

# THE Hindu Organ.



The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:  
A. V. Kulasingham

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JAFFNA, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1944.

NO. 27.

## CO-OPERATORS' DAY IN THE NORTH

The Annual Co-operators' Day was celebrated with great eclat and gusto in the North. All Co-operative Unions in the District broadcast the day with posters and pamphlets. On the day the streets were beflagged and all Co-operative establishments appeared in colour. The two Co-operative Wholesale Establishments transport lorries displaying placards and Co-operative slogans went round the Town calling one and all to the fold. In the evening a public meeting was held at the Town Hall, Jaffna, presided over by Mr. C. Ponnambalam, Chairman of the Urban Council. In his presidential address Mr. Ponnambalam outlined the benefits derived by the Co-operative Stores and other Co-operative Societies and pointed out that if we desired to bring Ceylon to the forefront it should be through the Co-operative Movement.

Mr. A. Arulambalam, Proctor, and Secretary N. D. Co-operative Federation, speaking on the significance of the Co-operators' Day and the Co-operative Credit Movement traced the history of Co-operation and stressed the need of Food Production in a co-operative way.

Mr. Handy Perinpanayagam, B.A., spoke on the Co-operative Movement as the Economic Saviour of Ceylon. "Every new movement in the world," he said, "meets with opposition. So also the Consumers' Co-operative Movement has a lot of opposition due to the fact that it has caused a lot of heart-burning to the merchant class who have been living long at the expense of the others." Continuing he said: "In the interests of the poor, the merchants whether Tamils, Sinhalese or Indians should not grudge the establishments of Stores."

Mr. V. R. Murugesu, Secretary N. D. Agricultural Producers' Union, speaking explained that it was not the intention of the Department to oust the traders by the Stores drive. A resolution had been passed in 1942 as a result of the establishment of Stores in 1926 that Stores should be established all over the Island. Moreover the failure of the Municipal Stores in Colombo and the experience gained by the establishment of Co-operative Stores there made it possible for this universal drive.

Mr. J. V. Chelliah, M.A., Retired Principal of Jaffna College, addressing the gathering spoke on "Co-operation during the early times, its history and development throughout the ages". He said: "Co-operation is ingrained in our blood. It is our proud inheritance, Co-operation is a half way house between Capitalism and Socialism. Co-operation is the best means for sinking our differences and working for the common good."

Mr. T. Sathasivam, Retired District Traffic Superintendent, C.G.R. was the last speaker. He spoke on the success of the "Triplicane Co-

(Continued on page 4)

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

### EDUCATIONAL REFORM

Sir,— The Hindus feel that the Special Committee's Report on Education is good. It tolerates each denomination to look after its own children. But, it has not removed the chances of aggressive denominations enticing the children of other denominations to their fold. State education alone would be very very costly, if it is to be universal and effective. Besides, if there are only state schools, the intelligantia of Ceylon would not be available to guide the political destinies of Ceylon.

Compulsory and free education in English in addition to the free and compulsory Sinhalese and Thamil education, would create a class of free and articulate citizens who cannot be led by the nose.

Fee-levying schools, especially, if they are Boarding schools, are fruitful fields for proselytization. To the poor, English education was possible only at the cost of their conscience. It is known that good many of the BIG ENGLISH SCHOOLS make BIG SAVINGS every year out of the school fees, and other fees, after meeting the Manager's share, of the teachers' salaries and equipment and other recurrent charges. This is made possible by the Managers charging unconscionable rates of fees. Is it right that a democratic Government should give free licence to the managers to tax the powerless and innocent parents as they like. There should be no taxation without representation.

It is very desirable that the Managers should have got, in English Schools, a grant not as section 30 of the Code requires - "the difference between the teachers' salaries and Managers' Contribution", but "a sum not exceeding the difference" between the salaries of teachers and the Managers contribution.

This could have been achieved by inserting the words "a sum not exceeding" before the words "the difference" in the second line of Section 30, of the Code.

The Minister and his Committee should have seen that this was done 13 years ago, or at least after the Education Ordinance was amended in 1939. If that had been done, it would have saved a lot of money for many parents and English education would not have been so costly as it is now.

To silence opposition and not to give any room for grousing on the part of the Managers who run big English schools and have been making big annual savings, I would give them the option of charging fees on the condition that the grant is the sum not exceeding the difference between the salaries of teachers and the Managers' Contributions as set out earlier. No Manager has the right to look upon

his school as a money-making concern.

The details concerning the authorities who should classify the children and at what stage, are details which could be seen to by all concerned with a little bit of tact and commonsense, without any friction. Experience may satisfy all in the long run. There are other details too, which could be adjusted satisfactorily with common sense.

Finances have to be looked into as great statesmen do. Caution is a good thing. I understand from Mr. Nesiiah of St John's College, Jaffna, that members of the Holy Orders do not get any salaries for the teaching they do in England. Why should it be otherwise in Ceylon?

The scale of salaries for lay teachers of the same qualifications should be the same, whatever may be the grade of the schools. Otherwise, there would be no contentment among the lay teachers.

The country expects the State Council and the Ministers to do their duty for the future citizens of Ceylon.

Yours etc.  
S. Rajaratnam.

Hindu Board  
Jaffna 9-7-44.

### MR. NALLIAH'S SPEECH

Sir,— One is at a loss to understand the logic of Mr. V. Nalliah's provocative observations on the communal problem in Ceylon, which he made at Tellipal'ai last week.

Although accepting that the Sinhalese were communal-minded he questions the propriety of the minorities obstructing the Sinhalese community from attaining freedom. One would like to know from Mr. Nalliah the full import of the freedom which the Sinhalese Ministers are demanding. Are they demanding freedom for their community alone, or else are they demanding freedom in the name of all - Ceylon, which includes the minority communities as well?

If it is the latter, as they profess to do, are not the minority leaders entitled to demand the incorporation of adequate representational safeguards in the reformed constitution?

Could, then, the demand for the inalienable rights of the minorities, be condemned as obstructive or reactionary?

Secondly, Mr. Nalliah accuses the Tamils with allying themselves with the British. How can he substantiate this allegation when, as a matter of fact, the minority leaders have unequivocally declared that they stand first and foremost for the attainment of self-government for Ceylon, free from the Britisher's political and economic grip? They are as much desirous of liberating Lanka from the Bri-

(Continued on page 3)

## CEYLON TRADE UNION FEDERATION

"The Annual delegates' conference of the Ceylon Trade Union Federation was held in Co'ombo on the 24th June 1944, 76 delegates, including 5 women, representing unions with a total membership of 9750 members were present. Dr. S. A. Wickramasinghe presided.

Greetings were received from Comrade N. M. Joshi, General Secretary of the All India Trade Union Congress wishing the conference success. The Federation sent greetings to the Red Army, to the British and the American working class.

M. G. Mendis, General Secretary read the annual report in which he traced the rapid growth of the Federation during the past year. The following office-bearers were elected for the coming year: President: M. G. Mendis, Vice Presidents: A. D. Charleshamy, and P. Saekar, General Secretary: Premalal Kumarasiri, Joint Secretaries: D. Henry, N. Sanmugathasan and H. Abeyagunawardene; Treasurer: S. A. Podisinghe; Executive Committee: V. K. Krishnan, T. W. Pedrickhamy, B. H. Peiris, K. K. Gopalan, Andy Singhe, A. Vaidialingam, Dr. S. A. Wickramasinghe, D. T. Adikari, Albert Perera, W. B. Dharmadasa and W. A. Ariyaratne.

At the conclusion of the day's proceedings T. S. Tirumumpu, Kisan leader from Kerala, India, and Pieter Keuneman, General Secretary, Ceylon Communist Party, addressed the delegates.

Resolutions were passed condemning strikes and urging the recognition of Trade Unions and Factory Committees; the necessity to review war-time demands; a sensible wage policy; the desirability of workers joining Co-operative Societies; the necessity to grow more food and the people joining the Agricultural Corp; establishment of Advisory Committees to represent working classes; modification of regulations so as not to interfere with the fundamental right of workers; the necessity for a scheme of social security on the lines of the Beveridge report; investigation into post-war problems; support for free education and the desirability of a single trade union movement.

—Cor.

### FULL CENSUS IN 1946

The Board of Ministers have approved the proposal of the Labour Minister to take a full census of the Island in 1946. It will include a population census and an agricultural and industrial census to help the work of post-war reconstruction. The census is estimated to cost a million rupees.

## NOTICE

We regret we are unable to bring out next Thursday's issue owing to a slight disorganisation caused by the sudden death of one of our chief workmen and the illness of another in the English Department.

MANAGER,  
Hindu Organ.



**Hindu Organ.**

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1944.

CONSTITUTIONAL  
REFORM

THE DECLARATION MADE THE other day in the House of Commons on behalf of the British Government regarding the question of constitutional reform for Ceylon does not come as a shock to anyone except the Board of Ministers. In the Declaration of 1943 the British Government undertook to have any proposals formulated by the Ministers for the reform of the Constitution examined by a Commission or Conference, and this examination, it was stipulated, was to take place after victory was achieved. The Ministers, however, objected to the time-limit and wanted the Commission to examine their proposals earlier. This was acquiesced in by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Ministers, accordingly, hurriedly and with the greatest possible secrecy, drafted their proposals and these were submitted without much waste of time to the Secretary of State. While the proposals were being drafted, the Ministers declined to be drawn into any kind of consultation with the representatives of the minority communities, but, when these representatives and others protested against the manner in which the reform proposals were being rushed through, the Ministers invited certain minority leaders to express their views. This is all the consultation they had with the minority interests. The minorities do not as yet know whether, in the proposals that were submitted to the Secretary of State, any attention has been paid to the claims of the minorities. The dominant feeling amongst the minority communities is that, in forwarding their latest proposals, the Ministers have done their best to thwart or sidetrack the claims of the minorities, as occasion required.

We are not, therefore, surprised at the announcement that "it is the intention of His Majesty's Government that appointment of the Commission should provide full opportunity for consultation to take place with various inter-

ests, including minority communities, concerned with the subject of constitutional reform in Ceylon, and with the proposals which the Ministers have formulated". It would be interesting to know what else the Ministers could have expected. Surely, the Ministers could not have hoped that the proposed Commission would examine their proposals without taking the trouble to find out what other people interested in the matter thought about them. The Ministers seem to think that they themselves had consulted the minority leaders, whose views received due consideration at their hands, and that no further consultation by the Commission or anybody else is necessary. In other words, their contention seems to be that neither the Secretary of State nor Parliament has any business to go round trying to find out the views of the minorities: this is a matter which, according to them, lies within the province of the Ministers themselves.

The claim is as arrogant as it is tactless. It is on a par with the almost childish faith reposed by the Ministers in the possibilities of a homogenous ministry. If there is one thing about the whole question of constitutional reform in regard to which we are profoundly convinced, it is the feeling of apprehension and dismay with which the minority communities have viewed the attitude of the Ministers and their supporters towards any attempt made by the minority leaders to make themselves heard. It is true that amongst these minority leaders there are just a few whose views are extremely distasteful to the Ministers, but this is no justification for the crude diplomacy of the Ministry towards the minorities. There was not even an attempt at diplomacy, crude or otherwise, in the real sense of the term.

The minority communities are, therefore, bound to feel greatly relieved by that part of the announcement which gives the undertaking that minority interests shall be consulted. This is an elementary precaution which no Government with any sense of responsibility can neglect. The duty of the minorities is now clear. They must close their ranks and be prepared to put forward their views and support them. As we have urged in these columns more than once, they must not, by allowing their minds to be influenced by passion and prejudice, follow the very bad example set by the Sinhalese leaders. Let us be just to ourselves, but, at the same time, let us be just to those who, in a moment of ignorance and weakness, have abused the rights and privileges which are the common heritage of all. We have to look to the future of Ceylon as a whole. In this future there

is no place for the type of racialism that finds favour with extremists both in the North and in the South. After all, all communities in this island have got to live together, and they can do so only on terms honourable to all.

While we are firmly of the opinion that it is the Ministers who have to thank themselves for the position in which they find themselves, the minorities should not miss any opportunity that offers itself for the solution of the present communal tangle. Even at the present stage, an understanding amongst ourselves would be infinitely better than the findings of a Commission.

Notes and Comments

Cost of Living Index

An interesting point of difference between the Governments of India and Ceylon at present, although one of minor importance, is the method of calculating the cost of Living Index in Ceylon. The Ceylon Government makes its calculations on the control prices of articles, and Mr. M. S. Aney, Representative of the Government of India in Ceylon, says that the Indian Government insists that the basis of calculation should be the prices of commodities actually paid. This question has been raised because the Indian labourers in Ceylon are paid "Dearness allowances" based on the Cost of Living Index worked out on control prices, and the contention is that such allowances do not compensate for the prices labourers are compelled to pay in the black market. The Indian Government's point of view, no doubt, stands to reason; but how can the black market prices be made the basis when they are neither steady nor uniform nor ascertainable? Again the more money the Government puts into the hands of the people the higher the prices in the black market soar. Is the Government to take into cognizance the unlawful prices demanded by profiteers and smugglers? But for the fact that M. S. Aney disclosed this piece of news we would not have believed that the Indian Government would have made such an unreasonable—nay meaningless—demand. The Ceylon Government is certainly right in maintaining that the control prices should be the basis for fixing the Cost of Living Index, however misleading and scientifically inaccurate it may be, which the Dambura member in the State Council, Mr. A. Ratnayak, calls: "an invention of the devil."

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from Page 1)

tish yoke, as are the Sinhalese leaders.

In this connection, it would be of interest to your readers to know that Mr. Nalliah did, in the course of his election campaign last year, issue a manifesto to his constituents, wherein he pledged himself to support, inter alia, the demand

for balanced representation and equality of status for Indians. Further, at that time, he addressed a note to Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, another "To Mr. T. B. Jayah and other members of the Minority Group in Council," intimating his decision to work in collaboration with them for the above demands. It is hoped that Mr. Nalliah would, remembering his solemn pledge and assurances, work unitedly with the other minority representatives, and not betray the cause of the minorities, as his predecessor Mr. Taubimuttu, did in 1929.

Yours etc,

G. A. Thavaduray,

Law College,  
Colombo, 4744.

OUR POLITICAL NEED

Sir,—I have read with interest your leader of the 29th inst. under caption "A difficult task." It reflects correctly the degeneracy of politics of today as contrasted with the high purposes which motivated the conduct of campaigns by our leaders of 25 years ago to secure a constitution for a United Ceylon. What a monster child has been begotten of the Donoughmore Constitution!

Mr. Nalliah has spoken from his inner knowledge of the Council of the leaders of the Sinhalese section in the State Council. His diagnosis of our political ailments must be accepted as correct. He seems to know that the majority would assent to the separation of a portion of Lanka to be levelled *Damalastan* to form a federal unit of the Government of Ceylon. He has also spoken of federation with India and that federation should be the ultimate goal of all Eastern States. This is all to the good, but he throws, however, a dark hint that we should not "ally" with the British. One wonders how the goal of ambition of Mr. Nalliah is to be attained without the blessings of Britain.

Federation is universally admitted to be the sheet anchor of democracy. It has solved the problems of Australian and Canadian governments. The sturdiest and most effective republics of the day—Switzerland—and the limited states of America, owe their stability and greatness to it. We could visualise what a different picture should Ireland present today had she got a federal form of government not soon after the failure of Gladstone to secure for her Home Rule!

The governmental institutions; social, economic and political of Tamilians, from remote antiquity, have been federalism—a magnificent *imperium in imperio*. If federalism is the goal, let us begin it here and now. Let us grasp the offer with both hands. A federal limit in the management of the Northerner should certainly tend to purify politics of the Southerner by inspiring in him the spirit of emulation. The latter will be made to shed his squandermania, his penchant for exploitation and other ills of which he is known to be seized. Under that form of Government Ceylon should attain unity and economic prosperity. It should be enough if the *Damalastan* comprised only that extent of territory over which the late Mr. Dyke, G. A. N. P. presided.

Jaffna,  
30-6-44.

Your truly,  
R. C. P.

**AN APPRECIATION**

**"Hindu Organ"**

The following appears in the Hon. Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike's journal, "The Nation", of July, 1, 1944:

"We are pleased to acknowledge the regular receipt of the copies of the *Hindu Organ* ably edited by Mr. A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate, Jaffna. The paper appears to be conducted on lines true to its traditions but in keeping with progressive ideas. Both news and views published seem to be free from narrow prejudices and are likely to help produce an atmosphere of better and saner understanding among the several sections who live in the Island. We hope our contemporary despite restrictions pertaining to newsprint and other printing material will go from strength to strength in serving all deserving public causes."

**SELLAMUTTU  
PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS  
Manipay**

Two pieces of land on the Mudaliyar Canagasabai Road, in Manipay, leased by the proprietors of Sivan Kovil to the Manipay Village Committee and for which Mr. A. Sellamuttu, M. B. E. has paid the rent and other expenses, were declared open by Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, the Government Agent, on Thursday the 6th inst. under the name of "Sellamuttu Playgrounds."

A public meeting was held on one of the grounds at which Mr. C. Thiagarajah, Chairman of the Village Committee, presided. H. welcomed Mr. Coomaraswamy and offered the Committee's thanks to Mr. Sellamuttu for his philanthropy.

Mr. Coomaraswamy said that he had great pleasure in associating himself with Mr. Sellamuttu's benefaction of which there were many in the country. Although there were well-intentioned men in Manipay who thought that the present day conditions required that the grounds might for some time be used as a garden to cultivate food crops, and although the speaker himself wanted every inch of land available to be cultivated, he believed that a playground also was essential for a growing village like Manipay and was glad to declare the grounds open.

Mr. K. Kanagaretnam, Ag. Auditor-General, the Rev. Chas. Mathews O. M. I. Mr. V. K. Nathan; Mr. V. Veerasingam, D. S. G. C. Mills, and Mr. A. Alagaretnam spoke on the value of playgrounds and the generosity of Mr. Sellamuttu.

**ORDER NISI  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA (Held at Pt. Pedro)  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 247 P.T.**

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Paramu Thambirajah of Puloly West Deceased  
Paramu Mutucumaru of Puloly West Vs. Petitioner,  
1. Wallipillai daughter of Thambirajah  
2 Thambirajah Canagasooriam  
3 Thambirajah Comaraswamy  
4 Thambirajah Subramaniam  
5 Ponnachippillai widow of Thambirajah all of Puloly West Respondents.  
1-4 respondents are minors by their G. A. L. the 5th respondent.  
This matter of the petition of the Petitioner abovenamed coming on for disposal L. W. de Silva Esquire Addi-

tional District Judge, Jaffna on the 2nd of June 1944 in the presence of Messrs Kandava and Mailvaganam Proctors on the part of the petitioner dated 21st June 1944 having been read

It is ordered that the Last Will be admitted to probate and the Petitioner declared Executor of the said Last Will and probate be issued for him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 13th day of July 1944 show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 2nd day of June 1944  
Sgd. L. W. de Silva,  
Additional District Judge,  
O. 34.

**NOTICE**

Applications for gun cartridges from persons residing in Jaffna district should be made to the undersigned in future and not to the Controller of Prices (Misc-Articles) Colombo on forms to be obtained from this office.

Sgd E. B. Tisseverasinghe  
For Deputy Controller of Prices (Misc-Articles) Jaffna.  
Jaffna July 5, 1944.  
(G. 45. 10-7-44.)

**POWER OF ATTORNEY  
CANCELLED**

I, Ebrahim Mota, Proprietor of the New Mota Stores, Grand Bazaar, Jaffna, do hereby inform my customers, dealers and the public that I have this 7th day of July 1944 revoked and cancelled the Power of Attorney dated 2nd May 1942 and attested by Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Notary Public, Jaffna, under No. 181, and granted by me to Mr. James Sinnarou Sinnadurai of Udovil to carry on my business till I returned from India. I further inform all concerned that I shall not be responsible for any act done by my said Attorney on and after the date of cancellation.

EBRAHIM MOTA  
S S. SINNADURAI  
New Mota Stores  
Jaffna, 7.7.44.  
(Mis. 73)

**ORDER NISI**

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA**

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 174.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Nannithamby Kasippillai of Maviddapuram, Deceased.

Eliathamby Sangarappillai of Maviddapuram, Petitioner.

Vs.  
Sinnathankam widow of Nannithamby Kasippillai of Maviddapuram Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 20th day of September 1943 in the presence of Mr. Adv. Vanniasingham instructed by Mr. M. Sithambaranathan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner and of the witnesses and Notary who attested the Will.

It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed deceased Nannithamby Kasippillai dated 10th March 1943 and attested by M. Sithambaranathan Notary Public under No. 120 now deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondent shall on or before the 29th day of October 1943 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the petitioner is the Executor named in the said will and that he is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondent shall on or before the 29th day of October 1943 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 13th day of October 1943.  
James Joseph (Sgd.)  
District Judge.  
Extended for 12-5-44. Itd. J. J. D. J.  
Extended for 30-5-44. Itd. J. J. D. J.  
Extended for 14-7-44. (Sgd.) H. A. de Silva D. J.  
(O 39, 10 & 13)

**ORDER NISI**

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA**

(held at Point Pedro)

In the matter of the estate of the late Subramania Iyer Sivasamilktrukkai of Thunnalai North Deceased, Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 231/P.T.

Sivasamykurukkal Yokeswara Sarma of Thunnalai North

Vs. Petitioner,  
Subramania Iyer Muttusamy Iyer of Thunnalai North presently of Pillaiyar Kovil Thambalakamam Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before L. W. de Silva Esquire Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 6th day of March 1944 in the presence of Mr. C. Kulaveerasingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and is hereby declared entitled to take out letters of administration and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondent or any other person shall appear before this court on the 15th day of June 1944 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 15th day of May 1944.  
Sgd. L. W. de Silva,  
Addl. District Judge.  
Extended for 13th July 1944,  
Itd. L. W. De S.  
A. D. J.  
15-6-44  
(O 33. 3)

**ABSOLUTE OR DISCHARGING  
ORDER "NISI" DECLARING  
WILL PROVED  
in the first instance**

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA**

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 261  
In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the Late Suppar Thambiah of Urumpiray in Jaffna Deceased.

This matter coming on for final determination before H. A. de Silva Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 1st day of June 1944 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam Proctor and the affidavits of the petitioner, Notary and Witnesses having been read.

It is ordered that Probate of the Last Will of Suppar Thambiah of Urumpiray Jaffna be issued to Thambiah Kulasegaram of Urumpiray presently of Lunugalla.

This 1st day of June 1944.  
(Sgd.) H. A. de Silva  
District Judge.  
(O 87, 6 & 10)

**NOTICE.**

**Distribution of Subsidiary  
Foodstuffs in Jaffna  
District.**

Arrangements have been made to distribute the currysuffis mentioned below at the rates specified against each commodity to each consumer not attached to a co-operative retail store from Monday, 17th July 1944 to 23rd July 1944 (both days inclusive).

(1) Gram Dhall	1/2 lb or per head
(2) Tamarind	" "
(3) Cummin Seed	" "
(4) Bombay Onions	3 " "

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. 47)

**BASEL MISSION TILES**

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

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

**The Jaffna College Alumni Association**

**ALUMNI DAY CELEBRATIONS**

**Saturday 29th July, 1944.**

**PROGRAMME**

- 9 00 a. m. Thanksgiving Service
- 10 00 a. m. Elocution Contests: College Students.
- 1 00 p. m. ALUMNI LUNCH  
Sir Oliver E. Goonetilleke, C. M. G. has kindly consented to be the chief guest at the Lunch
- 4 30 p. m. Annual General Meeting
- 5 30 p. m. Principal's Tea

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Annual Membership Subscription	Rs. 2 00
Jaffna College Miscellaneous Subscription	Rs. 1 00
Alumni Lunch—Fee: per head: Member	Rs. 3 50
Lady Guests	Rs. 2 50
Men Guests	Rs. 3 50

**Members, Please Note**

(1) You are kindly requested to remit the membership subscription and Lunch Fee on or before the 24th July, 1944, to the Hony. Treasurer,

**Mr. E. T. Jeyarajah,**  
Chundikuli.

No names will be registered for the Lunch after the 24th.  
(2) The Annual General Meeting will be held on Saturday the 29th inst. at 4-30 p. m.

(3) To stand for or vote for the election of a Representative to the Board of Directors of Jaffna College in September, members should have paid their subscriptions regularly.

Navaly,  
10th July, 1944.  
(Mis. 74)

**K. S. Jeyasingam,**  
Hony. Secretary.

## WHAT PEOPLE SAY

(By Newsmonger)

That the Director of Education has given those who passed the S. S. C. examination in the Third Class the consolation that their performance was as good as those of the 2nd Class in 1941.

That whatever the justification may be for a belated Supplementary Pass List the prestige of the examination has undoubtedly suffered.

That there was a leakage of question papers three years ago cannot be denied.

That the offenders were not brought to book and no explanation has so far been given to the public.

That question papers, containing misprints likely to mislead students, can in no way be justified.

That a student who failed the S. S. C. examination of last December asked for his results.

That he found to his surprise he failed in Botany.

That he informed the Department that he never offered Botany as his subject.

That he was then told that he had passed the examination.

That many other incidents of the kind have produced the impression that the Department is inefficient.

That the word "supplement" means something added to supply deficiencies.

That there are already five Assistant Directors of Education including the Deputy.

That the remedy is to appoint some more Supplementary Assistant Directors.

That supplementary votes come before the State Council almost every other week throughout the year.

That the word 'supplementary' has become highly infectious now.

That the Education Department first conceived the idea of issuing Supplementary Pass Lists.

That the Royal College, which is under the Education Department, has caught the infection and is holding a supplementary entrance examination.

That Mahatma Gandhi, in his 75th year, is living on a diet of leafy vegetables, nuts and goat-milk.

That Mr. J. V. Branson of England, who is 70 years old, says he lives on grass.

That he says he was asked by the War Office to instruct commandoes how to eat grass and live on it.

That he says he cycled to Scotland to give the instruction.

That it took him eight days to go, and he ate only grass all along the way.

That Mr Branson, however, does not disclose whether he succeeded

in inducing the commandoes to take to grass-eating.

That the late Sir P. C. Ray was the brilliant scientist who put India on the World map.

That he bubbled with humour and laughter even in Gandhi's Ashram.

That, in spite of his years and a knighthood, he was as playful as a child with his friends.

That his Spartan simplicity was admired even by Gandhi.

That, dressed in the simplest way possible, he once stood at a tram-stand in Calcutta waiting for a tram car.

That a passer-by took him for a poor beggar and thrust a quarter-anna piece into his palm.

That the great chemist had a hearty laugh and thanked the benefactor.

That on another occasion he went to the house of a rich friend of his.

That the gate-keeper chased Sir Profulla out mistaking him for a tramp beggar.

That our patriots who want English to disappear from Ceylon will greet Bernard Shaw if he comes to Ceylon now.

That G. B. S. is now obsessed with the inadequacy of the English alphabet that he calls the language "a relic of the Phoenixians".

That he wants a 42-letter alphabet—one letter for each sound of the English tongue.

That he says "our present alphabet wastes years and years of people's time".

That G. B. S. says that Britain's economic prosperity is deeply involved in the matter of its tongue.

That he points out that in the Russian alphabet—it has 35 letters—his name can be spelt with two letters instead of four.

That Shaw says: "Look at the time the Russians save. It makes me wonder whether Britain will be able to hold her own, in economic competition with Russia."

That people wonder what G. B. S. will say if he hears that Tamil which has 247 letters and Sinhalese which has 550 letters have been made official languages in Ceylon.

That what amount of time we should be wasting in our economic development!

That the Rev. Father E. Crowther, S. J. of Batticaloa wants Ceylon to drop Tamil and Sinhalese totally and adopt English as our national language.

That one wants to know: Why English? Why not Russian, at least for our economic development?

## CO-OPERATORS' DAY IN THE NORTH

(Continued from page 1.)

operative Stores in Madras". In between all speeches there were musical items contributed by the Vannarpannai Musicians' Mutual Improvement Co-operative Society and the students of the Colombogam Saiva Tamil School. With a vote of thanks by Mr. T. Seenivasagam, Secretary of the Jaffna Stores Union, the meeting came to a close.

Co operators' Day was also celebrated at Chavakachcheri, Madduvel, Kodikamam, Sithankeray, Mallak m Atchuvely, Velanai, Pungudativu, Pooneryn and Delft.

At Mallakam Mr. S. Natesan, M. S. C., presided and Messrs J. C. Amerasinham, B. A., and S. K. Swaminathan, B. A., spoke. During the course of his speech Mr Swaminathan stressed the importance of State protection to the growing tobacco industry of Ceylon. He also appealed to the tobacco cultivators to be loyal to the Society. A Drama embracing co-operative activities was also staged.

At the meeting held at Atchuvely under the presidency of Mr. S. Natesan speeches were made by Messrs. V. S. Sittampalam, Advocate, E. Kanapathypillai and M. Sinnathamby, Co-operative Inspector. A musical competition on Co-operative subjects was held and prizes awarded.

### AT KUCHCHAVELI Trincomalee

The Co operators' Day was celebrated at Kuchchaveli on the 1st of July, under the auspices of the Kaddukulam Pattu Co-operative Societies Union. After several items of sports were gone through in which Muslims, Tamils, Sinhalese, the E. S. L. C. the Co-operative Stores and the officers of the Department took part, a public meeting was held presided over by Mr. K. Sivagurunathan, R. D. O. Messrs. P. Selvaretnam, S. I. C. S. V. K. Subramaniam, R. D. O., Pandit Canapathipillai, R. Sitham-

barapillai, D. R. O. K. Ponnambalam and others spoke and prizes were distributed by Mrs. P. Selvanayagam.

The chief organisers of the function were the Rural Development Officers and the Sub-Inspector of Co operative societies for the Division—Cor.

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 273  
In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ponnampalam Kuddithamby of Punnai-kadduvan Deceased.  
Ponnupillai widow of Ponnampalam Kuddithamby of Punnai-kadduvan Petitioner.

Vs

1. Kuddithamby Ponnampalam
2. Kuddithamby Veerasingam both of Punnai-kadduvan Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before H A de Silva Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 26th day of June 1944 in the presence of Mr S. T. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and the affidavit of two persons who know the signature of the deceased having been read.

It is ordered that the will of the abovenamed deceased dated 10th July 1927 and attested by T. S. Thuraiappah Notary Public under No. 13713 and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved, unless the respondents abovenamed shall on or before the 14th day of July 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the 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 shall on or before the 14th day of July 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 26th day of June 1944.  
Sgd. H. A. De Silva,  
District Judge.

(O 38 10 & 13)

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