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NO. 19.

FIFTY-FIFTY REPRESENTATION DEMAND AFFIRMED

Conference of All-Ceylon Tamil-Speaking People

RIVAL POLITICAL MEETINGS AT BATTICALOA

A Fifty-fifty basis of representation in the State Council as between the majority and minority communities; a fourth of the total number of elected seats in the State Council; and a minimum of five seats for the Eastern Province.

THESE were the demands made at a meeting of representatives of Tamil-speaking people, held at the Lakshmi Hall, Batticaloa, on Saturday, presided over by Mr. M. Chinniah, Chairman, U. D. C. Batticaloa.

Rev. Dr. T. Isaac Tambyah, who was expected to preside, was prevented from coming, but he sent a message which was read to the meeting. He said:

"This 50-50 idea is my political obsession. It has grown with a reasoned conviction.

"Imagine a State Council with 60 seats; 8 are assigned by nomination to some of the minorities and 10 are available to the minorities by election—now what can 18 men do to persuade 42 men (members of the major community) to their way of thinking on any matter?"

"The 42 can, without the waste of a single word at any time quietly out-vote the 18. Is it not, therefore, desirable that at no time should the voting strength of the minorities jointly be less than that of the major community?"

"In other words, 50-50 is the only just and logical adjustment.

Sharp Divisions

"It has been said that 50-50 does not fit in with democratic notions. Now, the erroneousness of this statement lies in the elasticity of meaning the word 'democracy' bears.

"Democracy pre-supposes a homogeneous people—and the Ceylonese are a conglomerate of distinct, sharply-defined communities.

"Again, true democracy implies such a condition of things as will make it possible for the minority of today to form the nucleus of the majority of tomorrow.

"Protagonists of the major community are never tired of trailing the fear that Tamil demands signify hostility to the Sinhalese.

"This is nervous nonsense. If I ask for my share of a loaf of bread my big brother has got hold of, surely the mere asking does not amount to a state of hostility. The asking may

not contain even an element of anger in it so full it can be of hunger.

"No Bullying"

"When, however, my big brother turns bully and blusters: 'Become hewer of wood for me and a drawer of water and I'll give you some bread,' then self-respect demands that I frame my asking in set, strong terms, unyielding to arrogance, however elder brotherly, and unsullyng the history that is behind my claims.

"The formulation of Tamil and Mohammedan demands for the Northern and Eastern Provinces is the most important part of this Conference.

"A united demand, presented with clearness and conviction, cannot be resisted by anybody, and I feel confident that in your resolutions, and in any memorandum you may authorise, the demands of the Tamil-speaking peoples of these two Provinces will be stated fully and fearlessly and unflinchingly.

Mr. G. C. Stephens, retired Chief Clerk of the Batticaloa Kachcheri, the Secretary of the meeting, welcomed Messrs. G. G. Ponnambalam and S. Natesan, Members of the State Council, who were the chief speakers at the meeting.

On the proposal of Mr. S. W. Stephens, Proctor, seconded by Mr. A. K. Kariapper, a vote of condolence was passed on the death of Mr. S. O. Canagaretnam, Member for Batticaloa South in the State Council.

Resolutions

Gate-Mudaliyar G. W. Vallipuram proposed:—

"That this All-Ceylon meeting of Tamil-speaking people, assembled at a public meeting at

(Continued on Page 7)

COLONISATION SCHEMES IN N. C. PROVINCE

Satisfactory Progress Made at Minneriya

OUT of the 800 acres (at Maha Nelubewa) in the Nachchaduwa Scheme which have been blocked out into 127 blocks of about 5 acres each for allocation to the peasant class of colonists for paddy cultivation, 164 acres and 34 perches were allotted to 64 applicants during the year. Six of the allottees were old colonists. At the end of 1937, 115 blocks totalling 582 acres and 12 perches in extent were held by 162 allottees. At the end of 1936 the total was 417 acres 3 roods and 18 perches held by 104 allottees. The leases of a few blocks were cancelled for non-payment of rent. These blocks will be re-allotted in 1938. The extent cultivated during the year was about 260 acres and the financial assistance granted to the colonies to construct houses of an approved type was Rs. 300, says the Government Agent, North Central Province in his Administration Report for 1937.

Ragama

A number of allotments made during previous years was cancelled as the allottees had failed to improve the lands satisfactorily. An extent of 307 acres 2 roods and 27 perches out of the cancelled allotments was re-allotted to 75 peasants, 7 of whom were old colonists.

A sum of Rs. 10,847.55 was paid by Government to assist the colonists in clearing about 430 acres. Advances amounting to Rs. 1,915 were made to the colonists for the purchase of buffaloes. Grants amounting to Rs. 460 in all were made for the construction of houses of the approved type.

The number of colonists who remained on the land at the end of the year was 215, and the extent under cultivation 870 acres. On the whole satisfactory progress was made in the colony during the year, though a considerable portion of the Yala crop was lost owing to shortage of water.

Minneriya

Satisfactory progress was

made during 1937. A further extent of 250 acres was taken up for development and allotted to 48 new colonists at two Land Kachcheries held at Hingurakgoda. The entire extent was cleared at Government expense before the allottees were put on the land. This area was cultivated by the colonists with a catch crop of paddy and vegetables. Ridging and stumping will be started in 1938. As there was a shortage of seed paddy among the new colonists, 279 bushels were issued to them on bonds which provide for return in kind at harvest time with 25 per cent. interest.

Towards the close of the year 122 new colonists from Hurulu palata were given temporary allotments to the East of the 250 acre block. Formal Land Kachcheries, for the issue of permits to them will be held in 1938. These men were engaged to clear and burn the 250 acre block. They had never visited Minneriya before but were so impressed by the possibilities of paddy cultivation under the scheme and the excellent irrigation and other facilities provided that they clamoured to be given land for themselves. They are good cultivators with experience of North-Central Province conditions and will, I hope, set a good example to other colonists. It was too late for them to clear the irrigable land allotted to them in 1937 but many of them cleared their residential sites and began the construction of houses.

In the older part of the scheme 600 acres were cultivated with paddy for 1936-37 maha, 700 acres for 1937 yala, and 800 acres for 1937-38 maha, which is the largest area yet cultivated. The highest yield per bushel obtained was 48 fold the average being about 35 fold.

At the end of the year 874 acres had been ridged and 740 acres stumped. To facilitate cultivation a sum of Rs. 5,455.50 was advanced to colonists for the

(Continued on Page 2.)

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION

Activities of the Ceylon Branch

The Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon branch) manages 15 schools, with 84 teachers and 2624 pupils. There is an increase of three Schools (Anaipanthi Girls, Kalmunoi and Kokoddichlai) six teachers and nearly three hundred pupils over the numbers given in last year's report. The educational work of the mission has considerably grown during the year. All the schools have shown satisfactory progress during the year under review, states the Report of the Mission for the years 1936 and 1937.

The Rural Reconstruction Centre started at Kalladiuppodai as one of the items of the Centenary Celebrations has received the support of friends and well-wishers who have donated cows and other requirements necessary for the work.

In conclusion, we sincerely thank all those donors and subscribers who by their kind and generous help in sending the Mission their contributions in cash or kind have enabled the Mission to carry on its manifold activities.

Our needs are (1) Funds for the maintenance of the Ashrama (2) Funds for the Educational work and (3) Funds for the maintenance of the Students' Home and the Rural Reconstruction Centre attached to it. We appeal to the generous public to remove these wants of the Mission so that its various activities in the island may be carried on unhampered.

Colombo Centre

During the year under review the Centenary Math in Colombo carried on its spiritual cultural and moral ministrations irrespective of caste, creed and colour. The Religious class on the "Brihadaranyaka Upanishad" was as usual held; and occasional lectures on religious and cultural subjects were delivered under the auspices of different associations. The Library and Reading Room attached to the Math were fully utilised by the general public.

This being the Centenary year, the Math welcomed some of the Swamis and distinguished ladies and gentlemen who participated as foreign delegates in the Parliament of Religions held under the auspices of the Sri Ramakrishna Centenary Committee at Calcutta. Interesting lectures were delivered at the Math premises by Srimath Swami Paramananda of Boston and La Crescenta, U.S.A. and Swami Vijayananda of Buenos Aires, Argentine, and M. Jean Herbert of the League of Nations, Geneva. Swami Avinandanandaji who has been deputed by the Head Quarters on a cultural Mission to the Fiji Islands stayed here for a week and spoke on two occasions.

Since its removal from the rented buildings to its permanent habitation, the Math is visited almost every day by friends and devotees belonging to various denominations. As the members of the Ramakrishna Order believe in the Divinity of Man and practise the broad and non-sectarian

Colonisation Schemes in N. C. Province

Continued from Page 1.

purchase of buffaloes and 197 buffaloes were purchased. These advances are to be repaid in three equal annual instalments with 6 per cent. interest.

Progress has been made in the establishment of colonists on high land building sites both in the old and the new sections of the colony. Ten houses of the approved type were completed during the year, 57 were under construction and 208 building sites were cleared. At the end of the year there were in the colony 256 permanent colonists, 45 colonists to whom permanent allotments had not yet been made and 565 dependants.

The health of the colonists was on the whole satisfactory. Two more wells were constructed during the year in addition to the well given to the Government Dispensary. The Rest Room at Higurakgoda was provided with two beds for patients and also two stretchers. A public latrine was built in the bazaar area.

The maternity and child welfare clinic continued to do good work and the school had a daily average attendance of 40 children.

Arrangements were made for an official from the Government Rice Mill at Anuradhapura to visit the colony and purchase paddy at Re. 1.25 per bushel, but the visit was cancelled as the private dealers raised their purchase rates and the colonists sold their crop to them. 407 tons and 2 cwt. of paddy were transported by rail from the colony during the year. No figures are available as to the quantity removed by road. The Sunday Fair at Higurakgoda increased in popularity. There are also boutiques at Higurakgoda which serve the colony. The number of these boutiques increased from four to ten during 1937.

Very little progress was made by the middle class colonists only six of whom have made any attempt to clear and cultivate their allotments. Many of these allotments were accordingly cancelled and an extent of 190 acres 8 roods and 23 perches re-allotted at a Land Kachcheri held in November, 1937.

rian principles of the Eternal Religion as propounded by Sri Ramakrishna Deva and Swami Vivekananda, the sincere aspirants of different avocations and persuasions of life come to the monastery and breathe the holy atmosphere of peace and bliss, love and harmony and equality and fraternity. The Math has been visited by many devotees and admirers from very distant states and provinces of India such as Kashmir and Baroda, Sind and Assam and from foreign countries like Germany, France, Poland, England, U. S. A., Argentine, Japan and the Philippines. Thus the Sri Ramakrishna Math at Colombo, the Head Quarters of the Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch) is becoming an important centre of the Mission serving a large number of devotees, friends and aspirants hailing from various parts of the globe.

Batticaloa District

Economic and Health Conditions

THE price of paddy in 1937 was better than that in the previous years, the maximum price being about Rs. 10.50 per avanam. A fairly large quantity was exported to Jaffna, says the Government Agent of the Eastern Province in his Administration Report for 1937.

The rainfall for the year was 61 inches as against 81 in 1936 and 70 inches, the average for the previous ten years. There were no floods at all. Shortage of rainfall in November and December adversely affected the prospects of munni crop. Unseasonable rains in August damaged chena cultivation in Bintenne and Eravur-Koralai pattus.

The price of copra kept low, being in the neighbourhood of Rs. 37 per candy. Manuring of coconut estates was neglected as a result of low price of the produce.

The tobacco crop was good and the price realized was fairly satisfactory. The price would have been higher if not for the combine among Jaffna traders who are the sole buyers of tobacco grown in the district and near about Tamankaduwa.

The lagoons and inland waters supply fish mainly for local consumption. A part of the catch is dried for export to Uva.

Sea fishing is carried on by Sinhalese fishermen from the Southern Province and local Muslim fishermen of Karavaku and Panama pattus.

There was no epidemic of any serious nature during the year. In October a suspected case of cholera was reported from Mandur. Bacteriological tests gave negative results.

Malaria prevailed throughout the district assuming epidemic form with the onset of the north east monsoon in the early part of the year.

Anchylostomiasis is still endemic in the district. Mass treatment is carried out at the hospitals and dispensaries. There are dry-earth latrines in Batticaloa and Sanitary Board towns only. Elsewhere soil pollution is universal.

A medical officer carried out leprosy survey all over the district.

Infantile mortality is high.

Trained midwives are scarce and it is difficult to engage qualified midwives even in places where Village Committees are prepared to employ them. There are no trained Muslim midwives. Sinhalese and Tamil midwives are not popular in Muslim areas.

Field Medical Officers have been stationed at Valaichenai, Akkrai-pattu and Mahaya. There is a large Muslim population in Batticaloa South. A lady medical officer should be attached to the Kalmunai hospital to provide medical facilities to Muslim women.

In Batticaloa, the Maternity and Child Welfare League is doing very good work at children's clinics in Paliyativu, Koddaimunai, and a newly opened clinic at Amittakali. There is a children's clinic at Chenkaladi and one has been opened recently at Tampiluvil near Tirukkovil.

A large number of buffaloes and neat cattle died in Panama pattu. The disease was said to be "haemorrhic septicaemia". It was virulent in areas where good drinking water was not available. A few deaths occurred in Akkrai and Samman-turai pattus also. Isolation measures were adopted. The disease abated in intensity with the advent of the rains. A mild outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease occurred in Manmunai North during the early part of the year.

There are animal breeding centres at Akkrai-pattu and Pottuvil.

Free grant of seed paddy was made to selected colonists in Koralai pattu north. Consumption paddy was issued to vaddah colonists who had taken to paddy cultivation in Mankerni settlement.

Villagers of Thottama had not cultivated chenas and were short of food. A few minor relief works were started in the neighbourhood. Villagers of Koknahara were given employment in Forest Department timber coupes.

State Council Adjourns Till June 21

At the end of the debate on the motion of the Minister for Home Affairs on the Buddhist Temporalities levy, the State Council adjourned till June 21.

The State Council granted leave to Mr. D. S. Senanayake, the Minister of Agriculture and Lands to absent himself from the Council from July 17 to October 31, on ground of ill-health.

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1897. Head Office: Bombay.

A few features of 41st Annual Report

Income	Rs. 84,62,000
New Assurances	Rs. 1,87,28,000
Assurances in force	Rs. 14,03,93,000
Assets	Rs. 5,06,87,000

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCY INVITED.

Branch Office: IMPERIAL BANK BUILDING, COLOMBO.

NEW MOTOR ORDINANCE PUBLISHED

Executive Committees to Examine Provisions

A TRIBUNAL OF APPEAL AND COMMISSIONER

THE draft of the new Motor Ordinance has now been printed, and the two Executive Committees will examine it together in order to solve certain problems relating to administrative difficulties before the legislation is brought up in the State Council.

THE new law, after its passage through the State Council, will come into operation on a date to be appointed by the Governor by proclamation in the Gazette. The last clause of the Bill includes provisions which will enable the Governor to bring any specified provisions into operation at any date earlier than such appointed date. The exercise of this power, it is pointed out, will be necessary in order to enable the preliminary steps for the licensing of motor cars to be taken in time before the new law comes into operation.

The statement of object and reasons points out that the Bill reproduces many of the provisions of the existing law, but that substantial changes are made in order to give effect to certain of the recommendations made by the Transport Commission, the adoption of which has been approved by the State Council. The opportunity is also taken to remove various difficulties experienced in the administration of the present Ordinance and to clarify certain provisions of that Ordinance which have from time to time been criticised by the Courts.

Part I. of the Bill deals with the machinery for executing and enforcing the provisions of the new law, consisting of

a Commissioner of Motor Transport, who will act in all matters where questions of policy are involved, in consultation with a Motor Traffic Advisory Board appointed by the Governor.

Greater Measure of Control

A new system designed to achieve some measure of centralisation in the issue of licences for omnibuses and lorries will be brought into operation, and a Tribunal of Appeal established by the Governor, will be empowered to give the final decision on any contested matter connected with the issue of such licences.

The New Ordinance provides for a greater measure of control over the use of motor cars kept for the purpose of sale or undergoing repairs. Dealers and repairers will in future be required to register each office or other place of business and each garage; and to obtain separate licences for the motor cars kept at each such place of business or garage.

The new provisions relating to the licensing of omnibuses, and of lorries used for the transport of goods for fee or reward are set out in six clauses.

Hearing of Objections

The statement of objects and reasons declares that in order to ensure that the needs of the public are efficiently and adequately served, and to remedy the evils that have arisen owing to the lack of co-ordination

under the present system, it is proposed that all applications for annual licences for omnibuses or hiring lorries should as far as possible be considered together. Notice of all applications received will be published by the Commissioner and, after the hearing of objections which may be submitted by any of the licensing authorities concerned or by the General Manager of the Railway or by other applicants whose interests are likely to be affected, all questions as to the grant or refusal of applications, and as to the approval of routes or areas of operation will be decided by the Commissioner. The Commissioner's decisions will be subject to revision by the Tribunal of Appeal.

Licences will ultimately be issued only for those omnibuses or lorries which have been certified by an Examiner of Motor Cars to be fit to be used as public service vehicles.

The licence for each omnibus will show clearly the approved routes on which it may ply for hire.

The licensing authority will specify on the licence issued for each omnibus the maximum number of passengers and the maximum weight of goods authorised to be carried when it is used mainly for the conveyance of passengers and may also, at the request of the applicant for the licence specify the maximum weight of goods and the maximum number of passengers authorised to be carried on the omnibus when it is used mainly for the carriage of goods. In the case of a lorry every licence will specify the maximum load which may be carried on the lorry.

Annual Driving Licences

The principal change from the existing practice in the issue of certificates of competence to drive motor cars, which is dealt with in Part VI. of the Bill, will be that under the new law these will have to be renewed annually.

In future no orders will be made suspending certificates of competence, but the Court will instead have the power to make an order disqualifying a person from holding a certificate of competence for specified period,

and the result of such an order will

(Continued on Page 6)

SAVINGS SCHEME TO START IN SEPTEMBER

A NEW SAVINGS CERTIFICATES DEPARTMENT

CERTIFICATES TO BE ISSUED TO INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETIES

Colombo Tuesday.

STEPS are being taken by the postal authorities to establish the Savings Certificates Department as early as possible. It will most probably operate from September 1st.

The new Department is to be housed in the offices already vacated by the Public Trustee.

Certificates will be issued to individuals, Co-operative Societies, or any other society or association, which, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, is a thrift, benefit, benevolent or provident society or association.

They will not be issued to individuals unless they are resident in Ceylon on the date of the issue of such certificate. Nor will they be issued to minors.

The aggregate of the denominational value of all savings certificates held at any time by an individual will not be permitted to exceed Rs. 3,000 or Rs. 6,000 in the case of a recognised association.

Savings certificates will not be transferable. They will mature after five years, but may be cashed at any time before the prescribed period at the surrender value.

All moneys received by the Postmaster-General on the issue of such certificates will be paid by him to the Savings Certificates Fund.

The Trustees

The Financial Secretary and the Deputy Chief Secretary will be the Trustees of this fund.

The Trustees will retain in their name in any bank or banks as they may think fit, an adequate sum of money to meet the demands of the surrender values of Savings Certificates.

Out of the balance of the fund, they will grant from time to time loans to the Deputy Financial Secretary to meet the expenditure on public works undertaken by the Government.

The fourth accountant of the Postal Department, it is understood, will be the nominal head of this new department.

Saving certificates are of five denominations, Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 50, Rs. 100 and Rs. 1,000. Any person wishing to purchase a certificate of Rs. 1,000 has only to pay Rs. 850 and at the end of five years he receives Rs. 1,000.

Agriculture and Industries in Batticaloa

Experimental Station Nearing Completion

PADDY cultivation is the chief occupation of the inhabitants. Munmari crop was satisfactory, except under Vakaneri tank. Manavari was fair and Kalapokam was good under all irrigation schemes. Out of 3,000 acres allowed for idaipokam under the

Pattipola-aar scheme, only a small extent was cultivated, says the Government Agent, Eastern Province in his Administration Report.

Coconuts

Crops were fair but the price realized was low. Caterpillar pest made its appearance again in Akkaraipattu. Parasites were released but proved ineffective. The pest caused much damage to coconut gardens.

Cashew Nuts

Lands could not be given out to capitalists owing to the delay in mapping out large areas. Eravur pattu was mapped out but land was not available for exploitation by capitalists.

Experimental Station

The building of the experimental station at Karadiyan Aru are approaching completion. It is proposed to admit a number of students from the neighbouring patus early next year and give them a practical training in agriculture. The farm is about 50 acres in extent.

Pure-line Seed Paddy

Quantities of pure-line seed paddy were distributed to villagers. Private farmers were encouraged to produce pure-line seed paddy on their farms.

Weaving

Cloth is manufactured on a limited scale in Kattankudi, Arapattai, Maruthamunai, and Kodaimunai. A textile demonstration party was stationed at Maruthamunai from July, 1936, to April, 1937. It then moved on to Arapattai near Kattankudi. The weavers were taught the art of bleaching, production of better designs, and the advantages of using improved type of looms. Advances were made to the weavers from the cottage industries fund for the purchase of 22 fly shuttle looms in Maruthamunai and 11 in Arapattai and Kattankudi. Marketing of cloth still presents formidable difficulties. The patterns are not attractive enough to gain a footing in the Colombo markets.

Other Industries: Coir

The work of the demonstrator was much appreciated. Ten spinning wheels and 2 willowing machines have been erected at Arapattai. People were benefited by the improved methods. The demonstration party left in January.

Bricks, tiles, and pottery making are carried on as usual. Bricks are good and supply the demands of the district. Tiles are very small and of poor quality. Pottery is insufficient to meet local requirements. Jaffna potters visit from April to September and make large quantities of pottery.

Mat making is carried on mostly by Muslim women and helps them to supplement their meagre earnings.

Ondachchimadam and Peria-Porativu are centres for brass work. A brass work school at Ondachchimadam is in course of construction.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

(held at Point Pedro)

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 43/P.

In the matter of the estate of the
late Thambiah Chellappah of Kara-
navai North Deceased.

Angayatkannynacheban widow of
Ramalingam of Karanavai North
vs. Petitioner.

1. Sivapakkiavallinacheban daugh-
ter of Ponniah of do.
2. Muttukumar Thambiah of
Chulipuram
3. and wife Ellaihavathianacheban
of do Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal
before Herbert S. Roberts, Esquire
Additional District Judge, Jaffna on
the 14th day of February 1938, in the
presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham,
Proctor on the part of the Petitioner
and the petition and affidavit of the
Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner
as the sister of the deceased be declar-
ed entitled to take out Letters of
Administration and that Letters of
Administration be issued to her ac-
cordingly, unless the Respondents or
any other person shall appear before
this Court on or before the 11th day
of March 1938, and show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of this Court
to the contrary.

This 24th day of February 1938.

Sgd. Herbert S. Roberts.
Addl. District Judge.

Extended and roissued for 16-6-38.

Intld. C. E. S.

A. D. J.

[O. 13 & 16-6-38]



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1938.

THE NEW MOTOR ORDINANCE

THE NEW MOTOR ORDINANCE
has been printed and is now
before the Executive Commit-
tees of Local Administration
and of Home Affairs. The
delay in the drafting of this
Ordinance is due perhaps to
the care and attention given to
the multitudinous details that
have got to be studied in this
complicated task of framing an
Ordinance that should prove
beneficial alike to the Railway,
the road transport and the
public. The Transport Com-
mission's Report, which is a
comprehensive analysis of
the defects of the trans-
port systems in the country
with a number of valuable
recommendations for the co-
ordinating of the road and
rail services, has been before
the authorities for more than
a year. The draft Ordinance,
we are certain, is the result
of a deep and careful study of
this Report.

One of the main recommend-
ations of the Commission is the

creation of a central authority
for the control of road trans-
port. The draft Ordinance makes
provision for it. The issuing of
licences to all classes of vehicles
and the fixing of routes on
which omnibuses will be entitl-
ed to ply for hire form part of
the duties of this central autho-
rity, known as the Commission-
er of Motor Transport. We
would in this connection com-
mend the example of Malaya's
road transport control system
to the serious consideration of
the Committees and the State
Council. An expert has
devised a system of road
transport control where-
by unhealthy competition
among omnibus owners has been
eliminated by the introduction
of co-operative companies com-
prising of all bus-owners who
were in this line of business.
This system has helped to cut
down the number of unneces-
sary vehicles, and provided a
steady and regular service to
the public. But in Ceylon
there are more buses than are
necessary plying for hire on
certain routes, with hardly any
regularity but with a sickening
confusion. The unhealthy ri-
valry in "catching" passengers
for buses is a public nuisance
that should be put down.
It is only a system as
that in Malaya, whereby com-
petition is eliminated, that can
do away with the inconve-
nience that the public suffer for lack
of efficient control of road ser-
vice. Mr. G. G. Popuambalam
has carefully studied the Malaya
system on the spot in one of
his recent visits to that coun-
try and he was all praise of
that system. We would once
more urge on the authorities to
adopt a similar one in
the interests of the public as
well as of the omnibus owners.
The powers contemplated for
the Commissioner, under the
Ordinance, should be wide
enough to regulate the road
traffic in the manner we have
indicated.

While the Ordinance should
also seek to protect the Rail-
way against undue competi-
tion, it should not, on that
score, be so strict with the
road transport as to deprive the
public of the benefits of a con-
venient road service. The
main object of the road or rail
service is the supplying of an
efficient and convenient means
of transport to the public. The
State Council should bear this
in mind in considering the
Bill. While there is need
for a good road service,
there is also the need
for a strict and careful scruti-
ny of the suitability of vehicles
and drivers before they are
allowed on the road. The

dangers of bad vehicles and of
inefficient and undesirable dri-
vers have been too patent
to need special mention.
We trust the State
Council will carefully consider
this Ordinance before it is
enacted and give the country
the benefit of an ideal system
of road transport.

The Part of Rural Schools

It is a happy augury for the
future of this Island that the
Ministry of Agriculture and
the Ministry of Education are
collaborating in their laudable
attempt to get the sons of the
soil back to the land. The
Rural schools whose practical
value is being increasingly
realised are handicapped for
lack of crown lands which the
students could be granted on
completing their school
career. We all realise the
importance of making Ceylon
self-sufficient in the matter of
food products. The scheme
which is being prepared by the
Land Commissioner in consul-
tation with the Education
Department aims at granting
the students, after their period
of training in rural schools,
sufficient crown lands suitable
for cultivation. If it is suc-
cessfully carried out, there
can be no doubt that it will
tend to increase appreciably
the food supply of the Island,
apart from its practical value
in solving the problem of edu-
cated unemployment. It is a
pity that, in a country like ours
on which bountiful Nature has
bestowed her choicest gifts and
where ample resources await to
be tapped by the intelligence
and industry of man, millions
are being drained out of it
every year to meet its needs
in the matter of food products.
The products of rural schools,
when once settled on the land,
are expected to teach their
less fortunate brethren im-
proved methods of farming
and living. They can in this
way help a great deal towards
rural reconstruction in this
country. The rural schools
may well prove to be effective
agents in reconstructing the
life and economy of the
village.

Committees Consider Motor Car Ordinance

Colombo, Wednesday.

The Executive Committees of
Local Administration and Home
Affairs met at 10 o'clock this
morning for a joint meeting to
consider the new draft Motor Car
Ordinance.

Mr. B. Langran, Acting In-
spector General of Police, and Mr.
J. C. W. Rock, as Registrar of
Cars, attended the meeting as
official advisers.

Ration in Case of Emergency

Food Controller Prepares Householders' Lists

A list of house-holders is being
prepared by the Food Controller's
Department through the various
Government Agents and A. G. A.s,
in all parts of the Island, in order to
ensure a supply of food for every
household during a period of crisis.

The headmen in Jaffna are busy
taking a census of householders in
the district.

It is stated that 19,000 bags of
rice are consumed throughout the
Island daily.

WOMEN HEALTH VISITORS

A New Health Scheme for Villages

The Medical Department has
decided to carry out an experiment
of appointing trained midwives as
women health workers in rural
areas.

The Department feels that the
new scheme will immensely bene-
fit the villager and at the same time
will mean a comparatively small
expenditure for the Department.

REVISED TARIFF FOR ELECTRICITY

Jaffna U.D.C.'s Decision

It was decided at the last month-
ly meeting of the Jaffna Urban Dis-
trict Council to apply the revised
Tariff for Electricity supply from
July 1, 1938 if it was found after
investigation that the imposition of
the new Tariff from that date
would not seriously unsettle the bud-
get for the year.

FAREWELL TO MR. DYSON

Garden Party on Saturday

A Garden Party will be held on
Saturday, the 18th instant at 5-30
p. m. at the Town Hall premises to
enable friends to bid farewell to Mr.
E. T. Dyson, Government Agent,
Northern Province.

Ceylon Appointment for Indian Geologist

Mr. D. N. Wadia of the Indian
Geological Survey, has been ap-
pointed the Government Minera-
logist. His engagement with the
Ceylon Government will be on a
salary of Rs. 12,000 a year.

Personal

Mr. K. Murugesu, of the Works
and Buildings Department, Kuala
Lumpur, who came to Karaveddy
on short leave, is leaving for
Kuala Lumpur today.

JAFFNA ELECTRIC SCHEME

CHAIRMAN UNABLE TO CHECK EXTENSIONS

HITCH OVER ALLOWANCE TO ENGINEER

THE Chairman of the Jaffna Urban District Council is unable to check if the contractors had conformed to the plan in the extensions to the electric scheme, as the Director of Electrical Undertakings had refused to send the original plan until the travelling allowance of the Electrical Engineer was paid.

This statement was made by Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy, Chairman of the Jaffna Urban District Council last Saturday.

At a general meeting of the Jaffna Urban District Council held at the Council's Office, presided over by Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy, the Chairman, the loan of Rs. 290,000 for extensions to the electric lighting scheme and Rs. 242,000 as advance received from the Deputy Financial Secretary in respect of the loan, were considered.

The Chairman said that as funds were not available from the local loan and Development Fund, the Financial Secretary had advanced a sum of Rs. 242,000 out of the loan, which sum had to be paid to the contractors.

Contractors' Work

Mr. K. V. Sinnadurai inquired whether the contractors had done the work according to plan or had deviated from it.

The Chairman replied that the contractors must conform to the plan, but he was unable to check it as the Director of Electrical Undertakings had refused to send the original plan until the travelling allowance of the Electrical Engineer was paid.

The Chairman announced that the Fiscal, Northern Province, had accepted the terms of the Council and the Supreme Court would use the hall from July 4 when it begins its sessions.

A Ceylonese in F. M. S Honoured

Mr. N. Eliatamby of Taiping has been awarded a certificate of Honour on King's Birthday.

JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE

Playground Fund

I beg to acknowledge the following donations towards the above Fund:

Hindu Tamil School Kokkuvil

	Rs.
K. Navaretnam	10/-
S. Sambanthar	3/-
S. Kanagasabai	5/-
S. Selvanayagan	2/-
T. Muthanma	1/-

S. ADCHALINGAM,
Hony. Treasurer.

Jaffna, 15-6-38.

Danger of Spanish War Spreading

Bombing of British Ships

THE bombing of British ships in the ports and territorial waters of Government Spain was the principal subject dealt with by the House of Commons when it met on Tuesday after the Whitsun recess.

The Nyon agreement, said Mr. Chamberlain, was successful in ending submarine piracy last year without any breach of international law, but the sending of a fleet of patrol aeroplanes to Spain (the only way to deal effectively with the present outrages) would mean the intrusion of British armed forces into Spanish territory.

That might be construed as being done with warlike intent, would exacerbate feeling, would multiply the chances of a clash and might lead to a spread of the conflict. The Government, said Mr. Chamberlain, would not, and could not, recommend such a course.

Mr. Chamberlain was replying to a private notice question by the Opposition leader, Mr. C. R. Attlee.

JAPAN'S THREAT TO HANKOW

Plans To Safeguard Britons

Hankow, Tuesday.

At an emergency meeting of Britons, the Acting British Consul-General today revealed that plans were being drafted to establish organisations to safeguard British lives and interests if necessary. He added that members of the Consular body had conferred on the formation of an International Emergency Council.

New Automatic 'Phones for Colombo

The new automatic telephone equipment is due in Colombo on June 18, according to Mr. E. C. Brooks, the automatic telephone expert, who arrived from England on Monday. His visit to the Island is in connection with the installation of the new equipment and he expects to be engaged in the work for at least a year.

Obituary

MR. S. THAMPU

The death occurred yesterday afternoon at his residence at Thalajali, Vannarponne, of Mr. S. Thampu at the age of 80.

The funeral took place today and was largely attended.

The deceased leaves behind his two sons, Messrs Govindapillai and Sinnathamby, Teacher, Hindu English School, Kokkuvil, a host of relatives and friends with whom much sympathy will be felt.

"OBSTRUCTIVE TACTICS" IN CEYLON

REASON FOR RECENT ORDER-IN-COUNCIL

COLONIAL OFFICE CRITICISM

London, Tuesday.

"OBSTRUCTIVE tactics" and "acrimonious debates" in the Ceylon State Council are referred to by Lord Harlech (formerly Mr. W. Ormsby-Gore, Colonial Secretary) in a report on the Colonial Empire, presented in Parliament with the colonial estimates today.

The report states:—

"I found it necessary to effect one amendment to the Ceylon Order-in-Council without awaiting Sir Andrew Caldecott's report. That decision was, in fact, taken before he assumed the Government.

"The procedure of the exercise of the Governor's reserve powers under the original Order was somewhat cumbersome and lent itself to obstructive tactics and to the initiation of acrimonious debates in the State Council on the merits of individual officers and the conditions of service of particular classes of officers.

"Such discussions undermined confidence in the public service as a whole and led to the premature retirement of valuable public officers who could find other employment, and to undeserved hardship to others to whom this mode of escape was not open."

The report emphasised that the only intention of the amendment was "to prevent encroachment on the powers which the Governor was clearly meant to possess."

Reception to Muhandiram S. Somasundara Iyer

A reception was given to Brahma Siri Muhandiram S. Somasundara Aiyer, Second Interpreter Mudaliyar, Jaffna Kachcheri, by the residents of Punnalaikadduvan and other adjoining villages on Sunday the 12th instant in honour of the conferment of the rank of "Muhandiram" on him by His Excellency the Governor on the occasion of His Majesty's Birth Day Celebrations.

He was received at the Chunnakam Railway Station at about 8.30 p. m. by Manager N. Velupillai and a very large number of well wishers and friends when he returned from Colombo after the investiture. He was taken in procession with Indian music display of fireworks etc. to the Government Vernacular School at Punnalaikadduvan where a largely attended public meeting was held with Maniagar Velupillai in the chair. The meeting began with the singing of Devaram at about 10 p. m. An address from the residents of Punnalaikadduvan was read by Mr. V. Visuvapillai, secretary of the reception committee and presented to the Muhandiram. A welcome song was sung by Mr. S. Sivasupramania Aiyer, of the Jaffna Hindu College, Messrs Muthurishi, R. N. Sivaprasadam, A. V. Murugesu, K. Sinnathamby, P. Ponnampalam and

No Sunday Delivery

No Longer Necessary, Says P. M. G.

Colombo, Tuesday.

The delivery of mails on Sundays will be discontinued shortly. A recommendation to this effect of the Postmaster-General was recently approved by the Executive Committee of Communications and Works.

He has pointed out in a memorandum that the Sunday mail delivery is no longer necessary owing to the introduction of the Empire air mail service.

He has also pointed out that this change will save Rs. 86,000 a year and at the same time give a day off to the Postal employees.

With the abolition of the Sunday delivery, the post offices will be kept open for telegraph duty only and postmasters doing Sunday work will be paid overtime.

Manikkathiakaraja Pandither made speeches dwelling on the excellent qualities of head and heart of the Muhandiram. The Muhandiram replied suitably and thanked all concerned for the excellent reception given to him. After the remarks from the chair and a vote of thanks by the Secretary of the Reception Committee the meeting came to a close with the singing of Thevaram.

The Muhandiram was taken in procession to his residence where refreshments were served lavishly.

(Cor.)

Reception to Muhandiram J. N. Culanthaivelu

On arrival at Jaffna Railway Station after the investiture, Muhandiram J. N. Culanthaivelu, Secretary, District Court Jaffna, was met by a large gathering and garlanded. He was then taken in procession in an illuminated car headed by several bands of musicians to his residence at Vannarponnai.

At the new Muhandiram's residence Mr. S. Kanagasabai, Crown Advocate, said that that gathering indicated the popularity of Muhandiram Culanthaivelu. He wished Muhandiram Culanthaivelu all prosperity.

Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, District Judge, Jaffna, speaking next said that he was much gratified to see such a big gathering. It was not a surprise that Government recognised Mr. Culanthaivelu's services and conferred the title of Muhandiram on him.

Muhandiram Culanthaivelu thanked all those present and expressed his gratitude for the kind reception given him.

Garlanded At Rly. Station

Mudaliyar C. Canapathipillai and Muhandiram S. Somasundara Iyer of the Jaffna Kachcheri who were returning to Jaffna on the 13th inst. by train, after the investiture were met at the Chavakachcheri Station and garlanded by members of the Bar & by Mr. F. J. R. Wickremasinghe, Maniagar, and other officers. The recipients thanked those present. (Cor.)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The All-Ceylon Industrial Rally and Carnival

Sir,—“A Citizen of Jaffna” writing to your esteemed paper on the above subject has raised some doubts about the public nature of the recent Rally and Carnival. I do not know what made him suspect that the Rally and Carnival have benefited one particular institution which was prominently identified with the show. The show was a public one run by a public committee with the assistance of the Government. No doubt, Rev. Fr. T. M. F. Long and a few members of the staff of St. Patrick's College played a prominent part in the Show. That does not in any way detract from the public nature of the affair. They co-operated with the committee as every other member of the public, and they deserve the thanks of the public for their public-spiritedness and service. How the institution referred to by your correspondent has benefited by the show is not known. A statement of accounts was read at the last meeting of the committee. No doubt it was not published, and the public are not made aware how the profits are going to be utilised. The committee will no doubt decide at a future meeting as to how the funds are to be utilised. The fund is now public fund meant, as the organisers made the public understand, for an industrial drive in the country. They owe it to the public to publish the statement of accounts and make known their intentions. The President and members of the committee will, I trust, allay in time the fears of “A Citizen of Jaffna” and others who share his fears.

Yours etc.,
“Non-suspector.”

Jaffna, 15-6-38.

Railway-Station Road South—The Odai— Canal Road

Sir,—May I be permitted to draw the attention of the authorities to the highly neglected condition of the abovementioned Road. This is one of the principal thoroughfares in this locality and runs straight from the Jaffna Railway Station to the Sea shore. It runs parallel to the Odai-Canal and crosses the Reclamation Grounds. As it approaches the Beach Road it is intersected by the Railway Lines leading to the Jaffna Customs. At the point of intersection there is no proper level crossing and consequently people using this road experience great hardships both by day and at night. Patients on their way to and from the Hospitals have to be borne across the dangerous spot as no vehicles can pass this point.

Immediate improvements to this road will greatly minimise the many difficulties the residents of this place are put to. Over a couple of months ago a petition signed by over hundred residents of this place was submitted to the Chairman, U. D. C. through the Ward Member, and it is earnestly hoped that the Ward Member will do everything in his power to reopen this import-

ant road for vehicular traffic.

Yours etc.,
A SOCIAL WORKER.

Pala-Udaiyar Road,
Jaffna

10th June, 1938.

P. S.

Since writing the above, Mr. Sam. A. Sabapathy, our young and energetic Chairman, visited the place in question on Saturday last and saw things for himself.

While thanking him for his timely inspection of the spot and the interest he has evidently taken in the subject, I would once again appeal to his usually sympathetic nature to put an end to the untold hardships now experienced by the people of this locality. It is my firm belief that this long overdue work will be taken in hand at an early date.

A SOCIAL WORKER.

13-6-38.

Multiplicity of Receptions

Sir,—When the title of Justice of the Peace was conferred on Mr. V. Apparswamy, Proctor, who was a cousin of one of the most distinguished sons of Jaffna, Sir Ambalavanar Kanagasabai, the residents of Tellippalai approached him and requested him earnestly to accept a reception which they proposed to accord to him. He not only said firmly that he did not want any such demonstration, but even went to the extent of saying that he would run away from Jaffna and stay somewhere outside Jaffna for a few weeks, if they insisted on having a reception. Some of the residents of this country who are not aware of this speak ill of the people of Tellippalai for not having accorded a reception to the late Mr. Apparswamy and shown their appreciation of the honour deservedly conferred on such a magnanimous person in recognition of a number of merits in him and for the selfless services rendered by him as Manager for over thirty years of Sir Kanagasabai Vidyasalai and in various other ways. It is a well-known fact that his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all the people of this country and his greatness would not have been a whit increased, if a reception had been accorded to him.

Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam who is also a native of Tellippalai has recently been made a Justice of the Peace in the place of the late Mr. Apparswamy. It is universally admitted that no better person could have been selected for this honour. A representative meeting of the residents of Tellippalai Parish was held some days back in order to consider how best a reception could be accorded to Mr. Rajaratnam. It was unanimously decided at this meeting that a fitting reception should be accorded to him and the 15th of this month has been fixed for the reception. It is reported that a few residents of Tellippalai, some of whom were themselves conveners of the meeting mentioned above, propose to have a separate reception for Mr. Rajaratnam for reasons known only to them. It is hoped that Mr. Rajaratnam will accept one and only

NEW MOTOR ORDINANCE PUBLISHED

(Continued from page 3)

be that the person against whom the order is made will, whether or not he is the holder of a certificate of competence, be prohibited from driving a motor car during that period. The existing provisions of the law as to the manner in which a person, whose certificate has been cancelled by a Court, may obtain a fresh certificate are retained.

The requirement as to the annual renewal of licences will apply to holders of licences under the present Ordinance. An old certificate will continue to be effective for a period of six months from the date of the commencement of the new law, and if the holder of that certificate applies for a new certificate before the expiry of that period, his old certificate will continue to be operative for a further period of six months.

Validity of Old Certificates

Under certain circumstances holders of old certificates will be exempted from the liability to pay any fee for a new certificate of competence or a renewal thereof during the first five years after the new law comes into operation. It is pointed out that such a provision is necessary owing to the fact that present licence holders have paid a much higher fee than that which it is proposed to levy under the new law.

A new provision restricting the hours of work of drivers of hiring cars and lorries is set out in Clause 105.

The provisions relating to the use of motor cars on highways are contained in Part VII. of the Bill, which deals, among other matters, with speed limits, restrictions as to the weight of motor cars which may be used on the highways, and the driving and halting of motor vehicles on highways.

Reception to Muhandram S. K. Swaminathan

At a public meeting convened by the leading residents of Manipay in the Vivekanandhan School, it was decided to give a fitting reception to Muhandram S. K. Swaminathan on Thursday the 16th instant at 4.30 p.m. in the Manipay Hindu College. Mr. E. Murugesampillay J. P. was elected Chairman with Mr. V. Suppiah as Secretary and Mudaliyar V. Canagasabay as Treasurer. (Cor.)

one reception from the residents of Tellippalai, as otherwise the people of the place will be shown in a very bad light.

Spectator.

Tellippalai.

“Pro Bono Publico” who holds the same view as “Spectator” concludes his letter:—

The reception to be had on the 15th inst. is a thoroughly representative one, and there is no point in having another reception in the same place just to spite some of those who happen to be on the Reception Committee or for any other reason. It is fervently hoped that Mr. Rajaratnam, with all his wisdom and experience, will not consent to accept any reception at Tellippalai after the one to be had on the 15th inst. on any account as otherwise he will be regarded as having been instrumental in causing a split among the people of Tellippalai who have all this time been well-known for their inimitable unity and co-operation during functions of this kind.

CROWN LANDS FOR STUDENTS

LAND COMMISSIONER'S SCHEME

OBJECT OF THE SCHEME

THE Land Commissioner, in conjunction with the Education Department, is preparing a scheme, whereby Crown land could be granted to students leaving the rural schools after their period of training.

The Land Commissioner, it is understood, has already worked out the details of the scheme, which will be submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture shortly.

The question the Department is called upon to consider in this respect is the terms on which the grants of land should be made.

The main object of the scheme, it is pointed out, is to get the sons of the soil back to the land.

No amount of training in methods of agriculture and farming will prove of any practical value unless the students are given sufficient grants of land on the completion of their school career.

More Students

Consequent on the vigorous policy carried out by the Department at the instance of the Ministry to develop rural schools, the attendance in most of the schools has increased, and now the need is felt for providing more “elbow-room” for the schools.

Rural schools require a fair amount of land adjoining the school premises for training students in methods of cultivation.

Leased by Schools

In certain schools in the Negombo district, an officer of the Department told “The Times of Ceylon” the students have had to lease out land from private owners. This practice could not always be adopted.

The Department expects students in rural schools to act as rural reconstructionists by co-operating with the villagers and teaching them improved methods of farming and living.

ESCAPED WITH HANDCUFFS

Chavakachcheri, Monday.

Inspector Z. Khan, of Chavakachcheri, charged Sangaran Sinnapan of Meesalai North, with having escaped from the custody of Sergeant Nair and police constable Simon Singho and assaulted them and with theft of a pair of handcuffs.

A warrant was issued. Sangaran Sinnapan is wanted by the police in connexion with a case of gang robbery at Mr. Sivasambu's house in Tondaimanor, from which articles to the value of about Rs. 1,000, were reported stolen.

A plaint has been filed by the police, charging Ponnar, Kanavathy Velan and Ammuni—all relations of Sangaran Sinnapan, with having assaulted the Sergeant and constable and with having abetted Sangaran Sinnapan in his escape from custody. Ponnar and Velan said that they knew nothing of the affair, Ammuni said that she merely accompanied Sergeant when they took her brother away. They were allowed bail in Rs. 400 and the hearing was postponed.

FIFTY-FIFTY REPRESENTATION DEMAND AFFIRMED

(Continued from page 1)

Lakshmi Hall, affirms strongly the fifty-fifty demand for representation in Council."

This was seconded by Mr. N. K. Nallatamby and supported by Mr. M. A. L. Kariapper, Proctor, and was carried unanimously.

Mr. G. N. Tissaverasinghe, Proctor, proposed a resolution demanding that one-fourth the total number of elected members of the State Council should be representatives of the Northern and Eastern Provinces.

This resolution which was also carried unanimously, was seconded by Mr. V. C. M. Ayathurai, retired Chief Clerk of the Badulla Kacheheri, and supported by Mr. K. Santhiapillai.

Dr. M. Osman proposed that at the amendment of the Constitution the Eastern Province be given a minimum of five seats. This was seconded by Gate Mohandiram O. D. M. Somanader and seconded by Mr. N. Navaretnam.—Carried unanimously.

Mr. S. Kandiah, retired Stationmaster, proposed a resolution welcoming the promulgation of the new Order-in-Council conferring fresh powers on His Excellency the Governor.

This was seconded by Mr. K. Thambiab, Proctor, and supported by Mr. T. C. Tharumalingam, Advocate.—Carried unanimously.

Three Conditions

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, addressing the meeting, said that his attitude towards the question of further reforms in the Council was determined by three conditions, namely, (1) a fifty-fifty basis with increased additional powers; (2) one-fourth of the total number of elected seats to be granted to the Northern and Eastern Provinces; and (3) that the Eastern Province should at least have five seats.

In the past Councils, continued Mr. Ponnambalam, during the days of nomination, speaking of the Tamil community alone, the ratio was one to one. Later the ratio was one to two between the Tamils and Sinhalese. Their position was not so very bad even in the Council that functioned between the years 1912 and 1921. Owing to the political lethargy of the Tamils they had lost their strong position as years rolled by. With the Donoughmore Commission the political fate of not only the Tamils but also the Muslims and other minorities was practically sealed.

Although the Donoughmore Commissioners made out that the various seats were territorial in their nature, yet in practice the seats were only numerical. Population could only be one of the factors and not the important factor in fixing an electoral division. Various other considerations, such as distance, difficulty of communication and diversity of inter-

ests must be some of the more important and determining factors. He knew that the Batticaloa constituency had about 100 miles of coast line with only one motorable road for a distance of about 60 miles. The interior was absolutely lacking in communications, and a member was expected to be travelling to all parts of his constituency and to keep in touch.

Majority "Domination"

Referring to the "domination" of the majority community over the minorities, Mr. Ponnambalam said it was due to the lack of political foresight on the part of a certain section of the Sinhalese, that the minorities had decided to break away from the Sinhalese and to seek their political salvation by united action.

In India the Hindus, who formed 70 per cent. of the entire population, had conceded to the Muslims, who were only about one third of their number, 40 per cent representation in the Assembly. That they decided to give not on the numerical strength of the Muslims but because the political unity of Indians was a greater ideal in their scheme of things.

First Visit to Batticaloa

Mr. S. Natesan, speaking next in Tamil said that he was pleased that Batticaloa had risen like one man to the call of the cause of the oppressed minorities. He said that Tamils and a large portion of the Tamil speaking minorities, like the Muslims, inhabited the North and East of Ceylon. It was his first visit to Batticaloa, and the warmth of their welcome had been as overwhelming as their devotion to the cause of their political future.

The history of this country showed that the minorities had always held a very important position in the political life of the country. Tamils had been kings of Ceylon. They had brought their culture and influenced the life of this country for generations.

But in the evolution for the political life of Ceylon they found that they had been steadily and consistently losing ground, parti-

cularly after the Donoughmore reforms.

Mr. S. M. Sinnetamby also spoke in Tamil.

ANOTHER MEETING

Another section of the Batticaloa public, who are not in favour of a fifty-fifty basis and of the granting of additional powers to the Governor was held at the same time at the Batticaloa esplanade.

Mr. K. V. M. Subramaniam, Proctor presided, and Mr. A. F. Gnanaperagasam acted as Secretary.

Pandit S. Poopalapillai outlined the object of the meeting. He dwelt briefly on the different stages of political reforms granted to Ceylon. He then said that the Eastern Province had been under-represented all these years, with the result it has suffered in every aspect.

Mr. K. Arunasalam moved:—

"That considering the fact that agriculture, and chiefly paddy cultivation, is the national industry of Ceylon, on which depends the prosperity of Mother Lanka, this meeting respectfully requests His Excellency the Governor to recommend increased representation for the Eastern Province, with the view that owing to the large acreage of the Province and owing to the want of suitable communications the representatives may effectively study the varied interests and claims of the people, which is not possible according to the present representation."

In the course of his speech Mr. Arunasalam referred to the apathy and the negligence of certain public men to unite with the Muslims of the place in their demand for increased representation.

Mr. K. Kanapathipillai seconded the resolution, which was carried.

Mr. V. Nalliah proposed that a committee composed of Messrs. K. V. M. Subramaniam, A. F. Gnanaperagasam, K. Arunasalam and Pandit Poopalapillai be appointed to consider and submit a memorandum to give effect to the resolution to His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. V. T. Gnanasuriyam seconded, and the resolution was carried.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Saravanamuttu, son of Sinnadyyar of Madathuvasal Mathagal, Pandatteruppu but presently residing at Battu Pahat, Johore, has given notice to his wife, Madam S. Sinnapillay, daughter of Vyramuttu of Jathambai, Mathagal, Pandatteruppu, revoking the power of Attorney made in her favour by our client.

Notice is hereby further given that all acts or transactions by the said S. Sinnapillay will not be hereafter ratified by our client.

CHIA & Co.,
Solicitors for the said
S. Saravanamuttu,
Batu Pahat,
Johore.

[Mis. 65 9 6-38-8-7-38]

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA
(held at Point Pedro)

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 51
P. T.

In the matter of the intestate Estate and effects of the late M. Saravanamuttu Cumarasooriar of Udappiddy. Deceased
S. Malyagana Coomasooriar of Udduppiddy Petitioner.

1. S. Muttucumarasooriar
2. S. Arulampalacumarasooriar
3. Mangarayagam daughter of Saravanamuttu Cumarasooriar
4. Meenadchippillai widow of C. Muttucumarasooriar all of Udappiddy.

The 1st, 2nd and 3rd Respondents are minors by their G. A. L. the 4th Respondent; Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Herbert S. Roberts Esquire, Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 1st day of April 1938 in the presence of Mr. P. Kanapathipillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 4th Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Respondents.

The Petitioner as son of the deceased be declared entitled to take out letters of Administration to the above Estate and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 6th day of May 1938 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. H. S. Roberts
Addl. District Judge
This 7th day of April 1938

Extended and reissued for 28-6-1938
Sgd. C. E. A. S.
Addl. D. J.

[O. 16. 16 & 20-6-38]

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[Q. 60. 6-6-38 to 5-9-38.]

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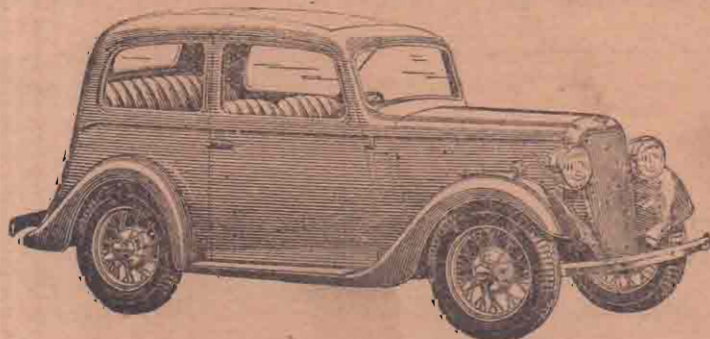
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