

THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:
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PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

VOL. LIV.

'Phone 56.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1942.

Price 5 Cts.

NO. 23.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Swam at Trincomalee

During his visit to Trincomalee, His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester had a swim in the sea off a secluded point near the Residence. Lunch followed.

Food Control and Nutrition

Steps for the purpose of making a scientific investigation of the state of nutrition of the people in different parts of the Island since the introduction of rice rationing and other measures of food control are being taken by the Nutrition Division of the Department of Medical and Sanitary Services.

Spearhead of U. S. Offensive

The first major expeditionary force of American marines has been landed at a South Pacific "jumping off" place. This was revealed by Major M. Frost, Southern Public Relations Chief of the Marine Corps. The force is apparently equipped as the spearhead of a United States offensive in that theatre. The force is believed to be a task force numbering several thousands.

Five-Cent Notes

A five-cent note is to be issued by the Government. The note will bear the following legend. "This note is legal tender for payment of a sum not exceeding five rupees." Stamps of the value of 2 cents and 3 cents are printed in slate grey side by side in the centre of the note. The notes will be dated June 1, 1942, and will bear the facsimile signatures of Mr. H. J. Huxham and Mr. C. H. Collins. They have no water-mark.

Communications with Prisoners of War

It has not been possible yet to notify the postal arrangements for corresponding with our prisoners of war in Japanese hands, says a Press Note issued by the Department of Information. The Japanese authorities have so far consistently refused the necessary information and facilities. Every effort is being made to end this state of affairs and as soon as postal arrangements are made the necessary details will be notified.

INCREASING NATIONAL WEALTH OF CEYLON

MINISTER STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE

SPEAKING at the Waag Wardhana Samitiya, Moratuwa, on Monday Mr. D. S. Senanayake emphasised the importance of agriculture and the use of local products as a means of increasing the national wealth of Ceylon. He was addressing the Samitiya on "The Necessity to be Prepared".

Mr. Senanayake said that tendency today was to be satisfied with earning a salary by scribbling in an office. Earning a salary as a clerk or amassing a fortune as an Advocate was not creating national wealth but helping to distribute what was already there.

When one took to agriculture he was creating national wealth, for then he was producing something that was not there before. Producing yams was as much a contribution to national wealth as mining plum-bago from the bowels of the earth.

Ceylon's Wealth

The bulk of Ceylon's wealth was derived from agriculture, her industrial out-put being small. There were only 3,500,000 acres of land in all under cultivation while there were six million mouths to be fed, so that each person was entitled to the produce of only half an acre for his maintenance. Was that sufficient, Mr. Senanayake asked, for a decent standard of living? The 3,500,000 acres belonged not only to the Ceylonese, it must be remembered, and consequently at the present rate of expenditure they were making headway to national bankruptcy unless they took pains as a nation to develop agriculture.

Over 90 per cent. of the tea and over 50 per cent. of the rubber belonged to foreigners, and though about 90 per cent. of the coconut was owned by the Ceylonese, most of them were in debt. Ceylon was spending more than what she produced and her salvation lay in creating wealth in the form of agricultural products.

Buying from Outside

A nation was poor, continued Mr. Senanayake, in proportion

to the amount of money it had to send outside to obtain the necessities of life from foreign markets. They mistakenly believed that they were fortunate in being rich enough to afford to buy foreign products, but did not realise that the nation was impoverished to the extent they bought from outside.

He conceded that the present generation was more advanced in learning, but could they sincerely think that they were of greater service to the country than their forefathers? Were they helping to stem the tide of national decay? Even if their education raised them to the rank of Governor of Ceylon their position would not enable them to render even a fraction of the national service rendered by such men as the late Mr. Charles de Soysa whose development of land brought wealth not only to himself but the whole country.

Mr. Senanayake emphasized the important part that women had to play in the upliftment of the nation.

Colonization Scheme

Referring to the colonization scheme at Minneriya, Mr. Senanayake said that the opening out of land had resulted in the establishment of colonies of free men who lived healthy, contented lives. He quoted the instance of a settler who had sufficient money to give the Assistant Government Agent a temporary loan of Rs. 3,000—till the A.G.A. got the necessary money in a few days for colonization work.

Mr. Senanayake said it was not a practical proposition to have common pasture lands for grazing cattle. It was necessary to take pains over pasture lands if they were to get the maximum benefit. An experiment by the Rev. Fr. Le Goc had shown that a carefully tended acre of grass land yielded sufficient grass for over 17 head of cattle.

Even five acres of uncared for common land would hardly be sufficient for a single head of cattle, so that if common land were to be provided for the 2,000,000 cattle in the

"HASTEN THE DAY OF VICTORY"

H. R. H. THE DUKE'S FAREWELL MESSAGE

The following is the farewell message to Ceylon from Lieut. General H. R. H. The Duke of Gloucester who left the Island on the 28th ultimo:—

I bid you good-bye after my short visit to your Island, and I wish to thank all who have been responsible for arranging my Tour.

I have now seen Ceylon in peace and in war and I hope I may visit her yet again, in happier times. Your lovely island was not meant for war, but since the enemy has decided to bring war to Ceylon, let the test prove that, as in a precious stone, there is hardness and strength in its beauty.

Like that other island which is my home, Ceylon is a fortress, on which the waves of the invader, if he comes, will break in vain. In both islands there is visible proof of the fellowship which binds together the British Commonwealth of Nations. Here are armed forces from various parts of the Empire, serving far from their homes, standing by the side of the troops of our brave allies, and bound to them by the strong links of comradeship-in-arms.

I have been most impressed by what I have seen of the Fighting Forces in Ceylon. I know they realise that by rigorous training in all conditions of warfare they must remain in such a state of physical fitness and mental alertness that they can meet whatever call may be made upon them. They have hit back hard already in defence, and when the time comes to attack, the enemy will find that they can hit harder still.

The civil defence services of the Island are, as I have seen, well trained and equipped. Men and women of the welfare services are doing fine work, and the civil population is co-operating with the armed forces in an admirable manner. I congratulate them all. Let every man and woman, boy-

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Island, they would have to hand over the whole Island to cattle. The solution to the problem was for each cattle owner to produce the needs of his cattle.



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY JULY 2, 1942.

CEYLON'S FOOD PROBLEM

THERE APPEARS TO BE AN island-wide complaint against the weekly ration of one and a half measures of rice for an adult. Many persons fail to take advantage of the unlimited quantity of Australian flour that is available and this is due to the fact that the masses are ignorant of the various ways in which wholesome dishes can be prepared out of the flour. Time was when in the villages people had hardly one rice meal a day, and yet lived healthy lives sustaining themselves and maintaining their vigour with the help of kurakkan, palmyrah roots, manioc etc. Since 1795, that is from about the time Ceylon was occupied by the British, we have lived and moved in peace and plenty. We have been getting unlimited quantities of very good rice for very cheap prices from Burma and India. We have, during the one hundred and fifty years of British rule, forgotten what concerns us vitally. We have neglected the growing of food in sufficient quantities to make ourselves self-supporting and self-sufficient. If what the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture stated is true, there are in Ceylon 3,500,000 acres under cultivation, and 6,000,000 mouths to be fed: and all the 3,500,000 acres are not Ceylonese-owned. Over 90 per cent of tea and 50 per cent of rubber belonged to foreigners and though about 90 per cent of the coconut was owned by Ceylonese most of them were in debt. In our own peninsula palmyrah palms have been thoughtlessly felled in large numbers; the fruits and roots of the palm also have been for long neglected. It is not strange that the food situation has become grave. The time is come when every man, woman and child should strain every nerve to solve the problem. We shall be guilty of the gravest crime if we fail to produce the food we require to keep body and soul together. Everyone can help. There are the unemployed doing nothing and yet complaining against the weekly ration of one and a half measures of rice, which perhaps may still further be reduced. Why do we not stir ourselves to action? Why should not we, one and all, learn the use of the plough? Should we forget the time-honoured saying of Thiruvalluvar,

சுழன்றுமேற்புள்ள துலக அதுதல்
உழுத்து முழுவே தலை

and the great truth in that

saying? Have not great emperors been called direct from the plough? Is it not a fact that it is the farmer who is responsible for the efficiency of all services including the army, navy and airforce? If the farmer fail to produce sufficient food for the pilot, private or rating, the judge, lawyer and litigant, the doctor and the patient, the king and his officers administering the government, the teacher and the student, things will take a very bad turn. Everyone, irrespective of his station in life, has to depend ultimately on the fruits of the farmer's toil and sweat. Therefore let us all help directly or indirectly to grow more food and make ourselves self-supporting. There can be no independence for any people who depend on others for their food.

NOTES & COMMENTS

Excess of Paddy in the North Central Province

IT is anomalous that when everywhere people feel the shortage of paddy there should be an excess of this commodity in the North Central Province. Every Government-owned store is full and the Government is unable to buy any more. Large quantities are available which under the present rules and regulations cannot be transported for distribution elsewhere. Boutique-keepers are taking unfair advantage of the situation and are buying at very low prices. The lot of the poor cultivator in the province is pitiable. The Government should immediately take such steps as would prevent the existence of such anomalies.

The Saiva Conference

IT is gratifying to note that the Central Young Men's Hindu Association held the Saiva Conference at Keerimalai on Sunday last. The usefulness of such a conference, especially at a time like the present, when the law of the jungle prevails, it would be impossible to overestimate. The rules of religion are applicable not only to individuals but also to peoples. The European nations preach Christianity but they are the first to violate the commandments of Christ. The fostering of religion and religious doctrines has a soothing influence on the individual as well as on the nation. Our thanks are due to the organisers of the conference.

LONDON UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

The following examinations will commence on July 13:—

Intermediate Examinations in Arts, Science, Economics, Commerce and Engineering, Diploma in Public Administration and Teacher's Diploma.

The practical tests of the First Examination for Medical Degrees will commence on July 9, and the written Examination on July 14.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE JAFFNA URBAN COUNCIL DEADLOCK

Sir,—It is high time the authorities stepped in and took some positive action to end the Jaffna Urban Council deadlock which has been allowed to go on indefinitely. Nobody seems to be interested in the welfare of the town and private interests and personal animosities have come to the fore front while the public interest has been relegated to the back-ground. The rate payers of the Jaffna Urban area have a right to have a say in this matter and they are only too well aware of the manoeuvrings that have been going on behind the scene during recent months, and are naturally now anxious that the present Council, which has abused the trust placed in it by them (the rate payers) and sacrificed their interests (the public interests), should be dissolved as early as possible so that they could have the opportunity of exercising their elective rights again and sending into the Jaffna Urban Council better men who will be worthier representatives of the Jaffna Urban population. The rate-payers of the Jaffna Urban Area are not interested in any particular clique holding office, but are only anxious that their Urban interests should be carefully intelligently and conscientiously looked after by their elected representatives.

When they are convinced that a particular set of elected representatives are not public-spirited enough so as to place the public interest before individual ambitions and personal animosities and prejudices, then they have a right to demand the dissolution of the present Council so that they could remedy this sorry state of Affairs in Jaffna's Urban life by sending in less self-centred men who will serve the public interest better.

What Jaffna's Urban Council needs is intelligent and refined men without a vindictive turn of mind who are solely and genuinely anxious to serve only the public interest.

Yours Etc.

R. WIJAYA INDRA

"Indra Vasa"

Jaffna.

1st July 1942

OVERLOADING OF BUSES

Sir,—A. J. R. V's comment appearing in your issue of the 25th instant would not surprise any one who has a fair knowledge of road transport conditions in this country. Travelling in the Wanni area three years ago I described the journey by bus as something similar to Robert Southey's poem:—

Reading and speeding
Shocking and rocking
Darting and parting
Threading and spreading.
Bumping and jumping and thumping etc.

It is difficult to describe the conditions on this route without appearing to exaggerate. Most of the bus drivers and conductors employed belong to an undesirable class. The roads in this area are particularly bad and two vehicles can hardly pass by.

The remedy for this state of affairs is to give early support to the Nelson Scheme—the company

UNIVERSITY OF CEYLON

COMES INTO BEING TODAY

The Ceylon University will come into being today. There will be no ceremonial opening.

For the present the University College buildings and the Ceylon Medical College will serve the University.

The University will be an autonomous an internal university. No examinations will be conducted for external students.

There are faculties in arts, sciences, medicine and oriental languages. The inclusion of law will take place at a later date.

H. E. the Governor is the Chancellor, and Dr Ivor Jennings, the vice-Chancellor. The staff will consist of the professors and lectures of the University College and the Ceylon Medical College.

JULY PETROL

NO FURTHER "CUT" FOR THE PRESENT

Although no increases in petrol are to be given this month, there will be practically no cut in the petrol ration for July as the authorities feel that the ration has been cut down "to the bone."

Buses which received an extra ration last month will be allowed the same increase this month, while the amount for vehicles transporting essential goods will also remain unchanged.

system. The bigger firm has or should have greater financial stability, and so can make adequate allowance for depreciation and reserves. Its fleet can, therefore, be kept more up-to-date and thus offer better accommodation to its passengers, while at the same time it benefits by the cheaper working of the more modern vehicle. Having more routes to serve, it can use its buses and crews more economically. In goods working, economy depends largely on being able to find sufficient return loads. The small man can only tout for himself or go to an agency. The large undertaking is better placed as it will have representatives at all the principal points which it serves. In addition, the larger concern has the advantage of being able to spread its overhead charges over a wider field. For these reasons, monopoly, will be to the public advantage, provided it is subjected to safeguards.

I am very glad that the Minister for Communications and Works and that of the Local Administration are working in a complementary spirit to get the Nelson Scheme passed instead of the competitive spirit which they have manifested ever since the new Motor Ordinance came into force. In attempting to please certain bus owners who wield a great influence in election times, certain members of the State Council are trying to do a disservice to the community at large.

Yours etc,

S. VYDIALINGAM,

Tholpuram,
28th July 1942,

EXCESS OF PADDY IN NORTH-CENTRAL PROVINCE

Serious Problem for Cultivators

A serious state of affairs is reported from the Anuradhapura District and from practically every part of the North-Central Province with regard to food production says the "Daily News".

It is not a shortage of food supplies or a failure of crops. The emergency food production campaign in the province has been successful, and it is the very success of those efforts which now seems to threaten to bring further paddy cultivation in the Province to a halt.

The situation that has now arisen in all parts of the Province is that all the Government stores are full of the paddy the Government has bought and it cannot buy any more.

"Profiteers' Paradise"

The result is that cultivators are forced to sell their produce at ridiculous prices to boutique keepers who have suddenly found themselves in a profiteers' paradise.

Cultivators all over the North-Central Province are certain that at the present moment there are tens of thousands of bushels of paddy which may well be transported for sale in other parts of the Island and that unless such a step is taken immediately paddy growers will continue to be victimised by petty traders until they are forced to abandon the cultivation of their fields.

No Room for More

Inquiries made in various parts of the Province show that there are a number of Government stores established at different centres and that invariably at each centre there are stocks worth from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 80,000.

All the stores are full and the Government cannot purchase any more rice unless more stores are built, or the surplus stocks are transported and disposed of in other parts of the Island.

Inquiries made in different parts of the Province show that since the beginning of the present food production campaign more irrigable land has been brought under cultivation both under the great tanks and in other areas and more paddy produced than in previous years.

Goyas' Difficulties

Cultivators complain that the inaction of the Government in this matter has placed them in great difficulties at a time when the price of every other commodity has risen.

The question is asked everywhere whether it is only Govt. servants and town dwellers who have to meet the present increased cost of living.

Another grievance of the paddy cultivators of the Province is that the Government pays more for imported paddy than for the home-grown variety.

They also claim that continued payment of a higher price for kurakkan than for paddy discourages the paddy grower.

AXIS FORCES BY-PASS MERSA MATRUH

ALLIES EVACUATE TO AVOID ENCIRCLEMENT

London, Tuesday.

BITTERLY resisting the Axis drive through to the Nile Valley, the Eighth Army, retiring from Mersa Matruh, which had lost its tactical value once the Axis forces succeeded in by passing it, is now occupying new positions.

The Allies did not hold fixed defensive positions in that area and the battle was of a most fluid nature as British, Allied, Dominion and Indian units met the full shock of the enemy attacks.

The Germans succeeded in working round the east of Mersa Matruh and the Italians on the west and the Allied forces were ordered to withdraw in order to avoid encirclement.

The Allied forces probably are now seeing their greatest hours in the Middle East. Practically every hour out of 24 they are giving battle, fighting the enemy in the air, strafing his ground forces in the battle area and bombing his lines of communication as well as carrying out the heaviest bombing raids seen in North Africa on enemy supply ports.

On Sunday night, from Sollum to Mersa Matruh, fires flared all along the coast road and on the desert tracks as enemy transports and several tanks burned out after R. A. F. bombings.

For three days, tank engagements have been raging intermittently, while artillery columns have fought without rest. The heat made things most uncomfortable. From dawn to dusk the roar of guns thundered along the low-lying coastal plains. Far into the night, under bright moonlight, tanks, guns and planes continued the struggle with the flash of artillery and floating. Very lights turning the desert into a mad inferno.

Elements of the New Zealand expeditionary force are participating in the battle. It has never been the Allied intention to have a force invested in Mersa Matruh.

Meanwhile, life continues normally in Cairo and Alexandria beyond an atmosphere of suppressed excitement. Yesterday morning, enemy planes carried out a minor raid on Alexandria, but it is understood that only four machines were involved and that little damage resulted. In Cairo, there has not been even an air raid alert.

PRIVATE TELEPHONES DURING RAIDS

The authorities will be most grateful if private telephone subscribers will avoid using the telephone during an emergency or an air raid except for very urgent messages.

It is permissible, however, to use the telephone during such periods to summon ambulances, fire appliances, doctors or to ring up hospitals. All such calls for assistance must be made through the appropriate Warden for the area who will deal with them, and in no circumstances should such calls be made direct to hospitals or fire stations from private subscribers.

(Press Communique)

ENEMY MOVE IN RUSSIA

Trying To Split Soviet Armies

London, Monday.

The Germans have opened a new offensive in Russia which may be the long-awaited "big move." A Russian communique says that they are attacking eastwards in the vicinity of Kursk, approximately the point of junction between the Commands of Marshal Timoshenko in the south and General Zhukov in the centre.

If this is the long-heralded summer offensive, the Nazi plan would appear to be to split the Russian armies into three sections.

The offensive at Kupyansk, east of Kharkov, would appear to be aimed at capturing Rostov as a preliminary to isolating the Caucasus from Central Russia.

Further north, the thrust from Kursk seems designed to cut off Marshal Timoshenko's forces in the Donetz basin from the Russian central forces under General Zhukov on Moscow.

The Russians are resisting stubbornly in the Kharkov sector and thus far General von Bock has made no appreciable advance beyond Kupyansk.

The hard pressed fortress of Sebastopol is still holding out after what is now probably the heaviest air and artillery bombardment ever suffered by an area of similar size.

Unofficial Russian reports speak of renewed activity along the Bryansk front where the Germans appear to be attempting to gauge the strength of the Russian defences in this sector.

Soviet sailors holding one of the Baltic ports barring the way to Leningrad have celebrated their 500th attack on the enemy. The fort has smashed 63 artillery and mortar batteries, silenced 65 batteries, destroyed seven observation posts and 35 blockhouses and firing points. Its gunners have also made sorties into the enemy's rear killing Germans and blowing up ammunition dumps. The Germans tried to smash the fort with two artillery batteries and one mortar battery. The fort replied and knocked out all three.

Tonight's Soviet communique states: "During June 29, in the Kursk direction, our troops successfully repelled heavy tank attacks by the German Fascist troops. In the Sebastopol direction our troops repelled numerous attacks by superior enemy forces. The enemy has thrown into the battle here new reserves and, at the cost of great losses, has succeeded in achieving a certain advance. The fighting is exceptionally fierce."

INCREASE IN PRICE OF RICE

Rs. 1-20 More Per Bag

A Press note issued by the Department of Information states:—

Since rationing started the price of rice has been based on the average cost of all varieties of rice, including freight and transport. So far the preponderance of imports of Burma rice, which was generally cheap, helped to keep prices at present levels.

Indian varieties of rice, which, however, are more expensive than Burma rice, are now being imported. This has necessitated a preliminary increase in the price of rice by about Rs. 1 20 a bag or 1½ cts a measure as from Monday, the 29th June, to avoid the loss which has been incurred for some time.

In unrationed areas, from time to time, a fair price will be fixed at which G. A.'s and A. G. A.'s will buy surplus stocks of locally grown paddy or grain in the possession of producers. The buying or selling of paddy, rice or grain in these areas is open to the public; but transport to other areas can only be done on permits from the Deputy Food Controllers of such areas, who are the G. A.'s or A. G. A.'s.

The recent repeal of Defence Regulations on the purchase and transport of paddy or grain does not make the purchase and sale of paddy or rice in rationed areas legal. It must be emphasized that in these areas the purchase or sale by the public of any paddy or rice, whether locally grown or imported, except in accordance with the rationing scheme, continues to be a breach of Food Control Regulations now in force.

UNIVERSITY OF CEYLON

FIRST EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE

The following candidates have passed the First Examination in Science (June, 1942) of the University of Ceylon:—

A. Abayaratna, B. J. P. Alles, D. Buell, S. Gnanalingam, E. P. Gnanasena, R. V. Jayasuriya, E. H. W. Jayasekera, K. Kanagasabapathy K. O. Koelmeyer, R. Mahadeva, E. Nanayakkara, W. Rajendra, M. B. Ratnayake, A. I. H. M. Salie A. Sambasivam, S. T. Thuraisingham, A. Karunalingam, S. Thuraisingham, M. Rasiah, W. C. L. Fernando.

The following candidates complete the examination:—

P. Ahamparam, J. F. Cooray, R. A. Goonewardene, D. Hennachandra, C. Jayasingh, A. Karthigesapillai, S. Nagalingam, D. G. Senanayake, S. Shanmugarathnam.

The following candidates are referred in the subjects indicated:—

K. Chelvadurai (Physics), L. A. Fernando (Pure Mathematics), C. A. Mathew (Chemistry), P. Sivalingam (Chemistry), R. L. Wickramasinghe (Physics), S. Kandiah (Chemistry), G. G. A. D. E. S. S. Seneviratne (Chemistry).

The following candidates are referred in the subjects indicated:—

A. Manelpillai (Physics), P. R. Parsons (Chemistry).

SURPLUS FRESH VEGETABLES

CAN BE STORED FOR FUTURE USE

Perhaps it is not known to most of our housewives that practically all vegetables grown in Ceylon can be stored in a dried state for use during times of scarcity. Here is a list, by no means exhaustive, of vegetables which easily lend themselves to drying:—

Agathi (*katurumurunga* S.) alanga (*Ipomea* sp.), bandakka, beans, bitter gourd broccoli, brinjal, cabbage, cauliflower, capsicum, cowpea, leaks, onion leaves, plantains, radish and rhubarb.

If you adopt the following simple methods you will have an ample supply of wholesome vegetables throughout the year.

1. Wash the vegetables to remove any possible impurities.

2. Cut them into thin sections so as to facilitate drying.

3. Keep them immersed in skimmed milk for 2—4 hours.

This is not necessary for purposes of drying, but it enhances the food value of the vegetables and improves the flavour.

4. Dry in the sun or in driers until the keeping qualities are ensured.

5. Store in suitable receptacles in cool dry places.

6. Use them in the same way as green vegetables.

N. B. In the case of bitter gourds, they may be placed in boiling water for about 2 minutes before dipping in skimmed milk.

Plantains may be peeled and cut into slices by means of an electro plated knife or by a thin strip of bamboo. Ordinary steel knives stain the cut surface.

Drying of Jak

All edible portions of the jak fruit, namely,

(1) the fleshy coverings of the seed

(2) the membranous coverings outside the seed and

(3) the false seeds, can be dried and stored.

The *modus operandi* is as follows—

1. Pick only the mature fruits.

2. From them remove (1), (2) and (3) without crushing them.

3. Dip them in boiling water for 5 minutes

4. Remove them from the water and dry until quite crisp.

5. Store in a cool dry place

Prepare dishes in the usual manner.

Jak seeds can be stored either as a boiled and dried product or as a raw product.

In the former case the seeds are well boiled and dried before storage; the latter product is obtained by mixing the seeds with a liberal supply of dry earth and heaping them in a dark cool place, the heap being well beaten down to exclude as much air as possible.

Serve hot either curried or roasted.

RELIEF FUND SOCIETY N. P.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Northern Province Permanent Relief Fund Society Limited was held at the Jaffna Kachcheri on the 22nd ultimo at 4-30 p.m.

Mr. M. Prasad, President, occupied the Chair and there was a large attendance of members present. After the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting were read and confirmed the Hon. Secretary (Mr. R. R. Nalliah) presented his report.

The following are extracts:—
“During the period under review relief was granted to 18 cases against 42 cases in the previous year and we have spent Rs. 268.60 as against Rs. 847.40 in the previous year.

“During the period under review no attempt was made to collect funds owing to other urgent calls on the public. Fortunately there were not many cases of acute distress needing relief. We hope an endeavour will be made to collect funds during the current year.

We have in hand a sum of Rs. 15,322.65 as against Rs. 15,123.27 in the previous year. Of this amount a sum of Rs. 8,000 has been invested on Mortgage Bonds. A sum of Rs. 4055.63 is in deposit in the Co-operative Central Bank, a sum of Rs. 1500 is in deposit in the Ceylon Savings Bank and a sum of Rs. 1757.02 is in deposit in the Jaffna Kachcheri.

Mr. A. Ponnampalam on behalf of the Treasurer submitted the statement of accounts.

The report and statement of accounts were then adopted.

It was resolved to invest a sum of Rs. 1000 in Defence Loan Account.

The election of Office-bearers resulted as follows:—

President and Treasurer: Mr. M. Prasad.

Hon. Secretary:—Mr. R. R. Nalliah

Executive Committee:—

Mr. C. B. Tambiah, Mr. P. Mortimer, Adigar A. Naganather, Mr. J. A. J. Tisaveersinghe, Mr. R. Sivagurunather, Mr. S. K. Appathurai, Madlr. S. Candian and Mr. A. Ponnampalam.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

OBITUARY

MR. S. MAILVAKANAM

We regret to record the death of Mr. S. Mailvakanam, retired chief clerk of the Civil Medical Stores of the Department of Medical and Sanitary Services, suddenly of heart attack on Sunday last at about 11-30 p.m. at his residence at Kanderamadam, Jaffna. He was in Government service for nearly forty years.

The late Mr. Mailvakanam was keenly interested in Y. M. H. A. work of which association he was the Treasurer for a very long time. He leaves behind besides his widow, six sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom is married to Mr. S. Sabapathipillai, Bar-at-Law, presently practising in Jaffna.

DEMAND FOR MORE MONEY

LOAN FOR JAFFNA PAPER FACTORY

Twenty-nine supplementary estimates aggregating nearly seven and a half lakhs of rupees, and five other token votes, besides a number of applications for releases from the 1937 Loan Fund, will, it is understood, be submitted to the State Council for approval next week.

These include the anticipated excesses on the votes for the Government Press, postal and revenue stamps, prison victuals, tents and camps and legal expenses of the Land Settlement Department; meeting of extra-contractual payments to prisons and hospitals diet contractors as compensation owing to the increased cost of foodstuff; extra travelling expenses of the Minister of Agriculture and Lands; loss from the Agricultural Instructor at Polonnaruwa, etc.

It is also proposed to give a loan of Rs. 60,000 for the purpose of extending and mechanising the paper factory of the Youtus' Social Service League Syndicate Limited of Kokuvil.

The increased expenditure of maintenance of Public Works Department's roads amounts to three lakhs.

As has been stated, Government proposes to employ an inspector for the inspection and supervision of the teaching of Arabic in schools and for this purpose a non-Ceylonese is to be recruited to the public service.

The extension of the right bank channel of the Nuwarawewa tank in Anuradhapura, to command 2,000 acres of orchards, is estimated to cost Rs. 220,000. The Minister of Agriculture and Lands thinks that “owing to the present international chaos it is expedient that this country should put forward its maximum effort to produce its own food.” The Financial Secretary's opinion is that the scheme is barely justifiable from the economic point of view, but, “in view of the great need for increasing the island's cultivable area,” he concurs in the release of the funds asked for.

“HASTEN THE DAY OF VICTORY”

Continued from page 1

ever employed, whether in the services or in civil occupations, in the plantations, mines, docks or shipyards, do what he has to do with all his might, to hasten the day of victory.

To train, to prepare, to stand on guard for month after month without allowing the edge of alertness to be blunted is one of the hardest tests of war. But I know that the people and garrison of Ceylon who have already given practical proof, not only of courage in the face of enemy attack but of most loyal generosity in support of the various Funds for war purposes, and in response to my own Appeal for the Red Cross and St. John Fund, will not fail to persevere, nor will they falter in their determination to contribute their utmost to the triumph of our cause and to the defeat and destruction of our enemies.

NEW SCHEME FOR SUGAR

STATE STORES IF IT FAILS

A fresh scheme for the distribution of sugar supplies throughout the Island will come into operation this week. Simultaneously Government imported sugar which has been held in reserve will be released to the market.

Under the old scheme of a fortnight ago, retail dealers were required to obtain permits to purchase their requirements. It did not work well. There was delay in the actual issuing of these permits, and stocks were not readily available from wholesalers upon their production.

It has now been decided to dispense with the retail permit system altogether, and the assurance is given that retail dealers' requirements will be met by wholesalers in every important town and other centres of trade who have been duly registered and to whom permits under the new scheme will be issued. A sufficient number of these wholesale suppliers will be registered in each of such centres, so as not to give room either for a monopoly or for profiteering.

Brown sugar will come into the market along with white India sugar when Government releases its stocks and declares the maximum prices at which they are to be sold. The brown sugar will be cheaper, but not less nutritious than the white variety.

Government has under contemplation an alternative in case this scheme does not prove satisfactory. It is to establish its own supply depots in various parts of the Island.

LEASE OF THE JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE COCONUT ESTATE

Tenders are invited for the lease of the Coconut Estate situated at Eluthumadduval (2 miles from the Railway Station) and belonging to the Jaffna Hindu College. The period of lease will be three years but the tenderers should stipulate the amount payable yearly.

The lessee will be required to deposit one year's lease money in advance and should undertake to keep the buildings and fences in good repair and the Estate clear of all undergrowth. He should also plough $\frac{1}{3}$ of the Estate each year alternately and water young plants at his own expense.

Sealed tenders marked on the cover “Tender for Lease of Estate” and addressed to “The Hon. Secretary, Jaffna Hindu College Board of Directors” will be received up to 21st July 1942.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

T. MUTTUSAMIPILLAI,
Hon. Secretary,

Jaffna Hindu College
Board of Directors.

(Mis. 68, 2—2.7.42.)

COIR TRAINING FOR TEACHERS

FIRST BATCH FROM JAFFNA

As a result of the co-operation of the Education Department and the Department of Commerce and Industries, a batch of 20 teachers from the several schools of Jaffna were selected for the first time in January last for training in coir works at Stanley Central School, Jaffna. This course of training lasted for 6 months from January 1, to the end of June. Mr. P. K. George, Superintendent of coir works, an efficient officer of the Department of Commerce and Industries, was selected to train these teachers. This industry could be developed both as a cottage and factory industry. Besides training in coir works, instruction was also given in paper works and in twine making by personal observation and practice made during visits to these centres. The students had a good training in rick mats, various kinds of (C.S.) door mats of different shapes, plain, 2 shaft, twill, diamond and herring bone mats and in systematic dyeing.

Director's Promise

On the 26th ultimo at about 3-30 p.m. on the occasion of the visit of Mr. Van Langenberg Asst. Director of Commerce and Industries to this training class, a meeting was convened in the Stanley School Hall. Mr. Van Langenberg presided and the acting Divisional Inspector of Schools was also present.

In the course of his address the Director answered many questions raised by the teachers on the question of working this industry in their schools and villages. He promised that he would make arrangements with his Department to provide those schools with looms on instalment basis.

Mr. S.P. Satkunam said that the Managers were bound by conditions entered into by them with his department to provide all facilities required for the development of this industry.

A vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. R. T. Subramaniam to the Chairman and Divisional Inspector who had jointly produced a useful set of craft teachers for the first time in the history of this island.

Farewell to Tutor

On the 20th June these twenty teachers gave a farewell to their tutor in the presence of their Managers, head teachers and the public. Mr. A. J. R. Vethavanam in his presidential address said that the Jaffnese had not yet given up their habit of delivering lengthy speeches and appealed for co-operation in defence of our country.

Miss M. V. Hutchins, Principal of Uduvil Training School, in the course of her speech said that Jaffnese, like the English, spent a good part of their time in knowledge-education rather than in industrial education. Then Mr. P. Ragupathy, Advocate, in a fine speech, pointed out what reforms should be made in the present educational system.

Three of the teachers spoke and wishing this tutor a long and happy life.

Mr. P. K. George explained what methods the teachers should adopt to promote this industry and improve the income even in the remotest villages of Jaffna.

A vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. S. Kandasamy. —Cor.

NEW J. P. FETED

RECEPTION TO PRINCIPAL

(From a correspondent)

A representative gathering of educationists and the general public assembled at the Manipay Hindu College at the invitation of the staff and students in honour of the J. P. ship conferred recently on Mr. V. Veerasingham, the Principal.

Mr. E. Murugesampillay J.P., the Local Manager of the college presided. Adigar A. Naganather, Rev. Fr. Long, Rev. J. Arulanandam, Mr. A. Kumaraswamy, the Principal of the Jaffna Hindu College, the Government Agent, the Asst. Registrar of Co-operative Societies, the A. R. P. Controller and the Divisional Inspector of schools were accommodated on the platform.

Addresses were read by members of the staff and students and the Knights of Lanka Association, the Senior Literary Association of the college. A Tamil poem specially composed for the occasion was sung. Adigar A. Naganather blessed the recipient of the honour and prophecised a bright political future. Rev. Fr. Long expressed his joy that the doyen of Jaffna Principals has been honoured and felicitated Mr. Veerasingham on behalf of the Catholic community. Mr. A. Kumaraswamy expressed the hope that he would in every way follow in the footsteps of the late Mr. Nevins Selvadurai who was his Principal in the Jaffna Hindu College. Rev. Arulanandam paid a tribute to the services he rendered to the teaching profession as the president of the N. P. T. A.

Mr. S. P. Satkunam offered his congratulations and those of the Department on the honour conferred on him.

Mr. Veerasingham, in thanking the members of the staff, students and the public said that he valued the title as it gave him a proof of the existence of Divine Justice. Saying that the honour came to him because he always tried to be a gentleman, he said that the most modern aims of education in democratic countries, namely the training for democracy, could not be achieved unless all schools and all aimed at making the world safe for gentlemen and thus make the world safe for democracy. The training of gentlemen had been the aim of education of English Schools in the past century and appealed to all educationists and parents to lay greater emphasis on the gentlemanly virtues which alone had been the cause of the progress and peace of the world, and the negation of them the cause of the decline and of this war.

Mr. E. Murugesampillay traced the growth of the College under the Principal and said that it was a credit for Mr. V. Veerasingham to have built up the college in every department. He was the youngest to be entrusted with such a responsible work and his achievements had equalled the oldest of institutions and remained unequalled in many cases. The meeting closed with the National Anthem

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WRITE NOW FOR FULL PARTICULARS TO:

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HOSPITAL ROAD, JAFFNA.

R. WIJAYA INDRA
AGENT.

(Mis. 15. 27-4-42-26-7-42.)

SALE OF ARRACK RENTS 1942-43—VAVUNIYA DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assistant Government Agent, Vavuniya, will receive sealed tenders for the purchase, subject to the General Conditions applicable to all Excise Licences published by Excise Notification No. 329 in Government Gazette No. 8368 of May 11, 1938 and to Arrack Rent Sale Conditions for 1942-43 published in Government Gazette No. 8932 of May 22, 1942, of the exclusive privilege of selling arrack by retail in the undermentioned taverns during the period October 1, 1942 to September 30, 1943.

2. For further particulars see Government Gazette No. 8957 of June 26, 1942. The Kashcheri, Vavuniya, 22nd June, 1942. CA. LTON S. COREA, Assistant Government Agent.

LIST OF TAVERNS REFERRED TO:			
Serial No.	Division	Local Area [within which tavern may be sited]	Date, time and Place of Closing tenders
1.	Mullaitivu Sanitary Board Town.	Within Sanitary Board Limits of Mullaitivu	July 20, 1942, at 10-30 a.m. at the Vavuniya Kachcheri
2.	Vavuniya North	Within the village of Mankulam	-do- at 10-45 a.m.
3.	Vavuniya Sanitary Board Town	Within Sanitary Board Limits of Vavuniya	-do- at 11-00 a.m.

(G. 15. 2-7-42)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1156.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ponnampalam Kumarasamy of Perumalkovilady, Jaffna. Deceased

Sivapakkiam widow of Ponnampalam Kumarasamy of Perumalkovilady, Jaffna. Petitioner. Vs.

- Minors: { 1. Vadivalakithvey daughter of Kumaraswamy
2. Seethathevy daughter of Kumarasamy
3. Savathathevy daughter of Kumarasamy
4. Ponnampalam Sanmuganathan all of Perumalkovilady, Jaffna. Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying that the 4th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st, 2nd and 3rd respondents and that letters of administration be issued to the petitioner in respect of the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambiah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 10th day of June 1942 in the presence of Mr. K. Nadarajah, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the 4th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the said minors 1st, 2nd and 3rd respondents and that letters of administration be granted to the petitioner as the lawful widow of the abovenamed deceased to his estate, unless the respondents appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on the 22nd day of July 1942.

This 10th day of June 1942.
(Sgd) G. C. Thambiah,
District Judge.
(O. 25. 2 & 6-7-42)

INQUIRY INTO RICE PURCHASES

OFFICER LEAVING FOR BOMBAY TODAY

It is understood that the acting Auditor General, Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, will leave for Bombay today for the proposed inquiry into certain matters connected with the purchase of rice for Ceylon.

Mr. Annesley de Silva, Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, Industry and Commerce, will also go to Bombay temporarily.

MATRIMONIAL

SATCHITHANANDA—

SUNTHERALINGAM

The wedding took place on Sunday according to Hindu rites at Shanthan, 17th Lane A. Bambalapitiya, of Mr. K. Satchithananda, son of Mr. V. S. S. Kumaraswamy, of Jaffna, and Accountant, Department of Commerce and Industries, and Miss Linghambai Suntheralingam, daughter of Mr. C. Suntheralingam, advocate, and Mrs. Suntheralingam.

The new couple will be leaving for Jaffna by tonight's mail and will stay at the bridegroom's residence at Kanderma'am.

PARTITION SUIT

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA (Held at Point Pedro)
No. 522 P.

*Summons to Legal Representative of
a deceased defendant*

Kandiah Velupillai of Alvai West
Vs. Plaintiff.

1. Periyathambay Kandavanam of Alvai West
2. and wife Wallipillai of Do
3. Kanapathir Kandiah of Do
4. and wife Pathiny of Do
5. Kandiah Vyrarnuttu of Do
6. Kandiah Arumugam of Do presently of Johore
7. and wife Wallinachechipillai of Do
8. Sinnapillai daughter of Kandiah of Alvai West

Defendants

1. Sinnathamby Kandiah
2. and wife Wallipillai
3. Velauther Kandiah (dead)
4. Konamalai Sinniah
5. Konamalai Rasiah all of Alvai West
6. M. A. Ponniah of Puloly West
7. Parupathy widow of Velauther Kandiah of Alvai West
8. Mailu Kathirgamer of Do presently of Singapore
9. wife Rasamma of Do
10. Kandiah Kiddinapillai of Do
11. Kandiah Kanapathipillai of Alvai West
12. Kandiah Nadarajah of Do
13. Murugupillai Kanagasabai of Do
14. wife Annappillai of Do
15. Maheswari daughter of Velauther Kandiah of Do

Substituted defendants in place of the 3rd added-defendant

To The abovenamed 8th, 9th and 10th Substituted defendants

Whereas the abovenamed Kandiah Velupillai of Alvai West has as Plaintiff instituted the abovenamed action in this Court for a partition of the land called Neer Valai Chanai in extend 7 Lms. V. C. and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Kulis situated at Alvai West within the Jurisdiction of this Court between himself and the defendants and whereas the 3rd added-defendant intervened in the said action claiming a portion of the land to be partitioned.

And whereas the 3rd added-defendant is now dead and the plaintiff has made an application to Court alleging you to be the heirs among others of the said deceased and desiring that you be made defendants in his stead,

You are hereby summoned to attend in person or by Proctor in this Court within thirty days after service of this Summons to defend the said action and in default of your so appearing the said action will be heard and determined in your absence.

This 29th day of
June, 1942

By Order of Court
S. MANICAM

(Mis 67, 2-7-42) for Secretary

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1098 T

In the matter of the estate of the
late Kandarpur Ambalavanar of
Karaitivu West. Deceased.

Kandappur Chelliah of Karaitivu
West presently P. W. D. Overseer
Kurunegalla. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Ambalavanar Rasaretnam of Karaitivu West presently Sub-Overseer Kurunegalle.

Minors

2. Ambalavanar Kopalapillai of Yatiyantota.
3. Ambalavanar Thirunavukkarasu
4. Sawparkiam daughter of Ambalavanar
5. Saraswathy daughter of Ambalavanar all of Karaitivu West. Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 24th day of November 1941 in the presence of Messrs. Aboobucker & Sultan Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 2nd to 5th Respondents for the purpose of this Testamentary proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the abovenamed Petitioner as the brother of the said deceased unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on the 16th day of January 1942 at 10 a.m. and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 19th day of December 1941.
Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,
District Judge.

16-1-42, Time to show cause extended till 18-2-42.
Intd C. C.
D. J.

18-2-42, Time to show cause extended till 25-3-42.
Intd C. C.
D. J.

25-3-42, Time to show cause extended till 20-5-42.
Intd C. C.
D. J.

20-5-42, Time to show cause extended till 3-6-42.
Intd C. C.
D. J.

3-6-42, Time to show cause extended till 3-7-42.

Sgd. G. C. Thambyah,
District Judge.

(O. 24, 29-6 & 2-7-42)

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Printed, and published by PANDIT V. T. SAMBANDHAN, residing at Vannarponnai West, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1942.