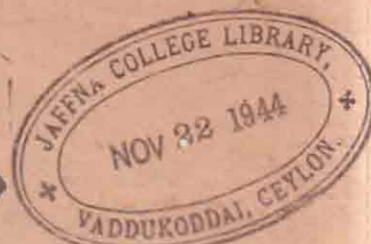


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THE JAFFNA SARASWATHY VILASA SABHA

THEIR COLOMBO TOUR IN 1916

(By M. Ramalingam)

ON Saturday, April 1, 1916, the Tamils in Colombo had the pleasure of witnessing the opening performance of the Jaffna Saraswathy Vilasa Sabha. The venue chosen for the performance was the Colombo Public Hall (now Empire Theatre). The packed house was an indication of the interest which the Tamils in Colombo took in the endeavours of the Jaffna amateurs. Besides the connoisseurs of oriental music and literature, the audience consisted of a large number of ladies and gentlemen, who had gone with the expectation of spending a pleasant evening.

The Amateurs opened the season with "Leelawathy-Sulochana", a play teeming with interest and oriental in essence written by Rao Bhadr P. Sambanda Mudaliyar B. A., B. L., of Madras. The plot is based on the jealousy of an elder sister for the younger. The numerous attempts of Lilawathy, the elder sister, to oust Sulochana the younger, and the former's calculated malignity serve as material for the play. In the end, Sulochana is happily wedded, while Lilawathy is caught in her own coils her plans miscarrying. The dramatist devises a tragic end for Lilawathy in suicide.

The following comment appeared in the columns of the Morning Leader of April 3, 1916.

"The impersonations of the two princesses were exceedingly good. Lilawathy was not a popular character and natural sympathy probably arrested more interest on the performance of Sulochana than in that of her sister's. But we must confess that Mr. V. M. Krishnaswami as Lilawathy reached a higher standard of excellence than practically any other. A woman's part is not easy for any man, and such a woman's part as Lilawathy's had special difficulties of its own. But the actor understood the role and showed that he knew how to bring out every possibility in it. Young Navaratnam as Sulochana was however the popular favourite. So exceedingly well was the part done that one cannot help thinking of 'her' right through. A modest, winsome, graceful girl, meek, shy, gentle, and simple minded, the heroine was true to the loftiest traditions of the Indian drama. She was the old Indian

ideal of what a young gentle woman should be. She cast a glamour upon every one, directly she appeared and kept the spell right to the end. Navaratnam made a most 'praiseworthy' princess, and won his way through the numerous difficult situations with sustained effect."

The loss to the Tamil stage of the two actors - Mr. Navaratnam much earlier at a premature age and Mr. Krishnaswami a few years ago is irreparable. The writer with Messrs. K. Ponnambalam D. S. Meadows, A. Chinaiyah and others, had the privilege of acting in the same play, Lilawathy - Sulochana, with Mr. V. M. Krishnaswami on October 8, 1932, at the St. Peter's College Hall, Wellawatte. This play was produced by Mr. V. Ramana than for the Wellawatte Tamil Amateur Dramatic Society, the predecessor of the present Tamil Recreation and Dramatic Club, Wellawatte. The proceeds went to the Kokuvil Hindu English School Building Fund.

Mr. V. M. Krishnaswami had natural talents for the histrionic art. Inasmuch as a Poet's life could be called a poem, his could be called a drama. There was no artificial demarcation between his life on the stage and that off it. The first time the writer met Mr. V. M. Krishnaswami was in a boat on board which he travelled to the Nainativu Car Festival. The writer did not know him. But, his striking personality and the ease with which he entertained the company in the boat impressed the writer very much. Though a male, Mr. Krishnaswami had a good deal of femininity in him not to make mention of the bewitching smile and charming looks, strikingly feminine. The dullness of the journey on board the sailing boat disappeared in Mr. Krishnaswami's company. He counted many admirers in the boat including a young lady, who would not separate from him till the return to Jaffna.

"Every other actor", adds the Morning Leader, "was good specially the gentleman (Mr. P. Vythalingam) who acted as the Hero's (Mr. V. Ramana than) confidante and adviser. He was superb, a perfectly polished Indian courtier, without a trace of self-consciousness, always equal to the occasion and perfectly at ease. The Kings were good stage

(Continued on page 4)

MULLAITIVU'S NEEDS.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed at a meeting of the Mullaitivu Maha Jana Sabha held on the 5th November.

1 "That in view of the very backward condition of this District agriculturally and otherwise, this meeting resolves that the Hon'ble the Minister for Agriculture and Lands be requested to take immediate steps to restore the Major tank 'Raja Maha Wewa' also popularly known as 'Tannimurippu' situated in Maritime Pattus Mullaitivu, as the restoration of this tank will bring under cultivation more than 20,000 acres of paddy lands.

2 That the Hon'ble the Minister for Agriculture and Lands be requested to take such steps as are necessary to resume the restoration work on the Maruthamadu tank.

3 That as Pathukudiviruppu is a populous and growing village this meeting requests the Hon'ble the Minister for Labour Industry and Commerce to start a Rural Development Centre in that Village.

4 That as there is not a single English school in the Maritime Pattus and Vavuniya North Divisions to provide English education for the children and in view of the great inconvenience and financial strain caused to the parents for the education of their children in Jaffna primary schools, this meeting resolves that the Hon'ble the Minister of Education be impressed on the urgent necessity of an English school in the Mullaitivu town.

5 That in view of the deplorable condition of the P. W. D. roads in this part of the district, and as several villages are cut off from the Mullaitivu town during the rainy season owing to the impassable condition of the Vadduvakallu and Nayar situated to the north and south of the town respectively this Sabha resolves that the Hon'ble the Minister of Communications and Works be requested to take early steps towards the improvement of the roads and construction of bridges over Vadduvakallu and Nayar.

6 That this meeting protests against any attempt to reduce the Sanitary Board Town of Mullaitivu to the status of a Village Committee and requests the Minister of Local Administration to establish a Town Council."

Motions in Council

Mr. J. Tyagaraja, M. S. C., Member for Mannar-Mullaitivu gave notice of the following motions in the State Council on the 14th inst.

"That this Council is of opinion that in view of the urgent need for increasing the food supply of the Island, immediate steps should be taken to restore Thannimurippu Tank situated in the Mullaitivu District, the restoration of which will according to the Assistant Gov-

THE ALL-CEYLON TAMIL CONGRESS

Enthusiastic Support At Kandapola

A largely attended meeting of nearly 1000 Tamils of Kandapola and Ragala gathered at the Davis Memorial Hall, Kandapola, on Monday, the 12th instant at 5 p. m. for the formation of the Kandapola District Committee of the Tamil Congress.

Mr. S. S. Periatamby, explained the objects of the meeting and proposed Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, the President of the Congress to the chair.

Mr. Ponnambalam addressed the meeting regarding the aims and objects for the Congress and urged the necessity of a sections of the Tamil Community to present a united front. On the factual findings of the Donoughmore Commissioners themselves, said Mr. Ponnambalam, nearly 700,000 of Indian Tamils resident in the upcountry are part of the permanent population and should be accorded equality of political and civil status and rights with the rest of the population. There was no use any longer in dividing the Tamils into the Ceylon and Indian. He exhorted the gathering to enter one common fold. There was ready and enthusiastic response. Mr. Ponnambalam moved from the chair that a District Committee of the Congress be formed at Kandapola. This was supported by Messrs. M. M. Muthiah Pillai, Mayappa Devar, S. S. Periasamy, Koitpillai, M. M. S. Sivapragasam, V. S. Ramasamy and Krishna Moorthy Reddiar.

The motion was passed unanimously and on Mr. M. M. Muthiah Pillai being elected President of the District Committee, he occupied the chair. The following other office-bearers were elected.

President: Mr. M. M. Muthiah Pillai; Vice Presidents: Mr. Mayappa Thevar & A. Thurasamy Reddiar; Mr. M. S. Sivapragasam; Joint Secretaries: Mr. V. S. Ramasamy; Mr. Krishnasamy; Treasurers: Mr. Kuppusamy Pillai, and Mr. Sethambaram.

A General Working Committee of fifteen members was elected.

Delegates were chosen to be present at the Plenary Sessions to be held on the 27th November at Colombo. —Cor.

ernment Agent of Vavuniya, result in bringing about 12,000 acres of land under paddy cultivation.

"That this Council is of opinion that immediate steps should be taken to restore the Pavatkulam Tank situated in Vavuniya South, the restoration of which will, according to the Assistant Government Agent of Vavuniya, result in bringing under paddy cultivation about 2500 acres of land in an already populated district in close proximity to Vavuniya."



Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1944

"SCHEMING PERSONS, NOT SIMPLE FOOLS"

LAST TUESDAY MR. W. Dahanayake, the newly elected member for Bibile, raised in the State Council the question of the permission granted to public servants to join the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress. The Acting Chief Secretary replied that after obtaining the assurance from the Tamil Congress that its political organisation was distinct from its cultural organisation, conditional permission had been given to Government servants to join that body, and that there was precedent for such permission. The Leader of the House, Mr. D. S. Senanayake, then "roared into action" and made a statement charging the British officials in Ceylon with attempting to prevent the transfer of power to the people by adopting the "Divide and Rule" policy which the Britishers were reputed to follow all over the world. He further declared that the Ministers had made known their views on the question to the Acting Governor and the Chief Secretary and they had been told that the Ministers would be further consulted. He felt that the delay to decide the issue was only to give time to the agitators to collect the funds. Finally he is reported to have "thundered" thus: "I cannot imagine that the people responsible are such innocent fools. They have enough scheming powers."

We cannot construe that the Leader of the House referred to the Ag. Governor and the Chief Secretary and called such high officials of British breeding and culture as "simple fools" and "scheming persons," as the Lobby correspondent of the *Ceylon Daily News* tries to make out in its issue of the 15th inst. To attribute motives to the normal procedure adopted by the Acting Chief Secretary would be unworthy of the Leader of a House which is supposed to reflect the culture and civilisation of Ceylon as a whole. If Tamil Government servants want to subscribe towards the funds of the Congress nothing can prevent their doing so through their friends or relations even under a ban. There is no need for the Chief Secretary to resort to any such ruse or to help in dividing the people for the purpose of postponing the promised reforms. He who runs will read that the indictment was clearly directed against the organisers of the Congress and those who have joined it. Mr. Senanayake has likewise abused individuals,

communities and nations many a time in that august assembly, the State Council, ever since he found a backing from his own clique and community in power. He has often used crude and uncouth words which only made the world pity him. His frequent threats of resignation crowned by his present threat to retire from public life have only evoked laughter and amusement. Therefore, we shall not lose our temper over the slur cast by him, from his high post, at the Tamil leaders. It will only recoil on him and his party and tend to widen the gulf between the Sinhalese and the Tamils further and further. An individual like Mr. A. Mahadeva may, for reasons of his own, forget the term used by Mr. Senanayake in the State Council in 1934 in describing Mr. Mahadeva and a few others as "worms beneath contempt" but all Tamil leaders cannot forget being called "scheming persons", by the Leader of a House which is supposed to be representative of the whole Island. Mr. Senanayake and that ilk little realise that the insult offered to the statue of the late Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan is still rankling in the hearts of the Tamils and that it was one of the causes that strained the feelings between them and the Sinhalese leaders. Stigmas, such as Mr. Senanayake's, made publicly and in responsible places will only exasperate the people and make the already festering sore burst and spread its poison all round.

It will help Mr. Senanayake's soul to meditate, in his retired life, on who really first schemed to grasp the Donoughmore Constitution so that Ceylon might for ever be the land of the Sinhalese; who schemed to keep the Jaffna members out of the State Council as long as possible during the Boycott days at least until Mr. E. W. Perera's motions on Reforms were passed by the Council in 1933; who, seeing that the minority members were of one mind even without the Jaffna members, deliberately schemed to elect a homogeneous Sinhalese Board of Ministers in 1936; who, after seven years, schemed to ensnare a minority member into the Board of Ministers and throw dust in the Secretary of State's eyes; who schemed to "kick" Sir Baron Jayatileke upstairs and keep him out of the way, because he belonged to the old school of statesmen like Sir F. Ramanathan, Sir P. Arunachalam, Sir James Peiris, Mr. C. E. Corea and Mr. E. T. de Silva who had a high sense of justice and fairplay; who schemed to draft a secret constitution and get it accepted by the Secretary of State at a time when all British statesmen were engrossed in war effort; and finally who schemed to frighten the Secretary of State with a boycott of the Royal Commission. May Mr.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Democracy Versus Demagogy

Sir,—In his valedictory address, after 7 years' experience of the working of the Donoughmore Constitution, our late Governor, Sir Andrew Caldecott, said of the political trend of the government of Ceylon that what had been meant to be democracy had deflected to demagogy. The Governor could not help the transformation. The suggestion was that a radical change of the Constitution should be effected, if democracy is to be made safe for the people.

Demagogy is no other than mob rule. The immense waste of public money, corruption and self-aggrandisement in high places, lawlessness and increase of crime in the country, increasing poverty and food famine—all tell the tale of maladministration directly traceable to the defects of the constitution.

A realistic recognition of the condition of the bulk of the people is an essential pre-requisite to the framing of a constitution for the government of a country. The mistake in the present constitution was that the framers ventured on the task of shaping the people on the ideology of how they ought to live. The ideology was alien and irreconcilable with the spirit and purpose of our indigenous institutions. The experiment in the last 13 years has proved a dismal failure.

Our society developed from the remote past on the plan of group life. The groups were of different varieties—vocal, social, political etc. They had different settings on different assignments of quarters. Each single or affiliated group had its fundamental rights secured for it and by age long custom (law) each enjoyed self-government and self-determination. The will of the individual was integrated in the group. The whole art of our indigenous government consisted in the integration of varieties, without loss of efficiency, on the whole. The group—call it Communities, if you please—lived for the whole in the society on principles of inter-dependence and mutual help. Efficiency was secured not by any competitive "drive" but by the spirit of emulation which the working of the scheme engendered. This was indeed a truly democratic society whose members lived in their congeniality groups. Society then, was a mosaic of kaleidoscopic hues. There was unity without uniformity. Under this social structure any foreigners who came in search of asylum were welcomed. These in course of time became one with, i.e. merged, into any pre-existent congenial groups. There was no question of one group elbowing the other or taking possession of the property of any other group. The Portuguese historian have left on record their eulogies on the solidarity of the people under their

Senanayake live long in his retired life to see that it is the real schemers who will fall by the road side and it is those who speak plainly and do things openly that will fit themselves for leading the country towards a noble goal!

regime especially in times of war when clear evidence was obtainable in proof of their organisation and efficiency.

The Donoughmore Commissioners' aim to effect the fusion of all the communities into one uniform mass, in one fell swoop of their pen, was an absurd adventure. The harm that has resulted from it to the Island would take years to be set aright.

Yours truly,
R. C. P.

Cabinet Versus The Committee System

Sir,—The system of government by Executive Committees is more democratic than any kind of Cabinet system. Even the man in the street will easily understand that it is better to do anything after consultation with a few others than to do it by himself. A Minister by himself may go to excesses and be arbitrary in his executive and administrative acts but when he has a Committee—whose advice he can not flout—to check him, the Minister will be within his limits. That is why there is greater support now all over the world in favour of the Committee system. Ceylon was given the Committee system because constitutional experts thought it better than the dyarchic cabinet system then in force in India. Bernard Shaw is for it. Sir P. Ramanathan advocated that a Ministry should be given in commission—not to a Minister—to two or three representatives. He felt that the time was not opportune to entrust a Ministry to one man and to give him the freedom of an ass to kick in whatever direction he liked.

Certain defects became glaring in Ceylon under the Committee system. These defects are removable. The defects are not due to the Committee system but due to the type of men who unfortunately became the representatives. If one Tamil is in a Committee, he can get a lot of things done to his constituency. Even if he does not get anything done, he has a chance to expose the misdoings of the Committee.

The Tamil Congress claims 50 seats out of 100 for the minorities and proposes to distribute the seats according to the population of the minorities. This is not a fair distribution by itself. According to this formula the 50 seats will be distributed among the Indians, Tamils, Ceylon Tamils, Burghers and Eurasians, Moors and Europeans giving approximately 16, 15, 9, 8 and 2 members respectively. It is further indicated by the Secretary of the Tamil Congress that the smaller minorities should be given greater weightage. Africans also can be given a representative. The Ceylon Tamils may have to lose one seat at least to give weightage to the Europeans. If the Ceylon Tamils are not deprived of their share, they will have 15/100 of the legislative power. If the Committee system is retained all the 15 Tamils will have a say in the executive government of the country and will possess 15/100 of the executive power. Under a Cabinet system on the English model, the majority community can easily

deprive the Ceylon Tamil of any share in the Executive. If it is to be a Composite Cabinet as the champions of the Tamil Congress want it to be there will be a scramble for 50 per cent of the Ministries by the minority communities and if they are to hold together, the Tamil Congress has to advocate a Ministry for each minority community in fairness to the principles for which it stands. In a Cabinet of 10 ministries—when three are added in place of the three Officers of State—the Ceylon Tamils can claim only one Minister. As this Minister also has to be elected by the whole House, only a pro-Sinhalese Tamil, lukewarm to a safe degree in the cause of the Tamils, will be elected as the Ceylon Tamil Minister and will have a lukewarm 1/10 say in the executive affairs of the country. Under the Committee system there will be 15 members vying with one another in safeguarding the interest of the Tamils and sharing 15/100 of the executive power. It is plain that the Committee system is better than the Cabinet system for the whole of Ceylon and especially for the minorities.

Manipay. Yours etc.,
11-11-44, V. Veerasingham.

"Is Ceylon Bankrupt of Leaders?"

Sir,—It is a lamentable fact that leaders do not flourish in a subject country like Ceylon: A Kemal Pasha, Ataturk swaggering in top-hat and striped trousers has overnight cured the sick man of Europe into a healthy adult, armed with the franchise. A Lenin, later Stalin, has forged Soviet history with hammer and sickle (and tractors). Twenty miles away, Mother India teems with leaders.

The Sinhalese people and the Tamil people waver still in the election of their leaders. If ever love existed between two communities, it was between the Sinhalese and the Tamil masses. Never was there any ill-feeling and hence the absence of any clash as between the Hindus and Muslims in India. It is the pseudo-leaders who are trying to magnify the minor differences. Choosing a leader means that we stick to him as long as he sticks to us. The moment he misleads you, throw him to the tender mercy of the winter winds. That is all.

Like the Menik Ganga or the holy Keerimalai Tank, he must be one who can release us of our worries, territorial or otherwise. Never unapproachable. Men living hundreds of miles away from their people and tossed about in the lap of luxury can never, after paying periodical visits, like the American tourist, realize the pinching poverty prevailing in the Peninsula.

We, Tamils, have become a weak race. We would never inherit the earth unless we are made strong and put on our feet by a person who can save the lives of us all. We have forgotten our past and our little deeds too. It is unimportant whose name we shout as long as we shout with one continued voice "There comes our leader. Lead us, lead us on".

Yours etc.,
Vadukkodai, V. S. Nathan
Jaffna, 30, Oct., 1944

Political Power First

In the course of a lecture by the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, delivered at Madras recently, he said: "Nothing memorable, nothing really of lasting worth can be accomplished for our country, in the industrial, in the economic or even in the cultural direction, without political power. We want political power for everything now and we want it in full measure." Further he said that the ability to frame their own government, to regulate their own institutions, to mobilise all their resources, to put everything they can at the disposal of those that are conducting the country onward on its progress, cannot be achieved unless they had the reins of Government entirely in their hands. Mr. Sastri proceeded: "We realise this very acutely nowadays and that is why our greatest political organisation, the Indian National Congress, has put forward as its main policy the achievement of complete independence for India, outside the limits of British influence and upon a footing of equality with Great Britain, America, Russia and so on." Whether that policy high-spirited and magnanimous as it was, was expedient to-day was another question. But no one whose heart beat in sympathy with the aspirations of young Indians could deny that they must have the undiminished power of shaping their own future.

ANOTHER UNIVERSITY IN INDIA

In the midst of a terrible war, H. E. Sir Hawthorne Lewis, Governor of Orissa, inaugurated on the 1st inst, the University of Utkal which is the result of great co-operation between the Province of Orissa and the States of Orissa. Maharaja Sir Pratap Chandra Bhanj Deo of Mayurbhanj has been appointed Pro-chancellor and Mr. P. Pariya, Vice-chancellor. Dr. Satchidananda Sinha, the veteran publicist of Orissa, gave the convocation address in which he said that India's failure to compel the British to transfer power was due to the want of what he termed as "a higher level of character on the part of the vast majority of our people." He also said that the communal problem in India was largely a creation of British policy and that the only remedy to the situation was the establishment of Swaraj as soon as possible.

RS. 5,0000 TRUST FOR BUDDHIST EDUCATION

A reception was given to M. B. H. H. de S. Wijewickreme, Wadu Aratchy, by the people of Ambalangoda in appreciation of his founding of a trust of Rs. 50,000 for Buddhist educational and religious purposes in Ambalangoda and for the relief of the poor in the Island in general.

At Dharmasoka College a marble tablet to his memory in the new building was unveiled by Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Minister of Agriculture.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT

Two military trucks collided at the junction of the Stanley Road and Jaffna - Kankesanthurai Road, at Grand Bazaar, on Saturday at about 11 p.m. resulting in the death of one and serious injuries to five service personnel. A barber saloon at the corner also was badly damaged. The injured were not in a fit condition to make any statement.

This should open the eyes of the Urban Council to round off the corners at that junction which has always been a death-trap. The buses of all the three main lines of Jaffna have to take their turn there, the traffic is so congested, roads extremely narrow and the corners acute that no pedestrian or vehicle can escape destruction unless utmost care is exercised.

SCHOLARSHIPS AT UNIVERSITY

Dr. G. Wignaraja's Offer

An offer of Rs. 30,000 for the purpose of founding two scholarships in the University of Ceylon called "Cathiravelu Gnanasakaram Scholarships" has been accepted by the Council of the University from Dr. G. Wignaraja.

Dr. Wignaraja has also offered a further sum of Rs. 1,200 in order to make it possible for the scholarships to be awarded from next year. These scholarships are to be granted to deserving students whose financial condition is such that they would not be able to enter or continue their studies at the University. The conditions of the awards are to be determined from time to time by the University, but one proviso is that one of the scholarships should be awarded to a Ceylon Tamil if he possesses the necessary qualifications for it. The scholarships are to be awarded on the interest derived by investing the sum of Rs. 30,000.

TAMIL MANRAM

The inaugural meeting of the 'Tamil Manram' of the Colombo Government Training College was held on the 15th inst at the College hall. Mr. S. Natesan M. S. C. delivered the inaugural address. The Principal Mr. K. S. Arulnandhy explained the objects of the Sinhalese and Tamil Societies, recently formed in the Training College. Pandit K. P. Ratnam the adviser to the Manram proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker and the Principal.

OBITUARY

We regret to record the death of Mr. P. Ramanathan, retired surveyor, who occurred at his residence in Vannarpinnai on the 16th inst, a few days after his return from India where he went on a pilgrimage.

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Sivagumipillai wife of Mr. A. V. Chittampalam, Manager, J/ Kollankaladdy Tamil Saivite Mixed School, Maviddapuram, and Asst. Teacher Mahajana English School, Tellippalai on Tuesday 24-10-44 at her residence in Kollankaladdy.

MR. SENANAYAKE TO RETIRE SOON

Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Leader of the State Council and Minister of Agriculture, proposes to retire shortly from public life. He said so on Friday afternoon in Council when he bewailed the proposal to run a government arrack distillery.

His words were: "It is unfortunate that on the eve of my retirement from public life I am in a Council that tries to augment the country's revenue by the supply of immoral needs rather than by just means."

GURUPOOJAH OF SRI MEIHANDA THEVAR

The Gurupoojah of Sri Meihanda-Theva Nayanar was celebrated at Vivekananda Society, Hill Street, Colombo on Tuesday 14th November. The celebrations commenced with puja at the Society Shrine Room. Mr. R. Eliathamby, presided over the meeting which followed. After Mr. A. K. Thambimuthu had rendered some devotional songs addresses were delivered by Messrs. Soma Saravanapavan and R. N. Sivapragasam on the life and work of the great sage. Prasadam was then distributed to those present and the meeting concluded with the singing of Thevaram. —Cor.

NEW DICTIONARY PROJECT

On representations made by Mr. M. S. Aney, the Raj representative in Ceylon, the Executive Committee of Education has decided to co-operate with India in the publication of a dictionary called the Great Indian English Dictionary in six languages, English, Hindi, Bengali, Urdu, Canarese and Sinhalese.

The dictionary will be modelled on the Oxford and Webster dictionaries and for every word in English, synonyms will be given in the other five languages.

Work will begin shortly and it is likely that a number of Sinhalese scholars will be employed on its staff.

LANDS FOR SALE

1 A well-built Stone-house with young plantations situated at Uduvil facing the Main Road, 3 minutes walk to Ramanathan College and Uduvil Girls College. Extent 7 Lms. V. O. and 2 Kls. Offers above Rs. 8000/- will be considered.

2 A good plot of tobacco land in extent 20½ Lms V. O. situated at Uduvil. Offers above Rs. 200/- per lachcham will be considered.

3 Paddy fields in extent 52 Lms P. C. situated at Chandilipay. Best yield. May be had in plots. Offers above Rs. 150/- per lachcham will be considered.

Titles perfect. For further particulars apply to: S. Rajendran Proctor S. C. & Notary "Siva Villa" Manipay. Office: No 26, 1st Cross Street, Jaffna.

Mis 16), 20 & 27-11-44

CO-OP. MOTOR SERVICES SOCIETY

Distress Of The People

A public meeting of the Co-Operators, well-wishers and supporters from different parts of Vadamadachy was held on Saturday (11.11.44) at 5 p. m. at the Valvettiturai Amman Temple Court Yard presided over by Dr. C. Sabapathy, Mr. A. N. Velutham, Proctor was Secretary Pro. tem.

Messrs. C. Tharmakulasingham Proctor, V. Ramasamy, M. Arambamoorthy, R. Naramuttu and K. Kumaraswamy addressed the gathering besides others.

The following resolutions were thereafter unanimously passed:

(i) As the services rendered by the Point Pedro-Jaffna Bus Company Ltd. are utterly inadequate and inefficient and cause much inconvenience and delay with consequent distress to the people and as the chief concern of the Bus Company seems to be to acquire colossal profits without due regard to the convenience and safety of the public the residents from different parts of Vadamadachy assembled at this meeting do resolve to establish "The Vadamadachi Co-Operative Motor Services Society" with the convenience, safety and benefit of the public as its objects.

Proposed by Dr. C. Sabapathy Seconded by Mr. M. K. Sangarapillai, Advocate

(ii) A general committee representative of all parts of Vadamadachy be appointed, authorised and empowered to draft the by-laws of the Society to be submitted to the Asst. Registrar of Co-operative Societies, N. D., Jaffna and to take all steps needful and necessary to register the Society.

Proposed by Mr. R. Sivapathasundaram, Proctor, Seconded by Mr. K. Kumaraswamy,

(iii) The following persons be elected to the General Committee with Messrs. K. Vallipuram, Proctor, and J. Edward as conveners: Messrs. K. Ratnasingham Proctor, V. Ramasamy, V. Dharmaalingam, Valvettiturai; V. Rajesgarani, Thondaimannar; K. Muttucumaru Iyer; Sannadi; A. Ponniah, Valveddi; S. Murugesu Policandy; K. Sinnathamby Proctor, V. K. Ratnam, P. Kanapathippillai Proctor, Udappiddy; K. Sangarapillai, Karanavai; N. Kathirithamby, Navundil; R. Shivapathasundaram, Proctor, Karanavai; K. Ponnuthurai, Valhery; K. Sinnathamby Mudir, K. Sivasingaram Proctor, P. Vettivelu Karaveddy; V. Nalliah, Thondalai; J. Rajendram, Alway; N. Rajah, N. Sivagnanasunderam; Advocate, C. Manicavasagar, K. Vallipuram, Proctor, K. S. Rajendram, Advocate, V. Ponniah, J. Edward, M. K. Sangarapillai, Advocate, Puloly; S. Vianvanatha Iyer, W. Arasu Walton, Advocate, Thumpalai; N. Mudir, Thelavappillai, Dr. S. Sabapathy, N. Gopal, Point Pedro; T. Anumugam, Thambichetty; K. D. Sinnappi, Kudattanai; K. Kanapathippillai, Nagarkovil; S. Suppleth, Udathurai; T. Varapiragaram Champampattu.

Proposed by Mr. A. Ponniah Seconded by Mr. K. Sinnathamby, Proctor—Cor.

The Jaffna Saraswathy Vilasa Sabha

(Continued from page 1)

kings, and exactly answered expectations." The Morning Leader devoted two lengthy paragraphs in giving expression to the public estimate of the music displayed at the performance thus:

"The music was distinctly good. It attained the supreme merit of success. Some of the songs were applauded to the echo, and it was odd to hear the shouts of "Encore" in French from a Tamil audience in a British country applauding an oriental performance. The music has been written for the singer, the composer (Mr. V. Ramanathan) obviously having a specific voice in mind. The result was singularly beautiful. Of course this is an advantage that must remain rare, except among amateur performers."

The paper "The Ceylonese" too was full of praise for the talented Jaffna Amateurs. It said:

"The people of the North might well congratulate themselves on having achieved a high place in another sphere, in much the same manner and with similar facility as in the professions and other walks of life for which they are moved. The public of Colombo were afforded a rare opportunity of judging for themselves of the success which attended the efforts of the Jaffna Saraswathy Vilasa Sabha on its first appearance in the Metropolis."

(To be continued)

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No A 34 P. T. 3
(held at Point Pedro)

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ponnambalam Kandiah of Alvai South Deceased
Chellamuthu widow of Ponnambalam Kandiah of Alvai South

Vs.
1. Kandiah Somaskanthar
2. Saraswathidevi daughter of Kandiah
3. Kandiah Eshamparam
4. Kandiah Satchithananthan
5. Eladchumidevi daughter of Kandiah

6. Mailar Velupillai all of Alvai South Respondents

This matter of the petition of the petitioner abovenamed praying that the 6th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the 1-5 minor respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to her coming on for disposal before E. Wijaya Wardena Esquire, Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 31st day of October 1944, in the presence of Messrs. Kandiah and Mailvaganam Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 30th day of October 1944 having been read.

It is ordered that the 6th respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad-litem over the 1-5 minor respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner unless the respondent or any other person shall on or before the 24th day of November 1944 show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 31st day of October 1944.
(Sgd) E. Wijayawardena,
Additional District Judge, Jaffna.
(O 107 16 & 20-11-44)

A WARNING

His Excellency the Commander-in-chief has issued strict warning to all Servicemen that the supply to unauthorised civilians of goods bought from the Naafi is an abuse of the privilege granted to them as members of H. M. Forces, which is liable to have serious consequences. All members of the Public are asked to help safeguard the interests of Servicemen as a whole by reporting to the Police any offer of such goods for sale in shops or elsewhere.

The Police will enter a prosecution in any case which is detected.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 321

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Velupillai Sinnadurai, of Kokuvil East Deceased

Vallachchy widow of V. Sinnadurai of Kokuvil East Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sivaguru Thambipillai and wife
2. Annam, Kokuvil East Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esquire District Judge on the 12th October 1944 in the presence of Mr. M. Mathiapparanam, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and the affidavits and petition of the Petitioner and of the witnesses having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased be declared proved and Letters of Probate of the Last Will and Testament be granted to the Petitioner as the Executrix named therein, unless the respondents shall appear before this court in person on the 24th November 1944 and state objection to the contrary.

The 12th day of October 1944
Sgd. H. A. de Silva,
District Judge.

(O 108, 16 & 20)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 332. In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Rasamnah widow of Kanagaratnam of Manipay Deceased
C. Waitilingam Duraisingham of Manipay Petitioner

Vs.

1. Margalambikai daughter of Kanagaratnam by her Guardian ad-litem the 2nd Respondent
 2. Candacamy Ponnuthurai
 3. Pavalamah daughter of C. Waitilingam of do Respondents
- This matter coming on for disposal before Earle Wijayawardene Esquire District Judge on 31st October 1944 in the presence of Mr. E. M. Mathiapparanam, Proctor, and the affidavits of the Petitioner and of the witnesses having been read. It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the deceased be declared proved and Probate thereof be issued to the Petitioner as Executor named therein and the 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minor 1st Respondent for watching the interests of the minor in these proceedings unless the Respondent appear before this Court on 12th December 1944 and state objections to the contrary.

2nd November 1944
(Sgd) H. A. de Silva
District Judge
(O 107, 20 & 23)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 333. In the matter of the estate of the late Annapooraniamah wife of Paramanathar Rajaratnam of Vannarponnai West Deceased.
Paramanathar Rajaratnam of Vannarponnai West. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Rajaratnam Ganesharatnam
2. Sinniah Sbaratnam of do, Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esquire District Judge Jaffna on 24th of October 1944 in the presence of Mr. S. Patanjali Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 2nd respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the minor the 1st respondent and the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as her lawful husband unless the respondents shall appear before this Court on the 1st of December 1944 and show cause to the contrary.

E. Wijayawardena,
Addl. District Judge.
24-10-44
(O 106, 20 & 23)

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