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 Yearly Rs. 14-0-0

Government, Corporation, etc., per month.

(With which THE NEW TIMES is incorporated)

No. 219]

MADRAS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1937

HALF ANNA

WANTED

WANTED Gentlemen to rise in professions through the art of Public Speaking. Course in 30 days. Students all over the world. Apply up with 5 p.m. stamp.

DIRECTOR,
 Ashwin's College,
 Arumugam, S. R.

TENDER NOTICE
SALEM MUNICIPALITY.

Scaled tenders from Engineering Firms (Water Purification Specialist) will be received by the Commissioner, Salem Municipality, at the Municipal Office upto 5 p.m. on 1st November, 1937, for (1) the installation of Gravity Type Mechanical Filtration and Sedimentation Plant, (2) Construction of their house, (3) Construction of Sewerage tanks, (4) Clear Water Reservoir for the Salem Water Supply Committee.

Further particulars, drawings and Contract documents can be had from the Commissioner, Salem Municipality, on payment of Rs. 10 per set. Every tender must be accompanied by a receipt for Rs. 2,000 paid to the Municipality, otherwise it will not be considered.

S. DEVANAGAM,
 Commissioner,
 Salem Municipality Office,
 Dated 11-9-1937. (530)

The "COCHIN EXPRESS"
 A DIRECT AND BETWEEN ERNAKULAM
 A FASTER SERVICE AND MADRAS CENTRAL
 WITH 1st, 2nd & 3rd CLASS ACCOMMODATION
 WILL RUN TO THE FOLLOWING TIMINGS
 FROM 18-10-1937

TRAIN	Hrs.	READ DOWN	TRAIN	Hrs.
No. A: 8-20		MADRAS	61 D: 10-25	
921. D: 18-10		ERNAKULAM	61 A: 9-45	

For Further Particulars see Time Tables

With effect from 1st October, 1937, an Express train in each direction between Madras Central and Ernakulam with first, second and third class accommodation will be introduced to the following shortest timings and named "THE COCHIN EXPRESS". Express fares will be charged by these trains.

No. 61 & 932.	Time	No. 931 & 62.	Time.
Stations.	H M	Stations.	H M
Madras Central No. 61 D: 19-25	19-25	Ernakulam Trichur	No. 931 D: 18-19 A: 18-19
Adampadi J. 20-41	20-41		20-19
Kattipadi J. 21-39	21-39	Sernur J.	No. 62 D: 19-36 A: 19-36
Malapattinam J. 22-38	22-38	Olavakkuz J	20-13
	22-40		21-36
Jaipur J. 23-30	23-30	Podunur J	A: 22-54 A: 22-54
	23-33		23-54
Salem J. 24-10	24-10	Ernakulam J.	A: 24-04 A: 24-04
Ernakulam J. 24-15	24-15	Salem J.	24-04
Podunur J. 24-16	24-16		24-04
Olavakkuz J. 24-16	24-16	Jaipur J.	D: 24-12 A: 24-12
Sernur J. 24-17	24-17		24-12
Trichur No. 932 D: 24-17	24-17	Madras Central.	A: 24-12 A: 24-12
	8-29		

Justice

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1937

LIBERTY OF SPEECH IN THE CONGRESS

THE PROVINCES HAVE ATTAINED freedom, but Congressmen in the Provinces seem to be lagging behind: their party would not permit them even liberty of speech in the Legislature. According to the party's code, members are considered to represent, not their constituents, but the Congress. That is why they are not given freedom to move cut motions or make speeches criticising the Congress Government: they must get their party leaders' approval first before they exercise what Congressmen used to call "the right of liberty of speech." This gagging order seems in force in all the Congress Provinces, but it was in U. P. that things came to such a pass that it was felt necessary to make it definitely clear that Congress members cannot speak in the Legislature, unless they are allowed to do so by their party. It seems some Congress members of the U. P. Legislative Assembly made strong speeches against cut motions moved by the Government, and the Congress Ministry did not object. At its instance, the following "resolution" was passed at a meeting of the U. P. Assembly:

"Whereas members of the Congress Party in the Lower House who want to speak on any subject or grants should send their names to the Chief Whip at least one day in advance. The names will be scrutinised by a committee consisting of the Secretary and four members of the party. The Whip of the party authorises this committee to make a final selection of names and inform members, accordingly in time. Members whose names are not admitted, or not given time to speak on a given demand shall give preference to speak, or not speak on what succeeding demand."

The Lucknow correspondent of the Times of India writes: "The view of the party's previous decision disallowing members to move cut motions ever in the view to discussing matters of great public importance, the present resolution has elicited unfavourable section of members." The member owes a duty to the constituency which he represents, if he is not to express the views and grievances of his constituents by moving cut motions, or even to speak on cut motions given by others, he is in a bad plight indeed! That the Congress Government in the U. P. has of speech and denounced the British Government for their repressive policy should indignantly express their opposition to such a measure.

It is not only in U. P. but in almost all some Congress members

resent dictation and domination from above. The following extract from a report of a "stormy meeting" of the Congress in the U. P. Congress Party will be found interesting:

"The Ministry which, in the beginning threatened to resign, submitted to the will of the Party when the members assembled. They themselves, 'Resign or revise your budget' was the unanimous cry from all sides. The members were averse to taking any salary unless relief was given to the country. Land revenue reduction is the first item in the election manifesto, said a member, holding up a copy of the manifesto, 'and there is no mention of prohibition of members from U. P. Mr. Gandhi was pulled out in reply, and this provoked cries of 'Pakistan! Pakistan!' One of the members asked, 'Why did you call us here if you have already taken your orders from the Minister? He pointed out that the member in question, being new to the Congress, was not, perhaps known to the Congress policy. 'What do you mean by saying that you are a member?' roared the member, 'I will not tolerate it. You must go by the election manifesto or resign.' A lady member remarked, 'There is nothing wrong in calling a spade a spade—you are a member.' Prompt came the member's retort: 'This is addressed not to injury. I am not here to deliver a sermon from a lady.'"

In the Central Provinces some liberty of speech at least in their party meetings, but the 'fatwas' are there—the orders from the Masters. The question is what will happen if liberty of speech in legislatures is thus stifled by the Congress Government? Democracy will be a farce, and representative government a mockery. The Congress will become the greatest menace to individual liberty, and a brown bureaucracy may be worse than the white one.

EUROPEANS AND PROHIBITION

DR. G. S. ARUNDALE HAS refused to give his approval to the prohibition scheme of the Local Government—the preferential treatment accorded to the British. He has favoured position given to foreign liquor. His criticism has elicited unfavourable section of members. The member owes a duty to the constituency which he represents, if he is not to express the views and grievances of his constituents by moving cut motions, or even to speak on cut motions given by others, he is in a bad plight indeed! That the Congress Government in the U. P. has of speech and denounced the British Government for their repressive policy should indignantly express their opposition to such a measure.

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drinking alcohol? . . . Have we come to the point at which we prohibit when there is no danger of resistance, but are afraid to prohibit when resistance is likely to occur?"

This preference for foreign liquor may be due to fear for Europeans whom the Congress Ministry does not want to rub the wrong way, may also be a gesture of friendship and mutual co-operation. It may be remembered, that Gandhiji pleaded for exemption for Europeans on the ground of 'Ahimsa'. In last week's 'Harian' he has appealed to them to give up the drink-habit. He said:

"It is for Europeans to make the choice. I know how difficult it is to give up the habit of drinking of a life-time, considered respectable. But if they will fall in with the great reform, the incentive should prove strong enough to wean them from the habit. Anyhow, even if in the end exemption within the well-defined limits has to be given, let us hope that they will be graceful enough to taboo alcohol from their parties and banquets."

This is a very good suggestion well worth following. If reform comes from the top, it is like a bad-ladone that cannot be broken. Gandhiji's proposal puts it, "Always it is when vines spring from the soil, they are not broken, but a sort of social prestige and tend to become the fashion for people of lesser means." It is a pity that Gandhiji was not attacked from the summit. Gandhiji has suggested a ban on alcohol in the parties and banquets. We hope in Madras the Local Government's policy of prohibition will be observed at official receptions and parties. Prohibition cannot succeed if Europeans are exempted. If they are allowed to have their own way with a license in their pocket in their homes, in their clubs, and the public are given the impression that the Congress Ministry will impose restraint on themselves when faced against the liquor, tobacco, and foreign liquor manufacturers.

A Constitutional Problem

"THE HINDU" ANNOUNCES in its yesterday's issue that the Home Secretary has cancelled his visit to England. It does not say what happened to the visit. The Minister under the new act need not resign if he wants to go to England or abroad. Similarly, since Dr. Subbarayan has cancelled his visit, the question evidently does not arise. But it has to be settled sometime or other, and it is better to settle it early. As "The Statesman" has said, "There should be a settled practice for the Minister's visit will be followed uniformly throughout British India."

"AUTOCRACY WITHIN AUTOCRACY"

Congress Government And Party

SEPARATION OF EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIARY

(By Dewan Bhabha A. Venzagol Mudaliar, B. A., B. L.)

The Premier is reported to have stated as follows in reply to a question put by Mr. Bhaktinagar, "The Government's decision about the separation of the salary of public servants newly recruited to Rs. 200—"

The Government were not in a position to say whether or not and when it would be possible to propose. Some members were thinking of the proposal of the Party to which the Government belonged, but the line declares that it will arrive not to morrow and refuse to consider the suggestion that the Chinese may have bombed the liner in mistake for a transport.

The answer is enigmatic. More than understandable from the constitutional point of view. Some of the Congress Government's policy is prominent proclaimed that they accepted office because the Government was not the Congress Government. In England, the Government is that of the party in power. We speak of the 'Conservative Government' or the 'Labour Government' as the case may be. That being so, what does Mr. C. Rajagopalachari mean when he speaks of the difference between the Government and the Government? And the 'decision of the Government as such'. What is 'the decision of the Government'?

Again, in response to a question about the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive, the Premier is reported to have observed:

"It is true that the question has been in the public mind. The Executive and the representatives of the Executive are not in a position to do so. The conditions do not prevail." "The Government of a Premier has laid the reasons underlying this age-long demand for the separation of the Executive and the Judiciary as follows: because it was thought that the Judiciary should, in administering justice, be free from any connection with or dictated by the Executive. But is the Executive? That is why the High Court Judges hold their office for life, and are, by the whims of the Executive Government, to be removed. The land people are agitated whenever any legislation is proposed which would be achieved by placing them at the mercy of the Executive. It is the access to a Court of Justice. The Executive Government, even in a highly democratic country, would like to use powers as agents to achieve such an aim or manner not contemplated by the Constitution. The safety of the people lies in it. The mere fact that Representative Government has been established is no longer any need for the separation of the Judiciary and the Executive. The Judiciary is subordinate to the Executive, and the Executive is subordinate to the Judiciary. The liberty of the individual being tampered with or interfered with by the Executive Government of the people, the

100,000 CHINESE TROOP SURROUNDED

Desultory Fighting Owing to Persistent Rain

1,000 JAPANESE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED

Liner Bombed?—British Passengers On Board

(Shanghai, Sept. 18.)

There is great agitation owing to the nonarrival at midnight of the N. Y. K. liner "Yaguchi Maru" from Japan. Which is due to arrive at 10.30 hours with British and other foreign passengers. The line declares that it will arrive not to morrow and refuse to consider the suggestion that the Chinese may have bombed the liner in mistake for a transport.

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100,000 Chinese Troops Surrounded

(Shanghai, Sept. 18.)

A War Office communiqué announces that 100,000 Chinese troops have been surrounded in Cholo Plain, 40 miles south west of Peking.

Japanese Success

(Peking, Sept. 17.)

The Japanese claim of having isolated 100,000 Chinese troops in the plain south west of Peking, has been confirmed by the news that the Japanese forces which, yesterday captured the Chinese river crossing, 100 miles in 24 hours captured a large number of Chinese troops in Chochow, isolating 50,000 troops in the 'Lianhsan' area. The Japanese drive to south of Chochow.

By the people, and the people is not the oppression of a section of the people by another section of the people, however large and powerful, for another (imaginary or chimerical) good of the totality of people. Sir John Simon may, as a Minister, want power and desire to exercise it as against an individual or a body of individuals but not against the totality of the people. The Executive and the representatives of the Executive are not in a position to do so.

Whether such exercise of power is sanctioned by the Law or not, it is not the business of the Executive to decide. The Executive of a nation is not its Executive, but its Judiciary. Liquor and today are the two main evils, and cloud one's judgment for the moment, but the Executive of power is subtle and very much more enduring. The only prohibition which strikes at the root of the Executive is the prohibition of the Executive to exercise its power. The Executive is more powerful the Executive is the independence, the independence, and the integrity of judiciary. Otherwise, the Executive is not a nation modified form of Fascism or Hitlerism.

Nation in Madras

If Hind is to be forced down the throat of the Tamilians it is being a democratic country. The Jews from the Fatherland to establish the party of the Aryans race in the country. The position is to be introduced suddenly regardless of consequences. It is to be achieved by converting the tenor youth of the country into a fanatical army by the back-door method of subscription. If because you are a Hindu, you are a member in prohibition and you are a member in the Indian National Congress, you are a member in the All India Spinners' Association, you cannot alleviate to the Government. The Government is the impoverished, ill-led starving, you neglect the fundamental principle of

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH INDIA

(British Official, Wellington.)

Washington, Sept. 17.

Discussions in London for a new trade agreement between India to replace the Ottawa agreement, which expired at the end of July, are under way. The British Government is the official Indian Delegation. The Government is a member in the Indian National Congress, you cannot alleviate to the Government. The Government is the impoverished, ill-led starving, you neglect the fundamental principle of

LATEST NEWS

Outcast Sept. 18.
In the Orissa Assembly today the Opposition pressed to a vote the general administration grant and the approval of special pay to officers in the elephant entrenchment.

The Premier replied that the Government were considering the various points raised by the Opposition.

The division resulted in a victory for the Government, 13 votes in favour of the Government motion and 33 votes against it.

COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION IN SERVICES

Prime Minister's Assurance To Minorities

COLOUR-BOX SYSTEM OF VOTING NOT TO BE CHANGED

Madras, Sept. 18.
The Madras Legislative Assembly resumed today at 10 a.m. and resumed discussion on the demands of the Hon. the Prime Minister for the grant of Rs. 19,00,000 under Heads of Provisions, Ministers and Headquarters staff.

The cut motion under the demand was that of Mr. Ari Gounder and Swami Sahayabandhu who had not concluded his speech yesterday laid further stress on the need for temple entry legislation. He submitted that God did not make any difference between a higher and a lower class. He appealed to the Congress Ministry to frame a constructive programme to eradicate the social and economic conditions of the depressed classes and frame legislation for the removal of untouchability.

Mr. Mir Akram Ali said that the necessity for a separate province for Andhra was universally felt by all Andhra. It was a legitimate demand because the Andhras, not only from the stand point of common language but from the stand point of culture and traditions, had got a separate individuality of their own. The Oras who agitation began with the demand for a separate province. He requested the Ministry to take up this question.

Mr. Hanumanth Khan said that the ministry had a great responsibility to the people. He appealed to them to have a wide outlook and pay serious attention to the interests of all communities. He wished to know if it was not the policy of the Government to help minority communities in every possible way to enable them to come up to the level of the other communities. They were satisfied with the present communal G.O. orders. He wished to know some relief to minority communities. He wanted to know if it was intended to be changed or modified. He was sorry to say that the Madras Service Commission was not considering the requirement originally required of them.

He assured the Ministry that the members of the Muslim Party would stand by the Government of the Congress Party and would endeavour to co-operate with them in the hope that the Government would not ignore them as a negligible minority. It is in the interests of the nation and solidarity. It was necessary to give the Government a population basis.

Speeches And Speaker's Appeal

The Speaker appealed to the house to observe time limit and to abstain from any members who wished to speak without the permission of the Speaker. He also suggested that only one cut motion had been made, members who had given notice of a cut motion might, while participating in the primary cut motion, speak without the permission of the Speaker. He also suggested that only one cut motion had been made, members who had given notice of a cut motion might, while participating in the primary cut motion, speak without the permission of the Speaker. He also suggested that only one cut motion had been made, members who had given notice of a cut motion might, while participating in the primary cut motion, speak without the permission of the Speaker.

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informed him earlier. If any party or member desired to move another motion, in such circumstances the speaker would be kind enough to allow the member to make that motion and take a vote if necessary. The Speaker said that in such cases the members should give previous intimation to him.

Mr. D'Mello appealed to the Ministry to realise the claims of the Anglo-Indian community for representation in local bodies. He pointed out that the Government had been asked to consider the claims of the Anglo-Indian community for representation in local bodies. He pointed out that the Government had been asked to consider the claims of the Anglo-Indian community for representation in local bodies.

Mr. H. S. Hussain complained of the inconvenience caused by the abolition of Taluk Boards. It was impossible for the District Boards to manage with efficiency the affairs of large areas, with differing conditions. He suggested the provision of hospitals at all Taluk headquarters. With regard to the recruitment of District Panchayat Officers, he suggested the recruitment of raw men instead of taking men of experience.

Mr. H. M. Varma, answering the charge that Anglo-Indians were indifferent to public matters, asserted that the Anglo-Indians were keenly interested in the welfare of the country in any Hindu community. In his hours during the last few months he had been working with his people to work for the welfare of the country and he was glad to see the Government and he hoped that the Government would respond to the cooperation of his community.

Allocation Of Portfolios

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari complained about unequal allocation of portfolios. He suggested to deal with the allocation of portfolios. He suggested to deal with the allocation of portfolios.

The Premier objected and said that this was not a subject for discussion in the house. Mr. Hanumanth Khan said that he believed that it was quite within the purview of the house to discuss the allocation of portfolios. He suggested that the Premier was technically right, but the idea was to deal with the allocation of portfolios. He suggested that the Premier was technically right, but the idea was to deal with the allocation of portfolios.

The Premier wanted to know if a vote could be taken in the house. He suggested that the matter could be taken in the house. He suggested that the matter could be taken in the house.

The Speaker observed that the allocation of portfolios was the result of confidential correspondence. He suggested that the allocation of portfolios was the result of confidential correspondence. He suggested that the allocation of portfolios was the result of confidential correspondence.

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Service Commission And Elections

Dewan Bahadur A. Appudurai Pillai said that the difference between the candidates eligible for the Government service and the candidates eligible for the Government service was a serious question. He suggested that the difference between the candidates eligible for the Government service and the candidates eligible for the Government service was a serious question. He suggested that the difference between the candidates eligible for the Government service and the candidates eligible for the Government service was a serious question.

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Co-operation

Mr. Basheer Ahmed said that there was a certain amount of suspicion in the minds of the minority communities as to the attitude of the majority community towards them. So long as the minority communities were not given full representation in services it was impossible to expect co-operation. He suggested that the minority communities were not given full representation in services it was impossible to expect co-operation. He suggested that the minority communities were not given full representation in services it was impossible to expect co-operation.

Mr. K. N. Subramanian said that the Government had been asked to consider the claims of the Anglo-Indian community for representation in local bodies. He suggested that the Government had been asked to consider the claims of the Anglo-Indian community for representation in local bodies. He suggested that the Government had been asked to consider the claims of the Anglo-Indian community for representation in local bodies.

Minority Interests

Kumarajaya Muthia Chettiar said that they should respect the rights of the minority communities with regard to education. He suggested that they should respect the rights of the minority communities with regard to education. He suggested that they should respect the rights of the minority communities with regard to education.

Mr. Hanumanth Khan said that the ministry had a great responsibility to the people. He appealed to them to have a wide outlook and pay serious attention to the interests of all communities. He wished to know if it was not the policy of the Government to help minority communities in every possible way to enable them to come up to the level of the other communities.

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Anglo-Indian Representation

With regard to representation of Anglo-Indians in the Government service, Mr. Hanumanth Khan said that the Government had been asked to consider the claims of the Anglo-Indian community for representation in local bodies. He suggested that the Government had been asked to consider the claims of the Anglo-Indian community for representation in local bodies.

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Prime Minister's Reply

The Hon. the Prime Minister said that he was glad that the Government had been asked to consider the claims of the Anglo-Indian community for representation in local bodies. He suggested that the Government had been asked to consider the claims of the Anglo-Indian community for representation in local bodies. He suggested that the Government had been asked to consider the claims of the Anglo-Indian community for representation in local bodies.

was no need for caution in the Government. He believed that during the past few years the Government had paid more attention to minority communities than in the past.

Referring to the question of allocation of portfolios, Mr. Mir Akram Ali said that there was no wisdom in it. He would have no objection to such a suggestion had been made in the past.

He said that the country was free from the troubles of communalism, casteism, etc. Several honourable members gave a highly technical colour to the communal problem and clamoured for representation of the minorities. It was very tragic and showed that they had no industries in the country. He assumed that the Government would do nothing which would put any community in a position worse than that in which they had been before the present Government came into existence.

The question of a separate Andhra province was discussed with great energy and it would be a pity if it was left to those who had fostered it for a long time by reason of a financial and political question, a subject relevant to the discussion on the budget.

Water Problem

With regard to the Harjai problem, he admitted that it was a very dusty one. The Congress had been asked to consider the claims of the Anglo-Indian community for representation in local bodies. He suggested that the Government had been asked to consider the claims of the Anglo-Indian community for representation in local bodies.

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Letter To The RURAL SW

Dr. K. R. Reddy
Sir, It is well-known that the Government have sanctioned about 1000 acres of land for the purpose of the Presidential Commission of Enquiry into the conditions of the rural population. The Government have sanctioned about 1000 acres of land for the purpose of the Presidential Commission of Enquiry into the conditions of the rural population.

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Vizagapatam Medical College

WHY INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL REFUSED RECOGNITION

Madras, Sept. 18.
At the meeting of the Assembly today the Hon. the Minister for Public Health in reply to a question by Mr. D. V. Hanumanth said that it was a fact that the Indian Medical Council had refused to recognize the Vizagapatam Medical College. The Indian Medical Council, he added, was not satisfied that the college is at present sufficient for the training of students, particularly because of—

(i) the inadequate accommodation and arrangements for treatment and teaching in the out-patient department and wards; (ii) the inadequate provision made for teaching midwifery and gynaecology. Other improvements and additions to buildings are also required. The estimated cost for the college is about Rs. 10 lakhs. It is certain additional buildings suggested by the Surgeon-General are included in the approximate cost which is Rs. 23.39 lakhs. The Government are making all possible arrangements.

The doctor coughed gravely, said, "I am sorry to tell you, he from children who are suffering from cholera." The patient turned on his pillow and said up at his wife, "Martha," he said up at his wife, "I am sorry to tell you, he from children who are suffering from cholera." The patient turned on his pillow and said up at his wife, "Martha," he said up at his wife, "I am sorry to tell you, he from children who are suffering from cholera."

Frontier Congress Budget

ORDER OVER-PAID

Department of Publicity

(Associated Press)

No Reduction In Water Rates

MINISTER'S STATEMENT IN ORISSA ASSEMBLY

Licenses Under Police Act To Hold Meetings Not Wanted

(Associated Press)

Cuttack, Sept. 17. The Orissa Government have passed orders stating that no licenses are required for holding meetings and processions under the Police Act as done before.

The Orissa Assembly, re-assembling, resumed discussion on a cut motion on irrigation demand. All parties spoke favouring the cut motion and referred to the injustice and the heavy cost of the canal-system which they said only aggravated the flood havoc rather than doing any good.

Replying to a cut motion on irrigation demand, Mr. Nityananda Kanungo replied that the reduction of water rates was impossible despite the interest charges of Rs. 10 lakhs taken up by the Government of India. The canals were just paying the maintenance at the present rate.

The cut motion was pressed to a vote and lost. Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, replying to a question, stated that 1,600 villages in the districts Puri and Cuttack and portions of some villages near the Mahanadi in Sundergarh were affected by the recent floods. Rs. 15,500 has been allotted for gratuitous relief apart from Tata's. The irrigation demand of Rs. 6,90,771 was agreed to by the House.

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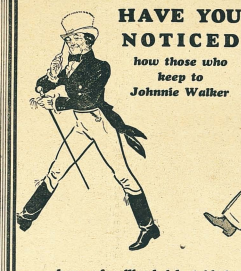
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... have a familiar brisk stride in the morning?

A social evening need not mean an anti-social morning.

When you're with friends at the club—ask for Johnnie Walker by name.

When you have friends at your own house—see that the famous square bottle is on the table.

The specially refreshing taste is evidence of the purity and age of the fine whiskies used in the blending.



JOHNNIE WALKER

Born 1820—still going strong

Sole Agents for India and Ceylon: CUTLER PALMER & CO. Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Lahore, Rangoon.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA LABORATORY

Two New Additions

Simla, Sept. 16. A Press Note says: Two new additions have been made to the equipment of the Geological Survey of India Laboratory. These are a special press for polishing machine and a special camera both designed in the Laboratory and made at the Mathematical Instrument Office of the Survey of India located in Calcutta.

It is not generally known that the minerals have been examined in the Laboratory of the Geological Survey of India at Calcutta. The methods used in this work are variable, as chemical, mineralogical and other means all play their parts. Sometimes special apparatus is designed to assist in more detailed research. Of recent years ore minerals have been minutely studied under the microscope with the aid of certain light in the microscope being first highly polished. This polishing is done in the Laboratory. Minerals are polished mechanically on lead glass plates. The polishing requires extremely fine sand and is done with a fine stream of water, capable of sorting particles in the order of a thousandth of a millimetre.

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RAJSAHI COLLEGE TO BE REOPENED ON SEPT. 22

Govt's Statement On Genesis Of The Trouble

(Associated Press)

Calcutta, Sept. 17. The Government has issued a communique tonight giving the genesis of the trouble in Rajshahi Government College. The matter formed the subject of an adjournment motion in the Assembly when Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, leader of the Opposition, raised the question. Negotiations between the Government and the Government broke. Mr. Bose refused to take up the matter. The Government has, declaring that the college will be reopened on Sept. 22 students returning to the college. The Government has, declaring that the college will be reopened on Sept. 22 students returning to the college. The Government has, declaring that the college will be reopened on Sept. 22 students returning to the college.

Mr. Bose has also issued a press statement in which he pressed the entire correspondence passed between him and the Premier regarding the college. He stated that he had written to the Premier regarding the college. He stated that he had written to the Premier regarding the college. He stated that he had written to the Premier regarding the college.

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COMMERCIAL MONEY & SHARES

MADRAS EXCHANGE

Madras, Sept. 18.

B. C. Rate T. 21 ... 18/16d.
B. C. Rate D.D. ... 18/16d.
Banks Selling T. 21 ... 18/32d.
Banks Selling D. 21 ... 18/32d.
Banks Buying Rate Demand Draft on London ... 18/16d.
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Paris/London Cross Rate 145/78
France per £ 1 Shg.
London-New York 1944/2 Dollars per £ 1 Shg.
London/Milan 94/36 Lira per £ 1 Shg.
London/Antwerp 100/11/16 Florin per £ 1 Shg.
London/Bank of India 2 p. c.
Bank of England 2 p. c.

Madras, Sept. 18.

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TRAIN DERAILMENT

No Passengers Or Railway Staff Injured

(Associated Press)

Bhusawal, Sept. 17. The Divisional Transport Superintendent, G.P. Railway, writes as follows:

At about 10.30 hours to-day a 41-ton mixed train was derailed at miles 531-1/2 between Ajmer and Majra stations on Warora-Bhusawal Section, nearly two miles north of Majra Station.

No passengers or railway staff have been injured. Two third class bogies, three parcel vans and 15 covered wagons have been completely derailed and the permanent way seriously damaged. Through traffic has been interrupted, but arrangements are being made for transshipment of passengers and mails. To-day's south bound Grand Trunk Express will tranship to-morrow morning into north bound Grand Trunk Express at the scene.

"FIRST VICTIM" UNDER THE NEW REGIME

(Associated Press)

Madras, Sept. 17. Mrs. P. Rajarajadurai appeared to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and requested permission for opening a new press and declaring herself as the keeper of that press. The Magistrate granted the request. A majority of five hundred reporters is the first victim of the Press Act after the Congress Party has accepted office in this presidency.

"NO LONGER A REVOLUTIONARY"

Dr. Hardyal May Be Allowed To Come Back

SIR T. B. SAPRU ON RETURN OF POLITICAL EXILES

(Associated Press)

Allahabad, Sept. 17. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's attention was drawn to the debate in the Council of State two days ago on the question of permitting the return of political exiles to India.

In the course of the discussion, Sir Phiroze Sethna referred to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in connection with the case of Dr. Hardyal and the Home Member is reported to have said that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, if he chose to take interest, could help Dr. Hardyal.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has issued a statement in which he desires to state publicly what he knows about Dr. Hardyal. He stated that he knew him from 1903 and met him at various times up to 1937 and emphasises that Dr. Hardyal was no kind of request to him, Sir Tej Bahadur further says: "It is my belief that he has sincerely changed and indeed he seemed to me from all that he said to me to be full of admiration for the political genius of the British people. I did not find any trace of bitterness in him and altogether the impression left on my mind was that of a highly cultured and scholarly man who had the moral courage to revise his opinion and admit his error."

Preamble, Sir Tej Bahadur remarks: "I express no opinion on his views. I can only state them to the best of my recollection. If I had not personally seen him and discussed things with him and come to respect him for his intellectual and moral courage, I should have hesitated to write about him. But I do as I believe in the man's sincerity and I think this is the only help that I can give him and what I would advise is that if reference could be made to me like Sir Francis Younghusband and others, with whom he has been collaborating, it will be found that not only he is a man of the highest intellect, but also of the highest character. Whatever he may have been in the past, I do not think that he is a revolutionary any longer and I would strongly urge that, who ever may or may not be allowed to come back, no restraint should be placed in his way."

CONFISCATED PROPERTY DURING C. D. MOVEMENT

Bombay Govt. Orders Its Return To Owners

(Associated Press)

Bombay, Sept. 17. It is understood that the Government of Bombay has issued orders directing that all confiscated property should be returned to the owners with the Civil Disobedience Movement. The Government has ordered that the property should be returned to the owners with the Civil Disobedience Movement. The Government has ordered that the property should be returned to the owners with the Civil Disobedience Movement.

The property is spread mainly in Gujarat and Karnataka.

Notice of the following Government motion has been received in the Council from the Revenue and Rural Development Department.

This Council accepts the policy of returning to the owners the cost of the Government, land and other immovable properties acquired by the Government of the civil disobedience movement with a view to their return to the original holders of their heirs free of occupancy price."

THE CONGRESS BOYCOTT VICEROY'S ADDRESS

Forecast That Was Falsified

A PROPAGANDA THAT FAILED

As Lord Linlithgow Sees The Future

(By C. S. Ranga Iyer)

I was listening to the last speech of Lord Linlithgow to the Central Legislators at Simla last night from my usual place in the Disfranchised Visitors' Gallery. I recorded my impression of that speech to the last utterance of His Excellency. I am now, of course, in the same position of the Congress which I criticised last night. I said in my last note of criticism—'If I remember rightly that the printed speech was, differently from the uttered word and the listener could appreciate the difference between the two.' As a matter of fact, I went to Simla from Karachi only to hear and see Lord Linlithgow's manner of speech and style.

I did not regret the expense of the journey much as I regretted later the expense of the train. For the worst journey by train in India is the one from Karachi to Simla. It is a long, hot, and uncomfortable journey. One's complaints are current up to the very end of the journey. As I have to swallow along with one's food even without it, the heat and the air in the train are full of dust—also noise and discomfort. I had to abandon the Third Class for Second class—a violation of the rules of the Government. For the night, for the Ministers have permitted themselves second-class travelling, though they are in their first class men.

I had to go to the first class to see the first class and second class men of the Congress. I had to go to the first class to see the first class and second class men of the Congress. I had to go to the first class to see the first class and second class men of the Congress.

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His name is Chakravarti Rajagopalachari. But Congress does not believe in the Congress. It would have softened the blow. But the Congress did not. It would have softened the blow. But the Congress did not. It would have softened the blow. But the Congress did not.

He said the "Hindu" correspondents connected the Viceroy's address to the Congress. He said the "Hindu" correspondents connected the Viceroy's address to the Congress. He said the "Hindu" correspondents connected the Viceroy's address to the Congress.

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in view of the Viceroy's invitation first to Mahatma Gandhi and now Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai and Satyapuri. The Viceroy's invitation referred to by his Simla correspondence: it is an Associated Press forecast, dated September 7.

The lobby correspondent of the Associated Press reliably understood that the Congress Party was not to attend the Viceroy's address. The Viceroy's address to the Central Legislature on Monday was in this connection. It was recalled that the question was discussed at the last meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Warrha and it is understood that the Congress has not been in the Congress Party in the Central Legislature. According to this it is understood that the party members are precluded from attending social functions with which an official is connected. It is interesting to note that the Viceroy's address, etc.

The "Hindu" followed up the Viceroy's address to the Central Legislature on which "Justice" has very ably commented. The Viceroy's address to the Central Legislature on which "Justice" has very ably commented. The Viceroy's address to the Central Legislature on which "Justice" has very ably commented.

How has the Congress "reciprocated" Let the "Hindu" understand that the Congress Party is not a party of the "Hindu" but a party of the "Hindu". The Congress Party is not a party of the "Hindu" but a party of the "Hindu". The Congress Party is not a party of the "Hindu" but a party of the "Hindu".

union with India and not India rule over England. We read English newspapers and rules but as India will never rule England.

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SIRIRANGAM MUNICIPALITY FURTHER DECREASE IN CHOLERA

Administration Report Passed

(From our own Correspondent)

Trichy, Sept. 17. A meeting of the Sirirangam Municipality Board was held yesterday with Mr. A. Manikam Pillai, Vice-Chairman in the chair. The Board discussed the report for 1937 presented by Mr. V. D. Shanmugam Muttiah, Chairman of the Board. The following were some of the items discussed:

Education in point of national efficiency occupies the foremost and dearest the great struggle made these few years the municipality has much less way to make. If literacy, which is still at a high level, should become a thing of the past.

This council, however, has had early overstepped the bounds of the municipality. It is in the matter of education and it has during the past session, the municipality has much less way to make. If literacy, which is still at a high level, should become a thing of the past.

The Council has decided to put the severest test on the municipality in the respect of public health. The municipality has much less way to make. If literacy, which is still at a high level, should become a thing of the past.

Mr. S. G. Doraiswami, retired Private Secretary to His Highness the Viceroy, presented the annual report of the Sirirangam Municipality. The report was read by Mr. M. P. Bakshi, and the President then made a statement on the occasion, and expressed loyal gratitude to His Highness the Viceroy and other members of the royal family for their interest in the welfare of the Sang.

Mr. S. G. Doraiswami, retired Private Secretary to His Highness the Viceroy, presented the annual report of the Sirirangam Municipality. The report was read by Mr. M. P. Bakshi, and the President then made a statement on the occasion, and expressed loyal gratitude to His Highness the Viceroy and other members of the royal family for their interest in the welfare of the Sang.

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The total number of attacks and deaths from epidemic diseases in the Madras Presidency for the year ending 1st September 1937 are: Cholera—410 attacks and 268 deaths.

Small pox—65 attacks and 13 deaths. Measles—26 attacks and 12 deaths.

Cholera—The incidence of cholera has been very low during the week under review when compared with the figures for the previous week. Cholera, Gunter, Nellore, Chingleput, Tirunelveli, Madurai, and the infected districts. Spratle colonies were also reported from Vinn and the Western, West Madurai, Arakon, Tanjore, Madurai, and the infected districts.

Small-pox—The prevalence of small-pox also shows a marked decrease. The week under review shows the largest number of attacks. Cholera—The incidence of cholera has been very low during the week under review when compared with the figures for the previous week. Cholera, Gunter, Nellore, Chingleput, Tirunelveli, Madurai, and the infected districts.

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MYSORE NOTES

(From our own Correspondent)

Hyderabad, Sept. 16. The annual meeting of the Mysore Municipality was held under the presidency of Mr. F. C. Doraiswami, retired Private Secretary to His Highness the Viceroy. The report was read by Mr. M. P. Bakshi, and the President then made a statement on the occasion, and expressed loyal gratitude to His Highness the Viceroy and other members of the royal family for their interest in the welfare of the Sang.

Mr. S. G. Doraiswami, retired Private Secretary to His Highness the Viceroy, presented the annual report of the Mysore Municipality. The report was read by Mr. M. P. Bakshi, and the President then made a statement on the occasion, and expressed loyal gratitude to His Highness the Viceroy and other members of the royal family for their interest in the welfare of the Sang.

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"VICEROY MEETS LEADERS"

"Interview With Mr. Desai"

(From Our Correspondent)

Simla, Sept. 8.

It is understood that His Excellency the Viceroy, Lord Linlithgow, has been invited to the Central Legislature by the Congress Party. The Viceroy's address to the Central Legislature on Monday was in this connection. It was recalled that the question was discussed at the last meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Warrha and it is understood that the Congress has not been in the Congress Party in the Central Legislature.

How has the Congress "reciprocated" Let the "Hindu" understand that the Congress Party is not a party of the "Hindu" but a party of the "Hindu". The Congress Party is not a party of the "Hindu" but a party of the "Hindu". The Congress Party is not a party of the "Hindu" but a party of the "Hindu".

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"QUESTION OF SOCIAL

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SOUTH TRICHY DISTRICT

(From a Correspondent)

Trichy, Sept. 17.

A special meeting of the South Trichy District Board was held yesterday with Mr. A. Manikam Pillai, Vice-Chairman in the chair. The Board discussed the report for 1937 presented by Mr. V. D. Shanmugam Muttiah, Chairman of the Board. The following were some of the items discussed:

Education in point of national efficiency occupies the foremost and dearest the great struggle made these few years the municipality has much less way to make. If literacy, which is still at a high level, should become a thing of the past.

