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INSIST ON

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CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS

NEW RETIREMENT RULE DISPLEASES ENGLISH TEACHERS

The Amendment 9 A to the Pension Rules published in December 1947, permitted teachers in schools complying with the School Grants (Revised Condition) Regulations, 1945, the option to retire if they were unable to teach through the mother tongue and the option had to be exercised before September 30, 1948.

Teachers in post-primary classes did not pay much attention to this requirement as the School Grant Regulations 1945, enforced the mother tongue only in Primary classes.

Circular No. C3 of September 3, 1948 makes it clear that teachers in fee-charging as well as Free Scheme schools are entitled to exercise the option of retirement.

The All-Ceylon Union of Teachers at its annual meeting held last month passed a resolution to the effect that the final date for exercising the option be extended to September, 1949.

Mr. A. E. Tamber, President of the All-Ceylon Union of Teachers has forwarded the resolution to the Minister of Education.

CEYLON PIONEERS who were repatriated to the Island from Malaya, had 25 among them to serve jail sentences here, under military punishment.

SWALLOWING A FISH while fishing, Joseph Fernando of Madampe, was admitted to the hospital but was found already dead.

EXHAUSTED paddy stocks in certain villages of the Vanni have forced the peasants to surrender their substitute ration books for rice books. Continued drought has prevented them from sowing their fields. A Colombo-bound train came to a halt at Vavuniya for want of water for the engine.

GOVERNMENT ACQUISITION is reported of two estates near Horana, Yalalakele and Clarice-land in Kalutara district. These comprise about 200 acres, and over a thousand applicants are likely to ask for allotments, though whether allotment to small cultivators or for Co-operative working is not known now.

SYSTEMATIC FRAUD has been alleged by certain villagers of Kandamam, (Matale) in a report to the Minister for Social Services, in respect of relief work in the locality arising from drought and famine.

300 CEYLON STUDENTS are said to be pursuing their studies in the higher educational institutions of the Madras Province, according to the Education Minister of Madras.

TILLION RIDER, Az. ca, 14 of Kalmunai was killed on the spot when the bicycle on which he rode collided with a motor van. Cyclist Viswalingam was severely assaulted and had to be taken to hospital.

Saltern Workers

To Settle on Paddy Lands

The difficulties created by the employment of seasonal labour for the Saltern Works are expected to be solved when the new scheme prepared by Mr. E. B. Tissera, Minister of Fisheries and Industries, is brought into operation.

Jungle land in the vicinity of the Salterns, will be opened up, under the new scheme, for paddy cultivation. The Saltern labourers will take up to cultivation of these cleared lands, during the days they have no work at the Saltern.

Air Talks in Delhi

Two Ceylon Ministers Proceeding

Sir John Kotelawala, Minister of Transport and Works and Mr. C. Sittampalam, Minister of Post and Telecommunications are proceeding to Delhi in connection with the Indo Ceylon Air talks.

It is expected that a conclusive Air Transport agreement between India and Ceylon will be reached.

SOVIET STILL AT IT

Ceylon's Admission Before U. N. O.

MRS. PANDIT OPENS DEBATE

THE Soviet delegate had an off day in the U.N.O. Assembly when he was heavily defeated in his attempts to strike off the agenda several questions, the more important of them being Ceylon's admission to the U.N.O. and the veto rights of the Great Powers in the Security Council.

The Pakistan delegate supported the Soviet move.

The Assembly unanimously agreed to the South African request to postpone a decision on whether to take up the Indian complaint about the treatment of Indians in South Africa.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, leader of the Indian delegation, pleaded for world peace and disarmament and the speedy termination of the colonial system, when she opened the debate in the General Assembly.

Referring to the Hyderabad affair she stated that India had realised the dangers of mass disorder and patricidal strife and declared that the world would be a happier place if such dangers could be rooted out with the same speed from Palestine, Burma, Malaya and elsewhere as had been done in Hyderabad.

The True Facts of the Hyderabad Situation

Nizam's Second Radio Talk

Denouncing the terror-rule of the Razakars, the Nizam in his second broadcast over the Hyderabad Radio, said "This group with Kasim Razvi at the head, by methods reminiscent of Hitlerite Germany, took possession of the State and spread terror among all elements of Society—Muslims and non-Muslims—who refused to bend their knees to them. They committed arson and loot on a large scale, particularly on Hindus and rendered me completely helpless."

The Nizam warned the Muslims all over the world, to whom he had primarily addressed, not to be victims of interested propaganda.

PERSONAL

Dr. T. F. Thamodaram, D. M. O., Balangoda, has been transferred to Jaffna Hospital, as Visiting Physician and Dr. M. Kandassamy, D. M. A. is acting for the D. M. O., Balangoda.

Mr. C. Arumugam, retired Chief Postmaster, Kuala Lumpur has been appointed an unofficial Hospital Visitor for Trincomalee.

Norton Bridge Function

Leftists Loathe It

Elaborate arrangements are being made to make the Premier's first official visit to Norton Bridge on October 1 a function replete with the usual propaganda activities. Members of the House of Representatives and the Senate have been invited for the function.

The lighter interlude has been supplied by the decision of the Leftist Group in Parliament to boycott the function.

Sir John Kotelawala is in charge of the arrangements for the functions and the Members of Parliament and Senators will have a crowded programme to be gone through, inclusive of a variety entertainment.

U.N.O. in Two Sections East & West

The election of Dr. Herbert E. Evans as President of the General Assembly of the U.N.O. has widened the split between the East and the West, according to Soviet observers.

The Soviet press has also accused the British and American delegations at the General Assembly in Paris, with pushing their desired candidates to head all U.N.O. Committees, thus securing obedient tools for their policy.

Women Recruited as Labour Inspectresses

For the first time in the history of labour in Asia, women have been recruited to the Labour Department as labour inspectresses.

The women selected are Miss K. Abamath of Wattala, Miss M. B. C. A. Goonetilleke of Galle and Miss W. Rajapakshe and Miss M. Chinniah of Colombo.

They will carry out the same type of duties as labour inspectors though their work will be restricted mainly to the field of women's activities.

If the Labour authorities find the first group of women inspectresses efficient, they contemplate recruiting more.

Anti-Hindu Propaganda in India

By Ceylon Muslim Magazine

Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Leader of the House informed the Madras Assembly that the Government was aware that a Magazine published from Ceylon and circulated in the Indian Dominion, particularly in Tinnevely, was full of anti-Hindu propaganda inciting Muslims to violence.

In answer to a question on this subject Mr. Reddi said "the question of taking action against the Magazine is under consideration of Government."

War --- Reality to be Faced

Globe-flying Journalist's Experience

MR. Stanley Brogden, an Australian journalist, who recently flew to America and then returned to Australia, says that travelling round the globe in six weeks and covering 29,000 miles is a chastening experience these days, because everywhere in the 20 countries in which he sailed or visited, he found that the people were waiting for war.

The atmosphere of 1938 London, when we just had to watch the inevitable war grow nearer, was not quite the same, he says. In those days most people were optimistic.

Today, in Vancouver, Los Angeles, Montreal, Iceland, London, Rome, Paris, Calcutta, Singapore, people are accepting the threatened war as a reality that must be faced and experienced. Nine out of every ten people he met in America and outside it, did not even argue the possibility of war.

Taken for Granted

It was taken for granted that war was coming. The only arguable factor was the time-lag. The average man-in-the-street's approach to the problem, was that his way of life is threatened by a bunch of gangsters, who wanted to run the world. There was no hope of persuading those gangsters to change their minds, so it has to be war.

Mr. Brogden says the British reaction was curious, and he could not have anticipated it.

"During my four days in London, I was surprised to find the British people cool and calm and untroubled by war threats. The

Press was like a cool shower, after the hysteria of the U.S. newspapers. It always has been, of course.

"The British simply want to take things as they come. If the Russians force the pace too hard and herd the Allies into a corner, in which Britain and America are forced to fight, Britain will fight. I asked dozens of people about this in London, people of all types. The reaction was the same. They have had a dreadful war, but sooner than be pushed around they would go through another one, which might be worse."

Political Adolescents

The general attitude to America was, so far as he could see, that the British regarded the Americans as political adolescents, who would sooner or later blunder into war with Russia. The average Briton regarded it as a disaster that the politically immature Americans had the atom bomb, and the power to start a new world war. Yet he also regarded the Russian leaders as men who had simply gone off the rails since the end of the war. He frankly regarded himself as an honest-minded adult caught between a precocious child and a robber baron. He did not like either of them particularly, but if he had to choose, he would immediately side with the child. He had some hope of helping to educate the child.

Writing of the flight from London to Australia, Mr. Stanley Brogden says there were many overnight stops, and there was time to talk. "There was time

to see in Rome, that nearly everything short in London was in plenty with the moneyed Italians.

"To a traveller passing through quickly, it was fascinating to gain a quick impression of the East. From the Western Gate way of Asia at Cyprus, right through to Singapore I had a feeling that it was watching the future history of the world. In those 7,000 miles, hundreds of millions of coloured people were re-making the history books."

"At Cyprus I was told that the Greek majority is successfully pushing the British out of the island... The Turkish minority want the British to remain."

Difference between Karachi and Calcutta

"The difference between Karachi and Calcutta was most interesting. In Karachi the Pakistanis were friendly and dignified. They have even prevented some Englishmen from leaving their jobs. In New Delhi and Calcutta the Indians were cheeky wherever possible to Whites, and the Government tried to get Europeans out of their positions as quickly as possible.

"Rangoon and Singapore were in obvious trouble. There were road blocks on the roads from the airports to the cities in both cases. But the Rangoon road blocks were guarded by Red rebels, who let one pass if one said one's politics were 'crimson'."

Mr. Brogden adds that the only place east of Rome, where they did not hear talk of war or internal troubles was Macassar.

Unemployment ends Love Romance

A young girl and a man were found lying unconscious on the floor of a compartment in the Trincomalee-Colombo train. This information was conveyed to the railway authorities at Veyangoda by a passenger in the neighbouring compartment.

The man, William Jayasekera, died at the General Hospital after admission. The girl, Miss W. D. L. Gunatilleke of Welipenna School is in a critical condition. According to her the couple had married a week ago and had travelled to Trincomalee in search of employment. Failure to secure an employment is said to be the cause of the young man ending his life by taking some acid. The girl too drank the acid when she could not prevent the man from committing suicide.

Two glasses which smelt of acid were found by their sides in the railway compartment.

Withdrawal of Complaint to U.N.O

Nizam's own decision

Writing in the Manchester Guardian on September 23, Mr. B. Shiva Rao, a member of the Indian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly in Paris, contradicted a statement by the paper "that one of the conditions of the Nizam's surrender was that the Hyderabad delegation in Paris should withdraw the case placed before the Security Council."

Mr. Shiva Rao stated further that the Government of India had not imposed any such condition and that the Nizam had taken this step entirely on his own initiative.

Dr. John Matthai India's Finance Minister

Dr. John Matthai, Minister for Railways and Transport has been appointed India's Finance Minister in succession to Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty who had to resign the Ministership on a point of principle.

Kankasanturai Cement Factory

Scheme a Major Empire Concern

Mr. J. R. Jayewardene, Minister of Finance, and Mr. H. de Z. Siriwardene, Acting Minister of Industries, visited the cement factory at Kankasanturai last week.

Mr. Jayewardene was so full of praise for the scheme that he expressed the hope that the scheme in the fullness of time would develop into one of the major cement producing organisations in the British Commonwealth.

The well-known economist, Mr. Colin Clark, who visited the Island sometime ago had stated that the scheme would be one of the most important experiments in Ceylon's policy of industrialisation.

The factory is expected to produce about 30600 tons annually. Hopes for an export market are also being entertained.

The Ministers also paid a visit to the Kankasanturai Civil Hospital.

EXPENDITURE on welcoming him by Local Bodies, was discouraged by Minister Pandaranayake when he was offered a welcome by the Anuradhapura Urban Council, but he thanked them for the welcome.

MECCA PILGRIMS, numbering 16 flew by a specially chartered Dakota, piloted by Capt. Peter Fernando, on Thursday, from Ratmalana aerodrome to Mecca.

WATER SUPPLY by pipes having 11 led to materialise in Pannadura the Urban Council has decided to sink a number of wells there.

TRIPLETS were born near Chilaw to a 25-year-old woman R. P. Meiya, wife of a cultivator. They weighed 5½, 4, and 5 lbs. A request has been made to the Government Agent for some aid to bring up the children.

INDIAN SMUGGLERS, numbering 9 landing without permit on the Araly Coast were arrested by the police, and charged before the Kays Magis rate.

UNDIGNIFIED it would be for teachers to resort to strikes, said a speaker at a meeting of Tamil, Sinhalese and English Government Schools of the Eastern Province, at Batticaloa.

FIRE ON THE WATERFRONT in Hongkong caused nearly 100 deaths and injuries to 65. This was the third waterfront fire in a month, following an explosion among oil and rubber stores.

WANTED

Wanted agents on commission basis to sell our papers "Hindu Organ" and "Inthusathanam" and canvass advertisements throughout the Island and Malaya.

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Jaffna, Ceylon.



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1948

COCONUT CONTROL

THE MINISTER OF Commerce has been accused of hampering and well nigh paralysing the coconut industry. Senator Chas. A. M. de Silva who presided at the public meeting held at the Chamber of Commerce on last Saturday referred to the pitiable plight of the producer and the growing dissatisfaction among the millers and shippers owing to the vexatious conditions imposed on them with varying stipulations continually. In short the meeting demanded that all controls regarding copra and other coconut products should be lifted in the interest of private enterprise and there should be no interference by Government. It was only a few months ago that Mr. C. Suntheralingam, Minister for Commerce and Trade, returned from the United Kingdom after concluding an agreement under which Ceylon was to export 40,000 tons to the United Kingdom and 8,000 tons of coconut oil or its equivalent in copra or other coconut products to Pakistan; the price of Rs. 150 per candy was assured to the producer; and producers were free to export to other countries any surplus which remained after fulfilling the obligations entered into with the United Kingdom and Pakistan. The Minister's action was commended as beneficial to the producer. The meeting, however, sought to free the industry from all perils of interference.

So long as a valid contract exists between Ceylon and the U. K. and Pakistan, according to the terms of which Ceylon is bound to supply to the U. K. and Pakistan a certain quantity of coconut oil or its equivalent in copra or other coconut products, interference by Government will be necessary and justifiable. Whether the terms of the contract might have been different cannot be considered now because the terms have been agreed upon and the contract embodied the terms has been concluded. The demand of the meeting to remove all interference with the Trade cannot therefore be supported.

Senator Silva spoke of the pitiable plight of the producer and the growing dissatisfaction among the millers and shippers. We are unable to agree that the producer could be adversely affected by any action taken by the Minister. Within the Island itself a tin of coconut oil containing 4 gallons was sold at Rs. 2.50 during the last depression. Rarely did the price of a tin exceed Rs. 5 or 6; the current price of a tin is over Rs. 16. Under these circumstances it cannot be stated that the action taken by Government

can in anyway be injurious to the producer who might be affected regarding any exportable surplus which may be available after supplying the stipulated quantity to the U. K. and Pakistan.

There is some truth in Senator Silva's statement regarding dissatisfaction among millers and shippers. Government's inability to take delivery at once of all the coconut products of the Island is the cause of the complaint. The problem of finding the necessary accommodation for storing remains; the accumulation of stocks in rural areas has been in some instances the cause for a temporary fall in prices. The difficulties experienced by millers and shippers are not such as cannot be overcome. With patience and goodwill on both sides it will be possible to find a satisfactory solution; millers and shippers ought to co-operate with the Government and Government also should do all it can to remove any difficulties experienced by millers and shippers.

ROAD TRANSPORT

Nowhere else in this Island does the road transport service stand discredited so much as in Jaffna. The Nelson Plan which ushered in the modern transport system is no doubt commendable as a plan; but the actual working of the plan calls for comment and criticism.

The companies that control the road transport service in Jaffna with the exception of those managed by Co-operative Societies are all private-owned and therefore cannot be expected to cater for the public with any acceptance in as much as the only concern of the shareholders is to reap the maximum benefit out of their investments. These shareholders little realise that the road transport service is a public utility service and that it should conform itself to regulations both written and unwritten. But the sanctioned practice with those responsible for the management of the road transport service has been to ignore entirely both governmental rules and public opinion. The result is public dissatisfaction.

For a utility service to be run with minimum efficiency, the real co-operation of the three necessary parties, the shareholder, the worker and the public, is a sine qua non. The public may be left out of serious consideration but it is imperative that there should be close co-operation and healthy understanding between the shareholders and their employees.

Either the private companies should provide for a living wage, old age pensions, workmen's compensation, leave with pay, reasonable hours of work, and bonus on profit and thus remove causes of discontent of the workers as far as reasonable and practicable or should convert themselves into public companies making the employees themselves shareholders.

Shareholders of bus companies cannot live in the unwarranted satisfaction that so long as the investment in the companies is theirs, the public cannot question their actions. The whip of public opinion is there to chastise those who work against the public interest. Let it be remembered that the bus service is a public utility service.

MALAN'S MALICIOUS MOVE

The second reading of a new Asiatic Laws Amendment Bill was moved by D. Daniel Malan, the South African Premier, on September 22, in the South African Parliament. After an amendment to the Bill requesting its reference to a select committee, moved by General Smuts, the opposition leader, had been re-

jected by 63 votes to 58, the second reading of the Bill was accepted by 63 votes to 54.

The purpose of the Bill is to end representation of Indians in the Union Legislature and the Natal Provincial Council, in other words, to repeal the 1946 Act which granted Indians representation in the Legislature. One cannot but be struck by the serious turn political events are taking notwithstanding the fully advertised deliberations of the United Nations Assembly for making the world safe for all countries and all races.

The Parliament of the land whose war-time Premier, General Smuts, had proclaimed to the world that only a world organisation that pledged itself to eradicate the evil of insidious distinctions among nations and nationalities, that could establish and maintain world peace and harmony, has welcomed without any hesitation, a Bill that has been designed to make race-consciousness the fundamental creed of the South Africans.

The inference that can be drawn by any prudent man from the clever moves on the political chess-board is that the U. N. O. deliberations are being stage-managed to delude the world into the vain hope that ere long there would emerge a New Order under which all races and all nations would live in a sense of security and satisfaction, while ample latitude is allowed to individual members of the U. N. O. to thwart these pious proclamations.

South Africa is a member of the U. N. O.; so is India. Both have subscribed to the broad principles of the U. N. O. But all the same South Africa has systematically made use of its legislature to make laws that, in their very essence, challenge the very existence of the U. N. O. A vital question affecting not only India but the entire human race has arisen. Let us wait and see how the U. N. O. would solve this all-important question. Or whether it would at all attempt to settle the issue.

Ceylon Students for Industrial Training Abroad

Five Ceylonese graduates have left the Island for the United Kingdom and for Trinidad on Industrial scholarships. The graduates who left are Mr. P. Namasivayam to Trinidad for a two year course in sugar technology, Mr. E. Chinarasa to the U. K. for a 3 year course in analytical chemistry, Mr. E. R. Chellayah to the U. K. for a one-year course in leather tanning, Mr. A. V. A. Perera to the U. K. for a 3-year course in ceramics and Mr. E. E. St. C. Gunasekara to the U. K. for a 3-year course in pharmaceutical chemistry.

When these return they will be appointed to local factories in the Island's industrial plan.

Spark from engine burnt clerk's coat

A clerk forced to travel in the Veyangoda-Colombo train on Thursday with the door open as all compartments in the train were packed to capacity, had half his coat burnt by a live spark from the engine.

When the train passed Hunupitiya the spark lodged in his coat pocket and he was none the wiser until the whole pocket got burnt. Feeling the heat, the surprised clerk found half his coat burnt. He alighted from the train at Maradana and took the next train to his destination to change the coat.

Regular travellers feel that if a feeder service operates between Ragama and Maradana during the "rush" hours, the occurrence of such incidents will be greatly minimised and they will be able to travel in comfort.

ONE THING AND ANOTHER

BY YALPADI

Twins to Part

The cricket twins of England, Alec and Eric Bedser, who so far are said to have never parted, are now likely to part when Alec accompanies the M. C. C. touring team to South Africa next month. Both the Bedseres are Surrey players but Eric has not been chosen for the team. But he can yet avoid the parting as he was said to have done when the last English team to Australia left him out and took Alec. He went as a passenger!

Our Helpful Newspapers!

Juggling with figures, one would have thought, was the work of bankers and company promoters. The Lake House Twins also indulge in it when dealing with Treasury Statements. Taking the Treasury statement of last week the senior (Daily News) gave its readers a summary, indicating that the revenue collected up to the end of August has been Rs. 481,535,095 as against a total expenditure of Rs. 655,808,343 for the year. Of the expenditure foreshadowed Rs. 440,736,492 was the estimate for 1947-48 and Rs. 223,071,851 was the total supplementary provision made. Now comes the Junior with the heading "Rs. 10 million surplus in 11 months", and says: The total revenue for the period has been Rs. 481,535,095 while the total expenditure inclusive of the money spent on food subsidies and the losses on the railway amount to Rs. 470,739,475. Of course, you can do quite a lot of juggling with the rearsury figures, if you sit down to it, but why would these papers try to fool the readers with these sleight of hand tricks?

China to be taught—about Tea!

Here is an instance of the teacher needing to be taught—by the pupil. China, reputed to be the earliest home of tea, has found that other producers of tea have marched ahead of her. The Food and Drink Laboratory of the Chungking Industrial Experimental Station has asked the Executive Secretary of the U. N. O. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East to find experts in the processing of tea, and he has requested the Ceylon Ministry of Defence and External Affairs whether they could help by sending a few specialists to China to improve the technique there, or at least to train a few qualified Chinese in that technique. The irony of tea.

Suspicion Abroad?

Following the assurance by India's Premier of the pursuit of peace and the request that Pakistanis should not entertain any suspicion with regard to the intentions of India, the Pakistan Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, has broadcast reciprocity and the assurance that they have been trying in every way to maintain peace in the world and are still trying for it. They want to maintain very pleasant relations with India with which they have many close ties. But the suspicion which Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to dispel still hovers round Pakistan. "If the Prime Minister of India really wants what he said in his broadcast, then I assure him that the hand of Pakistan is stretched out in peace for friendship and justice," says Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, adding that it cannot be achieved unilaterally. We knew the hand of Pakistan had long been stretched out in Kashmir and Hyderabad—but that's another story. Now, why this suspicion, over and over again?

The Aussies Bag Big Money

Bagging 60,000 pounds as their share of profit of the tour people

the Australian Cricket team have left England homeward bound. Not a match lost, the Ashes retained, and so much money, well it is a record tour. Though Bradman said he enjoyed every minute of the tour and he finished with centuries in the final first class match and the farewell match, his own showing has not been altogether a pleasure in the earlier matches. The week leg spot they found in him was really his undoing. In spite of the ducks Braddy still remains the run-making machine of the world.

Boxing Fatality

21-year old Negro Bill Thompson, who received head injuries in a boxing bout with Johnny Haynes in Philadelphia, died as a result in hospital last week. Bill had in another match earlier this year knocked down his opponent Eddie Franklin and sent him to hospital, but Eddie recovered. Thompson's death is counted as the eleventh boxing fatality for the year. Those who say boxing is a game to prevent wild attacks and to hold men's temper in check, will see that every game has its drawbacks.

Kandy Students to Visit Jaffna

On cultural tour

We are informed that about a hundred students and teachers of Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College, Kandy, will be undertaking an educational and cultural tour to Jaffna by two special buses. They will arrive in Jaffna on October 1st, 1948.

They hope to visit some important educational institutions, temples and places of historical importance during their short stay in Jaffna.

Law & Order First in Hyderabad

Patel Pleads for Patience

Emphasising that "our first concern is the establishment of law and order" in Hyderabad, the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, in a statement declared: "Until normal conditions are restored, administrative changes such as may be considered necessary cannot for the time being be introduced except to the extent that those changes may have a bearing on the law and order situation in the State."

Mollowing is the full text of the statement: "Friends and well-wishers from far and near have been sending me suggestions in regard to the manner in which the problem of Hyderabad should now be approached and how its administration should be reorganised and revolutionised. I should like to tell them that our first concern is the establishment of law and order. Until normal conditions are restored, administrative changes such as may be considered necessary cannot for the time being be introduced except to the extent that those changes may have a bearing on the law and order situation in the State. Our real task, namely, the task of reconstruction and rehabilitation in Hyderabad, can be taken up when the minds of the people and public servants in Hyderabad can be diverted from the restoration of normal conditions to constructive channels. I hope the public will bear with us during the present temporary phase of what may appropriately be called, transition from disturbed conditions to normality. For the present, it should satisfy everybody to know that the future of Hyderabad will be decided by the will of the

Sidelights and Lightsides

(BY SQUINT EYE)

Discussing the possibilities of television, to be used for the first time to publicise the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in London on October 11, Reuter waxes eloquent and toreses the day when the Prime Ministers in their respective capitals, tens of thousands of miles apart, will be able to press a button, and see as well as hear their opposite members discussing Commonwealth matters of the moment.

Premiers and others used to Conference meetings of the present day are not likely to welcome this television innovation—what about all the innovation of the travel by air and sea and all that sort of thing!

The Minister of Finance and the acting Minister of Industries with Kinkesaurai M. P. after inspecting the Cement Factory paid a visit to the Civil Hospital, last week. "At the Hospital Kitchen the Ministers tasted the food in preparation and were satisfied with the quality and their cleanliness".

For whom was the food in preparation?

Always unpredictable in all that he says and does Dr. Evatt (Australian—U. N. General Assembly) has always demonstrated his fairness, both when a Judge and in his political dealings, is Reuter's estimate.

Was it his demonstrated fairness that made him unpredictable?

When the United Nations General Assembly opened in Paris, the temporary President, Dr. Juan Atilio Bramuglin, started with the words "I call you to peace."

Good, but is the world out of war?

A Chinese communist in Malaya who was hanged at Johore Bahru, walked to the gallows singing the Communist Internationale. His name was Tan Ah Seng.

An Ha Sang!

To drive away tourist touts in Colombo the Police have put on duty four mounted police at the request of the Tourist Bureau.

Touts must now be looking for mounts themselves, to be on equal terms.

A London newspaper featuring Prime Minister Sevanayake's coming visit, furnishes the hope that he is a rich land owner, and was once an elephant-trainer.

Animal trainer in the Parliament?

Contracts with the Crown.

Another M.P. Sued

Mr. J. M. D. F. Clarence, now known as Mr. D. F. C. Jayamanana of Angamuwa Estate, Dandegamawa, has filed a plaint in the District Court of Colombo against Mr. Ivin T. Dasanaike M. P. for Wariyapola, claiming Rs. 28,000 as penalty for sitting in the House of Representatives, when he knew he was disqualified as he enjoyed benefits from contracts with the Crown.

It was alleged that Mr. Dasanaike was a Director and a shareholder of three companies which had contract of service with the Crown for construction of buildings.

Commentators' Column

Gandhiji, a Sign to his Generation

Betty Stones reviewing Gandhiji's Autobiography in the "United Nations World" says:—"It is inevitable that he should be compared with the spiritual leaders of the past such as Christ and Buddha."

"He has followed in their footsteps, through the straight gate and the narrow way that leads to a world of the spirit remote from the common world of men."

"In his autobiography we have a saint's own statement of the kind of faith that can awaken millions to a constructive effort, that can call into being new social orders, new arts, new ideals. Stripped of all miracles, stripped of poetry, it elucidates the nature of a saint."

"Buddha brought moderation to philosophies run wild; Christ taught love to those made selfish by oppression; Gandhiji shows Ahimsa triumphant in a world hearily sick and tired of violence, hatred and distrust."

Love As Life - Tonic

"Science is a slave. It is commanded by war to kill men and by medicine to save them. It fires guns and it always fevers. It builds bridges and it blows them up. In science man found a slave to minister to his comfort and safety, but one which could take away both. The slave may even destroy his master, a possibility somehow seems to be imminent. But the slave can also save his master, if the master will give the command."

"No one will maintain today that 'all is right with the world'. It is full of hate and murder and bitterness and hunger and waste and pessimism and fear and sorrow."

"But why? We are all human. We all want the same thing in life, and there is enough for all." "Two contrary laws seem to be wrestling with one another nowadays," said Louis Pasteur; "the one a law of blood and death ever imagining new means of destruction..... the other a law of peace, work and health ever evolving new means of delivering man from the scourges that beset him."

Freud said, "Die we must ultimately, but in the meantime we can live, if we can love."

"This medicine, love, which cures all sorrow was prescribed by Jesus long before Donne and by Gautama Buddha long before Jesus."

Dr. Karl Meninger M. D. in his book Love and Hate.

NEWS

We want NEWS of popular interest from every quarter. Something happens, everyday, everywhere; if you can jet it down clearly, briefly, in readable, interesting language, readers of the Hindu Organ will appreciate it. Let the News be authentic. When you have it please send it quick to The Editor, Hindu Organ, Jaffna.

Regular correspondents in important places are also welcome.

NOTICE

Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company Ltd.

Notice is hereby given of the loss of the policy numbered 97186 on the life of Mr. R. V. Pillai of Police Training School Embalapitiya. A duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us in one month from this date.

Sgd L. S. Vaidyanathan Manager.

(M. 123 29-9-48)

ELECTIONS ORDER - IN - COUNCIL

AMENDING BILL MOVED

Members of Parliament will be given the right of appeal on questions of law against the findings of an election judge, according to the provisions of the Bill amending the Parliamentary Elections Order - in - Council, which was discussed in the House of Representatives.

The Bill was presented by Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, Leader of the House.

It is proposed that Sections 81 and 82 of the existing Elections Order-in-Council be repealed. New Sections

Among the new Sections to be inserted in the existing Order-in-Council are:—

82A. (1) An appeal to the Supreme Court shall lie on a question of law, but not otherwise, against the determination of an election judge under section 81.

(2) Any such appeal may be preferred, either by the petitioner or by the respondent in the election petition, before the expiry of a period of one month next succeeding the date of the determination against which the appeal is preferred.

(3) Notice of the filing of a petition of appeal, accompanied by a copy of the petition, shall, within ten days of the filing thereof, be served by the appellant on the other party or each of the other parties to the election petition and on the Attorney General. Such service on a party may be effected in any manner prescribed in the Third Schedule to this Order for the service of the notice and copy of an election petition.

(4) Every appeal preferred under this section shall, for the purposes of the application of the Stamp Ordinance, be deemed to be an appeal in a civil action of the value of ten thousand rupees.

(5) Every appeal under this section shall be heard by three Judges of the Supreme Court, and shall, as far as practicable, be given priority over other business of that Court. The Court may give all such directions as it may consider necessary in relation to the hearing and disposal of each appeal.

(6) The Attorney - General shall be entitled to appear or to be represented in any appeal under this section.

Suspension of Standing Orders

Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike moved the suspension of the standing orders for the Second Reading of the Bill. By 52 votes to 31, the House allowed the suspension of the standing orders.

In moving the second reading Mr. Bandaranaike said that the Bill was necessary in view of two different views expressed by two Election Judges on a question regarding the disqualification of a member for holding shares in a company having a contract with the Government.

Dr. N. M. Perera said that he saw no urgency for the Bill.

Mr. P. G. B. Kenehan requested that the members should be given an opportunity to move amendments to the Bill.

Dr. Dr. Colvin R. de Silva said that normal procedure had been suspended to the advantage of the Government.

Late News

Soviet Russia and South Africa may get out of the UNO over Berlin Crisis & Indian complaint.

Senator Razik also Sued

Mr. P. T. Mohamed Haniffa, of 237, Vauxhall Street, Colombo, has filed a plaint against Senator A.R.A. Razik, claiming Rs. 16,500 as penalty for sitting in the Senate when he knew he was disqualified as he enjoyed benefits from contracts under the Crown.

Asst. Director Of Education Visits Jaffna

More Anti-Indian Dope

Lord Jowitt, the Lord Chancellor, described as "a very satisfactory statement" that of the delegate of the Indian Government to U.N.O. that his Government was anxious to see that the will of the people of Hyderabad prevailed.

"I earnestly hope and believe that it will be made good", he added. The Lord Chancellor was replying to a debate on foreign policy in the House of Lords in which references to the dispute between India and Hyderabad were made.

Lord Salisbury said that there were many who could not regard the new Indian situation "so entirely satisfactorily as the Lord Chancellor did."

"The fact remains", Lord Salisbury added, "that whatever the rights or wrongs of the case, there really was no possible excuse for a State which is a member of U.N.O. to take the law into its own hands."

The Nizam had appealed to U.N.O. and it was not for India to anticipate the result by marching into the country. "She only succeeded in inflicting a severe injury on the authority of a world organisation of which she is a member," he said.

Lord Vansittart said: "So another small country has been bludgeoned into submission, and lost its independence, and another treaty-breaker has had his desire."

Lord Allwyn said: "While nothing can justify India's aggression and resort to force, one can well understand the exasperation of the Indian Government at what appeared to be the indecision and wavering policy of the Hyderabad Government, and it will may be that the rise of the Razakars constituted a threat in India's mind, not only to the State, but to the Dominion itself. We have seen that the fear was unfounded, but the one thing I am sure of was that last March there was no intention on India's part of forcing the issue."

CENTRAL COLLEGE DINNER

Labour Minister - Chief Guest

T. B. Jayah, proposing the toast of the College at the O.B.A. dinner said that the citizens of a country which had become free should appreciate the blessings of good government and of peace. He was sure of one thing and that was the prominent position the College occupied in the whole of Ceylon, and the great contribution it had made to the ideal of a United Ceylon. The Rev. Smith, Principal, replied.

Mr. C. Sittampalam, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, replying to the toast of the old boys proposed by Mr. S. R. Kanaganayakam, said that free education was one of their biggest achievements in Ceylon.

Mr. M. Balasundaram, Advocate proposed the toast of the guests and Mr. Justice Windham replied.

Ceylon Government Railway NOTICE

The Railway Level Crossing at 53 miles 35 chains 37 links, Northern Line Railway, between Potutera and Kurunegala Railway Stations, on the Kurunegala-Potutera P.W.D. Road, will be closed for vehicular traffic as follows, for effecting repairs:—

Partially from 6-00 p. m. to 10-00 p. m. on 2-10-48.

Totally from 10-00 p. m. on 2-10-48 to 3-30 a. m. on 3-10-48.

Partially from 3-30 a. m. to 6-00 a. m. on 3-10-48.

During the periods of partial closure, vehicular traffic will be assisted over the crossing. During the period of total closure, traffic may proceed via Colombo-Negombo-Kurunegala P. W. D. Road.

M. KANAGASABAY, Actg. General Manager, P. O. Box No. 355, Colombo, 23-9-48, (G. 83, 28-9-48).

Mr. S. L. B. Kapukotuwa Assistant Director of Education paid a day's visit to Jaffna on Saturday 25th September 1948 on the invitation of the Jaffna Government Teachers Association. Immediately after arrival he visited the Govt. Sinhalese School where all the parents and Sinhalese residents of the district had foregathered to place before him the need of the school. Additional buildings, space and furniture were badly needed and the school should be developed into a Junior School to meet the needs of the Sinhalese pupils this being the only school in the district in which Sinhalese was the medium of instruction. Mr. Kapukotuwa promised to supply their needs and appealed to them to be united, to live in peace and harmony with their Tamil brethren in the area and to work for the welfare of their motherland. Mr. Kapukotuwa then visited the Vayavilan Central College where he was accorded a reception by the staff and pupils. He commended their industry and advised them not to neglect farm work for the sake of attending school. He would advise every pupil down South to come to Jaffna to learn from them how they could get work out of the soil. The Committee of the Government Teachers Association entertained him at lunch at the Jaffna Rest House. In the afternoon he was present at the Sports Meet for Swabasha Schools organised by the Tamil Teachers Association with the help of the Education Officer and his Staff. He complemented the Teachers' Association for their initiative in organising these sports. Some of the competitors would compare favourably with the best school athletes in other parts of Ceylon. Swabasha Teachers will have greater responsibilities in the future and they should be prepared to shoulder them.

Before he entrained to Colombo he addressed the Government Teachers who had assembled at Vembady Girls English School. He expressed his pleasure in noting that all the teachers had combined in one association without reference to language and advised them to organise their association on sound lines. There were black sheep among Teachers but it was through efficient association that they could raise their professional status and serve their country better.

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Community Centre - Poor Feeding

On the anniversary of death of Mrs. Annammal Thanasalingam of Udulvil the poor were fed at her memorial "Madam" on 14-9-48.

TENDER NOTICE

Ceylon Government Railway The Chairman, Way and Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C. G. R., MacCallum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 12 noon on Friday, October 3, 1948, for the construction of a Bungalow for the Station Master and two Bungalows for the Officers-in-Charge at the Kalawewa Railway Station. For further particulars, please see Government Gazette of 24th September, 1948.

Sgd. W. A. SHAW, Chief Engineer, Way & Works Office, C. G. R., MacCallum Road Maradana, (G. 82, 28, 1-9-48).

Letter to the Editor

Jaffna Hospital and Dr. Chellappah

Sir, Since Dr. A. Abeyesundere left in 1941 Jaffna Hospital had no qualified surgeon for a long time till Dr. R. V. N. Selvadurai returned from Malaya, where he fled during the war to avoid a gross injustice though he was the second most Senior Surgeon in Ceylon. Dr. Chellappah was not able to order any body else to Jaffna. Thoroughly dissatisfied with his position in the north Dr. Selvadurai preferred to join the administrative side, which too does not offer any shining prospects to him.

There are two Surgeons at Kandy, one qualified and other not. There are two qualified Surgeons at Galle. There is a qualified Surgeon at Kurunegala. Surgery at Jaffna is being practised by an L. M. S. Ceylon, and very soon it will be taken over by an M. B. B. S. Ceylon of 3 years' service with no qualification to be a Surgeon. Three young officers returned with F. R. C. S. (England) recently and all of them have been posted to Colombo. Not one of them could have been ordered to Jaffna.

Jaffna is also blessed with a woman Medical Officer, as sole commander of midwifery and gynaecology. Be it said to her credit that she has no special qualification to hold this post. Dr. R. V. N. Selvadurai, an eminent and senior Surgeon, who has been in charge of Surgery, Obstetrics, Gynaecology etc. in all other hospitals, was never called in consultation by this woman expert during the time he was Surgeon at Jaffna. Dr. Chellappah did this for some obvious good reasons. The benefit of the poor has certainly not been one of these. Kandy and Galle have two Surgeons who are specialists in midwifery. I understand that next month an officer is returning with special qualification in obstetrics and gynaecology and even this officer is already fixed up for Kandy.

For about 4 years or more the out-patients Department was under the charge of a retired medical officer who should have been allowed to lead a retired life.

The satisfaction which patients derived by O. P. D. treatment at the Jaffna Hospital, they alone know. Many who used to frequent this place had to go to private doctors and hospitals. Now we understand that another retired medical officer is making attempts to be in charge of the O. P. D. Is there one qualified physician, surgeon or obstetrician at the Jaffna Hospital, either for the wards or for the outpatients? This is one glorious example of Dr. Chellappah's mismanagement of the curative section. Hospitals are starved in every way and patients are allowed to die, to carry out his pet schemes on the preventive side, and he has nominated his successor. Today we find the Sanitary Inspectors of Jaffna erecting pandals in the Jaffna Hospital grounds to give him a farewell.

22-9-48. "JAFFNA MAN"

Musical Entertainment At Chavakachchery

A grand variety entertainment was organised by Meesalai Rural Reconstruction Society at the above hall on 25-9-48 Saturday 6-30 p. m. Many schools from Jaffna town area—both Tamil and English—took part in this musical concert.

Sangeetha Booshanams Sri A. Somasundaram and Sri S. Vinasthambiy of Kalvayal with Mr. V. E. Shanmugam gave special recitals. The contribution by Mrs. Sathiyamma Kumaramasamy of Nalloru Ladies School was well appreciated.

Then Mr. R. T. Subramaniam, President of the society appealed to the audience to promote the 'Isai Thamil' by joining the 'music class' which is to be opened by E. O. N. D. Jaffna and others, on 12-10-48. The entertainment terminated at about 11 p. m.

The Incorporated Law Society of Ceylon

September Meeting of the Incorporated Law Society of Ceylon was held on 18th September, 1948 at the District Court of Colombo.

The Acting President Mr. E. M. Karunaratne presided. Others present were Mr. L. V. B. de Jacolyn, Vice President, Avissawalla and representatives from Balapitiya, Kalutara, Kandy, Matale, Matara, Ratnapura and Colombo.

It was announced that the President Mr. S. J. C. Kadirgama had attended the Second International Conference of the Legal Profession held at the Palace of Peace, The Hague, Netherlands. The President and Mr. Lyn S. Fernando attended the 43rd Conference of the International Law Association held at the University of Brussels, Belgium.

The Council approved the communique issued to the Press by the Acting President on "Lawyers and the Dock."

Colombo Land Registry. The Council approved the request made to Proctor Members in Parliament to raise a question on the transfer of the Office of the Colombo Land Registry from Rajagiriya to a site at Hulsdorf. At the request of the President the Registrar General had inspected a suitable site available at Hulsdorf which the Government could purchase. The Registrar General was requested to consider its purchase and to abandon the further temporary site at Edinburgh Crescent.

Benevolent Fund for Proctors. It was noted the contributions were being received from members for the Benevolent Fund and a request was made to members to assist in increasing the Fund until a minimum total of Rs. 10,000/- is reached.

The Fifth Annual General Meeting was provisionally fixed for 27th November at 10.30 a.m. in the District Court, Colombo.

Several other matters of importance were disposed of.

Mr. E. M. Karunaratne, Acting President, proposed a vote of condolence on the death of the late Mr. C. L. Wickremasinghe, Proctor S. C., Galle.

Mr. Karunaratne referred to Mr. Wickremasinghe's distinguished career as a Proctor, Judge, Patriot and Citizen. It was mentioned that it was Mr. C. L. Wickremasinghe who sent the first membership cheque to the Law Society. The vote was passed in the usual way.

The Acting President on behalf of the Council congratulated Hon. Mr. H. de Z. Siriwardena, member of the Council, on his appointment as Acting Minister of Industries, Industrial Research and Fisheries.

Mr. Sriwardena is a founder member of the Law Society and took a keen interest in the passage of the Ordinance to incorporate the Law Society of Ceylon through the last State Council.

Mr. Sriwardena bowed his thanks.

Notice of application

Testamentary

Case No. 939.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of 15 days from the date hereof application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probate (Re-sealing) Ordinance for the sealing of the probate of the will in respect of the estate of Parameswaram Thambiah of Mlaacca, deceased, granted by the High Court of Straits Settlements on the 27th day of September, at Malacca.

V. K. SUBRAMANIAM, Proctor for the applicant M. 127-23-9-48.

INDIA AND WORLD CULTURE

SIR C. P.'s ADDRESS

ADDRESSING a large gathering at Basavangudi, under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Culture, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar said that the influence of Indian thought and culture on the world had been very deep, though no; always recognised.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar who was speaking on "India and World Culture" said that Indians had a great heritage and at the present day, when there was a loss of consciousness that the world is one and there was not discernible that oneness of humanity, India had a great part to play. India could give to the world mental poise Mahatma Gandhi, whose presence had a healing effect throughout the world, gave the message of calm and contentment. India could still give that message, provided her people remembered and retained their rich heritage. The specific contributions India had made to the world were fearless (Aha) in the language of the Upanishads, Dharma—sense of imminent, pervasive and supreme order, and continuity of life. To the Indian mind, the life that was lived by each was one which was not terminated by death and was not co-existent with the perplexities and the many happenings of our life. This life was regarded as a great harmony, a harmony which in the language of music involved sounds, chords. There would be heights and depths of life, but it continued.

Proceeding, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar said that all that Indian culture had done in the past could be likened to the work of a subterranean river, the whole of Indian philosophy and religion had been essentially based on the acceptance of the facts of life which involved the evolution from the primitive to the less primitive forms, not only of the outer existence, but of intellectual growth and spiritual exaltation. Referring to his recent visit to America and the Far East, he observed that so far as Indian history and thought were concerned, there was more translation of cultures in the many millenniums past than during the recent past centuries. There were remarkable resemblances between the life led by the people in Mexico and in India. Temples in Mexico were modelled on the South Indian temples and one of the royal dynasties of Peru were called the Aiyars. There had also been much lively exchange of ideas and ideals between India and the great world cultures—Zoroastrian, Persian, Egyptian, Christian and Islamic.

While India had exercised a profound influence on the world in the past, had India a part to play in the future. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar queried and answered it

with an emphatic 'yes'. At the present moment, the world was in a state of disequilibrium. People in India were in a mood of certain reaction, certain disillusionment. They expected rapid results and when they did not get such results, they felt hurt and angry. To a certain extent, this feeling was due to the fact that they (Indians) forgot those fundamental principles that had in the past fruitfully irrigated the mental and spiritual lands of the world. In India, the economic and political maps had been changed. Their economic and political ideas had undergone some transformation. But the cultural map of India was not changed and its development would be the same, provided they were equal to their responsibilities. India can give poise and calm and contentment to the world, provided her people remembered and retained their glorious heritage.

Northern Assizes

Attempted Murder Charge Fails

At the Northern Assizes, before Justice Windham, the trial was concluded in the case in which two men of Stanley Road, Jaffna, named Ponish Coomaraswamy and Kanapathipillai Thirunavakarasu stood indicted, the first accused with the attempted murder of Murguesu Kathirgamanthy, a cultivator of Alaveddy Sou h, by stabbing him with a knife on January 24 1947, and the second accused with having aided and abetted him.

Mr. K. Sivasubramaniam, Crown Counsel, prosecuted, while the first accused was defended by Mr. M. Balasundaram, instructed by Mr. Sam A. Abapathy. The second accused was defended by Mr. J. Rajaratnam, instructed by Mr. Sam A. Satapathy.

After trial the Jury returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty and His Lordship acquitted and discharged both accused.

Ceylon Government Railway NOTICE

The Railway Level Crossing at 2 miles 42 chains 48 links, Kelani Valley Railway, between Cottia Road and Narahenpitiya Railway Stations, on the Model Farm Road leading from Borella to Colombo Golf Club Road, will be closed for vehicular traffic from 6-00 p. m. on Saturday 2-10-48 till 6-00 a. m. on Sunday 3-10-48 for effecting repairs. During the period of closure, vehicular traffic will be assisted over the crossing.

M. KANAGASABAY, Actg. General Manager, P. O. Box No. 355, Colombo, 23d September, 1948. (G. 84 28-9-48)

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(M. 122)-28-9-48, 5, 19, 25-10-48.

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FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

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(T's) Shroff.

TENDER NOTICE

Ceylon Government Railway

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive at the Chief Engineer's Office, C. G. R., Mac Callum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 12 noon on Friday, October 8, 1948, for the construction of a Bungalow for the Railway Platelaying Overseer at Eravur.

For further particulars, please see Government Gazette of 17th September, 1948.

Sgd: W. A. SHAW,
Chief Engineer, C. G. R.,
Way & Works Dept., C. G. R.,
P. O. Box, No. 370,
Colombo.

(G 77, 21, 24 & 28)

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have pleasure in announcing that as from 1st September, 1948 we have taken the management of:-

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(M 112, 14.9 to 19-10-48)

TENDER NOTICE

Tenders will be accepted by the undersigned for the supply of the following seed materials:
Seed Kurakkan ... 500 bushels
Seed Maize ... 25 "
Seed Green Gram ... 25 "
Seed Mustard ... 25 "

Tenders close at 12 noon on 16th October, 1948. Intending tenderers should deposit Rs. 25/- at nearest Kachcheri or Treasury Office and apply for tender forms, annexing the Kachcheri or Treasury receipt.

For further particulars, please apply to the undersigned,
M. SRIKANTA
Asst. Govt. Agent
Puttalam and Chilaw Districts
G. 81-28-9-48

RESERVE BANK—A NECESSITY

FUNCTIONS TO BE DEFINED A COMMISSION NEEDED

(By SARAVANAMUTTU KANDIAH)

ALTHOUGH the Government of Ceylon has finally decided to establish a Reserve Bank, there are many shades of opinion on (1) Functions (2) Structure (3) Its Effects on the Commercial Banking interests in Ceylon.

No country of importance which has developed in Banking Business is now without a Central Bank. The urgent necessity is to control credit. What is the position of banking in Ceylon? Except the Bank of Ceylon, all banks in Ceylon are of commercial interests and are run on major foreign capital. Profits accrued are divided among shareholders in and out of Ceylon.

There are arguments for and against the necessity for a Central Bank. Those in support of the urgent establishment of a Central Bank are manifold.

First: the credit system and money market cannot be established unless the note issues are controlled by a Central Bank.

Second: the economic and agricultural resources cannot be strengthened unless a Reserve Bank with statutory powers, controls, encourages and promotes the wealth of the country.

Third: the Government of any country if it relies on its commercial banks for the movement, issue and control of currency and credit, has no control over the credit system.

Fourth: a Central Bank should not perform commercial banking functions, it should be made the Government's Fiscal agent for all current transactions and also for borrowing.

Fifth: there are very many commercial banks in Ceylon. A purely state-owned bank with state economic business is preferable to one which has vested commercial interests. The tendency in advanced countries today is to establish Central Banks, a state-owned bank, all Directors elected or nominated by Government with the final say vesting in the Minister of Finance will be an ideal one.

The arguments that may be adduced against the establishment of a Central Bank in Ceylon are as follows:-

(a) Central Bank when established affects adversely the commercial banking interests.

(b) Inadequacy of capital proposed for the Bank if it is purely a state-owned one.

(c) Currency reserves should not be used as an investment in the shares of the Bank.

(d) Functions of a Central Bank should be properly defined—clear cut functions without conflicting with commercial banking interests. The function should not be of a dual nature, commercial and governmental.

The Reserve Bank should not be one like other commercial banks. It should be purely a Central Bank with special statutory powers and legislative sanction over other commercial banks.

(e) Are there other departments which could safely carry out the functions of a Reserve Bank? If the Currency Department of the Treasury and the Exchange Control Departments can be formulated to operate and function as a reserve currency and monetary control, the necessity for a Reserve Bank will not arise. It is not a practical proposition.

Herbert N. CASSON says in his book on "TWELVE TIPS ON FINANCE" as follows:

"Finance consists of investment and speculation and the cleverest banker in the world cannot tell you where one ends and the other begins."

"This is the reason why you can never by any sort of Law abolish the Company promoter and the stock exchange banker."

"Schemes are of all sorts, good, bad and indifferent. They are put forward by the best men in the community and the worst."

"Many of the schemes of Hooley, Jabez Balfour and Whitaker Wright are now strong reliable companies."

"There is no sure way of telling a good scheme from a bad one when it is first launched."

A Reserve Bank for Ceylon is

a scheme of controlling credit. It will be conducted it will benefit her immensely economically.

local for Ceylon

In the case of Ceylon, a Reserve Bank with well defined functions and special statutory powers over the commercial banks will ideally fit in to carry out the complex functions of a Reserve Bank. In every country it has varied functions to perform. The constitution may be somewhat similar but the functions are peculiar to the economic conditions of the country concerned. The function of a Reserve Bank in Japan may be different from that of the one in India, where agricultural credit is allowed—vide Sec. 54 of the Reserve Bank of India Ordinance. In Japan, industrial development is encouraged. In Ceylon, agriculture is the mainstay, so therefore agricultural credit will be of great use to the peasants.

As for the constitution, the Board of Directors, not more than eleven members may be appointed by the Prime Minister subject to the approval of the Government. The members may be drawn from the representatives of Banking, Agricultural and Industrial interests or of persons with Banking knowledge. They should serve at least for three years so that they may be in a position to promote stability in the management of the Bank.

Bank of Ceylon

One shade of opinion in Ceylon supports the scheme of converting the Bank of Ceylon into a Central Bank provided the scheme embraces commercial interests also. As already stated this idea should not be encouraged as the function of a Reserve Bank are quite different from those of the Bank of Ceylon. It is the only indigenous bank in Ceylon embracing commercial interests. It is presumed that it is too early to convert this into a Reserve Bank because the banking interests will be weakened and it is too early to decide on its success in commercial banking. It is urged that the functions of a Reserve Bank should not be relegated to the Bank of Ceylon. A Reserve Bank deals in 'pure credit' only. It should not have a commercial banking department. It should be the only source from which notes will be issued and there should be no restriction on its right to do so. The rights of transacting all Government business must be reserved for it. Thereby a few functions relating to currency now done by the Treasury and the Public Debt Office can be transferred to the Reserve Bank if one is established. There may be difference of opinion on this point, but it is feasible to transfer some of the functions to the Reserve Bank.

Commission Abroad.

The functions of a Reserve Bank are so complex that the knowledge of an expert will be useful in formulating a scheme of a Reserve Bank and defining its functions without prejudice to commercial banking. It is suggested that a one-man Commission be appointed to investigate thoroughly and to find out whether a Reserve Bank should be established immediately. The idea of a Commission for anything is always criticisable but it is believed that an expert only with knowledge of different countries can solve a complex problem like this. There is an unfounded fear always that a British model or an India model of a Reserve Bank will not suit this country—very poor in agriculture as well as in industry. Anyhow, if at all a Reserve Bank is to be established the knowledge of an expert who should study the local conditions in collaboration with local financiers and establish a Reserve Bank will be beneficial to the country. It is hoped that a Reserve Bank will beyond all doubt promote the economic wealth of the country.

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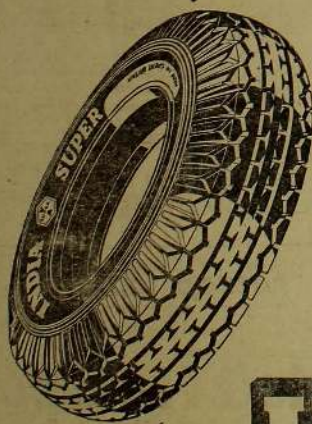
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