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WILL THE WORLD RETURN TO GOLD STANDARD?

WILL AMERICAN STOCK BECOME WORTHLESS?

A QUESTION PERPLEXING AMERICAN FINANCIERS

(BY FRANK LONGWORTH)

ONE of the suggestions made for financing its War purchases from the United States is that the British Government should mortgage the gold reserves of the Empire. Perhaps it is a practical solution of a big difficulty, but does the United States really want any more gold? It is no longer a marketable commodity, and becomes a burden rather than an asset to the country which is compelled to hoard it. Already the United States Government has actual gold stocks worth more than £5,000,000,000 and has been rapidly acquiring further supplies sent to her for safety from various European countries. It was disclosed in the Senate a few weeks ago that the United States now owns two-thirds of all the gold in the world. If the present transfers continue it is estimated that within another three years all the available gold will be piled up or rather buried in that country!

A prominent American banker recently declared that it would be more profitable for the United States to get rid of six or seven billion dollars in gold by scattering it around the world than to hoard another ounce. It was becoming like a poker game in which one player won all the money and thus ended the game. If the United States held all the gold the rest of the world would have no basis on which to trade, and either commerce would stand still, or some other basis would have to be found, making the gold valueless except as raw material for limited industries.

Gold A Liability

Every year another £300,000,000 is added to the world's gold by production in different countries. Most of it is mined in the British Em-

pire, but sooner or later it is all finding its way to the United States. Meanwhile the U. S. Treasury is spending enormous sums on building vaults and safe deposits to hold the gold and on wages for hundreds of soldiers employed in guarding them. Gold has, in fact, become a liability, from some points of view, rather than an asset on the other side of the Atlantic.

The Senate appointed a Committee to explore the question of what should be done with the gold. Some members are anxious to discover a way in which the stagnant excess, as they call it, can be put to work. Others are afraid that the gold may eventually become worthless, and that the United States may then find herself in an exceedingly difficult situation.

If the United States owns all the gold, as seems more than likely within the next few years would this cause all the other nations in the world to change over to some other medium of exchange? That is a question which United States bankers are seriously considering. When other countries are drained of gold they may be forced off a metallic currency. Barter instead of payment in gold might again become customary. The principal item which the United States would have to barter would be gold, which nobody would accept.

Germany and American Gold

Already Germany and other "have-not" countries have been forced to adopt severe measures to control currency, and their attitude has been summarised by Dr. Funk, President of the Reichsbank and Minister of Economics. He asked, "Is a new dance around the golden

(Continued on Page 5)

Local Examinations

Why Results Are Late

Director Gives Reasons

Batticaloa, Saturday. REASONS for the undue delay in publishing the results of all local examinations were explained by Mr. L. M. D. Robison, Director of Education, at an informal conference of teachers of the Batticaloa District.

Miss G. Croft, president of the Eastern Province Teachers' Association, presided and welcomed Mr. Robison.

Mr. I. Sebastianpillai raised the question of the undue delay in publishing the results of all local examinations and asked Mr. Robison if it was not possible to publish the results of the J. S. C. Examination by January 15th.

Mr. Robison replied that no pains were spared to expedite the results. He described in detail how the examination Board functioned. Answer scripts were first sent to sub-examiners to be assessed. These sub-examiners were all teachers in service. As soon as the answer scripts were returned to the office, some of the scripts assessed by each examiner were given to other sub-examiners to ensure that the marking had been fair.

Then a graph was drawn of the marks obtained by the candidate in each subject. Other graphs were also drawn to show the assessing of each sub-examiner because one examiner might be very strict while another might be very lenient, in which case the scripts were sent back to be re-assessed.

Further Process

The results were next tabulated and the border line cases considered by a board of moderators.

All those necessary processes took time. Meanwhile, the Christmas holidays intervened, and it would be unfair to deprive the clerks of their holidays. Often, added Mr. Robison, he himself went through certain answer scripts. The principal of any school was at liberty to have access to the answer scripts if he came to the Education Office.

To a suggestion that the S. S. C. Examination should

CULTIVATION OF NELLORE RICE

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT IN CHINGLEPUT

WHY NOT TRY IT IN CEYLON TOO

AN experiment at introducing Nellore rice (Molagulukulu paddy) in Chingleput district is explained by Mr. C. G. Chakrapani, landholder, Chittalappakkam, who writes to the "Hindu".

"In 1937 I raised seedlings and transplanted with it two acres of wet land in October-November. Of these two acres, one acre was good land and the other was of indifferent fertility, some green manure was ploughed in and the seedlings planted. Unfortunately a pest began to destroy the seedlings and the prospect was gloomy. On the advice of the Agricultural Demonstrator I applied superphosphate and nici-phos. The crop revived and grew splendidly. One acre of good land yielded 3,000 lbs. of dry clean paddy while the other plot yielded 2,000 lbs. In 1939 the experiment was renewed. No leaf green manure was used, but groundnut cake (powdered) only was given as top dressing. The transplanted plots gave an average yield of 2,500 lbs per acre while the hand sown plots gave an aggregate yield of 4,000 lbs. In the Medavakkam village a friend of mine tried the ex-

(Continued on page 6)

also be held in December, Mr. Robison said that it would be a physical impossibility for the examiners and clerks to cope with the work. If he were at the head of an institution whose sole work was the conducting of examinations, it would be a different matter, but at present there were other duties besides conducting examinations.

The Rev. Bro. Philip enquired whether there was a proposal to give the Government grant only to those pupils who belonged to the same denomination as the school in which they were. Mr. Robison replied that the question was being considered by the Special Committee on Education.

NOTICE

A meeting of the Old boys of Victoria College, Chulipuram, will be held in the College Hall on Friday the 11th inst., at 2.30 p. m. to inaugurate an old boys Association.

All old boys are requested to be kind enough to be present on that occasion.

R. N. Sinnaiyah
(Manager, Vali West)
2-4-41
Convener.

(Mis. 2. 7-4-41)

Acknowledgment

Mr. and Mrs. V. O. V. Viyapuri express their sincere thanks to those who attended their wedding and to those who sent them congratulatory messages and presents.

"Santiniketan"
Vannarponnai
April 7, 1941
(Mis. 4. 7-4-41)

**Hindu Organ.**

MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1941

BENGHAZI AGAIN

WHEN THE ARMY OF THE Nile in its masterly sweep across Libya reached Agadabia in February there was a general expectation that the British Commander-in-chief would push on to Tripoli and clear North Africa of enemy forces. Had not General Wavell changed his plan with a view to making a swoop upon Abyssinia, Eritrea, and other Italian possessions he could have succeeded in seizing Tripoli. He had the necessary forces and equipment to attain the objective. Perhaps not calculating upon a Nazi manoeuvre in that theatre or rather with the confidence that any Nazi counter-move could be checked before it assumed formidable proportions, Wavell withdrew a large part of the forces in Libya to other theatres like Abyssinia. The British Army has covered itself with glory and written a brilliant chapter by its spectacular successes both in Libya and in other parts of Africa. The proud African Empire which Italy has been building up for a century has already melted away. Everywhere Mussolini's authority has ceased to exist. The fall of Massawa is said to be imminent, and the British forces are already within a hundred miles from Adis Ababa. Italian men and equipment have been so effectively destroyed that they will cease to give any trouble to Britain in future.

General Wavell has also had to encounter other distractions. A sufficient British force had to be kept in readiness to render effective help in the Bal-

kans against a German invasion, which might break out at any moment. Movements of the German army in Rumania and Bulgaria called for immediate counter movements on the part of Britain. We have reason to believe that a fairly large force has already landed at Salonika so as to be in readiness to meet a German attack on Jugo-Slavia along the Varda river. For some time to come the Balkan menace will dominate world interest to the exclusion of any other theatre because of the vast issues involved. These facts explain the failure of the British command to maintain an adequate force in Cyrenaica against any possible counter move by the Nazis. Military circles in London treat the setback at Benghazi as immaterial. Though it might create some disappointment in the popular mind, no significance need be attached to it. The wisdom of General Wavell's policy has been justified by its fruits in the past. Loss of territory need not count in a war, but only staying power. The withdrawal has been effected according to plan and without any incident. The campaigns in the other parts of the African theatre may end in a few days or at most in a few weeks. Then Britain will be in a position to muster all her Indian, Australian and African forces against the Nazis in Africa. Their combined strength should prove overwhelming against the small force which the Nazis seem to command at present. British Navy will seriously handicap German attempts to transport heavy guns and tanks. The farther the German army moves from its base, the more it exposes its communications to interception by the Navy and the R. A. F. General Wavell's withdrawal from Somaliland, Sidi Barani and elsewhere has been dictated by considerations of military strategy. It is for him and not for the Nazis to choose when and where to strike the blow which will prove decisive in the African theatre. Unlike the Fascists, Nazi Germany has an unbroken record of success on land. Britain is fighting the Nazis on enemy territory for the first time. Thus the Libyan campaign offers Britain a golden opportunity for dispelling the myth of Nazi invincibility.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit Released

Allahabad, April 2

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit has been released to-day from the Naini Central Jail at 4.30 p. m.

Mrs. Pandit, it might be recalled, was tried in the Naini Central Jail on December 9, 1940 by the City Magistrate, Allahabad under section 38 (5) of the Defence of India Rules (Prejudicial Act), read with Section 121 (Preparatory Act) and was sentenced to four months simple imprisonment.

The Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Jaffna**Library and Reading Room to be Opened**

It was decided at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Jaffna, held on 30th March 1941, to establish a Library and Reading Room at Vannarponnai.

It was also decided to conduct at the Reading Room religious classes and "Parana Padanam".

A spacious building near the "Hindu Organ" Office has been rented out for the purpose and the opening ceremony will take place in the early part of May this year.

The Sabhai appeals to all Hindus to contribute their mite, by way of donations, books, periodicals, etc., towards the success of this venture and encourage it in all possible ways.

The Sabhai also appeals to Hindu parents to send their children regularly to the religious classes which will be held during week-ends.

M. Mylvaganam
Hony. Secretary,
Saiva Paripalana Sabhai.

JAFFNA U. C AND TENDERS**Tender Box Installed for The First Time**

For the first time in the history of the Jaffna Urban Council a tender box has been kept for tenders to deposit their tenders.

This innovation, it is learned, was largely due to the efforts of both the nominated members of the Council. It is further understood that much-desired changes in procedure in the consideration and acceptance of tenders have been initiated by the present Tender Committee.

It may be recalled that since the inception of the Council there has been no Tender box at the Council Office.

EVACUATION OF BENGHAZI**A Setback to British Forces**

Cairo, Thursday.

It was officially announced here tonight that Benghazi, the chief seaport and town in Eastern Libya, had been evacuated by the British Imperial forces. Benghazi was captured on February 6th, following a high-speed advance by the British forces from Derna along the coast road and across the desert.

The British inflicted considerable casualties upon tanks and personnel before withdrawing from Benghazi to choose their own battlefield. This is announced in a special communique issued here this night.

RISE IN THE PRICE OF RICE**MADRAS GOVT'S INVESTIGATION****STOCKS RESERVED TO MEET CEYLON DEMAND**

Madras, April 2

The Government have, it is learnt, investigated into the causes of the sudden rise in the price of rice during the past few weeks and have come to the conclusion that the scare created in some places was unwarranted.

From the reports which the Government have received, it is found that during the past few weeks there have been indications in several parts of the Presidency of a growing tendency on the part of not only the ryots but also the merchants to hold up stocks of paddy, with the result that the prices have been going upward.

The increase has been, it is pointed out, more marked in the Northern than in the Southern districts. The greater increase in the Northern districts is believed to be due to considerable exports from there to Hyderabad, Bombay and a few other up-country places, and also to an appreciable decrease in the imports from the Central Provinces owing to failure of crops. It is stated, at the same time that during the last year the paddy crop in the northern districts was affected by drought and insect pests and that therefore there was a need on the part of the agriculturists to conserve stocks. So far as the southern districts are concerned a tendency was noticeable in Tanjore, according to official reports, to keep back stocks in the expectation of a big demand from Ceylon, owing to the fact that supplies from Burma were thinning.

All-Ceylon Health Week**Local Celebrations To Be Arranged**

The All-Ceylon Malaria and Health Week will be held this year from July 26 to August 1.

The Week will be utilised to consolidate the Health work carried out in various parts of the country. Special efforts will also be made to instruct the people in the rural areas on the value of the Rural Sanitation Scheme and also the problem of malaria in connection with rural industries and agricultural pursuits.

Local celebrations are to be so arranged by the Medical Officers of Health and the Field Medical Officers that greater prominence is to be given to the celebrations to the particular health requirements of the area. The local social, educational, agricultural and health organisations are to be persuaded to take the initiative in organising the activities.

The Jaffna Hindu College

The Jaffna Hindu College closed on Friday for the New Year Holidays and re-opens on May 15.

Japanese Minister Returns to Berlin

Doubts in Value of Trip

London, Friday.

Mr. Matsuoka's European tour reached another stage today with his return to Berlin for a further conversation with Hitler.

Meantime, reports from Tokyo suggest growing doubts there as to the ultimate worth to Japan of the pilgrimage to Berlin and Rome. These reports have caused little surprise in London where it has been noted that while the Japanese Foreign Minister seems anxious to minimise the importance of his visits, the Axis is doing everything possible to magnify it. Mr. Matsuoka's public speeches in Berlin and Rome have, of course, conformed with the familiar jargon of such occasions and he declared that Japan shared in the joys and sorrows of the Axis partners and prayed for their victory.

But his speeches have lacked those more concrete and specific assurances which would have been welcome to his hosts. They gave no hint of that immediate active assistance by Japan in the war which the Nazi Press has been demanding and Fascist writers have been promising their readers.

Mr. Matsuoka was also silent regarding the feeling expressed in downright fashion by the inspired Japanese Press that Germany would fail to impress Japan until she succeeded in invading Britain. But if diplomatic reticence prevailed at these banquets, the Press on both sides has been most frank. The "Chugai Shogyo" (Tokyo) declared on the eve of Mr. Matsuoka's visit to Berlin that "only the successful invasion of Britain can give a decision." The "Asahi" (Tokyo and Osaka) two days later, repeated this challenge saying: "The success or the failure of the German invasion of England is the question in the European war."

Nazi Investigation

The German Press was meanwhile doing its best to inspire Japan to similar adventures. The Government controlled "Munchner Neuste Nachrichten" ordered Mr. Matsuoka to provoke an incident with Britain. Japan, it said, must realise the vital need of occupying British strong points in the Far East by military force before the American fleet arrived to take them itself. The naval correspondent of the same newspaper was equally outspoken. "Japan must move now," he said, "while the British fleet, occupied in the Mediterranean and the Atlantic, cannot add to its forces in the Far East. Once free of Singapore, Japan need no longer fear an attack from the American fleet."

However, events in the diplomatic military and naval spheres since the Japanese Foreign Minister first reached Berlin have not been favourable to Axis hopes and certainly not of a kind to encourage him to undertake on behalf of Japan, commitments elsewhere for the relief of their embarrassments. The opinion here, indeed, is that Mr. Matsuoka will leave Berlin without having effected any startling change in the cautious policy Japan has so far followed and that he will look to his talks in Moscow for any concrete results that may emerge from his

WASTE PAPER FOR MAKING PAPER

Department's Successful Experiment

Waste paper is now being successfully converted (by a secret process) into good paper, both for writing and typing on. This is what the Department of Commerce and Industries has achieved in its workshop.

Although at the present moment the process of transformation is being done by hand, the Department hopes to be able to import modern machinery for the purpose.

The secret process employed has however, one flaw — the same paper can be used only once. This is due, it is said, to the weakening of the tissues during the processing and if this hand-made paper were used as raw materials, the finishing product would result in a soft and lifeless quality of paper.

RECOGNITION OF YUGOSLAV GOVT.

Soviet Note Handed to Minister

Vichy, Friday.

M. Vyshinski, the Deputy Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, has handed to Mr. Gabrilovitch, the Yugoslav Minister in Moscow, an official document recognising official notification of King Peter's accession to the throne of Yugoslavia, it is understood in diplomatic circles in Moscow. This information is contained in a Moscow dispatch to the Vichy news agency which adds that the German Ambassador Dr. von Schulenberg, visited M. Gabrilovitch, who informed him of Yugoslavia's viewpoints. It is stated that M. Gabrilovitch emphasised his country's intention to safeguard its neutrality and independence.

POST OFFICE HOLIDAYS

Good Friday, April 11, and Hindu New Year, April 15, will be observed as Post Office Holidays.

The despatch of mails on April 11 will be as on Sundays. On April 15 the despatch of mails at several outstations will be as on week days. From Colombo there will be only the principal despatch to outstations on these two days.

On April 11 and 15 there will be only one delivery of mails both in Colombo and at outstations. Private tappal bags and boxes will be delivered at the General Post Office, Colombo, between 8 and 10 a. m.

Telegraph business will be transacted on these days on Sundays.

Long journey.

It is, however, to be noted that in the settlement of outstanding questions between Russia and Japan, the latter has more to gain and whether Japan will be successful remains to be seen. This situation is not without piquancy when it is remembered that both Germany and Japan are original signatories of the Anti-Comintern Pact which has never been denounced.

RETIRED REGISTRAR RE-INDICTED

Charge of Abetting

Chilaw, Friday.

Mr. R. C. Proctor, retired Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, for whose arrest a warrant was issued on his being re-indicted at the instance of the Attorney-General in connection with the death of a man named Peter on Kottage Farm (the property of Mr. Proctor) surrendered today to the Chilaw Magistrate, C. X. Martyn.

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, instructed by Messrs. C. A. L. and J. Edward Corea, who appeared for Mr. Proctor, applied for bail on the ground that he (Mr. Proctor) was always available and had been present every day at the previous inquiry. The indictment now is for the abetment of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and the abetment of grievous hurt.

Alleged Abetment

Mr. Proctor was enlarged on bail in Rs. 1,500.

On March 31, 1940, two men, K. K. Joseph Perera and J. A. James Appu together with Mr. Proctor were indicted with the murder of a man named W. Peter Perera. The first two accused were committed to stand their trial for murder and Mr. Proctor was discharged by the Chilaw Magistrate.

Sentence of death was passed on the first two accused, but later this sentence was quashed by the Court of Criminal Appeal and the men were convicted of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and causing grievous hurt.

The Magistrate has now been directed to record further formal evidence against Mr. Proctor on a fresh indictment of abetting the first two accused to commit the offences of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and grievous hurt.

SANITARY ASSISTANTS

Candidate Selected for Training

The following candidates have been selected for admission to the Training Class for Sanitary Assistants subject to their being found physically fit:—

Y. Amarasighe, K. Alvapillai, R. Ambalavanar, A. D. W. Bandaranayake, G. Ediriweera, M. B. I. W. Fernando, K. P. Fernando, G. C. Gurusighe, E. R. Ganaprasadam, G. P. Ganaratna, K. Irahiasapapathy, F. R. Jayawardena, A. Kananattissan, P. T. Moorthy, B. A. Mann, Sellathurai Mailvaganam, Sinnathamby Mailvaganam, K. Nadarajah, Seevathnam Navaratnarasi, B. S. Peiris, J. Pathinayake, N. G. Pablis, C. H. Rodrigo, V. Rathinavel, P. Sivaramalingam, M. Sabaganayagam, C. Sivaganam, C. M. Sinnathurai, S. Sivathasan, M. A. D. W. Samarasinghe, N. Sellapab, S. Sivakolunthe, S. Shanmugampillai, W. S. J. M. Thasan, S. Thambinayagam, K. Thiruvakkarasu, W. A. Upasena, A. Velaathan, T. Varunakulasingham, and D. S. Wickrema.

Parameshvara College O.B.A.

Inaugural Meeting

The Parameshvara College Old Boys' Association was inaugurated on Sunday, the 30th ultimo.

Mr. S. Natesan, Principal of the College and President of the Association, presided. Others on the platform were Mr. M. Prasad, Mr. C. Coomaraswamy (District Judge), Dr. Kandiah and Mr. A. Coomaraswamy, (Principal, Jaffna Hindu College.)

Mr. Prasad, addressing the gathering, said that although he was in Jaffna for one and a half years, that was the first occasion he visited that College. Its spacious buildings, the beautiful library, the well-equipped laboratory and art gallery made him admire the great gift the founder had presented to his country. As one went round, one could not help feeling that the spirit of the founder was prevailing everywhere.

Greatest Memorials

Dr. Kandiah said that as a former member of the staff of that College he was glad to associate himself with that day's activities. Continuing, he said that Sir P. Ramanathan, the founder, was the greatest man Ceylon ever produced, and he was the greatest benefactor among the Tamils. Today there was a controversy going on with regard to the statue made for him 25 years ago. The greatest memorials to the late Sir Ponnambalam, said the speaker, were the Ramanathan College for Girls and that institution. The founder intended that institution to be a University College in Jaffna. The grateful public should one day erect a statue for him in front of that College.

Continuing, Dr. Kandiah said that Jaffna was going through hard times and unemployment was growing. Their graduates were without employment. There were four or five national institutions in Jaffna, and why should they not have at least a thousand students in each giving work to their Old Boys and graduates, he asked. The time was soon coming when secondary schools would be asked to do the Pre-Medical and Intermediate course of studies.

Mr. A. Coomaraswamy welcomed the formation of an O. B. A., and said that politics in Jaffna was often identified with elections. As conditions were in the country and as schools depended on public support, he was of opinion that teachers should not take part in politics. At the same time he also thought that teachers should not be muzzled from taking part in politics. Without legislating it should be left to the teacher to feel his responsibilities to the contrary.

Excise Advisory Committee Jaffna District

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to nominate Mr. T. N. Appadurai, I.S.M. to be a member of the Excise Advisory Committee for the Jaffna District with effect from 1st April 1941.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Responsibility Of Parents, Teachers And Pupils

Sir,—I wish to invite the attention of parents, teachers and pupils to the weighty words that fell from the lips of Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, C. C. S., at the parents' day celebrations at the Jaffna College on the 20th February 1941. Among other things, he stated "It is rather regrettable to observe a tendency on the part of students not to pay respect to their teachers and elders. They seem to be getting wrong ideas of equality and freedom. It is difficult to understand how teachers and pupils can be said to be equals. Unless the pupils have due respect and regard for the teachers it would not be possible for the former to derive the best benefit from the teachings of the teachers." Do the pupils realise this? No. It is very difficult to understand why they do not. During the past, pupils used to rise up and give due respect to the teachers when the latter go to them. They used to speak to the teachers very politely.

Now both of them behave like thick chums. When a young teacher and a grown up pupil talk to each other, an observer is liable to think that both of them are brother teachers from the way they behave towards each other.

Mr. Coomaraswamy also stated that one reason why that that respect and regard which should be shown by the pupil to the teacher seem to be wanting appeared to be that some young teachers themselves who as students had got the wrong idea of the equality of the pupils with the teachers did not mind being treated as the equals of the pupils. While agreeing with the above statement, I do not know if all teachers do not mind being treated as the equals of the pupils but they are powerless.

In this connection I wish to mention that Mr. P. de S. Kularatne at the University Students Conference held at the Town Hall on the 1st March 1941, asked "Would it not be better for the students to go back to the old days when parents were respected by their children and the teachers by their students? Should they not consider that their traditions which existed in the past, were not worth something?"

Thus it is found that great minds do agree. One stand-out personage among the Tamils and one among the Sinhalese (Hindu and Buddhist respectively) have expressed the same views regarding the present day students.

When two eminent Ceylonese have expressed their views about the students, Rev. Father Long in the course of a lecture on "Twenty years of school-mastering in Jaffna" delivered at Elphinstone Theatre on the 23rd February 1941 stated: "Taking the Jaffna boy, big and large, one is impressed by his respect for tradition with this respect for tradition goes the historic feeling of the race for reverence for his guru, a tremendous asset for the conscientious educationist." It will be found that the views expressed by Rev. Father Long appear to be

contrary to the views expressed by Messrs. Coomaraswamy and Kularatne. Rev. Father spoke about the Jaffna Boy. It is not known whether he did not mean the other Ceylonese Boys. Mr. Coomaraswamy spoke not only about the Jaffna Boys but about the boys in general. Mr. Kularatne spoke not only about the Sinhalese Boys but about other boys also as the University College consisted not only of Sinhalese Boys but also of boys of other nationalities including Tamil boys. Mr. Kularatne also has been school-master for a long period.

Yours etc.,
K. SIVAPIRAGASAM.

Sivapiragasam Road,
Jaffna, 4th April 1941.

Manipay Hindu College

Sir,—After much agitation by the Old Boys of the Manipay Hindu College and the public of Manipay, I am glad to read in the daily papers that the College Board of Directors has been revived after its ten years' sleep. May I request you to give me a little space in your valuable journal to make a few observations on the proceedings of the meeting held on March 28th at Mr. S. Pararajasingham's residence in Colombo and get a few questions answered.

1. The meeting held is called 'annual general meeting.' When was the previous meeting held? As far as I am aware, only one meeting was held during the last ten years and that only to elect the President's son-in-law as Acting Manager in case the President went out of the Island.

2. Did the Balance Sheet read and accepted cover the year 1940 only or the last 10 years?

3. Why were only the office-bearers re-elected and not the Directors?

4. Practically all the Directors are members of the same family. This is of particular significance in view of the fact that the Gazette notification last December declared that Mr. Pararajasingham and his two brothers were the proprietors of the College. Mr. Pararajasingham is the President and Manager, his brother-in-law Mr. E. Murugesampillai is the Chairman of the Local Advisory Board, of which Mr. Murugesampillai's son-in-law Mr. K. Shanmukam is also a member. Among the Directors of the new Board are:—

Messrs. A. Sellamuttu (Mr. Pararajasingham's cousin), J. Tyagarajah (nephew), R. Mahadeva (brother-in-law), S. Pathmanathan (brother), S. Doraisamy (brother), P. Nadesan, (son), T. Sathasivam, (nephew), S. Theagarajah, (cousin), H. T. Ramachandra, (nephew), M. Swaminathan, (son-in-law), S. Sivanathan, (nephew), and S. Somasundaram, (nephew).

The only two directors outside the family are Muhandiram S. K. Swaminathan and Mr. R. N. Sinniah. So it is clear that members of one family are going to rule the college. Is this not a camouflage?

5. It is also mentioned in the proceedings that a Board of Trustees is going to be incorporated

INDIAN DEPUTATION TO VISIT CEYLON

To Bring About Cordial Relations

Lucknow, April 2

With a view to bringing about cordial relations between Indians and Ceylonese, a deputation consisting of about six members, including three members of the Central Legislature, will it is understood, visit Ceylon some time this month.

The deputation is being organised by the Indian Colonial Society.

ated by law and not the Board of Directors. Who are those Trustees going to be? Are they going to be Mr. Pararajasingham, his brothers, son and son-in-law alone? Why should not the Board of Directors be incorporated? Why should there be Trustees at all? Who are the successors of the Trustees going to be?

6. The public had contributed about Rs. 50,000 toward the college. Why should the college be ruled by one family? The late Gate Mudaliyar Karalapillai contributed largely towards the College and was its President and Manager for some time. Why is his eldest son Mr. K. Sundarampillai, B. Sc. omitted from the Board whereas one who never contributed a cent has been made a Director? Was his younger son preferred evidently because he is a son-in-law of the President's brother-in-law?

AN OLD BOY.

3rd April 1941

MEIKANDA SATHRA CONFERENCE

Sir,—It is not easy to know the truths of Saiva Siddhantha Philosophy. They could be understood only after learning and understanding well, grammatical, Literary, Logical and Religious Works and Books that teach true philosophy like Sivagnanapotham and Sivagnana Siddhyar. As persons who have done so are rare in Tamil Nad, Saiva Siddhantha Philosophy has not spread everywhere in it. To remove this defect we have resolved to conduct with the Grace of God a Meikanda Sathra Conference to be held on 11 to 16th May 1941 at Tirunelveli, S. India, under the auspices of the Saiva Siddhantha Sangam, one of the charitable institutions of Kalagam.

Therefore I request those friends who have consented to send essays for the fulfilment of the above object, to send the same before 10--4--41 written in an elegant and easy style so that they may be easily understood by both those who have understood the truths of the three eternal or Pathi, Pasu, Pasam and those who have not.

Some friends give us the addresses of scholars who have critically studied The Saiva Siddhantha Philosophy and of persons who have faith in it. If you also do so and send the addresses of such persons known to you, it will be of immense benefit.

Yours faithfully,
V. THIRUVARANGAM PILLAI
Secretary.

24, East New Street,
Tirunelveli S. I.

Manipay Hindu College

Annual Meeting of Directors

The annual general meeting of the Board of Directors of Manipay Hindu College was held at "Senthil," Inner Flower Road, Colombo, on Friday March 28. Members present were Messrs. S. Pararajasingham, (President), A. Sellamuttu, J. Tyagarajah, T. Sathasivam, S. Theagarajah, H. T. Ramachandra, M. Swaminathan, S. Pathmanathan, S. Doraisamy, S. Sivanathan, V. Veerasingham, the Principal (ex-officio), and R. Mahadeva, Honorary Secretary.

Minutes of the last annual general meeting were read and confirmed. The balance sheet was accepted and adopted, and the principal's report for the year 1940, was read and discussed.

Mr. S. Pararajasingham was re-elected president. Messrs. A. Sellamuttu and J. Tyagarajah were elected Vice-Presidents. Mr. R. Mahadeva was re-elected Honorary Secretary and Mr. S. Pathmanathan was re-elected Honorary Treasurer.

Vacancies in the Board of Directors caused by the deaths of Mudaliyar C. Rasanayagam, Messrs. S. Rasaratnam, and H. Thambipulle, were filled by the election of Maniagar R. N. Sinniah, Muhandiram S. K. Swaminathan and Mr. P. Nadesan. Mr. Sellamuttu Somasundaram was elected a member of the Board.

A local advisory board (Manipay) consisting of Messrs. R. Murugesam Pillai, Chairman of the Board and K. Shanmugam, Maniagar, R. N. Sinniah, Muhandiram S. K. Swaminathan with Mr. V. Veerasingham as Secretary was appointed.

Mr. H. T. Ramachandra was authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to incorporate a Board of Trustees of the Manipay Hindu College.

QUEEN VICTORIA RUPEES

India Government Communique

New Delhi, March 27.

The following press communique has been issued: Though Queen Victoria rupees cease to be legal tender after March 31, 1941, for six months thereafter, i. e. till September 30, 1941 they will be received freely at all Government treasuries whether in payments due to Government or otherwise and will be exchanged for current legal tender currency at par value. In addition, they will be accepted in payment of dues at all post offices.

Arrangements have also been made for their being received at railway stations on the State-owned railways in payment of fares or freight.

After September 30, 1941, however, they will not be accepted except, until further notice at, the offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay and Calcutta.

NAZI WARNING TO YUGOSLAVIA

"BETTER BE CAREFUL"

GERMAN & ITALIAN CONSULS LEAVE

Vichy, Saturday.

The Italian Consul-General at Zagreb (Signor Grossi) and his staff left for Italy today, states a Belgrade despatch. The German consuls at Sarajevo and Spoleto have returned to Germany.

A Berlin message states,

Germany now has "practically no diplomatic contact" with the Yugoslav Government, stated a Wilhelmstrasse spokesman today. The increasingly hostile actions against Germany and Italy are the only "active results" so far obtained by the new Belgrade Government, Nazi officials added. "Anti-German demonstrations are still developing without the Yugoslav Government taking any clear and precise measures to prevent them. These are the facts as Germany sees them".

A vigorous attack is made on Yugoslavia in the official organ of the German Foreign Office, the "Diplomatist Politische Korrespondenz", today. The Yugoslavs are accused of "acts which have been testified to by many witnesses" and to have issued the "foulest possible insults against Reich newspapers and news agencies."

This is followed by a warning that "Belgrade had better be more careful."

RUSSO-JAPANESE UNDERSTANDING

Italian Paper's View

Rome, Saturday.

Mr. Matsuka's European journey is described as an event not merely of international importance but of fundamental importance, whose developments the future will reveal.

This description is applied in the semi-official weekly of the Italian Foreign Office, *Relazione Internazionali*. "The Tripartite Pact is more active than ever," it is added, *Relazioni Internazionali* also suggests that in Asia Japan's policy is destined "to achieve poise in relation to that of the Soviet Union."

THAI PREMIER TO VISIT TOKYO?

A Sensational Report

Bangkok, Saturday.

A sensation has been caused here by a Tokyo report that the Thai Premier, Luang Biplu Songgram, will probably go to Tokyo to meet Mr. Matsuka on his return from the Axis capitals. The Thai daily newspapers give prominence to the report which so far has not evoked an official denial. Authoritative quarters do not confirm the report, but diplomatic circles point out that if an invitation is received, it would be difficult to decline.

Tamil Broadcasts by Colombo Station

More Time Urged Before Commission

That more time should be allotted to Tamil items by the Colombo Broadcasting Station, was urged by Mr. M. Ramalingam, in his evidence before the Broadcasting Commission. He urged further that Jaffna should be represented on the Advisory Board; local artistes should be given preference to foreigners; the Commission should suggest to the Hon. Minister of Communications to issue single fare double journey tickets to Radio Artists; the practice of staff contributing items and receiving payment should be stopped; all artists should be classified by an audition panel and their fees fixed, and Devotional music should be scheduled after 7 p. m. on Fridays.

In the course of a memorandum submitted by him to the Commission, Mr. Ramalingam states:—

A rough analysis of the current Radio Times Supplement received on April 1st gives the following results:

26 items of Tamil news and music of 30 minutes duration 12 hours 45 minutes; 6 items Concerts 40 minutes duration, 3 hours 45 minutes; 5 items Trichy Relays 25 minutes duration, 2 hours 10 minutes; 5 items Tamil talks 15 minutes duration, 1 hour 5 minutes; 2 items Devotional Songs 30 minutes duration, 1 hour; 2 items Children's hour 25 minutes duration, 50 minutes; 2 items Recorded programmes 10 minutes duration, 25 minutes; Total number of hours allotted for Tamil items 22 hours Total number of hours broadcast from the Station 137 hours 20 minutes; Percentage allotted for Tamil items is 16

Some Observations

The Station broadcasts daily for 8 hours 15 minutes except on Saturdays and Sundays when it broadcasts for 9 hours 30 minutes and 12 hours 25 minutes respectively. Even on Saturdays and Sundays, when there is an increase on the total number of hours broadcasting the Tamil listeners are never given more than the usual allotment of 1 hour 30 minutes per diem. In other words, the Superintendent thinks that Saturdays and Sundays don't mean anything to the Tamil listeners. That even special occasions like the Good Friday, the Supdt. thinks, don't mean anything to the Tamil listeners, for, I see on this occasion that Tamil items have not been allotted anything more than the usual 1 hour 30 minutes although the Station broadcasts for 12 hours on that day. Besides, there is not even a special item for the Tamil Christians. A reasonable Advisory Board or a sensible Superintendent could have arranged four items within the usual 1 hour 30 minutes. 15 minutes morning Tamil news; 15 minutes evening Tamil news, 30 minutes special item for Christians; and 30 minutes Devotional Songs. The same thing could be said of provision made for the Hindu New Year.

A foreign station is relayed just for the benefit of those whose sets are not powerful enough to pick up the Station. Five relays are provided for the fortnight and

A SINGAPORE INCIDENT

Mine Hits Mooring Vessel

Singapore, April 5.

Going to salvage an aircraft which crashed yesterday in the vicinity of one of the mine fields of Singapore the Admiralty mooring vessel Buffalo fouled a mine which blew up and sank the vessel. A communique says there were a number of casualties.

U S. OUTPUT OF PLANES

A New Record in March

Washington, Saturday.

The United States output of aeroplanes reached the new high record of 1,216 planes in March, it is announced here. Of this total 1,074 went to the United States and British Governments.

The total does not include the vast production of aeroplane parts which were not directly assembled in United States factories.

Matrimonial

VYAPURI- SETHUPATHIAMMAL

The marriage of Mr. V. O. V. Vyapuri, of the Rubber Control Department & son of Mr. V. Ongara Vadivale of the same Department, with Miss. Sethupathy Ammal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Mylvaganam, of Kaddudai, Manipay, was solemnised at the bride's residence on Wednesday, the 2nd instant, at 11-30 p. m.

Personal

Mr. A. Sivaguru, Postmaster, Ampang, is under orders to proceed on transfer to the Post Office, Batu Road, Kuala Lumpur, in the same capacity, as from April 15. (cor)

why all of them from Trichy? Why not benefit such licence-holder with Trichy, Madras and Mysore relays?

Is there any item after 7.30 p. m. for the Tamil listeners for the whole of this fortnight except the Trichy relay on the 6th, why?

Can a Tamil speaking listener be induced to purchase and maintain a set for programmes not exceeding 1½ hours a day out of which half an hour is devoted to news. Will broadcasting, as it is in Ceylon today, be ever popular with Tamil listeners?

Suggestions:

The station should broadcast for more number of hours daily. Madras broadcasts 9½ hours daily. The alternative is to install an additional short-wave transmitter and broadcast alternate programmes. Better programmes could be provided for Tamil listeners even with this daily allotment of 1 hour 30 minutes; 5 minutes morning news; 5 minutes evening news; 10 minutes morning records; 10 minutes evening records; 30 minutes daily concerts: (Devotional Songs on Fridays); 30 minutes 3 relays, 2 talks with music, 1 Children's hour & 1 special item a week. A recorded programme may be substituted for the special item.

Sir T. B. Sapru to Meet Viceroy

Invitation from His Excellency

New Delhi, April 3.

The Viceroy will be seeing Sir T. B. Sapru in the course of the next few days and discuss with him in detail the proposals contained in the Bombay Resolution. Sir Tej Bahadur has received an invitation to meet His Excellency on Monday the 7th instant, but he is not able for personal reasons, to accept it, and a later date, possibly, the 10th or the 11th, may be fixed.

Reports of various kinds are circulating in Delhi regarding possible developments following the submission of a memorandum to the Viceroy by the Bombay Conference Standing Committee.

The suggestions appearing in certain papers that Sir T. B. Sapru may agree to accept the Viceroy's offer of August last have no basis; they are mainly the product of wishful thinking.

As for Mr. Amery's answer in the Commons yesterday, it is unfortunate that it should not hold out hopes of the Viceroy going beyond his offer of August last and that too only if the leading political parties agreed to co-operate in the expanded Council. (Hindu Cor.)

SANATANA DHARMA CONFERENCE

Sessions at Benares

Benares, April 2.

The three-day session of the All-India Sanatana Dharma Conference commenced here last evening under the auspices of the Bharat Dharma Maha Mandal.

Messages wishing the Conference success were received from His Holiness Jagadguru Sankaracharya of Sringeri, the Maharajas of Nepal, Bikaner, Indore and others.

In the absence of the Maharaja of Dharbanga who was to have presided over the first day's session of the Conference, his presidential address was read out by Pandit Dharma Dutt Vedshastai.

The Maharaja of Dewas presides over to day's session.

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Will the World Return To Gold Standard?

(Continued from page 1)

call about to begin? Will the world sacrifice itself to the American moloch? The world is now at the parting of the ways. Either it will yield to the might of American gold or it will accept the new methods of young, vigorous, striving nations." That is one way of putting it, but it must be remembered that barter trade has always proved impossible in the long run, and that a metal easily transportable must ultimately be used to settle international balances. Germany was forced to barter because she had no gold, but would no doubt welcome a return to gold currency could she obtain a fresh start.

Perhaps by arrangement with Russia, Germany may now be able to acquire some gold. That country has within the last few years increased her output more than six fold. To-day she is mining at least £ 50,000,000 a year, and has become the third largest producer in the world. South Africa still holds first place, with an annual output of more than £ 120,000,000, while Canada is now second with a production only slightly higher than that of Russia.

Altogether the British Empire now produces about £ 200,000,000 worth of gold every year. It sounds a colossal figure, but it is in fact not more than sufficient to pay for three weeks' war at the present rate of expenditure. It would purchase a few warships or a good many aeroplanes from the United States, but so far that country has

CULTIVATION OF NELLORE RICE

(Continued from page 1)

periment with equal success. In Pallikaranai village I sowed 2 acres of wet land with this paddy. The young crop was poor to look at but the harvest yielded 5,600 lbs. No local variety of paddy gave this yield.

"From my experiments extending over three years under different seasonal conditions, I am fully convinced that this variety could be successfully introduced in the Chingleput district. We want the Agricultural Department to undertake experiments of this kind in villages. The work of the Demonstrators should be overhauled with a view to concentrate on a definite work or works which would bring the ryots some more returns without any heavy extra expenditure."

The Agricultural Department in Ceylon will do well to give a trial of the experiment mentioned above in Ceylon too.

SCHOOL HEALTH COMPETITION

Navatkuli C. M. S. School

It is learnt that Navatkuli C. M. S. Tamil Mixed School under the management of Mr. W. R. Morse, has won the first place in the School Health Competition, held this year, among the schools of Tenmaradchy and Pachchalaipalai divisions. (Cor.)

not indicated whether she would be prepared to accept payment in such a way. (Hindu)

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