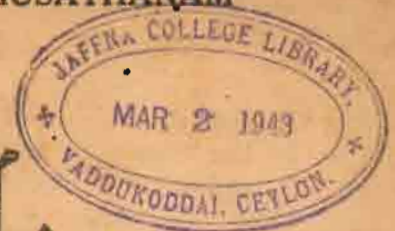


THE Hindu Organ.



The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:

A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate.

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JAFFNA, MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1943.

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NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Japan Near End of Tether?

The official newspaper "Central Daily News" of Chungking gives five "clues" now discernible that Japan is reaching the end of her tether and that a "total collapse is only a matter of time."

War In Asia Can Be Ended Soon

Senator Walter F. George of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee cautioned Americans against counting on a military decision in Europe this year, but said that there were "substantial hopes" of victory there late in 1944. He added: "Anything like adequate assistance to the Chinese could bring the Japanese war to a successful conclusion rapidly."

Raja Rata to Feed Rest Of Ceylon

Ceylon will soon come to regard with pride once again the part played by Raja Rata in her history when it becomes known that this part of the country (now the North Central Province) has in this hour of a food crisis come to the rescue of the rest of the country, says a staff reporter of the "Times of Ceylon." Since the inception of the Internal Purchasing Scheme the North Central Province has sold to the State 350,000 bushels of paddy. In addition, it is anticipated, at least 800,000 bushels of paddy will be collected this harvest.

7,500 Motor Vehicles To Go Off Road

It is learnt that notice will shortly be given to owners of nearly 7,400 motor vehicles, which draw only the basic ration (1 to 3 gallons) of petrol, that after a given date no petrol will be issued to them as their vehicles will be considered non-essential. It is also proposed to prohibit (except on permit) the sale of all used motor vehicles, and also the sale of tyres, tubes and batteries removed from motor vehicles for which no petrol is issued. The proposed withdrawal of the basic ration is for the purpose of taking a number of motor vehicles off the road in order to conserve the present and future stocks of tyres, spare parts and accessories.

EDUCATION IN JAPAN INCULCATION OF PATRIOTISM AN OUTSTANDING FEATURE

NEARLY forty years ago Professor W. H. Sharp of Elphinstone College, Bombay, published a detailed study of the Japanese educational system, which he was officially deputed to draw up. His conclusions were highly favourable. He compared the results of education in Japan and in India and contrasted the proportionately small amount of Government expenditure here as compared with the "lavish" grants made by the Japanese. He also noted that the Japanese were able to secure greater efficiency in their schools and colleges at smaller cost than it had been possible in British India. Professor Sharp noted that the inculcation of patriotism was an outstanding feature of Japanese education. Topics bearing on national glory were generally discussed at Teachers' Conference. He cited one such conference which included on its programme as a subject for discussion, "What shall we do to inculcate the spirit of glory in war among the young of the nation?" The majority of students in a class ranging from 14 to 16 years of age, when asked for their dearest wish, answered, "To die for His Majesty the Emperor." Professor Sharp adds: "And well many of them have kept their word." Professor Sharp thought that this spirit might be only a temporary phase, parallel to one which followed the feudal period in Europe, and destined like that to lose some of its intensity in the future. But, he added, while it lasted, the sentiment of loyalty did much, amongst other things, to protect the Government from being cheated over contracts or through official peculation. The Anglo-Indian official is always afraid or being cheated over contracts and cannot think of any greater object as the result of inculcating patriotism in Japanese schools.

As a fact, however, not only has the sentiment lasted for nearly half a century but it has had more far reaching effects than Professor Sharp imagined. In the October number of the American Quarterly Journal "Foreign Affairs," Burnell

Olds, who served as a missionary in Japan for over thirty years, writes on "Educating for Conquest: the Japanese Way" with sympathy and insight though he does not approve of the Japanese viewpoint. Modern education began in Japan only in 1872. A recent five-year census showed that 99.57 of the total number of children of school age are attending schools. Primary education in Japan is entirely controlled by the State. There is more freedom in the higher stages. Mr. Olds observes:

"As between elementary schools and higher schools, the Government puts its strength into the former. It may permit private agencies to organise the institutions of higher learning, but it practically monopolises the education of young children. And why not? Is it not in the early years that ideals are formed and habits of thought and action become set? On that theory, the fact that only 18 out of the 45 institutions of university grade are conducted under government auspices, is of no consequence. The impression which the Government desires to be made, has long since been made, even before the student is obliged to consider whether or where he will pursue a higher education."

What is the impression which Government wish to create in the minds of Japanese youth? It is that every man, woman and child is first of all a member of the State, and that the State has rightful and absolute power over him, body and soul. The moment school begins, continues Mr. Olds, discipline begins. The discipline is of more than Spartan severity. Every hour of the day is planned. The student has his head shaved or closely cropped, "so as to make him conspicuously unattractive to the opposite sex." The relation between teachers and students is of the military rather than of the comrade type. The goal which the student must steadily keep in view, is efficient soldiership. To this end the student must make life as hard as possible for himself. Even in the dead of winter he must wear only flimsy fibre gar-

Continued on page 3

BATTICALOA'S FOOD PROBLEM

GOVERNMENT URGED TO REVISE POLICY

That when the whole of Ceylon was considered as one unit for the purpose of rationing of food, he feared that the problem of food supply would lead to serious crises, unless Government revised the present policy in regard to production and distribution of food grains, said Mr. K. Kanagasabai, President of the Batticaloa Mahajana Sabha, presiding at an emergency meeting of the Sabha held at St. Mary's School, Puliyan-tivu, on the 20th ultimo.

The President quoted figures showing considerable rise on the outlay of rice since 1937 which obviously indicated that there was not only a deficit in the quantity of production in relation to the population growth, but also a decline in the area of the production of the staple food, rice. He further deplored the fact that though Batticaloa district was a self-supporting area the people were now being fed with wheat flour imported from Australia, while thousands and thousands of acres of arable lands were now either declining or cultivated under precarious conditions, because the authorities responsible had not afforded facilities to increase the extent of cultivatable lands and to raise its level of output by improving the crops. He also stated that they could not believe in hap-hazard methods of food drive which would neither contribute to the development of agricultural resources nor materially stabilize the food front. Steps should, therefore be taken to modernize irrigation works with a view to enabling the producers of food grains to tap the Agricultural water supply both from irrigation and natural rain-fall by the use of proper rotational methods. Speaking of the distribution of food-supply, he said it was the duty of every one of them to co-operate with Government and welcome the Internal purchase scheme co-ordinated with the policy of commandeering all surplus grains over cultivation requirements, but thought much would however, depend on the plans adopted. He, therefore, suggested all paddy growers should agree to sell to Government a

Continued on page 3

AN APPEAL

The occupation of F. M. S. by the enemy has deprived the "Hindu Organ" of the contributions of many of its public spirited subscribers. The inordinate rise in the price of newsprint and printing materials has added to the difficulties of the financial situation of the management. The reduction of the number of pages of the "Hindu Organ" as a retrenchment measure, while causing some displeasure to the subscribers, has not brought any appreciable financial relief. The paper is 54 years of age and in its policy there has always been approval by the public. It is the only paper that voices the sentiments, yearnings and aspirations of the Tamil-speaking public of Ceylon. It reflects the tolerant, broad-minded, all embracing out-look of the Hindu faith and maintains an attitude of impartiality in all things. It is felt that the intensification of its mission is an urgent need of the time.

The Saiwa Paripalana Sabha hereby appeals to the present subscribers of the "Hindu Organ" to assist the management by (1) influencing their friends to join as subscribers (2) paying up the arrears where due.

By doing so they will be helping in a national cause.

Donations will be thankfully received and acknowledged.

1-3-43.

MANAGER.



Hindu Organ.

MONDAY MARCH 1, 1943.

FOOD SHOW IN JAFFNA

THE NEED FOR POPULARISING preparations from wheat flour—a foodstuff that is new to the large mass of the people in this island—has become imperative. Food shows have been held in some parts of the country to educate the people in the various methods of preparing dishes from wheat. A Food Show will also be held in Jaffna this week-end—on Saturday and Sunday—at the Town Hall. Varieties of wheat preparations will be exhibited and demonstrated. The organisers of the Show call upon gentlemen to take their ladies, ladies their cooks, and cooks their notebooks to the Show. There will be exhibits, demonstrations and cooking classes for the benefit of those who are eager to learn the various forms in which wheat can be used for food. "Wheat flour will be your staple food for some time," according to the official

advertisement which appears elsewhere about the show. No doubt, this is going to be so in the case of the majority of the people in Ceylon. It is therefore essential that people should learn to make the best use of the foodstuff that is available to them. The organisers of the Food Show, we hope, will not forget the poor man who cannot afford to prepare those costly dishes that would be exhibited, but take particular care to teach and demonstrate to the people methods of preparing wheat in a cheap and palatable form that is within the means of the ordinary man. It is this section of the public that requires education in this respect. The Food Show, we hope, will attract a large number of people and will prove to be of immense educative value to them.

MAHATMA GANDHI

BY K. SHANMUKHAM

Sri Krishna in the Bhagavad Gita tells Arjuna: "When virtue subsides and vice prevails I come down to help mankind." The advent of Gandhiji in the troubled times through which India is passing today is one such occasion. When one closely analyses the Indian situation and this mighty problem that is confronting the world today, the conclusion is irresistible that this great soul has taken birth in this era to redeem millions of human beings from bondage and degeneration to liberty and manhood.

There is no doubt that India and her people had gone to the very depths of abject slavery and have in consequence lost their very manhood after the imposition of foreign rule on Indian soil. Foreign rule in any country saps the very life-blood of any nation. "I insist" said Abraham Lincoln "that if there is anything which it is the duty of the whole people never to entrust to any hands but their own, that thing is the preservation and perpetuity of their own liberties and institutions". Gokhale, Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai, Pandit Motilal Nehru and other well-known men and women of India had sacrificed their very lives in the attainment of their nation's liberation. Above all these Mahatma Gandhi stands prominent with his idealism, his doctrine of non-violence permeating all his political and social reformation. It is indeed difficult, well nigh impossible, for a westerner with a materialistic outlook in life to comprehend the intricacies of this eastern Mahatma. Swami Vivekananda, the patriot saint of modern India, said that to understand a Buddha one must be a Buddha, i.e. must have attained the same development in the inner self, and therefore to understand the actions and conduct of Gandhiji one has to reach that same

level of understanding in life. It is impossible for a Churchill or a Linlithgow to understand the reasoning and the methods of this Christ on earth. The life of Christ as depicted in literature has been questioned by historians, even to the extent of a complete rejection, but here before our very eyes we see a repetition of that life even to the extent of a crucifixion on the cross. Did those who crucified Jesus the Christ realize the nature and the gravity of their final acts? The writer had the fortune and the privilege of meeting this "Avatara purusha", Mahatma Gandhi, in his own little hut at Sabarmati Ashram in 1930. That solemn occasion has left an indelible impress on the mind. Mahatmas appear in the plane of this world for a purpose and they fulfil their destiny in the face of all impediments and obstacles thrown in by those striving to remain where they were. Who can deny that India of today is a very different proposition to the India of Gokhale or Tilak in their early days? The Indian nation has awakened from its long slumber of political degeneration and economic helplessness and is today marching towards the goal of freedom and national regeneration. From the days of his South African agitation after the Boer War till the present historic fast Mahatma Gandhi has sacrificed his all in the service of the Indian nation and humanity at large. The British Imperialists and diehards may see in him a rebel and a fanatic but as in the case of the Jews of ancient times the verdict of history will repeat itself in the next generation or century. Truth has to be judged as Truth and not in the light of falsehood and an incapacity to understand the fundamentals of Truth. No reform, said Gandhiji in 1934, was ever accomplished without a reformer holding his life at stake for the cause. It may be that Gandhiji comes out of the present fast unscathed but if the worst happens, such an event will not have happened in vain. Modandas Karamchand Gandhi may die but his spirit shall for ever pervade the entire being of the Indian hemisphere and this greatest devotee of Truth and Ahimsa for many centuries will be worshipped from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin.

SMARTHA BRAMINS

By S. A.

Readers of the "Hindu Organ" will be interested to know that almost all the Brahmins in Jaffna are Smarthas and that all Smarthas owe allegiance to Acharyaswamy, viz. Sankaracharya and not to Meikanda Acharya who is the exponent of the Siddhanta sect of Saivism. These Brahmins consider it a sacrilege to regard a non-Brahmin as their Guru.

If these Brahmins in Jaffna are questioned they will tell you that they perform Gayatri Japam for their *ஆயாத்தம்* (emancipation of their souls) and Panchakshara Japam for their *பயாத்தம்* (other things, viz: for their livelihood &c)

It should be perfectly clear from this that if it were not for their livelihood they are in their heart of hearts Advaiting of the Sankara School and that they are compelled by circumstances to obtain Panchakshara Theeksha to eke out a living.

The late lamented Sri-La Sri Arumuga Navalar insisted that temple priests in Saiva temples in Jaffna under the management of Siddhantees and Probits of Saiva Siddhanta families must obtain Panchakshara Theeksha and hence this anomaly of one individual being the recipient of two Theekshas of different schools. These Brahmins, it would seem, are unwilling to forego their birthright as Smartha Brahmins and will stick to their own religious convictions and practices although they outwardly profess to be the followers of Meikanda Achariyar.

This deception has been going on for very long and it is time that this should be ended forthwith and the people made to understand where they stand.

TEXT-BOOK IN PLACE OF "GOLDEN ISLAND"

It is learnt that the Examination Board of the Northern Province Teachers' Association has prescribed in place of 'Golden Island' now withdrawn, either 'Talisman' (O.U.P. Tales Retold Series) or A. Conan Doyle: "White Company." for the J. S. C.

GANDHIJI IN GOOD CHEER

Poona, Feb 26.

Gandhi is reported to be in good cheer. Everybody is anxiously waiting for March 3 for him to break his fast. Since yesterday he has reduced the dose of lime juice which he had been taking as he feels he can do with a reduced quantity. One ounce of juice is diluted in tea ounces and more of water and he sips it through a tube.

Mr K. M. Munshi saw Gandhi this morning.

KILNER INSTITUTE

The Kilner Institute, a centre for community welfare and Religious, Research, was opened on Saturday, the 27th ultimo, under the auspices of the Methodist Mission, at the old Kilner College premises at Vannarponnai. Mr. M. Prasad, Government Agent, declared the Institute open, Mr. Justice Cannon and Mr. K. Aiyadurai, Chairman, Jaffna Urban Council, spoke at the function.

BATTICALOA'S FOOD PROBLEM

Continued from page 1

fixed quantity per acre, so as to avoid restrictions within the district and facilitate transport to and from the district.

Resolutions

The following resolutions were passed:—

1. Mr. C. U. Kanagasabapathy, Retired Teacher proposed and Mr. Kanapattipillai, member U. C. seconded, "This meeting do consider the advisability of a part of the present money vote sanctioned by the State Council for food production being made available to give effect to the financial aid scheme formulated by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies with a view to affording facilities to the paddy growers for the improvement of their lands and methods of cultivation the means of increasing the yield of crops by the use of suitable manures, and for supplementing the slender income of the farmers by raising subsidiary crops."

2. Mr. M. Kinagasundaram, Advocate, proposed and Mr. V. T. Gnanasuriyam, Principal, Arasadi Training College, seconded:

"While appreciating the efforts of Government to increase the food supply in our country, this Sabha urges on the Government the necessity of adopting and putting in effect the recommendation of the sub-committee of the District Agricultural Committee that the supply and drainage channels at Kugim and Unnicachai should be improved by the expenditure of a certain portion of the money already allocated for food production".

3. The following resolution proposed by Mr. A. Sebastian, Manager, Excelsior Hotel, and seconded by Mr. V. Ettiamby, Vice-Chairman, Batticaloa U. C. was referred to the committee.

"This Sabha urges for the favourable consideration of the Hon'ble the Minister for Agriculture and Lands the necessity of conceding the requests of the middle class colonists under the Manderiya Scheme for the grant of cleared lands, financial assistance by long term loans, concessions in Railway and other transport facilities as set forth in the memorandum submitted by the Manderiya Middle Class Colonists' Association".

4. Mr. N. Rastiah, Retired Teacher proposed and Mr. M. Chelvadurai, Landed Proprietor and former Manager of the Eastern Produce Company seconded.

"In connection with the Government paddy purchase Scheme, this Sabha is unanimously of opinion that producers shall be called upon to sell to Government the minimum quantity of 2 bushels of paddy per acre for Munmari crops and 4 bushels per acre for Kalapoham. Producers whose crops do not allow of this contribution shall state their case to an Appeal Board appointed by Government whose decision shall be final."

5. Mr. M. Chelvadurai proposed and Mr. A. F. Gnanaprasanna, Hon'y Secretary, Mitajana Sabha, seconded.

"In view of the fact that Government proposes to buy over all surplus paddy from the farmer, the present restrictions relating to the transport of paddy and rice within the Revenue District be removed to facilitate transport to and from the fields."

"DISCRIMINATORY" LEGISLATION

New Delhi, Wednesday

In the Council of State today, giving the Government of India's point of view with regard to "discriminatory legislation" in Ceylon, Mr. G.S. Bozman, Overseas Secretary, said that there were measures in the statute book of Ceylon to which the Government of India has taken and still took objection.

Certain administrative instructions also appeared to the Government of India to deprive Indians in Ceylon of that equality of opportunity to which the Government of India considered them entitled.

The Government of India, he further pointed out, had made suitable representations in all cases where they seemed to be required and was continually watching the interests of Indians in that island.

TAMIL AT THE CEYLON UNIVERSITY

At a meeting of the Board of Management of the Saiva Paripalana Sabha held on 6-2-43 the following resolution was unanimously passed: "The Saiva Paripalana Sabha requests the Vice-chancellor and other authorities of the Ceylon University to make early provision for the appointment of a professor in Tamil at the Ceylon University in order to induce more students to take up the Tamil course, and to encourage the study of Tamil in Ceylon and the growth of the Tamil language."

A CORRECTION

In the contribution "Temples in Jaffna" by S. A. which appeared in the "Hindu Organ" of February 22, 1943, two misprints have occurred: In para 1, "code of Masses"—should read as code of Manu; in para 4, the word "insults" should be read as Mutts.

TAMIL IN CEYLON UNIVERSITY

DEMAND FOR A SEPARATE CHAIR

"In view of the importance of the study of the Tamil language and Tamil culture for the people of this country this Sabha requests the University of Ceylon to create a separate chair for more effective organisation of the Tamil Department so that a greater impetus may be given to the study of and research in the language of the Tamil people."

This resolution was unanimously passed at the Seventeenth Annual General Meeting of the General Province Saiva Maha Sabha, held on February 18th. The resolution was moved by the President, Gata Mubandiram N. Ganaganayagam, and seconded by Mudaiyar Sinnathambay.

The annual report of the Sabha showed a year of great and useful activities, among which were the conducting of regular and well-attended religious classes, periodical lectures on religious subjects, preaching to Hindu prisoners at the Bogambarai jail, Guna Poojais and special practices held at the Sri Vinayagar Temple, Kattukelli, for the Allied Victory in the present war.

The President in his address thanked all members for their close co-operation in promoting the noble objects of the Sabha and stressed that one of the most immediate and foremost of the objects should be to reduce its debt which is at present Rs. 10,000.

Afterwards an interesting Lecture in Tamil on "Religion and Philosophy" was delivered by Pandit M. Nallathambay. A vote of thanks to the learned lecturer was proposed by Mudaiyar Sinnathambay and the meeting terminated with the singing of Thevaram at about 8.30 p.m. (C. R.)

COWS AND GOATS PROTECTED

A defence regulation made by the Governor and gazetted prohibits the slaughter of any cow, cow-calf, she-goat or female kid in any place in Ceylon.

Slaughter of these animals will only be permitted if a proper authority certifies that they are incapable of breeding or unfit to be used for purposes of breeding.

EDUCATION IN JAPAN

Continued from page 1

In the coldest part of the winter the student is expected every morning to make his way barefooted through the snow to some distant point where he is to practise judo or jujitsu and end the morning with a plunge in the river. This may seem calculated to repress personality. But it does not. Mr Olds observes:

"Yet all this makes for a sort of democracy, or rather equality. There is no barrier of class. Brains alone tell. If he is sent abroad to complete his education, he will go to observe only, not to imbibe or absorb. He will strive to learn, merely how Occidentals think and act; not how he should. He has decided beforehand that he will learn nothing from Western religion and Western philosophy, just as most Westerners do decide, in fact, on coming to his land."

Mr. Olds points out what is often ignored, that the Japanese have a sense of mission as vivid, if not more vivid, than the democratic Allies. They are fighting in their own opinion for justice for country, for Emperor, for ancestors, for humanity. A people with this training and this discipline would prefer to be exterminated. Unconditional surrender is not to be expected of them. The President's menacing utterances are more likely to stiffen their backs than to move them to submission.

(Indian Social Reformer)

Wheat Flour

WILL BE YOUR STAPLE FOOD FOR SOME TIME
DO YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO WITH THEM?
HERE IS YOUR CHANCE.

COME, SEE, AND LEARN AT THE

FOOD SHOW

TO BE HELD AT THE
TOWN HALL, JAFFNA

ON

SATURDAY 6th & SUNDAY 7th MARCH, 1943

FROM 2-00 P. M. TO 7-30 P. M. EACH DAY.

His Lordship Mr. Justice G. H. F. Cannon and Mr. K. Aiyadurai, Chairman, U. C., have kindly consented to open the Show on these two days respectively.

EXHIBITS DEMONSTRATIONS COOKERY CLASSES COOKERY BOOK

Gentlemen ! bring Your Ladies
Ladies ! bring Your Cooks
Cooks ! bring Your Note-Books.

Food Show Food Show Food Show

J. R. Sinnatambay,
S. P. Satcunam,
Joint Secretaries.

(Misc. 207, 1-3-43)

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1076

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Parupathipillai wife of Velauther Arunasalam of Sandampokkaddy. Deceased.

Velauther Arunasalam of Sandampokkaddy Petitioner.

Mappana Mudaliar Kanapathipillai Sithamparapillai of Kodagam Vs. Substituted Petitioner.

- 1. Murugesu Kandiyan and wife
- 2. Meenadhipillai both of Kovilvayal
- 3. Ampilavanan Manikkar of do

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambiah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 30th November 1942 in the presence of Mr. V.S. Karthigesu proctor on the part of the substituted petitioner and the affidavit of the substituted petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration together with a copy of will annexed be issued to the substituted petitioner as the Executor of the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed petitioner who is the sole legatee under the will filed in this case, unless the respondents appear before this court on the 29th January 1943 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. This 30th November 1942

Sd/- G. C. Thambiah,
29-1-43 District Judge.
Order Nisi Extended for 3-3-43
Insd. G. C. Thambiah
District Judge

(O. 98. 25-2 & 1-3-43.)

THE JAFFNA FRIEND-IN-NEED-SOCIETY

The Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Friend-in-Need Society Limited was held at the Jaffna Town Hall on Wednesday, the 27th ultimo at 4.45 p. m. Mr. M. Prasad, the Government Agent and President of the Society took the Chair. The Hon. Secretary (Mr. R. B. Nalliah) presented the Report for the year 1942.

"We have entered the second century of our activities" says the report, "and in order to continue and extend the useful work we have been rendering the poor amongst us we have to redouble our efforts to obtain the co-operation and support of the public.

"During the last 100 years the public have supported us very generously; for the measure of our usefulness will be according to the measure of support and sympathy the public extend us. We would therefore earnestly appeal to every member of the Society to help us to increase the membership of the Society so that we may enlarge our activities in the future. After our annual report we have been able to enrol one new Life Member and 26 new subscribers and the increase in membership though encouraging could yet be considerably increased.

Pensioners

The number of pensioners in our list is 149 as against 166 in 1941. A sum of Rs. 4,076 has been spent in pensions during the year as against Rs. 4,105 the previous year. Donations were given to 13 persons to start small trades. Burial expenses were borne in the case of one.

Finances

"We commenced the year under review with a sum of Rs. 15,658.25 as against Rs. 13,437.39 the previous year. We have in hand Rs. 16,986.63 of this amount a sum of Rs. 3350 in Mortgage, Rs. 5000 in the Co-operative Central Bank, Rs. 6039.50 in the Ceylon Savings Bank and Rs. 2597.13 at the Jaffna Kachcheri. The interest from the trust funds, the monthly subscriptions of members and the Government Grant of Rs. 1600 which has since been increased to Rs. 2000 are utilised for giving relief to the poor.

Membership

Life Members on 31st December 1941 76; Life members on 31st December 1942 77; Number of subscribers on 31st December 1941 275; Number of subscribers on 31st December 1942, 217.

The Hon. Secretary on behalf of the Treasurer submitted the statement of accounts for the same period.

In proposing the adoption of the Report and the Statement of Accounts, Mr. Prasad congratulated the Society on the very useful work done during the past year. He appealed to the public to contribute more generously to help the Society to carry on its useful work. He wished to disgress a little and refer to the present food situation in the North. The supply of rice available was very small and it was not possible to increase the ration given at present. If further stocks did not arrive, the issue of rice may have to be stopped. It was up to them to persuade the people to use wheat and flour in their daily diet. The Government was in a position to supply wheat and flour from Australia. The Imperial Government was prepared to

NORTHERN PROVINCE TEACHERS' PROVIDENT SOCIETY, LTD

The ninth Annual General meeting of the above society was held at the Jaffna Central College on the 20th February 1943 at 10.30 a.m. The President, Mr. J. W. Arudpiragasam, B. A. presided.

The Secretary's report showed that the total number of members was 336. The Treasurer's statement of accounts and balance sheet revealed a sum of Rs 52,710.91 to the credit of the members.

The election of office-bearers for 1943 took place. (Con.)

place the necessary shipping at the disposal of the authorities to get their supplies from Australia. The situation in India was not very promising. He would also suggest the use of more bread to supplement the diet. The bakers were going to be supplied with large quantities of flour. If people took more bread, they would be able to tide over the present situation. It had been suggested that a Food Exhibition be held in Jaffna to teach people to use more foods made out of wheat. He appealed to the gathering present to co-operate and help the Government.

The election of Office-Bearers resulted as follows:—

President:—Mr. M. Prasad.

Vice Presidents:—Mr. P. Mortimer and Mr. K. Aiyathurai.

Hon. Secretary—Mr. R. B. Nalliah.

Hon. Treasurer:—Mr. P. Chelappah.

Committee of Management

Messrs: R. Subramaniam, Atikar A. Naganathan, Gate Mudlr. P. J. Rajah, C. Muttavelu, P. T. Sambanthar, S. P. Nidarajah, Rev. Fr. J. F. Xavier, V. A. Durappah, Mudlr. V. Ponnampalam, P. Cispillai, Rev. James S. Mather, D. Saverimuttu, R. Ponnampalam, U. W. de Alwines, Mudlr. P. Rajagopal, F. J. R. Wickramasingham, S. M. F. Annaampillai, V. Manickavasagar, K. Sivapakkiam, Mudlr. S. Kandiah, A. P. Thambiah, R. Somasundaram, E. U. Thiruchelvam, Sam. A. Sabapathy, S. M. Aboobucker, T. Bartholomew, Dr. V. S. Ramasathan, S. Ponnusamy, Dr. E. P. Kanagasabai, S. K. Appathurai, A. J. R. Veithavanam, J. A. J. Tisavarasingham, Dr. C. Sivasithampararam, L. R. Alagaratham, and P. Philip. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair. (Con.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 62

In the matter of the estate of the late Selliah Saumuganathan of Annaicottai Deceased.

Somasundaram Subramaniam of Annaicottai Vs. Petitioner.

1. Ledchumiamma widow of Kovinathar Sinnathamby of Manipay.
2. Sinnamma widow of Kovindar Sithamparappillai of do
3. Nannithamby Alagaratham and wife
4. Sivagnanam both of- Annaicottai
5. Vaithilingam Nadarajah of do
6. Somasundaram Nadesan of do
7. Somasundaram Shanmugasuntheram of do
8. Chellachippillai widow of Sinnathamby Thambinathan of Naval South Respondents

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambiah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th December 1942 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner. It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as one of the heirs of the abovenamed deceased, unless the abovenamed respondents appear before this court on the 8th day of February 1943 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 14th December 1942

Sgd. G. C. Thambiah
District Judge

8-2-43

Order Nisi extended for 8th March 1943

Intd G. C. Thambiah
District Judge

(O. 100. 1 & 4-3-43)

LEASE-LEND EXTENDED
The House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee U.S. A. has unanimously approved the measure, extending the Lend-and-Lease Act for 1 year.

ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
(Held at Point Pedro)
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 191/P.T.

In the matter of the intestate estate of Sivapakiam wife of V. Kanapathipillai of Puloly West. Deceased.

Sinnapillai widow of Subramaniam of Puloly West. Vs. Petitioner.
1. Kanapathipillai Sellathural (Minor)
2. Vinasithamby Kanapathipillai
3. Subramaniam Maniccam G. A. Jr. of 1st Respondent all of Puloly West Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that she be declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration to the intestate estate of the deceased Sivapakiam abovenamed and that Letters of Administration be accordingly issued to her coming on for disposal before L. W. de Silva Esquire Additional District Judge, Jaffna (sitting at Point Pedro) in the presence of Mr. S. Pasupathy Proctor for Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 15th day of February 1943 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Sivapakiam deceased and that Letters of Administration do issue to her accordingly unless the Respondents shall on or before the 12th day of March 1943 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 18th day of February 1943.

Sgd. L. W. de Silva.

Drawn by Addl. District Judge, S. Pasupathy, Proctor.
(O. 99. 1 & 4-3-43)

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(H. 206, 25-2-43—24-8-43) (M)

S. P. Joseph,
MANAGER.