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A Unique Institution

Sir Oliver Goonetilleke Opens Hospital Ward

Dr. S. Chelliah, President of the Moolai Co operative Union Hospital Society, Ltd, in welcoming Sir Oliver Goonetilleke on July 27 to open the new ward, towards the construction of which Mr. P. Muttiah Pillai of Vaddukoddai had It was growing from strength to strength and, if not for the fall of Malaya, it would have by this time grown into a big esta-blishment. Mr. S. Mahadeva of Moolai, partner of Messrs. The Sterling, had promised to donate a Labour Ward and equip it fully. They cou'd find the funds for extension but the difficulty was in getting labour, cement and other materials. Dr. M. O. Chacko had come to them with a reputation. After he took charge the popularity of the Hospital had grown and patients were flocking in. Accommodation was very limited for such a growing institu ion. Housing of the staff was another problem. The institution was supported by private donations. The Government gave a grant of only Rs. 500.00 last year although the Minister of Health was of opinion that it deserved a larger grant The speaker then appealed to the Civil Defence Commissioner to extend his sympathy to the institution and render any help possible, and requested him to dec'are the new ward open.

A New Jerusalem

Sir Oliver said that before he opened the ward he wished to express his gratitude for being given the chance to be associated with the effort of the people. It was an effort with which one of his colleagues Mr. Ragunathan had been acknowledge publicly that the most important part of his distribution work was very efficiently carried out by one single man Mr. Ragunathan There was another name in their hearts at the moment and whose memory they dearly cherished viz the late Dr. Kanagarayar who was the real founder of the institution. The name of Dr. Chacko who was now in charge had gone beyond the boundaries of Jaffna and he saw many more years of u efulness for the institution under him. He saw a copy of the society's annual report. He noted the Committee's anxiety for progress. He saw their responsibility to the new development. They should not postpone it. They should see a new Jerual success, and after declaring the salem in their own time and not ward open, went round with the fifty years hence. The Committee, Government Agent and Dr. Chelliah if it set about its business, would to inspect all the wards and buildeasily find the money. On his part ings.

GURUPOOJAH OF Sundaramoorthy Swamigal

The Gurupoojah of Sundaramoorthy Swamigal was celebrated by the Vivekananda Society, Colombo, on Friday, 28th July, 1944, at the Society Hall, Hill Street After pujah at the Society Shrine Room mittee of the above Association was addresses on the life and works of held on 11-7-44. the Swamigal were delivered by Brahma Sri S. Appukurukkal and Muthu Thamil Pulavar M. Nalla. largely contributed, said that it was thamby. Some of the devotional the meeting.

Mr. C. Ragunathan who inspired hymns of the Swamigal were renthe movement and made it a suc-dered by Mr. A. K. Thambimuttu, cess. The institution was a unique Finally prasadam was distributed to one and the first of its kind in the those present and the meeting came to a cose with the singing of Thevaram.

> The Gurupoojah was celebrated at the Saiva Mangayar Ka'agam Hall, Wellawatte, under the auspices of the Vivekananda Society on Saturday 29th July 1944. Srimath Swami Vipulanandaji presided over the celebrations Proceedings commenced with pujah. The President, Mr. V. Chelvanayagam and Brahma the life and teachings of the Swamigal Some of the Swamigal's devotional songs were rendered by Mr. K. Kumarakulasingham and the meeting came to a close with the singing of Thevaram.

VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY, COLOMBO

Under the auspices of the Society Mr. S. Natesan, M. S. C. the Presi dent of the Society delivered two lectures on 'Kantharalangaram' and 'Kantharanupoothi' respectively, The first lecture was delivered on Tuesday 18th July at the Society Hall, Hill Street and the second on Wednesday 19th July at the Saiva Mangayar Kalagam Hall, Wella watte. On the latter occasion he spoke on the significance of Adi Amavasai also.

During the course of his lectures keenly associated. He would like to the speaker referred to the festival at Kataragama and stressed the desirability for special prayers to God Skanda during this time; he a'so spoke of the necessity for devoting special attention to the study of works dealing with the greatness of Lord Subrahmanya. The lecturer referred to Arunagirinathar as a great persona ity who brought out his religious experiences vividly in his works. He quoted extensively from them and explained the teachings embodied in the Kantharalangaram and the Kantharanu-

THE JAFFNA **ASSOCIATION**

Welcomes Royal Commission

A meeting of the executive Comheld on 11-7-44. There was a large attendance of members and Mr. A. R. Supramaniam, one of the Vice Presidents presided at

After passing a vote of condolence on the death of Mr. J. M. Hensman, the first president of the Association and of Mr. S. Kanaga sabai, the last president, the meeting considered the reform of the constitution as made in the declaration of His Majesty's Government dated 5th July 1944

Af'er a few preliminary remarks by the Chairman, Mr. R. C. Proctor moved the following resolution: The Jaffna Association we'comes the declaration of His Majesty's Government dated 5th July 1944 ri K. Lakshmana lyer spoke on for the appointment of a Commission on constitutional reforms in Ceylon providing full opportunity for consultation to take place with various interests including minority

communities" Mr. Proctor spoke at length tracing the history of the Donoughmore Constitution and subsequent working of the administration during the last thirteen and a half years by the Sinhalese party in power to the detriment of the interests of all the other communities. "The present constitution," Mr. Proctor emphasized, "was by nature of its design, poise and machinery quite unsuited to bear the weight of responsibility of a cabinet system of Government and that its working for over a decade had tended to the concentration of power in the hands of a single community with little sense of responsibility." He stressed that it was absolutely essential that the proposed commission should be constituted of gent'emen of judicial temperament and parliamentary experience with high reputation for impartiality as could be relied on to weigh conflicting claims of communities and divergent interests w thout passion or prejudice and evo ve a system of Government to harmonise with the culture, his ory genius and traditions of the people of this ancient Island. This was seconded by Mr. A. Sambandhan. There was a lengthy discussion when Messrs R. Sinnadurai, C.K. Swaminathan and P. Chionadurai stressed the necessity of a strongly worded argently appeal therefore for renies in view of the attitude of boycott

Ministers it was decided that instead (Continued on rage 4)

exhibited by the Ceylon National

Congress. But after listening to Mr. amband an, V. S. Karthigesu and

S. Patanja'i who said that they had

not seen the draft scheme of the

War Purposes

His Excellency the Governor broadcast an appeal on the 2nd inst. on behalf of the Ceylon Government War purposes Fund in the course of which he said: "Some four months ago I made an appeal for subscriptions to the Ceylon Government War Purposes Fund through its energetic ancillary, the War Fund of the Social and Sports Clubs of Ceylon. The success of that appeal has encouraged me now to launch a wider appeal.

If you ask why this is necessary I must tell you frankly that subscriptions to the Ceylon Government War Purposes Fund have been progressively falling off in number and vo'ume. During the first two years of the fund's existence they came in at the rate of a million rupees in every six months The fifth million took eleven months to accrue and the sixth million thirteen months. In contrast with this decrease in income imperative local calls upon the fund have increased vastly as a resu't of our pivotal position in the eastern sphere of bostilities. A prime duty now lies towards the Service men and the Service women in our midst. S. W. O. C. must be adequately financed; so must the local Joint Council of the Red Cross and St. John. S. W. O. C. indeed has got to operate in a new field of neces. sity that of providing amenities for the women members of the Forces such as they enjoy elsewhere. Between them S. W. O. C. and St. John need financing to an extent of between nine and ten lakhs per annum. Unless subscriptions come in more quickly and adequately we shall have only a very small balance to remit, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Those remittances to him have so far associated Ceylon with every phase of the Commonwealth's central war effort, for out of them he has been able to pay over three millions into the Imperial Treasury towards direct war expenditure and to distribute over three quarters of a million among such funds as the Lord Mayor of London's Air distress Fund, the Anti-Lircraft Command We fare Fund, the R.A.F Benevo'ent Fund, the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society etc., etc.....

There is a serious general feeling off in war subscriptions which it is impossible wholly to explain or to justify by reference to risen costs of iving or increased war savings. I recolution to strengthen the hands of the Secretary of State for the Colo-especially on the part of those whose earnings have been increased by higher commodity prices. The time in short has come when if we are to keep pride of place in the ong grim race for victory we must find our second wind. There must not, and I am confident that there will not, be any dropping out.



Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1944.

BALANCED JUDGMENT

by correspondents whose let- plans for the future. If we people of Ceylon to their goal, ters have been published in the reject the idea of a future, in and we say it of all the policies columns of the "Hindu Organ". which the majority community and nostrums that have so far There is, however, another becomes, not the instrument been invented for our benefit between two extremes Empha- and principles only. sis on one set of facts should not displace emphasis on the assume that whole communities other set of facts, both sets in this island are committed to being vital to one's considera- a policy of racial aggrandisetion of the position with which ment There are, amongst the the people of this country are Singhalese people, many reasonconfronted There is not the able men whose views have slightest doubt that Ceylon is been swept into the background entering on one of the most by the manner in which the critical periods in her history. Donoughmore Constitution has The need is all the greater, worked. Amongst the Tamils therefore, for those who try to too there are many who do not educate public opinion to avoid believe in countering one racial whole future of the island.

Today there is hardly anyone, sincerely devoted to the welfare of the people of this island, who does not regret what we have repeatedly called the racial twist that has been given to our normal political development. But the remedy for the mischief that has occurred is not merely to expose the culprits who are responsible for it, but to see that in our plans for the future we do not repeat the error into which others have fallen It is not enough to look at present grievances. Our vision must take in the future as well. In this future there is no room, so far as we can see, for racial ambitions This future of ours is only a replica, on an infinitely smaller scale, of the only future which tenable basis of human life.

tance, that the world should Senanayake's lack of statesmanenemy countries, it is all the deva's caution and moderation. more necessary that they But these three persons, to should hold sway in our own choose only a few names, should The enlightened self-interest only be the instruments should be so. Otherwise, what which the conscience of is left is the vicious circle of Ceylon as a whole should see disintegration of the Ceylon his mental reservation par extrife and destruction. All its way to endorse. We have no that is best in human thought right to pause and consider rities (he is studiously silent on demanding the Commission on the

has always revolted against whether a particular point of such a philosophy of life.

this small island of ours, we persons. After all, leaders, with cannot contemplate strife and their slogans and catch-phrases violence as the hall-mark of the of the moment, come and go, future. The various com- but Ceylon remains, and the munities of this island have to future of this island demands live side by side and work out that we judge aright, while yet the solution of those problems there is time. We believe it is of peace that are far more vital not as yet too late to revise to them and to future genera- policies that cannot but offend tions than the problems of war. our sense of the fitness of things. This need, common to all com- We do not say this of any partimunities and yet so vital to cular politician or leader: we The need for balanced repre- our progress, is the one thing say it of all men who have taken who subsequently read the comsentation has been emphasised that should guide us in our it upon themselves to lead the munique issued to the Press by need which has not been touch- of progress, but the instrument ed upon by the writers of these of oppression, then we must simply no room for personal inletters. We refer to the need reject also any scheme of things terests or idiosyncrasies. The for balanced judgment At the in which the other communipresent juncture, when passions ties will be allowed to do the be the truth and that only. are apt to rise to fever heat, same thing to the majority it is very necessary that, in community. In other words, pronouncing judgment on the we must refuse to put our weighty matters before the trust in mere expedients, and public, one should not vacillate take our stand on principles

Besides, we have no right to errors which may mar the policy with another. The great problem before us is how the stable elements in the country should be given a chance to manage their affairs. The problem is not to create deadlocks but to find ways and means of avoiding them.

The situation is one that calls for the highest qualities of leadership. Our leaders, both Singhalese and Tamils, have now to choose between two things: to go down to history are apt to fall. We are not his accusation is baseless. future of Ceylon.

view comes into conflict with Similarly, in the affairs of the obsessions of these three In this view of things, there is only thing that matters would

And truth is many - sided Nothing is to be gained by look ing at only one side and pluming ourselves on our discovery If we do this and call it politics, then politics becomes stated that he would have to rea crime towards the people as a whole. Even party politics cannot be divorced from tolerance and decency if it is to serve its true purpose. It can- Secretaries without pointing to not allow itself to degenerate any single mis-statement or ininto a senseless crusade if the State is to preserve its balance and poise. This is where the Anglo-Saxon races have always won while others have failed. We in Ceylon shall do well to follow their example.

Letters to the Editor

Home Minister and the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress

Sir,-I shall be obliged if you will kindly extend the courtesy of your columns to comment on Mr. A. Mahadeva's letter that appeared recently in the local press. In the first place, he is accusing the Secretaries of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress of as discredited fire-brands or to having given an incomplete and be remembered by posterity as misleading picture of the proceedwise statesmen who avoided lags. As one present throughout errors into which lesser men the proceedings, I must say that concerned here with the posi- Secretaries have given concisely tion of this leader or that. We number present at the meeting are concerned only with the will bear testimony to this fact. It was I who asked Mr. Maha-The trouble with us in Ceylon levs the straight question whether representation, a stand which he is that we are more concerned he would abide by any direction addered to in the second election with persons and personalities the Tamil community as a whole in 1935. So that it would not everywhere pictured as the one than with principles and might express through the Tamil have been surprising if Mr. Mahacauses. Many Singhalese people Congress and he emphatically re- leva gave a reasoned recantation would, we suppose, be shocked plied that he would not be of his political principles. But It is unthinkable, for ins- if they were told that Mr. D S Governed by any direction of the when he says as he did at Saturation of the whole he says as he but that he would act according memorials and manifestoes that go back, after all these years ship is the stumbling block to to his conscience. Having given of agony and suffering, to the our progress. Amongst the this reply, he now accuses the vations and that he used them as brand of misguided patriotism Tamils too there are those who Secretaries of having painted him slogans, one must confess that one that has ever been the fruitful have implicit faith in Mr. G. G. as one defying representative is amazed at such a confession cause of strife If religion and Ponnambalam and there are Tamil opinion. I am inclined to with its obvious consequences on morality are to be enthroned in others who respect Mr. Mahaof humanity demands that it for carrying out the policy tained at the meeting and ano her tunism. This horrible feeling of

this proposal now) he was answered fully by the President of the meeting and if you will kindly find the space for me, I shall answer him again through the courtesy of your columns.

Yours etc., V. P. N Singham.

34. Green Lane, Colombo 3rd August, 1944.

Sir, -As one who was present at the prelimina y meeting of Tamils held at the Zahira College on Saturday the 22nd July and the Joint Secretaries and the letter written by Mr. Mahadeva thereon, will you permit me to make a few ob ervations?

I might state that I was present not as a partisan though in fact after hearing Mr. Mahadeva's case against the Tamil demands I have been able without difficulty to make up my mind to join the Congress. It is somewhat disconcerting to find that Mr. Mahadeva, who initiated and persisted in the demand for the exclusion of the Press from the meeting and even frain from speaking if the representatives of the Press were allowed to report proceedings, should take exception to the authorised communique of the accuracy.

As a matter of public interest I must state that I was bewildered to find that Mr Mahadeva who during the last 10 years of his public life was closely and intimately associated with what is now popularly known as the Tamil demand for balanced representation should seek now to resile from his position a short while after his entry into the homogeneous Board of Ministers. It is not uncommon for a politician to change his views. I have no doubt Mr. Mahadeva had good reasons to change his views when he resigned from the Ceylon National Congress of which he was one time Secretary. I have again no doubt Mr. Mahadeva has good reasons for the change of political views that enabled him to be Mr. Goonesinghe's lieutenant in the Labour Party and again for quitting that in-titution. Once again he must have had strong convictions when he acquiesced in the boycott of the present Constitution by the Jaffaa Tamils in 1931 and again in demanding a fresh nomination day and entering the State Council in 1934 on the plank of balanced he signed he had mental resertwist facts to suit his purposes man is likely to repose any conthat he vehemently pleaded for fidence in the solemn declarations the exclusion of the Press from the of leaders, and the whole basis of meeting. About the seven pro- confidence of the public is bound potals which he says he main- to be undermined by such opporproposal wherein he advised the mine was further strengthened by

question of Reforms he hoped and prayed it would never arrive.

He said his demands in the past were slogans to rally the minorities. Is the demand for a Royal Commission with his mental reservations—a slogau to rallyhis Ministerial colleagues?

Yours etc., Colombo, E. Muttukumaru. 30-7-44.

III

Sir.—The report of the proceedings of the Conference for the formation of the All Ceylon Tamil Congress and the subsequent correspondence that appeared in the papers, including the Hon'ble Mr Mahadeva's letter, were read with interest by many of your readers I was painfully surprised at Mr Mahadeva's statement that he had given pledges and signed memorials with "Mental Reservation." I was one of those who had worked hard in my own humble way for Mr Mahadeva at the election for the Jaffna seat. The issue on which he fought the election was the principle that no single community should be in a position to exercise the domination over the others. It was because he subscribed to this principle that I myself and many friends supported Mr. Mahadeva's canidature. At that time, he did not say anything about his having "Mental Reservation." He represented to us and the electorate that he was fighting for this principle. Now after his elevation as Minister, he is openly speaking and writing against the principle to which he and all of us subscribed and we cannot at this stage take any cogni ance of his mental reservations which Mr. Mahadeva says he had. If M. Mahadeva is going to depart from his election pledges repeated from many platforms to thousands of trusting men and women, then he should in all fairness resign his seat and seek re-election on his new policy. If not, he must be honest enough to adhere to the solemn pledges given by him to the electorate which have invested him with the position which ena- tioning it within the House. bles him to speak in a repre- Some of the leaders-Sinhalese sentative capacity. It is the clear leaders went about the country duty of Mr. Mahadeva's electorate advocating the acceptance of the to express its disapproval of Mr. Constitution of the Donoughmore

things which are not compatible receied to the background, and with each other - (1) Conscience the word that was employed in (2) Mental Reservation. A person speaking of the sanctity of his conscience cannot in the same leaders, as I said, some of the breath speak of mental reservations.

Yours truly, S. Saravanamuttu. Colombo, 1-8-44.

MR. MAHADEVA OF 1935

Sir,

faculties of memory. Whatever should be grasped with both hands Caylon It is a tragedy, Sir. I a scrap book. I wish to give them reform agitation should have been amongst our leaders are so ready

in small instalments to you for be- uprooted and killed entirely, after late Mr. H. A. P. Sindrasegara) do not find any virtue in consistency, or say that they said or did anything with "mental reserva-tions." "Balanced Representation" is the topic of the day, and I first propose to give the utterances of some of our statesmen on the subject. Now that Mr. Maha. deva's name is on everybody's reforms lips, first I give extracts from one of his speeches which he himself in the Island, but so long as printed and circulated in his that harmony does not exist, so constituency. I hope you will long as some of the communities not grudge the space fer this- feel that any particular commuthe first lengthy instalment. I shall be brief hereafter.

during the second reading, made the following speech on Nevemhistory of the Reform movement and describing how the harmony between the Sinhalese and Tamil communities was shattered by the breach of promises and un- once more be created between dertakings given by the Sinhalese the various communities, and until leaders of the day, he said in the by a more just distribution of course of his speech:

"I would now only emphasise the fact that the harmony that existed in 1917 between the various communities has been rudely shaken by the one instance which I have already given, and by other in tances which I shall give later. I am sorry now to refer to an incident which will show the spirit in which the reforms under the Doncughmore Constitution were accepted by the Sinhalese

"I have referred to it previously, but this is the first I have of menopportunity Mahadeva's present course of Commissioners on the ground action and call upon him to resign that "at last" the Sinhalese,—mind you, up till then the words Mr Mahadeva speaks of two "Sinhalese" and "Tamil' had connection with political reform was the word "Ceyloncse"-the influential leaders, in view of the opposition there was in certain quarters to the acceptance of the into the country and preached and advocated the acceptance of the Sinhalese had been given an op- tution. portunity of ruling this country,

ing recorded in print as they may such assertions, which went unbe, sometimes, found useful at a challenged in the public Press? I time when some of our politicians have got chapter and verse for my (like one of the former Chief statements, but I would like that Justices of England, Justice Dar- statement contradicted. There are ling, and our own humourist the other members who will follow me, members who will speak on behalf of the Tamils successfully, and they will give the examples, it necessary. I have got them myself, but I will not detail them just at the present moment.

"I am now trying to prove that the only basis for any future must be harmony amongst the various communities nity, has grasped an advantage with which to "lord" it over them, an advantage, which. If In the year 1933, Mr. G. C. S. the instances I have just refer-Corea introduced a BiH in the red to are an indication, give State Council to amend the Cey- that section of the community lon State Council Order-in-Coun- the feeling that they are the lords cil of 1931, and Mr. Mahadeva. off whose table the minority communities must pick up the crumbs, then. Sir, however unher 8, 1935. Atter tracing the iortunate it may be, I say that it becomes necessary for those to whom the minorities look for advice to say "Let us cry halt; let us again wait, until confidence can political power, until the minogity communities can feel that their interests are safe in the hands of the State Council

"Perhaps my honourable friends are ignorant of the fact that after all it is numbers that count in this Council, excepting for the fact of the wise protection afforded which it is attempted to take away by limiting still further the reserve powers of the Governor and by making the decision of this Council the final word in all mutters. If they wish to progress further, they must remember that tuey cannot expect us to be parties to any system which will, as things stand to-day, place us more at the mercy of one section of the community and enti ely dependent on their good-

"Now, Sir, I would like to go a lit 1: further. I have told you new our fears and suspicions have been increased by the speeches of certain people and by the acts u isn. I would also like to refer, Sir, what happened to some of our very leaders as a result of the change of power. Si:, it is a regrettable fact, but there are many who rush to Denoughmore Constitution, went salute the new King. The King dead. Long live the King: The British official is no longer Denoughmore Constitution be- in power. Long live the rulers cause, as they said, at last the under the Donoughmore Consti-

"And, Sir, without going too I am a man of short memory, and the Tamils, the Burghers and much into detail, there was one in common with many of my the Muslims were all against the who was always seen paying court countrymen. Some say that it is constitution: Were the Sinhalese at another throne, a throne which due to too much of calcium in going to reject it? - it was asked. has now become some what sh ky the Jaffna soil; others attribute it Sir, if that is the spirit in which and somewhat tottering. And to the excess of starch we take, one community, some of the lead- immediately the Donoughmore which is first converted into sugar—an excess of which brings
of diabetes—and then into alcohol which affects certain centres

power to rule and dominate over

active convert and wanted immeof the cerebrum governing the the others and therefore the reforms diate sifegovernment granted to it may be, I noticed my failing reforms that were detested by al am sorry to see the evil effects even in my boyhood and made a other communities - I ask. Sir, is percolating without resistance of habit, for the last thirty years, to it surprising that confidence, that any kind into the ranks of minomake occasional jottings of im-portant events and utterances in received a check early in the some whom we numbered

to salute the rising morn shows that if things were a little better adjusted and there was a little more equilibrium in the distribution of power, such things will

> Yours etc., "SENTINEL"

OBITUARY

We regret to record the death of Mr. R. Mylvaganam of Kockuvil which took place on the 28th July. He was a brother of Mr. R. Vallipuram, Retired Apothecary.

We also regret to record the death of Mr. R. Mylvaganam of "Pathmini Vasa", Inuvil, which took place on the 24th July. He retired from Malayan Clerical Service after 35 years' service and leaves behind him his wife, five sons. four daugthers, three brothers and three sisters to bemoan his loss.

TEACHER WANTED

Wanted for the Hindn Ladies, College, Jaffna a teacher-Graduate or Trained-Knowledge of Geography and Housecraft, a qualification. Apply before 10-8-44 to the Manager, Jaffna Hindu College and Affiliated Schools, Jaffna. (Mis 84, 27—10.)

NOTICE.

Arrack Rent Sales, Mannar District, 1944-45.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of Arrack Rents, Mannar District, will take place on 11 August, 1944. Tenders should reach the Kachcheri, Mannar, before 11 a. m. on the date

Further particulars can be obtained on application at the Mannar Kach-

V. C. ARULANANTHAM. for Asst: Govt: Agent, Mannar. 1-8-1944. G. 58. 7.

NOTICE TO AYURVEDIC PHYSICIANS

Avurvedic Physicians residing in the Jaffna District are hereby informed that it is proposed to draw up a scheme of distribution of currystuffs, which form the essential ingredients of their medicines. It is therefore suggested that they form themselves into a co-operative association which will be fully representative of all their interests and which would be in a position to speak with authority on matters relating to their and happenings under the Consti- profession. The collaboration of the Co-operative Societies Department may be sought in the matter.

Sgd. E. B. Tisseveerasinghe. Jaffaa. A. G. A. (E). 4th August, 1944. G 59. 7.

KATHAKALI DANCE

GOPINATH AND THANGAMANI AND TROUPE (Travancore Palace Dancers)

RECITAL AT TOWN HALL, JAFFNA Saturday 12th Aug. 1944 at 7 p. m,

Reserved Rs. 6-00, 1st Cass 4-00, 2nd Class 3-00. 3rd Class 2-00.

Box Plan at • JAFENA APOTHECARIES Main St. Jaffna.

Port of the proceeds in aid of the Dr. Lady Ramanathan Scholarship Fund for the Higher Education of Ramanathan Col-

Fear for Tamils' Future

"Hewers Of Wood And Drawers Of Water"

The fear that the Tamils would in the Ceylon of the future sink to the position of hewers of wood and drawers of water was expressed at a special meeting of the executive committee of the Jaffna Association held on the 1st inst, to consider the attitude adopted by Mr. A. Mahadeva, Member for Jaffna in the State Council, and Minister of Home Affairs, on the question of the protest by the Board of Ministers with regard to the reforms commission.

Mr. A. R. Subramaniam, a Vice-President, who occupied the chair, said that Sinhalese politicians now declared that they bad seven-tenths of the power in their bands. There was also a body known as the Sinhala Maha Sabba and they all knew what its views were. To judge by the last despatch of the Governor there was every indication that in the Ceylon of the future the Sinhalese would be the dictators and the Tamils would sink to the position of hewers of wood an drawers of water.

The Tamils had no quarrel with the Sinhalese people. Their quarrel was only with the present lot of Sinhalese politicians. He was sure that in another 25 years or so these politicians would give place to younger and saner men who would view things in a more generous and equitable manner. Until that period came the Tamils should have adequate safeguards. He did not care about the number of seats for Tamils in Council. What was needed was goodwill.

Mr. Subramaniam said they did not know what Mr. Mahadeva's attitude was-whether be had joined in the protest or not. He (speaker) did not wish to use the term fifty-fifty which has become hateful but would say in the words of a former Secretary of State for the Colonies that no one community should be in a position to dominate all the other That was the communities.

There was no party system in was agreed to. Ceylon and in his (speaker's) opinion their representatives in Council could not be controlled by political associations.

end of which Mr. V. S. Karthi bility and absorb the least quantity gesu proposed and Mr. T. Aru- of water during heavy rains. Ask mainayagam seconded that Mr. the numerous users for their opi-Mahadeva be requested to address nion. Sold on permit issued by the members of the Association the Controller of prices. on the reform of the constitution and the proposed royal commission.

Mr. R. Sutramaniam said that he had heard from certain Sinhalese leaders that what irritated the Sinhalese community most was the alliance of the Ceylon Tamils with the Indians, who were exploiting the country that he was not divulging any They also told him that the secret when he said that Mr. attitude of Mr. G. G. Ponnaw- Mahadeva had recently gone to balam in allying himself with the Governor and asked for a Mr. Bandaranaike was under- royal commission to come to standable.

The Ceylon Tamils should modify their views. They should three voting against. gua.d their expressions. They

THE JAFFNA ASSOCIATION

(Continued from Page 1)

of a strongly worded sesolution they would merely welcome the decision of His Majesty's Government as worded in the above resolution. Mr Sambandhan also expressed the view that it might be mentioned that they were prepared to co-operate with the Commission when it eventually came to Ceylon. This was agreed to and the resolution was unanimously

Mr T. Arumanayagam proposed that "This association deplores the present system of Textile control in the Northern Province and urges the department to provide ways and means whereby the pub'ic may be able to get their textiles at a reasonable cost. It further suggests that the authorities should control the purchase cost in the country of origin." Mr Arumanayagam condemned the state of affairs which allowed a yard of cloth which cost less than a rupee in India to be soid in Jaffna for four or five times that amount. This was seconded by Mr C. W. D Alwines. Mr Sambandhan in supporting the re-olution said that it was an open secret that certain firms in Colombo who were dealing in English fabrics were making emormous profit and that a yard of rayon which cost 2 shillings and six pence a yard were sold in the black market for ten or 15 rupees a yard. The resolution was passed

unanimously.
Mr C. K. Swaminathan proposed that "This Association calls upon all Tamil speaking people inhabiting the Island to join in a movement to 7 secure collective action to implement the resolution of the State Council to make Tamil also as a State language. Further it calls upon the Minister of Education to give the same encouragement and help for the study of Tamil, as for the study of Sinhalese throughout the island. This was seconded by Mr S. Coomarasooriar and passed unanimously.

Mr R. Sinnadurai proposed & Mr R. Subramaniam seconded 'That in 7th respondent be appointed guardianview of the great inconvenience and hardship caused to the farmers and cultivators interested in the cultivation of food products in the Paranthan and Kilinochi areas by the unsatisfactory train service from Jaffna and vice versa, this Association requests the General Manager C. G. R. guiding principle of the Associa- to make arrangements to enable the train to start earlier than at present Mr. Mahadeva was said to say at about 7 A. M. from Jaffna have stated that he would only be and return the same day leaving guided by his own conscience. Klinochi at about 5 p. m." This

BASEL MISSION TILES

A discussion followed at the Unrivalled for strength and dura-

Wm. Mather & Sons. SOLE AGENTS. Basel Mission Tiles. Jaffna.

should not attack the Sinhalese as a race.

Mr. C. K. Swaminathan said Ceylon.

The motion was carried, only

-"The Times".

VENUS

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(Mis. 60. 1-7-44-30-9-44)

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sabapathippillai Sinnathamby of Vannarponnai Deceased.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 282 Ponnudurai 8elvadurai of do. Petitioner. Vs.

Sivakkolunthu widow of Sabapathippillai Sinnathamby of Vannarponnai east.

Nagammah daughter of Sinnathamby. Sinnathamby Sabapatippillai

Puvaneswary daughter of Sinnathamby

Sinnathamby Ampikaipakan Padmavathy daughter of Sinna-

Veluppillai Umavathy all of Vannarponnai east Respondents This matter coming on for disposal before H.A. de Silva Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of July 1944 in the presence of Mr. Mr. R. Sivagurunather Proctor oa the p.rt of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit of the petitioner and the affidavit of the notary and witnesses to the Last Will filed of record in

It is ordered that the abovenamed ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 2nd to 6th respondents and that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased dated the 4th day of May 1944 and attested by R. Sivagurunather Notary Public under No. 1009 and filed of record in thIs case be declared preved and probate thereof issued to the petitioner as the Executor named in the said Last Will, unless the abovenamed respondents appear before this court on the 14th day of August 1944 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 14th day of July 1944. (Sgd) H. A de Silva District Judge. Drawn by R. Sivagurunather Protector for Petitioner.). 47. 7 & 11.

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF **JAFFNA** (Held at Point Pedro)

No. 251 P.T. In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the lata Varithamby Kandiah of Karanavai South

Deceased. Parupathy widow of Suppar cf Karanavai South Vs.

1. Subramaniam Sadasivampillai

2. Thambiab Mailvaganam 3. Cumaraswamy Sadasivam

4. Chinniah Gnanapiragasam all of Karanavai South

This matter coming on for dispo- Colombo, August, 1 1944. sal before L. W. de Silva, Esquire, (G 56, 7)

Additional District Judge. Jaffua on the 6th day of July 1944, in the presence of Mr. R. ShivapathaSundram Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and on reading the petition and affi. davit of the attesting witnesses:

It is ordered that the will of Varitamby Kandiah, deceased, dated the 20th day of January 1944 and now deposited in this Court be and the same is heredy declared proved unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 24th day of August 1944 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the petitioner is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents or any other persons shall appear before this Court on or before the 24th day of August 1944 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

> Sgd. L. W. de Silva, Addi. District Judge.

R ShivapathaSundaram

Proctor. 0.48 3 & 7

Postal Clerical Service Examination. September, 1944

Notice is hereby given that a competitive examination for candidates wishing to enter the Postal Clerical Service will be held on Septembr 9.

2 Candidates should be between 17 and 22 years of age on 1st August, 1944, and should have previously passed at least-

(a) The Cambridge Senior or the London Matriculation, or the Senior School Certificate (Englih) Examination; or

(b) The final Examination for the Commercial Certificate of the Ceylon Technical College; or

(e) The Cambridge Junior or the Junior School Certificate (English) Examination and either (i) the HigherCommercialCertificate Examination (either section) of the London Chamber of Con merce, or (ii) the Commerical Certificate Examination (either section) of the London Chamber of Commerce.

3 For entry forms and syllabuses apply to the Postmaster-General before August 10. 1944, stating date of birth and educational qualifications.

4 Completed entry forms together with all original cartificates, marked Suppar cf 'Postal Cierical' Service Exa ni-Petitioner. nation' on the top left hand corner of the envelope shou'd sent by registered post to reach the Postma tergeneral not later than 2 P. M. on August 17, 1944.

J. P. Appleby, Post raster-General.

Respondents. Postmaster-General's Office,

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