

THE Hindu Organ.



The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:
A. V. Kulasingham

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JAFFNA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1944.

NO. 43.

POLITICAL BUBBLES WILL BURST SOON

The Urban Council opened a Milk Centre at the Sri Naga Vihara premises on Friday before last.

Mr. C. Ponnambalam, Chairman of the Council, thanked Mr. and Mrs. C. Coomaraswamy for having encouraged them to start the Milk Centre at the Buddhist temple. Jaffna already had 19 such centres and led the rest of the Island in the matter of milk distribution.

He was very glad when the Buddhist priest asked him to open a milk centre at the temple. There were no differences between the Sinhalese and the Ceylon Tamils socially and economically. At present the Tamils were isolated in the Northern and Eastern Provinces and the Tamils justly feared that owing to their isolation their interests might suffer. He assured the Sinhalese in Jaffna that there would be no discrimination whatsoever against them.

Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, the Government Agent, said that socially and economically they did not think on racial lines. Those of them who had worked in Sinhalese districts had been treated in a most cordial and friendly spirit by their brethren. It was true that there were a few differences for political reasons but those political bubbles were bound to burst and then there would be harmony and peace.

CENSORSHIP

The Public are informed that military operational security may, as in England, from time to time require a censorship of all correspondence between one area of the Island and another. It will not be possible to give notice of the time or place of such censorship, but every endeavour will be made not to interfere more than is absolutely necessary with the speed and punctuality of the post. All letters examined in transit will be labelled "Opened by the Censor."—Press Notice

V. V. C. KARAVEDDI

Lecture by Service Officer

A lecture on "The Course of the war" was delivered on Aug. 31, by Capt. Noott at the Nelliady Government School Hall under the auspices of the Karaveddi Victory Volunteer Centre where a very large number of people were present. Capt. Noott delivered an instructive speech and the audience highly appreciated it. Capt. Noott stated that he was most favourably impressed with the lively interest which continued to be shown by the audience from start to finish.—Cor.

AMERICA MUST INTERVENE

Report By Mr. William Phillips

(American Political Adviser And President Roosevelt's Personal Ambassador)

The letter by Mr. William Phillips to President Roosevelt on the situation in India—referred to in the resolution to the Committee of the House of Representatives moved by Representative Calvin D. Johnson and in Senator Chandler's demand for a report from the President on India—as published in the New York Journal American says:

"Assuming that India is known to be an important base of our future operations against Burma and Japan, it would seem to be of the highest importance that we should have around us a sympathetic India rather than one indifferent and hostile. It would appear we will have the prime responsibility in the conduct of the war against Japan. There is no evidence that the British intend to do more than give token assistance.

"At present, the Indian people are at war only in the legal sense as for various reasons the British Government declared India to be in conflict without the formality of consulting Indian leaders or the Indian Legislature. Indians feel they have no voice in the Government and therefore no responsibility in the conduct of the war. They feel they have nothing to fight for as they are convinced that the professed war aims of the United Nations do not apply to them. The British Prime Minister in fact has stated that the provisions of the Atlantic Charter are not applicable to India and it is not unnatural therefore that Indian leaders are beginning to wonder whether the Charter is only for the benefit of the white races.

"The present Indian Army is purely mercenary and only that part of it which is drawn from the martial races has been tried in actual warfare and these martial soldiers represent only 33 per cent in the Army. General Stilwell has expressed concern on the situation and in particular in regard to the poor morale of Indian officers.

"The attitude of the general public towards the war is even worse. Lassitude and indifference and bitterness have increased as a result of famine conditions, the growing high cost of living and continued political deadlock. While India is broken politically into various parties and groups, all have one object in common—eventual freedom and independence from British domination.

"There would seem to be only one remedy to this highly unsatisfactory situation in which we are unfortunately but nevertheless seriously involved and that is a change of attitude of the people

of India towards the war—to make them feel that we want them to assume responsibilities to the United Nations and are prepared to give them facilities for doing so and that the voice of India will play a part in the reconstruction of the world."

"The present political conditions do not permit of any improvement in this respect. Even though the British should deal again, it is high time they should make an effort to improve the conditions and re-establish confidence among the Indian people that their future independence is to be granted. Words are of no avail—they only aggravate the present situation. It is time for the British to act. This they can do by a solemn declaration from the King Emperor that India will achieve her independence at a specified date after the war and as a guarantee of good faith in this respect a provisional representative coalition Government will be reestablished at the Centre and limited powers transferred to it.

American Right To Intervene

"I feel strongly, Mr. President, that in view of our military position in India we should have a voice in these matters. It is not right for the British to say 'this is none of your business' when we alone presumably will have to play a major part in the struggle against Japan. If we do nothing and merely accept the British point of view that conditions in India are none of our business then we must be prepared for various serious consequences in the internal situation in India which may develop as a result of despair and misery and anti-white sentiments of hundreds of millions of subject people.

"The people of Asia—I am supported in this opinion by other diplomatic and military observers—cynically regard this war as one between the Fascist and the Imperialist Powers. A generous gesture from Britain to India would change this undesirable political atmosphere. India itself might then be expected more positively to support our war effort against Japan. China which regards the Anglo-American bloc with misgivings and mistrust might then be assured that we are in truth fighting for a better world. And the Colonial people conquered by the Japanese might hopefully feel they have something better to look forward to than a return to their old masters.

"Such gestures, Mr. President will produce not only a tremendous psychological stimulus to the flagging morale throughout Asia and

THE VALIGAMAM WEST NATIONAL FOOD CAMPAIGN ORGANISATION

A largely attended inaugural meeting of the Valigamam West National Food Campaign was held on Wednesday, September 6th, 1944, at 5-30 p. m. at Ottley Hall, Vaddukoddai. The organiser Mr. A. T. Vethaparanam, occupied the chair. The Chairman called upon Mr. J. D. Jayasingha, Schools Food Drive Officer, to address the meeting.

It was unanimously resolved that those present form themselves into the Valigamam West National Food Campaign Organisation. The following office bearers were elected: President: Mr. A. T. Vethaparanam, Secretary: Mr. C. O. Elias, Treasurer: Mr. M. Krishnapillai. The following were elected, Vice Presidents: The Maniagar, Valigamam West; Mr. G. Thiagarajah, Mr. S. Jeganathar, Dr. T. Sivasupramaniam, Mr. C. Thilliampalam, and 20 additional members to form the Executive Committee. The quorum was fixed at 9 and the subscription at 50 per annum. The auditors elected were, Messrs. S. Annamalai and A. C. Sundrampillai.

An ad hoc Committee was formed to draw up a Constitution and was composed of The President, the Secretary, Mr. C. Thiagarajah, Mr. R. C. Proctor, the Maniagar of Valigamam West, Mr. S. Jeganathar and Mr. C. Ambalavanapillai. The draft constitution is to be presented at the meeting on Wednesday, October 4th, in Ottley Hall at 5 p. m.

Resolutions: This Organisation requests the Government to secure suitable lands on lease within 100 yards of schools or acquire them under defence regulations and hand them to the schools for food production.

(1) Mover: Mr. T. Vinayagamoorthy; Seconder: Mr. M. Krishnapillai.

(2) This Association requests the Government to provide tools manure, seeds, etc. for the promotion of the National Food Campaign. Mover: Mr. S. Karthigesar; Seconder: Mr. S. Srinivasan.

(3) This Association requests the Department of Education to permit schools to arrange the time table and vacations to suit the harvesting in the locality.

(4) The rules regarding the Home Garden Competition were approved.

The rest of the resolutions were deferred for adoption at the next meeting.—Cor.

facilitate our military operations in that theatre but it will also be proof positive to all peoples—our own and the British included—that this is not a war of power politics but a war for all we say it is for.

—Rauzer,



Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1944.

THE NEXT STEP

THE "MORNING STAR" writes: "This paper has consistently favoured national unity for the purpose of achieving responsible government, and has fought hard against communalism. We do not budge an inch from our position, ideally speaking. That is the best position to take. But we see the impossibility of it in the present circumstances. We are driven to resort to the second best course. We must now close our ranks and show a united front when the Commission arrives". This view is in accord with Tamil opinion. As pointed out by our contemporary, the "Hindu Organ" has done its best to give the Tamils a correct lead in their attitude towards the Singhalese community. In some respects and to a certain extent, the task was an unpleasant one. Our motives were liable to be misunderstood even by those for whom we cared most, but we felt it our duty to restrain the ardour of some of our enthusiasts and to discourage strife amongst our leaders. We have been assisted in this task by the goodwill of Tamils who sincerely felt the need for peace and understanding between the two communities as the foundation of future happiness and prosperity. While, however, the Tamils were at all times prepared to exert the necessary pressure on their leaders in order to make them more amenable to a settlement, the Singhalese community and its press have not shown the slightest sign of repentance. As we pointed out the other day, the Singhalese papers have not rendered the slightest help in this direction. They seem to have totally misunderstood the effort at peace-making. If this misunderstanding continues, even Mr. Mahadeva will find his position on the Board of Ministers unhelpful and useless so far as the Tamils are concerned. We knew that Mr. Mahadeva was a *persona grata* with the Singhalese leaders and we had thought that, by accepting the Ministry for Home Affairs, he would be able to establish a much-desired contact with the men at the helm in the South with a view to persuading them to adopt a more reasonable attitude towards the Tamils and the other minorities. This mission has not been successful. On the other hand, Mr. D. S. Senanayake and his friends seem to have thought that all that the

Tamils wanted was a Ministerial post or two and nothing more, and the correspondence with the Secretary of State shows that they still persist in their barefaced attempt, in the name of liberty and democratic government, to impose on the minorities a very crude form of racial domination.

The cloud, however, is not without its silver lining. At a preliminary conference held recently in the State Council building at the instance of Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, for the purpose of presenting a united front to the Reforms Commission, many representatives of the minorities were present. This conference should, however, have been held before the Ministers themselves prepared their own draft of the new constitution. Even here one sees the maladroitness of Mr. Senanayake and his friends. Mr. Senanayake absented himself from the Conference on the plea that it was best that he kept out of the talks, but, through Mr. Molamure, assured those present that he would at all times be prepared to attend any meeting of the Committee to be appointed if his services were required. The Committee has been appointed and to it has been entrusted, in this belated fashion and under these circumstances, the task of drafting a Constitution.

Inauspicious as the signs appear to be for such a task, it is still possible to explore all possible avenues for a settlement and a constitution agreed on by all sections. The task, however, has not been rendered easy by the absence of Mr. Senanayake.

Notes and Comments

Discrimination Between Co-operative Societies and Authorised Dealers

A petition has been addressed to the Hon. The Minister of Agriculture by the consumers attached to authorised dealers of Mallakam and Chunnakam. They say that certain articles supplied to Co-operative Stores for distribution such as condensed milk, pepper, garlic, dhobies' blue cloth etc. are denied to authorised dealers and thereby to their customers ultimately. It is stated that these customers get only about half an ounce of black gram, green peas and horse gram whereas those attached to Co-operative Stores get half a measure or even more per head per week. Further the ration of sugar also is larger to consumers attached to Co-operative Stores than to those attached to authorised dealers. The petitioners feel that a great deal of injustice is done to them by such discrimination and they are driven to the black market.

This is a complaint that comes not only from Chunnakam and Mallakam but from all parts of Jaffna, although the Minister of Agriculture had once stated that no discrimination would be shown. We hope that this genuine grievance will receive the serious consideration of the authorities.

POLITICAL REPRESENTATION A SURVEY OF THE PROBLEM

By A. THIAGARAJAH, M. A., M. Litt.

Politics at this moment in Ceylon has become a hot-bed and partisans are raging with passion over the views they hold dear to them. If we can only perceive the truth in the dictum that haste is waste we will soon learn to cool down and frankly discuss the pros & cons of every issue that enters the tangle and take realistic views of the problems that confront us. The pivot on which the whole political wrangling rests is the mode of political representation of the several elements that constitute the people of the country. Our purpose would be better achieved and the path cleared if we glance a while at the major constitutions of the world in the matter of political representation in their legislatures.

The Legislature

Most countries have two houses of legislature, the upper house in each of them having either equal powers with the lower or slightly inferior in the matter of finance. In practice it is the lower house that has exercised to legislative powers, though in some instances the upper house has not lacked behind in having a say in legislative matters. England and France are unitary states and the population in each of these countries is homogeneous, even though one hears of complaints made by "distressed" areas about the neglect of their economic backwardness. The problem of representation is a little more accentuated in federal states like the U. S. A., Switzerland, Germany, Canada, Australia, the Union of South Africa, and the U. S. S. R. This list covers all the notable countries of the World. In all of them, even including the U. S. S. R., the lower house is composed of representatives elected on the basis of population which is no other than the principle of proportional representation. The lower house of the Supreme Soviet called the Soviet of the Union, is elected by the citizens of the Union by territorial districts on the basis of one deputy for every 300,000 of the population.

At the same time all these federal states have recognised the federal nature of their existence and have proceeded to symbolise their sectional and regional feeling by a second chamber in which the units, whether big or small, densely populated or sparsely populated, have met on an equal basis. Every unit is equally represented. But sectionalism and regionalism are mitigated by the fact that the members of the upper house in these federal states override state boundaries and get into party lines in their discussions and voting and by the fact that the economic policies by them take into consideration the interests of all sections as a whole. Under the Weimar constitution of Germany the upper house known as Reichsrat was constituted on the population basis

though Prussia with three-fifths of the population of Germany was given only two-fifths of the total number in order to prevent its domination. In the U. S. S. R., under the 1936 constitution the upper house called the Soviet of Nationalities was elected by the citizens of the Union on the basis of 25 deputies from each constituent republic, 11 deputies from each autonomous republic, 5 deputies from each autonomous province, and one deputy from each national region. The three are local divisions within the constituent republics. Thus even the simplest separate nationality has its own representation in the U. S. S. R. just as every unit in the other federal states is represented in the upper house.

The U. S. S. R.

But we must note certain peculiarities of the U. S. S. R. The Communist Party controls the whole elections; the Union is filled with one economic policy; there is room enough and to spare for development, and the Communists were anxious to rope round all the adjoining territories into the Union and so had to offer a good bait. Even though all the nationalities are represented in the upper house, Russia proper has more local divisions than many other constituent republics put together that she has a fair number in it. Again, the Presidium which exercises legislative powers in the absence of the Supreme Soviet, which meets only twice a year, minimised the tangential pulls of the several nationalities. But the Presidium has to obtain the ratification of the Supreme Soviet, and as the two houses have equal powers, the Soviet of Nationalities can exercise a check over the Soviet of the Union elected on a proportional basis.

Other Checks Over Lower House

It will thus be seen that, in the unitary and federal states we have considered, the lower house is elected on the basis of population while the upper house is elected on the basis of equal representation of all the units that compose it. But it should be noted that there are other methods by which a check on the lower house of these countries is exercised. In the Dominions and the U. S. A. there is a Court that decides the validity of laws passed by the legislature whenever they are of a constitutional nature. Further the Governor-Generals of the Dominions have the vetoing power if in their opinion laws discriminatory in character are passed. Moreover at some executive if it has the interest of the country as a whole can thwart undesirable motives in a lower house, for in modern times more and more power has passed into the hands of the executive of all democratic countries.

(To be continued)

Letters to the Editor

THE STATE COUNCIL

Sir,—It is a pity that the State Council of Ceylon is not dissolved by His Excellency the Governor as it has become a very cumbersome body.

(a) The Order-in-Council clearly defines the period of duration of the State Council as four years.

(b) The voters elected their representatives on the clear understanding that they should represent them in the State Council only for four years.

(c) The mandate, if any, given to the present State Councillors by the public of Ceylon was only for four years and not even a day more.

It is very easy for these Councillors to join together and vote for the extension of the life of the State Council. Are these councillors justified morally under these circumstances to vote for any such extension?

Further, the present State Council had become very stale. This was the opinion of the late leader of the State Council. Besides, these present members have become very indifferent about their duties towards their electorates. Many a time, the meeting of the State Council had to be postponed for want of a quorum. It was reported in the papers that the Clerk to the Council had to ring the bell several times in the afternoons.

The present Leader of the House had given notice of this year's Budget meeting in open Council to the members and the date for this Budget meeting was fixed. Thus all the members had ample notice. Well, the Speaker was not to be found one day; the Deputy Speaker was missing. The services of the nominated member had to be requisitioned to preside at an important Budget meeting of this year. Some members had been out on their private or professional duties. One member was conducting the trial in the Supreme Court Sessions for three days of the week and went away, leaving the case in charge of his Junior to address the Jury, to watch the proceedings of the Budget meeting for two days of the week. No man can serve two masters.

Now, the life of the State Council is extended for two years, as the Secretary of State for the Colonies is sending out a Commission to report on the present constitution and to suggest suitable reforms on it. After consideration of the report of the Commission, the draft constitution will be despatched and the general elections will be held thereafter. Surely all these steps at the present war-time will take more than two years. Then our Councillors can adopt the policy of once a member, always a member.

It is high time that His Excellency should take immediate steps to report on the present state of affairs in Ceylon to the Secretary of States for the Colonies and to see that the present State Council is dissolved forthwith and that the general election is held in Ceylon without delay and to leave the matter of the consideration of reforms on the present constitution to the new State Council.

Jaffna, Yours etc,
5-9-44. S. Murgappah.

JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE O. B. A.

The annual Old Boys' Day celebrations of the Jaffna Hindu College Old Boys' Association came off last Saturday at the College premises. There was Pooja in the morning followed by a cricket match between the old boys and the present boys till noon. Then covers were laid for over a hundred old boys for lunch at which the President Mr. A. Coomaraswamy, (Principal) presided.

After lunch the annual general meeting commenced with the President in the chair. A vote of condolence was moved by the chairman on the death of Mr. C. Arulambalam, J. P., Secretary to the Board of Directors, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Association and who was also a former Secretary, and the members stood in silence for a while. The minutes of the last annual meeting and the Secretary, Mr. C. Vanniasingham's report being adopted, Mr. K. Sivagurunathan appealed to the Old Boys for help towards the newly started Jaffna Ladies' Hindu College. It was resolved that the Managing Committee might appoint a small committee to collect donations.

Mr. T. Muttuswamy Pillai, announced that last week, an old boy, Dr. V. K. Paramanayakam, had sent in a cheque for Rs. 5,000 and within the next two weeks two other bequests of Rs. 5,000 each were expected.

Among the resolutions brought forward the chief ones were the following:

(1) That the name of the Association be changed into "The Jaffna Hindu College Old Students' Association," and (2) That a recommendation be made to the Board of Directors that such free scholars as have enjoyed the privilege up to the S. S. C. Class in the College be allowed to read free in the H. S. C. Class also provided they are found poor and fit enough to be benefitted by higher education. After considerable discussion the former resolution was deferred until the next general meeting and the latter was passed by a majority of votes.

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

Vice-Presidents: Messrs. C. Coomaraswamy, A. Chellappa, A. Adchalingam, Dr. C. Sivasubramaniam, Dr. S. Thuraiappaz, and Dr. K. Sivaprakasam.

Secretary: Mr. K. K. Subramaniam, Advocate.

Asst. Secretary: Mr. V. Natarajah, Proctor.

Treasurer: Mr. E. Sabalingam.

Asst. Treasurer: Mr. K. V. Natarajam.

Auditor: Mr. C. Natarajapillai. Also a committee of 18 members was elected.

The Principal of the College then entertained the gathering to tea and a friendly Football match was then played between the past and the present students of the College.

FOR SALE

"Melrose"—a fashionable well built house on 5½ lachchams with six spacious rooms, electricity, garage, close to Colleges and Kachcheri near Hospital Road-Old Store junction. For Further particulars apply to F. L. T. Martyn, Proctor, Main Street, Jaffna. (Mis. 107 7 & 11.)

H. S. C. EXAMINATION

It has been decided by the Executive Committee of Education that the above examination should be conducted by the University of Ceylon in 1945, since the Department of Education has not been able to draw up the syllabus and make the necessary arrangements. The Department however, will hold the examination from 1946.

SERIOUS 'BUS ACCIDENT

Yesterday evening at about 5-30 p. m. A military lorry going towards Palali from the Jaffna town and a 'bus going along the Stanley Road came into collision with each other at the Ariakulam junction, and two men seated in the front seat of the bus met with instantaneous death as a result of the bus being overturned. Two or three others are said to have been badly injured.

MATRIMONIAL

NADARAJAH—YOGANAYAKI

The marriage between Mr. S. Nadarajah of the Bank of Ceylon, son of Dr. C. Sivasithamparam, Retired Provincial Surgeon, and Sri-mathy Yoganayaki, daughter of Mr. E. Ramanathan, Retired President V. T. will be solemnised according to Hindu rites at the bride's residence at 57th Lane, Wellawatte, between 6 & 7 a. m. on 15th September.

A reception will be held at the bridegroom's residence at No. 27, 34th Lane, Wellawatte between 5 & 8 p. m.

Friends and relations are cordially invited. No individual invitations.)

Martyn Road,
Jaffna 8-9-44.
(Mis 111. 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 272. In the matter of the estate of the late Thangamuttu widow of Sivaguru of Pandienthalvu. Deceased. Sivaguru Signadurai of Pandienthalvu Vs. Petitioner.

1. Sivaguru Kandiah
2. N. S. Kandiah
3. Mailvaganam and wife
4. Sellam
5. S. Sivapackiam all of do

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed Petitioner coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esquire. District Judge Jaffna on the 22nd day of June 1944 in the presence of Mr. V. S. Nadarajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the intestate estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons shall appear before this Court on or before the 28th day of July 1944 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna, this 22nd day of June 1944.
Sgd H. A. de Silva,
District Judge.

Extended and Reissued. Returnable 15-9-44

Sgd. H. A. de Silva
District Judge
Drawn by
Sgd: V. S. Nadarajah,
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 66, 11 & 14)

J. S. C. EXAMINATION

We understand that it was decided at a meeting of the Headmasters of Jaffna schools on Saturday last, that the J. S. C. examination should be conducted by the Education Officer in the North from next December. A Board of Examiners has been appointed who will select qualified teachers from various schools in the North to correct the scripts. The fee will be raised to five rupees. The question as to whether the Director of Education or the Education Officer should sign the certificates has not been decided yet.

NOTICE TO KARACHCHI FARMERS SIRUPOKAM 1944

By virtue of the powers vested in me by Regulation 37 of the Defence (Miscellaneous) Regulations and also by the Defence (Purchase of food-stuffs) Regulations and the Defence (Paddy Cultivation) Regulations all proprietors and cultivators of paddy fields situated within the Karachchi area of Pachchilapali-Karachchi division in Jaffna district, are hereby required to inform the Land Officer, Kili Kochchi, in writing on the prescribed form (obtainable from the Land Officer) of the quantity of paddy harvested and other particulars (as required therein) relating to the present "Sirupokam" before removing paddy to the barns or stores within this area.

2. All proprietors and cultivators are also informed that they should not dispose of any paddy in any manner until the surplus has been duly assessed by the Land officer and other officers duly appointed for the purpose.

3. Any proprietor or cultivator wishing to remove any paddy outside this area should apply in writing on the prescribed form (which is also obtainable from the Land Officer) and obtain a permit from him.

E. B. Tisseverasinghe,
Asst. Govt. Agent (Emergency)
Jaffna, 9th Sept. 1944.
(G. 9. 11 & 14-9-44.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 274. In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sivakkolunthu wife of K. Ambalavanar of Mandaitivu. Deceased.

1. Rasammah wife of K. Kurunathapillai and
2. Kumaraswamy Kurunathapillai both of Columbuturai, presently of of Nallur

Petitioners.

Vs; Senkamalam daughter of Muthu-thamby of Mandaitivu. Respondent. This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esquire. District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of June 1944 in the presence of Mr. V. S. Nadarajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioners and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioners having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the 1st named Petitioner, unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons shall appear before this Court on or before the 31st day of July 1944 & show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 27th day of June 1944.
Sgd: H. A. de Silva,
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd: V. S. Nadarajah,
Proctor for Petitioner
Extended for 15-9-44
Sgd: H. A. de Silva,
District Judge.
(O 67 11 & 14)

Victory Volunteer Centre Manipay

Capt. Noott, Service Officer, addressed a large gathering on Friday 1st instant at the Victory Volunteer Centre, Manipay on the course of the war. The Hon. Mr. Justice C. H. F. Cannon presided.

Mr. C. Thiagarajah, President of the Centre, in welcoming Mr. Justice Cannon and Capt. Noott briefly outlined the aims of V.V.C. and the activities of the centre at Manipay.

Capt. Noott's lecture was illustrated by maps and was listened to with rapt attention.—Cor.

NOTICE

The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd.,

150 Hospital Street, Jaffna.

A Branch-Shop of the above Company will be opened at No. 12 Main Street, Jaffna, on 13-9-44 at 9-30 a.m. All our patrons and well-wishers are cordially invited to be present at the opening ceremony and extend their good-will and patronage.

Wanted

Experienced Cashier. Salary Rs. 40/- plus 25 % War allowance and an extra allowance of Rs. 5/- for meals. Security Rs. 1000/- in cash or Rs. 500/- in cash and Rs. 2000/- in immovable property. Apply stating qualifications, on or before 13-9-44 to Manager, Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd., 150 Hospital Street Jaffna.

Wanted

Two clerks must be well up in Accounts and Typewriting.
(1) Salary to start Rs. 40/- plus 25 % War allowance and an extra allowance of Rs. 5/- for meals.
(2) Salary to start Rs. 30/- plus 25 % War allowance and an extra allowance of Rs. 5/- for meals. Apply stating qualifications on or before 13-9-44 to Manager, Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd., 150 Hospital Street, Jaffna.
(Mis. 109. 7 & 11-9-44)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 289
In the matter of the estate of the late Sinnathamby Kandiah of Vaddukoddai West. Deceased. Sinnathamby widow of Sinnathamby Kandiah of Vaddukoddai West Vs. Petitioner.

1 Sivapakkiam daughter of Sinnathamby Kandiah
2 Nagalingam Kandiah both of Vaddukoddai West, Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 1st day of August 1944 in the presence of Mr. M. Kathiravelu Proctor S. C. on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st respondent for the purpose of representing her and protecting her interests in this testamentary proceedings and that letters of administration over the estate of the deceased abovenamed be issued to the petitioner unless the respondents shall appear before this court on or before the 25th day of September 1944 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 1st day of Aug. 1944

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

(O. 61, 11 & 14)

PADDY LANDS FOR SALE

25 acres of fertile paddy lands, now under cultivation, situated at KANAGARAYAN KULAM, available for sale. The lands is situated on the bus route. Will be sold in parts, if required. Price Rs. 550/- per acre or nearest offer.

Apply: V. NAGALINGAM
F. M. S. Pensioner,
Moo ai Road,
Vaddukoddai

(Mis 106, 4 11 & 14)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 297
In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sinnappillai widow of S. Sinnavan of Meesalai. Deceased. Sinnappodiyan Sinnavan of Meesalai Vs. Petitioner.

1. Vally Sinnappan, 2. Sinnappodiyan Karthy and 3. Wife Thaniam 4. Vally Kanapathu (Minors 5. Sithamparam 6. Nallammah and 7. Nagammah daughters of Vally Sinnathamby) 8. Rasu widow of Vally Sinnathamby, all of Allarai (Minor 9. Appukkuddy Thampam) and 10. Velan Appukkuddy both of Meesalai. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before H. W. De Silva Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 11th day of August 1944 in the presence of Mr. S. Rajendran Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner and of the witnesses to the Last Will having been read, It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased be declared proved that Probate thereof be issued to the Petitioner as executor named therein that the abovenamed 9th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the Minor 5th to 7th Respondents and the 10th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 9th Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them in these testamentary proceedings unless the Respondents appear before this Court on the 25th day of September 1944 and state objection to the contrary.

The 1st day of September 1944,
Sgd. H. A. De Silva,
District Judge.

(O. 64 11 & 14-9-44.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 240
In the matter of the estate of the late Sabapathy Kulanthivelu of Changanai. Deceased. Vairamuttu Nallathamby of Changanai. Vs. Petitioner.

1. Sabapathy Kathirasu of Vaddukoddai East 2. Nagammah widow of Appachchipillai Sabapathipillai of Changanai Respondents.
This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 25th day of April 1944 in the presence of Mr. P. Canapathipillai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 25th April 1944 having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as an heir of the deceased, unless the respondent's abovenamed or any other persons shall on or before the 4th day of August 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 25th April 1944.

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

Time extended till 15-9-44.

Sgd. H. A. de S.

D. J.

(O. 65, 11 & 14-9-44)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 268
Visaladchy widow of Kandiah of Karainagar West. Petitioner. Vs.

1. Kandiah Balasingam
2. Kandiah Paramanathan
3. Theivansai daughter of Kandiah
4. Kandiah Sabaratnam & wife
5. Chellamma all of do Respondents.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Paramoo Kandiah of Karainagar West

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 25th day of July 1944 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai, Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the above mentioned petitioner dated 9th June 1944 having been read.

It is declared that the said 4th and 5th respondents be appointed guardians ad litem over the minors the 2nd and 3rd respondents and that the said Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as his lawful widow unless the Respondents shall on or before the 18th day of August, 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 25th day of July 1944.

Sgd. H. A. de Silva,
District Judge.
Time to show cause extended to 18-9-44.

Sgd. H. A. de Silva
D. J.
(O. 62, 7 & 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 276
In the matter of the Last Will and testament of Mary Thanga-

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retnam Hitchcock of Chundikkuly Deceased.

The Pentecostal Mission, by their Pastor P. Paul and Alwin R. D. Alwis both presently of Chundikkuly Vs. Petitioner, Alice Ramamah widow P. B. T. Richards Changuvely. Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esq., District Judge of Jaffna on 5th July 1944 in the presence of Mr. S. R. Ariyanavagam Proctor for Petitioners and their petition and affidavit dated June 27th 1944 and that of the Notary and one of the subscribing witnesses having been read: It is ordered that the Last Will of Mary Thangaretnam Hitchcock dated May 9, 1931 and now deposited in this Court, be and the same is hereby declared proved and letters of administration with the said Last Will annexed be granted to the petitioners unless the Respondent or any other person interested shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on August 4, 1944.

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

Time to show cause is extended for 17th September 1944.

(Sgd) H. A. de Silva

(O. 63, 7 & 11)

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.

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Wife only	36.90 per month of 31 days
Wife & 1 child	50.89
Wife & 2 children	63.45
Wife & 3 children	74.56
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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—)