

# THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus.

Editor:  
A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate.

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JAFFNA, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1944.

NO. 7.

## Jaffna Wants Petrol And Arrack Taxes

### Also Better Doctors

At a monthly meeting of the Jaffna Urban Council, Mr. S. Patanjali moved that "as Jaffna is the second largest town in the island and as its distance from Colombo is over 240 miles, it is very essential that highly qualified surgical assistance should be made available to the people of Jaffna. This Council strongly protests against the action of the Government in appointing doctors with no special qualifications to the Jaffna Civil Hospital while outstation towns, like Kurunegala, which is only about 60 miles from Colombo, has the services of a qualified surgeon, and Kandy, which is about 70 miles from Colombo, has the services of two qualified surgeons."

Mr. K. V. Sinnadurai seconded the resolution which was carried.

Mr. V. S. S. Kumaraswamy moved that the Council should recommend to the Government the desirability of reclaiming that part of the Jaffna lagoon extending from Navaturai to Arialai." Mr. K. V. Sinnadurai seconded.—Carried.

Mr. K. V. Sinnadurai moved that "this Council recommends to the Minister for Local Administration the introduction of legislation to enable the Council to levy: (1) a tax of five cents on every gallon of petrol sold within the Council limits; (2) a ten per cent tax on the price of every bottle of arrack sold within the Council limits; (3) a ten per cent tax on the amount levied by the Central Government on every tree licensed to be tapped with fermented toddy; and (4) a two and a half per cent entertainment tax on cinema, theatres, etc." Mr. Sam Sabapathy seconded carried.

The Council considered papers regarding the expenses incurred by Mr. S. Nagendram, Electrical Superintendent, in connexion with the trade dispute in consequence of which the Electrical Superintendent had been reinstated after notice of discontinuance was given.

The Council decided to pay Rs. 1,000 as expenses without prejudice to its rights and subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Local Government.

The Council decided to accept the offer of Mr. C. S. B. Kumarakulasingham to donate to the Council's public library the books that belonged to the late Rev. Dr. T. Isaac Thambyah.

## GOVERNMENT AGENT N. P.

Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, Government Agent, Badulla, has been appointed to Jaffna. Mr. M. Prasad, who is due back there from leave, has been transferred to Badulla.

Mr. R. M. Davies, the Acting Government Agent, Jaffna, will revert to Azuradhapura as Government Agent.

## WAR AGAINST JAPAN No Short-cut To Victory

The Pacific war must be expected to be long and hard according to the United Press Far East Manager, John Morris, who has just returned to New York from a visit to China, Burma and India. Mr. Morris writes: The United Nations have not yet really started to fight against Japan, in the opinion of most of the Allied leaders on Asiatic fronts. Peoples of the United Nations except the Chinese still have no clear conception of what they are facing in Asia and they see the urgent need for bringing the whole Far Eastern situation into focus so that the peoples of the United States and Britain, especially, may gird themselves for the struggle ahead. The following composite opinions obtained from military, political and diplomatic figures on all the Asian fronts and conversations with scores of persons with long experience in the Far East will give a general idea of the immediate outlook; first to defeat Japan probably will require three to five years of fighting after Germany is crushed. There is no short-cut to victory over the Japs. The Japanese people are utterly subservient to their military matters headed by Tojo. They will surrender only after their military machine has been crushed and that machine will disintegrate only after the Imperial army is smashed on land.

The second problem, Mr. Morris states, of establishing stable peace after the defeat of Japan will tax Allied statesmanship to the utmost. But there is no aspect of this problem which is insoluble as far as Allied leaders in Asia can see. The successful policy of Allied collaboration in Europe after the defeat of Germany should set an equally successful pattern for Asia. Thirdly the present Jap drive into India is spectacular, but only limited in its importance. That the outcome will be defeat to Jap militarism is certain because of the eventual Allied superiority in all categories of war—on land, sea and air. Fourthly, the United States will be the dominant power in the Pacific after Jap defeat. It is taken for granted that the United States will retain permanent control over the so-called Jap mandated islands which the armies of the United States are now conquering. In addition to this some would not be surprised to the United States taking Bonin islands between the Marianas and Tokyo.

### Enemy war Industries on Asiatic Mainland

The fifth point is that China will share leadership in Asia with Russia and Britain. The restoration of British power in Burma, Malaya, Singapore and Hongkong along with Dutch leadership of the Netherlands East Indies is considered certain. Russia probably expects the restoration of at least some of her former rights in north Manchuria including transit over the old Chinese eastern railway which furnishes a short-cut for rail traffic from Moscow to Vladivostok. Japan will be reduced to the status of a third class power. The prediction that the Jap army can hold out for three years or more after Germany is defeated is based largely on

information that the Jap War Lords have built up extensive war industries and very powerful military bases in the Asiatic mainland. The Jap army has been carrying out industrialisation of Manchuria for more than ten years. Virtually everything needed for a modern army can now be produced in the Manchurian factories. In addition to this, there is considerable production in the conquered areas. Most observers agree that clean-cut Allied naval and air superiority is not enough to force a Japanese collapse. Even if the Japanese main island with its industrial areas around Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka and Kobe could be bombed to ruin, the Jap army could still hold out for a long time from bases in the Asiatic mainland. There is no tendency to minimise the importance of the United States naval victories and it is taken for granted that more will be forthcoming. Manila, Singapore and Sourabaya may be recaptured within the next eight or ten months. But the establishment of a strong Allied base in China is another matter—one which will entail headlong collision with the main body of the Jap army which already numbers millions of veterans.—F.O.C.

## CENSORSHIP IN INDIA

An article by the Editor in the *Reynold's News*, captioned, "This Indian Smokescreen" denounces the censorship which is preventing correspondents from giving a true picture of Indian affairs.

It is announced that the news papers, correspondent Mr. D. V. Tahmanker has been recalled to London "because it became clear that Indian censorship as it now operates is a political smokescreen through which, it is impossible to filter first-hand reports of what the people in that country are thinking and saying."

Supporting this assertion the Editor publishes several examples of deletions made by the censors, especially facts relating to the Bengal famine and Gandhiji's fast. Commenting on the deletions, the Editor says, "For nine out of ten of the cuts it is impossible to find the faintest shadow of security reason: it is easy to see the determination that no political comment unpopular with the Indian authorities shall be allowed to reach Britain."

While agreeing on the necessity for censorship of military information in war-time, the article declares that censorship of their correspondents' cables was not military but political, "it has concealed from the British people news and interpretation which they were entitled to have. If Mr. Tahmanker's experience is typical, the Indian censorship is widening the gulf which divides the two peoples. There could be no greater disaster at the present time when we are in the last minute of the last hour of any prospect of permanent and friendly settlement of the difference between the two peoples."—F.O.C.—The Hindu.

## Two Milk Feeding Centres for Udvil

### Home Garden and Rural Sanitation Competition Launched

At a well attended public meeting held under the auspices of the Udvil Village Committee, presided over by Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam, J. P., U. M. it was unanimously resolved to request the Civil Defence Commissioner to authorise the opening of two milk feeding centres for Udvil Parish, one at Udvil and the other at Chunnakam. Names of volunteers to help in the scheme were registered at the meeting. This meeting decided to launch a Home Garden and Rural Sanitation Competition in Udvil Parish. Rules in respect of this competition were read out by the conveners. Mr. S. C. Guneratnam, Asst. Divisional Agricultural Officer, N. D. and Dr. S. C. Thurasirajah, Medical Officer of Health, Jaffna, spoke on the benefits of this competition.

It was also decided to celebrate the forthcoming All-Ceylon Health Week in Udvil Parish with an Agricultural and Health Exhibition. Prizes in connection with the above competition will be distributed on the last day of the exhibition. The Chairman of the Village Committee informed the meeting that he would present the triennial administration report of the activities of his Committee for the information of the public during the next Health Week.

A Committee to organise the Home Garden Competition and Rural Sanitation Competition and the Agricultural and Health Exhibition was elected as follows: Patron Mr. S. Natesan, M. S. C. President: Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam, J. P., U. M. Vice-Presidents Mr. W. Ponnudurai and Dr. E. T. Buell, Secretary Mr. S. H. Maniam, Sanitary Assistant, Chunnakam. Organising Secretaries Mr. P. Kathiravelo, Sanitary Assistant, Udvil and Mr. V. C. Chanmugam, Secretary, Udvil V. C.; Treasurer Mr. S. Manikam Chairman V. C. Udvil.

## THE PERIL OF INFLATION

The Minister of State in the Middle East, Lord Moyne, has warned Middle East nations that unless they solved current inflation problems they would find themselves at a disadvantage in the post-war world.

He was opening at Cairo a conference of representatives of twelve countries of the Near and Middle East, which had been called to enlighten them on the "peril of inflation."

He said the "problem of inflation has arisen from the arrival of the Allied forces. Your countries are acquiring wealth. As far as it has not been controlled during the war, wealth has acted as a boomerang and has disorganised your price and wage levels. Unless this is checked it will affect your competitive power in the markets of the post-war world. The problem is one for the Middle East as a whole."—

**FORTHCOMING MARRIAGE****BALASINGHAM—****CANAGANAYAGAM**

The marriage of Mr. O. Balasingham, O. A., Kachcheri, Jaffna, son of the late Mr. V. Coomaraswamy, Proctor of Tellipalai, Jaffna, and of Mrs. Coomaraswamy with Sethupillai, daughter of Gate Mubandiram and Mrs. N. Canaganayagam of Kandy and grand-daughter of Adigar A. Naganather of Jaffna, will be solemnized according to Hindu rites at the bride's residence at Maha Walawoo, Kopay, Jaffna, at 7-45 a.m. on Friday, 5th May, 1944. Friends and relations are cordially invited. No individual invitations.

Maha Walawoo,  
Kopay, Jaffna.  
(Mis. 19. 1)

**Hindu Organ.**

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1944

**THE STATE COUNCIL'S DUTY**

THE STATE COUNCIL HAS A duty to perform in connection with what is called the internal purchase scheme. We do not suggest for a moment that the food situation is not what it was described to be in a recent interview by the Civil Defence Commissioner. Our complaint is that the action taken by the Commissioner and the Executive Committee will make this situation worse instead of improving it. It is because we fully believe that the Civil Defence Commissioner is right in his view as to the urgency of increasing the island's food supply, that we urge on the State Council the wisdom of critically examining the new rules.

We notice that the Commissioner is severe on lessors and lessees. The allowances conceded to this class of persons is hedged in with all manner of restrictions and qualifications. It is true that in some cases fictitious leases of paddy land had been created practically overnight in order to enable parties to obtain paddy for their own use. In such cases the lessees are not actually interested in the lease. They lend their names for a purpose. Highly reprehensible as this practice undoubtedly is, it would be a grave error of judgment to do anything to scare away lessees and tenants. For instance, under the Karachchi Irrigation Scheme, the great majority of holdings are cultivated by tenants. And why, if the lessees get their allowance of paddy for consumption, should the lessors be deprived of theirs? On what principle does the Commissioner say that the lessor who finances the whole undertaking and takes all the risks should forego the quantity of paddy usually allowed for the needs of a family? We do not think that the Executive Committee

has sanctioned this attitude towards lessors. Let the State Council consider the matter for a moment. No Government in its senses can refuse to give fair treatment to the lessee. Otherwise the lessee would simply give up his holding. If, again, it is sought to victimise the lessor, the consequences would be equally bad for food production. No lessor is going to bury his money in paddy land if he is not given even the present allowance.

The State Council cannot eventually disclaim responsibility for what is happening. If, as we predict with the utmost confidence, the food situation worsens as a result of the new rules, the State Council will have to bear the blame. This is what happened in Bengal.

**Notes and Comments****New Canons of Taxation**

The Transport Member in the Government of India, Sir Edward Benthall, recently proposed to increase railway fares all over India by twenty five per cent, not with a view to fill a gap between receipts and expenditure, but with the professed object of building up a reserve for the future improvement of the amenities of third-class passengers. The Legislative Assembly rejected the proposal, and it was thought that the Governor General would certify and restore the proposal, but Lord Wavell showed true statesmanship by deciding not to do so. We were pleased to note that there were still responsible men like Lord Wavell who upheld the Gladstonian maxim that the State is not entitled to take from the people what is more than necessary for the administration and that it should leave the bulk of their earnings to fructify in their pockets. Speaking, however ten days ago at Madras of the Madras Budget for the current year Sir Norman Strathie, Adviser to H. E. the Governor of Madras, says that 'the old theories, such as that budgets should be balanced, had gone overboard; and that the "theory nowadays is that the proper method is to pile on taxation when people are prosperous and take it off in times of adversity." It was right, he said, that they should get all the taxation possible so as to build up a reserve against bad times and the heavy expenditure that would be required after the war. Secondly, "all through the year, the Government spent on new schemes, sometimes far more than the budget provisions. During war time they could not be ruled by red tape and the old idea of budgeting and submitting proposals as far as eighteen months ahead for such schemes had been given up." If these are the principles on which the five Provinces in India are being administered by the Governors and their 'Advisers', in lieu of people's cabinets, we be to them! Does not Sir Norman know that the taller the piles in the Government coffers the greater is the temptation to fritter them away in wild-cat schemes? At any rate that has been our experience in this Island. We sincerely hope, as the Budget-making time has drawn near in our country also, that our Ministers also will not be inspired by Sir Norman's new canons of taxation, since the absurdity of making provision for the future at a time when the cost of living has risen by three

to four hundred per cent and the masses are gasping for breath should be apparent to any one.

**Tyre Shortage**

In the course of his address Sir Norman Strathie also explained why there was a shortage of smaller tyres in India. The supply of big giant tyres are now fairly adequate for the purposes of buses and lorries and more buses were being got on to the road gradually. But as regards smaller tyres for cars there was little more being made in the world. Some car tyres were now being made in India but they wanted to restrict it to the minimum because all the plant was required to make giant tyres for public conveyances and army lorries. He appealed to the public to appreciate difficulties and co-operate with the authorities.

**The Indian Food Position**

It is proposed that, due to shipping difficulties, the Government of India have not been able to import even a quarter of the one and a half million tons of foodgrains from abroad, during the year ending March 1944, which the Gregory Committee had recommended as necessary to meet Indian requirements. Damage caused by the recent rains and hailstorms has further affected the food position. In North India a shortage of over a million tons of wheat is anticipated, and in addition Calcutta, whose cosmopolitan population consumes a large quantity of wheat, has to be fed from other provinces. The sea routes cannot be utilised to the same extent as last year and strain on the railways will be very great this year to feed Calcutta. The Gregory Committee made two specific recommendations: one for a large reserve of wheat aggregating a million and a half tons and the other for the immediate importation of chemical fertilisers. The first recommendation could not be carried out on account of shipping difficulties; and, with regard to the other, officers in a number of provinces are training assistants to manufacture compost from night-soil which would be made available to the cultivators shortly. Connected with the problem of food is that of livestock, and the quick disappearance of cattle on account of heavy slaughter in many provinces is causing great anxiety. What is true of cattle is equally true of poultry in many provinces. The question of making fish available to the people in large quantities is now receiving active consideration.

**Fear of Famine in Malabar**

The Malabar District Food Council (non official) met a few days ago and passed a resolution viewing with great concern the serious rice shortage in the deficit taluks of Malabar and opining that, unless immediate and effective steps are taken to build up sufficient stock of rice before the next monsoon sets in another Bengal episode will be repeated in Malabar too. It was also suggested to the Government that all rice and paddy in the district should be commandeered and rationed out.

**Feeding Pilgrims**

It is interesting to note that, while India is in such a plight, the pilgrims to sacred places are not forgotten. On the other day the Provincial Controller of Food Rationing, Madras, is reported to have visited Madura, conferred with the Executive officers of two big Devasathanams, the District Collectors of Madura and Ramnad, the Revenue Divisional Officer of Melur, the District and Town Rationing officers and Tahsildars, and made certain arrangements to supply rice to feed

as usual at mandahanadis the thousands of pilgrims who may visit Madura during the ensuing Chitra festival.

**Secondary Education In Bengal**

Sir, P. C. Ray, President of the Bengal Educational Council, in a statement on behalf of the Council, has asked the Bengal Ministry to give up pursuing the Bengal Secondary Education Bill at this time "when the enemy has violated the boundaries of our Motherland and famine has wrought an unprecedented havoc in our province." After condemning the Bill as an attack on the fundamental right to free and independent thought and action, and as an onslaught on national ideals and aspirations, since its reprehensible feature is the attempt to communalise the whole fabric of education, the President says "When the Ministry should have concentrated entirely on the problems of defence, food and rehabilitation which are threatening the very existence of the people, it has come out with a measure which in reality is another blow to our national existence."

**Indo-Ceylon Problem**

At the reception given to Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar at the Town Colombo Hall, Colombo, last Friday, he said that the Indo-Ceylon problem was only a temporary phenomenon—"an illusion which will dissolve when we face reality." It appeared to him that it was an absolute delusion to think that India could be independent of Ceylon or that Ceylon could be independent of India. How could the two countries depend on each other except by agreement and understanding, he asked?

**Letters to the Editor****BUS SERVICE TO SANDILIPAY**

Sir,—I wish to draw the attention of the Controller of Transport, the Manager, Valigamam West Omnibus Company, Jaffna, and the general public to the serious inconvenience caused to the residents of Sandilipay by the absence of any motor bus on their roads.

In the past buses going to Ilavala branched off from off the 6th mile post on the Manipay Karainagar Road and passed Sandilipay Hindu English School, St. Teresa Roman Catholic Church, the S. I. U. C. Church, Sandilipay and Pandatheruppu Market and got to Ilavala. This enabled the residents of Sandilipay to get to town and other places on the route and back with very little difficulty. But the arrangement has been altered and no buses are seen on these roads.

To day, times are different. Hiring-cars cannot be had, other conveyances are most expensive and slow. Poor folks find it very difficult to get to the hospital for medical treatment and to other places on other urgent business.

May I appeal to the authorities to see that this grave defect is remedied and that one motor bus at least is made to run on these roads through Sandilipay so that we residents can have some relief in these difficult days. The present Jaffna-Keerimalai bus can be made to go through Sandilipay instead of going through Chitbankerni without disorganising any bus service at present.

Yours truly  
J. T. SOLOMONS,

## DISAFFILIATION OF SOPHIA COLLEGE

### PROPOSAL DISAPPROVED BY BOMBAY GOVT.

The Government of Bombay have expressed their inability to approve the proposal of the Bombay University Senate to disaffiliate the Sophia College for Women in Bombay.

In a letter to the Registrar of the University, the Government state that, a careful perusal of the proceedings submitted by him had disclosed that disaffiliation of the college had been recommended solely on the ground of a breach in spirit by the Principal of the College of certain assurances given by her, and that the evidence of any such breach was of a kind which could not be considered satisfactory or convincing. The Government were, therefore, unable to approve the proposal of the Senate for the disaffiliation of the College, which appeared far too drastic for the needs of the situation, involving as it would the ruin of the college and grave detriment to the careers of its students.

### Proselytisation in Colleges Discouraged

The letter adds that, "At the same time, the Government share the Senate's reprobation of any activity in affiliated colleges aiming at the conversion of students from one religion to another and express the hope that the Government's decision in this case will not be understood in any other sense. The letter also expresses the Government's hope that the assurances given by the Principal of the Sophia College in this connection will be scrupulously observed."

## BENGAL DISTRESS RELIEF FUND

A sum of Rs. 36,358.53 has been received on account of the fund started for the relief of distress in Bengal by the Ramakrishna Mission and Vivekananda Society Colombo. A further sum of Rs. 5,000 has been remitted to the Ramakrishna Mission Headquarters, making a total of Rs. 35,100 sent.

## HACKED TO DEATH

Mr. V. F. Gunaratne, the Mallakam Magistrate, held an inquiry into the alleged murder of Sithambaracillai Sivasambo, of Erlalai, who was found hacked to death in a lane in the village.

It was stated that about 8 or 9 p. m. on the day in question the deceased was returning from his garden to his home accompanied by his brother-in-law, K. Kandasamy, aged 15, when they were surprised by a party of men who were lying in wait for them. The deceased was hacked mercilessly with a sword and hatchet, sustaining 19 gashes. He died on the spot.

Sabapathy Suppiah and Kandar Nallathamby surrendered to Court. The Magistrate ordered a warrant on Muttar Selladurai.

## CHANGE OF NAME

I, Chelliah Sivaguru Padmanabhan of Vannarpannai West, Jaffna, do hereby inform the Government of Ceylon and the general public that I shall henceforth be known as Waithiyalingam Chelliah Padmanabhan and sign all documents, etc. as

W. C. PADMANABHAN,  
Van. West,  
30.4.44.  
(Mis. 21. 1-5-44)

## SALE OF SECOND-HAND MOTOR CARS

### Prices Fixed By Government

The sale and the sale price of second-hand motor cars, of which some 70,000 are estimated at present to be in private hands in India will henceforth be controlled under an Order published in the Gazette of India. This measure is explained to be part of Government's general policy of controlling prices and counteracting inflation and has been taken in view of the high prices demanded for second hand motor cars, which are now in very short supply. A glaring instance of excessive price was Rs. 15,000 advertised for a 1938 model Oldsmobile, whose original price was not more than Rs. 6,000.

The Order states among other things that the prices arrived at while below the fantastic prices occasionally advertised in the Press, represent in Government's opinion a reasonable and fair compromise and the following example will illustrate the effect. A 1939 Chevrolet Saloon will on the introduction of the order be priced at Rs. 4,029 and 1939 Ford Super de Luxe V 8 Sedan at Rs. 4,220. A 1939 Austin 10 Saloon is priced at Rs. 3,307 and the Tourer at Rs. 3,146. A 1939 Morris 10 Saloon will also be priced at Rs. 3,307.

## NOTICE

### Distribution of Coconut Poonac And Washing Blue

Arrangements have now been made to distribute Coconut Poonac and Washing Blue through the Co-operative Stores of the Peninsula and members of Co-operative Stores who own cattle that feed on coconut poonac and dhobies who require Washing Blue are requested to submit their names to the respective Co-operative Stores of which they are members.

2. Non-members who require poonac for their cattle and non member dhobies who require Washing Blue are requested to get in contact with the Stores Sub Inspectors of their areas.

3. All individual poonac permits issued by me previously stand cancelled and all such permit holders are requested to follow the above instructions.

Sgd. F. A. SANDRASAGRA,  
Asst. Registrar, C.S., N.D.  
Jaffna, 20.4.44.  
(G. 18, 1)

## THE LATE MR. M. T. AKBAR, K. C.

Ceylon has lost a distinguished son of hers in the death of Mr. M. T. Akbar which occurred in Colombo on the 22nd April. As a student he showed high promise at the Royal College and won a Government University Scholarship. At Cambridge he obtained honours in the Mechanical Science Tripos and graduated in Law. He has been Crown Counsel, Solicitor-General, Attorney General and a Puisne Justice of the Supreme Court under the Government of Ceylon. It was said in the course of a court reference the other day that he was the ablest prosecutor Ceylon had produced. He had the reputation of being a master of criminal law in which subject as well as jurisprudence he was a lecturer at the Law College.

He was a deeply religious man and was in constant company of religious preachers of every religion. Hindu Swamis were particularly sought after by him. A man of wide culture he took a great deal of interest in education, particularly that of the Muslim community, and did much to minimise crime in the country by propaganda. He presided over the committee which was responsible for the recommendation to change the University site from Colombo to Kandy. The historic debate in which he had to cross swords with Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan on the University question will still be remembered by many. When he retired from Government service much was expected of him, but as a nominated member of the Colombo Municipal Council it appeared that he did not possess the qualities necessary to be a successful politician. It was always a subject of much discussion in the country as to why a man of such character and great abilities was not honoured by Government. He was 64 years old at his death.

## WANTED

Applications are invited for the post of Manager, Co-op. Central Sales Room of the Jaffna Co-op. Textile Societies Union Ltd. to reach the Secretary, 228, Hospital Rd., Jaffna on or before 31st May 1944. Security Rs. 500 in cash. Monthly salary Rs. 40 or more according to capacity and qualifications. Trade experience preferred.  
(Mis 15. 24 & 1)

## ORDER "NISI" DECLARING LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 246

Thillaiammab widow of Casinather Kuddithamby of Vannarpannai West Jaffna

Petitioner,

Vs.

1. Kuddithamby Jayaratnam of Colombo
2. Kuddithamby Rajaratnam of do
3. Kuddithamby Sanmugam of do
- Minor. 4. Kuddithamby Thuraiatnam of Koddady, Jaffna
5. Suppappillai Ramiah of do
- Minor. 6. Kuddithamby Thiagarajah of Vannarpannai West
7. Saraswathy daughter of Kuddithamby of do
8. Kanthavanam Ponnambalam of do

—Respondents.

The 4th Respondent is a minor appearing by Guardian-ad-litem the 5th Respondent. The 6th and 7th Respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem the 8th Respondent.

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Casinather Kuddithamby deceased of Koddady Jaffna.

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esq., District Judge Jaffna on the 15th day of April 1944 in the presence of Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the abovementioned petitioner dated 14th April 1944 having been read:

It is declared that the said Suppappillai Ramiah the 5th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 4th respondent (minor) and that the said Kanthavanam Ponnambalam the 8th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 6th and 7th respondents (minors) and that the petitioner is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased as the widow and the same be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on before the 12th day of May 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. The minors to be produced on that date.

This 15th day of April 1944  
Sgd. James Joseph  
District Judge

Drawn by  
Sgd. V. Sivasubramaniam  
Proctor for Administratrix  
O. 11. 14)

## CENSORSHIP—CEYLON.

In the interests of security, the public are urged when writing letters to refrain from mentioning the following subjects even if they believe the information is generally known:—

SEA.	LAND.	AIR.
Names or description of ships, (Naval, Military or Commercial) which are now or have been in.	Names or description of Military Units and Installations.	Names or description of aircraft, Numbers, Times of Flight.
Dates of arrival.	Nature of Armament.	Nature of Armament.
Dates of sailing.	Defence Works.	Estimated time of arrival.
Routes.	Operations of Troops.	Supposed point of arrival.
Ports of Call.	Dates of arrival of Troops.	Numbers of Air Force personnel.
Destination.	Dates of departure of Troops.	Aerodrome sites and air installations.
Nature of Armament.	Military Transport facilities.	Air Activity.
Sinkings.	Railways and Bridges.	Description of exercises or training.
Loss of Life.	Searchlights.	
Numbers of Survivors.	Description of Exercises or Training.	
Dockyard Repairs.	Damage resulting from enemy operations.	
Salvage Facilities.		
Description of Exercises or Training.		

AND

NAMES OF NAVAL, ARMY OR AIR FORCE OFFICERS PASSING THROUGH CEYLON.

When so much is at stake, be on the safe side.

April 17, 1944.

Issued by the Chief Censor, Ceylon Government.  
(G. 15, 27, 4 & 11)

## News in Brief

### Gandhiji's 75th Birthday

A 75th Birthday souvenir volume on Gandhiji is planned to be published on October 2, 1944, by three big leading publishing firms in India in English, Gujarati, Kannada, Hindi, Marathi and in as many languages as possible.

The distinctive characteristic of the volume will be articles on various subjects by well-known writers who have intimate knowledge of Gandhiji and who are close students of his philosophy of action and life. It will be priced as low as possible and the net profits will be at the disposal of Gandhiji.

### Ban On "Bombay Sentinel" Lifted

The ban on the Bombay Sentinel has been withdrawn.

A Press Note Says: "The Government of Bombay passed an order on April 16 prohibiting the publication of the Bombay Sentinel because of the manner in which the paper had treated the news relating to last week's accidents. As a satisfactory understanding has now been reached with the Editor regarding future treatment of such news, the Government has withdrawn its ban". The Editor is Mr. B. G. Horniman.

### Nuns and Penicillin

Research conducted by three nuns at St. John's University, Brooklyn, has shown that penicillin, the new infection-killing drug, can be produced in quantity in many edible foodstuffs, including beef extracts, brown sugar and molasses. It is thought that, as a result of the nuns' experiments, production of penicillin will become as cheap as that of insulin.

### One-Legged Man Wins High Jump Event

An amazing feat was achieved when a one-legged man won the high jump at the international athletic meeting which was held in Pretoria recently. This astonishing athlete, J. A. de Villiers, a student of Heidelberg Normal College, discarded his crutch at last moment when called upon to jump, and with a tremendous leap hoisted himself over the cross-bar. All the spectators applauded when he won the event with a leap of 5ft. 7 in.

### "Human Torpedoes"

"Human torpedoes" manned by British sailors in diving suits, have been used with conspicuous success in operations against hostile ships.

This secret weapon was disclosed by the Admiralty simultaneously with the announcement that medals have been awarded to four men who formed crews of two "human torpedoes" in a daring night attack on a hostile base. These weapons are of approximately the same size and shape as ordinary torpedoes and are driven by electric batteries. The crew of two men wearing diving suits sit astride the body of the torpedo. The charge—similar to the "warhead" of an ordinary torpedo is attached to a nose. The craft are manoeuvred at low speed towards their targets and dive under them. The charges are then detached from the main body and fixed to the bottom of the ships.

### Remarkable Savings By A School

A Saving Group at St. Peter's College, Colombo, Minuwangoda Branch, which began to function in September, 1943 has saved and invested the very large sum of Rs. 9,260.75 during a period of about five months. The achievement reflects great credit on the teachers for their keenness to teach thrift as a habit to their pupils.

## A. R. P. JAFFNA

### Casualty Service:

Applications will be received by the Officer-in-Charge of the Casualty Service, Jaffna, for three vacancies in the First Aid Party. Candidates should be between 18 and 40 years of age. They should have attained the J. S. C. standard, or have passed the St. John Ambulance First Aid Examination. Salary 1-25 per day.

**Ambulance Driver:** Applications will also be received by the Officer-in-Charge Casualty Service for post of Ambulance Driver. Candidates should be between 18 and 40 years of age. They should have a good knowledge of driving and be able to do minor repairs. Salary Rs. 2- per day.

**General:** All applications must reach the CS/OIC'S Office on or before the 8th May.

Selected Candidates will have to enter into an agreement not to leave the service without giving six months' notice. They will have to reside within the U. C. Limits.

S. C. THURAIRAJ  
Officer-in-Charge Casualty Service,  
A. R. P. Jaffna.

Jaffna 25th April 1944.  
(G. 17. 1-5-44)

## NOTICE

### Vannarpannai Co-operative Stores Society, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the first Annual General Meeting of the above Society will be held at the Vernacular School Hall, off Sivapragasam Road, on Monday 8th May, 1944. Admission to members only. Notice of resolutions should reach the Secretary on or before the 5th May, 1944. The Agenda will appear on the Notice board at the stores, at Thaddatheru.

T. S. DURAIRAJAH  
Hony. Secretary,  
Jaffna, 28th April 1944  
Mis. 20 1 4)

## ORDER NISI

### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 988  
In the matter of the estate of the late Sethupillai wife of Muthaithamby Visuvalingam of Tellipallai South West Deceased.  
Velupillai Sinnakuddiar of Tellipallai South West Petitioner.

- Vs.
1. Muthalithamby Visuvalingam
  2. T. V. Arulampalam
  3. Vethanayagam widow of Sangarapillai all of Tellipallai South West 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 him coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 12th day of February 1941 in the presence of Mr. C. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the abovenamed petitioner:

It is ordered that the petitioner is an heir of the deceased intestate and is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 17th day of March 1941 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 6th day of March 1941.  
Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,  
District Judge  
Time to show cause is extended for 12-5-44.  
Sgd. James Joseph,  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
Sgd. C. Subramaniam,  
Pro. for Petitioner.  
(O. 10, 1 & 4)

## ORDER NISI

### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 209

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ponnampalam Maniccam of Usan  
Velupillai Narayanapillai of Usan  
Vs. Petitioner.

1. Nagamajar K'rishnaswamy of Vidattalpalai
2. Sinnathangam daughter of Vinasithamby of Usan
3. Ponnachchy daughter of Vinasithamby of do
4. Vinasithamby Ponnampalam of do, minors appearing by their mother and Guardian-ad-litem the 5th Respondent,
5. Sinnapillai widow of Vinasithamby of do Respondents.

To, The Respondent abovenamed.  
This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner praying (a) That the 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over her minor children the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents and (b) That probate in respect of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ponnampalam Maniccam of Usan be granted to the Petitioner, coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 21st day of April 1944 in the presence of Mr. C. Rasaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and after reading (a) The Petition of the Petitioner (b) the affidavit of the Petitioner and (c) the affidavit of the witnesses of the said Last Will dated the 16th December 1943:-

It is hereby ordered (a) That the 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents and (b) that probate in respect of the said Last Will of Ponnampalam Maniccam of Usan be granted to the Petitioner, unless the Respondents shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 23rd day of May 1944.

It is further ordered that the minors over the age of 12 years be produced before Court on that date.

This 10th day of April 1944  
(Sgd) James Joseph  
District Judge

Drawn by  
C. Rasaratnam  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O. 9. 1 4)

## ORDER "NISI" DECLARING WILL PROVED & C.

### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 226.

Ponnupillai widow of Arunasalam Nagalingam of Karainagar West  
Vs. Petitioner.

1. Nagalingam Arunasalam and
2. Maheswary daughter of Nagalingam of do Respondents.

In the matter of the Last will and testament of the late Arunasalam Nagalingam of Karainagar west

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 1st 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 dated 21st February 1944 having been read,

It is ordered that the Will of the said Arunasalam Nagalingam deceased, dated 1st January 1944 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall, on or before the 5th day of May, 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said 1st respondent, be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor 2nd respondent and that the said Ponnupillai widow of Arunasalam Nagalingam petitioner, is the executrix named in the said Will and that she is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 5th day of May 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 19th day of April 1944  
Sgd. James Joseph  
District Judge

Drawn by  
Sgd. A. Kanagasabai  
Proctor  
(O. 8. 27 1)

## WANTED

A Certificated Teacher for Kaitthady C. M. S. English School, Apply before 8th May to: The Principal, St. John's College, Jaffna. (Mis. 18 27 & 1-5-44)

## ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

held at Point Pedro  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 220 P.T.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sinnathambiar Vallipuram alias Vallapper of Thunnalai North Deceased.

1. Iyampillai Chinnathamby,
2. Iyampillai Kandasamy,  
both of Thunnalai North Petitioners.

This matter coming on for disposal before L. W. de Silva Esquire, Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 4th day of December 1943, in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor on the part of the Petitioners and on reading the Last-Will of the abovenamed deceased dated 15th July 1943 and attested by S. Thambimuthu Notary Public under No. 7882 and now deposited in this Court and the affidavits of the Petitioners and of the attesting Notary and the witnesses thereto:

It is ordered that the said Last Will be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further ordered that the Petitioners be and are hereby declared the Executors of the said Last-Will and that as such they are entitled to obtain Probate thereof, and that Probate thereof be accordingly issued to the Petitioners.

This 9th day of December 1943.

Sgd. L. W. de Silva,  
Addl. District Judge.

Drawn by  
M. Esurapadham,  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O. 7. 27 & 1)

**ZENITH OPTICAL Co.,**  
11 MAIN STREET, JAFFNA  
FOR EVERYTHING  
**OPTICAL**

Mis. 199.