and Orga

"Arise! Awake! and stop not till the goal is reached,"

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS

H.S THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

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JAPFNA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1932.

BLEEDING WHITE

WITH THE MAJOR INDUSTRIES IN THE with the Major industries in the doldrums, Government have been per-turbed over the problem of balancing the Budget for 1932—83. It is easy to guess what an intelligent man or woman called upon to balance a budget with growing expenditure on one side and falling mesme on the other would cr should do, every item under each head of expenditure would be scrutinised and those not demanded by strict considerations of efficiency and comfort scored (ff. In so useful an enterprise the opinions of experts and the example of one's neighbours will be found most helpful. There is no bousewife that knows her duty who will shirk or scamper this ortant aspect of her responsibility. Retrenchment is not to be found in the philcsophy of any bureaucratic Government, much less in ours which does pools to the heaven born service with a devotion unequalled in any other country. [It was the obvious duty of Government to honestly explore the possibilities of retrenchment and set its face firmly against eixravagance. The Government is in no mood to do this. Unrestrained extravagance in prosperous years has festened on Government the habit of wreckless squander If the psople's leaders insist over much on retrenchment, Government answers back by ejecting through their effice windows clerks, peons, or labourers to swell the ranks of the unemployed. Every com-munity in the island has expressed the urgent need for retrenchment but Government is adamant as ever. The Government is thus left to itself taxation as the only means to retrieve the position. It has taken the lancet in hand and with soft words and specious premises has succeeded in lulling the taxpayer into a feeling of helpless resignation. The Income Tax Commissioner will make his presence felt in the Island on April Fool Day. The Government pipers wert into village and town and convinced the people that the Bill was intended to drive foreign exploiter away, that taxation should never fall on the poor and that the poor man's food should not be touched. These and other slogans did not fail of effect; in fact strange "converts" to the Income Tax Bill were seen at the elbow of the Government Quick on the heels of Income Tax comes the annnouncement with regard to the enhancement of import daties. The suddenness with which the new daties have been launched makes one suspect whether this move is not a herring drawn across the track of popular feeling aroused by the constitutional problems now swaying the country. The crew on board the State Conneil are working overtime to steady the ship in her course and all eyes are turned towards the brave brotherhood. We do not believe that the new Customs Daties and the consequent rise in the cost of food to the middle and power classes of society will divert the attention of the people from the vital problems facing the people as a whole.

So long as the system of Government under which a people live does not respond to the will of the people it will be best for the people to suffer in allence the evils flowing therefrom and apply them selves to mending and modifying it

The New Duties in some respects follow the lines laid down by the British Chancellor But while the British Chancellor aimed at balancing trade, protecting local manufactures and providing the Government with a weapon to retaliate, should any neighbour raise her tariff wall too high and incidentally enriched the Treasury, our Government was moved only by revenue hunger. The object of the new imposts heing money, Government might have taken care to save the poor from the mischief of the new Duties. To say the least, Government have acted in utter disregard of the lot of the poor

and the middle classes of society. Hon-Ministers may be found to support the new Daties and to say that it should be the proud privilege and patriotic duty of every man and woman who enjoys the right to vote to pay taxes direct as well as indirect

The Income Tax-payer knows how much he is to pay out of his income; there is a scale for him to go by, but the poor man will be the impotent victim of the village retail-dealer who on the strength of a duty of a couple of rupees on a cwt. of curry stuffs will put up his prices high enough to yield a margin of profit to himself and cover the greed of each of the middlemen who bandled the goods from the Customs house to his boutique. Who does not know how unscruplous the village boutique keeper is not merely in fixing the price of his articles but employing short measures and other devices to enhance profits. Often unable to pay on the nail the villager runs into debt with the boutique keeper with disastrous results to his solvency. The new Duties will add another burden to the middle classes who can only grin and bear, but who cannot resist the bleeding. The only advantage that could be claimed for the new imposts is that it is optional to pay them. In our view there are few people outside monasteries who could dely themselves the newly taxed articles and hope to keep body and soul together for any length of time.

Council Boycott.

We have no doubt that our readers will be in general agreement with the views of Mr. M. A. Maeilamany, Advocate, whose contribution we publish elsewhere. Considerations of space have precluded Mr. Masilamany from elaborating the methods to be adopted to mend the Donoughmore Scheme. Mr. Masilamany has succeeded in making a strong case for continuing the boycott of Council.

Wise and Otherwise.

A State Councillor's hot head? The says he: "It has a welcome cooling effect on the head and forehead" referring to a medicated oil—May be a delusion. We cannot say one way or another in the absence of any indication of the contents of the head and fore head.

A Wise Step

A well known firm of anctioneers have decided to sell by auction 50 sheep and goats imported for breeding purposes at premises adjoining Dr. Ratnam's Hospital- We guess the premises were closed on the representations of the Doctor. Recent events have shaken our faith in the breeding of goats.

Pick him up,

If you need a servant, you will find him behind the columns of the "Times of Ceylon."

Not These Unly.

'The teachers and the Press can make of a country what they want to make of it" says Compton Mackenzie.

We think the Government Agent and his headmen can do so better.

These hard times.

Sir William Rothenstein says:—"The prestige of the man who knows about things is inffaitely greater—until he is dead—than that of the man who does them".

them".
What a consolation to the English educated unemployed youths of the country!

Too much soul.

The Hon. Mr. Senanayake is reported to have said at Negombo: "The Englishmen had come to our rescue at a time when we most needed their assistance".—The Britisher is such a darlin' man,

In his comedy, "Windows", Mr. Galsworthy puts the following into the mouth of the window cleaner: "When I see a mangy cat, or a dog that's lost or a fellow creature down on his luck I always try to put meself in his place. Its a weakness I've got". The italics are ours

Did we?

Mr. Winzer, the Art Inspector holds us guilty of destroying our ancient arts—We did not intend to kill them, we only wanted to save them from living.

They Say—let them Say.

The Boycotters seem to say "Gentlemen, we smell a rat, we see it brewing in the distance, by the grace of God we shall nip it in the bud"—This mixture of metaphors is not likely to prove an unmixed blessing to the Petitioners-

Maintain the Council Boycott.

M. A. MASILAMANI. ADVOCATE.

Every school boy knows I aw the Ceylonese were at one time in the full (1) joy ment of the essentials of political liberty which they had obtained without much fighting by an acoldental evolution of their body politic, which somehow escaped the vigilance of the controllers of the uffairs of Britain's Colonial Empire. They had the power of the purse and hence had a tight hand on the reins of Government which India and other dependencies were strugging and clamouring to get that without much access. Vithaibhai Patei once is said to have exclaimed to a Ceylonese "You have the power of the jurse what more do you want?"—One remembers the days of the Financial Committee when the Heads of Departments had to appear before the dread inquisition and stand a running fire of questions and had to acswer for their extravegance or neglect.

This state of affairs was highly disegre able to the Officials. They were smarting and squirming under what they termed the unnecessary interference of the Cey onese in the work of Government. The Cey onese had got hold of a weapon that was bound to under mine the prestige of the Olyn Service and the Officials were on the look out for a plausible excuse to deprive them of this weapon.

The Worderful Lamp had left the possess-

The Worderful Lamp had left the consension of the Migreisn at dwas being used by others to his detriment. Then come the producator Sir Hagh Unifford in the gaile of a half witted harm eas old man with a creadful pass behind him who was in the habit of going about the equatry eaying "What can I di? I have no power. If you waste any redress ask your own members. They have the power." This man knew where the Wonderful Limp was and set up the try "New Lamps tor old" merely for the sake of getting back the Lamp whose magical properties were not knewn to the peope who possessed it.

He it was who wrote to the Colonial Office how matters stood and asked for a commission to be seek with the plaus but purpose of Reform. The commission arrived with a fire of trumpets and a roll of drums. They brought a high fainting Schome which was prepared with a due regard for the Electric's love of loud colours. It provided for a Speaker, for Ministers with stupendous salaries, it gave universal suffrage thereby propitiating the women and the masses—in fact it was a show-house with many ingecious contrivances for amusement.

But the intelligent among the Crylonere saw through the huge conspiracy. Is was the Worden Horse that concested a lot of elements inimical to Ceylonese liberty. It had been brought to make the Civil Service completely independent of the Ceylonese and deprive the Ceylonese of their last vesige of liberty.

There was a veritable hall of protess. At that time Sir P. Ramanathan was alive and what he spoke and what he did alo g with others of his i.k to enlighten the people of the country as to the real nature of the Scheme, has pesed into history. The people on masse were assinst the foisting of the Scheme on them. Then the Government recorred to brow-beating, intimidation and inducement and won over certain pliable persons who were attracted to the Government side by fair prospects of fat salaries and Knighthoods and what not, Even then the final issue appeared uncertain but subsequently the Scheme was passed by a majority of one vote and that one of a traitor. The Government knew full well that the majority of the people opposed the Scheme, yet it did not bestute to inaugrate it at secormous expenditure and that as a time of terrible depression when it was not opportune to try new Schemes and ventures. In those days it was a common sight to

rate it at secrinous expenditure and that an a time of terrible depression when it was not opportune to try new Schemes and ventures. In those days it was a common sight to see Officials going about canvassing for votes—to use the Cey onese to cut the throat of their own pointleal liberty. History records one parallel in the past, namely, when the Kandyan Chiefs in session handed over their kingdom to the English. The Ceylonese who had proved trait of their country came out with a plausible excuse—Lat us give the Scheme a trial and then ask for modifications, The fact is the Baheme had come to stay and nobody ask for modifications cot even Mr E. W Per ra one time so id pillar of the Liberal League. The Orde-in Council that inaugrated the Donoughmore Scheme was worse than the Scheme itself.

Yet the Ceylonese are still putting up with it under the lead of Messers D. B. Jayaticke and Company who, from all that one can

gather from recent happenings, appear to be the decoy elephants of the Government. Mr. Jeyatiicke has recently been knighted (Sir Baron de la Manche) "This was the most unkindest out of ali".

Jaffna alone protested and protested most effectively. The protest was led by Sir P. Ramanathan who not content with protesting here went as far as England to lay the case before the Secretary of State and Members of the House of Commons. They promised redress but-Under the circlestances in was clearly the duty of Jaffna not to take part in a Government that was so deregatory to the self respect of the Ceylonese. how or other is did protest and stuck to the protest and proclaimed a Boycots of the Council and stuck to the boycots. In this respect J. fina has been true to the traditions respect J. Has ness used stude to the traditions left by her patriot sons, It was the late P. Coomarasamy who stood up against the Waste Lands Ordinance and bothly character. erised it as highway robbery. It was hir P. Ramanathan who fought the cause of the Sinhalese during the riots of 1915. Was it not Sir P. Aruuschalam and Sir James Pieris who made the Ceylon National Congress a power to recken with that made Ucionial Governors shiver in their thrones? Now the Congress is a futile body which busies itself in passing resolutions not to interfere with the Government and to support Quictio knights in their money making adventures,

The action of J. floa in beycotting the Conneil has been justified by subsequent events. What is the State Council at present? It is rothing but an old women's conclave where the committees are supposed to give advice to the Cfficials. The advise may be taken or not—very often the advice is not taken. If the Civil Service—the Official Government—is completely independent of the Council, what power is lefs to the Council, what power is lefs to the Council. The Ministers—what are the? The assess that carried the burden of the G of The Governor—that is the Deus ex machina as he has emphasically elatimed to be on many occasions. No Minister can initiate a policy or order the expenditure of five supers, or appoint a peon. He can of course travel in state and go to sleep to the sucuration of electric fans. Yet the whole country has to pay for the comfort and aggrandisement of a few who had forced their way into the State Council Sir Wilfred Woods may well exclaim Letat Cest Moi.

The Ministers were recently engaged fatuously in balancing a budget for which they were not responsible even to the extent of five cents.

It was well that Jaffna was cut of this pandemonium. Something is bound to take place very scon. Even the dolts in Conneil will be tired of play acting and dishonestly fattening on the money of the poor. If there are any reactionaries in Jaffna is is the profileers who east avid eyes on the salaries and profile of office. Some wist-acres once opined that it is a wrong poiley to boyooth but one must get into Council and work for the betterment of the constitution. But this opinion is falsified by what happened in Council, Crisis after crisis occurred and not one raised his voice or took any effective step to bring matters to a head or ask for the modification of the constitution. Once you enter the Council you are doomed. You like to sit eight in your seas and acquesce in the order of things. Those who come round and persuade you to voke for them promising to work for your welfare are really wo was in sheep's clothing. They will be the first to join the Congress and confirm their recount in that they will not ask for a medification of the constitution for two years to come.

Thus Jaffna has gained much in prestige

Thus Jaffna has gained much in prestige and acquired a fair name for honesty by boyoothing the State Ocunoil. What has it lost? Nothing. Has it made any difference that they have no representatives in the Body of Noncompoops—Not one jot—In fact the affairs of Joffna are better looked after since she is not represented in Council.

after since she is not represented in Council.

In fact there was a suggestion by the Liberal League to present a monster petition to the Secretary of State signed by a majority of Ceylonese asking for an aboution of the State Council and concecling to be governed by the Governor alone assisted by the Miristers of State until such time the Lugish Government thinks it fit to coofer on on them a sound constitution. This will save a lot of unnecessary expense and obviate the necessity of fresh texation like the Luceme Tax etc. What I sincerely believe is that there is something rotten in the State of Coylon and it is well and good that Jaffan should maintain the boycott without listening to the false prophets among them who wish to have a hand in the general plunder.

Amending Income Tax Ordinance.

GOVERNOR'S ASSENT TO THE BILL.

MESSAGE TO THE COUNCIL.

The Speaker read a long Message from the Governor regarding the Income Tax Bill on Tuesday last.

An amending Ordinance, the Message stated, contemplated alterations in the in-ceme Tax Octionnes regarding the Board of Income Tax Coutrol, the taxing of interest on Ucylon Loans and Communed Pensions.

In the course of the Massage, the Governor

"I request that you will inform the State Council that, while I have assented to the Bill as presented to me, I am of opinion that certain amendments of the Ordinance now enacted are required. An amending Bul will be introduced into the State Council immediately for their consideration. These chosen ately for their consideration. I have chosen that method of asking the Canadi to consider those amendments, rather than the method of returning the But for further consideration under Article 79 of the Order in Concest, in order to avoid delay in the enactment of this important and urgently required measure and at the same time to provide the fullest apportunity for the consideration of the amendmants which will be proposed. I deal with the points cut of which the necessity for these amendments arises in the order of the Sections of the Ordinance which relate to

Board of Control.

"Section 3 (1) (a) and 90 (1) and 91 -Thee scottons provide for a Board of Learner Tax consisting of the Financial Secretary and two members of the State Council appointed by the Governor, and they teet in the Board by the Governor, and they vest in the Board power to make rules and to presents form to be used in carrying out the provisions of the Ordinance. Section 90 (b) of the Ordinance secures to the Council a measure of control over the making of rules which is an ample safeguard against abuse of rule making powers to the rejudice of either, the State on the to the prejudice of either the State or the taxpayer, while the assignment of these powers to the Governor, as contemplated by the original B II, would have been a guarantee of continuity of policy and practice

I apprepend that the exercise of rule making powers in matters of detail by a Board whose personnel may change fre-quently will cause serious practical difficulties in carrying cut the provisions of the Ordinance while the composition of the Board will be such that responsibility in the master of making rules will be at once divided and indefinite. When for practical reasons the Council must desegate such powers to those new under discussion the usual and proper ocurse is to delegate them to an appropriate and duly constituted Executive Authority, and in this particular case there is no such Authority under the Constitution except he Governor. The Council appears to have been influenced to some extent in deciding to ereate a Board of Income Tax by the existence of the Board of Island Revenue in the United Kinggom and the Board of Central Executes in India. Both these Buards row-ever, are purely efficial bodies composed of permanent U.vii Servants responsible to higher Executive Authority and neither of them is in any way a precedent for a Board constituted to the manner indicated in the Ordinance. I hope the State Counci', in the light of these considerations, will agree to amendments of the Bill which will vest the rule-making powers in the Governor,

Downing Street Attitude.

"In authorising me to assent to the Bill as passed by the State Council and to cause an smending Bill dealing with the points indiested in this letter to be introduced forthwith, the Scoretary of State has pointed out that he has not yet seen the Bill in its final form. The Secretary of State is, of course, not in any way committed in regard to the which he may tender as to the signification of His Majesty's peasure in the matter of this Ordinance and may possibly find it necessary to give me instructions as to further amendments which he may consider necessary after he has had an opportunity to make a detailed examination of the provisions of the Ordinance.

"Having always in mind the General In-struction contained in the Royal Instructions that in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Ceylon (State Councit)
Order in Council, 1931, the Governor shall
have regard to our desire to promote by that
Order the devolution upon the inhabitants Continued up

Speeding up Jaffna Trains.

NEW RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

ECONOMY AND SPEED.

The new time-table which the railway

The new time-table which the railway is now preparing and will be available to the public by the 15th instant, aims at economy and speed.

The Jaffna trains, both up and down, will be doing their runs an hour and an hour and a half earlier, respectively.

The train for Jaffna will leave the Fortas at present at 6 25 p. m. but will reach Jaffna nearly an hour earlier—at 6 a m. instead of at 6 55 a-m.

The down Jaffna mail will be similarly speeded up by being mace to run express at several subsidiary stations, and it will reach Colombo Firt at 6 5 p.m. instead of 7.35 a.m.—an hour and a half earlier.

NO NEED TO DESPAIR.

NO NEED TO DESPAIR.

To be frank, it is not the curse of God in the way of poor soil, no water and a small population that afflicts us, but a refusal to use the brain with which God has blessed us. Unemployment in Ceylon is not difficult to remedy. There is no need to despair of the prosperity of Ceylon even if rubber and coconut fail altogether. The country cannot adopt a policy of increasing taxes for the purpose of employing a larger number of educated young men and manual labourers or for even retaining the services of superfluous officers or labourers when there is no work for them Unemployment has to be solved by increasing the per capita production of this Island. Along with existing industries many other industries can be started. We have neglected fruit cultivation. How much wealth there is in fruit production is best understood by a few figures from other countries. Little Jamaica exported last year bananas to the value of £1,773,695 and oranges to the value of £77,589, nearly 28 million rupees for both. Little Fiji exported plantains to the value of about two million rupees and small Hawaiian Islands exported of about two million rupees and small Hawaiian Islands exported pine apples to the value of 40 million dollars

dollars...

Fruit production is a suitable in dustry for all parts of Ceylon. But Jafina is specially suited for orchards for the finest fruits in Ceylon are produced here.

-MR K. BALASINGHAM.

Legislation against Profiteering.

NOTICE OF MOTION IN COUNCIL.

In the State Council on Tuesday, Mr.

ing motion:
"In view of the fact that there is no legislation in this Island against profiteering, I move, that this Council do take immediate steps to prevent such profiteering".

New Customs Tariff.

MOTION FOR WITHDRAWAL

In the State Council on Tuesday, Mr. A E Gronesingh, moved the suspension of the Standing Orders in order to move that the Governor he requested by the Council to recall forthwith the Custome tariff first promulgated, as it was hareh, inequisable and detrimental to the best interests of the country.

able and detrimental to the best interests of the country.

Mr Goonesinghe later withdrew his re-solution on condition the Customs tariff official resolution was brough: up in the House not later than two days.

Continued of Ceylon of responsibility for the management of the internal affairs of the affairs of the Island, it was only after the most careful consideration and after such consultation consideration and after such consultation with the Scoretsry of State as time permitted that I have decided to address this message to the State Council.

'I am confident that the State Council, while rightly conscious of its own powers and responsibilities under the Constitution, will

will
rot forget that the Governor has not been
relieved of responsibility for ensuring the
good Government of the Island.
'This responsibility is shared by him with
the State Council, but it is still a real respossibility which he can neither forget nor
avoid. In these circumstances I feel entitied to expect that the State Council will appre-oiate the recessity for this frank statement of my views on matters which are of the greatest importance and will give these views their most careful consideration."

British Troops to Shanghai.

WOMEN AND CHILDRENGTOR EVACUATE NANKING.

EXPLOSION IN WOOSUNG FORT.

London Feb 9th
The 1st Battalion of the Royal Uster
Kifles has been ordered to Shanghal from

It will be replaced at Belfast by the 2ad Battalion of the Rayal Ulster R fies from the Sudan.—

EVACUATION OF NANKING.

London Fab 9ab

Nacking:—Bribish women and children have been advised by the Bribish Consulate to evacuate Nanking:—

EXPLOSION IN WOOSUNG FORT.

London Fab 9 h

SHANGHAI:-A terrifia explosion in Woosing Fire this afternoon, after an intensive Japanese bombardment, is believto indicate that the magazine has been blown ui :- Times,

Northern Assizes.

CHIEF JUSTICE PRESIDES

The Northern Assizes commerced on Tuesday at 11 am. at the District Court House, Jaffaa. His Lordship the Chief Justice presided.

The first case taken up was one of attempt to murder from Chavakachcheri-

Supreme Court.

The Hon. Mr. L M. Maartensz, Acting Puisne Justice, left for England yesterday. He will be away for six months.

The Hon. Mr. M. T. Akbar, K. C., Pusine Justice, who has been on a holiday during the past three months, resumes dusies today.

Kala Nilayam Jaffna.

A SOCIAL EVENING,

Mr. S Natesapillai, BA, BL, FRBB, President of the Kala Nilsyam, entertained the members of the Nilsyam at a Social on Saturday last at the Nilayam hail. good music and songs were provided by Messrs Ganapathy Iyer, Ramachandra Iyer and Parameshwara Iyer.

After parbaking of the light refreshments the members informally discussed many questions connected with the activities of the Nilayam.

The desirability of running a correspondence course of teaching 'Kurai' to many Tamii offiners and students outside Jaffos, who are anxious to learn Tamil, was suggested by Mr. M. S. Eliatamby, Advocate, and was beartily approved by all,

After a very pleasant evening the party dispersed.

Cheap Tickets For Pilgrims.

-:O: -1 SINGLE FARE FOR DOUBLE JOURNEY

With the introduction of new passenger fares and the abolition of return tickets the Railway authorities have made arrangements to issue cheap tickets for pilgrims proceeding to Anuradhapura, during full moon days, on all classes at one and a quarter single fare for the double journey instead of single fare for hooble journey as was hitherto the practice. These tickets will be issued on the 20th February, 20th March 19th April, 17th, 18th and 19th May, 14th, 15th 19th April, 17th, 18th and 19th May, 14th, 15th 16th, 17th, and 18th June, 15th, 18th and 17th July, 14th Aug 18th September, 12th October, 11th November and 11th December.

These tickets will be available for return jaurney within 7 days inclusive of the day of issue and day of return.

Change of name.

I Vettivelu Kanapathipillai of Araly North, presently of Kuala Lumpur F.M S, do hereby inform the Government and the public that from the date of publication of this notice I will be called and sign my name as K V. Nadarajah.

K. V. Nadarajah.

K. Lumpur, 1st February 1932. Mis. 460. 11 & 15,

News & Notes.

The debate on the Salaries Enabling Ordinance was postponed as the Governor has not received the Secretary of States' reply.

The House of Commons by 438 votes to The House of Commons by 438 votes to 39, rejected the Labour vote of censure on the Government for dropping the principle of Cabinet responsibility, for failing to deal with the poverty of the people, and for initiating "a reign of terror in India" Mr. Baidwin justified the departure from Cabinet responsibility on the ground that it would have been a grave matter for the world at large if, within a few months of the inauguration of the In a few months of the inauguration of the National Government, any of its members had secoded.

Terribie hariships are being suffered by the larger part of Chicago's 7000 school teachers, who have received only six weeks' pay during the past 28. The Board of Education officials estimate that half the number are loreed to do without a midday meal. Many teachers are living on charity, and policemen, fissmen and other Municipal servence will soon be in a similar plighs if the State does not come to the resons. Although Chicago is one of the world's weathless times the Municipal authorities are unable to collect at flicient taxes to maintain the public services.

Replying in the State Council to a question by Mr. G E de Slive, the Uniet Secretary said that ever since the urgent necessity for reducing expenditure became apparent, it had been the practice, when any officer was approaching the age of 55 years, to consider whether he could be retired and the consequent vacancy not filled. A large number of officers had been retired in pursuance of this policy. It would not be possible to retire all Government servants over the ege of 55, and to leave the consequent vacancies unfitted. Each case must be, and is, carefully considered on its own merits.

ORDER NISI.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testsmentary Jurisdiction No. 7969.
In the Matter of the estate of the late
Chellammah wife of Kandappu Arumugam
of Karadive West.

Banmugam Kathiravelu of Karadivu West Vs. Petitioner,

1. Marimuttu wife of Banmugam Kathiravelu
of Karadivu West and
2. Kanhaspa Arumugam of Do presently of
Negombo

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Saumugam Kathiravsin the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Chellammah wife of Kandappu Arumgam coming on for disposal before D. H. Bulfour Esquire, District Judge on the 29th day of September 1981 in the presence of Mr. T. Arumsinayagan, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the sfiliavit of the Petitioner dated the 24th day of September 1981 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner as the father of the said intestate is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 11th day November 1981 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

8gd. D. H. Balfour, District Judge, October 9, 1931. Dist This Order Niei has been extended till 17th February 1982 O 881 11 & 11.

R. Papyah.

(late of P. Orr & Sons Ltd.)

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V. Somasundram.

Hony Secretary, The Jaffoa Mutual Benefit Fund Ltd.

Jaffna, 3rd February 1932. Mis. 459, 11 & 15.

NO ASSISTANCE FROM NEUTRAL POWERS

Bombay, Feb. 6.

The following is the text of the Japanese Government's reply, dated 4th February, addressed to the Ambassadors of great Britain, the United Spaces of America and Feanes in Tokio, regarding the note in connection with the Shanghai affairs.

" The Japanese forces will cease hostile acts if it is assured that the Chinese forces would immediately and completely stop their menacing and disturbing activities. If, on the contrary, the Chicese (including both Regulars and plain-clother soldiers) persist in such activities, the Japanese Government reserve full fredom of action for its military

"In view of the unreliableness of the Chinese in the past and of the gravity of the present situation, the Japanese Government find it impossible to renounce mobilisation or preparation for hostilities.

The Japenese Government have no objection to their Consul and Commander entering into negotiations for an agreement concerning the separation of the neutral zone in the Dietriot of Chapel.

"While it is to be presumed that "all cut-standing controversies" between Japan and China include the Manchurian question, the Japanese Government regard this latter as an entirely separate question from Shanghel affairs, and moreover, it is cover-ed by the resolution of 10 h Docember, 1931. Furthermore, it is the settled policy of the Japanese Government not to accept the assistance of neutral observers or persicipants in the settlement of the question concerning Manchuria. For these reasons, the condition in Paragraph V of the Powers' Note is not acceptable to the Japanese Government."

(Hisda.)

Ceylon art on Rubbish Heap

--:0:--

MR WINZER'S TWO FOLD REMEDY,

"Countiess fragments of soulpture were thrown like rubbish in heaps. Everywhere one turns one tees works of art reduced to debrie, neglect, rubbleh and decay. Never has the modern world seem such system isto vandalism, according to mr Goods.

Government Archaeologist of French Indo-Union," remarked Mr C F Winz r at the Colombo Y M B A in referring to the devastation of ancient works of art that is g I g on unchecked in Caylon.

The subject of Mr Winzer's lecture was "Sinhsiese Art" and it was under the "Wisdom of the East" series of lectures organised by the Y_M B A. Dr G P Maialasekers presided and called upon Mr Wit zer to deliver the lecture.

Mr Witzer said that the art of a nation was the expression of that ration's life subject to political, economical and social factors. It had its period of splendour and of weakness but it could not die. The term "reviving an art" was mistaken.

Reviving a form of art which had outlived its day was an impossible and tufted task. They saw it well illustrated in the effort to revive Kandyan

The designs used no longer possessed a meaning. The spirit was flown and it was like gaivanising a dead frog. They could not produce a vital art by those methods.

Ideas from nature.

They should go desper. They should afford chances to the younger generation to develop fresh ideas in the realm of art and they could do that only by reverting to a study of nature and by giving them the means of developing their creative instinct on that besis. The study of the past supplied that culture in thought without which art could not be expressive of national and rac al courseteristics. Under the deuble influence of the study of nature and of the past those asserted themselves automatically and forged the link with the art of the past. chances to the younger generation to develop the past.

-"O. D. N

"Franciscans in Jail."

THE HINDU ORGAN

INDIA-A BATFLEFIELD.

Father Elwin writes in the "Hindu" of 5th inst :-India to-day presents a battlefield, not so much between the nations as between two philosophies of life. It is, therefore, small wonder that we should find in the julis of India to day many who have small knowledge of politics but a very deep have small knowledge of politics but a very deep realisation of the thiogs of the spirit. A few months ago I was staying in the little Ashram at Wardha. It was a home of peace and discipline. Its jayous and religious atmosphere made me think of a Franciscan hermitage. It was very "Unpolitical". He Acharya (or "Minister General") was Vinoba, a scholar and resiluse. He breathed the six of another world then this. He sent out its little with the sent out the little was the touchability. During the month I was there come eighty wells were opened to the untouchables. Now Vinobals in jail, arrested on suspicion, and I am quite sure, he is just as happy in his cell.
But he ought not to be there. If we English
people can only rule by keeping men of Vinoba's
moral stature in jall, our rule stands utterly

Shortly before this, I was staying in Dohad, as Shortly before this, I was staying in Donad, as the guest of Mr. Amritial Thakkar (of the Servania of Iudia Scolety). He has built up one of the finest organisations for the social service in the whole of India, the Bhil Seva Mandal. This Seciety may also be compared to the Franciscans (Mr. Taskkar is a great admire for St. Francis). Its members live lives of poverty and service, and devote their whole time and interest in the care of the aboriginals. Some of them take a natural interest in the public affairs of their country; but the Society is not a political one; it is devoted to the cause of the poorest of poor. Now its offices are in the possession of the police.

There is no missionery more respected and loved by Indiane than Dr Forrester Peton. Re is the guide and inspiration of hundreds of students. His guide and inspiration of hundreds of students. His life of sacrifics and love of his Hospital at Tirupattur is a most elegant sermon of the beauty of real Christianity. A man of great wealth, he has, I to St. Erancis, adopted a life of poverty and weats as its outward elga the simple homospundress of the villager. The other day he went to Madres to see whether he could open a hospital for the wounded. As he was going through the bezaars, a police sergeant came to him. "What country do you belong to?" "Scotiand", was the reply. "Why do you wear the uniform?" (Westing the khedi clothes). Dr. Paton said he was working among the poor. "Are you a missionary?" "Yas". The sergeant then seems to have told Dr. Paton to go away. The Doctor refused, and two Paton to go away. The Doctor refused, and two sergeants best him with lathis. He was wounded on both the wrists, below the kness and in the forearm. A water hose was then turned on him and he was drenched. He tried to avoid the hose and took shelter behind the hand.cart; but the cart was pulled away and the full force of the hose directed on the unfortunate missionary. At last severely boater, wet through, exhausted, Dr. Paton escaped to the Y M.C.A., where his wounds were dressed.

The next morning he was arrested and charged with giving assistance to the picketers. His trial has been postponed till January 27th [The case against Dt. Paton has since been with drawn.— Ed H] But the spirit of simplicity and love is not broken by these things.—"Hindu".

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testsmentary Jurisdiction No. 7893.

In the matter of the estate of the late Rasappah wife of Mailvaganam Sinnathamby of Kalthaddy

Malivaganam Sinustamby of Kaithaddy
Petitioner

Ve.

1. Binnatamby Visuvalingam of Kalihaddy
2. Bishamparanathar Ponnappah, P. W.
Head Office, Colombo.

Respondents

This matter of the Patition of the abovenamed
Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration
to the estate of the abovenamed deceased
Rasappah wife of Sinnatamby and that the 2nd Basappah wite of Sidnatamby and that the 2nd Raspondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the 1st Respondent who is a minor coming on for disposal before D. H. Balfour Esquire, District Judge on the 21st day of May 1931, in the presence of Mr. K. Kasippillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 14th day of May 1931 having been read: It is declared that the Petitioner is as the legal husband of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to the Petitioner and that the 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st Respondent unless the Respondents or any other person shell on or before the Sist day of August 1631 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. contrary.

July 18, 1931.

Order Nisi is extented for 25th January 1932
Farther time for 12-2-82
Bgd. D. H. B.
Drawn by Bgd. K. Kasippillat
Froctor for Petitioner

O, 817 S. & 11, Fgd D. H. Balfour, District Judge.

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> ACHES AND PAINS

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> > (Y. 23, 11/2 - 10/2/83)

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jorisdiction No. 7981

In the matter of the estate of the late Nagaretnam Maheswary of Vaddukoddai West

Decembed. Candappah Thamboo of Vaddukoddal West presently of Gampela Petisloner.

Vs.
Minor 1. Nagaretnam Suhramanlam of Vaddaddai West Guardien 2. Sithemperappillal Nagaratium of do presently of F. M. S.

Respondents.

Respondents.

Respondents.

Exthis matter coming on for disposal before D. H.
Baifour E. quire. District Judge, Jeffna on the 19th
day of October 1931 1931 in the presence of Mr. S.
Nagalingam, Proctor f. r. Petitioner and the fflidavit of the Petitioner dated 12th October 1931,
having been read: It is crudered that the 2nd
Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over
the minor the abovenamed 1st Respondent and
that Letters of Administration in respect of the
estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to
the Petitioner unless the abovenamed Respondents
or any other person ability on or before the 50 h
day of November 1931, show sufficient causes to
the esticiaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sd. D. H. Balfort,
November 5, 1931.

District Judge.

November 5, 1981. District Judge. Order Nisi extended for 19 2 82. O. 829. 11 £ 15.

Order Nisl.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7982.

In the Matter of the estate of the late Nagammab wife of Sithamparappillat Naga ratnam of Vaddukoddai West who died at Johore Bharu

Decease & Candappah Thamboo of Vaddukoddai West presently of Gampela

Minor 1. Nagaratnam Subramaniam of Vad-dukoddai West

Guardian ad litem 2. Sithamparappillai Nagara(nam of do presently of F. M. S. Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before D. H.
Bsifour Esquire, District Judge, Jaffas on the
19th day of October 1931 in the presence of Mr. S.
Negalingam, Proctor for Petitioner and the affilday to the Petitioner dated 12th October 1931,

davit of the Petitioner dated 12th October 1931, having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minor the abovenamed 1st Respondent and that Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner unless the abovenamed Respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 30th day of November 1931, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

83. D. H. Ballons.

November 5, 1981.
Order Nisi extended for 19 2 82,
O, 880. 11 & 15.

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Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7844.

In the matter of the estate of the late Gnanamouthy Ganess Pandither of Valveddidurai.

Somenather Ponnuchamy of Valveddicural Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Kamalasanismmah wife of Ponnuchamy of Kamalasanismmah wife of Ponnuchamy
Valveddidurai
Ganeshapandisher Kanagasundarem
Veluppihai Sanmugam and wife
Rasammah of Do
Ganeshapandisher Thambirajah
Gnanasegarampiliai Vinayagam and wife
Vadivambikalamma
Ganeshapandither Sanagarajah all of Do
Rasanudan

This matter coming on for disposal before D. H. Balfour Erquire, District Judge, on the June 10, 1931, in the presence of Mr. K. Mestakumato, Froctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavis of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to take our letters of Administration as the son-in-lew of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person thail appear nefore this Court on or before July 22, 1931 and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sed. D. H. Balton.

Sgd. D. H. Balfour, District Judge, June 25, 1 Order Niel extended till 15th February 1982. O. 828. 8 & 11.

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Manager.