

THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:—
A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate.

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JAFFNA THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1944.

NO. 20.

JAFFNA'S TRIBUTE TO SIR BARON

Mr. C. Ponrambalam, Chairman, Jaffna Urban Council at the monthly meeting held on the 9th inst. paid the following tribute to Sir Baron Jayatilaka. He said—"Before we proceed with the business for the day with your permission may I move that the Council do place on record its deep sense of sorrow on the death of Sir Baron Jayatilaka."

"The death of Sir Baron removes from the arena of public life one of the elder and sober statesmen of the country. He was in every sense a self made man who dedicated himself to the service of his countrymen for about half a century. As a pioneer in the cause of Buddhist education, as a leader of the Buddhist revival movement, as an unflinching social reformer, as fearless champion of popular rights, Sir Baron found himself in the fore-front of the National movement inaugurated by Sir P. Ramanathan and Sir P. Arunachalam. Later when he became a member of our Legislative and State Councils, his sobriety and balanced judgment, his forensic skill and intellectual ability and above all his loyalty to the cause of the people soon won him leadership in our legislature. The stormy and often turbid side of parliamentary life, however, did not deter him from his higher callings. He was deeply attached to his religious and cultural activities."

As a scholar of the Sinhalese language and as editor of the Sinhalese dictionary and as an exponent of Buddhist culture and author of Buddhist literature, Sir Baron enjoyed a position of pre-eminence.

As representatives of the premier Tamil City let us join with our Sinhalese brethren at mourning the loss of this great scholar, leader and statesman.

SAIVA VIDYASALAI CHULIPURAM

The Managing Committee and the Staff of the Chulipuram Union Malaya Aikya Sanga Saiva Vidyasalai and children and parents assembled on the 7th inst. at the school to celebrate the 2nd anniversary of the opening of the new school.

At 12 noon all assembled in the school hall when Saraswathy Poojas were duly performed.

At 6 p.m. a meeting was held when Mr. K. Thilliamparam, B. A. presided. After devotional service and the President's remarks and the Head Teacher's report Mr. Ramalingam B. A. and Mr. C. Segarajasingam spoke on the noble origin and progress of the school since 1872 and after taking it over in 1928 from the American Ceylon Mission by the above Union. This they referred as the best manifestations of united effort. Children of the various classes took part in the several performances presented. Mr. C. S. S. Mani Aiyer presented the story of "Murugan Thiruvatharam" in Tamil in a very impressive manner to the best appreciation of all present. With thanks by the Hon. Secretary Mr. S. S. Sarma, the meeting ended.—Cor.

COOPERATIVE INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Choice Between Capitalism And Communism

ECONOMIC COUNTERPART OF DEMOCRACY

E. DIXWELL CHASE writes in *Worldover Press*:—

WHEN representatives of Co-operatives in more than 20 countries rose after a two-day conference on International Cooperative Reconstruction in Washington under the auspices of the Cooperative League of the U. S. A., they had heard, discussed and approved a plan of action that may well prove to be a turning point in not only Cooperative but world history.

The conference had two purposes: to press for use by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration of cooperative facilities in Europe for immediate post-war relief needs, and to lay before the delegates the plan now on foot to create an International Cooperative Trading and Manufacturing Association, owned and operated by the various national Wholesales, which would enter the field of international trade as soon as possible after the war, facilitating the direct exchange of goods between Cooperatives of different countries on a non-profit basis.

The two purposes were in fact closely related, for this international cooperative trading will take up in reconstruction where relief leaves off. It will provide the long range basis for the economic development of countries needing more than emergency shipments of clothing and vitamin pills to provide well-being for their people.

The conference was addressed by Sir Arthur Sater, Senior Director General of UNRRA, who expressed his conviction that Cooperatives must play an important part in relief and reconstruction. It heard a message of commendation from President Roosevelt. And it heard Howard A. Cowden, President and General Manager of Consumers' Cooperative Association of North Kansas City, tell of the plans for international cooperative trading in petroleum and food after the war.

Murray D. Lincoln, President of the Cooperative League of the U. S. A. pointed out that relief administrators working in Europe after World War I had found that a dollar spent in relief through Cooperative channels was worth five dollars through other channels, for the reason that Cooperatives enabled the people to help themselves. Charts and studies showing the density of Cooperative organizations in pre-war Europe lined the walls of the conference room, and a special delegate from the International Labour Office, M. Colombain, told the delegates that a study just completed by his organization showed that there would be about 110,000 Co-

operative outlets available in non-Russian Europe for relief purposes—outlets capable of reaching at least 25 per cent of the population. A Polish representative, Dr. Shoskes, former director of the Cooperative Bank of Warsaw, told the Conference that before the war 35 per cent of the Polish people were connected directly or indirectly with Cooperatives and that in the Polish Ukraine the figure was as high as 70 per cent.

Europe was far ahead of the United States in Cooperative development before the war, and, therefore, it was not so surprising to hear Dr. Shoskes read a letter that had been sent in September to the Polish Government in London signed by all Polish underground resistance parties, demanding that the future economy of Poland be founded upon cooperative principles. "Co-operatives," the letter said, "being an economic counterpart of democracy, will become a foundation of the economic structure of Poland; especially since the Cooperative Movement offers the best form of planned economy striving towards economic independence without relying upon foreign factors. Taking the Cooperative Movement as a basis for the economic structure of Poland, the government will grant full freedom of action in carrying out the organization of the movement and will permit it to function wholly independently."

George Radin, member of the executive board of the Federation of Health Cooperatives of Yugoslavia, and a delegate to both the Hot Springs (Food) and the Atlantic City (Unura) conferences, spoke earnestly of the need of his country for cooperative reconstruction. He looked to the American Cooperative Movement to send technical experts to help Yugoslavia rebuild and improve her shattered agriculture, and to develop on cooperative principles the enormous power resources of the country. The latter would mean a measure at least of industrialization, and higher living standards.

The advantages of using cooperative techniques to foster industrialization in areas heretofore primarily agricultural were mentioned by several delegates. Here, they declared, was a means of moving swiftly from a relatively primitive economy to a modern one without having to go through the bleak period of capitalist exploitation and human disruption. Here was a means by which the new techniques could remain in the people's hands, rather than divesting

(Continued on page 4)

VIOLINIST SISTERS

Two Ceylonese girls, Saraswathi and Rajeswari, daughters of Mr. K. Selvadurai, Station Master, Kankasanturai, have passed their final examination at Annamalai University, South India, in the four years' violin course in Sangeetha Bhushana (literally, "wearing music as a garland").

Both girls took part in the inter-collegiate music competition in 1938 on behalf of Ramanathan College, Jaffna, which won the Silver Challenge Cup for that year.

The two sisters can read and write Telugu, besides English and Tamil, and can speak Sinhalese and Malayalam fluently. They are the first Ceylon girls to take the degree in the violin course at Annamalai University.

MILK CENTRE FOR SANDILIPAY

At a meeting of the residents of Sandilipay held on Wednesday the 7th June at the Sandilipay Hindu English School Hall, Mr. C. Thiagarajah C. A. M. presiding, it was unanimously resolved to appeal to the Civil Defence Commissioner to provide a Free Milk Centre at Sandilipay. The Chairman explained the scheme and appealed for volunteers, particularly ladies.

Mr. P. M. Jegarajasingham, Mr. J. C. Chelliah and Mr. S. Swaminathan were appointed organisers. Several ladies ARP workers V. C. Members V. V. C. Members volunteered their services.

STATION MASTER FETED

Mr. P. Thambipillai, Station Master, C. G. R. Kadugannawa, was entertained to a farewell function by the Hindu Association of Kadugannawa on the eve of his departure on transfer to Talaimannar. A group photograph was taken with Mr. Thambipillai as the central figure and a "social" followed. Several speeches were made; Messrs. T. N. Nair, R. Thambirajah, K. Canagaratnam and Pundit M. Ponnambalam were the chief speakers. Mr. Thambirajah (Vice-President of the Hindu Association) amongst other remarks stated that Kadugannawa owed much to the departing officer especially for having organised the Hindu Association and his devoted enthusiasm in all its activities. Thambipillai is the founder and president of the Association.

Mr. Thambipillai thanked the speakers and all those who were responsible for entertaining him so well. (cor.)

FIVE MILLION MORE FROM SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

It is understood that the Board of Ministers has approved the borrowing of a sum of Rs. 5,000,000 by a fresh issue of Savings Certificates.

In November last year the State Council passed a resolution authorising the issue of Savings Certificates to the value of Rs. 5,000,000.

Up to the beginning of May this year Savings Certificates to the value of Rs. 2,820,000 approximately have been issued out of the authorised sum of Rs. 5,000,000.



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1944

A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

THERE IS IN THE GERMAN character, with all its devotion to music, science, philosophy, and the cult of thoroughness, a strain of vanity and boastfulness which has been shown up in a remarkable manner by the Allied invasion of France. It is true that the Germans led the way, in regard to many a method and weapon which the Allies have now learnt to use with gratifying success. Their air-borne invasion of Crete amazed the world, but it has now been repeated by the Allies on a scale that cannot but astonish the Germans. They relied on their air force to raze London to the ground, but they now find that the city which is now being razed to the ground is not London but Berlin. Their air squadrons bombed and shot up Allied infantry and made resistance impossible, but this is exactly what the Allied Air Force is doing to the enemy's concentrations in France of troops and material. The Germans were so vain and boastful of their ability and capacity for war because they thought that under no circumstances could any other nation come up to their level. This view has been falsified by history again and again, and one wonders whether the people of Germany will ever succeed in understanding the psychology of brave, liberty-loving nations as much as they have tried to study and understand other branches of knowledge.

The invasion of France will go down to history as one of the greatest human achievements. The obstacles that stood in the way of its success were many. The Atlantic Wall, built by the Germans with slave labour and cash rifled from the treasuries of defeated nations, was a formidable defence. In the air, though the enemy has lost his supremacy definitely and irrevocably, it is well-known that the Germans had amassed fairly strong reserves for purposes of defence. In spite of the bombing of Germany and the occupied territories, it is certain that the Germans have a fairly plentiful supply of weapons and material to aid them in the present emergency. The success of the Allies, therefore, is all the more remarkable. It will wipe away the memory of Dunkirk and inspire humanity with fresh courage and hope for the future.

In the setting of this achievement one cannot but com-

pare the boastfulness of Hitler with the indomitable courage and patriotism of Mr Winston Churchill. Hitler boasted that not a single British soldier would succeed in setting foot on Continental soil. He challenged Mr. Churchill to invade Europe. The challenge has been taken up at a time most suitable to the Allies. Hitler was foolish in thinking that anyone would take up a challenge merely to oblige the enemy. Mr. Churchill's policy stands completely vindicated by present events. The British character shows itself unmistakably in moments of defeat and this was so with Mr. Churchill. The Allies have waited to good purpose and the liberation of Europe is no longer a dream.

The task that awaits the Allied forces is difficult and it may take time to accomplish. There is, however, one thing that makes success inevitable: unlike the Germans, they have learned many things in the school of bitter experience, and they are bringing hope and succour to the enslaved nations of Europe. After all, what matters is the capacity and willingness to learn and the purity of one's ideals. These aids to success the Allied nations possess in abundance. As for the Germans, history has demonstrated their utter inability to understand human nature, and this will be the epitaph on the tomb of their aspirations as a nation. We who were distant spectators of the events of the great war can well remember this fatal weakness in the character of a great race. In that struggle the German leaders pinned their faith to the submarine and challenged the patriotism and self-respect of the American people. This proved to be the beginning of the end. In this war too the same mistake has been repeated. The Germans thought that the scales were weighted against any combination of nations, however powerful, by their air force and the latest gadgets invented by their scientists and engineers.

The magnitude of the present operation should be apparent to anyone. It is part of the three-pronged drive from the East, South, and West. Already the Russians have demonstrated their ability to deal with the forces pitted against them. In Italy, the Allied forces have advanced well beyond Rome. The landing that has now begun so auspiciously is only the forerunner of a far bigger operation.

Notes and Comments

That Minority Conference

We regret we extracted in our issue of May 29, a piece of news, from the *Ceylon Daily News* of the 26th, not suspecting that any part of it was malicious propaganda. Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam

has written to the press that the report was "quite inaccurate and calculated to mislead" and we understand from another reliable source that there was no talk of increased representation for the Northern Province on the ground of there being a large number of Indians in Ceylon at the present moment, nor did Mr. S. P. Vytilingam dissent from any of the decisions arrived at by the conference.

Pure Milk for Children

The Civil Defence Commissioner is doing yeoman service to the country by offering free milk to children under five years and appealing to people to open free milk centres and take advantage of them. We regret to note that under the present circumstances he is compelled to supply condensed milk or some other imported milk food like Klim. In Bombay the Government has formulated a scheme to supply pure and cheap natural milk to children under two years in the city. These children's names will have to be registered and ration cards obtained. Half a pound of milk will be supplied for each child per day at half the market rate, the other half being contributed by the Government. The most important part of the scheme is the measures adopted to improve the available supply of milk by offering pasturage and facilities to stable owners for stabling dry cattle upcountry, by exercising control over the import of milch buffaloes, by rationing fodder and other cattle food at cheap rates and by banning the use of milk, cream or curds except in tea, coffee and buttermilk at restaurants and public places. Some of these measures are worth considering and adopting in our country also. To increase the supply of natural milk should be our real aim. We hope that the new milk centres also will not be allowed to earn the questionable reputation of many schools in the matter of free midday meals.

Free Midday Meals

The Minister of Education will move in the State Council this week for a supplementary vote to provide free midday meals in Government and Assisted English schools as well. The estimated cost of free midday meals to Vernacular and English Schools for five months, from May to September, is Rs. 2,100,000 and therefore, it will cost over five millions per year at 6 cts per meal per day. "Although the financial burden of the Central Government is bound to be heavy in view of war conditions and the food situation, the problem of building a healthy nation is a duty of the Government which cannot be neglected" says the Executive Committee of Education in support of the above vote. If this nation-building service is going to be done by providing six cents per child per day, in these days of highly expensive foodstuffs, for only 180 days in the year, we can indeed look forward for a sturdy nation of stalwarts in the future!

Beggar Problem in Jaffna

With the present facilities for securing employment, and scarcity of rice and small coins, able-bodied beggars are now very few in Jaffna. But there are yet many old or maimed beggars seen on roadsides imploring the passers-by. Some of them are very sickly, emaciated and are suffering from chronic and incurable dis-

eases. At the 'bus stand in the Grand Bazaar they are a pest and a nuisance to the people. Yet they have to be pitied. Men who appear to suffer from leprosy are often seen to go and scratch the bare backs or arms of passengers seated in 'buses, for alms. This is highly dangerous. Why should not the Urban Council have a law to get the Police to take such beggars to a Home for the Aged, the Council making an annual contribution to the Home to meet the beggars' expenses? There are two Homes in Jaffna, one, the King George Memorial Home for the Aged, managed by a Committee with the Government Agent as Treasurer and another run by the Roman Catholic Mission. To both of them admission is voluntary. Cannot the old and helpless beggars be put into these Homes by force and maintained at the Urban Council's expense?

In South India the Madras Municipal Corporation has led the way recently by opening a Special Home for 50 men, 20 women and 10 children. Extensions will be made in the future and the Corporation also proposes to build a work house for able-bodied beggars whom the Magistrates could hereafter send to workhouses for three years or less instead of fining or imprisoning them. The Coimbatore Municipality also has followed suit and the foundation stone for a Municipal Beggar Home was laid only a week ago by the Adviser to the Governor. In Jaffna there are two Homes already and the Urban Council has only to vote funds and ask the Minister to get the necessary legislation passed.

Public Libraries in Jaffna

While public libraries the world over are open on Sundays and Public Holidays it is strange that libraries in Jaffna are closed on such days. If libraries are to be of use to students, teachers, government servants, lawyers and others who can have leisure on Sundays and holidays only, they should be open on such days. The librarians, clerks and peons working in them can have a day off in the course of the week, say on Wednesdays, as in Colombo, Madras and other places, when the library might be closed. Christian employees of libraries can make their own arrangements with non-Christians to act for them on Sundays or take turns. Anyway libraries in Jaffna must fall in line with those in other parts of the world and make themselves most useful on days and at hours when the reading public have most leisure.

Errata

In the text of our "Notes and Comments" last Monday under the heading "Rice Purchase Bungling" a printer's error has crept in making "Mr. Kantawala's bungling" read as "Mr. Kantawala's burgling." We regret the mistake.

SIR P. C. RAY ILL

Sir P. C. Ray, the famous Indian Chemist is seriously ill with pneumonia. A patch in the lung has developed and, as he is 86 years old, is causing some anxiety according to a Bulletin issued by Doctors N. R. Sen Gupta and J. Bose.

Letters to the Editor

DISSOLUTION OF THE STATE COUNCIL

Sir,—It is reported that at a Conference of the Minority Members of the State Council, it was resolved to request the Secretary of State not to dissolve the present Council at the end of the year as its termination at this juncture should detract from the war effort.

The enlightened opinion in the peninsula is definitely that dissolution and a general election following it should effectively tend to stimulate to greater effort a larger sacrifice with a general feeling of satisfaction.

Yours truly,
R. C. P.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Sir,—With reference to the motion regarding 'Official Language' passed by the State Council as amended by Mr. Nalliah, I have the greatest pleasure to congratulate Mr. Nalliah and to point out to our Sinhalese and Tamil friends that when the senior members were undergoing a lot of difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory decision Mr. Nalliah, Member for Trincomalee rose up to the occasion in proposing the amendment and establishing the brotherhood of Sinhalese and Tamils. My thanks are due to the mover of the motion as he endeavoured to amend the motion by including Tamil along with Sinhalese so that Sinhalese-Tamil unity may be maintained.

Yours etc.,
V. Ramaswamy.

Jaffna, 7-6-44.

THE PADDY LEVY

Sir,—The levy that is being made on the Paddy cultivator by the Government of Ceylon, at the rate of 2 bushels per acre even in the case of small holdings naturally raises two questions.

1. Are we living under a Democratic Government?
2. Does the Government actually encourage food production?

I am speaking in so far as Jaffna is concerned, Jaffna having no means of irrigation has to be treated quite on a different footing from places which are so favoured.

The levy is being made on Paddy cultivators irrespective of the quantity of paddy turned out. At first the Government was reasonably liberal in allowing 8 full measures of paddy per head every week to the cultivators' household.

Later this was reduced to the very inadequate rate of 6 cut measures per head. Now even this allowance is being interfered with. At present the levy at the rate of 2 bushel per acre is being made on small holdings too and that without any consideration to the quantity turned out. Even when the quantity realised is lower than the allowance granted the levy is being called for. Is this fair? Is this just?

Why should not the family of the cultivator be allowed to enjoy the fruit of his own labour and expense? Why should the toil and moil of the cultivator be rendered fruitless so far as he and his family are concerned? Why should he not have the right to use what he has produced? Why should his liberty be interfered with?

This levy is calculated to discourage food production. The

War Allowance to Pensioners

Government, it is understood, has decided to pay war allowances to its pensioners. The allowance, it is anticipated, will be at the same rate as paid on salaries, provided that the total pension in each case if uncommuted, will not exceed Rs. 300 a month, subject to the limitation that no allowance should be paid where the pensioner resides in a country in which the cost of living has not risen by more than 50 per cent. above pre war level.

A further condition is likely, and that is, that no allowance should be given on the first 36-40 points rise in the cost of living in place of the "16 20 points limitation" in the case of the war allowances on salaries.

The sanction of the State Council will shortly be sought for this proposal with a view to putting it into effect with as little delay as possible.

Simultaneously the decision has been reached that the salary limit for the payment of war allowances to Government servants should remain as at present at Rs. 300 a month.

If Sinhalese Is Official

Necessary Steps Discussed

Steps to be taken to facilitate the implementing of the State Council resolution to make Sinhalese one of the official languages of the country and to secure for the language a dominant place in national life, were discussed at an informal conference held at the University of Ceylon last Saturday. The gathering was small but representative of various shades of opinion.

One of the main conclusions was that representations should be made to the Board of Ministers urging the immediate appointment of the commission mentioned in the State Council resolution to investigate and report on all the implications of putting the resolution into effect.

Among other matters discussed were the possibility of conducting proceedings in the lower courts of law in Sinhalese and Tamil. The conference was of opinion that there was no difficulty in doing this even at once. The Chief Secretary was to be asked to make it obligatory for all departments to reply to correspondence in the same language in which letters were received.

It was felt that facilities should be provided in the State Council for recording speeches made in Sinhalese and for this purpose the desire was expressed for a system of Sinhalese shorthand and the extensive use of the Sinhalese typewriter.

It was stated that statements made to the police were not recorded in the language in which they were made and it was decided to take steps to ensure this being done.

—The 'Times'

cultivator could employ his labour and enterprise in other pursuits to better advantage than cultivating paddy and not having the power to use the produce for the benefit of himself, his wife and children.

The levy aims to be more Hitlerish than Democratic. Is there no relief?

Yours truly,
Farmer.

Milk Centres in Jaffna Town

At the monthly meeting of the Jaffna Urban Council held last Saturday the Chairman, Mr. C. Ponnambalam stated that there were now seventeen centres in the town with an average attendance at all centres, in May, of 1309. In his opinion Jaffna had more milk centres than any other town in the Island except Colombo. At the Catholic centres the parish priests were evincing great interest and at most centres lady volunteers were helping in the distribution of milk. Response to the appeal for volunteer workers had been good and yet more were wanted. The Medical Officer of Health was in charge of the distribution of milk and the Sanitary Inspectors had been posted to the centres in all the wards. The A. & P. Controller had rendered valuable assistance by sending his personnel and lending a van for the work. The Chairman hoped to open three more centres in the town shortly.

FUTURE OF PRESS IN INDIA

"The problem of newspapermen in India is how to avoid the manifold pitfalls which the future holds" said Mr F. W. Bustin, Editor of the *Civil and Military Gazette* addressing the annual Journalism Day of the Punjab University.

Analysing the danger ahead of the newspaper press of India Mr. Bustin said: "At present, the personal element looms large in the vast majority of newspapers in this country. The popularity of a newspaper frequently rests on respect for the views its Editor expresses, and that respect arises from his own worth as a thinker and a citizen. That phase is passing. Commercialism has already set in, and whereas many who have conducted India's Press in the past have regarded their activities as a calling rather than a trade or even a profession, the time is fast approaching when all of us who remain will be merely cogs in a vast industrial machine. Those who run may read the signs and they are, I think, unmistakable."

Mr. Subrahmanyam, Editor of the *Tribune*, read a paper on the *Future of Journalism in India*.

Referring to the work of the Committee appointed by the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference to improve the condition of working journalists, of which he is the convenor, Mr. Subrahmanyam said that the more they got immersed in problems connected with the betterment of their economic conditions the more the conviction grew with him that there was another side to the picture, which must be considered.

In this connection, he stressed that the entry into the profession should be carefully regulated and those who sought to enter should be qualified for the responsibilities which they were likely to be called upon to discharge in newspaper offices. From this point of view, he attached a great deal of importance to the work which the Punjab University was doing in its Department of Journalism and suggested that it was to the interest of the newspaper owners and proprietors to do their best to help the University to stabilise the work of this department so that it might continue to carry on its work, untroubled by petty financial worries. —A.P.I.

MAHATMA GANDHI

It is reported that there is a slight improvement in Gandhiji's blood pressure which is stated to be less erratic now and marks less variations in oscillation.

The Government of the Nizam of Hyderabad have it is learnt, sent a special blood-testing instrument, which is not available anywhere else in India, to test Gandhiji's blood. They have also sent a specialist to operate the instrument.

MATRIMONIAL

DORESAMY—THIAGARAJAH

The wedding took place on the eighth morning at 97 Kynsey Road of Mr. Doreesamy Tyagarajah, Shroff, Eastern Bank Ltd, eldest son of Mr. & Mrs. R. Doreesamy of 'Gnanagiri' Rosemead Place, and Miss Gowri Manohari Thiagarajah eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Thiagarajah.

A largely attended reception was held later in the day at "Gnanagiri", Rosemead Place.

JAFFNA COLLEGE

Entrance Examination to the London Intermediate Classes

The above examination will be held beginning from Tuesday, the 27th June at Jaffna College. The examination will commence at 9.30 a.m. and a fee of one Rupee will be charged.

Applications should reach the Principal before Friday the 23rd. (No forms needed)

• The Principal

June, 12, 1944

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CEYLON SAVINGS BANK

The Annual General Meeting of the Depositors of the Ceylon Savings Bank will be held in the General Meeting Hall of the Chamber of Commerce Building on Friday the 30th June 1944, at 4.45 p.m.

H. A. HAMER,

Colombo, 8th

Secretary.

June 1944.

G. 35. 15)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 260
In the matter of the estate of the late Dr. Namasivayam Basiah of Chunnakam, Jaffna Deceased, Sivagnanam widow of Namasivayam Basiah of Chunnakam

And Petitioner.

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Miners. | (1. Rasiah Rajasinghe
2. Rasiah Rajendra
3. Rasiah Rajapalan
4. Rasiah Rajagopalan all of Chunnakam
5. Namasivayam Sabapathy of Udavil. |
|---------|---|

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 29th day of May 1944 in the presence of Mr. P. Nagalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the abovenamed 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th respondents for the purpose of representing them in this case and that the petitioner be declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that the same be issued to her accordingly unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person shall on or before 23rd day of June 1944 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 29th day of May 1944

Sgd. J. Joseph

District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. P. Nagalingam
Proctor for Petitioner
Q. 22. 15 19)

Cooperative International Trade

(Continued from Page 1)

them of ownership and leaving them as tenants in their own house.

It was perhaps with this thought in mind that the Chinese delegate, Professor Shih Chi Hu, Secretary of the Cooperative League of China and Inspector General of the Central Cooperative Administration of the Chinese Republic, gave particularly enthusiastic endorsement to the proposal of the international trading association. Mr. Hu spoke for 11 million Chinese Cooperators, men and women, to "Coops" are a mainstay and support against inflation and shortage. When the way is open again for international trade, China's Cooperative Movement will certainly be a force for would-be exploiters to reckon with.

The exchange of goods in international trade directly between Cooperatives has already begun before the war. During the last pre-war years Consumers Cooperative Association in North Kansas City shipped oil direct to Cooperatives in Scotland, Sweden, Holland, Estonia, and Bulgaria. It was something new in international trade because it was carried on without profit. In return CCA received shipments of tea from tea plantations owned and operated by British Cooperatives. Likewise the giant farmers' Cooperative in Enid, Oklahoma, sent shipments of wheat direct to the English Cooperative Wholesale, where it was milled in cooperatively owned mills, baked in cooperatively owned bakeries, and sold through cooperative retail stores and at a price lower than the price of bread in the United States. At the time that the oil transactions took place, there was not a single oil well, pipeline, or refinery cooperatively owned in the United States. Today the U. S. and Canadian Movements own ten refineries and a lubricating oil refinery, nearly 300 producing wells, and more than 1,000 miles of pipe-line, and they are still growing fast.

"This war," Congressman Voorhis told the conference, "is being fought against a concentration of power. But it is itself generating even greater concentrations of power. The only 100 per cent constructive answer to this problem that I know of is the Cooperative Movement. To me the Cooperative Movement is the one movement in the world whose success does not harm any other group, but rather brings benefits to all."

The possibilities and implications of non-profit international trade directly between Cooperatives are astonishing and extremely hopeful. International trade has heretofore been the special preserve of the great cartels, which are in business for profit, not service; it has been the fertile breeding ground of wars and, of all of the phases of the economic system, it has been the one farthest removed from the control and even the knowledge of the world's peoples, whose well-being it directly affects. Thus far governments, with the exception of the totalitarians, have been unable effectively to regulate the gigantic super state of international cartels. And it would, a Congressman Voorhis pointed out to the Conference, be a black day indeed if our only choice lay between government and cartel. But the Cooperative Movement has served notice that a third way exists, and the Washington Conference left no doubt that the Movement is prepared, physically, to make that third alternative effective.

In his closing remarks, E. R. Bowen, General Secretary of the Co-operative League of the U.S.A., called the Co-operative Movement "a plough guided by a star." The star is shining very bright today, and never have the fields to be ploughed stretched to such boundless horizons.

NOTICE

Ramanathan Training College

The interview of all applicants who wish to sit for the Training College Entrance Examination will take place on 21st June 1944 at 9 a.m. at the Ramanathan College. Candidates should send in their applications on or before June 15th 1944. They must be over 18 years on 1-1-45. They must bring the following for the interview:—

1. S. S. C. Certificate
2. Birth Certificate (B Form)
3. Two Character Certificates

(Mrs. A. MYLVAGANAM,
Principal)

Ramanathan Training College

9-6-44.

(Mis. 49 12 & 15)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA
(Held at Point Pedro)
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 227 P. T.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Arudabalam widow of Kumarakuru of Valvettiturai Deceased.
Thaialpagar Selvaguru of Valvettiturai Va. Petitioner

1. Gnanasegarampillai Thaialpagar
2. Kandasamy Paramakuru both of Valvettiturai.

The 2nd Respondent is a minor by his guardian-ad-litem the 1st Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before L. W. de Silva Esquire, Additional District Judge on the 17th day of March 1944 in the presence of Mr. M. Chelvatamby Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the last will dated 29th June 1943 bearing No. 18703 be declared proved that the Petitioner be declared entitled to take out Probate as the Executor appointed by the said Last Will and that Probate be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall appear before this court on or before the 21st day of April 1944 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 17th day of April 1944

Sgd. L. W. de Silva

12-5-44 Addl. District Judge
Order Nisi extended Returnable
15-6-44

Intld. L. W. de S
A. D. J.

ORDER NISI

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

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 233 P. T.
In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Arambu Duraisamy of Puloly East Deceased
Arambu Nagalingam of Puloly East. Petitioner.

Vs.

Manonmany widow of Duraisamy of Puloly East Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before L. W. de Silva Esquire Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 21st day of April 1944 in the presence Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and Affidavit of the Petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner accordingly unless the Respondent or any other person shall appear before this court on or before the 16th day of June 1944 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 21st day of April 1944.

Sgd. L. W. de Silva

Additional District Judge.

O. 21, 12 15)

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.

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—)

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