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FOR YOUR FUTURE

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NO. 26

## Education Administration Report--For 1951

Education (Amendment)  
Act, No. 5 of 1951

The most important event of the year was the passing of the necessary legislation to give effect to some of the changes in the educational system visualised in the White Paper on Education to which reference was made in last year's report. The legislation took the form of an Amendment to the existing ordinances, viz., the Education Ordinance, No. 31 of 1939, and the Education (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 26 of 1947. The Act also included a schedule of 19 Regulations which were considered necessary to bring the Act into operation on the appointed date, viz., April 1, 1951.

### Summary

It may be helpful to summarise the important changes:—

(a) A Central Advisory Council appointed by the Minister of Education takes the place of the Board of Education whose function was to advise the Director. The function of the Advisory Council is to advise the Minister on such matters as may be referred to it or in respect of which the Council may think fit to render advice.

(b) Provision was made for the making of regulations authorising charges in respect of the provision of any facilities for games or physical training or of any article or service for a prescribed purpose. In accordance with the regulations passed for that purpose the amount of the facilities and services fee was to be fixed by the Director having regard to the facilities and services provided in each school. The Principal of every Assisted School is required to take all steps to prevent pupils from being penalised in the matter of admission or attendance owing to their inability to pay this fee.

(c) No fee was to be charged in respect of

admission or education of a pupil except from those pupils who have not been certified to be suitable for senior secondary education. The selection of pupils for senior secondary education was to be based on (a) a test in accordance with requirements specified by the Director, (b) an examination of past records of each pupil and (c) a consideration of other information that may be relevant.

(d) Unaided or independent schools were permitted but in addition to the existing requirements, it was laid down that the education and training in such schools must accord effectively with the national interest and the general educational policy including the policy regarding the medium of instruction in schools.

(e) The right of a parent to obtain a certificate from the Director exempting his child from compulsory attendance either because no school was available in the area managed by the Government or by a denomination acceptable to him or where the medium of instruction was given in his mother tongue was removed. Instead a certificate exempting a child from compulsory attendance can be issued only if the Director is unable to procure the admission of a child into a school conveniently situated in the area in which the child resides.

(f) The period of compulsory education was fixed from 5 to 14 and not 16 as was fixed in the Ordinance of 1947.

(g) Teachers in unaided schools were permitted to contribute to the School Teachers' Pension Fund. The amendments to the existing pension rules were introduced in May, 1951.

(h) The classification of schools into Primary, Junior Secondary, Senior Secondary and Collegiate

## University Awards

The following are the scholarships, exhibition and prizes awarded by the University of Ceylon to Tamil candidates on the results of the Preliminary Examinations of December 1951.

### Arts & Oriental Studies

*Exhibitions:* C. Mahendran and Miss I. Subramaniam.

### General Science

*Scholarship:* K. C. Selvadurai, S. Srinivasan and S. Suntharalingam.

*Exhibition:* V. S. Narendran and T. Thirunamachandran.

### First Examination For Medical Degrees

*R. J. J. Scholarship:* V. Navaratnam.

### Engineering

*Exhibition:* S. Ganesalingam.

were given effect to in the Regulations.

(i) In the case of Secondary Schools which were registered as Sinhalese or Tamil schools prior to the date the Act came into force, instruction was to be through the medium of Sinhalese or Tamil as the case may be; but the Minister may direct instruction in any subject through the medium of English, if the use of the appropriate national language was not practicable.

(j) In the case of Secondary Schools registered as English schools, instruction was to be given through the medium of English; but the Minister, if he is satisfied that the use of the national language was practicable, may direct that instruction in any specified subject shall be given through the appropriate national language to Sinhalese and Tamil pupils.

(k) English was to be taught as a compulsory second language in all Sinhalese and Tamil schools from standard III upwards.

(Continued on page 4)

## SIGNIFICANCE OF POLITICAL ALLIANCES

### How United Fronts Appear

The Madras Premier in the concluding portion of his speech on the 'Confidence Motion' which we published in our last edition explained the *modus operandi* of the Communists.

### Communist Program

Mr. Rajagopalachari said that he knew something about the Communist theory and about the Communist policy. The Communists believed that class conflict was necessary, that it was inherent in the present day civilization, that it must be ended by the transfer of means of production to national ownership and that it was to be attained by force and revolution and not otherwise. Subsequent to that there was to be an unlimited period of dictatorship based on open terror. That was the programme of the Communists. Socialists, Mr. Rajagopalachari said, did not like that and thought that they could attain the same end by a different method without the things he had described. But the Socialists had decided to vote with the Communists. It was serious to observe the argument of Mr. P. T. Rajan and the argument of Dr. K. B. Menon. The arguments were exactly the same, but it was wonderful how two intelligent gentlemen came to opposite conclusions on the same argument, (laughter) Dr. Menon and his colleagues came to the conclusion originally that they should not vote with the Communists and that they should not have any truck with the Communists. At present, Dr. Menon's stand amounted to, "We are true blue Socialists of the world. Because Rajaji had asked for a vote of confidence and because no virulent party can remain neutral we must vote with the Communists. That is to say, we must remove Rajaji." Supposing, Mr. Rajagopalachari observed, he lost the vote of Dr. Menon what happened? The Communist-dominated U. D. F. would take charge of the Government. Was that what the Socialists wanted? He asked the Socialist Party to consult M. P. R. Rajaji, who was sitting next to them (laughter). Dr. Menon did not want any advice or suggestion from him. Dr.

Menon knew the Communist Party through and through. The Communist Party was guided by the following principles: 'Completely conceal your own policy; do not talk about it or make any public exposition of it. Keep the Communist Party intact and strong. Do not use the labour or political platform for that purpose. Work on the G. C. M. principle, (Interruptions from Opposition benches)

### Exploiting Grievances

Mr. Rajagopalachari by way of a reply to the interruptions observed that he was quoting from his heart. He had noted down these points after careful thinking so that he might not commit any mistake. Again the policy of the Communists was 'Take hold of a grievance and form a United Front of this'. Speeches made from the Opposition benches completely demonstrated this and the correctness of this appraisal. Communists were the champions of landless labourers, of small peasant proprietors. Every one knew the history of peasant proprietorship in Russia and how it was changed. The bus owners must look to the Communists as their champion. Passengers and N. G. Os. must also look up to the Communists. Everybody, the middle classes and the upper middle classes and the small capitalist who was allotted a high place in the list was to be championed by the Communists. "This only exemplifies what I have said," the Chief Minister said. Other gentlemen who were in the Opposition had very rightly and genuinely the right to be independent, he continued. He had no doubt that many of the Leaders in the Opposition benches would imagine that they were perfectly independent. "I must say that their psychology is being slowly undermined. We know the history of alliances in other countries and the same will follow here," he added.





## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1952

### Treasure These Thoughts

*I searched my heart and at times see  
There is nothing but thy grace and thee;  
The outer greenness and radiant glow  
Get higher significance from thy musical flow.*

### FREEDOM TO SPEND!

SRI LANKA is free. Freely does it spend. As a subject country in the days of Crown Colony rule there was not the liberty to unloosen the strings of the purse of the Treasury. But with the gradual liberation from the colonial administration first under the Donoughmore design and then under the Soulbury set up the Island has been exercising more and more freedom to spend; so much so that it may well be described as a spend-thrift state.

Independence confers on a land a status to maintain which not lavish spending but economic budgeting is necessary. The status of nationhood does not certainly mean the setting up of luxurious establishments attractively named embassies in the several capitals all the world over and a top-heavy administrative machinery. Only that state which takes pride in maintaining an economic equilibrium at the same time enjoying a self-sufficiency in the necessities of life can take pleasure in the enjoyment of independence and all that this enchanting term connotes.

The common man will certainly welcome a budget where the pinch of taxes is felt least. He will also prefer the curtailing of unnecessary expenditure to the levying of additional taxes. So long as the welfare state exists for the common man it is his wish that has to be respected. Here in this country the goal of every political party is the establishment of a socialist democratic state otherwise described as a welfare state. Can such a country bear the ever-increasing burden of growing expenditure? Should such a nation spend on luxurious establishments? These are

## NO BREACH OF PRIVILEGES

### Dr. N. M. Perera's Galle Face Speech

(Report of the Select Committee on Privileges)

Your Committee were appointed on the 17th June, 1952, to report on a complaint made by the Hon. Leader of the House in regard to the report of a speech made by Dr. N. M. Perera appearing in the "Ceylon Daily News" of the 11th June, 1952, in which it was reported that Dr. Perera had stated at a public meeting as follows:-

"I visited Parliament yesterday and what did I see—some queer animals! There were people in it who did not understand what politics meant. The very sight of them would make one lose one's appetite for a week."

Your Committee have examined Dr. Perera on the statement he is alleged to have made. Dr. Perera denied that the report in the "Daily News" was a fair reproduction of what he stated.

questions for the Members of Parliament to answer.

This is one aspect of the financial proposition. There is the more important question of the fruitfulness of heavy expenditure incurred by the different Ministries. If the food drive has consumed a lionshare of the budgeted amount in 1951-52 what corresponding advantage has such expenditure brought about and in what manner? Similarly have the large sums of money spent for rural development activities and community centres produced a substantial rise in the level of the social welfare of the country? Has the vast sum of money expended under the item of Public Assistance in the form of charitable allowances really ameliorated the conditions of the starving poor or has it created a class of idlers who prefer drawing a pension of state-aid to working for their bread? Again has the growing expenditure on education helped to reduce illiteracy or has it given the rich a hidden bonus in the form of free-education?

These are some of the misgivings in the mind of the common man that require to be cleared during the debate on the budget to enable him feel satisfied that those who represent him in the House of Representatives have his interest at heart.

He said that his speech, which was in Sinhalese, was in no way intended to be a personal reflection on the Members of the House; it was merely a political criticism which he contended he was entitled to make. The criticism was directed towards the political capacity of the Members concerned and was not intended to insult them. He further stated that in point of fact the report appearing in the "Daily News" consisted of various sentences uttered by him in the course of his speech, taken out of their context and strung together to appear as a personal criticism levelled at the Members concerned. The seemingly offensive epithet, "queer animals," appearing in the passage complained of was explained by Dr. Perera as being a mistranslation of the Sinhalese expression, "puduma saththu" which should be translated as "wonderful creatures".

The work of Your Committee has been considerably eased by the existence of an electric recording of Dr. Perera's speech made by the Criminal Investigation Department. A transcription of the relevant part of the speech made by Mr. P. Wijesena as well as an English translation made by Mr. H. P. Siriwardena of the Staff of the House of Representatives is at Appendix "A". Your Committee listened to the speech as recorded and were satisfied that the transcription has been accurately made. There are unfortunately a number of gaps in the transcript where the recording is not clear.

After a very careful consideration of Dr. Perera's speech as thus recorded, Your Committee are satisfied with Dr. Perera's contention that his speech was intended to be nothing more than a political criticism. Dr. C. W. W. Kannangara who, at the request of the other Members, listened to the recording of the speech through ear-phones has informed Your Committee that some of the missing passages in Mr. P. Wijesena's transcription further strengthened Dr. Perera's contention. The question which has arisen for consideration by Your Committee is whether criticism of this nature expressed in such uncomplimentary terms as have been used amounts to such a reflection on the Members concerned as would be a breach of the Privileges of the House.

Your Committee have considered the Law of Parliament on this point in its application to the Commons House of Parliament of the

(Continued on page 3)

## ACCENT ON DOING

**H**IS youthful back was bent beneath a great load of heavy planks. He toiled up a slope, the sweat dropping from his face to the churned-up greensward. Bare to the waist, his torso muscles were beginning to firm up under the lightly tanned skin, but not yet had they hardened, in the first weeks of the summer, as they would a few weeks later. What was he up to? He was labouring joyously, for nothing. Or perhaps more truthfully, for everything.

He was a volunteer in a summer work camp. This youth's particular job was to help build new housing for the remarkable Children's Village at Trogen, Switzerland. Here were brought war orphans, victims of the desperate gamble that is mechanized total combat. Here they learned how to get along with each other, though they came from many nations. Here they found love and care. But first of all, they had to have roofs over their heads, and the work camp volunteers gave their strength and skill to that end. They

By

DEVERE ALLEN

gave without fees, without stint. And by late summer, they left an appropriate memorial—valuable work accomplished, and some simple tall posts stuck in the ground, emblazoned with the names of those who had donated their help.

Needy and worthy causes abound, but so, too, do young men and women, coming from various countries to work in many others. In previous years, such volunteers have struggled to drain malarial swamps, erect school-houses, clear away unsightly mountains of discarded ores to make room for a community playground, clean the walls of a lovely ancient abbey. The tasks are infinite in variety, but are of direct, immediate aid to human beings. And all the time these young people are working with a double purpose—to give concrete service, and to demonstrate the ways of peace while learning better, themselves, the techniques of friendly co-operation across barriers of nationality, race, class and language. Next time you begin to despair of youth after reading of hot rods and cold crime, remember

these young people who like fun, but who savour it best after humble usefulness.

This summer in twenty-five countries volunteer work camps will carry forward this sort of helpfulness. From one to 20 projects will be under way in each of these lands: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Britain, Greece, Holland, Italy, Norway, Saar, Sweden, Switzerland, all in Europe; and, outside Europe in Japan, Mexico, El Salvador, Haiti, India, Israel, the United States, Pakistan, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, and Thailand.

Although there is a central clearing house organization behind the camps, known as the Association of Work Camps for Peace, located at Paris, separate movements direct their own projects. These vary greatly, and are too many to list here, but include the American Friends Service Committee, the World Council of Churches, the Swedish Internationella Arbetslag, etc. In some cases the young people not only work free, but pay their own expenses.

### Not Merely Talking

One emphasis is apparent in the literature of the Association of Work Camps for Peace. It is the stress on doing, rather than merely talking—though in the camps there is plenty of discussion. One quotation has been going the rounds of the Association's literature, taken from Chesterton's "St. Francis of Assisi". In part it reads: "There had dawned on him, one of those great paradoxes that are also platitudes. He realized that the way to build a church is not to become entangled in bargains, and, to him, rather bewildering questions of legal claim."

"The way to build a church is not even to pay for it with your own money. The way to build a church is to build it. He went about by himself collecting stones. He begged all the people he met to give him stones. In fact he became a new sort of beggar, reversing the parable: a beggar who asks not for bread but for a stone."

Is this impractical? Carried to all places, times and conditions, it is. But if you have seen the camps of these summer volun-

(Continued on page 3)



## Accent On Doing

(Continued from page 2)

teers at work in many a place and have spent time in the Paris headquarters, as the present writer has, you need no convincing that the idea is at once idealistic and practically worth while. The whole work camp method breaks through more encrusted beliefs, economic and psychological, than almost anything else that departs from our common, taken-for-granted selfish ways of doing things.

It was a Swiss, Pierre Ceresole, who first gave the work camp idea its theoretical basis, its first specific undertakings. A former army officer, he had come to yearn for world peace. He felt steps could be taken toward that goal through peaceable behaviour in individuals and

groups. Ceresole once spoke words which struck a positive, vigorous note so often lacking in idealistic international programmes or in the talk of international leaders. He decried renunciation as such.

"All these sombrely moral people", said Pierre Ceresole, whose characteristic is renunciation, completely forget what is essential... Virtue is only a means. The essential is life—splendid life... There is no greater mistake than to imagine the Eternal love is life—beautiful, powerful, intense—and everything which can strengthen it, make it last in the world, strong and active." Neither work camps nor work campers achieve all virtue or perfection. There are limits to what they can do. But they often create beauty and finer living for others. For themselves, "strong and active" is the ensign of their international endeavours.

(Worldover Press)

## Saiva Paripalana Sabhai

Members in arrears of their subscriptions are kindly requested to remit the same to the Treasurer as early as possible before the 15th of July 1952.

The Annual Meeting of the Sabhai has been tentatively fixed for 20th July 1952.

K. Shanmugam,  
Secretary

## FOR SALE

Well built house with garden and adjoining ideal building site—both fully planted, bearing mango and coconut trees—wide public cross road frontage—situated in close proximity to Kachcheri and Colleges—excellent water—quiet residential area—within sight Nallur Kanthasamy temple.

Available separately or together—perfect title. Apply to:

Mudaliyar S. Candiah,  
Second Cross Road,  
Nallur, Jaffna.

(M. 72. 11.)

## ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1442

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kathiravelu Appukuddy of Veemankamam.

Deceased

Vallipuram Ponnuswamy of Veemankamam  
Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 21st day of April 1952 in the presence of Mr. M. Sithambaranathan, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner abovenamed, and the affidavits of the Petitioner and the Witnesses to the Last Will dated 17th November 1943 and attested by S. Supramaniam Notary Public under No. 3587 having been read,

It is ordered that the said Last Will dated 17th November 1943 and attested by S. Supramaniam N. P. under No. 3587 and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved.

And it is further ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed is the executor named in the said Last Will and that he is entitled to have Probate thereof granted to him accordingly.

This 21st day of April 1952.

Sgd K. D. de Silva  
District Judge

Drawn by  
Sgd. M. Sithambaranathan  
Proctor for Petitioner  
O. 39. 11 & 15).

## Order Absolute in the First Instance

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1453

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kathiravelu Candiah of Araly North

Deceased

Sinnammab widow of Kathiravelu Candiah of Araly North  
Petitioner.

This matter coming on for final determination before K D. de Silva, Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of May 1952 in the presence of Mr. R. C. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 5th May 1952 and that of the attesting notary of the will dated 6th May 1952 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last will of the late Mr. Kathiravelu Candiah the deceased 5th dated October 1929 attested by Mr. V. Nagalingam Notary Public under No. 2303 and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that Probate of the said Last Will be issued to the petitioner Sinnammab widow of

## No Breach Of Privileges

(Continued from page 2)

United Kingdom and find that "to constitute a breach of Privilege, a libel upon a Member must concern the character or conduct of the Member in that capacity and the conduct or language on which the libel is based must be actions performed or words uttered in the actual transaction of the Business of the House."—(May's Parliamentary Practice, XIVth edition, page 123.) It is clear from this passage in May that the words uttered by Dr. Perera would not constitute a breach of Privilege if uttered in connection with Members of the House of Commons. It is doubtful whether the Privileges of the House of Representatives are co-extensive with those of the House of Commons.

Section 27 of the Ceylon (Constitution and Independence) Order in Council, 1946 and 1947, states:

"(1) The privileges, immunities and powers of the Senate and the House of Representatives and of Senators and Members of Parliament may be determined and regulated by Act of Parliament, but no such privileges, immunities or powers shall exceed those for the time being held or enjoyed by the Commons House of Parliament of the United Kingdom or of its Members.

(2) Until Parliament otherwise provides, the privileges of the Senate and the House of Representatives and of Senators and Members of Parliament shall be the same as the privileges of the State Council and of its Members at the date on which it is last dissolved."

The privileges of the State Council, as far as Your Committee have been able to ascertain, are confined to the State Council Powers and Privileges Ordinance, No. 27 of 1942. If it is correct that the privileges of the House of Representatives extend no further than those provided by this Ordinance then no reflection on Members of the House would constitute a breach of Privilege. This is a matter of serious concern to the entire House and one which needs immediate attention.

In the result Your Committee take the view that the words complained of do not accurately reproduce the speech made by Dr. Perera and they feel satisfied that Dr. Perera's speech did not amount to a libel on the House or a breach of its privileges.

K. Candiah who is the executrix named in the said Last will accordingly.

This 12th day of May 1952

Sgd. K. D. DE SILVA,

Drawn by District Judge, R. C. Subramaniam Proctor for Petn. (O. 33, 8 & 11

## Our Astrological Feature

# WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRI PATY"

FROM 13-7-52 TO 19-7-52

**ARIES** Aswini, Barani, Kartikai 1st part [Medha Rasi]

A contentious week in business though you may have to work hard. A new link up will prove useful. Solution of some immediate problem promised before week-end.

**TAURUS** Kartikai 2, 3, 4, Rohini, Mirugasirisha 1, 2 [Idapa Rasi]

Some clashes with senior officers or immediate relatives likely this week. But foreigners and friends will be of much use to you. Opposition will melt away and health should improve.

**GEMINI** Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarpusam 1, 2, 3 [Mithuna Rasi]

Your health should improve and many of your worries will vanish. Some good news from your friends and triumph over competitors also shown. Your merits will be recognized and you will gain much in your new ventures.

**CANCER** Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

A very expensive week. Official troubles and annoyances through secret enemies also likely. You will be caught up in troubles that are not of your own making. New responsibilities will be causing you restlessness end of week.

**LEO** Maha, Pooru, Uttira 1, [Singha Rasi]

The first two days of the week likely to bring in some personal disappointments. Mental worries also shown. Rest of week favourable for business and professional transactions. But illness in the family circle likely to upset you a bit.

**VIRGO** Uttira 2, 3, 4, Atla, Chittirai 1, 2 [Kanni Rasi]

First half of the week likely to upset you a lot. Tuesday and Wednesday may lead you into some serious difficulties unless you are careful. Improvements promised after Thursday. You will be able to gain something if you work hard.

**LIBRA** Chittirai 3, 4, Swati, Visaka 1, 2, 3, [Thula Rasi]

The first four days will be very harmonious. Rise in position, fame and triumph over competitors promised. Thursday, Friday and Saturday morning likely to cause you some troubles. Beware of minor accidents.

**SCORPION** Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will have to be very careful in your dealings this week if you want to succeed. Likelihood of your being made a scapegoat. New ventures may have to be postponed owing to want of ready cash. Last day of the week will upset your mentality.

**SAGITTARIUS** Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1. [Thamir Rasi]

A good week for business deals and finances. But you will have no mental peace. Health also likely to suffer. Indications for some minor accidents also not ruled out. Wife's relatives will be on the war path.

**CAPRICORNUS** Uttiradam 2, 3, 4, Thiruvonam, Avittam 1, 2. [Makara Rasi]

Expenditure will be on the rise this week. In-laws will create some troubles. Financial losses also likely. Postpone important changes for some time.

**AQUARIUS** Avittam 3, 4, Satayam, Pooraddati 1, 2, 3 [Kumbha Rasi]

You will be able to triumph over your competitors this week. Conditions in your office also should improve after Wednesday. You will have to shoulder some new responsibilities but it will be a pleasant task.

**PISCES** Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati. [Meena Rasi]

Health must be given particular care for some time. Petty official troubles also likely. But no serious consequences shown. An indication for a change or a small trip week end.



# Education Administration Report.—For 1951

(Continued from page 1)

(1) The grant payable to Assisted Schools consists of the amount of salaries payable to all teachers on the eligible staff and an amount known as the Equipment and Maintenance Grant calculated at certain rates. Provision has been made for grants for Workshops, Home Science, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, General Science, Library besides a Basic Grant and an assistance grant towards expenditure on clerical and minor employees in Junior and Senior Secondary Schools.

## Selective Test

The Education (Amendment) Act requires that a selection of pupils who are fit for senior secondary education should be made at the end of Standard VIII. Formal Selective Tests were not held during this year. A test, however, was held for experimental purposes in November, 1951, with the co-operation of the Department of Examinations and the Heads of schools for all pupils in standard VIII. It was made clear that this test was not to influence the promotions of pupils concerned, the schools holding their own tests for that purpose.

Papers were set in three languages—Sinhalese, English and Tamil at the same level. One language of the pupils' choice was compulsory and a second language was optional. All pupils had to enter for Arithmetic. The question papers were supplied by the Department of Examinations and the Heads of schools administered the tests and marked the scripts in accordance with a scheme of marking sent with the question papers. The schools forwarded their reports to the Department with (a) comments on each individual pupil in comparison with their respective performances at the schools tests and (b) explanation, if any, for any marked variations recorded.

The reports so far received show there is no marked difference between the performance of pupils in these tests and in their own promotion tests. The data available at this test will be utilised for organising the Selective Test in 1952.

## School Text Books

At the request of the

Cabinet Sub-Committee on Cost of Living, an investigation was carried out into the number of text-books that pupils in various classes were required to purchase and the cost of school text-books. It was found that (a) pupils were required to buy text-books that were not essential, (b) there was no uniformity in schools as to the number and variety of text-books were required to buy and (c) not all the books in use were the best available. Certain principles regarding the number of text-books were laid down for the guidance of heads of schools. For example, in Standard I (Lower) no books were to be used by pupils. From Standard I (Upper) to Standard V the only books to be purchased were a Reader, a Supplementary Reader, a Verse book, a Number or Arithmetic book and a Reader in the second language. The necessary legislation has now been passed giving the Director the power to approve text-books used in schools. It should however, be stated that heads of schools themselves have given their fullest co-operation in reducing the number of text-books to the very minimum.

## ORDER NISI

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1428 T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Velupillai Chelliah of Urumpirai, Jaffna Deceased

Achchimuttu widow of Velupillai Chelliah of Urumpirai, Jaffna. Petitioner

Vs

1 Chelliah Kanagaratnam  
2 Chelliah Balasingam  
3 Chelliah Vanniasingham and  
4 Chelliah Elahupillai all of Urumpirai Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 7th day of March 1952 and 19th day of May 1952 in the presence of Mr. A. Thirugnansothy, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and of the witnesses to the Last Will dated 7th March 1952 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will of the abovenamed deceased dated 8th April 1940 under No. 426 and attested by M. Ratnasingham, N. P. be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or any others interested shall on or before the 21st day of July 1952 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the

## Cancellation of Power of Attorney

I, Sithamparapillai Kathiravelu Kandian of Neervaly, Kopay do hereby inform the general public and the Ceylon Government that I have this 8th day of July, 1952 cancelled and revoked the Power of Attorney granted by me last December to Vethavally Kandiah (nee Alagaratnam) as per deed No. 477 executed by Proctor C. M. Chinniah of 47, Belmont Place, Hultsdorf S. K. KANDIAH

8-7-52.

(M. 73. 11.)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1461

Kathirgamar Krishner of Chulipuram Petitioner

Vs

1. Krishnar Kathirgamanathan  
2. Kalpakamalar, daughter of Krishnar both are minors appearing by their guardian ad litem the 3rd Respondent and

3. Vairamuttu Suppiyah all of Chulipuram

Respondents

In the matter of the Estate of the late Ponnachchi wife of Kathirgamar Krishnar deceased, of Chulipuram

This matter coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esq District Judge, Jaffna on the 30th day of May 1952 in the presence of Mr. R. Candiah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 7th April 1952 having been read.

It is further declared that the said 3rd respondent, be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st & 2nd respondents and that the said petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate as her husband unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 28th day of July 1952 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the minors on the said date

This 30th day of May 1952

Sgd. K. D. de Silva  
District Judge  
(O 35 11 & 15)

petitioner is the executor named in the said Last Will and Testament and that she is entitled to have probate of the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any others interested shall on or before the 21st day of July 1952 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary

Jaffna, this 7th day of March '52  
19th day of May '52

Sgd. K. D. de Silva  
District Judge  
Drawn by  
Sgd. A. Thirugnansothy  
Proctor for petitioner  
(O 36 11 & 15)

## Educational

Wanted Lady Graduate with sufficient qualifications and experience for appointment as Principal of Vada Hindu Girls' College, Pt. Pedro, Second Grade School with special posts, apply to:-

M. ESURAPADHAM,  
Manager.

Point Pedro,  
4-7-1952  
(M. 69. 8, 17 & 15)

## NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

No: 4248

1. Thambipillai Namasivayam and  
2 wife Thangachchiammah both of Karanavai South Plaintiffs

Vs

1 Sabapathipillai Suntharain of Imaiyanan; 2 Sellathurai Sabapathipillai; 3. Sellathurai Marikumar; 4. Sellathurai Manickavasagar; 5. Sellathurai Velayutham all of do; 6. Yohaniba widow of Ratnasingham of Pololy East; 7. Sellachchippillai widow of Kathirithamby Kandiah of Karanavai South; 8. Visuvanther Kandiah; 9. wife Achchippillai both of do; 10. Karthigesu Sivagnanam; 11. wife Thirivanayagi both of Talpitiya Estate, Yogama Group, Ehiliagoda; 12. Elaiyathamby Thuraiyappah; 13. wife Saraswathy both of Alivodai, Elalai South, Chunnakam; 14. Rajasegaram Sivarajah; 15. wife Packialledchumy both of Portwood Estate, Kandapola; 16. Kudiar Sabapathy of Karanavai South; 17. Gnanammah widow of M. Thambiah of do; 18. K. Sinniah Gnanapiragasam; 19. K. Sinniah Sivapiragasam both of do; 20. Elaiyathamby Kumaraswamy of Kapogastene Group, Ratnapura; 21. wife Anandavally of Alivodai, Elalai South Chunnakam; 22. Saravannuttu Senathirajah; 23. Muttachchippillai widow of S. Kandiah both of Imaiyanan; 24. American, Ceylon Mission by their Bishop, Rt. Rev. S. Kulendran of Arali Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No 4248 has been instituted in the District Court of Point Pedro under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition / sale of the land / called Thekilanthodam in extent 118 Lms V. C. and 1/2 K's and situated at Karanavai Veerapathirayan-curichchy.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 6th day of August 1952 at 9 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court,  
Sgd. V. Veluthar,  
Clerk of the Court,  
This 3rd day of July 1952

Drawn by  
P. Kanapathipillai  
Proctor for Plaintiff  
(O 32 8 & 11)

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. I. S. A. (Lond.) residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana. Sabbai, Jaffna at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna on Friday, July 11, 1952.

## Jaffna College Alumni Association

The Alumni Day celebrations and the Annual General Meeting will be held on Saturday the 19th July, 1952 at Jaffna College, Vaddukkoddai.

### Programme for the day

7.00 a.m. Tennis Match  
9.00 a.m. Thanksgiving Service  
10.00 a.m. Oratorical Contest  
1.00 p.m. College Lunch  
3.30 p.m. Business Meeting  
4.30 p.m. Principal's Tea  
5.00 p.m. Football Match  
6.00 p.m. Singing Competition  
8.00 p.m. Alumni Dinner (Dinner fee Rs. 6/- per head; couple Rs. 10/- & Rs. 6/- per guest).

Those intending to join in the luncheon are kindly requested to inform the Principal before the 18th and those intending to join in the dinner inform the Secretary before the 15th inst.

R. C. S. COOKE,  
Hony Secy.

Co-op. Office, Jaffna.  
M 63. 4 8 & 11.)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No: 1448

In the matter of the estate of the late Samuel Velupillai Solomons of Manipay, Jaffna Deceased

Lydia Rasammah widow of Samuel Velupillai Solomons of Manipay, Jaffna Vs Petitioner

1 Samuel Ponniah Sabaratnam and  
2 wife Violet Retnam both of Manipay, Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 5th day of May 1952 in the presence of Messrs Aboobucker & Sultan Proctors on the part of the petitioner and her affidavit and petition having been filed.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as the widow of the deceased unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested in this matter shall appear before this Court on or before the 14th day of July 1952 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 5th day of May 1952  
Sgd: K. D. de Silva  
District Judge

Drawn by,  
Sgd. Aboobucker & Sultan  
Proctors for Petitioner  
(O. 34 8 & 11)