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JAFFNA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1944.

NO. 38.

G. A. and Daughter Found Safe

In Beast-Infested Jungle

Mr. V. Coomaswamy, Government Agent of the Eastern Province, and his daughter Indranee who were lost in the Bagurai jungle since Friday morning, were found at 3 a.m. on Sunday in an exhausted condition by a search party led by Mr. A. C. M. Hingley, A.G.A. of Kalmunai and Mr. J. P. Aeerappa, A. G. A. of Batticaloa.

They were discovered on the bank of a river at Yakkala, six miles from the camp from which they had started off. They were completely fatigued and worn out, having had no food or water for nearly two days. They were carried back in stretchers to the camp and then taken by ambulance to Batticaloa in easy stages. Dr. Corera, M. O. H., accompanying them.

The Government Agent went on circuit to Panamapattu on Tuesday morning, accompanied by his wife, daughter and son.

Early morning on Friday the party went for a walk on foot and while returning to camp saw a herd of deer. Mrs. Coomaswamy and her son turned back to the camp but Mr. Coomaswamy and his daughter followed the deer and lost their way.

Mrs. Coomaswamy sent a telegraphic message to town and immediately search parties including armed police, left for Bagurai. An A.R.P. ambulance and stretchers were also sent, while an R.A.F. plane flew over the area in an effort to spot Mr. Coomaswamy and his daughter. Bonfires were lighted all Saturday night.

Yeoman service was rendered by Muhandiram S. Coomaswamy, general merchant and timber contractor, whose knowledge of this particular forest area proved useful, and by A. M. Sinnalebbe, Vanniah of Panamapattu, his minor headmen, and Mr. S. A. Selvanayagam.

The jungle at Bagurai teems with leopard, bear, elephant and buffalo. It is 92 miles south of Batticaloa, and borders the Yala Sanctuary.

PERSONAL

Mr. L. W. de Silva, A. D. J. Jaffna, has been transferred to Batticaloa, and Mr. Earle Wijeyawardene, District Judge of Batticaloa, succeeds Mr. L. W. de Silva at Jaffna as A. D. J.

Mr. T. Ramalingam, Advocate of Pt Pedro has been appointed A. D. J. Matara.

Mr. B. Mahadeva son of the Hon. Mr. A. Mahadeva, has passed the M. A. examination of the Ceylon University in Mathematics.

SUTHUMALAI WELFARE ASSOCIATION

Free Distribution of Mamooties

A meeting of the above Association was held at Suthumalai on Sunday, the 20th inst. with Mr. C. Coomaswamy Government Agent in the chair, in connection with the "Grow More Food" Campaign. Mr. A. Chelliah the president, in welcoming the chairman, gave on account of the various services the Association had already done for the farmers of the village such as free distribution of grafted mango plants, poultry, eggs, stud-goats, etc given by the Agricultural Department, and appealed to the Government Agent for free mamooties to the poor farmers. He also thanked Mr. A. Sellamuttu M. B. E. the patron of the Association for his presence that day.

Messrs C. Thiagarajah, Dr. K. Cathiravelu, C. N. Deva Rajan and Miss T. Tilliampalam all spoke eulogistically of the good and unselfish service Mr. Chelliah was most enthusiastically doing for the villagers and commended that all help should be given to him and the Association by the people and the Government.

The Chairman said that he was very pleased to hear good reports of Mr. Chelliah's social service and announced that he had allocated 300 mamooties to Mr. Chelliah's Association. They would be shortly distributed by the Maniagar. He also urged on the people that as much paddy should be contributed by the people to the Internal Purchase Scheme as possible, as it was a pity that only 2% of the purchases was provided by Jaffna. With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting terminated.

GANDHI—JINNAH MEETING

The meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah, which has been postponed owing to the sudden indisposition of Mr. Jinnah, is now expected to take place this week.

Enquiries made by the United Press at Mr. Jinnah's residence indicates that Mr. Jinnah was suffering from cold and fever. He is, however, slightly better now, though he is still running slight temperature. His doctors hope that Mr. Jinnah will be in a position to bear the strain of important talks with Gandhiji sometime this week. Mr. Jinnah was expected to communicate to Gandhiji early this week fixing a date for his meeting with him.

CHANGE OF DESIGNATION

It has been decided that Divisional Inspectors of Schools be hereafter be called "Education Officers." The designations of District and other Inspectors of Schools remain as they are.

LIFE AND MISSION OF BHAGAVAN SRI AUROBINDO

At a meeting held under the auspices of the Vivekananda Society, Colombo, at the Saiya Mangayar Kalagam Hall, Wellawatta, on Tuesday, the 15th August, addresses were delivered by Mr. M. S. Aney, the representative of the Government of India, Mr. S. Natesan, M. S. C., and Mr. K. Ramachandra on the Life and Mission of Bhagavan Sri Aurobindo. Mr. S. Natesan, the President of the Society, presided over the proceedings of the day which happened to be the 73rd birthday of the great personality. The meeting commenced with the singing of Thevaram Songs in praise of Sri Aurobindo were recited by Mr. Kumarakulasingham.

The Chairman dealt on the importance and significance of the day on which people took a pilgrimage annually to Pondichery from different parts of India, and even from distant corners of the world, to have a darshan of Sri Aurobindo, who, he said, was one of the profoundest and most daring thinkers of the modern world and who was revered as a great prophet. Continuing he said that they were exceptionally fortunate to have in their midst Mr. M. S. Aney, the representative of the Government of India, to speak to them on that occasion. He then called upon Mr. Aney to address the gathering.

Mr. Aney spoke with reverence on the subject. He dealt on Sri Aurobindo's life in their main parts touching on his achievements at different stages. He said that Sri Aurobindo lived the life of an ideal Hindu according to the Shastras as a Brahmachari, a Girugasthan, Vanaprasthan and finally as a Sanniasi. He referred to the great part which Sri Aurobindo played in the national renaissance of India with regard to his religious and spiritual life. Mr. Aney described Sri Aurobindo as a world teacher preaching the philosophy of divinised man. The speaker referred to the spiritual idea underlying Sri Aurobindo's philosophy which emphasised the supreme necessity for self-surrender on the part of man to the Almighty Divine Power. He also said that Sri Aurobindo was the first to preach the philosophy of non-violence in modern times. Further, he said that Sri Aurobindo prophesied the dawn of an era of peace and goodwill in the future, by process of evolution when there would be no strife, conflict, bitterness or hatred among the peoples of the world. In conclusion, Mr. Aney exhorted the audience to read and understand Sri Aurobindo's great work, viz "The Life Divine".

Mr. K. Ramachandra then addressed the gathering in Tamil traced in detail Sri Aurobindo's birth at Calcutta, which was pro-

JAFFNA AND NUWARA ELIYA COUNCILS

Municipal Proposal Again Deferred

The proposal to establish Municipal Councils in Jaffna and Nuwara Eliya has once again been deferred.

The Executive Committee of Local Administration considered the representations made to them by the Urban Councils of these two towns, calling for Municipal Councils, and decided that as there was hardly any time between now and the end of the year to make the necessary laws for the purpose, the establishment of Municipal Councils should be deferred. Consequently arrangements will now be made to hold the Urban Council elections in these towns at the end of this year.

LIQUIDATION OF A. R. P.

The liquidation of the Civil Defence Department is in full swing these days at New Delhi. All the A. R. P. vehicles are being wound up and A. R. P. vehicles are being disposed of departmentally. The British personnel of the A. R. P. organisation, who were imported on a short-term basis, are being sent back to the United Kingdom.

phesied by Sri RamalingaSwamigal, his brilliant scholastic attainments in England, his brief but eventful political career and finally his life as a philosopher and Yogi. He said that Sri Aurobindo's philosophy in some ways resembled the Saiva Siddantha philosophy and that the great Yogi was a believer in the doctrine of non-violence. Continuing the speaker said that the Tamil land was a fountain of spiritual renaissance and that the Tamil language was especially suited to convey spiritual ideas and ideals. The Tamil translation of Sri Aurobindo's great work "The Life Divine" by Swami Suddananda Barathiar was proof of the peculiar excellence of Tamil for religious purposes. In conclusion, Mr. Ramachandra said this Maha Purusha's teaching to Sadhkas seeking his guidance is complete surrender to the Divine Mother's will performing all acts as Her Acts. Even so early as in 1909 Sri Aurobindo was in such a state of exaltation that he was able to see his beloved Lord Krishna at all times and in every one whom he met. Such a Maha Purusha had really a message for the whole of humanity.

The Chairman made a few observations and thanked the lecturers. A *Valthu Kavi* for Sri Aurobindo was recited. The meeting terminated with the singing of Thevaram.



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1944.

INTERNAL PURCHASE SCHEME

We regret to observe that Dr Clyde, the Food Adviser to the Colonial Office, and Mr. O'Regan, Assistant Civil Defence Commissioner, came to Jaffna with a pre-conceived notion, that the fact that Jaffna contributed only two per cent of the Government's purchases of paddy throughout the Island showed that the Jaffna farmer was very largely feeding the black market with paddy. We are glad that Messrs. S. Natesan, M. S. C. and R. C. Proctor pointed out immediately on the spot the fallacy of relying on such figures for conclusions. Mr. O'Regan has not told us what percentage the total production of paddy in the Jaffna District bears to that of the whole Island. Suppose the total production in Jaffna was only two or three per cent of the Island's production, then what is wrong in Jaffna's contributing only two per cent of the Internal Purchase? Has the Government reliable statistics regarding areas under cultivation and production in each district?

Did Dr Clyde study the conditions under which cultivation is carried on in the dry North entirely dependent upon the vagaries of Nature? Does he know where and to what extent there were failures of crop in the district last year? Without spending some time in the district and going into the country freely talking to the cultivators Dr Clyde and Mr. O'Regan, we feel, should not have rushed to conclusions. We do not, as Mr. Natesan said, deny the existence of the black market. We may even go a step further and say plainly that it is to a great extent fed not by the farmers alone but also by the headmen who are allowed to assess the crops and recover the farmer's quota. Hence the whole blame, if any, should not be placed on the farmers alone. The Government also should take its share. The answers given by Mr. Natesan and Mr. Proctor should have been enough, but we understand that Dr Clyde and Mr. O'Regan did not seem to be convinced by them.

We are afraid that Dr. Clyde is placing undue reliance on the information placed before him at the instance of the Board of Ministers. The temptation, at the present moment, for the Sin-

ghalese Ministers to have a fling at the inhabitants of the North must be very great indeed, and, had Dr. Clyde known the ways of the clique now in power, he would have been cautious enough. Even Mr Mahadeva seemed to be taken aback by the "revelations" of Mr O'Regan. We would remind him that the tests to be applied are what we have stated above, and, even if these tests show that the contribution by the Jaffna District is unsatisfactory in itself, there is the further question whether the Jaffna District is, in this respect, worse than many other districts that we know of in the South. Mr. Mahadeva and his colleagues should know how the Internal Purchase Scheme is faring in these districts. If the truth must be told, it comes to this: throughout Ceylon there are a very large number of landowners, who do not realise their responsibilities at the present juncture—a failing which is shared by the Board of Ministers as well. In these columns we have urged that a Commission should be appointed to fix the maximum price of paddy in the various districts. Mr. Senanayake, however, knows better. One wonders whether he told Dr. Clyde of what happened at the public meeting at Kandy when, in the presence of the Civil Defence Commissioner and the Minister of Agriculture, a resolution was passed condemning the policy of the Ministry in regard to the details of the Internal Purchase Scheme. Did he tell Dr. Clyde of the subterfuges to which peasants in the South are resorting in order to evade the provisions of the scheme? We know that Mr. Senanayake is never tired of singing the praises of the North-Central Province, but we have no illusions as to the purpose and nature of his adventure in that part of the island. If he thinks that the 20,000 able-bodied men available for the work of cultivation in that province, according to Mr. Aluwihare, the Government Agent, supplemented by the Land Army, are going to revive the glories of Parakrama Bahu, he will find out his mistake soon enough. All this petting of the North-Central Province is part of a racial and political move with agriculture as a screen to conceal what is behind. We should like to know what the "Times of Ceylon" will have to say to the idea of Anuradhapura as the future capital of Ceylon, but we are sure there will be many objections. And these little pin-pricks at the Tamils are evidently part of the same clumsy, stupid plan which ignores realities.

The trouble with the Tamils is that they are not so hospitable and social as their Singhalese brethren. Even the "Times of Ceylon", while girding at the Singhalese, is good

enough to remember the hospitality of the latter. Even the Donoughmore Commissioners succumbed to it, with the result that they produced a Constitution which pleased none but their Singhalese hosts. We hope that Dr. Clyde will not fall a victim to the kindness of the South.

It would be interesting to know why the Civil Defence Commissioner and the Ministers hastily withdrew their proposal to take over an area of 5,000 acres under the Karachchi Irrigation Scheme. We are not at all satisfied with the explanation given. If the tractors could not do more than 400 acres for the kalapokam sowing, why was the proposal put forward? The fact is notorious that, owing to the peculiar conditions prevailing, the yield in the Jaffna District is very low. In normal times Jaffna used to import large quantities of paddy and rice for her own consumption. No amount of statistics can dispose of this fact. It stands to reason, therefore, that everything possible should be done to enable a district like this to produce more paddy. The proposal with regard to the 5,000 acres would have helped greatly in this direction, if it had been carried out. But, for some reason known only to the Ministers, it was not carried out, and, to add insult to injury, we are told further that Jaffna is not doing its duty by the rest of the island.

The Late Mr. Sripala Samarakkody

We regret to record the death of Mr. Sripala Samarakkody, member for Naranmala in the State Council and President of the Ceylon National Congress, which took place in Colombo on the 22nd inst. On his return from England, having qualified as a Barrister-at-Law, he took up a political career beginning with membership in the Urban Council of Dehiwela—Mt. Lavinia. At the age of 29 he entered the State Council in 1936 to represent Nammala and has since then showed great capacity as a keen student of public affairs and a successful debater. He was also connected with the Ceylon National Congress for a number of years and was elected its President last year.

Though we had often not seen eye to eye with his views and even deprecated his attitude towards the Tamils, we have always entertained a high regard for his ability and capacity and found in him a rising leader. A useful and promising career has been cut short at an early age.

COURSE OF THE WAR

Capt. Noot, Service Officer, will speak on the course of the war at the Victory Volunteer Centre, Manipay, on Friday 1st September, 1944, at 5.30 p. m. and at the Jaffna Central College Hall on Wednesday, August, 30, at 6 p. m.

JAFFNA FARMER — NOT SELFISH

Politics and Agriculture

At the Conference held last Saturday at the Town Hall, Jaffna, when Dr. W. M. Clyde, the War-time Food Adviser to the Colonial Office and Mr. R. W. H. O'Regan, Asst. Civil Defence Commissioner, spoke on the present food situation, Mr. R. C. Proctor said the figures given by Mr. O'Regan regarding paddy purchased on the Internal Purchase Scheme should lead to the inference that the Jaffna farmer was a selfish, trickish person who secreted his paddy in order to turn it to the black market. Unless the attendant circumstances and the variant conditions under which cultivators in Jaffna carried out their cultivation were explained, conclusions on figures alone should be wrong and fallacious. Jaffna farmers received no quota of attention with the 150 millions spent on agriculture by the Ministry in the last 13 years. They had their country parcelled into villages. Each village had an irrigation tank. Village tanks in Jaffna were in utter disrepair. Jaffna farmers were *petit* cultivators. Paddy was a water-plant and cultivators in Jaffna had to depend entirely on rain, and naturally their work was done for undependable results.

Continuing, the speaker said that, at Kilinochi, the cost of production was Rs. 10-00 per bushel. When the cultivators went on a deputation to the Minister requesting that they be paid Rs. 10-00 they were turned down with a blunt refusal. Similar demands were made by the Eastern Province, Galle, Matara and Kandy.

Here Mr. O'Regan intervened and said that the Government was losing on the rationed rice. Tax-payers' money should not be spent to satisfy excessive demands.

Mr. Proctor retorted that the 150 millions spent by the Ministry on food production efforts with very little results was also tax-payers' money. The cost of production of a bushel of paddy in the N. C. P., according to reports in the press, was Rs. 20-00, and that too was tax-payers' money.

Here again Mr. O'Regan replied that part of the Rs. 20-00 could be recouped at the ensuing harvests.

Government Offer

Mr. Proctor, continuing, said that after the refusal of the Minister to raise the price, came an offer to the Kilinochi farmers to take over their fields to the extent of 5000 acres and cultivate them at Government expense with tractors and other implements. The condition was that Government would pay the farmer five bushels of paddy per acre for rental for the Maha season (6 months). After a lapse of time, the offer underwent revision and Government informed the farmers that it would give only three bushels per acre for both the seasons, and not five for one season as proposed before. Even for this the farmers agreed. On the day appointed for making over the lands, the farmers were told that the scheme had been postponed for consideration next year. The speaker, therefore, asked whether the offer was made in fun or by design.

Dr. Clyde then intervened and explained that it was he who was

THE JAFFNA PROGRESSIVE ASSOCIATION

President Urges Balanced Constitution

THE following is the full text of the presidential address delivered by Mr. R. C. Proctor on the 19th inst. when the Association was revived.

It is needless for me to thank you for your attendance. You realise the need of united action to lift ourselves from the morass into which the Donoughmore Constitution had thrown us into. It has been urged on me by several gentlemen that the Jaffna Progressive Association which had lain dormant for some time should be revived and worked for the uplift of our people. The response to my invitation has more than satisfied me.

Objects

You will note that one of the objects of our Association is to energise civic consciousness. It is proposed to form branch associations in the countryside and, through them, educate the people in the needs of the times and how they should be met. Our present critical situation is, I am glad to note, realised by the more educated people of worldly experience, but the less sophisticated masses must be told what we are in for, and we should bestir ourselves to concert measures to safeguard ourselves against threatened inroads on our rights and liberties. We need our social and economic structures to be repaired to set at work in full strength as a measure to provide against poverty and degradation that may be the lot of the

responsible for the cancellation of the proposal as the tractors available were not equal to the work.

Partisan Politics

Mr. Proctor, continuing, said that it was so unfortunate that the condition of the tractors or the capacity of the management had not been consulted before the offer was made to the farmers who were to assemble at Killinochi over the matter at great expense and inconvenience. He had often asked that food production should be lifted above politics. Partisan politics was the bane of their country. The 150 million rupees spent on food production had produced little result. Money was being lavishly thrown away. The expenditure was discriminatory in all probability serving as a political lever lifting the politicians to stabilised and higher positions. When a stranger came to Ceylon to see the state of things, he was often put on elephant-back and taken to fields of governmental activity on food production. The demonstration would be captivating and the stranger would return home quite satisfied with what he had seen. But the truth was that a greater part of the work done by the Ministry was wasteful and destructive. Thousands of acres of virgin forests were felled and valuable timber had disappeared. The loss to the State on that score was terrible and chena crop obtained was negligible. Catchment areas of tanks were denuded of woodland resulting in tanks becoming un-serviceable in dry months,

people in the after years of the war.

It shall ever be our effort to foster social peace not only among our people, but among all our peoples in the Island. Without measures to ensure social justice, it should be difficult to maintain social peace. The enemy is sowing tares and thistles in our field. On the individualistic conception of life which the European civilization has introduced here we should find difficulties to keep in condition our indigenous social and economic structures. We should nevertheless persevere to secure for every family its share in the prosperity of the land and infuse in each a feeling of contentment in the faith that no one shall attempt to cheat the least out of its legitimate right for equal treatment as befits the dignity of divinity of the human soul. This way should lead to the consolidation of the various vocational and social groups of our community who will be so integrated in our social structure that it shall not be possible for outsiders to effect disruption by sowing seeds of dissension.

No Domination

To carry out our programme we want political freedom. We shall not tolerate domination by any of our neighbours. Democratic equality of rights and servility of behaviour cannot exist together. The rights and privileges of the majority cannot be any different from those of the minorities. Both are sacred. Any one who attempts to bring the minorities under subjection of the majority community commits an offence as well as sins against the Creator.

Checks and Balances

When the Royal Commission arrives we shall put before it our demand for a Balanced Constitution. Every community, and every interest must have its due share of authority in the government of the country, and effective means of asserting itself. Any scheme which is likely to hamper power to a single community should be utterly banned. A balanced constitution is not merely a balanced representation in the State Council. It is that as well as provision of 'checks and balances' in the constitution so that the people may be safeguarded against corrupt practices, forceful abrogations of parliamentary conventions, exercise of coercion, threats of violence etc. The Constitution-makers should concentrate on measures for the growth of responsibility which has been utterly lacking in the present State Council. If we should have a unitary form of government, the past experience has illustrated the utter inefficiency of the unicameral legislature. We should have an upper chamber. The real argument for a two chamber system is not based on history or on theory, but on fact. It is not an upper chamber that is in itself important. It is an upper chamber that is strong enough to protect the rights of the minorities which is the true and

vital necessity for the present time. It should have power to protect the public services against injustice. A committee of the Upper House should perform judicial functions. Before the Committee, it should be possible to impeach a delinquent Minister for irresponsibility, squandering public monies, malpractices etc. In the United States even the President could be arraigned before the Senate. If the Donoughmore Commissioners had made this provision, we should have had a better system of administration. There would have been less complaints of corruption, wastage and less bluff and bravado.

The true guarantee of liberty is the preservation of equilibrium between the three powers of State: the legislature, the executive and the judiciary. The merger of the executive in the legislature in the Donoughmore Constitution was a blunder. To expect that from among a people whose sense of responsibility is feeble, a body of representatives would be thrown up with sufficient sense of responsibility to carry out the duties of the state impartially, fairly, in a manner conducive to the well-being of all the nationalities which constitute the Island's population, without first having provided 'checks and balances', should be a futile hope. The liberation of the executive power from the grip of interested groups and family bandyism of Low-Country men is the first task we should address ourselves to.

Federal System

Our Association were of the opinion that a federal system of government was the most suited form of government for our Island, and accordingly it presented a memorandum to Governor Sir Reginald Stubbs urging the substitution of federation in place of the Donoughmore Constitution which should be scotched. I lay on the table a copy of the memorandum for those of you who may be interested to peruse it. Our indigenous government was Federation. It was displayed in all facets of life. That form of government had its origin in the genius of our people. It is most suited to us. The framework of the edifice is still in existence. Our habits, customs, laws, inter-communal relations etc were all formed on the federal conception of organised life. A great Irish writer has said: "Federalism is universally admitted to be the sheet-anchor of democracy. It has solved the problems of Australian and Canadian governments which are the sturdiest and most effective republics of the day. Switzerland and the U. S. A. owe their stability and greatness to it." I wish you to make a study of the federal constitutions, especially of the U. S. A. and Switzerland and generally of other countries where that form of government obtains.

I do not wish to take more of your time. At the next meeting the subject may be further discussed and our rules need revision.

I thank you, gentlemen, for your presence.

OBITUARY

We regret to announce the death of Mr. S. Chupramaniam, Retired Officer of the Railway Accountant's Office, Colombo, which occurred at his residence at Kokuvil on the 17th inst. He was a brother-in-law of Dr. K. Cathiravelu of Manipay. The funeral was well-attended.

FOOD CRISIS IN INDIA

Sir Henry French, Permanent Secretary of the British Food Ministry, who is on a brief visit to India at the request of the Food Department, replying to correspondents at a press conference said:

"With the prospect of Europe being liberated soon, and with the stocks of food in the world being very much less than they were, an organisation has been set up part of which exists in London. If the Government of India, or of Norway, or of Holland has difficulties with regard to food, it comes sooner or later to the London Food Council and eventually goes to Washington. Let it attribute the best motives to people. When the Government of India have made applications, seeing to it is a matter of vital importance to the millions of India. The British Government at the suggestion of the Secretary of State, might have sent me in the hope that I may make a study of the conditions here".

National Day of Prayer and Dedication, Sunday 3rd September, 1944

A telegram has been received by the Governor from the Secretary of State for the Colonies stating that His Majesty the King has appointed Sunday, 3rd September, the fifth anniversary of the outbreak of war, to be observed as a National Day of Prayer and Dedication.

The participation of all religious bodies of all creeds or denominations in the Island is invited in implementing His Majesty's desire.

MATRIMONIAL

SARAVANAMUTTU—

MAHESWARI

The marriage of Maheswari, daughter of the late Dr. S. Ponnusamy and Mrs. Ponnusamy of 3rd Cross Street, Jaffna, with Mr. S. Saravanamuttu of the C. T. O., Colombo, will be solemnised at the bride's residence according to Hindu rites on Tuesday the 29th August, between 6 and 7 a.m. Friends and relations are cordially invited. (No individual invitations). 3rd Cross Street, Jaffna.

(Mis. 100. 24)

MUTTUKRISTNE—

MUTTUKUMARAPILLAI

The marriage of Miss. Mankaiyarkarasi Muttukristne, daughter of the late Mr. A. Muttukristne, Kachcheri Mudaliyar and Town Vanniya, Trincomalee, and of Mrs. A. Muttukristne, with Mr. Muttukumarpillai, Govt. Apothecary, Kalpitiya, Puttalam, will take place at the bride's residence, "Krishna Vasam" Batticaloa on Tuesday the 29th inst. at 5.45 a. m.

(Mis 96, 21 & 24)

MUTHUVETPILLAI—

NAGALINGAM

The marriage between Mr. K. Muthuvetpillai of the staff of Union College Tellipalai and Mis. Bhimala Devi daughter of late Mr. S. Nagalingam and Mrs. Nagalingam will be solemnised on the 28th Aug at 11 p. m. at the bride's residence at Uduvil. Friends and relatives are cordially invited. No individual invitation.

(Mis 96, 21 & 24)

KOKUVIL HINDU COLLEGE BUILDING FUND

Collections up-to-date in Rupees

1 V Manickavachakan 100; A Sinathurai 10; S Arumugam 35; N Ganeshalingam 25; E Arumugam 15; V P Apputhurai 25; S Subramaniam 15; S K Surpiah 5; V Nagalingam 2; M Sivssithamparampillai 5; E S S Arunasalam 10; S Kandiah 10; S Kanagasabapathy 5; M Subramaniam 5; V Venasitambay 10; K Thillaiampalam 10; V Aiyaihurai 5; P Duraiswamy 10; P Kanapathippillai 5; V Veluppillai 5; T Ponnampalam 10; C Kasippillai 10; A Kanthaswamy 5; V Chanmugam 15; S Saravananavan 10; A Namasivayam 10; T Neethi-Rajah 25; S Chellappa 5; V Thambboo 10; T Ponniah 5; T Chellappah 2; S Thambiayah 5; K Balasingham 10; A Kuddithamby 15; R Somasundaram 10; K Kandiah 10; A Amirthalingam 50; K Nadarajah 10; S Sellathurai 10; V K Gnanasundaram 100; V Vallipuram 25; K T Rajah 5; M Mutbukumarasamy 5; A Navaratnam 10; R Ramakrishnan Nair 5; V Kanagasabapathy 5; R Pulanthiran 5; S Chelliah 5; S Sivapocsam 5; P Velayuthappillai 15; R Thambithurai 50; K Nallammah (Mrs) 10; S Sangarasivam 25; V Thambboo 10; V Kanapathippillai 15; R Kandiah 10; K Rajaratnam 20; C Ratnasabapathy 10; V K Manickam 10; S Duraiappah 25; C Arulampalam 20; A V. Ratnarajah 5; M Mathiaparanam 10; M Thiyagarajah 15; S Rajendram 100; S Varnakulasingham 10; Karthigesu (Mrs) 5; C Kanagasabai 10; S Sampanthar 5; T Muththammah (Mrs) 5; S Srinivasan D R O 20; S Selvanayagam 25; Village Committee Kokuvil 200; C Balasingam 5; M Kanagasabai 10; The Staff, Kokuvil Hindu College 60; Collection by Pupils (on collection cards) 1350.

A. Amirthalingam
Kokuvil, Hony. Secretary,
17th July, '44. K H C Building Fund

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No 255

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Arunachalam Chelliah of Vaddukoddai West. Deceased.
Annammah widow of Arunachalam Chelliah of Vaddukoddai West
Vs. Petitioner
1 Chelliah Kandaswamy of do.
2 Chelliah Thangaratnam of do.
Respondents

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner coming on for disposal before James Joseph, Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 26th day of May 1944 in the presence of Mr V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the witness having been read; it is ordered that the Will of the above-named deceased dated the 8th day of July 1925 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the said respondents shall appear before this court on or before the 14th day of July 1944 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said 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 said respondents shall appear before this court on or before the said date and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 19th day of June 1944
Extended to 25-8-44

(Sgd) H. A. de Silva
District Judge,

FOR SALE

Flower pots in four sizes.

Apply to

Wm. Mather & Sons,
Jaffna.

[Mis. 99. 24 to 24-11-44. T.]

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

(Held at Point Pedro)

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 250/P. T.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Ledchumy wife of Sanmugam of Karaveddy North Deceased.

Kuddy widow of Kadirgamar of Karaveddy North

Vs. Petitioner

1 Kadirgamar Maniccam of do
2 Kadirgamar Sithamparacillai of do
3 Kandiah Sanmugam of do
Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before L. W. de Silva Esquire Additional District Judge, Jaffna, on the 27th day of June 1944 in the presence of Mr. T. BalaKrishnan, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 24th day of June 1944 having been read;

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as the mother and heir of the deceased to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased issued to her, unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 28th day of July 1944 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

(Sgd) L. W. de Silva

Addl. District Judge

The 7th day of July 1944

28-7-44

Time to show cause extended to
31-8-44

(Intld.) L. W. de S.

A. D. J.

(O 57, 24 & 28)

ORDER NISI DECLARING WILL PROVED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 263

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Gnanappu Nallammah wife of Seemampillai Joseph Rasaratnam of Usan, Deceased.
Seemampillai Joseph Rasaratnam of Usan.

Vs. Petitioner

• Victoriya Ponnammah widow of Benjamin of Mirusuvil. Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esq., District Judge of Jaffna on the 1st day of June 1944, in the presence of Mr. R. D. Siveguru, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner and of the witnesses having been read:

It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed deceased dated the 7th February 1944 and numbered 55 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall, on or before the 13th day of July 1944 shew sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 1st day of June 1944.

Sgd. H. A. de Silva,

District Judge.

Order Nisi extended for 15-9-44

Sgd. H. A. de Silva,

District Judge.

28-44.

(O. 56, 21 & 24)

BASEL MISSION TILES

Unrivalled for strength and durability and absorb the least quantity of water during heavy rains. Ask the numerous users for their opinion. Sold on permit issued by the Controller of prices.

Wm. Mather & Sons.

SOLE AGENTS,
Basel Mission Tiles,
Jaffna.

WANTED

A manager for the Tellippalai Central Co operative Stores, Tellippalai. Salary according to qualifications. Selected candidate will be required to furnish cash security Rs. 500/- Applications to be sent to the President before 1-9-44.

(Mis. 101, 24)

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

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

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

RATES OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES

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

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

	Rs.	cts.
Wife only	36.90	per month of 31 days
Wife & 1 child	50.89	
Wife & 2 children	63.45	
Wife & 3 children	74.56	
Wife & 4 children	85.56	

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

Applicants should apply personally at the Central Recruiting Office, 399, Galle Road, Colpetty, between 8.30 and 10.30 a. m. prepared for immediate enlistment on any week day.

CHIEF RECRUITING OFFICER, CEYLON

(Mis. 92, 29-7-43—)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND LTD.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00

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

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6 % respectively.

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

INDIAN MONEY bought and sold

LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Interest charged at 9% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,

(Y. 164, A. 21-11-41—20-11-44.) (T's)

Shroff.