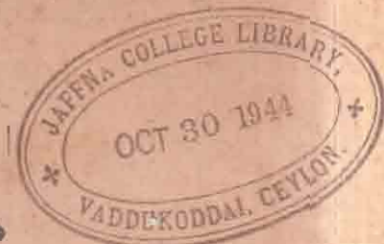


THE Hindu Organ.



The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

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Editor:
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JAFFNA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1944.

NO. 55.

TAMIL SLAVES

(By M. Ramalingam)
At Colombo

This is what Ryckloff Van Goens, Governor of Ceylon (1663) writes:

"Your Excellency should also be pleased to see that such order is maintained over the Malabars* manumitted for agriculture at Colombo as is deserved among them at present and that they are placed under the Dissawe of the Colombo District. These men have publicly been promised and given their freedom by me personally in the name of the Hon. Company and by order of their Excellencies the Governor General and Council of India, so that their condition could not be changed without doing them injustice. It would also be desirable to employ on the land and distribute there the Malabars who are at present working on the public roads in the Town and in the Fort and this could be arranged accordingly in due course. The number of men, women and children already settled on the land can be seen by your Excellency in the lists of these people which are hereto annexed. The Scholarchs should also be exhorted to admit to school the children of the Malabars who were recently settled on the land and to bring them up in the Christian religion, as they have already been ordered by special instructions and is now the practice." (Memoir of Ryckloff Van Goens p. 9)

At Galle

"The fortifications of the City of Galle, at least the most necessary of them, having for the most part been completed, I would suggest that the work should be continued in the same manner and with the same people as at present; for all the Malabars* who were thought suitable for agriculture at Galle were taken away from the work a few months previously and distributed in the villages and also promised their freedom in addition, so that they could not again be recalled from the lands without breaking our word..... I have already placed orders along the Malabar coast for the purchase of as many slaves as possible as cultivators, and accordingly some people have already been brought here. It would be preferable if whole families could be sent out together as that would render their custody here easier. The men are otherwise inclined to run away, and this they would have no occasion for doing when in the company of wife and children. As Your Excellency is at present on the Malabar coast, you may if convenient look into the matter and make a suitable order. (Memoir of Ryckloff Van Goens p. 20)

* Indian Tamils are meant. Perhaps all these slaves have got merged into the Sinhalese population of Colombo and Galle.

WHAT IS NATIONAL EDUCATION ?

SPIRIT OF SIR PONNAMBALAM RAMANATHAN

CHILDREN'S CHARTER OF FREEDOM

Proposing the toast of "The the nation on the basis of the Colleges" at the Parameshvara College Old Boys' Dinner on Friday the 20th inst. the Hon. Dr. C. W. W. Kannangara, Minister of Education, said that he was thankful to the organisers of the Dinner for being able to propose that toast that day and it was from the founder of that college he first learned the meaning of the word 'Toast.' In proposing that toast from he could not possibly do so apart the name of Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan the founder, with whom the speaker was closely associated both in the Council and outside for a long time.

Sir Ponnambalam was a far-sighted educationist and built beautiful buildings for both his Colleges, the Ramanathan College and the Parameshvara College with spacious grounds. When the speaker went round and visited many schools he found most of them without ventilation, playgrounds and such other necessities. That was a blot on the present system of education. People who established such schools did not think ahead. When Sir Ponnambalam was short of money he actually forced money out of the Government; and he actually rebuked one member of the Council who objected to the procedure. He thereby created a precedent and a large number of schools throughout the Island benefitted by it. But when the Government later found that applications for building grants were pouring in and there were not sufficient funds to meet the demand, it had to cease paying.

The speaker continued that he was delighted to see the quantity of food-stuffs produced in the Ramanathan and Parameshvara College grounds so unostentatiously. He was also glad to hear that Sir Ponnambalam had long ago provided both his colleges with a large paddy field at Kilinochi that it was now possible to give one rice meal a day to the children of both institutions. That also showed how far-sighted Sir Ponnambalam was and the speaker also knew how hard Sir Ponnambalam fought with Irrigation Engineers to make the Northern part of the country self-supporting in the matter of food.

Their great leader had also the ambition of bringing up the children in the best traditions of the people. The speaker hoped that he was not treading on anybody's corns when he defined national education as education controlled by

the peoples' traditions, history and religions, and therefore the two institutions of Sir Ponnambalam were great national institutions. Seeing the tendency on the part of Hindu boys and girls to change their manners, customs and religions too Sir Ponnambalam gave his country the two institutions and the spirit of the founder would always pervade them both. He also felt sure that the girls of the Ramanathan College would bring up their children as true national patriots.

There was no greater fighter in the country in the cause of freedom, liberty and progress of Ceylon as a whole and doughtier champion of of the rights of the people than Sir Ponnambalam. The speaker remembered the time when Sir Ponnambalam was elected as the Educated Ceylonese member in the Legislative Council. In Galle those who voted for the rival, a Sinhalese Doctor, could be counted on one's hands.

Referring to the President of the Old Boys' Association, Mr. S. Natesan, Dr. Kannangara went on to say that his worthy friend had a difficult task to perform. Mr. Natesan happened to be a member of the Education Committee. His heart was sound and he wanted to work for the people of the Island most sincerely. He was always trying his best to bring up both the institutions to their high water mark of excellence. A time would when his ambition would be attained. Mr. Natesan was one of their best debaters in the Council. He was always listened to with rapt attention. The mantle of Sir Ponnambalam had fallen on his shoulders and he was 'a coming man' of the Island. The speaker hoped that the future constitution of Ceylon would be such that men like Mr. Natesan would take their rightful place in it.

President's Reply

In replying to the toast Mr Natesan, the President said that Dr. Kannangara was going to play a great part in the shaping of the future destiny of their country. The future historian would have to give him an indelible place to Dr. Kannangara in the history of Ceylon. It was a happy coincidence that when educational reforms were being much discussed the question of political reforms also had come about. There was an inscrutable connection between edu-

(Continued on page 4)

TREATMENT OF GERMANY

Soviet Determined To Have Their Way

LONDON, Oct. 20

Nothing is definitely known yet about the outcome of the Moscow talks, although all observers seem to be agreed on the fact that Mr Churchill has been a great social success in Moscow. From hints dropped in official circles, it seems that the Soviet Union is determined to have its own way regarding the vital question of the treatment of post-war Germany.

Russian security terms are stiff, but are believed to be generally acceptable both to Britain and the United States. There is one item however that is reported to be provoking more than formal discussion. This is the Soviet demand for German labour to assist in rebuilding areas deliberately devastated by Germany. It is understood that Britain has no objection to the Russian proposals in principle. The attitude of the United States is believed to be less favourable.

The Russians are not expected to budge, in fact they are likely to make Anglo-American acceptance of the demand a condition *sine qua non* of future collaboration. It appears that they view the matter as a test. Mr. Churchill is expected to bridge the difficulty, although American objection is reported to be based not upon the number of German labourers required, but on principle. It is said that the Russians have suggested two million men as the required labour force. From neutral sources comes the report that the Russians are showing a spirit of accommodation and have offered to provide the United States with air bases in Siberia once the war in Europe is ended.—United Press of India.

"EGYPT ENTITLED TO SEAT AT PEACE CONFERENCE"

New Premier's Declaration

Cairo, Oct 20

Ahmed Maher Pasha, the new Egyptian Prime Minister, today claimed that Egypt has the right to a seat at the Peace Conference. Commenting on cabled reports that the Deputy Prime Minister Mr Clement Attlee, said in the Commons that only those countries which participated in the war as belligerents would be entitled to join peace talks, the Prime Minister said, "By her aid freely given to Britain and the countries fighting with her, the collaboration she has given and the sacrifices she has suffered in the democratic cause, Egypt cannot be considered a neutral country. In consequence her right to participate in the peace conference is not affected by Mr. Attlee's statement."—Reuter



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1944

ANOTHER MINORITY?

FEW WOULD QUARREL WITH the Bishop of Chilaw when, speaking recently at Polghwela, His Lordship affirmed that, if unity is to be maintained among the different communities in Ceylon, every community must respect, and allow, the others their due. "It is the aim of some leaders and some Ministers", said the Bishop, "to deprive the minority communities of the rights and privileges they should enjoy. It is as a result of their actions that we have today a Congress of Tamils, a Congress of Malays, a Congress of Moors, and many other Congresses of this type". This is exactly what we said in these columns last week. As we have repeatedly remarked in the "Hindu Organ", the Sinhalese leaders are primarily responsible for the present situation. They had a splendid opportunity to unite the country, but they abused it, and only succeeded in emphasising racial differences. At the same time, the fact cannot be denied that the minorities too have a grave responsibility in regard to the matter. Their advocacy of their own interests must not betray any desire to deny the majority what is justly due to the latter. Politicians in this country have a habit of importing into their utterances an amount of personal bitterness which is certainly rare in countries like Britain and the United States, and they do not see far into the future.

We are, however, not a little surprised when the Bishop of Chilaw, almost in the same breath, proceeds to assert that the "Christian community have a right to join the minorities and fight for their rights if they are ill-treated by the Ministers". More light is thrown on the subject in another part of the Bishop's speech when he said: "They (the Ministers and leaders) have even gone to the extent of being nasty towards the Christian community and to work against our schools, which have so far done invaluable service to this small country. If they continue to treat us badly, as they are already doing, we shall as a minority community make our representations and place our grievances before the Royal Commission which is expected to visit this island".

In other words, Ceylon is to have another minority community on her hands. We need, hardly say that Dr.

Kannangara's speech the other day at Kantherodai is the only possible reply to what the Bishop has to say about Christian grievances.

AMERICA'S FOREIGN POLICY

One interesting feature of the presidential election campaign in the United States is the determined and courageous fight President Roosevelt is putting up against the isolationists. As matters stand at present, isolationism is the enemy not only of the American people but also of the whole world which is awaiting the solution of the problems of peace. Without American leadership there will be no solution; at least, there will be none to bring any comfort to the world. We all know what happened after the last war. It is no exaggeration to say that the defection of the United States paved the way for the present war. "A quarter of a century ago", said the President speaking before the Foreign Policy Association, "we helped to save our freedom, but we failed to organise the kind of world in which future generations could live in freedom. The opportunity knocks again. There is no guarantee that it will knock a third time. We and the other American Republics have made a good neighbour policy real in this hemisphere. It is my conviction that this policy can be and should be made universal". It is our earnest hope that President Roosevelt will succeed where President Wilson failed. The latter was imbued with ideals worthy of anyone in the great line of American presidents, but he was no match for men like Clemenceau and Lloyd George. As in Britain, there is in the United States too always a party which places national interests, so called, before everything else. This section held the view that the settlement at Versailles ignored American interests. The same section is busy today as the end of the war is approaching. President Roosevelt's warning is timely.

Notes and Comments

War Allowances

Proposals for the payment of war allowances to Government servants drawing more than Rs. 300 00 a month are reported to be under consideration by the Board of Ministers on the ground that India has begun to pay war allowances to Government servants drawing salaries of Rs. 2000 a month.

The Governor's Government of Madras has now passed order restoring the system of commutation of pensions also in respect of Government servants, which was abolished in January 1939. "The Government", the order then stated, "after a very careful examination of the question in all its bearings, have reached the

conclusion that in the best interests of their officers, the system of commutation of pensions should be abolished." We wonder why our Board of Ministers do not think of following the Madras example on the question of commutation of pensions as well.

Recently the Ceylon Government pensioners too were granted war allowances. This was a step in the right direction; but why no consideration was given to widows, and the dependants of Government servants in Malaya held up there by the war, in these days of high cost of living, passes our comprehension. What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander too. Will our Councillors move in the matter and see justice done to a number of voiceless widows and dependants of Malayan Government servants, who too are mostly women and children?

Letters to the Editor

Toddy Booths at Karainagar

Sir.—Under the Tree Tax System toddy booths may be licensed only in urban areas, but not in the villages. Yet most flagrantly are unlicensed toddy booths run on the cross road at Karainagar and almost every tapper runs a booth in his very home. These booths are a gross violation of the spirit and the letter of the law and the Excise Department does nothing to check the abuse. The village headman lives almost next door to the illegal booth and he is blissfully "ignorant" of it. The writer did see the Government Agent and the Assistant Commissioner of Excise in Jaffna some time ago and pointed out to them this illegality and the danger arising thereupon to children, women and other peaceful members of the public. But nothing has been done yet. I have seen Excise officers and guards come out of these booths and that does indeed show that they are aware of their existence and no action on their part does also show that they do support them, for the evident reason that they are in the pay of tappers and why does the village headman connive at them? The inference is simple. These booths on the public thorough fare and at the tapper's homes are in the vicinity of schools, temples and public wells. The roughs that gather round are a nuisance and danger. It is indeed time that these booths are definitely suppressed and the tree tax law enforced. Toddy must be at the foot of the tree and nowhere else unless there was a permit for its transport and sale at a booth. I hope that the Government Agent and Officers of the Excise Department will take definite action to stop the unlawful practice. The Department also should know that trees, palm-leaf and coconut, are tapped without a licence. Let the Department wake up to its duty. I trust that you, Sir, will also do your bit to have this danger stamped out.

Yours etc.

Karainagar,
18.10.44.

Buying up Minorities

Sir.—At the lecture on "Post War Reconstruction" delivered under the auspices of the Well-

Case Against Mr. Subhas Bose

The case against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, who is being prosecuted under the Defence of India Rules in connection with a speech delivered by him on the occasion of the celebration of the National Week and the publication of an article entitled "The Day of Reckoning" in the Forward Bloc" in 1941, came up on October 20 before the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, who adjourned the hearing till January 4, 1945, as prayed for by the Public Prosecutor.

It may be recalled that Mr. Bose disappeared during the pendency of the trial necessitating the issue of a warrant and proclamation for the attachment of his property.

The Public Prosecutor submitted that the civil suit regarding the premises, Mahajati Sidas pending in the High Court arising out of the aforesaid matter, could not be disposed of before the Christmas and hence hearing might be adjourned for three months.

watte Youth League, last Tuesday, the Hon. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, I fear, deviated from the subject in a deplorable manner. Admittedly it was an interesting address, but the Minister would have done better had he kept away from highly controversial matters.

Speaking on the Minority Question, the Minister trotted out the 50-50 claim of the minorities and spoke rather disparagingly and derisively of their demand. At question time the lecturer was effectively heckled. On one of the audience asking the Minister as to what he thought was the cause of the fear of the Majority community on the part of the Minorities, and how best that fear could be allayed, Mr. Bandaranaike strayed away very cleverly from the question at issue. He indulged in what appeared to me and the rest of audience as a very amazing, if not totally disappointing reply. He asked, assuming the 50-50 ratio was conceded to the Minorities, what would be the position if the Majority Community members (meaning the Sinhalese) "bought over" — mark ye the words — "some" of the minority members of the Council and still continued to dominate." Where then asked Mr. Bandaranaike would the 50-50 ratio help the Minorities and what would be their position? I take it Mr. Bandaranaike was taking of a hypothetical case. But the idea, the suggestion, that the Majority could "buy over" Minority Members was in itself very sinister and base. Don't you think so, Sir?

"Buying over Members" (conscience and all and with mental reservations, is perhaps a novel art in the present day politics for we hear the case of Mr. Mahadeva already. Nevertheless does not Mr. Bandaranaike's suggestion amount to corruption in politics? Vastly, power corrupts. Or is it Mr. Bandaranaike was only proving that the wish is father to the thought.

I shall thank you to be good enough to find some space for this letter in the columns of the next issue of your esteemed paper.

Colombo Yours faithfully,
20.10.44 S. Ramesingam

TECHNICAL TERMS

We hear that Mr. K. S. Arulnandy, M. Sc. (Lond.) Principal, Govt. Training College and Pandit K. P. Ratanam B. O. L. (Madras), Lecturer in the same College have jointly begun to prepare a Glossary of Technical terms used in Psychology and Education and their Tamil equivalents. These terms and their Tamil equivalents will be published in the Ceylon Journal of Education (Tamil Section) in instalments. Suggestions for improvements from all lovers of the Tamil language are invited by the compilers.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS' VISIT

Dr. A. Kandiah, Dean of the Faculty of Science and Professor of Chemistry, Mr. D. R. R. Burt, Professor of Zoology, Dr. P. C. Sarabdhikari, Professor of Botany, Mr. A. W. Mailvaganam, Professor of Physics and Miss E. K. Cooke Lecturer in Geography, of the Ceylon University were in Jaffna last Friday visiting the laboratories of the Colleges preparing candidates for the Medical Preliminary examination. They also held a conference with the Science teachers of Jaffna last Saturday and pointed out the defects of the candidates presented from Jaffna for the University Entrance and London Inter-Science examinations.

MILK FEEDING AT THAVADY IN UDUVIL PARISH

On Monday the 22nd instant a new milk feeding centre was declared open at Thavady by Mr. S. Manikkam, Chairman, Village Committee Uduvil. Mr. Manikkam exhorted all those present to co-operate with the organisers and to make the milk feeding scheme in Thavady a great success. He in the course of his speech, referred to the dearth of honesty and sincerity in the life of social workers. During these times of stress and strain they needed honest and sincere workers to organise schemes for the upliftment of the villagers. He thanked the C. D. C. for having granted two milk feeding centres for Thavady. About 100 children were fed on the occasion.

This is the fifth milk feeding centre opened by the Chairman V. C. Uduvil. He has made arrangements to open five more centres in the near future. In each existing centre expectant mothers are also fed with the permission of the Civil Defence Commissioner. —Cor.

Jaffna Apothecaries Soccer Cup Competition

Under the auspices of the Jaffna Sports Association, the above competition will start by the 2nd week of November 1944. A good number of clubs are expected to take part in the competition.

All matches will be played in the Police Grounds, Jaffna Esplanade.

OBITUARY

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Siromany Paramanathan wife of Mr. P. Paramanathan, Town Overseer, P. W. D., Negombo, which took place on the 13th inst. She leaves behind two sons and a daughter and a host of relations to bemoan her loss.

FREEDOM ESSENTIAL FOR DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Fenner Brockway on India's Future

LONDON, Oct. 21

Commenting on Mr. Amery's speech to the East India Association at Caxton Hall regarding Indian industrialisation Mr. Fenner Brockway, Leader of the Independent Labour Party, said: "The British Government and British industrialists may now be recognising that in post-war circumstances, with foreign investments lost, it may be necessary to co-operate with Indian industrialists. But all their policy in the past has been to prevent the development of Indian industrialisation. There is no alternative for India; only by being independent could she work out her economic salvation."—United Press of India.

INDIAN PHARMACOPOEIA UNDER PREPARATION

The compilation of an Indian Pharmacopoeia by the Government of India, it is learnt, has progressed considerably and at least a preliminary list is expected to be ready for issue within the next six months.

A comprehensive questionnaire asking for expert opinion from medical, pharmaceutical, Unani and Ayurvedic groups has already been circularised all over India. The advisability of including the various items in the questionnaire, form of monographs on individual drugs as also the final share in which the addendum will be released to the public will be discussed by the Special Committee appointed for this purpose at its meeting at New Delhi on October 30 and 31.

CAMPAIGN IN GERMANY

"May Continue Well Into 1945"

London, Oct. 22

David Friedman, Reuter's special correspondent, writes:

Germany is by no means defeated and a long winter struggle lies ahead with the opposing armies locked in perhaps the fiercest of all battles in Europe for months on end. The German people are in no mood to give up the fight and nowhere in the country is there any prospect of an internal collapse. These conclusions clearly emerge from the observations I was able to make during a visit to the battlefronts in France, Belgium and Holland.

Most of the principal officers directing military and civil affairs in Allied territory with whom I talked also incline to the view that unless there is a miraculous swing inside Germany against Hitler, the war will continue well into 1945. Actions along the whole front are still confined to local objectives and wintry rain and biting winds are causing the prospects of a quick Allied finish which seemed favourable a few weeks ago, to recede.

WANTED

A Manager and a Clerk for the Co-operative Wholesale Depot of the Vali-West Co-operative Stores Union Ltd, Changanai, Starting Salary Rs. 75/- and Rs. 50/- Security in cash and land Rs. 2000/- and Rs. 1000/- respectively. Men with business experience only need apply before the 10th Nov. to Mr. A. T. Yethaparanam, President, Vaddukkoddai. (Mis. 144 26 & 30-10-44)

CHURCHILL'S POLICY IN INDIA

U. S. Senator's Attack

Washington, Oct. 15

"It is time for America to break away from the Imperial designs of Mr. Churchill and the Soviet drive for power of M. Stalin", writes Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin in the current issue of *The Progressive*.

Calling on President Roosevelt and Mr. Dewey to put an end to "the conspiracy of silence on vital issues of American foreign policy", the Senator in a signed editorial declares, "In India we are being blamed along with the Soviets—all because we meekly acquiesced in the nationalistic plans of our aggressive associates in the war. In spite of all talk about 'co-operation' in a world organisation, the Soviets have made it clear that we are not to 'interfere' with what they regard as dominant Russian problems in Europe. The British have made it just as clear that we are not to 'meddle' in the affairs of their Empire. When we offered our good offices to help mediate in the Russo-Polish dispute, we were told in diplomatic language to mind our own business.

"When our envoy to India reported the urgent need for a more decent British attitude towards India, the British not only clamped down severe censorship but forced the removal of that man, Mr. William Phillips, from the post to which he had only latterly been appointed in France."—Reuter.

MR. JAI PRAKASH NARAIN

"To be Tried for Treason"

London, Oct. 20.

Reports reaching London suggest that Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, a prominent member of the Congress Socialist Party in India is to be tried for treason.

In this connection it is learnt that Swaraj House and the Federation of Indian Associations along with the India Freedom Campaign Committee intend to conduct world wide agitation for the defence of Mr. Narain. A meeting of members of Parliament is also arranged in the Commons to-day where the question of Mr. Narain's trial will be discussed.—United Press of India.

WANTED

A Clerk for the Pandaterruppu Village Committee. Minimum qualification J. S. C. (English) One with knowledge of accounts preferred. Salary Rs. 40-00 per mensem. Apply stating age and enclosing copies of testimonials before 15th November to the Chairman. (Mis 143, 26 & 30-10-44)

Tellippalai Co-operative Stores Society Limited.

Wanted immediately an experienced salesman. Salary Rs. 30/- per mensem. Security Rs. 200/- in cash.

Apply with two testimonials before 2nd November 1944.

P. AMBALAWANER, President.

23-10-44. (Mis. 142, 26-10-44)

NATIONAL SAVINGS WEEK

11TH TO 18TH NOVEMBER 1944

Help yourself, help the War effort and help your country by investing your surplus money during National Savings Week in the Ceylon Government Loans and Ceylon Savings Certificates.

ISLAND-WIDE TARGET Rs. 25,000,000

In Savings Certificates & Ceylon Govt. Loans

SAVINGS CERTIFICATE TARGET Rs. 3,000,000

| | |
|-----------------|------------|
| Jaffna Town | Rs. 25,000 |
| Jaffna District | Rs. 35,000 |
| Point Pedro | Rs. 40,000 |
| Manipay | Rs. 25,000 |

Savings Certificates are sold at all Post Offices, Kachcheries, Banks, Offices of Divisional Revenue Officers, and Chief Headmen, and can be purchased through a Sub-Post Office and through Authorised Helpers and Village Headmen.

Please see that you obtain a receipt for every payment made to an Authorised Helper and Village Headmen and that you perfect and sign an application form P. O. S. C. 1 or P. O. S. C. 2 (Minor).

Every Authorised Helper and Village Headman will wear a badge, giving his or her name and signed by the Chairman, Savings Committee of the District or Town.

Help to Hit Your District Target

Times Building, Colombo.

(G. 79, 26, 2, 9 & 13)

COMMISSIONER War Savings Movement

What is National Education?

(Continued from page 1.)

ational and political reforms and institutions like Parameshwara College would have a great part to play in them. The founder always thought that generations of men imbued with the best traditions of Tamil culture and political advancement would issue from the portals of his college. It was lucky that a co-worker and respected colleague of Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan came at that juncture to give his blessings to the college. Sir Ramanathan himself once paid a high tribute to Dr. Kannangara who was a doughty champion of all worthy causes connected with education. He fought for the teachers in the days of the Legislative Council and now he fought for the children of unfortunate circumstances who would have a Charter of Freedom when the State Council passed the Free Education scheme. It would not then be said that any child had no chance for progress. Such a stigma would be removed. Dr. Kannangara would fight for it and the speaker also would in his bumble way help him. When that happy consummation was reached Ceylon would stand equal to any progressive country in the world and have a pre-eminent position.

Jaffna Libelled

With regard to food production it was gladdening to see that at a time when Jaffna was being libelled that it was not contributing towards the Internal Purchase Scheme, Dr. Kannangara was satisfied with what the people were doing modestly without any advertising. It could not be said that the people of Jaffna were idlers. They in fact were feeding the other parts of the Island as well. Their students too were doing their mite.

In conclusion the speaker thanked Dr. Kannangara and Mr. T. D. Jeyasooriya for honouring the Parameshwara College and its Old Boys with their presence that night at the dinner.

MR. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

Ask Relatives not to Seek Interviews

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who is at present detained in Ahmednagar Fort, is understood to have declined to avail himself of the permission granted to Working Committee Members by the Government of India recently to have interviews with relatives on domestic matters.

Pandit Nehru in a letter written to his sister in Bombay says: 'The conditions under which interviews are likely to take place do not fit in with my conception of dignity or the dignity of my dear ones. I do not want you or anyone else to take the trouble of coming here or to apply for an interview.'

It is understood that none of the relatives of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other leaders, detained in Ahmednagar, are likely to avail themselves of the facilities regarding interviews.

FOR SALE

Flower pots in four sizes.

Apply to

Wm. Mather & Sons,
Jaffna.

(Misc 29, 24 to 24-11-44 T.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 29.

In the matter of the intestate estate of Yogasunthary wife of Thampiah Sivathasan of Anai-cottai Deceased
Sinnathamby Appukkuddy of Anai-cottai Petitioner

Vs.

1. Savundaram wife of Appukkuddy of Anai-cottai
2. Thampiah Sivathasan of Suthumalai presently of Narranalla Estate, Badulla Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 1st day of August 1944 in the presence of Mr. S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 25th day of July 1944 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be hereby declared entitled as an heir and the father of the deceased to have letters of administration of the estate of the deceased issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 22nd day of September 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 1st day of August 1944.

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

22-9-44 This Order Nisi is extended for 3-11-44.

Initialed H. A. de Silva,
D. J.
O 91, 23 & 26

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 323

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kanagammah widow of T. Cumarasamy of Suthumalai, Deceased
Karthiyesu Visuvalingam of Suthumalai, Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Nageswary, 2. Sivalogeswary, 3. Rajeswary daughters of T. Cumarasamy, 4. T. Cumarasamy Ganesadassan all minors appearing by their G.A.L. the 5th
5. Karagasingham Thirunavukkarasu of Suthumalai. Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 13th day of October 1944 in the presence of Mr. M. Mathiaperana Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner and of the witnesses having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament be declared proved and that Letters of Probate to the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as the executor named in the said Last Will and Testament and that the abovenamed 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors. Let to 4th respondents for the purpose of watching their interests in these proceedings unless the respondents shall appear before this court in person on the 13th day of November 1944 and state objection to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner should produce the minors on that date.

The 13th day of October 1944.
Sgd. H. A. de Silva,
District Judge.

(O. 93, 25 & 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 75

In the matter of the estate of the late Vinasithamby Santherasegaram of Ketpaly Deceased.

Thangammah widow of Vinasithamby Santherasegaram of Ketpaly Petitioner.

Vs.
1. Theivanaipillai daughter of Vinasithamby Santherasegaram of Ketpaly
2. Nagamuthu Santherasegaram of Udalthalpalai Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 11th day of September 1944 in the presence of Mr. V. S. Karthigesu Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the abovenamed 1st Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner and the legal widow of the abovenamed deceased unless the abovenamed Respondents appear before this Court on the 13th October 1944 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction

Order Absolute in the First Instance

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 315
In the matter of the last will and Testament of Vallipuram Chinniah of Erlalai, Jaffna Deceased,
Nesammah widow of Chinniah of Erlalai. Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 23rd day of September 1944 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the notary and witnesses to the last will of the deceased having been read:

It is ordered that the last will of Vallipuram Chinniah deceased abovenamed dated 17th April 1944 and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved. It is further declared that the said petitioner is the executrix named in the said will and that she is entitled to have probate of the same issued to her accordingly.

This 23rd day of September 1944
Sgd. H. A. de Silva,
(O 90, 23 & 26) District Judge

of the court to the contrary.

This 17th September 1944
Sgd. H. A. de Silva,
District Judge,
Order Nisi Extended for 31-10-44. 3-10-44.
Int. H. A. de Silva,
D. J.
(O. 92, 23 & 25 10-44)

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