

THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

Editor:
A. V. Kulasingham

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NO. 52.

AS PRECAUTION AGAINST DICTATORSHIP

Why Tamils Want Fifty-Fifty

Tamils of Colombo-South gathered in large numbers at the Saiva Mangayar Kalagam Hall, Wellawatte last Sunday to welcome the formation of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam presided.

Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayagam, who moved the principal resolution welcoming the Congress "to safeguard and protect the political rights and economic interests of all sections of the Tamil race based on a common racial and cultural heritage," said that the Tamils had so far suffered by the application of book ideas of democracy. The Donoughmore Commission had transplanted in Ceylon a form of government that might have been suitable for other countries with a homogeneous people, with the result that one group of people had begun to dominate all the others.

The Tamils should organise themselves and present a united front before the Sculbury Commission.

Mr S. Nadesan seconded the resolution. He said that there should be no artificial cleavage among the Tamils, who should claim an equitable distribution of economic and political rights.

The future would be one of complete self-government in the internal affairs of the country and it should not be judged by what had happened in the past when the presence of a third party had more or less united all sections of the population. In the past the Tamils and the Sinhalese and all other communities had got on fairly well; there had been unity among them especially in their political demands as they all had one purpose in the winning of freedom for the country from the hands of a third party.

When Swarajyam was obtained the natural tendency of the majority would be to dominate the minorities. He cited the example of European minorities after the Versailles Treaty when, he said, in spite of statutory guarantees the minorities were harassed by the majorities.

Despotic Clique

Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan, supporting, said that the Sinhalese were a fine people but the Senanayake clique had arrogated unto themselves despotic powers and ruled everybody undemocratically.

The Tamil Congress was friendly to all sections of the population; In the old colonial and semi colonial government days each section of the population or each community thought only about itself, but with the grant of self-government every section of the population should help in ruling

(Continued on page 3)

GANDHI JAYANTI IN COLOMBO

Address by Mr. N. Nadarajah, K. C.

(At public meeting on October 2, 1944 under the auspices of the Colombo Vivekananda Society)

We have all assembled here this afternoon to pay our tribute and grateful reverence to one who is the greatest living person in the world today. In the history of human culture, in the record of the endeavours of man to grapple with the problems of life and death, the greatness of each saint, sage or prophet is measured by the sum total of his contributions to the happiness and contentment of human life. If one looks back upon the lives, activities and teachings of great men one is attracted by the figure of Christ on the Cross undergoing suffering for the redemption of mankind, by the picture of Lord Buddha abandoning his wife child and kingdom in his attempt to discover a way for the salvation of mankind, and by the appearance of Mahatma Gandhi supervising the Satyagraha movement in South Africa and his triumphal march to Dandee to manufacture salt. If one wishes to sum up the totality of the Mahatma's teachings one may say with confidence that he took up the harp of life and struck its chords with love, justice, peace, truth and non-violence. To him there is no distinction in the creation of God. Life in all its form was entitled to the greatest consideration and sympathy from every one. All life is equal in the eyes of God and no discrimination can be shown between the various sections of people. His great act in redeeming Hindu society and religion from what is called untouchability is one of the greatest acts of deliverance of human life from the bondage to which it had been subjected all these years owing to an unfortunate deterioration of the use and purposes of Hindu Varan Ashram. This alone is sufficient to prove his great love and affection for the people of India. This movement commands our attention and compels our obedience to the charter which has been proclaimed in favour of the under privileged classes in India. We cannot deny to them their ordinary rights and privileges as men and they are entitled to live as happily and freely as any others. To them must be given a little hope, some personal dignity and a sense of self respect. In a simple, quiet and soft way Mahatma Gandhi carries conviction to all who read his messages and writings. We cannot help accepting what he says as fair, equitable and proper. He has carried many of his schemes for social justice to completion. And this is all the

more creditable as he was not a statesman in high office to launch a scheme successfully. The secret of his success is the purity of his life, the greatness of his character and the sincerity of his purposes. He tells us that he has intense faith in God. To him life without a firm belief in the existence of God is perdition. "If you cut my nose, I can live, if you maim my limbs, I can live but if you take away my faith in God, then I am dead".

For happiness, for contentment, for equality of rights and privileges, he tells us that we ought to discipline ourselves to carry out our duties and for this purpose he insists on complete control over the senses, an iron discipline and a development of good character. What has been considered a matter for individual and personal life he has welded together as a beautiful social programme for the redemption of society. Today when half the earth is engaged in death and destruction it is refreshing to turn our minds from the grim spectacle to this sublime apostle of peace and justice. What does he say? He tells us to avoid violence at any cost. One cannot live harmoniously with one's neighbours and surroundings unless violence is completely avoided. Anything secured by violence is bound to react with violence and cause dislocation of peaceful life. In one word he asks us to avoid violence in thought, word and deed. Love your friends and foes alike. Love every human being as you love your brother. To those of us who know the life of Saint Appar there is a similarity in the lives and teachings of both saints. Saint Appar as you know lived to the ripe age of 83 and his mission was the service of mankind. With a grass scraper in his hands he set about cleaning up Hindu temples which had fallen into disuse owing to the growth of Jainism. His philosophy of the rights of man are set out in the famous Thevaram:

சான்றிருந்தும் சமையுஞ்சேம்
சாத்தி விடப்படுக, கடலை யிலேயும்
ஏமாப்பேம் பிணியுறியேம் பணிபொருளும்
வேம் இன்பமே சான்றும் தன்பயிலில்
தாமரைக்குள் குடியவரத் தன்மையான
சங்கராத் சங்கரென் குறையேர்சாத்தி
சோமர்த்தே சாமிமேதும் மீசாவரைய
பொய்யமர்ச் சேய்த் திணையே குறடி
குறே

This hymn appears to my mind to catch up the philosophy of life as preached by Mahatma Gandhi.

Religion according to Mahatma Gandhi should be a matter of every day life for every man, woman and

ALL-CEYLON TAMIL CONGRESS BRANCH

A public meeting of the residents of Tirukoil Thambi'lurai, Komari and Pottavil, in Batticaloa South was held on the 13th inst. at Tirukoil, Pandit E. Peria-tambipillai, presiding. There were over 500 people present.

It was unanimously decided to form a branch Association of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress at Tirukoil.

The following office-bearers were elected: President: Mr. R. W. V. Ariyanayagam, Joint Secretaries: Messrs. P. E. Thambimutta and S. Kadramatamby; Treasurer: Mr. A. Nadarajah. A representative committee was also elected.

child. It is not a thing to be reserved for Fridays alone, when you have a little leisure to attend the services in a temple. It is a matter for living. In every act, thought and deed in our daily life we must act and behave honestly truly and with sympathy to all others. We must feel the presence of God in every movement and action. It is then only that man can attune himself to the music of the infinite and live a life of utility and honesty.

What was considered fit for the life of a sauyasi Mahatma Gandhi has shown could be made a matter of daily life amidst the environments in which man happens to be placed.

He has in his inimitable way revealed to the world the force of the spirit. Whenever he found unable to tackle any particular situation which he considered had be imposed upon himself suffering by fasting. Through suffering lies the path of attainment of one's noble purposes and performance of services of God. Service to society is service to God.

Very great tributes have been paid to this great Indian who has shown a way to calm and peaceful life based upon justice truth and non violence. I will mention to you that two of the greatest intellectuals of the West have paid unstinting and loving tributes to Mahatma Gandhi and these two are the late Romain Roland and Professor Einstein. May we have sufficient courage and capacity to put some of the teachings of the Mahatma into practice in our daily lives.

In the language of Lord Tennyson, Mahatma's warning against the evils of life is contained in the following lines:

"Cursed be the social wants that sin against the strength of youth!
Cursed be the social lies that warp us from the living truth!
Cursed be the sickly forms that err from honest Nature's rule!
Cursed be the gold that guilds the stratten'd forehead of the fool!

NOTICE

There will be no issue of the "Hindu Organ" on Monday, the 16th inst. on account of the Dipavali festival. Our office also will be closed on that day.

MANAGER.



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1944

DIPAVALI

MONDAY, THE 16TH INST., will be observed by all Hindus, in whatever part of the world they may be, and by other religionists who live among them in several parts of India and Ceylon as a day of national festival. The festival signifies nothing but the victory of good over evil; and may we hope that Sri Krishna will once again efface from the face of the earth Hitlerism, Nazism and Mussolism at no distant date so that all the peace and justice loving people of the world may celebrate another Dipavali Day throughout the world!

On the origin and significance of Dipavali, the late Rev. Francis Kingsbury, Lecturer in Tamil at the Ceylon University College, once wrote thus:

"In the lunar month of *Aippasi*, in the *Krishnapaksha* (the dark side of the month), before the sunrise of *Caturdasi* (the fourteenth day), is observed the festival of *Naraka-Caturdasi-Snanam* (நரக சதுர்த்தசி ஸ்நானம்). In Hindu mythology Naraka was a wicked demon who was troubling gods as well as poor mortals, till Sri Krishna met him in single combat and killed him. Because the world got rid of him men and women rejoiced, and in their joy took an 'oil bath', wore brand new clothes, feasted themselves and, in the evening, lighted rows of lamps in their houses.

"The word *dipavali* is a compound of *dipa* and *avali*, and means rows of lights. The Tamil equivalent to *dipavali* is *vilakkidu* (விளக்கிடு). In the Tamil country *vilakkidu* is observed on the *Krittika* night of the month of *Karttika*.

"Whatever might have been the origin of the festival, it has come to mean not so much a religious as a social or national festival. In the India of today, it is not the Hindus alone who observe the day. Muslims and Christians living in the midst of Hindus cannot but join the festival. At any rate when the Hindu boys and girls have their crackers and other fire-works, all boys and girls, whatever may be the religious persuasions of their parents and other elders, must have their

crackers too. In fact the Dipavali day is fast becoming a non-sectarian feast just like the Christmas day.

"The present writer knows of *Christian* attempts in Bombay and some other places to have special church services on the Dipavali day. He knows of one missionary in Poona who suggested that sermons might be preached on the Dipavali day with such texts as 'God is light' 'I am the light of the world' or 'Ye are the light of the world'.

"Life is to most men and women full of drudgery, and every opportunity should be taken to bring cheer and sunshine into the hearts and lives of such people. But must this mean that on special occasions we may become gluttons and drunkards? Let us *always* be men and women and *never* allow ourselves to become worse than brutes."

Our Protestant contemporary, "The Morning Star", while advocating the celebration of the *Tamil New Year* and the *Thai Pongal* by the Christians, in its issue of the 30th of June last, said:

"To illustrate the idea of putting a Christian content into Hindu festivals, we may say that *Deepavali* or *Vilakkeedu* may be celebrated as Festivals of Light with the motto: 'Jesus Christ, the light of the world'. The *Thai Pongal* is really a day of thanksgiving for the harvest, and there would be nothing un-Christian about celebrating it bringing home the first fruits of the fields."

When Christians feel so, and all Hindus celebrate the day, we see no reason why the Government should not be asked to declare the Dipavali day also a public holiday.

A happy Dipavali to all our readers!

INDIA AND CEYLON

Under the heading "Indo-Ceylon Issue" the *Ceylon Daily News* writes a leading article in its issue of the 6th inst. and says:

"Nearly a month ago State Councillors set themselves up into an unofficial Reform Committee to draft a Constitution for Ceylon. Their labours are coming to an end in a crescendo of inevitable failure. Bearing no mandate from their electors and actuated by self-interest at every turn, they were merely tinkering with this all important issue. Their essay in constitution architecture would provide amusement, were it not that it has already done untold damage to the cause of Reform. How lightly they discarded territorial representation to make room for sectional interests in an arbitrarily fixed communal ratio!"

Following the same line of argument, may we ask who gave the mandate to the Ministers to set themselves up as Constitution architects and hatch the draft of an Order-in-Council in secret without caring to consult the

representatives of the country in the Council or the minorities who have had so many grievances ever since the Donoughmore Constitution was foisted on them? It is over a month since the Councillors appointed a Committee to bring about some agreed proposals. How is it that the *Daily News* did not raise any objection all these days and only questions now, at the tail-end of the discussions whether the Councillors had any mandate from the people for Constitution-making? Did Mr. Senanayake give the order only now? Or, was it, after the papers found that the Councillors were thinking it wise not to strictly stick to territorial representation, pure and simple? It was probably to torpedo any agreed proposals, if they did not conform to Mr. Senanayake's and the *Daily News's* ways, that Mr. Senanayake refused to serve on the Committee and the *Daily News* observed silence all these days. The Ministers might say that it was the Secretary of State who asked them to make their proposals. They perhaps forget that they were mere Chairmen of Executive Committees and were in no sense Ministers, in the popularly accepted sense of the term, and also the Secretary of State never asked them not to take the representatives of the people or the leaders of the minorities into their confidence and consult them.

The *Daily News* takes to task Diwan Bahadur I. X. Pereira for saying that any settlement by the Indian members of the State Council, on the Indo-Ceylon problem, with their colleagues would be acceptable to the Indian Government. It says that there are three Indians who are members of the State Council, two of whom represent territorial constituencies and the third, Mr. Pereira, is a nominee of the Governor, and asks if Mr. Pereira and his two colleagues have constituted themselves into a delegation to speak for the nine lakhs of Indians in Ceylon in regard to all outstanding issues between India and Ceylon, including the franchise and the status of Indian-resident in the Island. Did the *Daily News* write one word in protest when the Senanayake clique of seven Ministers formed themselves into a junta to frame a constitution for the six hundred lakhs of people inhabiting this Island?

Again, when the pronouncement that a Royal Commission was coming out to Ceylon was made on the 5th. of July, to consult various interests, including minority communities concerned with the subject of constitutional reform, the *Daily News* said on the following day that the Royal Commission "would have the effect of delaying the creation of a new constitution and would for that reason be welcome to the reactionaries and statusquakers" and added: "It remains to be seen whether they are to have their way." To prevent the "reactionaries and statusquakers" having their way the Ministers, within a few days, threatened to boycott the Commission, apparently thinking that the Secretary of State would be frightened and cancel the appointment of the Commission. The *Daily News* did not say one word for two and a half months

on the wisdom or stupidity of the Ministers' intention of boycotting the Commission. It was only after the announcement was made on the 20th. September that Lord Soulbury had been appointed Chairman of the Commission and the Terms of Reference were also published on the same day, the *Daily News* said on the 22nd September:

"The Ministers had doubtless good reason to be incensed by the way in which they had been treated but they must thank themselves if they had been outmanoeuvred...It may be that the Secretary of State wished to have the whole question of reforms re-examined and re-investigated. The Ministers by their impetuous decision opened the door for such action. The Terms of Reference given to the Soulbury Commission are wide enough for a complete re-assessment of the situation. There is no mention of the Ministers' scheme. By withdrawing their scheme, the Ministers committed a serious blunder."

It took such a long time for the *Daily News* to realise the Ministers' "blunder", but it is quick enough to question whether the Councillors and the Indian members of Council have mandates to attempt to co-operate with their colleagues and bring about a settlement of questions that are eternally vexing everybody's mind.

Letters to the Editor

CRIME AT KEERIMALAI

Sir.—It is well known to all visitors of Keerimalai about the various acts of thefts, assaults and robberies etc. rowdysm of the place. Most of the rogues and cowdies come from the village known as Pcyiddy which is situated between the Kankasanturai to Keerimalai and Maviddapuram to Keerimalai Roads. This class of rowdies move about Keerimalai at all hours of the day and night and assemble at the Tea Kiosks at Keerimalai during day from noon till late in the evening and pilferings of all kinds are resorted to by these ruffians. Many visitors to Keerimalai had been deprived of their belongings such as clothing, pieces of jewellery, watches, fountain pens, purses etc. The carters find some rope or mat or straw or axle-pin missing—car drivers find their tools or other movables in the car missing. To give a few instances of these nefarious acts mention can be made of a few of these acts. A former District Judge of Jaffna lost his over-coat, cigarette-tin etc from his car which was on the Maviddapuram - Keerimalai Road. A Doctor also lost his purse and spectacle with case. A Government Servant lost his bicycle which was kept at the entrance of Shroff's Madam. A lady lost several pieces of jewellery and clothes which were kept at the entrance to the bathing tank. Many a visitor had found his purses, rings, and wristlet-watches missing from the steps of the bathing tank soon after taking a plunge into the water.

Besides these acts of theft, several persons had been assaulted on the roads and their valuables removed from their person. Last year, there was a very daring act of rob-

bery on the public high-way Kangasanturai Keerimalai Road when a Doctor and his wife were traveling. These robbers stopped the cart assaulted the party and removed by force a gold chain and a pendant and Thalukody from the lady. As a result of the action taken by the then Inspector of Police, Chunnakam, three out of that gang of high-way robbers were tried before the Supreme Court and were found guilty and sentenced to undergo imprisonment for ten years and ten lashes each.

Even after these accused were committed for trial before the Supreme Court, there appears to be another case of brutal assault on some visitors who were resting in a Madam at Keerimalai on their way to the Holy Shrine at Thondamanar.

In some instance when parties go to make their complaints to the Kirama Vidhan it is reported by some that the Kirama Vidhan has gone out somewhere. It is not at all possible even to the Police to detect such offences if the Kirama Vidhan is indifferent.

In the interests of public safety, an appeal is made to the Government Agent, who is a son of this soil, to take all necessary steps to see that visitors to Keerimalai may go freely and without being exposed to such acts of violence at the hands of these ruffians.

Keerimalai, Yours faithfully,
5th Oct. 1944 S. C. Sathasivam.

**PARAMESHVARA COLLEGE
OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION**

The Annual General Meeting will take place on the 20th instant at the College.

Programme:

7-8 p. m. Business Meeting
8-30 p. m. Dinner

Chief Guest: *The Hon. Dr. C. W. W. Kannangara*
Minister of Education.

Dinner Subscription

Gentlemen Rs. 3 00
Ladies 2 00

Members are kindly requested to remit their annual subscriptions as well as the Dinner Subscription to the Secretaries on or before the 19th instant.

**T. Pararajasingam
V. K. Karunanithi**
Joint Secretaries

Parameshvara College,
Jaffna: 12-10-44.
(Mis. 137 12)

WANTED

Food Production Officers

Applications are invited for posts of Agricultural Officers (Temporary) Salary: Rs. 100-00 per mensem plus war allowance.

Qualifications: Applicants should be of the standard of passed students of the School of Agriculture.

Applications close on 24.10.44
(Sgd) E. B. TISSEVERASINGHE,
A. G. A. (E) Jaffna
The Kacheheri,
Jaffna, 11th October 1944.
(G. 77. 12-10.44.)

**Jaffna Farm School,
Two Years' Course**

Applications from farmers' sons for the above course should reach the Headmaster, Farm School, Jaffna on or before 25th October, 1944.

2. Applications should be made on forms obtainable from the Headmaster from whom all particulars can be obtained.

S. C. Guruswami,
Headmaster, Farm School, Jaffna
Jaffna, 3rd October, 1944.
(G. 76, 12)

**As Precaution
Against Dictatorship**

(Continued from Page 1)

the country. They had to plan for the whole country.

Much criticism had been levelled against the Tamil Congress because it had not been formed merely to safeguard the Tamil interests and because it was concerned mainly with the national regeneration of the country as a whole. In that matter the Tamil Congress had set the correct lead to others. While various sections of the population should safeguard and unify their communities they should plan for the country as a whole. They were proud that the Tamil Congress had shown how sectional communities should prepare themselves for self-government.

Under universal franchise every man and woman had the vote, and if Indian labour was not given the vote they would be treated as less than human beings. The only fundamental criterion for the vote was whether a man paid his taxes, but he would go further and add another qualification, whether he was a useful member of the community. Tamil labour, who produced all the wealth of the country, were busy bees and not the drone of Ceylon society. They were the workers and not the exploiters of the permanent population. As a socialist he had to fight for the underdog.

They had to save Ceylon from men like Senanayake and Mahadeva.

Pundit Nallathambiyar also spoke after which the resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. J. Tyagaraja moved a resolution urging balanced representation in any future constitution. He recalled that the principle of balanced representation used to be in force in the pre-Donoughmore Commission days, when all their leaders adopted that principle and worked on it. Without balanced representation a virtual dictatorship by a certain racial group was bound to arise if the cabinet system was introduced in Ceylon. With a system of balanced representation the Tamils would fight shoulder to shoulder with the Sinhalese for complete Swarajyam, as they had done in the past.

Not Out To Harass

Dewan Bahadur I. X. Pereira, seconding the resolution in Tamil said that the Tamils in the past used to have a larger share in the political life of the Island. Today providence had raised a leader in Ponnambalam to succeed the great leaders of the past. They were not out to harass the Sinhalese, who were a good people but for a few of their leaders. The Tamils were not out to dominate others nor to be dominated by others.

Mr. Kanagasunderam said that the fifty-fifty formula was a force that would divide the people artificially. He could not understand how the Tamils could join the Indians. The wealth of the Island was in the hands of capitalists who employed cheap Indian labour, leaving the Ceylonese even without a pittance.

The chairman said that the Borah, the Sindhi and the chetty from India, living in the lap of luxury, got their vote, while the

WANTED

Wanted Manager with business experience for Vaddukodai Parish Co-operative Stores Society Ltd. Starting salary Rs. 40/- Cash security Rs. 500/- Apply before 20th October to the Secretary.

* Pensioners need not apply.
(Mis 133 9 & 12 10 44)

**ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA**

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 312
Muttachchy widow of Murugesu
Chelliah of Kokkuvil

- Ve** Petitioner
- 1 Tillaiyampalam Balasundram and wife
 - 2 Sivapakkiam
 - 3 Chelliah Ratnasabapathy
 - 4 Chelliah Balasingam
 - 5 Nagammah daughter of Chelliah and
 - 6 Sukirthalechumy daughter of Chelliah all of do

Respondents
In the matter of the Estate of the late Murugesu Chelliah deceased, of Kokkuvil

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of September 1944 in the presence of Mr. C. Arulambalam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above mentioned petitioner dated 8th September 1944 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased as his lawful widow unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall, on or before the 23rd day of October 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 14th day of September, 1944
Sgd H. A. de Silva,
O 89 12 & 19) District Judge

poor South Indian Tamil labourer was denied it.

Mr. K. Kanagaretnam's resolution demanded that any settlement suggested should be referred to a plenary session of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress. The Tamils who had contributed largely towards the advancement of Ceylon should not be ignored in the framing of a constitution.

Mr. S. Rupasingham seconded the resolution.

A member of the audience (who told the chairman that his name was immaterial) moved a resolution out of the agenda urging the formation of a Minorities' Conference, if the fear of the minorities was Sinhalese domination. It was not seconded.

The Chairman exhorted the Tamils to unite and to prepare for the fight which would begin two or three months hence. He emphasized the necessity for the Ceylon Tamils to join hands with the Indian Tamils.

The following message from Mr. K. Balasingham, formerly member of the Legislative and Executive Councils, addressed to the secretaries, was received: "I regret that owing to a previous engagement which takes me out of Colombo I shall not be able to attend your meeting."

"I am convinced that your demand for balanced representation is just. I trust that there will be a united demand for fifty per cent representation for minorities. Any other device for protecting minority-rights will be inadequate and far from satisfactory."
—The Times.

**THE JAFFNA URBAN
COUNCIL
NOTICE**

TENDERS are hereby invited for the lease of the undermentioned Markets, Gala and Bus-stand for one year beginning from 1st January 1945.

Tenders for the first and sixth leases are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon a deposit of Rs. 500 for each form at this Office. In the case of the 2nd, 3rd and the 4th, a deposit of Rs. 250 will be required, in the case of the other five a deposit of Rs. 50 will be required. In the case of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 6th leases a further sum of Rs. 150 should be deposited as cost of stamps and Notarial Fees for the purpose of entering into a Notarial Bond in order that tender forms be issued.

Tenders must be in sealed envelopes marked "Tender for lease of markets, etc.," on the left hand top corner of the envelope and addressed to the Chairman, Urban Council, Jaffna, and should reach this Office not later than 12 noon on Friday 27th October 1944.

Separate Offers must be made for the different leases

The tenderer selected by the Council will be required to deposit within three days of such selection one third of the tendered amount. The balance amount to cover up the full tendered amount in respect of the 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th leases should be paid on or before 1st December 1944. The tenderer selected in respect of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 6th leases, should enter into Notarial Bond paying stamps and Notarial fees in addition to Rs. 150 already deposited as aforesaid before 1st December 1944.

The balance amount to be paid in eight equal instalments on or before the 15th of each month, the first of such payment to be made on or before the 15th January 1945 subject to the conditions of lease, copies of which are posted at this Office.

Should he fail to make the deposits and enter into the Notarial Bond as stated above his deposit will be forfeited and the rent will be resold.

The Council reserves to itself the right to reject any or all the tenders without any question.

Any further information can be obtained from the Secretary.

There will be no reduction in the rate of rents obtaining at present in the markets. The Chairman has power to allocate specified places inside the market premises for different kinds of trades and the renter and sub-lessees are bound by the decision of the Chairman.

Markets Referred to:

1. Grand Bazaar (excluding the tin sheds and the space of land between the road and the entire tin sheds)
2. The Fish market near Grand Bazaar (including Pannathurai where fish is sold)
3. Small Bazaar (excluding all meat stalls)
4. The Kalkula Bazaar New Sangunther Market (inclusive of the two rooms)
5. The Chivatharu Market including Pa sayoer Beach where Fish is sold (excluding the room)
6. Grand Bazaar Gala including the Bus-stand at Grand Bazaar.
7. The Tuaddatheru Santhai (Excluding the Junction of Sivapragasam Road with Carpenters Lane where Vegetable and Fish are sold) (The Western portion of Thaddatheru Market in extent 2 Lms. leased out to Mr. K. Thillaiyampalam)
8. The Muthirai Santhai
9. The Colombutturai Market.
10. The Navanturai Market.

C. Ponnambalam,
Chairman, U. C.
Office of the Urban Council,
Jaffna, 7-10-1944.
Mis. 135. 12-10-44.

FOR SALE

Flower pots in four sizes.

Apply to

Wm. Mather & Sons,
Jaffna.

[Misc. 99, 24 to 24-11-44 - T.]

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 203

In the matter of the estate of the
Late Kailyer Velum Mylum of
Chunnakam Deceased.
Visaladhipillai widow of Velum
Mylum of Chunnakam Petitioner.

Vs

1 Visuwanthar Tharmalingam of
Jaffna Town
2 and wife Kamalampikai of Chunnakam3 Saraswathy daughter of Velum
Mylum

4 Velum Mylum Kumarawamy

5 Annalochomy daughter of
Velum Mylum6 Velum Mylum Kailayanathan all
of Chunnakam7 Dr. Sinnathamby Subramaniam
Beach Road Jaffna Respondents.This matter coming on for disposal
before H A de Silva Esquire
District Judge Jaffna on the 2nd day
of August 1944 in the presence of
T S Kanagasabai Proctor on the
part of Petitioner and on reading the
affidavit and the petition of the petitioner:It is ordered that the abovenamed
7th respondent be appointed guardian
ad-litem over the minors the
abovenamed 3rd to the 6th respondents
to represent them in this action
and the petitioner be declared
entitled to Letters of Administration
to the estate of the abovenamed
deceased and that the same be issued
to her accordingly unless the abovenamed
respondents shall on or before
the 1st day of November 1944 show
sufficient cause to the satisfaction of
this court to the contrary.

This 2nd day of August 1944

Sgd. H A de Silva,

District Judge.

(O 85 12 & 19-10-44)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

(Held at Point Pedro)

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 255 P.In the matter of the Last will and
testament of the late Murugesu
Somasudaram of Karaveddy
North. Deceased.Muttupillai widow of Murugesu of
Karaveddy North. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Murugesu Thambirajah of do
2. Nagammah widow of Somasudaram of do. Respondents.This matter coming on for disposal
before Eardley Wijewardene Esqr,
Additional District Judge, Jaffna, on
the 18th day of September 1944 in
the presence of Mr. K. Subramaniam
Proctor for Petitioner and on reading
the affidavit of the Petitioner dated
3rd September 1944 and the affidavit
of the notary and witnesses dated 8th
September 1944.It is ordered that the Last will
and Testament bearing No. 5775
dated 11th September 1943 and
attested by Mr. K. Subramaniam
Notary Public and deposited in
court be and the same is hereby declared
proved and that the petitioner
is the executrix named in the said
Last will and Testament and that
she is entitled to have probate of the
same issued to her accordingly unless
the Respondents on any other
reason shall on or before the 19th
day of October 1944 show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of the court
to the contrary.

The 23rd day of September 1944.

Sgd. Eardley Wijewardene,
Additional District Judge.

(O 86, 12 & 19-10-44)

Order "Nisi"
Declaring Will ProvedIN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction No. 144
Kathiravelu Sinnathamby of Chavakachcheri
Petitioner

Vs

1 Kumarasamy Nedezan
2 Kumarasamy Arulnandy
3 Kathiravelu Kasithamby
4 A Kanagasabai all of Chavakachcheri RespondentsIn the matter of the Last will and
Testament of the late Pillaiyinar
Ponniath of ChavakachcheriThis matter coming on for disposal
before G C Thambiah Esquire, District
Judge, Jaffna, on the 14th day of
July 1943, in the presence of Mr V
Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of
the petitioner and the affidavit of the
abovenamed petitioner and of
the witnesses to the last Will filed of
record in this case.It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed
deceased dated 17th February
1942 and numbered 117 be and the
same is hereby declared proved unless
the respondents or any other
person or persons interested shall on
or before the 20th day of December
1943 show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this Court to the
contrary.It is further declared that the said
3rd respondent be appointed guardian
ad-litem over the minors 1st and 2nd
respondents and that the said petitioner,
is the executor named in the
said Will and that he is entitled to
have Probate of the same issued to
him accordingly unless the respondents
or others shall on or before the
20th day of December 1943 show
sufficient cause to the satisfaction of
this Court to the contrary.

This 30th day of November 1943

Sgd James Joseph,

District Judge

Time to show cause extended to

15 May 1944

Sgd James Joseph

District Judge

29.7.44

Extended to 13th September 1944

Sgd H A de Silva

D J

Extended to 16th October 1944

Sgd H A de Silva

(O 85, 12 & 19)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction No 311
In the matter of the Last Will and
Testament of the late Walli-
ammai wife of Variar Maniccar of
Varany Iyattalai Deceased
Variar Maniccar of Varany Iyattalai
Petitioner

Vs

1 Maniccar Subramaniam of Varany
Iyattalai
2 Velupillai Sithamparappillai
of do RespondentsThis matter coming on for disposal
before H A de Silva Esquire, District
Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of
September 1944 in the presence of
Mr V S Karthigesu Proctor on the
part of the petitioner and on reading
the affidavit and petition of the petitioner
and of the witnesses and Notary
to the Last Will of the abovenamed
deceased.It is ordered that the Last Will
and Testament of the abovenamed
deceased dated 10th day of March
1944 and attested by K S Sivaguru
Notary Public under No 71440 and
filed of record in this case be
declared proved and Probate thereof
issued to the petitioner as the executor
named in the said Will and the
abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed
guardian-ad-litem over the
minor the abovenamed 1st respondent,
unless the abovenamed respondents
appear before this Court on the
23rd day of October 1944 and
show sufficient cause to the satisfaction
of this Court to the contrary.

This 14th September 1944

Sgd H A de Silva,

District Judge.

(O 87, 12 & 19)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction No. 306
In the matter of the Last Will and
Testament of the late Kanapathipillai
Visuvalingam of Narantharai,
Kayts Deceased
Sinnamamah widow of Kanapathipillai
Visuvalingam of Narantharai
Kayts Petitioner1 Visuvalingam Namasiyayam of
Narantharai, Kayts2 Visuvalingam Sivagnanasambanter,
Bank of Ceylon,
Colombo

3 Visuvalingam Navanayagam

4 Visuvalingam S rojini Devi

5 Visuvalingam Thalayasingam

6 Visuvalingam Maheswari all of
Narantharai, Kayts
3rd-6th named respondents
being minors by their guardian-ad-litem7 Vettivelu Sunthararajah of
Vannarpannai West
RespondentsThis matter coming on for disposal
before H A de Silva Esqr, District
Judge, Jaffna on the 28th day of
September 1944 in the presence of
M S Kanagasabai Proctor on the
part of the petitioner abovenamed
and the affidavit of the said petitioner
dated 24th day of August
1944 and the affidavit of the Notary
and one attesting witness dated
24th day of August 1944, and the
affidavit of the other two attesting
witnesses dated 25th day of September
1944 having been readIt is ordered that the Last Will of
Kanapathipillai Visuvalingam of
Narantharai Kayts the original of
which has been produced and is now
deposited in this Court be hereby
declared proved and the petitioner
abovenamed is the sole heir and
executrix named in the said Last Will
and she is hereby declared entitled
to have probate of the said Last Will
issued to her accordingly unless the
respondents abovenamed or any other
person or persons interested shall on
or before October 26, 1944 show
sufficient cause to the satisfaction of
this Court to the contrary.It is further ordered that the 7th
named respondent be declared appointed
guardian-ad-litem over the

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction No. 307.
In the matter of the estate of the
late Kanapathipillai Somasudaram
of Meesalai South DeceasedThalayamby Ratnam Meesalai
South Vs. Meesalai
Petitioner1 Kanapathipillai Ponniath of do
2 Kandiah Subramaniam of do
3 Sinar Kandiah and wife
4 Nagammah of do
5 Kanthar Thambiah and wife
6 Chellechi of do
7 Sunathamby Sangarappillai
8 Wife Ponnammah

9 Kanthar Kumaresu and wife

10 Muthupillai of Chavakachcheri
North11 Chellammah widow of Murugesu
of do12 Murugesu Kandiah of do
RespondentsThis matter coming on for disposal
before H. A. de Silva Esquire,
District Judge, Jaffna on the 31st
day of August 1944 in the presence
of Mr. V. S. Karthigesu
Proctor on the part of the petitioner
and on reading the affidavit
and petition of the petitioner.It is ordered that letters of administration
to the estate of the
abovenamed deceased be issued to
the petitioner as cousin and one
of the heirs of the abovenamed
deceased unless the respondents
abovenamed appear before this Court
on the 16th day of October 1944
and show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this court to the
contrary.

This 31st day of August 1944

Sgd. H. A. de Silva
District Judge

O 83, 9 & 12

3rd-6th named respondents unless
the abovenamed respondents or any
other person interested shall on or
before October 26, 1944 show sufficient
cause to the contrarySgd H. A. de Silva,
District Judge.

September 23, 1944

(O. 84, 9 & 12)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL
BENEFIT FUND LTD.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made	Rs. 134,367.00
SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.	
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.	
FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6 % respectively.	
DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.	
INDIAN MONEY bought and sold	
LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Interest charged at 9% per annum (Part payments accepted.)	

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,

(Y. 164. A. 21-11-41-20-11-44.) (T's)

Shroff.