

THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:
A. V. Kulasingham

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NO. 47.

Health Minister's Life Work.

Sinhalese and Tamils—All One People

In the course of his visits to many institutions in Jaffna last Saturday, the Hon. Mr. G. E. de Silva, Minister of Health, paid a visit to the Moolai Co-operative Union Hospital, accompanied by the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services and Dr. W. A. E. Karunaratne, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Ceylon.

He was received by Dr. S. Chelliah, the President, the members of the Committee and Dr. M. O. Chacko, the Medical Officer, and taken round the wards. On assembling at the Hall, Dr. Chelliah in a brief speech, gave an idea of the progress of the institution since its inception. He said that although many philanthropic men were coming forward to help and money was forthcoming, they were not able to get materials in these days. The C. D. C. had promised to help them to get materials and Mr. S. Mahadeva of Tholpuram was starting to build and equip a maternity ward, a labour room and an operating theatre.

The speaker, on behalf of the Committee, appealed to the Minister for substantial help from the Government to meet the running expenses. At present they got a grant of only Rs 500 per year which was very small.

The Hon. Mr. George de Silva replying, congratulated the Managing Committee of the Union on the efficient work the Hospital was doing and said that he, the speaker, had made it his life work to make Lanka healthy and health minded. Before laying down his office, his aim was to bring down the death rate as low as possible especially the maternity death-rate. He was very pleased to see that a national institution like the Moolai Hospital had made so much progress since his last visit twenty months ago. He had a very good request from the C. D. C. After seeing things for himself and receiving excellent reports from others he now intended to move in the Council shortly a supplementary vote for the Hospital since he had not been able to provide for a larger grant in the Budget that had just been passed. He was also prepared to give a special grant for the training of Tamil nurses, which he understood the Hospital was preparing to undertake.

In conclusion, the speaker said that the Sinhalese and Tamils were all one people. No differences of religion, or caste or race should divide them and they should all fight for the same cause viz., the freedom of the country.

Tamils—Great Nationalists And Lovers Of Self-Government

"Think Not For The Present, But For The Years To Come"

The following is the latter half of Mr. J. Tyagaraja's first Budget Speech on August, 16, 1944

(Continued from last Issue)

Now, Sir I will pass on to another matter. The Hon. the Nominated Member, Major Oldfield, in the course of his speech yesterday drew attention to the Kaletawawa lease, the Kantawa's affair, the Bracegirdle affair and the Nuwara Eliya by-election. I entirely agree with him that these incidents point to a decline in the standard of public life in this country. I also agree with him that public life in this country should be purified and the standard should be raised. But I will not go further than that and say that merely because certain lapses have occurred in our public life and in the public services we are unfit for self-government or that our fitness for self-government should be tested by these standards. If that should be so, then half the nations which enjoy self-government at the present time should be deprived of that self-government.

As you know, Sir, in England itself there have been lapses and falling off in the standard of public life from time to time. When I was an undergraduate at Cambridge in 1912 there was the Marconi affair in which Cabinet Ministers were involved, and that incident created a profound impression on the public mind at that time. More recently there was the case of Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Colonies, who was in control of the destinies of this Island for a certain period. Then again not long ago we heard of the famous Hatry Bank frauds.

On account of these lapses, the House of Commons did not pass a self-denying Ordinance foregoing its powers of self-government and handing over the government of the country to a third party. Similarly the United States of America affords the classic example of corruption in public life. The administration of New York and Chicago cities is something of which no country can be proud. Yet it is not suggested that the United States of America should therefore deprive herself of self-government and hand over her affairs to a third party to manage.

No, Sir, these lapses occur in all countries. Our duty should be to raise the moral standard of the people. Whenever frauds and delinquencies come to light we should probe into them thoroughly and punish the offenders fearlessly. That is what is required. A decline in the standard of public life is a concomitant of a democracy in its

early stages. That is inevitable. There has been a falling off in the standard of public life in most countries both in local administration and Central Government. Lord Bryce's monumental book on "Modern Democracies" deals fully with this subject.

Because certain lapses have occurred here it cannot be argued that self-government should not be conferred on this country. However violently the minorities may quarrel with the major community regarding the distribution of political power they are all agreed that complete self-government in which they may all participate must be conferred on this country at the earliest possible date. Therefore I do not think that the Hon. the Nominated Member, Major Oldfield would suggest that owing to these lapses he referred to we are not fit for self-government.

Major Oldfield: Certainly not.

Mr Tyagaraja: I am glad to hear that. The only difficulty is that that argument might be raised in other quarters as an argument against self-government being granted to us even if we compose our differences.

Now, Sir, I wish to make a few observations on the question of Constitutional Reform. I should like to make it clear that I and the party to which I belong and the constituents whom I represent are anxious that self-government should be conferred on this country with the least possible delay—self-government in which all communities may participate. Secondly, I should like to make it quite clear that we Tamils as a community wish to live in amity and co-operate fully with other communities that reside in this country. The fact that we have adopted a certain point of view with regard to Constitutional Reforms does not mean that we are hostile to other communities. Therefore, Sir, if we express certain views which may not be quite palatable to the majority community, I trust that they will not misunderstand the position and that the great cordiality which now exists between all communities will continue to exist in spite of the difference of opinion we have on the political question.

I would also like to mention that there have been no greater nationalists and lovers of self-government than the Tamils. My uncle the late Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam was the founder of the Ceylon

(Continued on page 3)

CHAIRMAN OF ROYAL COMMISSION

His Majesty's Government have already announced their decision to send a Commission to visit Ceylon towards the end of the year in connection with Constitutional Reforms. Lord Soulbury has accepted the invitation to be Chairman of the Commission whose terms of reference will be as follows:

To visit Ceylon in order to examine and discuss any proposals for Constitutional Reform in the Island which have the object of giving effect to the Declaration of His Majesty's Government on that subject dated 26th May, 1943 and, after consultation with various interests in the Island including Minority Communities concerned with the subject of Constitutional Reform to advise His Majesty's Government on all measures necessary to attain that object."

It is expected that the membership of the Commission will be completed and announced shortly.

—Press communique

HEALTH MINISTER LAYS FOUNDATIONS

On Saturday last the Hon. Mr. G. E. de Silva laid the foundation stone for a Maternity Ward at the Jaffna Hospital, and the foundation stone for a Maternity Home at Karainagar for which a site and Rs. 10,000 have been offered by Mr. N. Nadarajah, K. C.

Yesterday he laid the foundation for a cottage hospital at Achuvally for which Mr. A. Gardiner of the Ceylon Theatres Ltd. has offered Rs. 10,000 and a site.

VANNARPANNAI POST OFFICE

P. M. G's Letter

The Postmaster General writes to us under date 18th September:

"With reference to the article appearing in your issue of 4-9-44 on the above subject I write to inform you that a proposal is under consideration to convert the Vannarpannai Post Office into a Grade "A" Sub Post Office and to open a Grade "A" Sub Office in the Grand Bazaar area, thus affording the public additional facilities."

VADDUKODDAI MILK CENTRES

Mrs. A. T. Vethaparanam declared open two milk centres last week one at Sivan Temple, Vaddu West, the other at Valliammai Memorial School, Araly West. With these two new centres, Vaddukoddai has in all 6 milk centres. Arrangements are in progress to open two more at the former centre. Over 250 children attended.



Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1944

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

NOW THAT THE SECRETARY of State for the Colonies has promptly announced the appointment of the Royal Commission to examine the question of constitutional reforms, it is to be hoped that the leaders of the minority communities will make it their first business to close their ranks, as far as possible, and place their views before the Commission. Apart from the question of balanced representation which, it must be confessed, has received widespread support, there are many other matters connected with the government of this island and, more particularly, the manner in which the Donoughmore Constitution has worked under the Board of Ministers, that ought to be examined by the Commission. This Constitution was, no doubt, full of defects, as we have pointed out in these columns from time to time, but even to the spirit of this constitution the Ministers and their supporters have been disloyal. It was a constitution that was intended to be the stepping stone to other and better things; its authors thought that, in course of time, with the co-operation of the people themselves, this constitution would help to unite the various interests and communities in this island in a common endeavour for the good government of the country. More than a decade has passed, and the position of the people in this respect is far worse than it ever was before. Who is responsible for this tragedy? We have no hesitation in saying that the responsibility lies with the leaders of the majority community who have done their best to sow the seeds of distrust and suspicion. Having got hold of the machinery for constitutional advancement and for promoting the well-being of the people regardless of race or creed, they could not resist the temptation to use it for the purpose of furthering racial ambitions. They ignored the fact that these ambitions and the constitutional development of Ceylon are mutually exclusive. They have been found out very badly. It is for the Commission to judge the extent of their guilt.

Take, again, the corruption that is rampant in the country. We do not say that there was no corruption in the island before the Donoughmore Constitution came into being, but there was not, in those days, that corruption in high places which has now brought the

government of this island into contempt. In the State Council, in almost every branch of administration, the bribe-taker flourishes. The Public Services have become thoroughly demoralised. Even in the Judicial Service attempts have been made to intimidate the authorities into observing a racial ratio in the appointments that are made. Even a paper like the "Ceylon Daily News", which ought to know better, made the strange complaint that the Tamils are receiving a greater share of judicial appointments than their numbers warrant. This is the spirit in which the Donoughmore Constitution has been worked. We are convinced that it will continue to function in the same discreditable manner unless the Royal Commission examines the whole question anew and recommends the necessary remedies.

It is for this reason, more than for any other, that we welcome not only the appointment of the Commission but also its terms of reference which are as follows:

"To visit Ceylon in order to examine and discuss any proposals for Constitutional Reform in the island which have the object of giving effect to the Declaration of His Majesty's Government on that subject dated 26th May 1943, and, after consultation with various interests in the island including minority communities concerned with the subject of constitutional reform, to advise His Majesty's Government on all measures necessary to attain that object."

The minority communities have now got the opportunity they want to place before a body like the Royal Commission their considered views on the question of constitutional reform. There is one thing, however, which their leaders will do well to remember: they must be reasonable and just to every community and interest in the island. The reasonableness and justice of their case must make itself apparent to the Commission. The minorities have no quarrel with the Sinhalese people as such. We are concerned only with the question of good government for the country as a whole and with the elimination of racial bias and racial ambitions from every branch of administration.

TO AUSTRALIA FOR FOOD

Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, Civil Defence and Food Commissioner, will leave Ceylon very shortly to discuss urgent food matters with the Commonwealth Government of Australia. Sir Oliver will be away from Ceylon for about two or three weeks.

Notice To Correspondents

L. S. Menais: Please write to the authorities concerned and write to this paper if no steps are taken. —Editor, H. O.

Letters to the Editor

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam And 'Times of Ceylon'

Sir—As reported in your issue of the 7th September, Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam said at the exhortatory meeting of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress held recently at Jaffna that the "Times of Ceylon" was doing immense service to the minorities.

I wish to question this statement. It is well known that the "Times" is the mouth-piece of the reactionary and anti-national European planting, business and bureaucratic interests in Ceylon. It is also an accepted fact that the minorities stand for the political freedom and economic welfare of Ceylon. Therefore, how is it that the "Times" has become a champion of minority interests? Is it because it thinks it politically expedient to lump the Europeans with the Tamils, Moors, Burghers, Malays, and others to attack the Sinhalese and thereby to perpetuate the basis for imperialism's policy of "divide and rule"?

It is a pity that a shrewd politician of Mr. Ponnambalam's calibre should be tamboozled into swallowing the self-interested, anti-Ministers, anti-Sinhalese gabble of the "Times" as propaganda for the cause of the minorities.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Ponnambalam will waste no more bouquets on a paper which dubbed the great Indian National Congress and its honoured leaders as pro-fascist. If he does so, he will only play the game of imperialism and unconsciously violate the Swarajyam use of the proposed constitution of the Tamil Congress.

Kotabera, Yours faithfully,
15.9.44 S. Paramasivam.

EVERY HELP TO KARACHI CULTIVATORS

PROVIDED FULL LEVY IS COLLECTED

The following correspondence which passed between the Government Agent, N. P., and the Civil Defence Commissioner has been forwarded to the members of the Karachi Farmers' Association, Kilinochi. The Secretary Mr. R. T. Chelliah, desires us to give publication to it for the information of the members of his Association and the public.

Kalapokam Cultivation Karachi Scheme

C. D. C.
Owing to the extremely strict rinderpest control over the movement of cattle in the infected area within the Karachi Scheme, about 1500 areas of good paddy land are lying uncultivated in Kilinochi. I am trying to get the rinderpest control relaxed, but in the meantime the cultivators strongly agitate that they be permitted to lease out land to the west of the road and have it cultivated in place of their own lands, which cannot be cultivated owing to the Government control of the movement of cattle.

2. You are aware that in the Karachi scheme, each plot of land is divided into two—one to be cultivated for Kalapokam and one to be cultivated for Sirupokam. The Sirupokam lands to the west of the Kandy road, about

1500 areas in extent, will soon be available, but in accordance with custom will not be cultivated for the current Kalapokam. The cultivators to the east of the Kandy road request that they be permitted to cultivate the Sirupokam lands to the west of the road for the current Kalapokam, in exchange for their own lands for next Sirupokam.

3. I can see no great objection to this request being granted. For one thing, it is the Government action which has deprived them of the power to cultivate their own lands. Secondly, the lands they propose to cultivate will remain uncultivated if the permission is not granted.

4. May the necessary permission be granted? I would request you for the favour of a reply by return of post as the cultivation season is already far advanced.

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,
Jaffna, Govt. Agent, N. P.
20th August, 1944.

C. D. C.

Your endorsement of today's date on G. A. N. P.'s letter No. EC/A/10 of 30.8.44

I am not aware of the circumstances which have led to the lands on the west of the Kandy Road not being cultivated but provided that there are no special grounds why they should remain uncultivated, I consider that the G. A.'s suggestion should be approved for the following reasons:

(a) Every extra acre of paddy land that is cultivated is valuable; and

(b) it is desirable to give the Jaffna cultivators every help on the understanding that they do their part under the Internal Purchase Scheme.

2. If the permission is granted, I suggest that the G. A. be requested to make sure that the levy is collected in full for the lands in question.

Sgd. C. D. C. (J. P. S.)
G. A. Jaffna

Approved—I presume there is no special requirement of Land Commissioner's approval being necessary—I come in merely on behalf of Internal Purchase Scheme
Sgd. O. E. Gunatilleka
C. D. C.

C. D. C.

Noted and returned with thanks.

2. The Land Commissioner is not concerned in this matter, except as one which affects food production, and it should suffice if he is sent these papers for his information so that he can be reassured that as far as possible the Internal Purchase Scheme is so administered that the least possible interference with food production is caused.

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy
Kachcheri, Govt. Agent, N. P.
Jaffna, 12 September, 1944.

Director of Medical and Sanitary Services

It is understood that the Executive Committee of Health has recommended that the term of service of Dr. S. F. Chellappah, Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, be extended on his attaining his 55th year.

Dr. Chellappah will be 55 next week.

The Executive Committee has also recommended a division of duties between the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services and his two Assistants.

Tamils—Great Nationalists And Lovers of Self- Government

(Continued from Page 1)

National Congress and one of the greatest leaders of the national movement in Ceylon. But even he was disillusioned owing to certain tendencies which he observed during the closing years of his life, and his final and settled conviction was that the political aspirations of all communities of the Island should be adequately satisfied before self-government can become a reality. This was the view of the father of the Ceylon National Congress.

The Board of Ministers have formulated a scheme of Reforms which they have not thought fit to disclose to this House. The scheme is shrouded in mystery and secrecy. They have not taken this House into their confidence, nor have they consulted the public.

It would have been better if they had consulted this House and the leaders of the other communities and put forward an agreed scheme to the Secretary of State.

Now, The Secretary of State has announced recently that he was sending out a Commission to examine not only the Ministers' proposals but also the views and opinions of all parties and communities and the reaction of the Ministers to that announcement is that they will boycott the Commission—all the ministers barring the Minister of Home Affairs have threatened to do so. Now I want to know, what is it that the Board of Ministers fear if this Commission examines not only their Memorandum on Reforms but also hears the views of all parties and all interests in this country? Surely they do not expect the Secretary of State to send out a Royal Commission all the way from England to examine only their scheme when that might have been done by the Secretary of State and his advisers in Downing Street without a Commission coming out here at all. Do the Ministers seriously believe that a Commission will listen to their views only and deliver an ex-parte decision? I trust, Sir, that better counsels will prevail and that the Ministers will change their minds.

Sir the accusation has been levelled against us, against the Tamils and the minorities generally, that we are very uncompromising and are not prepared to come to a settlement. That accusation is utterly unfounded. About a year ago a settlement might have been arrived at if only the Hon. Leader of the House disclosed his scheme of Reforms and took the leaders of the minority communities into his confidence. Instead of doing that, he merely invited them to a conference without disclosing his scheme of Reforms, and inquired from them what they wanted. Surely a settlement cannot be arrived at in that manner. Even at this late stage it is possible to arrive at a settlement if only the Leader of the House would place all his cards on the table and have a frank discussion with all parties and all interests at a Round Table Conference.

That is the position of the minorities with regard to Reforms. What is required at this juncture is vision, statesmanship and magnanimity not cold calculations of self-interest and lust of power. Those who wield power must not imagine that the strong should exact what they

All-Ceylon Tamil Congress

Mass Meeting of Batticaloa Tamils

A mass meeting of Batticaloa Tamils, numbering over 2,000, unanimously welcomed on Friday the 22nd inst. the formation of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress. The meeting re-affirmed the demand for balanced representation and the principle of non-domination in any future constitution.

The meeting demanded adequate representation for the Eastern Province in a balanced scheme. It also called upon the representatives of the Eastern Province to support the demands policy and programme of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress and insist that any terms of agreement be submitted for prior adoption or rejection on behalf of the Tamils at the special plenary sessions of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress.

Mr. S. N. Velupillai presided. Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam was unanimously nominated first President of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress—*The Daily News*

can and the weak should surrender what they must. Those who are numerically strong and powerful can afford to be generous, whilst those who are numerically small and weak cannot afford to take risks, especially in the light of their recent past experience. The slogan that "majorities must rule and minorities must suffer" is no longer true even of homogeneous countries. Much less validity has such a slogan in a heterogeneous country like Ceylon when the conflict is between communal and not political majorities and minorities.

Therefore I would appeal to the the Hon. Leader of the House and the Members of the majority community and those able to influence a decision to give this matter their earnest consideration. I would remind them that even in India by the failure of communal leaders to come to a settlement the advent of self-government has been greatly retarded. If they had only come to an agreement, they might have had self-government long ago. The political aspirations of the minorities should be fully satisfied in order that self-government and unity might be achieved.

It is possible for the Leader of this House to bring about a settlement if he will only make up his mind. I am sure he would like to be the Leader of a united Ceylon rather than of a mere political or communal group. If he concedes the legitimate demands of the minority communities, he could achieve the object we all have in view much more quickly than he would by his present uncompromising attitude. What we want is wise statesmanship. I would ask the Hon. Leader of the House to play the role of a statesman and not that of a politician, at this crisis of the political history of Ceylon. By doing so he would bring not only Swaraj but also tranquility and concord to the people of this Island. To quote the words uttered by prime Minister Gladstone when he introduced the Irish Home Rule Bill, I would ask the Leader to "think well, think wisely, think not for the present but for the years which are to come" before he rejects this opportunity for a settlement.

All-Ceylon Tamil Congress, Batticaloa

Presidential Address

The following is the Presidential Address of Mr. S. N. Velupillai, J. P., Bar-at-Law, President, Bar Association, Batticaloa, at the meeting of The All-Ceylon Tamil Congress held at Batticaloa on the 22nd instant.

"My friends and brothers of Batticaloa,

I thank you for the honour you have done me in electing me as Chairman of this vast and representative gathering.

I see that you have gathered in large numbers from all parts of the Batticaloa District in spite of the difficulties of transport. I look upon this as a manifestation of the Tamils of the Eastern Province stirring themselves after a long rest.

This meeting is an earnest of your determination to pull your weight as an important section of the Tamil community in Ceylon and to stand united, brothers of the North and brothers of the Uplands, politically in the struggle that is ahead of us.

In the pre-Donoughmore era, we were content to receive gratefully what was given to the Eastern Province by way of irrigation, works, means of communication, schools, postal and other amenities.

The history of the last fifteen years is a history of neglect and discrimination and suffering for the Eastern Province. We cannot continue to suffer and be neglected in the long run. The Board of Ministers cannot be allowed to take a step-fatherly attitude towards the Eastern Province.

One may well enquire how the present neglect was brought about. From 1834 to 1931, the scheme of representation in Ceylon was such that no single community was able to impose its will or dominate over the others. The major community was compelled to seek the co-operation of the others and there was very little communal feeling and great national unity.

With the introduction of the Donoughmore Reforms and the abolition of Communal Representation, the majority community received a share of power far more than even their numbers warranted and this concentration of power in the hands of one community has led to the steady deterioration of the relationship between that community and the others and the complete neglect of the wants of the areas inhabited by the minorities. This attitude ignoring the existence of other communities was blatantly manifested in the formation of the pro-Sinhalese homogenous Board of Ministers. The addition of one Tamil into this Board in anticipation of the coming reforms is likely to deceive nobody. Indeed it seems to have encouraged the Sinhalese Ministers to ignore the existence of all the other communities in framing their reforms proposals without reference to the State Council or to the minority leaders.

This pride of power was also displayed in their threat to boycott the Royal Commission, if it consulted Minority or other interests.

We are firmly convinced by the lessons of the history of the last

15 years that for the good of the country as a whole and for its uniform development and for the existence of the Minorities without fear of discrimination or neglect, we should devise ways and means of preventing any form of communal oligarchy which would always be in a position to dominate over the other communities who go to form the population of this island. The first pre-requisite of the transference of power to ensure its equitable distribution is the devising of a balanced scheme of representation in which no single community, class or such nonpolitical group should be in a position to dominate or impose its will over the others.

To achieve this most important desideratum, it is necessary for all the minorities to present a united front and the contribution that we, Tamils, can make is to join our brethren of the North and Centre in one solid phalanx under the banner of The All-Ceylon Tamil Congress.

I extend my hearty welcome to our friends from Jaffna who have come all the way from Jaffna to encourage and help us at this juncture. Specially, I welcome Mr. K. Balasingham, the doyen of the old Legislative Council, in having braved the inconveniences of travel these days. I also welcome the presence of Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam who has done so much for the uplift of the Tamil and other minority communities. I also feel happy to find Mr. S. Nathan, M. S. C., and Mr. S. J. V. Guelvanayagam, in our midst today.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 279.

In the matter of the intestate estate of Vyramuttu Thampiah of Anaikodai Deceased

Thankammah widow of Thampiah of Anaikodai Petitioner

1 Poornan daughter of Thampiah of Anaikodai-a minor appearing by her Guardian-ad-litem

2 Vyramuttu Sinnathamby of Kokuvil East Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 4th day of July 1944 in the presence of Mr. S. Thirunavukkarasu on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated 3rd day of July 1944 having been read:-

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be hereby declared entitled as the widow of the deceased, to have letters of administration of the estate of the deceased issued to her accordingly and that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be hereby declared appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st Respondent minor abovenamed, to represent her for all the purposes of this action unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 21st day of August 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. This 4th day of July 1944

(Sgd) H. A. de Silva
District Judge

This Order Nisi is
extended for 9-10-44
(Sgd) H. A. de Silva
D. J. 4-7-44
Q 70, 25 & 28

FOR SALE — BUGGY CART

A single bullock buggy cart (round brass body) in perfect condition. Comfortable travelling. Inspection at Tinnevely. Jaffna. Offers invited.

A. Selvanayagam

September 22, 1944
Mis 123, 25-9.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 302
In the matter of the estate of the late
Kaddaiyar Chinniah of Tinna-
vely West Deceased
Sahapathy Sinnathamby of Tinnavely
East Vs. Petitioner.
1 Nageswari daughter of Chinniah
of Tinnavely
2 Maheswari daughter of Chinniah
of do
3 Chinniah Arumugam of do
4 Chinniah Samugam of do
5 Walliammai widow of Karthigesu
of Tinnavely East Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal
before H A de Silva Esquire, District
Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of Sep-
tember 1944 in the presence of Mr.
C C Somasegaram Proctor on the part
of the petitioner and on reading the
affidavit and petition of the peti-
tioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed
5th respondent be appointed guar-
dian-ad-litem over the minors the
abovenamed 1st to 4th respondents;
and that Letters of Administration to
the estate of the abovenamed deceased
be issued to the petitioner as the
nearest relative of the minors, unless
the respondents abovenamed appear
before this Court on the 29th day of
September 1944 and show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of this Court
to the contrary.

This 1st day of September, 1944.
Sgd. H A de Silva.
District Judge.

(O. 71 25 & 29)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 230
In the matter of the estate of the
late Annaratnam wife of Mailva-
gam Arasakesary of Kopay in
Jaffna, Deceased.
Saravanamuttu Chettiar Balasinga
Chettiar of Kopay presently of
Chetty Street, Point Pedro.

Vs. Petitioner.
Minor: 1. Saravanamuttu Chettiar
Muttukrishna Chettiar
of Kokkuvil East in
Jaffna and
2. Sinnathangachchy wife of
Rasiah of Kokkuvil East
in Jaffna. Respondents

This matter coming on for dis-
posal before James Joseph Esquire,
District Judge of Jaffna on the 7th
day of March 1944 in the presence of
Mr. V. Navaratnam Proctor on the
part of the petitioner and on read-
ing the affidavit and petition of the
petitioner. It is ordered that the
abovenamed 2nd respondent be ap-
pointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the
minor the abovenamed 1st respon-
dent to represent him and to act on
his behalf in the proceeding of this
testamentary action and that Letters
of Administration to the estate of
the abovenamed deceased be issued
to the petitioner; Unless the respon-
dents or any other persons shall appear
before this court on the 29th day of
May 1944 and show cause to the
satisfaction of this court to the con-
trary.

This 7th day of March 1944.
Sgd. H. A. de Silva
District Judge.

Extended for 30th Sept. 1944.
Intd. H. A. de Silva.

D. J.
(O. 75, 25 & 29)

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 25th Sept. to
1-10-44 (both days inclusive)

- (1) Gram Dhall 2 oz per head
- (2) Tamarind 1/2 "

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

Sgd. E. B. TISSEBASINGHE,
(G. 73. 25.) for Govt. Agent, N.P.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 305
1 Meenadchiylai widow of S
Velupillai of Hospital Road
Vannarponnai East Jaffna
Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Kameswari daughter of S
Velupillai
- 2 Velupillai Vinayagamoorthy
- 3 Saraswathy daughter of S
Velupillai
- 4 Velupillai Paramanathan all of
Hospital Road Jaffna Respondents

In the matter of the Intestate Estate
of the late Sinnathamby Velupillai
of Hospital Road Vannarponnai
East Jaffna Deceased

This matter coming on for disposal
before H. A. de Silva Esq., District
Judge, Jaffna on the 30th day of Aug.
1944 in the presence of Mr. V. Siva-
subramaniam, Proctor on the part of
the petitioner and the affidavit of the
abovenamed petitioner dated
25th August 1944, having been read:

It is declared that the said second
respondent be appointed guardian
ad litem over the 3rd and 4th res-
pondents (minors) for the purpose of
protecting their interests in the tes-
tamentary proceedings and that the
petitioner is entitled to have letters
of administration and the same be is-
sued to her accordingly unless the
respondents or others shall on or be-
fore the 2nd day of October 1944
show sufficient cause to the satisfac-
tion of this court to the contrary;
(minors to be produced on that date,
This 30th day of August 1944.

Drawn by H A de Silva,
V Sivasubramaniam District Judge
Proctor for petitioner
(O 75 25 & 28)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 295
Subramaniam Muttiah of Thavady
Vs. Petitioner
Minor 1 Saraswathidevi daughter of
T. Nadarajah

- 2 Chellachchipillai widow of
Kathiravelu Ponnampalam of do Respondents

In the matter of the Estate of the
late Kanmanyamma widow of Thava-
diah Nadarajah deceased, of Thavady
This matter coming on for disposal be-
fore H A de Silva Esq., District Judge,
Jaffna on the 2nd day of August 1944
in the presence of Mr. P. K. Soma-
sundaram Proctor on the part of the
petitioner and the affidavit of the
abovenamed petitioner having
been read

It is further declared that the said
2nd respondent be appointed guar-
dian ad litem over the minor the
1st respondents and the said Peti-
tioner be declared entitled to have
Letters of Administration to the
estate of the said intestate issued to
him accordingly unless the respon-
dents or others interested shall on or
before the 29th day of September
1944 show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this court to the
contrary.

This 3rd day of August 1944
(Sgd.) H A de Silva,
District Judge.

(O 74 25 & 28)

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M. Jaffna.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 294.
Subramaniam Krishnapillai of
Karampan Vs. Petitioner.

1. Krishnapillai Thalasingam
2. Krishnapillai Sathiaselvan and
3. Kanapathipillai Subramaniam all
of do

In the matter of the Estate of the
late Manonmayi wife of Krishna-
pillai deceased, of Karampan

This matter coming on for disposal
before H A de Silva Esq., District
Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of
August 1944 in the presence of Mr.
A Kanagasabai, Proctor on the part
of the petitioner, and the affidavit of
the abovenamed petitioner dated
28th July 1944 having been read.

It is further declared that the said
3rd respondent, be appointed guardi-
an ad litem over the minors 1st &
2nd respondents and that the said
Petitioner be declared entitled to
have Letters of Administration to
the estate of the said intestate as her
lawful husband unless the Respon-
dents or others interested shall on or
before the 29th day of September,
1944 show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this court to the con-
trary.

This 1st day of August, 1944
Sgd. H A de Silva
District Judge.
(O. 72, 21 & 25)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 296.
1. Parupathipillai widow of Rama-
nathar Murugesu of Karainagar
West Petitioners,
1 Lachumipillai daughter of Muru-
gesu
2 Pakkiam daughter of Murugesu
3 Velupillai son of Murugesu
4 Saraswathy daughter of Murugesu
and
5 Thambiah Kanapathipillai all of do Respondents

In the matter of the Last will and
testament of the late Ramanathar
Murugesu deceased, of Karainagar
west

This matter coming on for dis-
posal before H A de Silva Esq., Dis-
trict Judge, Jaffna on the 8th day of
August 1944 in the presence of Mr.
A Kanagasabai Proctor on the part
of the petitioner, and the affidavit of
the abovenamed petitioner dated
27 July 1944

It is ordered that the will of the
abovenamed deceased, dated 28th
March 1944 and numbered 6842 be
and the same is hereby declared
proved unless the respondents or
any other person or persons inter-
ested shall, on before the 29th day
of September 1944 show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of this court
to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said
5th respondent, be appointed
guardian ad litem over the minors
1st to 4th respondents and that the
said petitioner, is the executor
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 interested
shall on before the 29th day of Sep-
tember 1944 show sufficient cause to
the satisfaction of this court to the
contrary.

This 8th day of August 1944
Sgd. H A de Silva,
(O 73 21 & 25) District Judge.

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

WANTED men for training as CLERKS, STORE-
KEEPERS and DRIVERS in the R. A. S. C. Good pay
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Those to be trained as Clerks and Storekeepers should be
educated up to the 6th Standard in English while those
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read and write English.

Proof of age may be required by the Recruiting
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Daily rate of pay on enlistment is Rs. 2.00 per day.

Accommodation, food and uniform will be provided
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Wife & 1 child	50.89
Wife & 2 children	63.45
Wife & 3 children	74.56
Wife & 4 children	85.56

Maternity Benefit will be paid in all cases of
the birth of children to the wives of R. A. S. C.
personnel who are enlisted for General Service.

Applicants should apply personally at the Central
Recruiting Office, 399, Galle Road, Colpetty, between
8.30 and 10.30 a. m. prepared for immediate enlistment
on any week day.

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(Mis. 92, 29-7-43—)