

# THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:  
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## NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

### Two Seats Fall Vacant

Two seats in the State Council fall vacant today. They are for Ruanwella and Avisawella for which Dr. N. M. Perera and Mr. Philip Gunawardene were returned at the general election of 1931.

### Stupendous Nazi Losses

The Germans are estimated to have lost 200,000 men and 1,500 tanks during the first 30 days of fighting in the Battle for Stalingrad, says the Soviet war news.

### Sir Baron in New Delhi

Sir Baron Jayatilaka had another conference with Sir Alan Lloyd and other representatives of the Commerce Department on Saturday, on the question of food supplies for Ceylon.

### 65 Price Control Inspectors

The Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands has approved a vote for the appointment of 65 price control inspectors. These inspectors, who will work under the Civil Defence Commissioner, will be appointed to different parts of the Island for the purpose of effectively enforcing price control.

### Britain has Fought on 13 Fronts

Britain has fought on 13 different fronts—mostly against great odds—and has inflicted well over 600,000 casualties on the Axis armies, said the joint Under-Secretary for War, Lord Croft, speaking at Ware. "Now we brace ourselves for a still sterner conflict in the Middle East and wherever we can get at the enemy with any chance of success. Malta stands out like a beacon for all heroes."

### Rice Consumers and Substitutes

Consumers of rice are under no obligation to buy that portion of the ration to which they are entitled, consisting of whole wheat, wheat flour, kurakkan, or paddy, says a press note issued by the Department of Information. Any consumer may, if he so desires, forego the one-third portion of the ration to which he is entitled in one of these substitutes for rice but all the coupons for the week should be surrendered when he purchases his rice.

## WHY MAKE THIS A COLOUR WAR?

### A WARNING TO THE WHITE MAN

(BY PEARL BUCK)

THIS Second World War has taken on a new and dangerous aspect, most of all because of Japan. Although we may not be willing to know it, it is possible that we are already embarked upon the bitterest and the longest of human wars, the war between the East and the West, and this means the war between the white man and his world and the coloured man and his world.

The greatest danger is not only that to-day Japan is in a position of unprecedented strength, but because Japan is an Asiatic power, and whatever her despotism, she stands to millions of Asiatics for freedom at least from the white man's despotism. And to know what that means to the average man in the East you have only to ask any ordinary white man in the West if he would rather have a yellow man or a white man rule over him, regardless of their rule, and you will get the average answer—he had rather have his own kind. I think that no Asian has any illusion about the tyranny of Japan, but he feels that at least it will be a tyranny not made more intolerable by a difference of race, which the white man historically has used for his own advantage.

### The Crux of the Future

Can the white man and the coloured man ever come together in any sort of co-operation? That is the crux of the future. In the answer to that question is the answer to where and when this war will end. A truce which does not take into account the question and the answer will be only a temporary breathing space, for recuperation for yet a greater phase of the war. If Americans deny the question and evade the answer, if they ignore it as a matter of policy and diplomacy, it is simply to behave like the ostrich, because in Asia no one denies it or evades it. In India it is the burning question, whose flames leap higher every hour; if Filipino has fought well besides the white man, it is only because he has

had his promise of freedom from him, and if China is still heroically with us against Japan, she is, like Russia, fighting for herself and her own life, and she will be the first to demand her own complete freedom even from those who are now her allies. For white men to try to escape the blaze in Asia which this war has set free may be to end in the fire which they are as yet doing little to put out.

### Character not Skin

The white man is a century behind the coloured man. The white man is still thinking in terms of colonies and the colonial government. The coloured man knows that colonies and colonial-mindedness are anachronisms. The colonial way of life is over, whether the white man knows it or not, and all that remains is to kick off the shell of the chrysalis. The man of Asia to-day is not a colonial and he has made up his mind he will never be a colonial again.

I wish it were possible to avoid this mention of colour. I wish it were possible to be a pure idealist and to speak of people as human beings, some of whom care for other human beings and some of whom do not. The only real division among us all is of character and not of skin. There are good and bad, selfish and unselfish, honest and dishonest, inside of all skins. But so long as the colour of a skin and not character is what decides a man's status, social and economic, then it is idle to refuse to recognize the fact of race. So long as white men in America will not sit in the same car with coloured men, so long as in India a drop of Indian blood makes a man coloured and not white, so long as being Chinese makes it impossible for a sailor to get shore leave in the port of New York, then we must conclude that race does matter more than anything else. By all practical tests race is certainly the most dividing barrier between East and West.

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## MR. WILLKIE FOR 2ND FRONT

### BEST WAY TO AID THE SOVIET

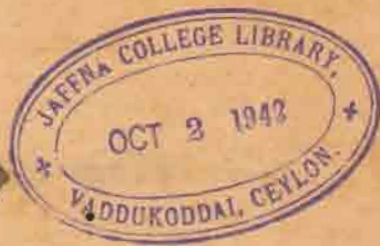
London, Sunday.

In a written statement handed to the foreign Press before he left Moscow en route to China, Mr. Wendell Willkie states: "I am now convinced that we can best help by establishing a real second front in Europe at the earliest possible moment our military leaders will approve. Perhaps some of them will need some public prodding. Next summer might be too late. Russian intelligence reports show that our few raids to date have had a devastating and demoralizing effect on the German people. Russia wants one-thousand plane raids on Germany from England every night."

Mr. Willkie continued: "Five million Russians have been killed or are wounded or missing. At least 61,000,000 Russians are now slaves in Russian territory controlled by Hitler. Food in Russia this winter will be scarce, perhaps worse than scarce. Fuel will be little known this winter in millions of Russian homes. Clothing, except for the army and for essential war workers, has nearly gone. Many vital medical supplies just do not exist. Yet no Russian talks of quitting. The Russian people have chosen victory or death. They talk only of victory."

After pointing out that the Soviet Government gave him every chance to find out what he wanted to learn and answered every question, Mr. Willkie adds: "Here you realise the meaning of the phrase: 'This is a peoples' war.' It is the Russian people in the fullest sense who are resolved to destroy Hitlerism. What they have been through and what they face months ahead cannot help but stir any American. Russian women by the millions, side by side with children, some of them as young as eight and ten, are manning machines, in the war factories and running farms. Every able-bodied man is in the army or is giving the maximum hours of hard work in technical and war factories. Such is Russia today with a bitterly-long winter just

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## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

As our subscribers are aware, we are in need of Funds to pay for news-print etc. We therefore request those of our well-wishers and supporters who are in arrears or who have not remitted their subscriptions for the current year to help us by remitting their dues as early as possible.

MANAGER.



## Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1942.

URBAN COUNCIL  
POLITICS

MR. C. PONNAMBALAM'S Letter, which appears elsewhere, speaks for itself. We are glad to publish it because it purports to deal with certain inaccuracies in Mr. Suppiah's letter. By being first in the field to tell the public what happened, Mr. Suppiah was in a position to see to it that he looked less black than the others, and this, we think, is the most interesting disclosure in Mr. Ponnambalam's letter. According to Mr. Ponnambalam, there was more than one conspiracy to grab the Chairmanship. Mr. Aiyathurai's candidature is well known. He never made a secret of it, but his complaint was that the "party" he had got up for the purpose of electing him Chairman was disposed at the last moment to go back on its promise. That this was undoubtedly the case is evident from Mr. Ponnambalam's letter. Then, there were Mr. Sivagurunathar and the Ratepayers' "party", whose ranks had been greatly thinned by internal dissensions, waiting for an opportunity to settle old scores with Mr. Aiyathurai. There was also Mr. Suppiah who made a bee-line of his own for the Chairmanship leaving Mr. Ponnambalam and his "party" to fend for themselves.

It is time that someone protested against the attitude of these Urban Council members towards the election of the chief executive officer of the Council. The office is one that requires outstanding ability and character in the person who holds it. It is not an article that can be conveniently knocked down to the highest bidder. The mischief was done when, on his own responsibility, Mr. Sivagurunathar promised to hand over the Chairmanship to Mr. Aiyathurai. As we remarked at the time, Mr. Sivagurunathar had no right to do it. Then Mr. Aiyathurai deserted the Ratepayers' "party" in an attempt to persuade the Councillors to recognise his claims. His new allies accepted his re-

volt against the common enemy with promises which they discovered to be too onerous at the last moment. The allies, therefore, proceeded to set on foot moves of their own in order to take the Chairmanship out of unworthy hands. At the last minute, however, it was found that these moves would fail, and Mr. Aiyathurai was recalled to his duties as a candidate.

We have no hesitation in saying that, by its conduct in the matter of electing a Chairman, the Jaffna Urban Council has brought great discredit on itself and the public. Support for candidates for the Chairmanship has been simply bought and sold without any sense of public decency. The duty of the ratepayers is clear: they must make up their minds to refuse their support to this form of gross bargaining and bartering in regard to an important public office.

## NOTES &amp; COMMENTS

## Transport Of Paddy

THERE is a good deal of dissatisfaction in the country over the delay in issuing permits for the transport of paddy from farms under the Karachi Irrigation Scheme and elsewhere. So far as we can see, few people object to the measures that are being taken to ascertain the stocks of paddy in the hands of producers. The quantity allowed for the consumption of a landowner's family is fixed by the authorities at one measure per coupon of any class. This is a fair allowance. But, it is the delay that makes people dissatisfied. We are afraid that, unless the Deputy Food Controllers in the Provinces organise their office work on proper lines, there is bound to be plenty of red tape and lack of co-ordination. For instance, it is stated that, before a transport permit is issued, the Deputy Food Controller must be satisfied as to the stock of paddy in the hands of the applicant for a permit. This is, no doubt, a necessary requirement, but why should there be so much delay in satisfying the Deputy Food Controller's conscience as to the eligibility of the applicant? There are the headmen and the other channels of information always open to the Government. One would expect that, in these days of war, these sources of highly coloured information would be more readily available to the Government than it would be in normal times. There is, for instance, absolutely no reason why a headman should sleep over a circular or a request from the Deputy Food Controller to ascertain the stock of paddy in the hands of any producer. The same remark applies to other officers who may be ordered to give the required information. The real

trouble seems to be that, in spite of the war and the quality of measures taken to enable the Government to control the food situation effectively, the problem is nothing less than to put new wine into old bottles, the old bottles in this instance being the officials and their time-honoured retinue who are slow to move unless they are diligently prodded, and who are, as a rule, more pompous than efficient, and more disposed to profit themselves by a national necessity than to help to relieve it by the practice of a little unofficial honesty. As we have often remarked in these columns, all reasonable persons, mindful of their duties to the State at the present juncture, would like to give their support to the principle underlying the measures that have been initiated by the Government, but they have to draw the line somewhere between the inefficiency and dishonesty of officials on the one hand and the necessities of the State on the other. Mr. Senanayake was somewhat uncompromising and firm in the statement he made recently in regard to the fixation of prices. We supported, and still support that declaration, not because Mr. Senanayake has said so, but because the price of an essential commodity like paddy has to be fixed at a reasonable level within the means of the average buyer. It is time, however, that the great Parakramabahu's successor tackled his subordinates and persuaded them to attend more promptly and honestly to public business affecting nothing less than the human stomach.

The Vannarponnai  
Postmaster

LETTERS and parcels, we admit, differ radically from food. The growing irritation over the delay in issuing permits, referred to above, is a feeling one can understand and appreciate. But the Postmaster at Vannarponnai deals in nothing so valuable as paddy. His stock-in-trade, if one may use the term, is letters, parcels, and money orders. He is also troubled with a growing number of telegrams and requests for stamps. We understand that this officer finds it almost impossible to read handwriting with which he is unfamiliar, the handwriting, in one instance, being none other than that of the writer of these notes. The unfortunate messenger had to walk all the way to the Jaffna Post Office and transact his business there. We suggest to the Postmaster-General that this officer should be sent to some place where he will have plenty of time at his disposal to study the handwriting of others. As regards the vexed question of change at the counter, we are informed that the Postmaster at Vannarponnai is always short of loose

cash, and in such an event the inevitable trek to the Jaffna Post Office follows. The latest complaint made to us is that this officer is also unnecessarily rude when a letter is tendered for registration after business hours. We do not deny that the public has no right to expect Postmasters to register letters under these circumstances, but the public does expect officers to be courteous. We are afraid that the only remedy is to transfer the Postmaster at Vannarponnai, not merely to some place where he will have plenty of leisure at his disposal to familiarise himself with the mystery of handwriting, but to a station where the climate will help to cool his temper. Curries, heavily spiced, in the horrid September weather in a place like Jaffna, do not certainly make for peace of mind.

## Roads In Jaffna

IN the matter of road repairs, the public has always had the worst of the bargain. The party most benefited—and benefited most handsomely—has always been the contractor. The overseer is usually expected to have his share of the public revenue, with the entire Public Works Department displaying on pay-days a lively interest in the progress of the work. Such being the case, the public rarely obtained full value for the money expended on road repairs. In the planting districts, the planters are, on the whole, very sensitive to such doings, and they have a habit of passing resolutions at their annual meetings and writing to the papers. But, unfortunately, the Jaffna man does not revel in annual meetings, unless he means to quarrel over a relative's funeral or, perhaps, unless something like the Chairmanship of an Urban Council or Village Committee is going to be the subject of the debate or negotiations. We have rarely read in the Ceylon press anything about the Jaffna roads, and the reason is really what we have stated. The present condition of these roads may be described by the motorist and the bullock-cart driver in different ways. It is bad enough for them, but it is equally bad for the pedestrians. There is hardly an inch of ground on these roads which is not a rut, the metal, or whatever was substituted for it, having come off just a few days after it was put in at the expense of the public. The whole thing is absolutely scandalous and we are surprised that any Government, even a Government by our Ministers, should continue to tolerate the present state of affairs. The Government will do well to ascertain how the money voted for road repairs is being actually spent. There is really no reason why, in spite of the heavy expenditure on communications, the Northern Province should be victimised in this fashion. The cause of the whole trouble is pretty obvious. Official dishonesty—that is the reason, and unless Lt-Col Kotelawala can manage to control his officers, things are bound to go from bad to worse.



## Letter to the Editor

## JAFFNA URBAN COUNCIL

Sir,—In view of your editorial comments on the above subject in today's issue of your paper, I am sending herewith for publication in your valuable columns a copy of a letter I have sent to the Editor "Times of Ceylon" in reply to Mr. Suppiah's communication. The details given by Mr. Suppiah are by no means authentic and are incorrect.

I agree with you that best available man should be elected. We should endeavour our best to realise this ideal.

Yours faithfully  
Jaffna, C. PONNAMBALAM  
28th September 1942.

The following is the letter to the "Times of Ceylon" referred to above:

In your issue of the 26th inst. Mr V. Suppiah has indulged in deliberate mis-statements with a view to diverting public attention from the unworthy "volte face" he enacted in deserting his party and joining the Rate-payers' Association in an unsuccessful attempt to get himself elected Chairman.

The real facts relating to the moves behind the scenes are as follows:—

1. The vote of no-confidence was moved against Mr. R. Sivagurunathan at the request of Mr V. Suppiah and Mr. Ariya Pathirana who complained to me against the conduct of Mr. Sivagurunathan as Chairman.

2. Mr. Suppiah gave an undertaking early in January 1942 to Mr. Aiyathurai in writing that he and three of us would support him (Mr. Aiyathurai) and would not stand for elections ourselves.

3. A few days later Mr. Aiyathurai, Mr. Suppiah, Mr. Charles Pathirana and I met at Mr. Nalliah's residence and secured Mr. Nalliah's support for the vote of no-confidence on our pledging in writing to act as a party under the leadership of Mr. Nalliah.

4. After the vote of no-confidence was passed, Messrs. Suppiah and Ariya Pathirane repeatedly told me that in the event of the office of Chairman falling vacant Mr. Aiyathurai should not be Chairman and I should stand for election.

5. Messrs. Arulanantham and Sinnathurai who joined our party later also expressed the same desire.

6. I expressed to them my reluctance to break the pledge given to Mr. Aiyathurai but I assured that I would act in a manner calculated to maintain the solidarity of the party.

7. In spite of personal promises, I persuaded Messrs. Aiyathurai and Sinnathurai to support Mr. Suppiah in his election as Vice-Chairman as against Mr. V. S. Ramanathan, the Rate-payers' Association candidate. Chevalier S. Arulanantham obtained the permission of the party to exercise his own discretion in the matter.

8. After the resignation of Mr. Sivagurunathan, it was common talk that Mr. Suppiah and the Rate-payers' Association were negotiating with each other on the basis that Mr. Suppiah should be Chairman and Mr. Ariya Pathirana Vice-Chairman.

9. That talk was so wide-

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# OUR SYSTEM OF EDUCATION IN THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD WAR

BY S. A. NATHAN

V

"Still, let me own, there are some vacant hours  
When minds might work, and men exert their powers."  
—Crabbe

If the cosmic gods occasionally teach mankind wisdom through sucklings and babes, the tin gods of the educational cosmos of Ceylon do, on occasions of self-forgetfulness and of postprandial expansiveness, reveal some of their genuine convictions and by implication let the world understand that all is not well with a system of education of which they are both high priests and votaries.

It must be conceded that among the angels of the Department of Education are a few at least who are capable of a parachute descent to terra firma and survey prospects from the commonsense point of view of the ordinary mortal. One such angel recently strayed into the gathering of *Alumni* of one of the foremost, if not the foremost, schools of Ceylon, and bewailed that "he was disappointed to find that educated persons were not prepared to do voluntary service for their country; it might be that this was due to some fault somewhere in the system of education imparted in this country; though every individual school was considered good and was doing successful work, it was surprising that the school as a whole did not impart that kind of education which produced men and women capable of willing service and self-sacrifice."

## A Serious Confession

The speaker is one of the few really capable education officers who, given the latitude of freedom, would not only probe the rot but scrap the structure of rot and recreate a system that would serve the needs of the country in an ideal way. But liveried servants ought to hide their individuality and personality and roll out like robots. The people of the country should render thanks for the lapse of the officer concerned in once openly declaring that the system of education in this country has failed in the supreme purpose of all education, namely, production of non-attached men and women who would serve the country at all times. If he had in mind only the absence of volunteers for the emergency service which he controls and directs the excuse for the lack of volunteers may be best stated in the words of Pandit Nehru, "it is not of our seeking; not of our creation; we are passive spectators of a situation in which we refuse to be played about and out as pawns." Yet in so far as our very physical security is at stake, the officer's complaint has point and purpose.

## The Real Cause

The cause for the lack of volunteers, of disinterested service on all necessary occasions, should be looked for in the system of education imparted in this country. Is the system of education so designed as to promote the virtue of *non-attachment*, which word sums up, according to Aldous Huxley, the be-all and end-all of all educational processes? Aldous has devoted an entire book to the elaboration of this thesis. He all conceals in his book "Ends

and Means" the source of his inspiration for the most penetrating intellectual effort in the West in recent times. With a sure and unerring touch he has demonstrated that the multifaceted evil in the modern world owes its origin and growth to the systems of education in the so-called Democracies of Western Europe and in the devil-begotten Totalitarian States of central Europe. How true it is when he says, "the intensification of militarism and nationalism, the rise of dictatorships, the spread of authoritarian rule at the expense of democratic government, have a variety of interacting causes. The most conspicuous are educational and psychological. Educational training in most countries of the world is for life in a hierarchial, militaristic society."

## Colonial Copies

Copies, true to type, minus something and plus something else, of the Western Systems of Education have been super-imposed on colonial peoples. If the systems in the countries of their origin have produced domineering swashbucklers, the imposition of their copies on conquered territories, "choke", in the words of Sir John Woodroffe in his book on Indian civilisation and culture, "self-expression, and which, because they are foreign and borrowed, produce an unreal imitative life with all its automatisms, the reverse of that of a free personality." We are able to see the imitative life with all its automatisms in the products of our schools. We dodge and domineer as situations arise and demand a particular pose. Our Charity Organisations and Social Service Leagues are merely stages providing more opportunities for self-display. The condescension and patronage we dispense on those stages are not of the essence of non-attachment. Our Charity and Social Service do not uplift the recipient but dismiss him with a dismay at "the cut of our jib". All public life and service has this taint, so that there are no great leaders and there is not an intelligent and responsive public.

The European social technique is the product of Capitalism and Industrial Revolution. The capitalist sweats the vast majority of the people and has his amusement and salves his conscience for fear of the Bible by doles of charity and amenities to the sweated poor on festive days. They have created an educational system to subserve Capitalism. Marxism tried to storm the citadel of Capitalism and its adjuncts and failed owing to its own inherent weakness, for Marxism used the agency of force and fraud. A variation of Marxism succeeded in Russia, for the society there was yet pastoral and we in Ceylon are victims to the imported system which has had its chance here for the reason that the races in Ceylon, though of Indian origin, have been cut away from the racial moorings. In the Indian society, though Capitalism has made its inroads, the traditional culture and philosophy of life yet persist and inspire the life of the people for they are yet in the land of their birth. The racial ethos in India is yet there undimmed and the tradition and culture of the people have

# "ATROCITIES" BY POLICE

## Commission Urged

The time had come to appeal to the Central Government to protect their men, women and children from the atrocities perpetrated by the local police, the supposed custodians of law and order, said Mr. Clough Balasingham J. P., at a public meeting of the residents of Kayts held at the Roman Catholic Boys' School at Naran-tanal.

He said that, speaking with a full sense of responsibility, he would describe the various police stations in the district as concentration camps modelled on Nazi lines.

He had made strong representations to the Acting Minister for Home Affairs when he was in Jaffna recently, to the Government Agent and to their representatives in the State Council regarding the several acts of lawlessness on the part of their so-called custodians of law and order. One of the points he had urged before these gentlemen was that responsible officers of the police should be married men and not bachelors. That suggestion of his was in consonance with the condition of appointment to the post of even a minor headman.

Mr. S. Canagasabapathipillai, Managing Proprietor of Nadaraja Vidyasala, Velanai, who acted as Chairman, said that the people of that island had all along been peace-loving and intensely loyal to the throne, but of late that loyalty had been put to a severe test by the repressive acts committed almost daily by the police. Law-abiding citizens were being degraded into the position of common criminals by the local police for reasons unknown.

Mr. R. Maruthaiyinar, headmaster of Nageswari Vidyasala, Saravanai, said that the police had during recent months taken to the pastime of assaulting innocent villagers.

Among the resolutions passed was one requesting H. E. the Governor to appoint an independent commission to report on the conduct of the police in the Jaffna district.

been reharnessed to life and activity. In this country, detached as we have been from the parent stock, and under the estranging influence of conquering invaders for over four hundred years, we have been hammered out of the native ethos and our home of idealism is not of the East but of the West. For the debacle the racial ethos has suffered, not only an alien government but the foreign educational agencies are answerable at the judgment bar of History. God made us to His pattern under given physical conditions and we are being refashioned to suit the fancies of power-politics.

## India's Great Truth

Aldous Huxley's ideal of non-attachment and non-attached and selfless men and women is the supreme remedy of Indian discovery enunciated in the Gita. Non-attachment is *Nishkama* discoursed on by Lord Krishna to Arjun on the battlefield. This sublime ideal which Huxley has borrowed from the

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## ATTEMPT TO SPLIT UP STALINGRAD

### GERMANS THRUSTING IN PARALLEL COLUMNS.

London, Sept. 28.

Bombs and shells (writes Reuter's Special Correspondent in Moscow) are now pounding along the entire thirty-five mile stretch of Greater Stalingrad, where the battle is swaying to and fro with gains registered on both sides. Two more streets have been wrested back from the Germans. German armoured units, supported by fresh shock troops rushed up by transport planes over the week-end, are today thrusting at Stalingrad in parallel columns in a renewed attempt to split the city into several parts.

Fierce battles over the past twenty-four hours have resulted in a zig-zag front with the Germans slightly advanced in some sectors and in others the Russians established in new positions further west.

### Good Work By Volga Flotillas

Though the Germans are enveloping the city has been appreciably tightened (says a Special Cable from London) and seemingly reaches the Volga, it is far from certain whether it extends in the South so far as the river.

At any rate Russian Volga flotillas have been playing an important role in co-operation with Russian artillery in shelling German supply routes with long-range guns and covering the Russian ground forces in their attacks north and south of the city.

### "Mosquitoes" In New Role

Mosquitoes, Britain's fastest bombers, have begun a new kind of daylight bombing (says a Special Cable from London). They are being used long-range and without fighter escort to hit accurately small vital targets. The Germans have never sent over this country so fast a long-range bomber.

Mosquitoes were first mentioned officially during the week-end in connection with the R. A. F. daylight raid on the Gestapo headquarters at Oslo, but they have been attacking enemy targets for some time.

On September 8 a German High Command communique said: "Two British aircraft made a sweep over Germany during the day. One Mosquito was shot down." A week later the Air Ministry reported that "light bombers" flying without escort and without cloud cover had attacked at dusk targets near Wiesbaden. Wiesbaden is nearly four hundred miles from London and the greater part of the flight would be over enemy territory. Yet not one of the "light bombers" was missing.

### 61 BAGS OF RICE SEIZED

### CONVEYED IN BOAT FROM SOUTH INDIAN PORT

The Customs authorities at Point Pedro have seized 61 bags of rice which were being smuggled aboard a large open fishing craft.

The Preventive Officers, who were on patrol duty, detected the rice in the fishing craft owned by the tidal who was taken into custody along with the crew.

It was stated that an unknown man had given the cargo to the tidal at Muttupettai to be transported to Velvettilu ai.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

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spread that Mr. Pathirana circularised members that he would not stand for election as Vice-Chairman.

10. At this stage I must categorically deny that I ever told Mr. Suppiah that the majority of seven who formed our group were not in favour of Mr. Aiyathurai's candidature and as such I was anxious to secure his support. I never met Mr. Suppiah and discussed the question of the election till the conference in my house on the 19th inst. (not on 21st inst as stated in Mr. Suppiah's letter).

11. The conference was called at the request of Mr. Pathirana who assured me that he and Mr. Suppiah were prepared to abide by the decision of the majority of the party.

12. This principle was accepted (Mr. Aiyathurai alone protesting) by the conference.

13. At this conference Mr. Suppiah very shrewdly protested against the rumour that he was a candidate and declared that he would not stand for election. The conference was surprised to learn that Mr. Suppiah was supporting Mr. Aiyathurai. Mr. Ariya Pathirana maintained a peculiar neutrality on the subject. The attitude of the nominated members was suspected to be a subtle attempt on their part to secure Mr. Aiyathurai's support for Mr. Suppiah's election.

14. In the interests of the ultimate victory of the party and if possible for its solidarity Mr. Nalliah and I thought it unwise to support Mr. Aiyathurai at that stage. Our position has been explained to Mr. Aiyathurai's satisfaction later.

15. After the voting before any formal resolution was adopted it was significant that Mr. Pathirana left the conference followed by Mr. Suppiah.

16. Later Mr. Pathirana called on me and said that six of us (including Mr. Aiyathurai) should meet on Monday 21st inst. evening at 7 p. m. to decide upon the party candidate.

17. Mr. Suppiah wrote to me on Monday 21st inst. evening that he was leaving for Thondaimannar on urgent business and suggesting Tuesday 22nd inst. evening for the conference of the six members.

18. On Tuesday we met and Mr. Suppiah said that he had an appointment with Mr. Aiyathurai at 7 p. m. and that he would see Mr. Aiyathurai and return to give us a reply. He did not return.

19. On Wednesday 23rd inst. at 3 p. m. Mr. Suppiah wrote to me that Mr. Aiyathurai was not standing and was prepared to support him (Mr. Suppiah) in case he (Mr. Suppiah) came forward. Even at this stage Mr. Suppiah did not inform me or other members of his party that he was a candidate.

20. I may mention that Mr. Nalliah and I had always assured Mr. Aiyathurai that he would be the nominee of the party at the election.

21. The voting clearly shows:

- (a) Mr. Suppiah was paying only lip service to Mr. Aiyathurai.
- (b) He broke the pledge given in writing to Mr. Aiyathurai that he would not stand for election.
- (c) He deserted his party for a mess of pottage.
- (d) He joined the Rate-payers

## OUR SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

Continued from page 3

Gita which he would not openly own (for, though a great Englishman, does he not belong to the ruling race?) is the greatest leavening force of life that man in his chequered history has discovered. It has permeated and saturated Indian life and outlook for several centuries and is the sustaining force of the people through many trials and tribulations heaped on them by conquering hordes of barbarians. India produces, as of old, great men and women whose life and work are as green spots in the barren aridity of man's wickedness and inhumanity towards fellowman. Huxley's rediscovery of non-attachment as the only solvent for the animosities and barbarities of the western world and for the milder distempers in these lands, re-emphasises the great Vivekananda's message to the world that salvation for it shall only be through India and Indian idealism.

Any system of education that is designed to promote the welfare of a people shall lack the keystone of structure if it does not place the greatest emphasis on the virtue of non-attachment and strive to produce men and women who will seek to serve and uplift fellow man. Our present system has in effect called upon us to wipe up our tradition, culture and racial ethos and say no more of it. Foreign educational agencies aided and abetted in this process. The world war that is rightly consuming the dangerous outgrowths of European humanity shall have been waged in vain if through the agency of a humane ideal of education the future of the world is not safeguarded against such a war and causes for such a war.

## REGISTRATION OF SOAP DEALERS

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

Some of the principal local soap manufacturers intend to register all dealers who sell their soaps, with the intention of securing a more even distribution of stocks and in order to ensure that these dealers and any retail dealers that buy from them will sell soaps with the control price and will not make efforts to conceal their stock. They have further agreed that they will delete from the list of those whom they supply, any dealer or firm convicted of an infringement of the Price Control Orders or Regulations. It is hoped by this means to ensure an even supply of soap throughout the Island at prices within the control rates.

Association in an attempt to achieve his selfish ambition.

I do not believe that Mr. Aiyathurai released Mr. Suppiah as Mr. Aiyathurai was always expecting our support and at no stage retired from the field.

I am stating these facts to vindicate the position of our party and it is not my intention to enter into a controversy with my friend Mr. Suppiah an erst-while member of our party.

Yours etc.,  
C. PONNAMBALAM.

Jaffna, 27th Sept. 1942.

## BURMA MUST BE RE-TAKEN

### TO CONTACT CHINA AND POUND JAPAN

New Delhi, Monday.

"Ever since the loss of Burma, I have been planning its re-occupation because, strategically, it is one of the most important areas in the war with Japan. It is necessary for re-establishing contact with the Chinese and we want a base for an attack on Japan itself."

So stated General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief, India, speaking at a dinner given today in his honour by British and American correspondents in New Delhi.

"Naturally, I am thinking a great deal about the re-occupation of Burma, but I cannot say what my plans are. It is a difficult problem, I always find myself at the end of a supply line."

"General Rommel's advance to Egypt and the threat to the Caucasus meant that supplies and reinforcements had to be sent to those areas which put me back, but the situation has improved now and we are getting the equipment wanted. The biggest fight of this war is the fight for shipping."

Answering the question of what the Japs were going to do, General Wavell said: "I think that like the boa-constrictor which has swallowed a large animal they want to digest. I do not fancy they want to take on anything big like the invasion of Australia or India at the moment. I think the Japanese air force will turn out to be their weakest point. They have got to keep a fairly-large air force on the home front as well as in Manchuria to watch Russia and in the Southwest Pacific. Sooner or later, in order to be the Great Power in Asia which she wishes to be, Japan will have, first, to try and take into account the Russian menace and, secondly, try and settle up the Chinese business."

## ORDER NISI

### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 27.

In the matter of the estate of the late Aiyathurai Aiyer Sivakadacha Aiyer of Kondavil Deceased. Sivakadacha Aiyer Sanmugaratna Aiyer of Kondavil. Petitioner.

Vs. Sivakadacha Aiyer Sivasamy Aiyer of Kondavil Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambyah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 25th day of August 1942 in the presence of Mr. T. Kumaraswamy Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner:

It is ordered that the abovenamed petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that the same be issued to him accordingly unless the abovenamed respondent or any other person shall on or before the 23rd day of October 1942 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 4th day of September 1942,  
Sgd. G. C. Thambyah,  
District Judge.

(O. 58. 1 & 5-10-42)



## MR. WILLKIE FOR 2ND FRONT

Continued from page 1

ahead. Yet no Russian talks of quitting.

### Most Effective Way

"I have learned at first-hand about the fight these people are making. I have kept asking myself what is the most effective way in which we can help win the war by helping these heroic allies. Personally, I am now convinced that we can best help by establishing a real second front in Europe at the earliest possible moment our military leaders approve. It is easy to sit in comfort in America and read about the Russians dying by the thousands to hold Stalingrad. But I found it difficult to explain to one Russian soldier at the front for instance why America and England were not ready now to fight in Europe in a direct attack on Germany. He was not impressed with the risks which our experts had pointed out to me. We need to do other things. We must re-double our efforts to get tanks, aero-planes and trucks here and every other implement of war. With our growing ship production, we must build a bridge of supplies to Russia. We can help by sending food here this winter. If we do not, millions may go hungry. A hungry man, even though he has the heart of a lion, cannot go on fighting. We can help by sending medical supplies to ease pain and suffering among the Russian people. We can help by going all out immediately with giant bombing raids on Nazi cities. If we in America do all these things to the limit of our strength and ability, we shall still be in debt to the Russian people for what they have done and are doing to stamp out Hitlerism. The Russian people are today turning impatiently to America for hope and aid. We must not fail them. If the Russian front is our front and the British front, as surely it is, every Nazi killed tonight at Stalingrad is one less Nazi trained to kill one of us in some other sector of this global war."

## WHY MAKE THIS A COLOUR WAR?

Continued from page 1

To deny it is subterfuge. Can this barrier be destroyed?

### A Possible Future

If it cannot, then we must prepare for a future of nothing but struggles and wars on a stupendous scale, particularly for the white man. We shall have to make up for our inferiority in numbers by military preparations of the most barbarous and savage kind. We must prepare super-weapons. We must not shrink from chemical warfare on a mass scale, we must be willing to destroy all civilization, even our own, in order to keep down the coloured peoples who are so vastly our superior in numbers and our equal in skills. Is this a future which any human being wants to face?

I cannot think it is. And yet it is a possible future. It may be, I think an inevitable one, unless we are willing to take every step to prevent it. It is not the old cry of the Yellow Peril. This is not a peril unless peoples who are determined on freedom and human equality are denied them. There is in a sense, a White Peril or a Black Peril or a Soil Erosion Peril or a Plague Peril or any other kind of peril in the world if we take no steps to prevent perils. But before we consider steps, let us consider our assets in this war of the peoples.

### Greatest Asset

First and greatest of all our assets is the fact that we have the Chinese on the same side with us, because we are fighting Japan. We ought to make the most of the Chinese as our allies, because their very presence at our side cuts across the dangerous division of race. Have we made the most of China as an ally? No, certainly we have not. One needs only to mention a few facts hazily.

Americans must remember the shipping of war materials to Japan, and we ought to remember the continued exclusion of Chinese from our shores and as

citizens—although this would be a singularly appropriate moment to modify our laws. We have not only exclusion laws against Chinese, but laws which prevent a Chinese visitor stranded here for no fault of his own, from getting certain kinds of employment except by special permission long and not too easy to get.

And the British allies ought to know of the ways in which they, too, are not using the asset that China is to us. It is China alone who is contradicting by her very presence at our side the Japanese propaganda that Britain and America will never co-operate with coloured races. We ought to give China every advantage; she is worth far more to us at this moment than her weight in future trade and gold. She may be the one country some day which will prevent the war of East against West. But China needs reassurance, and quick reassurance, of her complete human equality in the mind of the white man.

### A Unique Chance

We have another asset, and it is in the coloured people of the United States. We Americans are singularly fortunate, if we only knew it, in having 10 per cent of our people coloured. It gives Americans a chance to get ready for the future. If we can work out a co-operation, here and now, on equal terms between coloured and white, we shall be more ready for the future than we possibly could be if our coloured people lived as far away from us, say, as India is from England. We have a unique chance to destroy a good deal of the barrier between white and coloured by doing it here, in our own country. The loyalty of the coloured Americans and their high character as individuals in spite of long and crushing disadvantages are amazing to one who comes upon them with fresh eyes.

### The Indian Problem

We have an asset in the people of India too. It is unwise when Americans to-day say that India is not our business. Too many short-sighted Americans say "Britain owns India. Britain is our ally, it would be silly to interfere

## THE INDIAN DILEMMA AMERICA & CHINA URGED TO ACT

New York Monday.

In a full-page advertisement in the "New York Times" today prominent Americans stress to Mr. Roosevelt and General Chiang Kai Shek that "they should recognise the interest of the United Nations in the Indian dilemma and that they should use their good offices to ask the British Government and the National Congress of India and other leaders to open new conferences with a mutual determination to find means which will most speedily bring India into the ranks of our Allies by beginning now the programme of her independence." The signatories include the author, Clare Boothe, George S. Counts, former President of the American Federation of Teachers, the author, Fanny Hurst, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, former President of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ America, and Henry I. Harriman, former President of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Cordell Hull at a Press conference today, refused to comment on Indian developments beyond stating that the matter had been more or less the subject of discussion and that the United States Government was observing with special interest all natural developments and giving the fullest attention that was feasible to the Indian situation.

The Chinese Mohammedan Association at Chungking has decided to send a telegram to the Indian Moslem League urging internal unity among Indians and adding: "There can be religious freedom only after national and racial freedom."

with India." Silly for the short present, perhaps, but very wise for the long future! The truth is that India has become the business of the Allies and is no longer the possession of any country. Our American soldiers are being sent there in unknown numbers. They can go as soldiers of empire or as soldiers of freedom—these are the two alternatives. If we cannot prove to India that our soldiers are there for freedom, then India will believe they are there for empire.

Is this anti-British? No, in the truest sense it is pro-British, for in England, too, there are many who believe this and who speak out their belief with urgency. We are losing our chances with India when we allow the slighting comments of ignorant radio speakers and newspaper columnists to go unchallenged—comments, for instance, which lump together all Moslems as though the All-India Congress did not also represent Muslims too, as though the very president of the Congress were not himself a Moslem or comment which decry the so-called "pacifism" of India, which is not pacifism at all, but the brave determination of a people to resist Japan in the way they know best since arms have not been allowed to them. Our ignorance of India is playing straight into Japan's hands and Hitler's. We must for our own sakes try to understand India now. To condemn without understanding is too dangerous for us.

## QUALITY-JEWELS

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FAMOUS  
JEWELLERS  
OF  
COLOMBO

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MADE TO YOUR TASTE,  
IN THE BEST STYLE,  
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### SUMMONS TO DEFENDANT IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

held at Point Pedro.

No. Class 1667/P.

Naga-par Ponniah of Puloly West  
Vs. Plaintiff.  
1. Kathirgamar Ambalavanar  
2. Ambalavanar Thambiah both of  
Karaveddy North.

Defendants.

To the abovenamed 2nd Defendant  
Whereas the abovenamed Plaintiff  
has instituted an action against  
the 1st Defendant in this Court for  
the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2000/-  
being principal and recoverable in-  
terest due on a Mortgage Bond No.  
7459 dated 1st September 1926 and  
attested 1st September 1926 and at-  
tested by K. S. Subramaniam, Notary  
Public, for further interest, for costs  
and for further relief, and whereas  
you the 2nd Defendant have been  
made a party to this action as owner  
of the mortgaged property you are  
hereby summoned to appear in this  
Court either in person or by Proctor  
on the 30th day of July 1942 at 9  
O'clock of the forenoon, to answer  
the abovenamed Plaintiff. And you  
are hereby required to take notice  
that in default of your so appearing  
the action will be proceeded with and  
heard and determined in your absence.  
And you will bring with you  
or send by your Proctor which  
the plaintiff desires to inspect  
and any documents on which you in-  
tend to reply in support of your de-  
fence

The 11th day of July 1942.

By order of Court

Sgd. S. MANICAM,  
for Secretary.

Drawn by  
Sgd. M. Esurapadham,  
Proctor for Plaintiff.

Note: 1. Should you apprehend that  
your witness will not attend  
of your own accord you can  
have a summons from this  
court to compel the atten-  
dance of any witness, and  
the Production of any docu-  
ment have a right to call on  
any witness to produce, by  
applying to the court at any  
reasonable time before trial  
and depositing the necessary  
subsistence money.

Note: 2. If you admit the demand,  
you should pay the money  
into this court with the cost  
of the action, to avoid the  
summary execution of the  
decree which may be made  
against your persons or pro-  
perty, both if necessary.

25-9-1942.

Extended and Reissued  
for 1-10-1942.By Order of Court.  
Sgd. S. Maniccam,  
for Secretary.

(Mis. 125. 1-10-42.)

### ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 26  
In the matter of the estate of the  
late Ratnesa Aiyer Paramasamy  
Aiyer of Kondavil

Deceased.

Paramasamy Aiyer Somasundarak-  
kurukkal of Kondavil

Petitioner.

This matter coming on for disposal  
before G. C. Thambyah Esquire, Dis-  
trict Judge Jaffna on the 25th day of  
August 1942 in the presence of Mr.  
T. Kumaraswamy Proctor on the part  
of the petitioner and on reading the  
affidavit and petition of the above-  
named petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed  
petitioner be declared entitled to  
Letters of administration to the es-  
tate of the abovenamed deceased and  
that the same be issued to him ac-  
cordingly unless sufficient cause is  
shown to the contrary on or before  
the 23rd day of October 1942.

This 4th day of September 1942.  
Sgd. G. C. Thambyah

District Judge

(O. 57. 1 &amp; 5-10-42)

### ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 19

In the matter of the intestate estate  
of the late Katpakam wife of  
Thambo Sivasithamparam of  
Vannarponnai, Jaffna who died  
at Colombo Deceased

Thambo Sivasithamparam of Van-  
narponnai, Jaffna presently of the  
Public Works Department, Colom-  
bo Petitioner.

1. Balendra Sivasithamparam  
2. Nagendra Sivasithamparam  
both of Vannarponnai, Jaffna  
3. Senathirajah Sivasithamparam  
of Vannarponnai, Jaffna pre-  
sently of Colombo Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the  
abovenamed Petitioner coming on for  
disposal before G. C. Thambyah  
Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on  
the 12th day of August, 1942 in the  
presence of Mr. M. Kathiravelu, Pro-  
ctor for Petitioner and Affidavit and  
Petition of the said Petitioner having  
been read; it is ordered that the  
abovenamed 3rd Respondent be ap-  
pointed Guardian-ad-litem over the  
minors the 1st and 2nd Respondents,  
and that Letters of Administration  
to the estate of the said deceased be  
granted to Petitioner unless the said  
Respondents shall appear before this  
Court on the 30th day of October,  
1942 and show cause to the satisfac-  
tion of this Court to the contrary.

This 4th day of September 1942

Sgd. G. C. Thambyah  
District Judge

(O. 56. 28-9 &amp; 1-10-42)

### ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 28

In the matter of the estate of the late  
Ratnesa Aiyer Aiyadurai Aiyer  
of Kondavil Deceased.

Sivakadacha Aiyer Sanmugaratna  
Aiyer of Kondavil Petitioner.

Vs.

Sivakadacha Aiyer Sivasamy Aiyer  
of Kondavil Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal  
before G. C. Thambyah Esquire Dis-  
trict Judge Jaffna on the 25th day of  
August 1942 in the presence of Mr.  
T. Kumaraswamy Proctor on the  
part of the petitioner and on reading  
the affidavit and petition of the above-  
named petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed  
petitioner be declared entitled to  
Letters of Administration to the estate  
of the abovenamed deceased and that  
the same be issued to him accordingly  
unless the abovenamed respondent  
or any other person shall on or before  
the 23rd day of October 1942 appear  
before this Court and show sufficient  
cause to the satisfaction of this Court  
to the contrary.

This 4th day of September 1942

Sgd. G. C. Thambyah  
District Judge

(O. 59. 1 &amp; 5-10-42.)

### ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 24.

In the matter of the estate of the  
late Ratnesa Aiyer Sinnathamby  
Aiyer of Kondavil Deceased.

Sinnathamby Aiyer Panchadehara  
Aiyer of Kondavil Petitioner.

This matter coming on for disposal  
before G. C. Thambyah Esquire Dis-  
trict Judge Jaffna on the 24th day of  
August 1942 in the presence of Mr.  
T. Kumaraswamy Proctor on the  
part of the petitioner and on reading  
the affidavit and petition of the  
petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed  
petitioner be declared entitled to  
Letters of Administration to the es-  
tate of the abovenamed deceased and  
that the same be issued to him ac-  
cordingly unless sufficient cause is  
shown to the contrary on or before  
the 23rd day of October 1942.

This 4th day of September 1942.

Sgd. G. C. Thambyah  
District Judge

(O. 60. 1 &amp; 5-10-42)

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ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST  
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(Mis. 15. 27-4-42—26-4-43.)

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[Y. 115. 18-8-42—17-11-42.]

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