

THE Hindu Organ.

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NO. 56.

FALL IN POST OFFICE REVENUE

VILLAGE RECEIVING OFFICES INCREASED

INCREASE IN DEPARTMENT'S EXPENDITURE

THE total cash revenue from the various services of the Post and Telegraph Department during the financial year 1938-39 amounted to Rs. 6,497,792 as against Rs. 6,541,122 in 1937-38—a decrease of Rs. 43,330, states Mr. J. R. Walters, the Postmaster-General and Director of Telegraphs, in his Administration Report for 1938-39. This total includes, he adds, recoveries amounting to Rs. 686,996 on account of services rendered to the Post Office Savings Bank and to the Railway and Electrical Departments which are credited to revenue under Head VIII, Reimbursements, and not under the department and forms part of its actual expenditure.

Telegraph Revenue

Of the total telegraph revenue, the estimated inland receipts were Rs. 382,118, while the Indian and foreign were Rs. 289,391. The cost of foreign cables is recovered from the public by the Postal Department, but the share actually accruing to Government is only a terminal rate of 10 gold centimes per word on ordinary telegrams, equivalent to 5½ rupee cents, or 5 centimes per word on deferred telegrams equivalent to 2½ rupee cents, the balance being paid to Cable and Wireless, Ltd. for distribution among the administrations handling the messages. A sum of Rs. 714,663 was paid over to the Cable Company in 1938-39.

Money Orders and Postal Orders

The total number of money orders issued in 1938-39 was 1,177,076 as compared with 1,312,125 in 1937-38, a decrease of 135,049. The money order commission earned during 1938-39 was Rs. 383,746, as against Rs. 358,350 in the previous year, an increase of Rs. 25,396, due to the revised rates brought into force on April 1, 1938.

The number of Ceylon Postal Orders sold during the year was 816,244, as against 702,462 in 1937-38, showing an increase of 113,782. The commission on Ceylon Postal Orders, earned during the year amounted to Rs. 59,749, and increased of 10,914 over that of 1937-38.

Savings Certificates

The number of Savings Certificates of all denominations issued during the year was 8,347 as compared with 5,303 in 1937-38, while

the face value of certificates issued in 1938-39 was Rs. 1,279,385, as against Rs. 846,875 in 1937-38. The number of Savings Certificates discharged during the year was Rs. 205,175 and Rs. 2,545 for 1938-39 and 1937-38, respectively. The interest paid out on this account during the year amounted to Rs. 17680.

The total cash expenditure charged to the various votes of the department during the financial year 1938-39 was Rs. 7,577,365 as compared with Rs. 7,491,698 in 1937-38.

Financial Statement

The financial results of the year's working are given in Chapter VI. A new feature in the Administration Report this year is the publication of the Departmental Commercial Accounts which will be found appended to this report. The total sales of stamps through the Post Office during the year amounted to Rs. 5,778,947. The share of stamp revenue allocated by the Treasury to this department was Rs. 3,462,047. The estimated figures of correspondence handled during the year are as follows:—

Letters	57,918,400
Postcards	8,769,000
Printed Matter, Samples, &c.	23,796,400
	90,483,800

Post Offices

A post office was opened at China Bay and the post office at Elkaduwa was reduced in status to a sub-post office. The number of full post offices at the end of the year was 235. Temporary post offices were opened at Madhu in the Northern Province and Talawila in the North-Western Province on the occasions of the festivals of the Holy Rosary and St. Anne respectively.

Sub-Post Offices

The number of sub-post offices increased from 216 in 1938 to 225. One sub-post office was reduced to a receiving office. Eight were reopened and 2 new sub-post offices were opened.

Village and Railway Receiving Offices

The number of these offices was increased by 7 and there are now 484 village receiving offices and 9 railway receiving offices. Nine receiving offices were raised to the

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THE HINDU BOARD CONTROVERSY

NONE TO CRY "HALT"—?

(BY VETHASIVARAJ)

I HAVE been a "regular" member of the Hindu Board for many years and have been closely following its career from its inception. Beside, I have had opportunities of discussing its "politics" with what may be called the Pro-Rajaratnamites and the Anti-Rajaratnamites, and can therefore claim to have some appreciation of the difficulties under which the Hindu Board is carrying on its work.

During the last 25 or 30 years I have also had opportunities of watching rather closely how other religionists have faced such difficulties and solved similar problems. But I regret to note that while with other communities similar problems arise only to be solved amicably and satisfactorily, in the case of the Hindus each succeeding year only appears to make the wound grow worse and worse. It is therefore a heart that is pained to its utmost by the depths of degradation to which the Hindus have been dragged by this controversy which prompts me to write these words, and I trust that your readers will take me at my word and not try to read between the lines or to impute base motives to me.

I have read carefully all the contributions that have appeared in your paper and elsewhere during the last few weeks, and I am satisfied that what is needed is not a judge who will decide which the guilty party is, not an arbitrator who will assess and apportion blame or praise, not a chandia who will simply use force and suppress one party and bid the other go forward, not a magician who will wield the wand and bring peace and plenty, not a bridge-builder who, with sweet but empty words, will attempt to make the gap disappear, but a physician who will heal the wound and restore the body politic to good health.

And I submit that for the purpose of finding this physician we need not adopt the dubious method of invoking the aid of the State Council. For if we do so, we may soon find ourselves in the position of the relatives of the man who has been run over by a car and is almost dying, but whose removal to hospital the police would not allow till all statements had been recorded and all measurements on the road taken!

Nor need we be in the position of the members of a family who quarrel among themselves as to

which physician should be called in, unmindful of the fact that the fell disease is eating more and more into the vitals of the patient.

Let me assure those who may be anxious about the fate of the patient we are concerned with that the malady is not peculiar to the Ceylon Hindus. It was rampant among the Ceylon Buddhists; it was found among the Ceylon Muslims. If I do not mention the Ceylon Christians it is not because they are immune from it, but because they have never come in contact with it, as they have not, even after some three or four centuries of Christianity in Ceylon, yet attempted to run schools on their own and thus prove their capacity for self-government in the educational world.

I also submit that in looking for a remedy we should profit by the experience of the Buddhists and the Muslims. I do not say that they have solved all their problems, all their difficulties. As a matter of fact they have had their Rajaratnams and their detractors, and worse charges have been brought against some of them. Their personal honesty has been questioned, whereas Mr. R. has only been accused of making some of the Hindu Board teachers contribute to the funds against their wish.

But the melancholy fact remains that no other community has washed so much dirty linen in public, and that so regularly as the Hindus are doing annually during this time of the year.

It may be that they do so because the "high festival" season in Hindu Temples comes to a close about this time! But at what a cost and in what shameless a manner! It is no wonder that other "Non-Hindu" parties invite themselves to these festivals because it is a case of "புலி வந்ததே சர்க்கத்த நாயுடு". It is not Mr. G. A. Wille alone that sees a "fanatic Hindu" in Mr. Rajaratnam. But with people of that mental attitude the Hindus need have no quarrel. If your house is not in order it is not going to look any better by your quarrelling with those who point, for whatever reason it might be, a "scornful finger" at its deplorable state. I would rather that this made you all the more earnest about setting it in order.

This however cannot be done by proclaiming that "Mr. R. was almost the dictator of the H. B. and he saw to it that only those people who supported his action were appointed teachers. The

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(Mis 135. 28-10 40.)

MANAGER'S NOTICE

The Offices of the "Hindu Organ" and the Saivaprakasa Press will be closed on Wednesday, 30th October 1940, and there will be no issue of the paper on Thursday, the 31st October 1940.

MANAGER,
"Hindu Organ."
28-10 40.



Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1940

THE DIPLOMATIC OFFENSIVE

THE DIPLOMATIC MOVES WITH Spain and France point convincingly to HITLER's embarrassing realisation that a direct blow cannot be struck at Britain through invasion, but he has to turn elsewhere for a promising offensive. The Luftwaffe has failed to crush the spirit of the British nation or even seriously to challenge the superiority of the R. A. F. in the British air. With that failure has obviously gone the threat of invasion which was timed to take place in August 15th, and again on September 15th. That the great Dictator, who in June startled the world with his lightning successes and promised to bring the war to a close before the end of summer, should now feel compelled to woo Franco and MARSHAL PETAIN, coming down from his Olympian heights at Berlin to the Spa-

nish Frontier, instead of extending an invitation to them, obviously indicates his realisation that a direct invasion of Britain cannot be carried out, or at least will not achieve his purpose. It is more than probable that Franco has come to an understanding with HITLER as regards territorial adjustments on the Mediterranean and may have agreed to align himself with the Axis. The past services which the Axis powers rendered to Franco by way of furnishing him with armaments and military aid against the Spanish Government and the identity of their political ideals have naturally turned his sympathies towards the Axis. It was only his fear of the consequences of a war with Britain that kept him nervous so far. Britain has helped Franco with funds for the task of reconstruction after the Civil War. But the dream of a greater Spanish Empire has proved stronger than the doubtful chances of victory or the possible economic consequences.

It is but natural that in the diplomatic offensive Britain has not been so successful as the Axis powers. The initial mistake was made when the Democracies lost the possible alliance of Russia. The military strength of HITLER and his successes might exercise some spell over the senile Petain Government and in the Balkans. But Greece and Turkey stand faithfully by Britain and Russian neutrality is a doubtful quantity. The extension of Germany's hold in the Balkans or the aggressions of Japan might persuade Russia one day to revise her neutrality and assert herself to restore the balance of power. It is extremely unlikely that the Petain Government so completely crushed by the military might of Germany would think of giving military aid to Germany. The French people will not stand by them in a conflict against Britain whose success is the one guarantee of their restoration to freedom and past greatness. Besides, the oversea Empire will in all probability revolt against such a policy and might be seized by Britain and the U. S. A.

The tall talk of a re-enforcement of NAPOLEON'S Continental System which comes from Berlin is all bunkum and hardly merits consideration. The idea of an economic blockade of Britain is no nearer realisation today than in NAPOLEON'S own day, thanks to Britain's naval might and the effective assistance rendered by the U. S. A. On the other hand HITLER'S ambition to emulate the French conqueror might meet with the same ultimate fate as his. The Empire Eastern Group Conference at Delhi is perhaps an effective answer to the threat of a Continental System.

A PERIOD OF ACTIVITY AND SUCCESS

JUBILEE YEAR OF JAFFNA
HINDU COLLEGE

OLD BOYS' DAY CELEBRATIONS

THE Old Boys' Day was celebrated by the Jaffna Hindu College Old Boys' Association on Saturday. A full day's programme was gone through.

The celebrations began as usual with pooja in the morning at the College shrine followed by tennis foot-ball, volley-ball and cricket matches between the College team and the Old Boys. At noon several Old Boys sat for lunch provided by the College.

Business Meeting

The annual general meeting was held at 2 p. m., Mr. A. Coomaraswamy, the president, presiding.

The minutes of the last committee meeting and the past annual general meeting and the Treasurer's statement of accounts were then read and adopted.

Secretary's Report

The Secretary, Mr. V. Sivasupramaniam, then presented his annual report for the period, October 1939 to October 1940.

The following are extracts from Report:—

"The period under review has been one full of activity and success. As foreshadowed in the Report submitted last year our efforts and attention were concentrated on the program we had chalked out in connection with the Jubilee Celebrations.

The All Ceylon Industrial Rally and Carnival

The support and encouragement we had from all classes and sections of people, Hindu and non-Hindu, Tamil and non-Tamil, in connection with the All Ceylon Industrial Rally and Carnival organised by us was most heartening. A disgruntled few however attempted to create an opposition almost at the last moment but the opposition soon fizzled out. The Carnival itself was a success beyond expectations although the expenditure exceeded our original estimate by a fairly large margin. This was inevitable as this was our first attempt and War conditions made everything doubly expensive. Still the nett profits we were able to realise compared favourably with the profits that had been realised by other organisers of similar carnivals. A duly audited statement of the accounts was published in August. Sceptics who doubted whether we would be in a position to return the sum of Rupees Five Thousand advanced to us by the authorities of the College for the preliminary expenses of the Carnival will be relieved to hear that apart from returning that sum we have already forwarded a cheque for Rupees Eight Thousand to the management of the College and a further contribution will follow as soon as some other outstanding amounts are collected.

In this connection we will be failing in our duty if we do not place on record our deep debt of gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. C. Coomaraswamy for the magnificent work done by them. It can

'HARIJAN' SUSPENDS PUBLICATION

Sequel to Bhava
Satyagraha

Wardha, Oct. 24.

Mr. Gandhi has announced the temporary suspension of the "Harijan," "Har'janbandhu" and "Har'jansewak" following the receipt of a notice by the Editors of these papers from the District Magistrate directing them to submit all news copy to the Chief Press Adviser at Delhi, relating to Mr. Vinobha Bhava's satyagraha.

Mr. Gandhi says that he has been corresponding with the Viceroy on the subject, meanwhile he is suspending publication of the three weeklies, as he does not intend to come into conflict with the authorities. He adds: "I will not be provoked into any hasty action. I am still not ready with my next move, but I said in my previous statements every act of Civil Disobedience is complete in itself." He says, this press notice itself shows how effective the first act of Civil Disobedience has been and whether therefore he took the next step or not, and when he took it, was a matter of no consequence to the public, who should implicitly follow the instructions issued by him.

truly be said that they were primarily responsible for the success of the Carnival. Our helpers have been so numerous that it will not be possible to mention them by name here. We can only offer our sincere thanks to them. The work done by Mr. K. C. Thangarajah however whom we had the good fortune to have as our Jubilee Secretary in Colombo and by Messrs W. F. Ratnagopal and C. D. Moraes deserves special mention.

One of the special features of the Carnival was the dramatic performance presented by the Old Boys and in this connection we must record our appreciation of the untiring energy and keenness shown by Messrs. Jayaveerasingham and Sangarasivam who were solely responsible for its organisation and success.

Tributes have been paid elsewhere to the excellence of the other items and sections of the Carnival and it will not be necessary for us to refer to them here.

One Lac Rupee Fund

With regard to the one lac rupee fund our president, one of the vice-presidents, Mr. Adchalingam, and the Secretary visited several villages and enlisted the sympathy and support of the leading people and made arrangements to organise local committees to assist in the work. The Old Boys Association in Colombo also appointed a committee to co-operate with us and make this fund a success. But our activities in this connection received a temporary set-back on account of certain objections that had been raised by the Police Department with regard to the scheme of determination and distribution of prizes in the numerical crossword competition. We were also diffident to push forward our programme on account of the numerous appeals for War Funds with which all sections of the people have been taxed during

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The Hindu Board Controversy

(Continued from page 1)

Board was heavily indebted and its members were largely teachers.....It was a great mistake to think that the Board had the support of the leading Hindus of Jaffna. A galaxy of men had to dissociate from it because of Mr. R."

Let those arm-chair critics who have nothing better to do quibble about the appropriateness of the words, dictator, leading Hindus, galaxy &c, &c. To those who are in search of a remedy the issues are clear:—

(i) Is Mr. R. "almost the dictator of the H. B.?"

(ii) Are its members largely teachers of the H. B.?

(iii) Is it a fact that it has not the support of the leading Hindus of Jaffna?

(iv) Have a galaxy of men dissociated from it because of Mr. R.

Our purpose is to find a remedy and not to carry on an inconclusive discussion. Let us not therefore stop to examine them in detail but accept an answer in the affirmative to all these questions. Then arise two other questions:

(i) If it is true that Mr. R. is almost a dictator, how came he to attain this position in a democratic body like the H. B. in which, so to say, "every private carries the marshal's baton in his haversack"?

(ii) If it is true that a galaxy of men have dissociated themselves from the H. B. because of Mr. R, is that the right line of action for them to have taken?

According to Rule V of schedule II of Ordinance No. 23 of 1926 incorporating the Hindu Board of Education

All persons who profess the Shaiva faith and pay a sum of one hundred rupees or an annual subscription of ten rupees to the Board and whose name appears in the register of electors to be kept for the purpose shall be entitled to vote for the election of Directors.

With such a broad-based constitution one finds it difficult to understand why "the galaxy of men should have dissociated themselves from it because of Mr. Rajaretnam" unless it be that they followed the line of least resistance.

On the other hand it is no wonder that the majority of the members who are alleged to be teachers of the H. B., who therefore contribute most towards its funds and attend the annual general meetings regularly should be anxious to elect as their General Manager a man who stands by the Board through thick and thin. It may be asked, "We can understand his popularity among the teachers, but how came he to be almost the dictator of the Hindu Board?"

While he is almost a dictator Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin enjoy this distinction without any qualifying words. Hitler prospers as dictator of Germany because the Germans are said to be heart and soul with him. Mussolini reigns supreme because he claims to have the unstinted support of the Italian people. Stalin holds sway over the Soviet because the Russians are said to be prepared to do anything at his bidding. And Rajaratnam is "almost a dictator" because, as in the case of some of the above-mentioned dictators, the voiceless voters—in this case the H. B.

teachers—have to vote at his dictation!

But—and this is a very, very big but—there is one great difference. The voters of Germany, of Italy and of Russia cannot be multiplied at will. In fact each of these dictators is said to be trying to make his opponents, if any "simply vanish," or as Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike would put it and would do it, he will simply "destroy them." But in the case of the Hindu Board, the number of persons who may vote can be multiplied at will, if only those who are desirous of being of service to the Hindus are earnest, and are determined on doing something positive, instead of merely "dissociating themselves" from this and that.

And herein lies the home remedy for all our ills including the so-called dictatorship of Mr. R. I have suggested this many a time and oft to individuals both Pro-Rajaretnamites and Anti-Rajaretnamites, and now I beg to submit it for the serious consideration of all Hindus, interested in the matter, particularly of that "galaxy of men who had to dissociate from the H. B. because of Mr. R."

Let those who are really interested in "Hindu" Education and realize what a force for good an educational body like the H. B. managing a hundred schools is and should be, strive their best this year, to enrol as many members as they can for the H. B. with the definite object of outnumbering the 500 teachers of whom the majority are said to be willingly or otherwise supporting Mr. R. The Pro-R's will not and should not of course be idle. Let the campaign be carried on a healthy rivalry basis, and not on the lines of State Council elections in Jaffna which I, for one, would shun as I have always done, as something degrading and disgraceful.

But there must be a gentleman's agreement that, whichever side wins, all those who are at present members of the Board and all those who join it as a result of this campaign will loyally stand by the Board and agree to serve it in whatever capacity they may be called upon to do, and not seek glory for themselves by joining any "galaxy" because Mr. R is there or because he is not!

One word more. It is no secret that politics, I mean "political politics," has had much to do with the atmosphere now prevailing in Hindu Jaffna, and as a result the controversy has been carried to the ridiculous extent of some persons attempting to have the fate of the Hindu Board settled by that all-wise body, the State Council, when the remedy is in the hands of the Hindus themselves. Leaving politics and politicians alone, may I appeal to men like Mr. S. Shiva-padasundram, C. K. Swaminathan and Mr. K. Aiyadurai to come forward from their self-imposed retirement and seek to apply the home remedy I have suggested above. I have put down these names at random as they occurred to me, but as I proceed I find that they have one and all been at one time or another school masters, and I have no doubt that as such they have at one time or another impressed on their pupils the significance of the words: "Ours is not to command success but to deserve it." And so long as the

MAVIDDAPURAM KANDASAMY KOVIL

ALLEGATIONS OF MISMANAGEMENT

COMMISSION RECORDS EVIDENCE

THE Commissioners appointed by the Government Agent, Northern Province, in terms of the Commission issued to them, at the request of the worshippers and others interested in the Kandaswamy Kovil of Maviddapuram, Jaffna, to recorded the evidences of several persons called by the petitioners in support of the several allegations made against Samy Kurukkal Subramania Kurukkal alias Retna Kurukkal who is the respondent to the petition and who is now in charge of the said temple and who is now asserting rights to the said temple as his private property. The Commissioners recorded the evidence of seventeen witnesses in all. The inquiry was held at the Hindu Bilingual School of Maviddapuram which is just opposite the said Kovil premises, on the 13th October, 1940, and postponed further proceedings for the 20th October, 1940. But the Manager of this school has, in the meantime, refused to allow the Commissioners to hold proceedings in the said school and the inquiry which was fixed for the 20th October, 1940, was postponed indefinitely. The Commissioners had informed the parties interested that the place, date and time of their inquiry would be notified later on. Now it appears that the Commissioners have applied to the Magistrate of Mallakam for permission to hold their inquiry in the Court house buildings on those days on which the Court do not hold its sittings there.

Mr. S. Swaminathan, B. A., of Myliddy, Jaffna and Chairman V. C., Myliddy and Principal of Training College, Tinnevely, Jaffna, stated that he had known this temple from his infancy and that according to history, this temple was originally associated with certain Hindu Ruling Princes of India and that he had considered at all times this temple to be a Hindu Public Charitable trust. His grand-father Swaminathar Udayar of Myliddy was a signatory to the deed of 1876. By this deed this temple was held by the Hindus of Jaffna as a Public Trust. The respondent had collected funds from the public for erecting edifices of this temple. His (witness's) sister had paid to the Respondent

motto of the H. B. is "மேன்மை செய்து சைவநீதி விளக்குக உலகம் எல்லாம்" no true Hindu should stand outside its fold. Of course we cannot all be "leaders." So much the better, for we know that.

They also serve who only stand and wait.

But the accredited leaders of the Hindu community—they surely cannot stand and stare while the hour for action, for immediate action, is striking. For theirs should be an example of

One equal temper of heroic hearts
Made weak by time and fate,
but strong in will
To strive, to seek, to find,
and not to yield.

through him a sum of Rs. 100 for the granite shrine. He had contributed personally a sum of Rs. 50 for purchasing bulbs for the electric lights installed in this temple. He was now giving evidence against the respondent not out of any enmity nor jealousy but for the good and welfare of this temple which is a well recognised Hindu Public Trust. It was absolutely necessary that a good scheme for the management of this temple should be framed by the Hindus interested.

Mr. V. Muttukumar, M. A., Vice-Principal of Parameshwara College, Jaffna, stated that the Maviddapuram Kandaswamy Kovil was a very ancient shrine and that he knew the said temple from his infancy and that his grand-uncle Kurunatha Udayar of Maviddapuram was one of the 86 leading Hindus of Jaffna who executed the deed of appointment of Manager and priest of this temple in the year 1876. This Kovil was considered by the Hindus as a public one and that the said Kurunatha Udayar had taken interest in this temple ever since 1840 and that he had erected a gopuram on the eastern entrance of this temple and a madalayam adjoining to this gopuram. Members of his family had been conducting certain High Festivals and other ceremonies in this temple. He was of opinion that the respondent Ratna Kurukkal was always busy in the Courts and that a great portion of the income of this temple was spent by the present manager on litigation and that he had settled certain disputes between Retna Kurukkal and his brother Appa Kurukkal. Further he stated that the management of this temple should be in the hands of a Committee elected by the Hindus and that an office should be kept in the temple premises and that proper accounts should be kept of the income and expenditure by a clerk and audited by persons appointed by the Committee of Management and published annually and that the priests should be selected out of the members of the Respondent's family and that non-Brahmins should not be allowed to officiate in this temple.

Mr. P. T. Sambandan, Salt Superintendent, Jaffna, stated that he had been a worshipper in this temple from his infancy and that members of his family had been celebrating the 16th day festival of the Annual High festivals. He considered this temple always to be a Public Trust and not the private property of the respondent Kurukkal. His grand-father Kurunatha Udayar had erected the eastern gopuram and a madam adjoining to the main Eastern Entrance of this Gopuram at his cost and that his name was inscribed on a stone in the said Gopuram. It was this Kurunatha Udayar and other leading Hindus of Jaffna who were parties to the deed of appointment of 1876 whereby the present Respondent—Subramania Kurukkal—was appointed manager and priest of this temple by the Hindu Public. His father was directed to officiate in the said temple and to manage it during the minority of the Respondent and to take charge of all the movables and jewels of the deity and to render proper accounts of income and expenditure. He had donated an

(Continued on Page 6.)

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A Period of Activity And Success

(Continued from Page 2)

the year. We have now amended the rules in accordance with the Police instructions and have extended the closing date of the competition to June next year. The duty now falls on your new office bearers to continue the campaign for the collection of funds and to see that our objective is realised before June. The work is undoubtedly arduous but if our numerous friends extend the same spirit of encouragement and support as they did during the Carnival success is assured.

Golden Jubilee Souvenir

We have to tender an apology for the somewhat inevitable delay in the publication of the Golden Jubilee Souvenir. The manuscripts however are now ready and the Souvenir will be published before long.

Jubilee Dinner

The only other item of the Jubilee Celebrations programme that has yet to be gone through is the Jubilee Dinner which is fixed for to-night.

Committee Meetings

During the period under review there were four meetings of the Executive Committee. It is a matter of great satisfaction that, unlike the olden days when it was difficult even to get a quorum, the attendance at all meetings has been quite large. It may also be mentioned that the members of the Committee subscribed among themselves and with the proceeds of such subscription entertained all the helpers and workers of the Carnival at a Garden Party—a duty that should normally have been undertaken by the Management of the College.

After the adoption of the Report, Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, C. C. S., wished that an appreciation of the services of the outgoing office-bearers, particularly of Mr. Sivasupramaniam, their Secretary who, in spite of his professional duties, had done so much for the success of the Carnival should be placed on record.

This was duly seconded and carried with acclamation.

A resolution was passed requesting those members of the Board of Directors who are not members of the O. B. A. to become members.

Office-Bearers

The election of office-bearers then resulted as follows:—

Vice-Presidents:—Messrs. C. Coomaraswamy, R. Sivagurunathar, S. Adchalingam, A. Chelappah, J. P., and Dr. C. Sivasubramaniam and Dr. S. Thuraiappah.

Secretary: Mr. V. Sivasupramaniam (re-elected)

Asst. Secretary: Mr. M. Kathiravelu (re-elected)

Treasurer: Mr. C. Sabaratnam (re-elected)

Asst. Treasurer: Mr. A. Saravananattu

Committee:—Messrs. K. Sivapragasam, T. Muttusamipillai, V. K. Goonsundram, V. Nagalingam, C. Subramaniam, S. Patanjali, K. V. Rasiab, S. Kanagasabapathy, M. S. Subramaniam, M. M. Sultan, S. Ambikaipakan, V. Somasundram, S. Jayaveerasingham, V. Manicavasagar, K. V. Mylvaganam, S. Balasubramaniam, K. Thamocharampillai and K. S.

Inter-Collegiate Championship Soccer

Last Week's Matches

Jaffna Hindu vs. Victoria

This match was played last Friday, Mr. G. S. Mack being the referee. Jaffna Hindu was certainly the better team, but they did not play so well as expected, possibly because they were without their star player Ratnasingham, who had gone to represent Ceylon in the recent athletic meet. After about 15 minutes of play Jaffna Hindu were lucky to be awarded a penalty. At half-time the score was 1—nil. On resumption of play the Hindu forwards started playing better and scored their 2nd goal after about 10 minutes of play. After the lapse of another 5 minutes they scored their third goal, thus finally emerging winners by 3—nil.

Central vs. St. Patrick's

Before play commenced there was a lot of speculation about the probable result of this match last Saturday. The teams were well matched. Though De Lima of St. Patrick's always looked like scoring and the presence of Jacobs in the Central full-back line was a consolation to the Centralites St. Patrick's scored a goal halfway during the 1st half and the rest of the play was even, 3 minutes after resumption, Centralites scored the equaliser and everything pointed to a draw. However, about 5 minutes before close of play, the brilliant Central goalkeeper let a slowly moving ball go past him in his hurry to connect. Mr. Caldera was in charge of the whistle.

Parameshvara vs. St. Henry's

Mr. W. G. Spencer refereed the Parameshvara vs. St. Henry's match on Saturday last. The teams were well-matched. St. Henry's scored their only goal after 15 minutes of play. The rest of the game was even. Thus St. Henry's won the match by 1—nil.

Acting Director of Commerce and Industries

Mr. K. Somasundram has been appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Director of Commerce and Industries and Director of Statistics with effect from October 19, 1940, during the absence of Mr. D. H. Balfour.

Matrimonial

MENON - LEKSHMIKUTTY

The marriage took place yesterday at Vairelil House, Tripunithura, S. India, of Dr. C. Narayana Menon, D. Litt., Professor of English, Benares University, with Srimathy Lekshmiikutty, M. A., niece of Sri P. Krishna Menon

Change of Management

Mr. K. Aiyadurai, Proctor, has been appointed Manager of the Thayiddu Tamil Mixed School in place of Mr. M. P. Canapathypillai.

Obituary

MR. M. VYTHIALINGAM

We regret to record the death on the 25th instant at Sandilipay of Mr. M. Vaythialingam, Proctor, S. C.

The funeral took place the next day and the remains were cremated at the Manipay Crematorium.

Subramaniam.

Auditor: Mr. C. Nadarajapillai.

The Jubilee Dinner was held at 8 p.m. in the upper hall of the Laboratory, a report of which will appear in the next issue.

Petaim and Hitler Agree on Collaboration

Details not Decide on

London, Saturday.

Petaim and Hitler agreed in principle on collaboration at their meeting according to an official announcement in Vichy, quoted by the Lyons Radio.

The official statement says that the interview between Hitler and Petaim was on October 24th and took place in an atmosphere of great courtesy. The Marshal was received with honours due to his rank.

The two chiefs proceeded to a general examination and in particular of the means of reconstructing peace in Europe.

An agreement in principle on collaboration was reached between the two statesmen. The manner of application of this principle will be examined later.

A communique issued at the end of the Cabinet meeting at Vichy today states: "The Council of Ministers met at 5 p. m. (French time) under the presidency of Marshal Petaim. Petaim and Laval, informed the Ministers of their interview with the Reich-Chancellor wherein Ribbentrop took part.

The Council of Ministers unanimously approved of the statements of Petaim and Laval."

A Washington message states that President Roosevelt sent "communications" to the French Government several days ago concerning the negotiations proceeding between France and Germany and their effect on United States' interests. This was revealed in a statement by Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State today.

The United States has expressed its anxiety to France over the prospect that she may be involved against Britain, and has requested the Vichy Government to forward as promptly as possible a report on the latest developments, says the Washington Correspondent of the

Jaffna Sangeetha Abiviruthi Sabha

At a meeting of the Executive Committee meeting held at the Sabha Rooms presided over by Mr. W. M. Coomaraswamy, it was decided to put on boards the play "Merchant of Venice" in Tamil at the St. Peter's College Hall, Wellawatte, on 2nd November 1940 at 9 p.m. under the patronage of H. E. the Governor and Lady Caldecott.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 928.

In the matter of the estate of the late Vythilingam Thuraiappah of Suthumalai Deceased. Sinnanmah widow of Thuraiappah of Suthumalai Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Thuraiappah Muttusamy
2. Thuraiappah Chellachurai
3. Yogamma daughter of Thuraiappah all of Suthumalai

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 19th day of September, 1940 in the presence of Mr. M. Vythilingam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit dated the 27th August, 1940 having been read:

It is ordered the abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 2nd and 3rd Respondents for the purpose of this action and that the Petitioner as the lawful widow of the deceased is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased and that letters be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 30th day of October, 1940 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. This 19th day of September 1940.

(Sgd) C. Coomaraswamy, District Judge.

(O. 62, 24 & 28-10-40)

"New York Times", who adds that this was learned in diplomatic circles which made it clear that the United States Government was reserving its attitude pending the receipt of exact information about the trend of European events.

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(Mis. 128, 14, 21 & 28-10-40)

Maviddapuram Kandaswamy Temple

(Continued from page 3)

umbrella of gold to this deity. The respondent had refused to perform certain ceremonies on the Car festival day before the deity was taken to the Holy Car.

Mr. M. Coomarasurier, Pensioner of F. M. S. Government living at Veemankamam in Tellipalai, stated that he had known this temple for a very long time and that he fully endorsed all the statements of the witnesses who preceded him. He found that the respondent, Retna Kurukkal, spends most of his time and money in unnecessary litigation, and frequented the courts always. He had settled several disputes about the rights to officiate in this temple and in dividing the incomes between the respondent and his brothers. About three years ago the respondent, without any cause, had locked up all the doors of this temple and there was no poojah performed in this temple for a whole day. Afterwards the Maniagar came and got the doors opened and had the poojahs performed by Sella Kurukkal—a brother of the respondent. In short, he stated that the poojahs were now very irregular and that the worshippers were not satisfied with the manner in which things were done inside the temple. The respondent collected all the income of the temple and had not accounted to anybody. Almost all the movables were disappearing. It was high time that the management of such a big Hindu Public Trust was placed in the hands of a representative Board. He was able to find out all these defects as he was living in close proximity to this temple and as he visited this temple almost daily.

Mr. M. Sinnathambiy, of Kanke-santurai, stated that he accompanied the Respondent Retna Kurukkal in his motor-car to collect funds for the building of the granite shrine some years ago and that the respondent went to Vavuniya, Anuradhapura, Matit, Kandy, Gampola, Nawalapitiya, Hattion, Nuwara, Eiya and collected moneys from clerks, conductor, tea-makers and overseers in up country. He had seen the respondent receiving cash from them and entering them in an account book. He and his relations had been conducting certain high festivals annually in this temple. He had seen the respondent always going to the District Court house and visiting lawyers in their offices.

Channuga Anandaswamy, a Brahmin Sannyasin of Maviddapuram, Jaffna, stated that he was a resident of Maviddapuram and that he was a devotee of this temple, and that he knew all the affairs of this temple for several years. He was thoroughly dissatisfied with the present management of such an ancient Hindoo Public Trust by the Respondent, who was now very old and infirm. The whole temple was built out of contributions by the Hindoo Public of Ceylon. He was mainly responsible for making a covering out of silk cloth for the Holy car. This work was not completed yet as the respondent refused to pay the tailors and workmen. He collected funds for making a gold Velautham set with diamonds and rubies

FALL IN POST OFFICE REVENUE

(Continued from page 1)

status of sub-post offices and 1 to the status of a post office. One sub-post office was reduced to a receiving office. Twenty-seven new receiving offices were opened and 11 were closed.

Buildings

Seventy-six post offices are housed in Government buildings including the Central Telegraph Office and the Money Order, Savings Bank and Parcels Offices in the old Audit Office building. 159 post offices are housed in rental buildings while 16 other buildings were rented out for use as Assistants' quarters, D. I. T's offices and Inspectors' quarters, &c. Twenty-three plots of land have been rented out for erection of auto kiosks.

Mail Arrangements

The use of an additional motor launch between Kayts and Pungudutivu has resulted in mails being received at Eluvaitivu, Analativu, Nainativu and Pungudutivu Islands earlier by nearly six hours. With the elimination of certain transit arrangements on the Batticaloa-Pottuvil Motor route the interval for reply was further improved and delivery of the principal mails after nightfall was avoided. A number of runner services were examined and the mail services substantially improved.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testy. No. 938.

In the matter of the estate of the late Nagarathnam wife of Muttucumaru of Chandiluppai Deceased. Chellammah widow of K. Krishna-pillai of do Vs. Petitioner. Sinnappoo Muttucumaru of do Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire District Judge on 10th October 1940 in the presence of Mr. S. Patanjali Proctor, and the petitioner's affidavit having been read; It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate be issued to the petitioner as her sole heir unless the respondent shall appear before this Court on 28th October 1940 and state objection to the contrary.

(Sgd) C. Coomaraswamy,
14-10-40 District Judge.
(O. 61. 24 & 28-10-40)

which was now installed in this temple for the Arumuga Nainar. This alone had cost over Rs. 3500. All the ceremonies connected with the installation of this Velautham were done at a cost of Rs. 600 by Mr. A. Ramanatham, Broker of Colombo. He was also instruments in making other jewels of gold and in repairing certain old ones. He produced a list of all those valuable jewels. Most of them were now missing. Some had been sold by the respondent. Some had been pawned by the respondent and his son for their private use. Some jewels were pawned and were not redeemed by the respondent. The temple buildings were in a rotten condition and required urgent repairs. He impressed on the respondent through others to mend his ways and to attend to these matters and to pay more attention to the poojah and other ceremonies in this temple. The management should be entrusted in the hands of a representative Hindu Board of Trustees. Proper accounts of income and expenditure should be kept and open for the scrutiny of the public. (Cont.)

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