

THE Hindu Organ

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindu

Editor:
A. V. Kulasingham, J. P., Advocate

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JAFFNA. THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1944.

NO. 27.

"THE late Mr. T. A. Thuraiappa-Pillai, the founder of the Tellipallai Mahajana English High School, was a unique figure in the history of Jaffna. His name was well-known all over Jaffna. He was a great teacher, I have been myself a teacher for 45 years. Still I consider Mr. Thuraiappa Pillai held a higher place. I had a cushy job at Jaffna College. Everything was there. I only had to teach my students. But I know what amount of trouble and hardships Mr. Thuraiappa Pillai had to undergo to build and work his school in the teeth of strenuous opposition. It is a great credit to him that he carried it on for 15 years and made it flourish" said Mr. J. V. Chelliah, J. P., M. A., presiding over the Founder's day celebrations at the Tellipallai Mahajana High School on Saturday the 24th inst.

The Headmaster, Mr. K. Chinnappah, read an interesting report giving the history of the school from the date of its foundation in October, 1910, to the present day, its progress and its various activities and paid a tribute to the late Mr. C. Aru'amba'am who was its Manager for about 25 years. The school was now fortunate in having secured the services of Mr. S. Natesan, M. S. C., as its Manager and his guidance was of great value.

Mr. J. V. Chelliah, continuing, said that the greatness of Mr. Thuraiappa Pillai was reflected not only in his carrying on the school with credit for 15 years but in his having found suitable successors. His mantle fell on his brother-in-law Mr. K. Chinnappah to whom and to whose loyal staff, which included three efficient graduates such as Messrs. C. Krishnapillai, T. Jeyaratnam and R. Sivadas, great credit was due. He was very pleased to hear that Mr. T. Jeyaratnam, a trained graduate and son of Mr. Thuraiappa Pillai, a chip of the old block, was to succeed Mr. Chinnappah. Mr. Thuraiappa Pillai was a bold and courageous man, a good writer and speaker both in English and Tamil, a poet, and he edited the Tamil side of the "Morning Star" very efficiently for some time. From the time he started his school hardly half a dozen students migrated from it to the Mission school close by or vice versa. This showed how efficiently the school was conducted all along. The Headmaster and the teachers deserved to be congratulated on their excellent work.

He had great pleasure in calling upon Mr. Nalliah to address. He was proud that Mr. Nalliah was an old student of his. Mr. Nalliah's modesty and unobtrusive ways, when he was a student, unlike those of mischievous boys, had made the speaker forget his face.

Mr. Nalliah's Address

"Mr. Nalliah, rising amidst applause, said that he was a student of Jaffna College for a very short time. It was that short sojourn there that made him what he was

WILL EDUCATIONAL REFORMS BE IMPLEMENTED?

Federation With India Should Be Goal For Ceylon

Address By Mr. V. Nalliah, M. S. C.

At Founder's Day Celebration of Tellipallai Mahajana English High School

and if he now said anything rash about educational matters he would take shelter under the love of freedom he imbibed at that College. It was only the previous day Swami Vipulananda showed him a manuscript of a rendering of *Upanishads* into English by the distinguished Chairman. So he hesitated to say anything educational in the presence of such a scholar and educationist.

Though he did not know the founder of the school he now found that he was a man of generosity and patriotism, a man who was discriminating in his charity. It was to men of that type Hindu Jaffna to-day owed the existence of their religion and culture.

Coming to the educational problems which were before every body's eye to-day, he had to say that the denominational schools were like tariff barriers to other schools. A new and definite decision would be taken soon with regard to them. The dual control that now existed, multiplicity of schools, denominational and State, all certainly militated against educational progress. If those who were of that opinion did not take a bold stand and carry on propaganda in favour of State schools it was because they had no confidence in the Department of Education that it would manage all the schools efficiently if and when they were entrusted to it. So he was of opinion that dual control must continue for some time longer until the Department of Education was thoroughly reformed and made efficient, and therefore, he intended to vote for denominational schools at the forthcoming debate in the State Council.

What is Jaffna's Contribution?

The North might have a number of grievances against the Ministers. The speaker would admit that the Sinhalese Ministers were all communally minded. The economic interests of the North had been sadly neglected. There was no doubt about it. But in the field of education such a charge could not be maintained. Jaffna had never been neglected but on the other hand it had been served better than any other province. Missionary bodies and patriotic individuals had vied with one other in giving education to the people. But what was the contribution Jaffna had made to-

wards national progress? No doubt, great lawyers and doctors and civil servants might have been produced. But, was that national progress? The responsibility of Jaffna was great for winning freedom and liberty. Were the leaders of Jaffna going to act as obstructionists or barriers to obtaining freedom? Were they always going to remain in the British Commonwealth? Were they going to ally with the British and obstruct the whole country obtaining freedom? The speaker did not mean to say that Jaffna alone had not made its contribution. Only the other day they were told that Sir Baron was one of the greatest men Ceylon had produced. It was said that he was a great scholar, that he was responsible for the revival of Buddhist education and culture, and that he had done public service for over 50 years. But what was he by the side of Gandhi, Nehru, Rajagopalachari, and a host of other Indian leaders? Had their leaders contributed towards national progress, as the Indians did?

Failure Of Our Schools

The educational institutions of the country had signally failed. It was all due to the foreigners who came to the country and undertook to educate the people. It was not possible for a foreigner to come and civilize an already civilized country. Their education had remained in the hands of foreigners and even their indigenous institutions had only followed the foreigners' methods. The people's attention had always been deviated towards the West. How many national workers had Jaffna produced? It was for the people to draw out a scheme to remedy the defects. There was before them a report by the Special Committee. It was true it was not a perfect report. In spite of its defects and drawbacks, it contained many attractive features. The fact that it was a good report was no guarantee that they were going to transform things overnight.

Inefficient Minister

The record of the last 13 years was a disappointing one. The Executive Committee of Education was like the League of Nations. Everything was done there by compromise. With the present Minister in it the speaker did not expect any transformation. The Minister's

chief grievance was that only 10% of the people held high appointments. If his object was to give high jobs for the other 90% also the speaker for one would not care for the proposed reforms.

Free Education—An Election Cry

It was not possible to have free education in the country without changing the fiscal policy of the country radically. Where was the money to be found for free education? The scheme might be accepted now and it would be a good election cry. It was an anachronism to have any distinction between English and Tamil and Sinhalese. They must raise the economic condition of the people for all. Industry must be mechanised. They must have a large number of skilled workers. Talent and ability were found in abundance in the villages and they must be harnessed. That was why they wanted equal opportunities for all.

Common Language

There were people who said that English was a world language and it would be a tragedy if our country neglected it. Were they going to remain in partnership with England or remain in the British Commonwealth always? Were they not going to ally themselves with their kith and kin in India and ask for federation? The only goal for Ceylon was federation with India. Nehru wants a federation of all South-East Asia countries and possibly with China too. Then what was the good of English for Ceylon? Let Ceylon have Hindi as the common language. After a hundred years of British rule only 10% of the people knew English and if that 10% had worked so much denationalisation, what would the 100% do when they all knew English? They must do away with the distinction between English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

Ministers Opposed

Trifurcation was necessary for the country's needs. If it were to be left to parents and teachers they must formulate tests to find out the aptitude and the capacity of the children. Then would compulsory and free education be necessary. The Ministers were opposed to giving free education for some time. Unless they had unified control, they could not have a planned scheme. They could not satisfactorily work a denominational-cum-government scheme.

Pakistan For Tamils

To-day the gulf between the Sinhalese and Tamils was very wide. Daily the situation was becoming worse. The Sinhalese were prepared to give the Tamils Pakistan or Dravidistan. The Sinhalese were all communally minded. The Tamils had been neglected for the last 13 years. But on account of that were the Tamils going to ally themselves with the British, and

(Continued on page 8)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Mr. & Mrs. K. Kanagaratnam and Mr. & Mrs. R. Namasivayam sincerely thank all friends and relations who attended the latter's wedding and reception and those who sent them presents and congratulatory messages.

No. 5, De Fonseka Road,
Bambalapitiya, 26-6-44,
(Mis. 57, 29-6-44.)



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1944.

A DIFFICULT TASK

AN INTERESTING ADDRESS, extracts from which are published in another column, was delivered the other day by Mr. V. Nalliah, M. S. C., at the Founder's Day Celebrations of the Mahajana High School, Tellipalai. Mr. Nalliah is new to the State Council. His impressions regarding the outlook of his Sinhalese colleagues cannot fail to be interesting. About one thing Mr. Nalliah is positive: the Sinhalese are all communal-minded, but they are ready to give the Tamils "Pakistan or Dravidistan". It is true, said Mr. Nalliah, that the Tamils had been neglected for the last thirteen years, but this, according to the speaker, was no justification for obstructing the Sinhalese leaders' path to freedom. Because the Tamils have been neglected, asks Mr. Nalliah, are they going to ally themselves with the British, and are they going to be reactionaries like Mr. Jinnah?

We do not know what Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam has to say to the conundrum propounded by Mr. Nalliah, but he may be excused for asking whether, if, as Mr. Nalliah says, the Sinhalese are so very communal-minded as to deny others the rights they seek for themselves, the freedom which the Ceylon National Congress and the Sinhala Maha Sabha are seeking for Ceylon will be quite healthy for the minorities. We have ourselves in these columns urged that the minorities should be just towards the Sinhalese. It will, however, be admitted on all sides that human society, if given the choice between justice and self-protection, will choose the latter without the slightest hesitation. The great majority of the Tamils and other minorities in Ceylon are not likely to prove a singular exception to this rule.

If freedom is the goal for everybody, including the minorities, it is difficult to see why the Sinhalese leaders should have managed to create the impression that the Tamils have been neglected during the last thirteen years. And it

is not a story of mere neglect either. There are many who believe that, behind all this lip-service to Pakistan or Dravidistan, there is an element of hostility in the attitude of the Sinhalese towards the Tamils and other minorities. Mr. Nalliah may rest assured that the majority of the Tamils will reject any concession in the shape of Pakistan. They will bitterly oppose any attempt to bring about their political segregation.

What, then, is the remedy? The only remedy one can think of is for the Sinhalese themselves to drop their aggressive nationalism. The whole mischief is, as we see it, entirely due to the racial policy which has now found favour with the Sinhalese leaders. Racialism amongst the Sinhalese is bound to be followed, as a logical consequence, by racialism amongst the Tamils. It is always safer to get at the root of an evil instead of trying to discover remedies for its symptoms. Let the leaders of the Maha Sabha and the Congress cast their thoughts back to the history of the last quarter of a century, and ask themselves whether the policy they now pursue was the policy that guided the reform movement in its infancy. Then it was a case of Ceylon for the Ceylonese; it was a case of freedom and opportunity for all; and the Tamils, more than anybody else, contributed to the success of the movement. In those days few would have dreamed that all the fine phrases on the platforms and in the columns of the newspapers were to lead the country to so pitiful a goal as Pakistan.

Mr. Nalliah asks the Tamils not to ally themselves with the British. For our part, we have ceased to believe in alliances. The betrayal of the cause of national and political reform at the hands of the National Congress and the Sinhala Maha Sabha has made it impossible for anyone to do so. But if it is alliances that are needed, it would be interesting to know what is wrong with the idea of allying oneself with the British. The British people have, no doubt, many faults, but they have also many virtues. The British Commonwealth and Empire has no need to go to the Sinhala Maha Sabha for a certificate of character. If there are Tories in England, there are also liberal-minded Englishmen and Englishwomen who believe in justice and freedom. We think the British Empire compares very favourably with the pinchbeck Empire which the Sinhalese leaders are accused of seeking to create in the name of freedom.

We are afraid that the problems of the future are not so simple as Mr. Nalliah thinks. They can be solved, however, with sanity and goodwill on all sides. It is to this end that leaders in the position of Mr. Nalliah should work.

Letters to the Editor

NEW GOVT. AGENT, N. P.

Sir,—With reference to the letter of S. J. C. K. that appeared in your paper of the 8th June 1944, I quite endorse the statement made by him that Mr. C. Coomaraswamy is a worthy successor to a distinguished line of Government Agents. It is a great pride not only to the Hindus of Jaffna but also to the Tamils of Jaffna to have Mr. Coomaraswamy as the Government Agent of this province. It is a pity that he was not appointed a Government Agent when his Juniors were appointed Government Agents. As he is the most senior Civil Servant, he should hold the Government Agency of the Western, Central or Southern Province. But as Messrs. Hobday Dyson and Stevens were appointed Government Agents of those provinces before Mr. Coomaraswamy was appointed Government Agent of Uva, it is hoped that Mr. Coomaraswamy will be appointed Government Agent of one of the above important provinces, when anyone of them relinquishes the post of Government Agent. There was a time when very brilliant Ceylonese Civil Servants were denied a Government Agency as Government thought that they could not administer the province. (Even Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam, one of the most brilliant Civil Servants, was not appointed a Government Agent). With the appointment of Mr. C. L. Wickremasinghe as the 1st Ceylonese Asst. Agent, Government Agent and also as the first Government Agent, Government found that the Ceylonese Civil Servants could well administer the provinces and in several cases administer better. Now out of the 9 provinces only 3 provinces have European Civil Servants and the other 6 provinces have non-European Civil Servants. Most of the Assistant Government Agents also are Ceylonese.

Mr. Coomaraswamy shone well in the judicial line and there is ample proof that he will shine well in the Revenue line also in Jaffna as well as in the more important provinces to which he will in due course be appointed.

K. Sivaprasadam.

Van-West.

Jaffna 15th June 1944.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

Sir,—After reading the letter of Mr. J. T. Hensman of Colombo in the "Hindu Organ" of 5-6-44, I felt it my duty as a Hindu to express my opinion on the subject.

Secular education helps people for the betterment of material conditions in this world. Religious education helps them in the spiritual and material progress of the soul and body in this world and even after life.

Christians worship Jesus Christ as God. Hindus worship God as laid down in the Vedas and Agamas. Many sages were born in Hinduism as well. Just as Jesus Christ, Hindu sages did many miracles which were not second to those that Christ performed. Hindus have them as their ideal to follow.

Jesus Christ preached his religion to suit the mentality and convenience of the people of the country in which he was born & bred. Hindu sages lived and preached according to the Dharma laid down in the Vedas and Agamas and according to their wisdom.

A mother loves her child better

than anybody else. Out of extreme love for the child, she studies the ins and outs of the child and looks after it well. We can't expect the same treatment from a next door woman however clever or good she may be in her own way. Similarly a Hindu boy or girl cannot receive any useful and faithful religious education about Hinduism in a Christian School or College.

Hindus are grateful to the Jaffna Hindu College Board, the Hindu Board of Education, the Parameshwara College Board, the Manipay Hindu College Board, the Ramana-than College Board and the Managers of many other Hindu institutions.

It is high time for the Hindus to send their boys and girls to be educated in any of these Hindu schools or Colleges.

These institutions will co-operate with the home training of the students in ancient customs, habits, religion and eastern civilization, whereas Christian schools will directly or indirectly meddle with home faith and in the training of the Hindu boys and girls.

If we wish that we should have original thinkers and pioneers in our country, Hindus must educate their boys and girls in Hindu institutions.

If the Hindus are determined, more Hindu institutions will be opened in due course where they are found necessary. I hope that the Hindu members of the State Council will have these facts in their hearts and make adequate provision so that Hindu boys and girls may be educated in Hindu institutions.

I am, Sir, Yours etc,
V. Ramaswamy

Kanderamadam
19-6-44

SAIVA GIRLS' ENGLISH SCHOOL POINT PEDRO

The proposed "Saiva Girls' English School" is to be opened under the auspices of the Saiva Vidyavirathi Sabha, Point Pedro, at its temporary premises, "Sriniketan" Puloly West, Point Pedro. All necessary arrangements for a permanent site for the above school have been made.

FREE MILK CENTRE FOR NAVALY

At a public meeting of the residents of Navaly held on Saturday the 24th June 1944 the following resolution was adopted:—

"That in view of the great hardships experienced by children for want of milk in the area and as the children are under-nourished in consequence, the residents of Navaly appeal to the Civil Defence Commissioner to consider the conditions prevailing and to grant a Free Milk Centre in Navaly".

A Committee was appointed to organize the Centre and several volunteers including 17 ladies and A.R. P. Wardens were enlisted to help in the distribution of milk.

SUBRAMANIAM LIBRARY KANTARODAI

By the activities of the Saiva Young Men's Association of Kantarodai, a Library and Reading Room was opened by the Association's Patron Dr. S. Subramaniam, J. P., Retired Provincial Surgeon, at Kantarodai on the 22nd inst.

Many leading residents of the place spoke on the advantages of such libraries in the villages and Dr. Subramaniam promised to give a permanent building for the institution soon.

VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY, COLOMBO

The Forty First Annual General Meeting of the Vivekananda Society was held on the 14th June, 1944, with Mr. S. Natesan, M. S. C., the president of the Society, in the chair at the Society Hall at Hill Street, Colombo. The meeting commenced with the singing of Thevaram. The Annual report was read and adopted.

The Society conferred Honorary membership on Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, Mr. M. S. Aney, Representative of the Government of India in Ceylon, and Srimath Swami Siddhatmanandaji, Vice President of the Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch).

With reference to the resolution passed at the 40th annual general meeting for the employment of a well-qualified Saiva Kurukkal (Siva teacher) to impart to the Hindus of Colombo the knowledge and art of singing Tamil Marai in its correct form (viz. *marai*) and to attend to their spiritual needs it was stated that the Executive Committee had explored possibilities of implementing this resolution, but had not been able to do so chiefly owing to lack of funds.

Certain amendments to the rules were passed.

At the invitation of the president, Dr. W. Dandrea outlined his scheme for the construction of a building at the Society's premises.

The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:

President: Mr. S. Natesan, M.S.C. Manager of the Vidyalyam. Hon. Mr. A. Mahadeva, Vice-President. Messrs. G. G. Ponnambalam, M. S. C., N. Nadarajah K. C., H. M. Desai J.P., S. Parurajasingham J.P., K. Kanagaratnam, Acting Auditor-General, A. Sallamulla M. B. E. M. Kanagasabay, Operating Superintendent C.G.R., A. Sabaratnam Deputy Chief Accountant C.G.R. Peri Sundaram, Bar-at-Law and Dr. G. Wignaraja.

Chairman of the Committee: Mr. M. Kanagasabay, General Secretary: Mr. S. Sivasubramaniam; Treasurer: Mr. S. N. Somaskandapillai; Asst. General Secretary: Mr. A. Sittum-palam, Asst. Treasurer: Mr. E. Ponnambalam, Vidyalyam Secy. Mr. C. Manunayagam, Sub-Urban Secy. Mr. S. Sundaramoorthy, Asst. Sub Urban Secretary, Mr. K. Arunasalam, Membership Secy. Mr. K. Ponniah (Snr) Establishment Secy.; Mr. A. Balasubramaniam, Examinations Secy. Mr. K. Sinnatamby, Assistant to Mr. S. N. Sanmugasathan, Controller of the Book Depot; Mr. K. Ponniah (Jnr.) Additional to Mr. V. Kathiravelu, Librarian; Mr. K. Sabanathan, Addl. Librarian; Mr. K. Thambiayah, Recording Secy, Mr. T. Sinnadurai.

Members of the Council of Management:

All the office bearers, members of the Executive Committee and Messrs. K. Alvapillai, S. Periatambai, K. Jasinayagam, Dr. S. Rajendram, Dr. V. K. Paramanayagam, Messrs. R. Sabanayagam, P. S. Thirupappa, M. S. Thiruvilangam, K. P. Haran, K. Ramachandra, V. P. N. Singham, S. Saravanapavan and S. Natarajan.

Unofficial members of the Executive Committee: Messrs. M. Ambalavanar, S. Sivasubramaniam, K. V. S. Sundaram, N. Navaratnam and K. Kanagaratnam. The meeting came to a close with the singing of Thevaram.

Socialism — The Salvation

Toddy Tappers' Conference

Working class unity, through trade union unity, to lead the nation to national and Indo-Ceylon unity for the solution of the food crisis, for victory over fascism and for national freedom was the key slogan advanced by the All-Ceylon Toddy Tappers' Union at its all-day Fourth Annual Conference held on Saturday, June 17, at Dandugama, Ja-Ela. Over 1,500 including visitors and union and internal delegates from various parts of the Island, were present.

The Red Flag

Proceedings began with the hoisting of the Red Flag by Mr. Pieter Keuneman, General Secretary of the Ceylon Communist Party, who said that it was under the Red Flag that the working class of Lanka must rally for its own unity and that of the nation to secure food, to defend the country and to win freedom. The Tappers could best contribute to that unity by making Lanka their mother country and co-operating with the people in their areas in fighting back the food crisis.

Mr. M. G. Mendis, President of the Union, in his speech of welcome to delegates and visitors, greeted the excellent attendance that day as the unmistakable token of growing patriotic unity and called upon Mr. George B. de Silva, M. S. C., to take the chair. The Chairman then made his address, in which he said that the working class alone could give a lead to the nation and that Socialism alone could solve the problem of humanity.

P. Bankar, General Secretary, presented the annual report of the Union's activities. He also pointed out that, though the Union had since its inception compelled from the employers a phenomenal 600% increase in wages and though it had been in the forefront of the nation's fight for freedom, it had yet to draw in tappers from all the districts in the Island.

Dr. S. A. Wickramasinghe, President of the Ceylon Trade Union Federation to which the Tappers' Union is affiliated, stressed the need for trade union unity to fight victimisation of workers, to improve their conditions of work, to increase production and to lead the people to national salvation from economic collapse and political subjection.

One War, One Struggle

The distinguished visitor to the Conference, T. Subramaniam Thirumump, President of the All Kerala Kisan Sabha, Secretary of the All-Malabar Food Committee and member of the Kerala Regional Trade Union Council, spoke next. In a lengthy speech he emphasised the unity of India and Lanka, called upon Indian workers in Lanka to fight for the defence and freedom of Lanka and to make Lanka their mother country, analysed the situation in India, showed how the war was freedom's war and how reaction, both fascist and imperialist, was retreating before the peoples' advances and finally described how Malabar might be starved into another Bengal if patriots in Lanka and India did not rally to its aid. Mr. D. P. Jayasuriya, M. S. C., speaking next, called for workers' unity since unity alone was strength.

After the first session, a Soviet exhibition, declared open by Premalal Kumarasiri, Secretary of the Kandy Branch of the Communist Party, was held.

No Immigration: Build Unity

The second session, under the chairmanship of Dr. S. A. Wickramasinghe was devoted to resolutions, chief of which were one on workers' demands calling for increase in wages and war allowance and an incentive bonus and two others supporting the lead of the Communist Party for all-Ceylon trade union

WILL EDUCATIONAL REFORMS BE IMPLEMENTED?

(Continued from page 1.)

abstract any community attaining freedom? Could the Tamils be reactionaries like Mr. Jinnah? It was their duty to reform the Sinhalese and work in collaboration with them for the freedom of the whole country. What was the part their schools were going to play in the task?

After some remarks from the chair with regard to the importance of the vernaculars and English for the country, Mr. P. Nagalingam Proctor proposed a vote of thanks. Songs, declamations in English and Tamil and the acting of two plays enlivened the function.

Manipay Co-operative Stores, Ltd.

The first annual general meeting of the above society will be held at the Manipay Hindu College Hall on Saturday, July 1, 1944 at 5 p.m.

Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, G. A., will preside and Mr. S. Natesan, M. S. C., Rev. Father G. T. Balasundaram, O. M. I., Mr. M. Vairamuttu, Asst. U. D. C. and Mr. P. A. Sandrasegaram, Asst. Registrar of Co-operative Societies are expected to address the meeting.

unity and national unity. Another called for the tightening of the control over immigration; the fifth urged an increased quota of newspaper for the patriotic workers' journals (*Janasakthiya* and *Navasakthi*); and the sixth protested against workers' dismissals. All these were passed unanimously.

Patriotic Songs

The third session was devoted to patriotic kavi in Sinhalese by the Raigam Kalasandala and anti-fascist chorus singing in Malayalam, led by Subramaniam Thirumump. The Conference concluded militantly with the *Internationale*.

DO NOT BUY & HOARD.

If you do, you are depriving another man's necessities of life.

Every one must have his or her legitimate share.

Hoarders are no better than the Black Market Dealers.

When you Buy, Buy only what is required for your consumption.

The Jaffna Apothecaries Company.

The Best Firm Of Its Sort In Jaffna.

WANTED.

Required with Security Rs. 500/- a reliable person as clerk, petrol storekeeper and private tutor for 2 J.S. C boys in the evening in Tamil and English. Good prospects to honest person. Apply in own handwriting stating salary required. Present pay Rs. 30/- to Rs. 40/-

S. P. RAGUNATHAN
Kachcheri,
Baddulla.

(Mis. 59. 29.)

TENDERS

The Chairman, Tender Board, General Treasury, P. O. Box 500, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday, 25th July, 1944, for the 'Landing, transporting, re-bagging etc of foodstuffs.'

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Deputy Food Controller, Jaffna, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. A deposit of Rs. 200 will be required to be made either at the General Treasury, Colombo or a Kachcheri and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued.

T. B. Tisseverasinghe,
for Deputy Food Controller,
The Kachcheri,
Jaffna, 27th June, 1944.
(G. 41. 29 & 3)

TENDERS

The Deputy Food Controller, Jaffna will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday, 25th July, 1944 for the "Transport of Foodstuffs and the other minor works"

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Deputy Food Controller, Jaffna, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required to be made either at the General Treasury, Colombo, or at a Kachcheri and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued.

E. B. Tisseverasinghe,
for Deputy Food Controller,
The Kachcheri,
Jaffna, 27th June, 1944.
(G. 42 29 & 3)

NOTICE.

Distribution of Subsidiary Foodstuffs in Jaffna District.

Arrangements have been made to distribute the currysuffs mentioned below at the rates specified against each commodity to each consumer not attached to a co-operative retail store from Monday, the 2nd July to 9th July 1944 (both days inclusive).

- (1) Gram Dhal 1 oz per head
- (2) Dry Peas 1 " "
- (3) Tamarind 1 " "

2. Consumers are advised to draw their ration of the above articles along with their ration of other commodities.

Sgd. E. B. Tisseverasinghe,
for Govt. Agent N. P.

(G. 40 29-6-44)

Forthcoming Marriage

RAJASOORIYAR-ANNALAKSHMY

The marriage will take place according to Hindu rites between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m. on Saturday the 1st of July 1944 at "Thillaiyasa", Sangarathai, Vaddukodai, of Mr. Rajasooriar Chellappah, son of Mudaliar S. Chellappah, Retired Superintendent of Prisons and of the late Mrs. Chellappah with Miss Annalakshmy, daughter of Mr. A. Thillyampalam, Town Overseer, Jaffna, and of Mrs. A. Thillyampalam. Reception on the following day at the bridegroom's residence "Mangalapathy", Ariyanarkovilady, Van. West, Jaffna, between 6 and 8 p. m.

Friends and relations of both parties are cordially invited, No chits.

(Mis. 56, 26 & 29 6-44)

ORDER NISI**IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA**

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 139.

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Ramana-thar Muttucumaru of Chulipuram in Jaffna Deceased.

Kuddiachehy widow of Ramana-thar Muttucumaru of Chulipuram in Jaffna Vs. Petitioner.

(1) Kumaru Thamu and wife (2) Sinnachehipillai (3) Nannithamby Suppiah and wife (4) Yokapillai (5) Appupillai Kandiah all of Chulipuram Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before C. C. Thambiah Esq., District Judge of Jaffna on the 5th day of July 1943 in the presence of Mr. T. Sangarapillai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and one of the witnesses to the Last Will been read.

It is ordered that the will of the abovenamed deceased dated 6th November 1942 be the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or any other persons shall appear before this Court on the 12th day of November 1943 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this 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 respondents or others shall appear before this court on the 12th day of November 1943 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 5th day of July 1943
Sgd. James Joseph
District Judge

26.5.44

Extended for for 14.7.44
Ind. J. J.
D. J.

O. 28. 28 29

**ORDER ABSOLUTE
DECLARING WILL PROVED****IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA**

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 221.

In the matter of the Testate estate of the late Sittampalam Kanapathipillai deceased of Chulipuram in Jaffna.

This matter coming on final determination before James Joseph Esq., District Judge of Jaffna on the 29th day of February 1944 in the presence of Mr. T. Sangarapillai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavits of the notary, witnesses and the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the application of the petition be made absolute at the first instance and that probate of the will of Sittampalam Kanapathipillai of Chulipuram in Jaffna be issued to Marimuttupillai widow of Kanapathipillai of Chulipuram in Jaffna.

This 29th day of February 1944
Sgd. James Joseph
District Judge.

O. 29. 26 29

ORDER NISI**IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA**

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 252.

In the matter of the estate of the late Emma Nagamuthu wife of Jacob Arumugam of Uduvil Deceased.

Arumugam Sabaratnam of Uduvil Vs. Petitioner.

Poonuthurai Mylvaganam of Mavidacuram Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before Lionel Wilmet de Silva Esquire, Addl. District of Judge Jaffna on the 5th day of May 1944 in the presence of Mr. T. S. Kanagaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that the same be issued to him accordingly unless the abovenamed respondent or

ORDER NISI**IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA**

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 258

In the matter of the intestate estate of Ambalavanan Veerasingham of Sandirupay Deceased.
Thangammah widow of Veerasingham of Sandirupay Petitioner.

1. Sivacolunthu daughter of Veerasingham
2. Puvanamalar daughter of Veerasingham
3. Veerasingham Sivagnanam, all of Sandirupay the 2nd and 3rd Respondents, being Minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem
4. Muttu Kanagaratnam of Sandirupay Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 9th day of June 1944 in the presence of Mr. S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that letters of administration of the estate of the above-named deceased be issued to the Petitioner and that the 4th Respondent above-named be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 2nd and 3rd Respondents minors above-named, unless the Respondents or any other person shall appear before this Court on or before the 14th day of July 1944 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 9th day of May 1944.
(Sgd) H. A. de Silva
District Judge.

(O. 30. 29 & 3)

ORDER NISI**IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA**

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 269

In the matter of the intestate estate of Albert Selvaratnam alias Selvarayagam Lyman of Naval's Deceased.

Nesaratnam widow of Albert Selvaratnam Lyman of Naval's Vs. Petitioner.

1. Kingsly Selvaratnam Lyman
2. Stanley Selvarasan Lyman both of Naval's being minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem
3. Sinnathambar Rajaiah F. M. S. Pensioner, Manipay
4. Joy Kurupairatnam wife of Alagaratnam and her husband
5. William Subramaniam Amaratnam both of Manipay, presently of 185 Layard's Broadway Colombo Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 9th day of June 1944 in the presence of Mr. S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration of the above-named deceased be issued to the Petitioner and that the 3rd Respondent abovenamed be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd named Respondents minors above-named, unless the Respondents or any other person shall appear before this Court on or before the 14th day of July 1944 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 9th day of June 1944.
(Sgd) H. A. de Silva
District Judge.

(O. 31. 29 & 3)

any other person shall on or before the 2nd day of June 1944 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 5th day of May 1944.
Sgd. James Joseph
District Judge

Extended to 14-7-44

Sgd. H. A. De Silva.
D. J.

(O. 26. 26 & 29)

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