate on what we have, use wisely and sparingly what we have, and build our future not on quick and large gains of wealth, but upon a long-term, reasonable, standard of prosperity in farming."

and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

(Sgd.) James Joseph
District Judge.

The date for showing cause is extended to 27-3-44

(Sgd.) James Joseph
District Judge

(G. 99, 20 & 23)

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from page 1.)

country to a good and peaceful status. All over the world the people are thinking of postwar reconstruction. Very few people have thought of making religious education the main fabric on which the civilisation of future generations should be built. In England the Butler Report on Education has done spade work in the field of education and vast preparations are being made to bring about a thorough change in matters educational after the war. It is but right that we Ceylonese should march with the times and see that the country flourishes well in literacy after the war on the right lines. If only religious education permeates the life of the people, there will be permanent peace and plenty in the country. If the students are brought up in the right lines of religious atmosphere and given proper instruction in their religion, we can make a heaven of this world to a certain extent. The Education authorities have gone half way in this matter. If religious knowledge is made one of the subjects that can be offered for the S. S. C. examination, then the students will take a real interest in the study of their religion. At present religion takes a minor place in the curriculum of certain schools. But if it is made a subject for examination, the students and teachers will take an abiding interest in the study of religion. Religious knowledge should be one of the subjects for any examination. The candidates may not pass in it. Certain portions of the Bible may be prescribed for Christian students. Similarly certain portions in the principles or lives of saints of other religions may be prescribed as in the case of Buddhists, Hindus and Mohammedans. There are well qualified persons who can be appointed as examiners for the examination of religious knowledge of different religionists. Not only for the S. S. C. but for the J. S. C. too, religious knowledge should be one of the subjects. Unless and until religion spreads among the life of the people we cannot have a happy contented race of people of worthy citizens. There must be a chair in the University of Ceylon set apart for different religions. The sooner religious knowledge is introduced as a subject for examinations, the better it is for the country. May we hope that the Minister and the Director of Education will put their heads together with the co-operation of the members of the Advisory Council of Education and draft a syllabus early for the J. S. C. and S. S. C. examinations, for students who study in English as well as Vernacular schools.

Yours etc,
C. S.

GOVT. VACANCIES Jaffna Kachcheri— Temporary Clerks

Qualifications—Matriculation, Senior or equivalent examination—knowledge of typewriting preferable—Suitable and healthy Burma or Malayan evacuees not over 45 years old may apply.

Attempted canvassing or personal interviews will result in disqualification.

Applications close 24th March 1944. Viva-Voce examination 26th March, 1944.

Previous applicants need not re-apply.

(Sgd.) H. B. Tisseverasinghe,
A. G. A. (E)

Jaffna, 16th March, 1944,
(G. 61 20-3-44)

THE EDUCATION REPORT

(Continued from page 1.)

government to offer free higher education both to the rich and the poor alike at a huge expenditure of taxpayer's money? The Committee declares that all normal children are of equal educability. Would experience endorse this statement?

The Committee has not suggested any reason why democratic countries like Great Britain and U. S. A. have not launched a scheme of Universal free education, but its own reason for recommending the scheme for Ceylon is left to be inferred from the following declamatory statement: "No thinking person can fail to foresee the likely developments of post-war policy in national and international affairs". Thinking men usually think out on premises of historic precedents, by process of relating cause to effects and on logical lines and sure as they should be that a large portion of the globe should be found desolate, hungry and poor on the conclusion of the war, would they for a moment agree to Ceylon throwing away its money on this "subversive" Scheme. The experience of countries in Europe where higher education had been widely diffused was to face the situation of how to deal with an unemployed and part time employed intelligensia and avoid threatened social and economic disturbances. It is also the verdict of experience of advanced countries of Europe and America that it is not extensive higher education, but intensive education and selected pupils of intelligence, promise and capacity that could take a country to fame.

I would conclude this letter quoting the words of Lord Aberdare which exactly express also our ancient conception of democracy as exemplified in our city and village governments of old. "The whole art of democracy consists in the integration of varieties without loss of efficiency to the whole. The joy of democracy surely lies in the fact that members of a democratic society can live in their own congeniality groups and yet form an integrated whole. At all costs we must avoid uniformity of pattern. Uniformity and lack of variety are two of the causes of much of the frustration we experience" Jaffna, 11-3-44.

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 165. In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Chellamma wife of Mylvaganam Kanagasabai of Kokuvil Testatrix. Mylvaganam Kanagasabai of Kokuvil Petitioner.

This matter coming on for final determination before G. C. Thambiah, Esquire, District Judge, on the 1st day of September 1943 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Gnanasundram, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavits of Sinnathamby Namasivayam and Kintar Sinnathamby of Kokuvil the subscribing witnesses and V. K. Gnanasundram the attesting Notary and of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Will of Chellamma, the deceased, dated 7th March 1931 and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that probate of the said will be issued to the Petitioner the executor named in the said will, accordingly.

Sgd. L. W. de Silva
District Judge.

Jaffna, 25th day of October 1943
O. 95, 20 & 23

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 213 In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Casipillai Arulambalam of Chiviatheru, Jaffna Deceased.

Cathiravelu Sittampalem of Jaffna, present y of The Residency, Mannar. vs. Petitioner.
1. Arulambalam Visuwanathan of Chiviatheru, Jaffna, presently of Colombo
2. Vallambigai daughter of Arulambalam
3. Kamalambigai daughter of Arulambalam both of Chiviatheru, Jaffna and
4. Rasammah wife of Ramaswamy Subramaniam of First Cross Street, Jaffna Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 28th day of January 1944, in the presence of Mr. R. Sivagurunather Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and of the Notary Public and attesting witnesses to the Will having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st 2nd and 3rd Respondents for the purpose of representing them in this action and the minors over 12 years be produced in Court on the 28th day of February 1944 at 10 a. m.

It is further ordered that the Last Will and testament dated the 23rd day of August 1943 and attested by R. Sivagurunather, Notary Public under No. 986, be and the same is hereby declared proved and Probate thereof be issued to the petitioner accordingly, unless the respondents abovenamed shall appear before this Court on the 28th day of February 1944 at 10 a. m. and show sufficient cause if any to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

This 23th day of February 1944,
Sgd. James Joseph,
District Judge.

28-2-44
Time to show cause extended for 3rd April 1944.

Sgd. James Joseph,
District Judge.
O. 97, 20 & 23 3-44.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 231 In the matter of the estate of the late Ramanather Manikkam of Karaitivu Deceased. Ramanather Veluppillai of Karaitivu Petitioner.

Vs.
1. Shanmugam Chelliah and wife
2. Thangamuttu
3. Visuvan Veluppillai and wife
4. Sivakaman
5. Kandiah Arumugam and wife
6. Sithamparam
7. Suntharam widow of Manikkam all of Karaitivu West Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 7th day of March 1944 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram 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 issued to the petitioner as one of the heirs of the abovenamed deceased (brother) unless the abovenamed respondents appear before this court on or before the 27th day of March 1944 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 15th March 1944,
Sgd. James Joseph,
D. J.

(O. 20 & 23 3-44)

ORDER NISI DECLARING WILL PROVED & C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 203 Veluppillai 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 Veluppillai 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. 92, 16 & 20-3-44)

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 Nayna Mohamed Sahib Mohamed Howth of Vannarponnai West Deceased. Neyna Mohamed Howth of Vannarponnai West Jaffna Petitioner.

Vs.
1. Bazeera daughter of Mohamed Howth
2. Mohamed Howth Subair
3. Mohamed Howth Fazul Huk
4. Mohamed Pathumamah Nachehia widow of Meera Mohideen
5. Sultan Mohideen Mohamed Yousuf all of Vannarponnai 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 the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th Respondent be and he is hereby

ORDER "NISI" DECLARING WILL PROVED, & C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 206. Kandiah Subramaniam of Karainagar East Petitioner.

Vs.
Theivanaipillai widow of Kannather Kandiah of do Respondent.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Kavinather Kandiah deceased, of Karainagar East

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of January, 1944 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai, 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 abovenamed deceased, dated 2nd January 1943 and numbered 8292 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or any person or persons interested shall, on or before the 14th day of February 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said petitioner, 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 respondents or other person or persons interested shall on or before the 14th day of February 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Sgd. James Joseph
District Judge.
This 12th day of January 1944
14-2-44

Time to shew cause extended to 27th March 1944.
Sgd. James Joseph
District Judge
O. 94, 20 & 23

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 24-3-14.

Intd. J. J.
D. J.
(O. 93 16 & 20)

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